

private income, his salary not being sufficient.—Item passed.

Under the head of "Administration of Justice,"

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT explained with reference to the increase of \$5,000 for Circuit Allowances in British Columbia, that the expenses of travelling were very heavy. Formerly the vote had not been sufficient, and the deficiency had to be made up out of unforeseen expenses.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the first vote was quite experimental. He would like to know if this vote would cover the whole expense.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Perhaps I should say it is hoped it will cover it. The hon. gentleman will understand that in a country like British Columbia these expenses varied very much from year to year according to the amount of work to be done.—Item carried.

The items under the head of Police, votes 23 and 24, were passed.

The items under the head of Penitentiaries, votes 25 to 31, were passed.

On vote 27, Penitentiary, Halifax, N.S.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER hoped there was no truth in the rumor that the increased salary for the warden was given with the object of displacing that officer and appointing another gentleman in his place.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he had not heard of any such intention on the part of the Government.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said he had heard the rumor, but that was all he knew about it.

On the item of \$37,000 for maintenance of prisoners in Manitoba, British Columbia and P. E. Island.

Mr. BUNSTER called attention to an act passed last year to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians. He thought the Indians should be allowed to go to a bar and have a glass of comparatively pure liquor, rather than drink the foul stuff they obtained from the United States, in fact, they had become so disgusted with that article that they had resolved to distil liquor for themselves. He hoped the Minister of Inland Revenue would give favorable consideration to the Indians of British Columbia.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM said he could not allow the remarks of the hon. member to pass unchallenged. The Liquor Law relating to British Columbia, which was

*Mr. DeCosmos.*

passed last session, was doing good work. He was glad to see that those who had been engaged in selling liquor to the Indians had been caught and punished. No greater boon could be conferred on British Columbia than that law. He hoped the day would never come when the Indians of British Columbia could purchase liquors and become intoxicated, for the lives of the whites would then never be safe. To supply Indians with intoxicating liquors was not the way to elevate them in the scale of morality, or teach them the principles of the Christian religion.

The Committee rose and reported.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at eleven o'clock.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

*Friday, February 19th, 1875.*

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

### PRINTING COMMITTEE'S REPORTS.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved the adoption of the second and third reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing. He explained that the second report referred merely to the usual report of the sub-committee on the accounts of the clerk, and the third report to the rules which a sub-committee had laid down for the reporting and printing of the Parliamentary debates.—Carried.

### REPORTER FOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the sub-committee appointed to consider certain irregularities connected with the Intercolonial Railway be authorized to employ a short-hand reporter to take down evidence.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD suggested that the motion be modified so as to give authority to the Public Accounts Committee to employ a short-hand reporter, as the House was not supposed to know anything about sub-committees. In fact it was a question whether a Committee of the House had power to appoint sub-committees, though as a matter of convenience they might do so,

Mr. YOUNG said he had no objection to the modification, and at the suggestion