all, to such factories as employed the largest number of hands. He was aware of the peculiar difficulties experienced in the section to which the hon member referred, and while the Government could not at present cancel the leases, they would be able to give some little relief to the works referred to. The Public Works Department would do every thing possible to meet the exigences of the circumstances referred to by the hon member.

The motion was carried.

LONDON EMIGRATION OFFICE.

Mr. COLBY moved an Address to His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR GENERAL for a Return giving the annual amount paid, at the time of the late Mr. Dixon's death, for salaries, permanent and temporary, at the Dominion Emigration Office, London, England, distinguishing  $_{
m the}$ monthly and weekly amounts paid to such officers or persons, also the amount of all personal, travelling or other expenses, the contingent expenses of the office and amount paid for rent; Also, the amount now paid for the same services and expenses, giving the names of all officers and persons now employed, nationality and previous residence, the designations and salaries of the same, distinguishing in the case of Mr. Edward Jenkins the salary paid him as Emigration Agent, and as Agent General.

The motion was carried.

EASTERN CONNECTION WITH THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. MASSON moved an "Address to HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR GENERAL for copies of all correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec on the subject of Railway connections between the eastern terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway and the Province of Quebec." He said that his intention in placing the monoticetion on the paper was obtain from the Government a copy petition sent by the Legof the  $\mathbf{of}$  $_{
m Quebec}$  $_{
m in}$ relation islature the Quebec railway connection with the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway. It was not, perhaps, of much use to submit the motion at the present time, because the question had been decided by the Government, and their policy had been supported by the House. He quite admitted that the hon. Minister of Public

Works in considering anything that related to the position of the Province of Quebec on the Pacific Railway question was bound to follow to a greater degree the advice offered by his friends on that side of the House, than to the advice tendered by him (Mr. Masson) and his friends. He would have desired that the petition had received some consideration at the hands of the hon. Minister of Public Works, but after the expression which had fallen from the hon. member for Chateauguay on the subject of that petition, he had lost all hope of the wishes of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, as manifested by an unanimous petition, receiving any consideration at the hands of the Government. He would not, therefore, appeal to the hon. member for Chateauguay—who had lately been appointed President of the Reform Association of Montreal, but not of Quebec-but to the hon. Minister of Public Works, and would leave the case presented by the Quebec Legislature in his hands. That hon. Minister had not up to this time said it was a moribund Legislature, and that its petition was not worth the paper on which it was written, and therefore, he (Mr. Masson) hoped that hon, gentleman would see his way clear, if he could not grant the first part of the petition (he was not expressing his own opinion but that of the people of Lower Canada as represented by their Local Legislature) he would take measures so that the line would not go to Renfrew and Douglas as was provided for, but would take means, as suggested by the Quebec Legislature, of carrying the route round by Pembroke.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the hon. member for Terrebonne had referred to an expression used on a former occasion in discussing the petition from the Legislature of Quebec. The hon, member seemed to think that the expression was a very pecu-A little reflection liar and offensive one. would lead the hon, member to the conclusion—what he certainly meant to convey-that in the use of that expression he meant to emphasize this and this only: that the address referred to was passed in the last moments of the last session of that Legislature. A moribund Legislature it was necessarily—moribund, for it could not meet again, and an Address was passe1 at the very last moment of its last session without very much discussion-without