

to give the information sought for except by bringing down the papers connected with the different services.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. BLAKE asked, Whether any communication has been received from the Government of the United Kingdom relating to the recent or proposed legislation of the Parliament of Canada on the subject of Chinese, and whether any such communication will be laid at an early day on the Table?

Mr. CHAPLEAU. No official communication has been received.

Mr. BLAKE. I did not say "official."

Mr. CHAPLEAU. But I say "official."

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK, MANITOBA.

Mr. ORTON asked, When is it the intention of the Government to establish branches of the Post Office Savings Bank at important points in Manitoba, and at what points?

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. They will be established as necessity requires.

BRITISH AMERICAN BANK NOTE PRINTING COMPANY.

Mr. LISTER asked: 1. Whether charges have been made against the British American Bank Note Printing Company for smuggling into Canada engravings, vignettes and other works of art from the United States without paying duty? 2. Whether charges have been made against the same company for having entered importations of a like kind under the proper value? 3. If such charges have been made, whether they have been investigated by officials of the Government, and whether these officials have submitted to the Government a report of the result of their investigation? 4. If such practices have been carried on by the company, over what period of time do they extend? 5. What is the value of such importations for the last three years, as well as the total value? 6. Whether any sum was found due by the company for unpaid duties, and if so, what was the total amount so found to be due? 7. Whether a less sum than the amount found to be due was accepted by the Government in settlement, and if so, what was the amount so accepted?

Mr. BOWELL. In answer to No. 1: Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Yes; the charges have been investigated by the Commissioner of Customs in the same manner as all other seizures, and the result reported. 4. The report is divided into two periods, the first prior to 1875, at which time the concessions which the Bank Note Company enjoyed were withdrawn, and the second subsequent to that date and up to January, 1886. 5. The value reported as illegally imported or undervalued for the last three years is \$599. The total value reported is \$15,517. 6. The sum found due by the company for unpaid duties is \$588.20. 7. A sum less than the amount found to be due was not accepted by the Government. The amount accepted by the Government was \$588.20, the full amount of unpaid duties; \$294.10 being 50 per cent. penalty as per section 102 of the Customs Act, and \$308 to cover costs. Total \$1,190.30.

INTERCOLONIAL RY—WORKING EXPENSES.

Mr. WELDON asked, What are the earnings and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway for each month from July 1st, 1885, to February 1st, 1886?

Mr. POPE. If the hon. gentleman will put that in the shape of a notice of motion, I will bring down the papers without delay.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON.

THE CASE OF LOUIS RIEL.

Mr. DESAULNIERS (Maskinongé) asked, Whether the Government made enquiry with a view to ascertaining the intention of the jury in the case of Louis Riel, in recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court?

Mr. THOMPSON (Antigonish). There was no means of making such an enquiry except by enquiring from the individual jurors who composed the jury, and that has not been deemed a constitutional mode of seeking the information.

Mr. DESAULNIERS (Maskinongé) asked, Whether the Government received any communication, letter or other document from one or more of the jurors in the case of Louis Riel, informing them that the intention of the jury in recommending the said Louis Riel to the mercy of the court was to exempt the prisoner from the death penalty; and if any such information reached the Government, what juror or jurors furnished the same?

Mr. THOMPSON (Antigonish). No such communication, letter or other document has been sent to the Government, so far as I am aware. If the papers contain any such, they will be brought down.

On the Order for the Resolution of Mr. Landry (Montmagny):

That this House feels it its duty to express its deep regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, convicted of high treason, was allowed to be carried into execution.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I would ask my hon. friend to allow this motion to stand until Thursday. Wednesday is a holiday, and, as this may produce considerable discussion, we may as well set it down, with the consent of the House, as the first Order of the Day for Thursday, and I hope the discussion will be continued *de die in diem* until it is disposed of. In connection with this motion, I may say that it is considered by the Government of such importance that they will not go on with the Estimates or enter upon the Budget until they know how they stand on this motion.

Motion allowed to stand.

INDIANS UNDER THE ROBINSON TREATY.

Mr. DAWSON moved for:

Copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of Ontario, in reference to the amount due to Indians under the Treaty of 1850, commonly known as the Robinson Treaty.

He said: In making this motion, Mr. Speaker, I desire to draw the attention of the House, once more, to the case of the Indians affected by the Robinson Treaty. I have frequently taken occasion to refer to this matter, but I am sorry to say without any very encouraging result, further than to obtain from the Government a full acknowledgment of the justice of the claims made by the Indians. It is acknowledged on all hands that there is a very large sum due to them, and it is always given as a reason why they have not been paid, that there is a difference existing between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of Ontario, as to which of the two Governments should furnish the means wherewith to pay them. The Dominion Government claims that, by the wording of the treaty, the payments to the Indians were made a lien on the land, and that, as the Government of Ontario now possesses the land and derives the revenues therefrom, it is bound to meet these payments. On the other hand, the Government of Ontario holds that, by the British North America Act, the charge of the Indians and all matters relating to them, including the payment of their annuities, devolved on the Dominion Government. The Government of Ontario, however, while maintaining that it should not be called on either to pay annuities or