

names of the survivors. It is doubtful if any of the cabin passengers are among them. The disaster was so soon over that hundreds could have known nothing of the danger. Of the 300 women and children the majority were swept out of the steerage, drifting past the vessel on the crest of an immense wave, and carried seaward and seen no more. The bodies recovered will be interred at Prospect village."

He could further state that the moment the intelligence was received at Halifax the officers of the Department, at midnight, set about making efforts on behalf of the perishing passengers, and in the course of a few hours had three steamers dispatched to the scene of the disaster, and an enquiry was instituted into the whole matter. He thought it was a commendable foresight which induced the Government last year to have an appropriation made for the purpose of erecting this light-house to which the hon. friend had referred, and he quite concurs with him in his regrets that it had not been there in time to prevent, if it could have prevented, this terrible disaster; but he entirely denied that the Government was to blame in this matter. Since 1867, the date of the Confederation of the Provinces, they had doubled the number of light-houses along our coast, besides adding some 13 steam whistles. (*Hear, hear, and cheers.*)

**Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE** said that this was going too far. It was quite out of the question for the hon. Minister to go into a general defence of the Government on this occasion.

**Hon. Mr. MITCHELL** said he felt it necessary that he should put himself and his colleagues right in this matter, and to give him an opportunity of doing so, he moved the adjournment of the House. Under this motion he then continued, referring to the state of the coast of Nova Scotia at the time of Confederation, when there were some few lights which were mere shanties and utterly inefficient, whereas now the matter was greatly improved and there were twelve or thirteen steam whistles in addition to the lights, and maintaining that the Government had spared no efforts in the work of lighting up the coast of the Province from one end to the other. He was proud to say that not only his colleagues, but Parliament also, had fully recognized the great and paramount necessity of that work. (*Cheers.*)

No one could feel more deeply than he did the responsibility resting on the Government and on Parliament in this matter, and while he entirely agreed that the coast might be still better protected than at present, and he hoped that in a very short time such steps would be taken in this direction that there could be no recurrence of such calamities as that which had just taken place. (*Cheers.*)

He might add that immediately on the receipt of the intelligence of the sad occurrence steps were taken and instructions sent off for an enquiry into the circumstances of the case, and the Government would use every exertion at their disposal in performing such duties as might tend to alleviate the distress and suffering which must necessarily result from this great disaster.

**Mr. TOBIN** said that instead of feeling at all piqued or annoyed at his observations, the hon. gentleman ought to thank him for

giving him so glorious an opportunity of parading the acts of the Government. While much had been done towards lighting the coast, he repeated that much remained yet to be done. Had this light-ship been placed in the position he had indicated, they had every reason to suppose that they would have been spared the contemplation of the terrible tragedy which had occurred within the last twenty hours. He hoped this lesson would be acted upon, and that before the House rose a provision would be made for the establishment of light-ships along the coast in the track of the Ocean steamers between Halifax and Boston. He was glad to learn that immediate measures would be taken to enquire into the circumstances of this terrible calamity. Such an enquiry was necessary in the interest of humanity and especially of the Province from which he came.

**Mr. COFFIN** thought they could not come to any conclusion upon the matter without more information. He could not find where the disaster had taken place, and thought it must have been where no light could be possible. If it was on Men's Rock, it was within range of the Halifax light-ship, or if it was on Prospect Rock it would be within the range of several lights. He was inclined to believe that the night must have been so dark and stormy that no lights could be seen, because he knew of no rock near where the ship was reported to have gone down that was not within range of a light. He did not think the Government were to be censured for not having taken more prompt means to light the coast near Halifax. He might say something in connection with the navigation of those ships, but he would reserve his remarks on this point for a future occasion.

The matter then dropped.

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#### ORDERS IN COUNCIL

**Mr. MILLS** asked whether Orders in Council, proclamations, and departmental regulations, having the force of law, have been printed and published, and if not, why not.

**Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD** said he had made enquiry into this matter, and after a search in all the Departments with great diligence, all the Orders or what he believed to be Orders in Council that had statutory effect, had been collected. The search extended as far back as 1845-46. They were now being arranged, analyzed, and collected, and they would be ready at the end of the session, and would be published with the statutes of this year.

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#### COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR

**Mr. COOK** asked why the Government did not spend the money inserted in the estimates last year for the purpose of improving the harbour of the town of Collingwood, and, in asking for a re-vote whether it is the intention of the Government to cause such money to be expended at an early day in the ensuing year in the rebuilding