

Mr. BLAKE. Will the hon. gentleman explain the item of \$5,000 for the Windsor Branch and \$500 for the Canadian Pacific Railway?

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. The \$5,000 is required for the maintenance of the Windsor Branch. By the arrangement with the company the Government receives one-third of the gross receipts of the road. This expenditure will be covered to a large extent by the amount received from the third of the receipts. The item of \$500 is to pay some accounts incurred while the line was operated by the Government.

322. Canals..... \$34,745.14

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. There are \$20,930 required for maintenance of the Welland Canal, over and above what is required for the year to the 1st July, and the amount taken by the vote for that service. There are other amounts required similarly on the other canals to make up the balance. I have all the particulars of this proposed expenditure, and they are simply those incidental to the maintenance of canals.

Resolutions to be reported.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and (at 1:20 o'clock a.m.) the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MONDAY, 14th May, 1883.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

REPORT.

The following Report was laid on the Table:

General Report of the Minister of Public Works, from the 30th June, 1867, to the 1st of July, 1882, accompanied by balances of Appendices to said Report, from 1867 to 1882. —(Sir Hector Langevin).

THE CASE OF MR. HÉBERT.

Mr. CASGRAIN. Before the Orders of the Day are called, I desire to know whether the Government has had a report from the hon. Minister of Justice, in the case of Hébert. Since that time, the Government will have learned that Mr. Hébert has been found guilty and condemned to \$200 damages and costs; and, therefore, as he is in the service of the Government, on the Intercolonial Railway, I hope the Government will take notice of the fact, and give Mr. Hébert the same treatment that he has received from the court of justice. I do not think he ought to be retained in that position any longer.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I will see the hon. Minister of Justice, and give the hon. gentleman an answer tomorrow.

ORANGE DEMONSTRATION AT OTTAWA.

Mr. LANDRY (Translation). Mr. Speaker: Before the Orders of the Day are called, I wish to call the attention of the Government to a matter which is considered especially important to those members who do not belong to the same religion as the hon. member from Hastings (Mr. White). Friday or Saturday last a large meeting was held in the city of Ottawa, and at this meeting the following address was presented:

"ADDRESS:

"John White, Esq., M.P.,

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your friends in the Ottawa district, comprising the counties of Russell, Ottawa, Carleton and city of Ottawa,

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cannot allow you to leave them without expressing to you their heartfelt admiration of the noble stand made by you in your place in Parliament in defence of their rights while the Orange Incorporation Bill was under discussion. We would have felt deeply mortified had the Bill been withdrawn (as was the desire of some of those to whose charge the Grand Lodge had entrusted the matter), and we owe it to your steadfast adherence to the will of the Grand Lodge, as expressed by resolution, that such a mortification was spared us. It will be always a source of the greatest satisfaction to us that the said Bill was brought to a vote, and that thereby we were enabled to ascertain who our friends are, and to prove the want of sincerity of the professions of toleration of those of the Roman Catholic faith, and who have always been treated with so much moderation by members of the Order. It will ever be a proud remembrance for you to look back to the exciting occasion and to feel that by your forbearance and moderation, in the face of the ravings of bigotry, intolerance and ignorance, that you spoke no word that could be tortured to appear as injurious to the cause of which you were the honored champion; that while you undauntedly upheld our rights, you were careful not to attack the principles of any others. We know that though for the moment we have been denied the commonest rights by an intolerant and ungrateful combination, that the great principles of which the Orange Order is the exponent are eternal and must prevail.

"The glorious principles of the Revolution of 1698 are too thoroughly imbedded in the hearts of Orangemen for them ever to sanction the attempt to deprive any body of men of their rights; but while we are careful not to encroach upon the rights of others, we will not suffer any tampering with our own, and we will teach our intolerant maligners that our sainted ancestors did not shed their hearts' blood in vain at the battle of the Boyne. To us the memory of the heroes who defended the walls of Derry, and who smote the minions of Rome at Aughrim, shall be as an example, and we will emulate their deeds, not in shedding blood, but by the arts of peace, in demanding our rights and taking such a stand on political questions as will enable us to obtain these rights respectively of party. While our sympathies have hitherto been largely with one political party, we shall hereafter be more independent towards both of the great political parties, and give our support only in favor of those who are willing to emancipate us from the thralldom of Rome. We shall ever remember that we are Protestants first, and that no party can secure our support that will deny us our rights.

"It being the duty of every true Orangeman to aid and defend the loyal subjects, of every religious persuasion, in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, we have been ever ready to grant to the Roman Catholics such measures as they deemed necessary for the freedom of the exercise of their religion and the education of their children. We have, in many instances, exhibited our moderation in electing them in purely Protestant constituencies, and in all ways have sought to live together in amity and peace. And how have we been met? By a display of bigotry and intolerance that is a disgrace to this enlightened age. From the proceedings in Parliament on the Orange Incorporation Bill we have learned a bitter, but salutary lesson, and one that will bear fruit in due season. While we disclaim an intolerant spirit, we declare that henceforth the Roman Catholics must be prepared to reap as they have sown, and that if we are such disturbers of the peace as they declare us to be, we will for the future abstain from voting for them, and so deprive them of the power to mortify us by refusing to grant to us the same rights that we have always cheerfully accorded to them. Trusting that you may long be spared to take a foremost part in the council of our beloved Order, and that it may always receive the benefit of your sound and mature advice, we subscribe ourselves on behalf of the brethren.

"Yours in the bonds of faith, hope and charity."

Among the signatures he who has displayed the most charity is one named Edward C. Barber, who, I am informed, is an employé of the Government.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings). Read all the names.

Mr. LANDRY. I do not know them all. I know one of them, and, if I am well informed, he is an employé of the Government.

Mr. SPEAKER. The reading of extracts from newspapers is not in order, unless the hon. member is to follow it up by some motion, and then the practice is to have these papers read at the Table by the Clerk. The mere reading of newspapers by hon. members is not a practice that ought to be encouraged.

Mr. LANDRY. I will make a motion.

Mr. SPEAKER. The motion must be pertinent to the matter read from the newspaper submitted to the House.

Mr. LANDRY. The motion will be pertinent.

"After the cessation of the most vociferous cheering, Mr. White replied as follows:—

"WORTHY SIR AND BROTHERS,—It is with much pleasure, upon all occasions that I meet with my Orange brethren in this or any part of Canada; but I can assure you that I am unworthy of this grand reception. This is not the first time that I have been so kindly received by the Orangemen of this section of the country. But a few years ago I met with you, when I was presented with a most handsome