

## SENDING OF MILITIA TO VALLEYFIELD.

Mr. PUTTEE asked :

1. Who was responsible for the sending of militia from Montreal to Valleyfield, Que., on October 25 last, the arrival of which precipitated a strike by the employees of the cotton mills?
2. Was the Militia Department consulted, or did it give consent to the despatch of further troops two days later?
3. In the riot that followed consequent upon the arrival of these troops, were any of the men seriously injured?
4. At whose expense were these military operations carried out, and have the accounts been settled?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE (Hon. F. W. Borden) :

1. The mayor of the town of Valleyfield, who made requisition upon the officer commanding military district No. 5.
2. The Militia Department was not consulted, nor was it necessary to consult the Militia Department before calling out the troops. (Militia Act, cap. 41, clause 34 (2).)
3. Not so far as known at headquarters, Ottawa.
4. At the expense of the town council. It is not known whether the accounts have been settled or not.

## TUBERCULIN TEST AT GROSSE ISLE.

Mr. McGOWAN (by Mr. Sproule) asked :

- Is the government aware that complaints have been made of the unreliable and injurious effects to cattle imported into Canada for breeding purposes by the use of the tuberculin test at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle?
2. What steps does the government intend to take to remove the evil complained of?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Hon. Sydney A. Fisher). Some representations have been made to me regarding the matter. I may say that the use of the test is not at the Grosse Isle quarantine station, which is only intended for people, but at the cattle quarantine stations, none of which are at Grosse Isle. As regards the second part of the question, the matter is under the consideration of the department.

## GERMAN DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CANADA.

Mr. KEMP asked :

Has there been any correspondence between the government or any member thereof and the Imperial government or any member thereof regarding the discrimination against Canadian products by Germany, and if so, has the government any objection to bringing down the correspondence?

The PRIME MINISTER (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier). I have to inform my hon. friend that there is no correspondence to be brought down at this moment on this subject.

## IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN CANADA.

Mr. WILSON asked :

How many immigrants have settled in the Dominion of Canada from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900, and from what countries have they come respectively?

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR (Hon. Clifford Sifton) :

The total immigrant arrivals for the calendar year 1900 were 44,697, from the following countries :—

United States.....	15,500
English and Welsh .....	8,184
Scotch .....	1,411
Irish .....	765
Galicians .....	6,543
Germans .....	795
Scandinavians .....	2,330
French and Belgians .....	483
Miscellaneous nationalities .....	8,876

## TORONTO JUNCTION PUBLIC BUILDING.

Mr. WALLACE asked :

1. Whether the government has yet examined any sites for the proposed public building in Toronto Junction?
2. If so, what officer has made the examination?
3. Has any site been yet selected?
4. If so, where, and of what area, and at what cost?
5. If no site has yet been selected, what does the government intend doing?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Hon. J. Israel Tarte). No site has yet been examined, and consequently no officer has made an examination. In reply to the fifth paragraph of the question, that is under consideration.

## IN THE MATTER OF THE POST OFFICE OF KINNEAR'S MILLS.

Mr. GEORGES TURCOT (Megantic). (Translation.) I move that an address be voted for copies of the evidence, exhibits and report of the inquiry held at Inverness, in the county of Megantic, on August 21, 1900, by Hon. Mr. Justice White, of Sherbrooke, in the matter of the post office of Kinnear's Mills.

I deem it my duty, in my capacity of member for Megantic, to move for those papers, and the reason why I make that motion is to show the interested parties how anxious the government have shown themselves to do justice to whomsoever justice was due. Here are the facts of the case :—

On December 6, 1899, a letter was mailed at the post office of Kinnear's Mills, being supposed to contain \$200. As the money had disappeared, the interested parties made a complaint, and an inquiry was held by the post office inspector, Mr. Bolduc, of Quebec. Mr. Bolduc reported that the letter contained no money.

As the interested party was dissatisfied with that report, a second inquiry was held