

to remedy that injustice. When the hon. gentleman went out of office he increased the salary of his brother, who was an inspector of lights, from \$1,200 to \$1,600. I said that I could not restore him to his old salary because if I did I should have to do so in the case of the other inspectors. With respect to the superannuation of the lighthouse keeper, the hon. gentleman said here is a point where a vessel has been wrecked, and the man is too old; you should have a younger and more active man; I want that man superannuated; I want his nephew appointed; I want another man brought to that place where it is dangerous. But when he gave me the name of the man, and when I looked at the record which he himself placed on the records of the Department, I found that the man that he wished to put in the place was older than the man he wanted to superannuate by a year. Further, I found that his own brother, the inspector, had made a report on the case of this man who was located at the dangerous point, and that his report stated that the man did all that possibly could be done, in the case of the shipwreck, that he kept his lights well, and I said to the hon. gentleman how can I superannuate that man in the face of your brother's report.

Mr. MITCHELL. The hon. gentleman now refers to another feature of the matter. The charge was brought against Savoy by his political opponents that he was unfit for his position, that a shipwreck had occurred there, that he was unable to help the people and that four persons were drowned in sight of the lighthouse. I asked that the officer should be changed and one brought from the Portage Island lighthouse to that point. This man, though he was a year older was a vigorous and able man—very much the superior of the other in physical ability. It is true, he sent my brother down to investigate and report on the matter as to whether Mr. Savoy had neglected his duty to save those people. It was proved that he was an old man and that he could not go out, and four persons were drowned within sight of the lighthouse.

Mr. McLELLAN. It was not that he had neglected to do anything, but the circumstances were such that no man could do anything.

Mr. MITCHELL. It was that he had neglected his duty, and you sent your inspector to go and enquire into the matter, and he reported that a young man had better be appointed there.

To provide for the cost of the Police Vessels to be employed in the Protection of the Fisheries. \$50,000 00

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Has the First Minister any information to give to the House with respect to negotiations with the British or American Government in relation to the protection of the fisheries?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. An active correspondence is going both with Washington and England every day. We are not in a position to lay before the House just now this correspondence, which I hope will terminate satisfactorily.

Mr. BLAKE. I observe a statement in the papers that the Bill which has passed both Houses at Washington has been reserved. Is the hon. gentleman prepared to give any information on that subject?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. That is stated.

For the encouragement of the production of Cod Liver Oil and Fish Guano..... \$4,000 00

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, What is this for?

Mr. FOSTER. This is to encourage the production in our own country of cod liver oil for medicinal purposes. There is plenty of material for it, it commands a very remunerative price, and it is thought that by this encourage-

ment some method may be adopted so that it may become a paying and profitable industry.

Mr. BLAKE. Is it intended to subsidise one or more manufacturers?

Mr. FOSTER. The Department has not matured any distinct plan by which it shall be done. This is simply a trial vote, and after the House has passed the vote, some plan will be adopted by which the object sought may be gained.

Mr. BLAKE. This is a perfectly absurd way of asking Parliament to vote money. The hon. gentleman says the Government have not decided on any plan whatever of accomplishing this object. It seems to me this vote is proposed without the slightest regard to what the relative duties and rights of the Executive and Parliament are.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I think in all conscience the Government before asking for \$4,000, ought to have some sort of idea of what is to be done with it. The Minister does not state whether he is going to subsidise a manufactory or what on earth he is going to do with this money, and for aught we can tell, it may be handed over without the public interest being served. I would rather give him \$4,000 for secret service at once, because then we would know where we stood.

Mr. FOSTER. It is not to be so used. Some attention has been given to this subject, and information has been received from the Maritime Provinces. It is proposed to divide this sum among the four Maritime Provinces, giving them \$1,000 each. It will probably be given in the way of a bounty. The maximum production will be fixed, and the medicinal oil will be subject to inspection.

Mr. BLAKE. Have any applications been made by any individuals?

Mr. FOSTER. Applications have been made, and a very large and influential deputation waited on me, composed of members of this House from the Maritime Provinces. They brought to the attention of the Department what was being done in Norway in this industry, and pressed very strongly that something ought to be done to encourage it here. I have no doubt some efficient plan will be adopted by which that will be done.

Mr. GILLMOR. I represent a large fishing population, and I know nothing about that deputation. I know that the demand for guano is greater than the supply. It has been manufactured in my county for many years, and the industry is a profitable one. It brings from \$6 to \$12 a ton, and there is always a demand for all that is made. With regard to cod liver oil, I do not know that there has been any made there for medicinal purposes.

Mr. MILLS. The Government ought to abandon this vote. They might as well ask a vote for the raising of wheat. Where is the difference? These men are engaged in the manufacture of a particular product, which has been manufactured in parts of this country for years back, and for which there is always a demand. Why, therefore, should persons engaged in other branches of industry be taxed for the purpose of inducing people in particular localities to engage in this branch?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. If this were merely a vote for the encouragement of the manufacture of guano, I could see why it should not be voted, but its object is the encouragement of the manufacture of cod liver oil for medicinal purposes. What we produce is merely the crude oil which is exported and comes back refined into medicinal oil at an enormously enhanced price. Whether from the want of enterprise or other circumstances, nobody has gone into that enterprise. The difference between the value of the crude oil and the oil for medicinal purposes is enormous,