

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The land marks of all surveys are liable to displacement, but means must be taken to prevent that as much as possible. People crossing the plains have often pulled up stakes and made fuel of them. In the block surveys it is intended to mark the points with iron piping which can be useful for no other purpose. Only wooden posts will be put down in the subdivisions, as the spots can be easily ascertained from the main points.

198	{	Dominion Lands (Outside Service), covering salaries and contingent expenses of Land and Timber Agencies, Inspections, &c.	61,095
		Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, publishing maps, advertising and other similar expenses.	20,000
		Outside Service, British Columbia, staff contingent expenses, &c.	10,645
		Land Guides in Manitoba and the North-West.	7,920

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. This is nearly double the last rate; what is the cause?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The rapid increase of the business in this branch in the public service. A Land Commissioner and an inspector of land agencies has been appointed with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Walsh is the Commissioner, at a salary of \$5,000, and Mr. Percy is the Inspector at \$3,200—he is the Deputy-Head. They form a Land Board. Mr. Walsh will attend to the land business generally, instead of having it inconveniently and ineffectively transacted, a system which the North-West has outgrown. Settlers will go westward, as westward the star of empire holds its sway. There will be an increasing number of land agents, who will have responsible duties to perform. These men are liable to great temptations in that country just now, to which, I am happy to believe, only few of them have yielded. Still there must be an efficient supervision, and I believe that Mr. Percy, who possesses the highest testimonials, is physically and mentally well fitted for the office. The Commissioner will attend to land granting, while the inspector will examine those agencies, report upon them, and maintain the machinery in good working order. Land disputes will be settled by that Board, whose decisions, the members agreeing, of course, will be considered as final, subject to reference to the Courts and to Parliament. Should the Commissioners differ, there would be ground for an appeal to the Department and the Government. As fast as possible all the land granting business will be transferred to Winnipeg and the North-West. It is the policy of the Government and the Department that all general questions and regulations shall be attended to at Ottawa from which patents will ultimately issue. There are some new offices established: a land agency for Qu'Appelle district, and an agency at Edmonton, these are provided for in this estimate. The expense of the new agency at Qu'Appelle will be \$3,800. There are seven land offices, or eight, including the land office at Edmonton. The land office at Edmonton has been removed. There is no land office at Rat Portage as they have not reached there yet.

Mr. MACKENZIE. What is the \$10,645 expenditure in British Columbia for, we have no lands there except the railway belt?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I am very glad to find that there is very good land there, in the opinion of the settlers in the Kamloops country. Complaints are made that the Government have not laid out that land, and people are anxious to come in and settle. It is really a large and valuable grazing country and there is a certain amount of land fit for agricultural purposes.

Mr. BUNSTER. I am very sorry to find the insignificant sum of \$10,640 put down for this service. The Dominion does not object to take \$700,000 out of British Columbia for Customs, but can only afford the paltry sum of \$10,000 for opening up a certain belt of land reserved at the request of the Government. For my part, so far as

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the paltry sum of \$10,000 is concerned in exploring British Columbia, I would sooner see it struck out than see the Province insulted by such a small item as that. He ought to have put down \$110,000 instead of \$10,000.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I would mention to my hon. friend that we cannot commence surveying the lands that are to be granted in aid of building the railway, until we know where the railway is to be built. Whenever the railway line is finally located and confirmed by the Government, then we have twenty miles on each side of that line, and such portions of that line as are likely to be available for settlement, of course, will be surveyed. The Government will ask for a vote to survey those lands, and hope to be recouped afterwards by their sale. The first item included in this sum for British Columbia, is to cover the expenses of Mr. Trutch and his establishment. Mr. Trutch, as the House knows, was sent there as Government agent. He has general supervision of our interests in that portion of the Dominion, and he has general supervision over the railway matters there and over land matters, and is continually referred to on all subjects, Customs, Inland Revenue, and every question of public interest. It is arranged that the expenses of this establishment should be divided between the two Departments of Railways and Interior. The whole expense is \$9,840, for which \$4,900 is to be charged to the Department of the Interior and the rest to Railways and Canals. Then there is a branch of the Surveyor-General's Department, consisting of a surveyor in charge with a salary of \$1,000; a draughtsman, \$1,200; two clerks and a messenger, costing altogether \$5,700.

Mr. BUNSTER. It is very seldom that British Columbia is heard on the floor of the House here. It is not many years ago since I drew the attention of the Government to British Columbia. Now, the leader of the Government refers to Mr. Trutch, who once drew a map of British Columbia, and when I accused the hon. member for West Durham of having done injustice to British Columbia, he answered by holding Mr. Trutch's map so fashion on his head, which has ever since been a curse to British Columbia.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). Which, his head?

Mr. BUNSTER. No, the map. I wish to call attention to the great injustice Mr. Trutch has done to British Columbia in drawing any such map, when it is well known British Columbia has never been surveyed. There has been no survey made of it, and the paltry sum of \$10,000 is offered in place of about \$110,000.

Resolutions ordered to be reported; and (at 12.05 o'clock, a.m.) the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, 28th April, 1882.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I beg to move for leave to introduce Bill (No. 153) to readjust the representation in the House of Commons. The Bill, of course, as the House knows, is introduced under the British North America Act, and in consequence of the Census of 1881. By that Census it appears that the representation of all the Provinces will remain as it is, with the exception of the Province of Ontario, which obtains four additional representatives by the increase of population, under the scale established in the British North America Act. It is also proposed in this