

Return showing the number of tons or car loads of through freight carried over the Intercolonial Railway from the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, the rate charged per ton or car load, whether ordinary or special rates, the gross amount received for said freight, the proportion of the same paid to any other line of railways or steamers; also, a similar return for all through freight from Ontario and Quebec to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick carried over the Intercolonial Railway, the rate charged per ton or car load, whether ordinary or special rates, the gross amount received for said freight, the proportion of the same paid to any other railways or steamers.—(Mr. Burpee, St. John.)

Return by Provinces, showing the number of immigrants settled in the Dominion of Canada, each year from 1878 up to 1881, inclusive.—(Mr. Burpee, St. John.)

Return showing the number of vessels, with their tonnage, nationality and port of entry in which sugar, syrup and molasses were imported into this country during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1881; the quantity of sugar above 14 D S, and the quantity of a lower grade, by each vessel or steamship; also, for a like return, from 1st July, 1881, to 1st January, 1882.—(Mr. Rogers.)

Return of all petitions, correspondence, &c., forwarded to the Government or any Department thereof, relating to the change of name of the "Hopewell Corner" Post Office to that of "Albert," in the County of Albert, N.B.—(Mr. Rogers.)

Copies of all advertisements or circulars asking for tenders for the supply of iron and iron manufactures, hardware, oils, coal, wood, ties, timber and all goods and materials required for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, during the period from June 30th, 1877, to December 31st, 1878, and from June 30th, 1880, to December 31st, 1881, with a statement of the names of the persons tendering and the prices asked in each tender for each description of goods, the names of the persons, if any, whose tenders were accepted, and the point at which the goods were to be delivered.—(Mr. Killam.)

Statement showing the prices paid for wrought and cast iron, steel, copper, zinc, tin and brass, car wheels, springs, axles, oil, paint, waste, bolts, nuts, spikes, coal, wood, and other materials and stores purchased for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, during the year ended June 30th, 1881, with the names of the parties from whom the goods were purchased, and the points at which they were delivered; also, for the year ending 30th June, 1878.—(Mr. Killam.)

Statement showing the prices paid for wrought and cast iron, steel, copper, zinc, tin and brass, car wheels, springs, axles, oil, paint, waste, bolts, nuts, spikes, coal, wood, and other materials and stores purchased for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, during the six months ended December, 31st, 1881, with the names of the parties from whom the goods were purchased, and the points at which they were to be delivered; also for the six months ending December 31st, 1878.—(Mr. Killam.)

Copy of the judgment of the Court of Chancery and the Court of Appeal, of Ontario, in the case of McLaren vs. Caldwell *et al*; and all correspondence between the Dominion Government and Government of Ontario, since the last motion was made on this subject.—(Mr. Cameron, Huron.)

Copies of all correspondence and Orders in Council not already brought down affecting any railway companies chartered either by the Legislature of Manitoba, or by the Parliament of Canada, in Manitoba or the North-West, and relating either to grants or reservations of land, questions of route or terminal points, or relating in any other way to the affairs of any such companies.—(Mr. Cameron, Huron.)

House adjourned at 10.20 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

TUESDAY, 28th February, 1882.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

SALE OF PROPERTY ON SUSSEX STREET.

Mr. MACKENZIE. I would like to ask the hon. the First Minister if he is prepared to answer the question he was to answer to-day.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes. The first question was, whether the Government sold recently any land on the corner of Rideau and Sussex streets, in the city of Ottawa. The sale is authorized, but not completed. The sale is authorized to be made under Act 19 Victoria, chapter 45.

Mr. MACKENZIE. A private arrangement?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. A private arrangement. The land was valued by Mr. H. V. Noel. It consists of 155 feet on Rideau street, and 50 feet on Sussex street. The Order in Council authorizes the sale of it to the assignee of the Church of England, for the sum of \$1,550.

PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. DREW moved that the time for receiving petitions for private Bills be extended ten days from to-morrow.

Motion agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 52) to incorporate the Planters' Bank of Canada.—(Mr. Gault.)

Bill (No. 53) to amend the Act incorporating the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company.—(Mr. Mackenzie.)

Bill (No. 54) to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association.—(Mr. Carling.)

WAYS AND MEANS.—THE BUDGET.

House resumed adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Sir Leonard Tilley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. Mr. Speaker, in continuing the important discussion which was opened here on Friday last, and which dealt with the great question at issue between the two parties in this country, I desire to say, as I have always said, that I have no intention of discussing the question of Free Trade and Protection as an abstract question. I would be quite prepared to admit that, even if in England, the policy adopted long since, and now in force, of Free Trade, was the best policy that could be adopted for the country, it would in no way affect the issue between the parties here. I hold that, notwithstanding the very striking evidence that we have that many of the ablest and most intelligent minds in that great country are seriously considering this important question, and are entertaining very grave doubts as to the wisdom of the policy of Free Trade for the Empire.