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Commentaires supplémentaires:

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF

CANADA.

VOLUME XV.



JOURNALS

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OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

FROM THE 9TH DECEMBER, 1880, TO THE 21st MARCH, 1881.
BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

IN THE FORTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

BEING THE 3rd SESSION OF THE 4th PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

SESSION, 1880-1881.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

| | | | M.S.T. D.M. | | | | |
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CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L. S.]

Victoria, by the Grace of Gol, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Sixteenth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of July next, to meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Eleventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the Forty-third year of Our Reign.

By Command.

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LORNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

- VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
- To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of July instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were beld and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the Fourth day of the month of September next, to meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Twenty-third day of July, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the Forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

- VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
- To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and consider-

ations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the Fourteenti day of the month of October next, to meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Third day of September, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the Forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LORNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

W HEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Fourteenth day of the month of October instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the Twenty-third day of the month of November next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael

and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the Forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LORNE.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the TWENTY-THIRD day of the month of November instant, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to Thursday, the Ninth day of the month of December next, so that neither you, nor any of you, on the said Twenty-third day of November instant, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, the Ninth day of the month of December next, at Our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the Despatch of Business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of November, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and eighty, and in the Forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

oF

CANADA.

THIRD SESSION, FOURTH PARLIAMENT, 1880--81.

Thursday, 9th December, 1880.

This being the day on which Parliament is convoked by Proclamation (hereunto annexed) for the Despatch of Business, and the Members of the House being assembled;

A Message was brought by René E. Kimber, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER:-

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to the Senate Chamber:—And having returned;

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had appointed Jean Philippe Leprohon, Esquire, Clerk Assistant, in lieu and in the place of John George Bourinot, Esquire, appointed The Clerk of this House.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That he had received from the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, certified copies of the Judgments and decisions of the said Court in the matter of the Appeals relating to the Elections,—

the said Court in the matter of the Appeals relating to the Elections,—

For the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Ontario, and

For the Electoral District of the County of Selkirk, together with a copy of the

evidence in each case.

And the said Judgments and decisions were read and ordered to be entered in the Journals of this House, and are as follow:

NORTH ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

In the Supreme Court of Canada.

[L.S.]

Thursday, the tenth day of June, A.D., 1880.

PRESENT:

The Honorable THE CHIEF JUSTICE,

" Mr. Justice Fournier, Mr. Justice HENRY,

Mr. Justice TASCHEREAU,

Mr. Justice GWYNNE.

THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT, 1874.

Election of a Member for the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Ontario, holden on the tenth and seventeenth days of September, A.D., 1878.

Between

GEORGE WHELER,

(Respondent) Appellant.

and

WILLIAM HENRY GIBBS.

(Petitioner) Respondent.

It appearing from the Record in this cause transmitted to this Court by the Clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario and filed in this Court, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D., 1879, that His Lordship Mr. Justice Armour, before whom the said Election Petition was tried ordered and determined that the said George Wheler was not duly elected a Member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Ontario, at the election holden on the said tenth and seventeenth days of September, A.D., 1878, and that the said Election for the said Electoral District was a void Election, and that the said George Wheler was guilty of bribery within sub-section 3 of section 92 of the Dominion Elections Act of 1874. And it further appearing that the said Appellant did appeal to this Court and did by his notice given pursuant to the Statute in that behalf limit his said Appeal to the question of the personal charges against the Appellant and did not appeal from that part of the said judgment finding that the said Election was a void Election.

And the said Appeal coming on to be heard before this Court, on the twentysecond day of March last past, in presence of Counsel as well for the Appellant as for the Respondent, whereupon and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, this Court was pleased to direct that the said Appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same having come on this day for judgment, this Court did order and adjudge that the said Appeal should be and the same was allowed, and that the said finding of His Lordship Mr. Justice Armour, in so far as the same was appealed from to this Court as aforesaid should be and the same was reversed with costs of the said

appeal to this Court to be paid by the said Respondent to the said Appellant.

And this Court did further adjudge and determine, as follows:-

1. That the said Appellant personally was not guilty of bribery within the

meaning of the Dominion Elections Act of 1874.

2. That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) paid by the said Appellant as security for the costs of this Appeal be repaid to him.

Certified,

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr. Registrar, Supreme Court of Canada.

The Hon. Joseph G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

SELKIRK CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

In the Supreme Court of Canada.

[L.S.]

Monday, the twenty-first day of June, A.D., 1880:

PRESENT:

The Honorable THE CHIEF JUSTICE,

Mr. Justice FOURNIER,

" Mr. Justice HENRY,

" Mr. Justice TASCHEREAU,

" Mr. Justice GWYNNE.

THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT, 1874.

Election of a Member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of the County of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, holden on the nineteenth and twenty-sixth days of September, 1878.

Between

DAVID YOUNG and ARCHIBALD WRIGHT, (Petitioners) Appellants,

and

Donald A. Smith,

(Respondent) Respondent.

It appearing from the Record in the above cause transmitted to this Court that the Honorable Mr. Justice Betournay rendered judgment in the said cause on the eleventh day of October, A.D., 1879, whereby it was adjudged and determined that the said Petitioners had not proved any of the allegations of their Petition, that the said Election was and is valid; and that the said Donald Alexander Smith was duly returned and elected to represent the said Electoral District in the said House of Commons, and the said Appellants having appealed from said judgment to this Court which said Appeal was by notice given by the said Appellants pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, limited to the following special defined questions or cases, namely:—

1. The case of *Donald Alexander Smith*, as briber, and *John F. Grant*, as bribee, and numbered thirteen in the particulars of the allegations contained in the Petition.

2. The case of James Penrose, as briber, and Henry King, as bribee, and numbered purteen in the particulars of the allegations contained in the Partition havein

fourteen in the particulars of the allegations contained in the Petition herein.

3. The case of Elias George Conklin as the person hiring teams, and John Henry Mason, as the person from whom Conklin hired the teams, and numbered one in the particulars of the allegations contained in the sixth section of the Petition herein.

4. The case of Donald Alexander Smith and Sedley Blanchard, bribers, and Jean Baptiste Lapointe, Elzéar Lafemodière, Louis Deschambeault, L. J. A. Levecque, J. A. N. Provencher, Alexander Begg and A. F. De Gagnier or Gauthier, as bribees, and numbered twenty-six in the particulars of the allegations contained in the Petition herein; and the said Appeal having come on to be heard before this Court on the twelfth and thirteenth days of May, A. D., 1880, in presence of Counsel as well for the Appellants as the Respondent, whereupon and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, this Court was pleased to direct that the said Appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same having come on this day for judgment, this Court did order, adjudge and determine that the said Appeal should be and the same was allowed with costs to be paid by the said Respondent to the said Appellants.

And this Court did further order, adjudge and determine as follows:

1. That the said Donald Alexander Smith was not duly returned or elected, and that the said election was void.

2. That so far as appeared by the said Appeal limited as aforesaid no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and

consent of any candidate at such election.

- 3. That the said Elias George Conklin, an agent of the said Respondent at said Election, did hire a certain team and vehicle to convey voters to the Poll or to the neighborhood thereof and did pay one Mason for the hire of such his team for the purpose of conveying voters to the Poll or the neighborhood thereof at said Election, whereby the said Elias George Conklin offended against the 96th section of the Dominion Elections Act, 1874; and that under the 98th section of said Act, the said Elias George Conklin was guilty of a wilful offence against said section 96, which wilful offence is declared to be a corrupt practice within the meaning of the Act.
- 4. That so far as appears by the said Appeal limited as aforesaid corrupt practices were not, nor is there reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

5. That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$109) deposited by the said Appellants

as security for the costs of said Appeal, be repaid to them.

6. That the original record in the above cause be re-transmitted by the Registrar of this Court to the proper officer of the Court below from whom the same was received.

Certified,

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr., Registrar, S.C.C.

The Hon. Joseph G. Blanchet,

Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

- Mr. Speaker informed the House, That in conformity with the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 10, Section 36, he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new, Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts of Ontario and Selkirk.
- Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That he had received the following notifications of vacancies which had occurred in the representation of the Electoral Districts of West Toronto, Brome, Quebec (County), Bagot, Oxford (North Riding, Montmorency and Joliette; and that he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts.

Dominion of Canada: - To Wit:

To the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned Members of the House of Commons, hereby notify you that a vacancy hath occurred in the House of Commons for the Electoral District of West-

Toronto, by the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown, to wit: the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, by John Beverley Robinson, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-law, late Member for the said Electoral District in the House of Commons aforesaid.

Given under our hands and seals at the City of Ottawa, this day of July, 1880.

S. L. TILLEY, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of the City of St. John.

M. Bowell, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of North Hastings.

DOMINION OF CANADA: -To Wit:

To the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned Members of the House of Commons, do hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation of the said House of Commons, for the Electoral District of *Brome*, by the death of the late *Edmund Leavens Chandler*.

Given under our hands and scals at the City of Ottawa, this tenth day of September, 1880.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Three Rivers.

JOHN O'CONNOR, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Russell.

