

censured. But leaving that apart, it must be a matter of profound regret that it should have occurred.

Mr. CARLING. The exhibition opened on 4th May and will continue till 4th November. The tonnage of the goods sent to this exhibition is four times larger than that sent to any exhibition before. Considering that over three thousand tons of goods of all classes from all parts of the country were sent there, it is not a matter blameworthy if the whole of the goods were in place two weeks after the opening of the exhibition.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). I differ entirely with the hon. gentleman. The money was voted a year ago. We made a display at the Antwerp Exhibition, and we were told that while it was creditable it was not in any sense such as we should make at the Colonial Exhibition. It was the desire that Canada should take a foremost position at this exhibition. The money required was freely voted, commissioners were appointed throughout the Dominion and they travelled through the country, and the Dominion should have been at the exhibition with a full display at the opening day. It is a matter, I repeat, of the most profound regret that notwithstanding the expenditure made, our exhibit was not complete on the opening day when thousands of people were present from all countries. I am not prepared to censure anyone, and yet I think censure is due somewhere. If it had been a matter sprung upon us, it would have been different; but we had an abundance of time and the only possible excuse given by the Minister was that the date of the formal opening was made eleven or ten days earlier than was first announced. But did not the Government know that change in time to make an extra effort?

Mr. CARLING. Every precaution was taken by the Department. In shipping a large quantity of goods over railways in winter when snow blockades occur, and when perhaps steamers are not able to take on board so large a quantity of goods as expected, delays could not be prevented by the Department. I repeat that every precaution was taken by the Department and the instructions to all shippers were that the goods were to be ready at a particular time and delivered promptly.

Mr. WATSON. I see by the newspapers that Capt. Clark is going to the Colonial Exhibition to represent Manitoba by a joint arrangement between Manitoba and the Dominion. What is the arrangement?

Mr. CARLING. Capt. Clark was strongly recommended by the Government of Manitoba to go over as a representative of the Province, and he has been sent over to England to represent that Province. He has been sent by the Dominion Government.

Mr. WELDON. Were the Local Government consulted?

Mr. CARLING. No, I do not think they were.

Mr. WELDON. I see that Mr. Paine, one of the editors of the *St. John Sun*, has been sent as a commissioner for New Brunswick. What pay does he receive?

Mr. CARLING. Five dollars a day, which covers all the expenses.

Pensions..... \$10,500 00

Mr. INNES. I would like to ask what provision has been made with respect to those, for instance, who volunteered into the Mounted Police and were killed at Duck Lake. I know that two or three memorials are in the hands of the Government with regard to these cases. One of these cases I am familiar with, because the family of the young man I refer to resides in my riding—Robert Middleton, a volunteer into the Mounted Police, who was killed at Duck Lake.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant.)

Though the Orders in Council of last year with respect to pensions do not cover such cases, I notice that they may be specially considered by the Governor in Council. This young man was largely the support of his family. His father and mother are living, but his father is very infirm. It is a case which I think claims the special consideration of the Government, and I think that anything they could grant in the way of a gratuity would be generally approved by the House and the country.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON. I may say that the Government have decided that, although such cases as the hon. gentleman mentions do not come within the Order in Council, the Government have decided to treat them exactly as militia men were treated. The case to which the hon. gentleman refers, and which he has already brought under my notice, has been referred to another Department. It is one of the cases which will be treated according to the decision arrived at by the Governor in Council under the Order in Council.

Militia..... \$22,542 20

Mr. CAMERON (Middlesex). Will the Minister give some explanation of this item with regard to drainage of the citadel, Quebec.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON. This work was imperatively demanded by the city of Quebec, as the existing drainage was considered dangerous to the city. Several representations were made by the city authorities urging that the work should not be delayed, so an Order in Council was passed empowering me to enter upon those works immediately. They were given out by contract and they are being carried out.

Mr. MULOCK. What portion of the citadel was drained by it? This is a large amount—\$16,000.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON. As the hon. gentleman has been in Quebec, he knows how difficult and expensive the drainage of the citadel must be on account of the geography of the place, as a long drain is required to connect with the main drain of the city, and a large amount of rock cutting is necessary. The drainage was begun last winter, at what was supposed to be the most favorable time. Still, I believe there are no two opinions about it. It was commenced immediately after these reports had been made to the Department by the municipal authorities; about December or January.

Mr. LANGELEIR. I have no fault to find with the Government for having that work done, for I believe it was a work of absolute necessity. I was a member of the board of health when our attention was drawn to the abominable state in which the citadel was, not only endangering the life of the soldiers, but causing such suffering from diphtheria and other diseases in that portion of the city, which is occupied by well-to-do classes, and is one of the healthiest portions of the city. We found that one of the drains of the citadel percolated through the ground and lost itself there. Instead of asking for tenders for the work by advertisements in the papers, which could have been done in a few days, the Government gave contracts to some of their friends who had no experience in that business; each had a small portion of the work, and the prices paid were just double what the city of Quebec had been paying for work of the very same kind, and even for more difficult work. This work is being done 200 or 300 feet from my house, and not more than half of the excavation is done in rock. The city of Quebec has been paying \$1 per lineal foot for work much more difficult than that for which the Government have been paying \$1.75 and \$2 per lineal foot. The pretext of beginning the work was to give the laboring classes employment, but it gave employment only