Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I think as several hon. gentlemen have asked this report to stand over, and as attention has been called to the matter, it might be allowed to stand for another day, although it has been on the Votes and Proceedings for some time.

Mr. DAVIES. The object of the Committee was, as I understood, to remove from our Library to the Law Library those books relating to commercial law, common law, real estate, &c., which are now in this Library; but, as the matter stands now the text books are to be found here, and the reports at the other building, so that it is almost impossible for lawyers attending the Supreme Court to work up a case at all. It was understood that the works on constitutional law should remain here, and a Sub-Committee carefully selected was appointed and instructed not to remove to the lower library any works on constitutional law, or other works which might be used by members of the House. But lawyers find that as matters are now arranged they are required to work up part of their case in this Library and then go down to the other building for their reports, and that for that reason it was almost impossible to work at all. I have consulted a good many lawyers from the different Provinces and several have told me that they would prefer working up their cases at home in their own libraries. The suggestion of the Committee should be carried out, but I think the wishes of hon. gentlemen should also be carried out, by allowing those books which are neces sary for us to use here to remain in this Library.

Mr. WELDON. I think the law reports of the Provinces, the digest of cases, and all works on constitutional or criminal law should be kept here, while text books which are more used for the purpose of litigation, and commercial text books, &c., should be kept where the reports are to be found. The intention of the Committee was that the English reports, the reports published by the Council of the Law Society, and the reports of the various Provinces should remain here, together with the works on constitutional and criminal law.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I think perhaps that the matter had better stand over until we have an opportunity of considering it. The hon, gentleman can bring it up again at an early day, and now that attention has been called to to it I hope hon, gentlemen who are interested in the matter will consider it carefully and be prepared to express their opinions when the report is again brought up.

Motion allowed to stand.

FORTIFICATIONS AND MILITARY BUILDINGS.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved for leave to introduce Bill (No.124) respecting fortifications and military buildings and their maintenance and repair.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Explain.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. The Bill embraces but one clause, which explains its object. It provides that after the 1st of July, 1864, the management of fortifications and military buildings, &c., and their maintenance and repair, should be in the hands of the Militia Department.

Bill read the first time.

CLAIM OF JOSEPH CHARLES LISLOIS.

Mr. LANDRY (Montmagny) enquired, Whether it is the intention of the Government to refer to the Dominion Board of Arbitrators the case of Joseph Charles Lislois, in the matter of his claim for the loss of his buildings burnt by the fire from a Government locomotive, and to place that gentleman on the same footing of equality with Mr. Fraser, of the county of Pictou? Sir CHARLES TUPPER. It is not the present intention of the Government to refer this case to the Dominion Board of Arbitrators, as Mr. Lislois is not on the same footing as Mr. Fraser, there being a material difference in the two cases.

PAYMENT OF LABOURERS ON THE P. E I. RAIL-WAY

Mr. DAVIES, in the absence of Mr. Yeo enquired, Whether, under the contract entered into by Messrs. Gray and Whirtar with the Minister of Railways for the construction of the Cape Traverse Branch of the Prince Edward Island Railway, any provision exists by which the Government can secure the labourers and workmen upon that road, payment for their work and labour actually performed by them in the construction of the road-bed, and whether it is the intention of the Government to take steps to secure those workmen their wages?

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. There is a clause in the contract as follows:—

"If the Contractors fail at any time in paying the salaries or wages of any person employed by them upon or in respect of the said works, or any of them, and any part of such salary be one month in arrear, or if there be due to any such person one month's wages or salary, the Engineer may notify the Contractors to pay such salary or wages, and if two days elapse and the same be not paid in full up to the date of payment or to such other date as may be in accordance with the terms of employment of such person, then her Majesty may pay to such person salary or wages from any date to any date, and to any amount which may be payable, and may charge the same to the Contractors, and the Contractors covenant with Her Majesty to repay at once and any every sum so paid."

It is the intention of the Government to do anything in their power under this clause to protect the labourers.

REPATRIATION OF CANADIANS.

Mr. TASSÉ enquired, Whether it is the intention of the Government to afford to Canadians who, having emigrated to the United States, desire to return to their native courtry, proportionate facilities with those to be extended for the transport of European immigrants, from Quebec or New York to Winnipeg?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The Government already afford facilities to Canadians who have emigrated to the United States and desire to return, proportionate with those extended for the transport of European immigrants.

LAND OR TIMBER SALES ON HUNTER'S ISLAND.

Mr. COCKBURN enquired, Whether any lands or timber have been sold or granted, by license or permits, upon Hunter's Island; and if so, when granted and to whom?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No lands or timber have been sold or granted, by license or permits, upon Hunter's Island as yet.

MARITIME COURT FOR CANADA.

Mr. PATTERSON (Essex) enquired, Whether there has been any reply to the Address of both Houses passed in the Session of 1882, on the subject of the establishment of a Maritime Court for Canada? If a reply has been received, what is the nature of that reply?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Notwithstanding several applications no answer has yet been received.

EMPLOYMENT OF ALFRED OGDEN.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Shelburne), in the absence of Mr. Kirk, enquired, Is Alfred Ogden, or has he within the last two years, been in the receipt of any salary, allowance or payment of any kind from the Government of Canada, or