such an importance, not only for the residents of the city of Quebec, but also for those of the district of Quebec and those of the whole Province of Quebec, that I cannot let the matter pass without saying a few words. Some years ago, when the question of the short line of the Pacific was debated in this House, the electors of the Province of Quebec were allowed to believe, nay, Mr. Speaker, were given promises, that the summer terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway would be the harbour of Quebec. However, Mr. Speaker, owing to the position into which the Pacific Railway was placed, the company found that they had no interest in favouring trade and promoting business on their line between Montreal and Quebec. Such is the reason why the former North Shore Railway, that is to say, the portion between Montreal and Quebec, is not run any more as a main part of the line, but rather as a branch connecting Quebec with the great Pacific road. In that respect the whole electoral body of our district was greatly deceived, and for many years the electors of the district of Quebec and those who reside along the line of the former North Shore Railway, have been clamouring for justice. Until to-day, this justice was denied them. It is only during last elections, in the midst of the election broil, that at last silence was broken, and that the promises which were mentioned by the hon, member for Quebec Centre, and the hon, member for Quebec East (Mr. Laurier) were made. I must say in addition that not only were these promises made in the city of Quebec, but that they were repeated in several other constituencies. A question of justice pure and simple was used as a powerful election lever. Thus, Mr. Speaker, in the county which I have the honour to represent here, the County of Quebec, one of the great arguments used by my opponent was that he had had long interviews with the hon. Minister of Public Works and the hon Minister of Militia, and that he had obtained the formal promise of a favourable settlement of the question now before the House, as well as the promise of help in the matter of the building of a bridge between the two shores of the St. Lawrence in front of the city of Quebec, or quite near. Mr. Speaker, I am very glad that this question came before the House. I intend to discuss it more at length when the measure promised by the Government is presented. I hope that, at least, justice is to be rendered to this portion of the province, which is so vitally interested in the question before the House.

Mr. DELISE. (Translation.) I cannot let this question pass, in which the district of Quebec and particularly the county I represent are so much interested, without taking the floor to show that the Government, by the conduct they seem to have adopted during the last elections, is far from having deserved the congratulations and the sympathies The question now of the district of Quebec. before the House and which we have to consider, is not a new one. Since the building of the North Shore Railway, since the engagements taken by the city of Quebec, the Government has tried to induce the electors of the Province of Quebec, and especially of the district of Quebec, to support it, by ever fallacious promises that the city of Quebec would get what she was entitled to. When the Mr. Frémont.

of the Pacific was to be, certain friends of the Government, making then a great show of devotion to the public good and of their personal disinterestedness, made loud but little to be feared threats to their party, trying to obtain from the Government a satisfactory arrangement for the city of Quebec. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, other interests carried the day. If we consider the contempt with which the Government seems to have treated the district of Quebec for the last ten years, it must be admitted that the Government has done very little for the interests of the district and Province of Quebec, notwithstanding its election promises. Mr. Speaker, during last elections the Government wanted to make a masterly stroke in trying to deceive the electors and promising to settle this One of the most important important question. men of the Conservative party was sent to Quebec, a man, who, for long years, was identified with all the important political questions which interested the Dominion, and particularly the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec. This man, Mr. Speaker, was called from England; he was dragged away from his duties, and caused to come here in the midst of the election turmoil, in order to deceive the electors in giving fresh life to the promises which had so often been made and never fulfilled—I mean the Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, who in the midst of an election, with the object of deceiving the electors of the city, of the district and of the Province of Quebec, came and held a public meeting in which he undertook to procure the settlement of important questions of interest for the district and particularly the city of Quebec. He told us in his speech there that the question of the debentures of the Pacific, which concerned the city of Quebec, would be settled. Then, Mr. Speaker, he induced the Conservative candidate, Mr. Châteauvert, to make the same Mr. Châteauvert, pushing zeal very far, went the length of publishing over his own signa-ture, in the newspapers, promissory notes, in which he stated that if he was elected the questions which were interesting the district and city of Quebec would be settled. Mr. Speaker, the members of the district of Quebec now wish to know if the Government made such promises to Mr. Châteauvert. We wish to know if Sir Charles Tupper was authorized to come and make these declarations to the public of Quebec. We desire to know whether the people of Quebec can depend upon the pledges of Mr. Châteauvert, and whether Mr. Châteauvert could depend on the pledges given to him by the Government. The wholequestion is there. Although this is the first time I occupy a seat in this House, I know that this is not the first time the members for the district of Quebec complain of their representatives in the Government. Now that the question is brought before the House, and in view of the dangers which threaten the Government, we hope that the representatives of the district of Quebec in the Government, will do justice to the city of Quebec, to the electors that they so often deceived, and thereby to the whole Province.

Mr. AMYOT. (Translation.) Mr. Speaker, I would not feel called upon to address you on this question, which has already been very well presented, if it was not for one point which I wish to would get what she was entitled to. When the elucidate. In referring to chap. 8 of 47 Victoria, it time came for the decision as to where the terminus will be seen that, in 1884, the Dominion Govern-