various applications were made to me, and petitions were forwarded to be presented to the hon, the Postmaster-General of that time, stating the claims of these villages of Port Elgin, Paisley and Southampton, to have an extension of the evening daily mail service from Walkerton, which place had enjoyed the privilege of an evening mail for several years. The petitions referred to were presented by myself to the Postmaster-General, of that day, who promised that the matter would be looked into. attending the Session of 1878, I endeavoured to press this matter upon the attention of the hon. Postmaster-General, showing him that the people of that section of the country, especially the business men in these viliages, were anxious to have the accommodation of a second daily mail, to which it  $\mathbf{they}$ cán  $\mathbf{shown}$ are fairly These places are all of conentitled. siderable importance. Paisley and Port Elgin have a population of over 2,000 each, and are centres of business impor-A considerable grain trade is carried on in each of those places, especially Paisley and Port Elgin. Therefore, the business community, in particular, naturally desire to have advantages conferred upon them similar to that of those enjoyed by the town of Walkerton. village of Southampton also presented her claims, desiring similar privileges. After the elections of 1878, and previous to the resignation of the then Ministry, I received a correspondence from the hon. the Postmaster-General stating that instructions had been given to the Post-office Inspector, in that section, to have papers prepared and to have this service ex tended from Walkerton to Southampton. During last Session, I made enquiries of the hon. the Postmaster-General as to the cause of delay in carrying out the late Ministry's arrangement in this affair, when I was promised that the matter would be looked into. I also put a question on the Notice Paper in relation to the question at that time, but received no satisfactory answer. This Session I have again renewed my enquiry receiving the old stereotyped reply that the matter was under the consideration of the Government. But nothing has yet been done. I do trust that the hon. Minister will no longer delay in giving the promised ad-

vantages, and thus cease to hold the question in suspense.

Motion agreed to.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION. SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Mr. DECOSMOS moved:

"That a Select Committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred all petitions presented to this House during the present Session, respecting Chinese immigration, who shall report on the same, and generally on Chinese labour and immigration, as affecting the Dominion; with power to send for persons and papers, and to report from time to time; said Committee to consist of Messrs. DeCosmos, Williams, Charlton, Bannerman, Brooks, Trow, Ouimet, Thompson (Carriboo), Connell, McInnes, and Schultz, five of whom to be a quorum."

He said: When I offered this motion appointing a Committee on Chinese immigration last Wednesday the hon. member for Lambton asked that it should stand with a view to its being adopted. There is no time now to adopt it and we can take it up again next Wednesday. If the hon, member will consent to it, I am willing to move it now, and to move the adjournment of the debate, in order that the debate may take place next Wednesday.

Mr. MACKENZIE: It was my intention when that motion was made the other day to enter upon the discussion of this question at some length. At this period of the Session it is impossible for the Committee asked for by the hon. gentleman to do any work. If the hon. gentleman chose to call witnesses from China or Japan, it is evident they cannot be here this Session.

Mr. ANGLIN: Witnesses coming from British Columbia would be entitled to a considerable amount of travelling expenses and remuneration for loss of time. I would like to understand what the hon, gentleman means to do. He should be restrained within some bounds in this matter.

Mr. Decosmos: So far as I am concerned, and the other gentlemen named on the Committee, there is no desire to incur any expense, if possible. We have no notion of sending to Japan or China for witnesses, nor even to Texas. I believe there is abundant evidence obtainable even in this House, and already in the possession of this House, upon which a