

question as much as possible—enough to do away with one whole schedule, almost all dispensed with, failed to elicit answers that amounted to anything. For that reason, I must say, it is quite impossible to bring down the information asked for. There was no column for the purpose in question; I may say, and without answering all the remarks of the hon. gentleman at present, that the Census of Canada was taken from 1841 to 1861, by taking all the people found. All strangers were admitted as well as those absent. Consequently, you found, in 1871, the public disappointed at the number of people reported in Canada. Necessarily there could not have been so much of an increase in 1871, since we adopted the principle of leaving strangers out. From 1871 to 1881, there was as large an increase as any one could have expected.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. gentleman says he has not got the information. You cannot at all tell how many persons were counted absent?

Mr. POPE. No.

Mr. BLAKE. I am very sorry for this; I understood that the Censuses prior to 1871 were on the *de facto* principle.

Mr. POPE. No.

Mr. BLAKE. Were on the *de jure* principle?

Mr. POPE. Yes.

Mr. BLAKE. It is entirely uncertain then, under the circumstances, what our population numbers. Nobody can tell by this mode of taking the Census the actual number of our Canadian population. I know an instance of a near relative of my own, whose case will throw some light on this point. He was the son of a family, who, at the age of three, was adopted by another person, and was removed 120 miles; and from the age of three to the age of twenty-one he lived 120 miles away in the family of his adopted parents. But the Census taker who went to his parents' family, insisted on counting him there. Of course, he was also counted in the other place.

Mr. POPE. No.

Mr. BLAKE. Yes. He was an inmate of the house of his adopted parent, and had been a resident for eighteen years; he was a grown up man at the time, and my friend objected to the young man being counted there, and said: "Why, you will be counting in your Census so-and-so at that rate, including many who have gone to the States ten or fifteen years and settled in the west." "Why, of course," replied the Census taker, "I have counted them."

Mr. POPE. If the hon. gentleman will give me the name of this worthy individual, I will find out whether he was counted in both places. The system of Census taking we adopted is the only true one. What do you want to arrive at? What is the object of a Census at all? It is to give the true population of the country; the people who would befriend its strength if invaded; who really belong to it. If we were to take the *de facto* principle, injustice would be done. My hon. friend said, the other day, there was no Federal country in the world where the *de jure* system prevails. It prevails in most countries, including the United States and Germany, which take the Census as we do. Supposing an exhibition was going on in Toronto or Montreal, and 5,000 people from either city happened to be visiting the other, would you follow the *de facto* system? If so, an injustice might be done either city. Where you have such a revenue and provincial system as ours, you can properly follow no other than the *de jure* system. As a general rule it is the best. My hon. friend said, the other night, I intended to do injustice to Ontario as regards Nova Scotia. If you took the Census on the other principle you would do a very great injustice to Nova Scotia. Ontario

Mr. POPE (Compton).

had, in 1871, out of a population of 1,600,000, but 3,865 fishermen and mariners, while Nova Scotia, with a population of less than 400,000, had 18,636 fishermen, who are a good deal of the time away from home. If you took the *de facto* system, you would lose those people altogether, and deprive the Province of one constituency.

Motion agreed to.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. BLAKE moved for a detailed statement of all deposits of money made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with the date of such deposit and the terms wherein the same was made, and the rate of interest payable thereon. Also for a detailed statement of any purchases made by the Company from the Government, with prices and terms. He said: I wish to state that this motion includes very specially purchases of lands, stores and supplies which were agreed to under the original contract.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. This return, or a part of it, applies to a matter in the Finance Department, and another belongs to the Railway Department. There is no objection in bringing down the information asked for.

Motion agreed to.

LONDON POST OFFICE CLERKS.

Mr. BLAKE, in moving for all correspondence, reports, and Orders in Council, relating to J. J. Ross and J. Gordon, late clerks in the London post office, and to their superannuation, said: I may observe that the hon. Postmaster General promised me, the other day, that the return I moved for would be brought down, but a considerable time has elapsed without that being done. The papers I now move for have connection with the same transaction. They involve the superannuation of the officers, accomplished about the same time as the superannuation of the late postmaster, and I should like them brought down as rapidly as possible; also the other papers to which I alluded.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. These papers are being prepared with all despatch.

Motion agreed to.

WINTER TERMINUS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved for copies of petitions, memorials, letters and telegrams in respect to measures being taken to ensure to the Maritime Provinces the winter terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He said: I intended to move this resolution the other day, but I let it stand over on account of the absence of the hon. Minister of Finance, who had had some communications with regard to the subject. I am sorry he is not here to-day either, but this is too important a matter for us to allow it to remain without getting some information. In the Lower Provinces we have always looked forward to becoming, at some day, the winter terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway; but we suddenly found ourselves, the other day, in a position to expect that such would not be the case. The members of the Syndicate, or some parties connected with them, have held some preliminary meeting in Portland in regard to the matter, and, of course, this naturally puts everybody on the *qui vive* to know what was the intention of those interested. Finally, our people in New Brunswick, having been endorsed by the press of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, took the matter up, and memorialized the Dominion authorities with respect to this matter. This subject is taken up by myself in the most unselfish manner, because it is a matter of indifference to us where the winter terminus is, whether in Nova Scotia or in New Brunswick, so long as it is a