THE VIEW PAIL TOWNS OF FIDAY, MADOL 51, IPS

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Sixth Page.) MONDAY, March, 17. ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

JOHN MACDONALD moved. Sir JUHN MACHOUNALD moved, so onded by Mr. Mackenzie, that when th House rises at six o'clock it do stand a journed until three o'clock to-morrow. Mr. BUNSTER—I have to thank the Premier. When I made a request such a this last session it was refused.

The motion was carried.

DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE. Mr. WILLIAMS moved for copies correspondence between his Excellence Lord Dufferin and the members of the lat Administration on the dismissal from office of those appointed in October and Novem ber, 1873. In doing so he animadvertee on the dismissals made in his constituenc in 1873 by the late Government as soon a it took office, pointing out that the new ap pointments had been unsatisfactory to members of both parties. Lord Dufferin he said, was opposed to the making of Gov ernment officials subject to politica changes and political influence, and if an communication had passed between his E would like to see it.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he mus inform his hon, friend that unless the correspondence was official and its production was assented to by the Governor-General no correspondence between his Excellence and his advisors or the time being could have a seen of the t

be brought down. If there was any official correspondence and the Governor General permitted it, and the public in terest would not be injured, the correspondence would be brought down.

The motion was carried. A DISMISSAL

Sir A. J. SMITH moved for an order of the House for papers, &c., relating to the dismissal or replacement of Wm. Robert son, Clerk of Works and inspector under

son, Clerk of Works and inspector under the contract for building the penitentiar; at Dorchester, N.B.

Dr. TUPPER said he would like the hongentleman to say why he desired the papers, and whether it was on private or public grounds. The person referred to held a subordinate position under the architect, and his services were liable to be dispensed with at any time. There could not be a greater mistake than this system of trying to treat the removal of person of trying to treat the removal of per temporarily engaged as an outrage, and in endeavouring to show that persons occupy ing such positions were entitled to claim

continuous employment from the Government. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentle man had laid down the singular doctrin that no hon. gentleman had a right t by some one outside of the House. Dr. TUPPER-Or unless there was Mr. MACKENZIE stated that he b

lieved there was no intention on the part of the late Government to replace Mr Robertson. The hon, member for West moreland had a perfect right to move for information without being subject to lecture by the Minister of Public Works. Sir A. J. SMITH said he was not goin to be dictated to by the Minister of Publi Works as to his conduct in Parliament But he could say that when the paper came down they would not be very flatter ing to that Minister. He was not askin for Mr. Roberison, but he thought M. Robertson was dismissed without justifies tion, and that his dismissed was an our man. He denied that he had promise mr. Robertson's position to some one els.

Dr. TUPPER—I will bring the evidence

to prove it. Sir A. J. SMITH-I do not know eith that Mr. Robertson was ever opposed me.
Dr. TUPPER—I do. I'll bring eviden of that also. (Applause).
Sir A. J. SMITH—And I do not know that I had his vote last election.

Dr. TUPPER—I do. Sir A. J. SMITH—How? Dr. TUPPER-I have his own state ment for it. Sir A. J. SMITH—Perhaps that was th reason he was dismissed.

Dr. TUPPER—No. He was replace after I got that statement.
SirJOHN MACDONALD said he though

the House had a right to know why the papers were asked for, especially in view of the expense of preparing returns of the kind.
Dr. TUPPER said he thought the motion would cover the correspondence, and when it came down the House would find that there had been no ou trage committed, and that the only outrage to which Mr. Robert

son was submitted was the unsolicited in tervention of the member for Westmorland.

The motion was carried.

OPPOSITION ELECTION TACTICS. Mr. KEELER moved for the correspond ence relating to the transmission during the recent Dominion elections of a certain letter marked "private and confidential, then on file in the Post Office Departmen then on file in the Post Office Department Ottawa, to a voter in the east riding of Northumberland. He said that hon. memmers were well aware that devious and winding ways were pursued by the Opposition during the late elections to make votes for their friends. Such was the case in his county, and more so there, perhaps, than in others. And indeed not only in than in others. And indeed not only in the present case, but in eight or ten others attempts were made to make votes. The case before the House was respecting the case before the House was respecting the improper use made of a private letter. He had every reason to believe that the lat Postmaster-General had taken a private and confidential letter which was addressed. to the previous Postmaster-General (Ho Mr. Campbell) in 1872, and sent it to hi (Mr. Keeler's) opponent, (Mr. Biggar) who sent it to a constituent who had been a life-long supporter of himself and the Conservative party, thinking thereby turn his influence and vote against him To use a private and confidential letter in that manner was a very contemptible act and he was surprised that the late Post master-General should have so forgotter what belonged to a gentleman as to b what belonged to a gentleman as to be guilty of such an action. The gentleman who received the letter came to him and stated that he would be obliged to remain neutral during the election. As he was gentleman of position in the township who had occupied the position of reeve of deputy reeve, he felt disappointe at the prospect of not received his support as usual, and aske for the reasons why he took that position. The gentleman repited that he did not know whether he was at liberty to giv reasons, but added that he had received a let terfrom Mr. Biggar, which he (Mr. Keeler had sen's to Hon. Mr. Campbell, about the gen'deman's father, and could not therefor

gen'tieman's father, and could not therefor support him. It was not necessary to en ter into the particulars of the letter, by the gentleman produced a letter, marke "private and confidential," addressed h him (Mr. Keeler) to Hon. A. Campbe him (Mr. Keeler) to Hon. A. Campbe when the latter was Postmaster-Genera reflecting on that gentleman's father. It said he had received the letter from a redent of Brighton township, who had no ceived it from Mr. Biggar. He (Mr. Keer) saw at once that the letter had be taken from the files of the department, a thereupon asked to be allowed to bride down the letter to Ottawa and show down the letter to Ottawa and show here. But the gentleman said he was n at liberty to permit that action, and w bound to return the letter to Mr. Biggs So he handed back the letter, and explained the reasons why he wrote it, and was glad to be able to state that the tactics of the Opposition were unsuccessful and that the gentleman gave him his suport. port.
Mr. MILLS asked that the motion,

the absence of the late Postmaster-Gen should be allowed to stand, Sir JOHN MACDONALD said charge was a very grave one. It was to Mr. Keeler wrote a private and confident letter to Hon, Mr. Campbell, when Po