Dominion of Canada, House of Commons. To Wit:

To the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned Members of the House of Commons, hereby notify you that a vacancy hath occurred in the House of Commons aforesaid for the Electoral District of the County of Quebec, and the Electoral District of Bagot, by the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by Adolphe P. Caron, Esquire, and J. Alfred Mousseau, Esquire, respectively.

Given under our hands and seals at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of

November, 1880.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of the City of Victoria, British Columbia.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec.

Dominion of Canada, House of Commons. To Wit:

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons aforesaid for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, by the death of the late Thomas Oliver.

Given under our hands and seals, at the City of Ottawa, this fifteenth day of

November, 1880.

John O'Connor, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Russell.

M. Bowell, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of North Hastings.

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada:

We, the undersigned Members of the House of Commons, beg to notify you in pursuance of the Statute in that behalf, that *Thomas Oliver*, the late representative in the said House for the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*, departed this life on or about the ninth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and that in consequence of his death a vacancy has occurred in the said House of Commons.

November, 13th, 1880.

A. MACKENZIE, (L.S.)

Member for the County of Lambton.

EDWARD BLAKE, (L.S.)

Member for the West Riding of Durham.

Witness: -E. A. Brough.

Dominion of Canada, House of Commons. To Wit:

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the said House of Commons for the Electoral District of Montmorency, by the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown, by the Honorable Auguste Réal Angers.

Given under our hands and seals at the City of Ottawa, this seventeenth day of

November, 1880.

JOHN O'CONNOR, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Russell.

JAMES C. POPE, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Queen's County in Prince Edward Island.

Dominion of Canada, House of Commons. To Wit:

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons aforesaid for the Electoral District of *Joliette*, by the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by the Honorable *Louis F. G. Rahu*.

Given under our hands and seals at the City of Ottawa, this eighteenth day of

November, 1880.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of the City of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec.

John O'Connor, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Russell.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificates:—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the ninth day of August last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the City of Toronto as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of West Toronto, in the Prevince of Ontario, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of John Beverley Robinson, who accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; James Beaty, the younger, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-law, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. Pope, (L.S.)
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the fifth day of August last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of Ontario as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of George Wheler, whose election was declared void; George Wheler, of the Village of Uxbridge, miller, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. POPE, (L.S.)
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the fifth day of August last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to William N. Kennedy, Registrar of the County of Selkirk, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of Donald A. Smith, whose election was declared void; Thomas Scott, of the City of Winnipeg, Merchant, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. Pope, [L.S.] Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of September last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to Thomas Brossard, Registrar, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Brome, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of Edmund Leavens Chandler, deceased; David Ames Manson, of Mansonville, in the Township of Potton, Merchant, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. Pope, [L.S.] Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the eighth day of November last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to Charles Alleyn, Sheriff, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of Adolphe P. Caron, who accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; the Honorable Joseph Philippe René Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. POPE, [L.S.] Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the eighth day of November last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to J. C. Bachand, Registrar, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Bagot, in the Province of Quebec, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commors of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of Joseph Alfred Mousseau, who accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; the Honorable Joseph Alfred Mousseau, President of the Privy Council, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

R. Pope, [L.S.] Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

The Honorable Joseph Philippe René Adolphe Caron, Member for the Electoral District of the County of Quebec; the Honorable Joseph Alfred Mousseau, Member for the Electoral District of Bagot; James Beaty, Jr., Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Toronto (West Riding); David Ames Manson, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Brome; and George Wheler, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Ontario (North Riding), having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House.

Ordered, That Sir John A. Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the administration of Oaths of office.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which, Mr. Speaker said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy, which he read to the House, as followeth:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening this, the Third Session of the present Parliament, I have to offer you my sincere congratulations on the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed, as well as on the undoubted return of her commercial prosperity, and the substantial development of her various industries.

During the recess my advisers thought the time opportune for making another attempt to carry out the declared preference of Parliament for the construction and operation of the Canadian *Pacific* Railway by means of an Incorporated Company, aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the direct action of the Government.

Three of my Ministers therefore proceeded to England for the purpose of carrying

on negotiations to that end.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that their efforts were so far successful that a contract has been entered into, subject to the approval of Parliament, with men of high financial standing in *Europe*, the *United States* and *Canada*, for the speedy construction and permanent working of this great national enterprise.

The Contract and the papers connected therewith, will be submitted to you

without delay, and I invoke for them your early and earnest consideration.

With this view I have summoned you be fore the usual period, as no action can be taken by the Contractors to prosecute the work, and no permanent arrangement for the organization of a systematic Emigration from Europe to the North-West Territories, can be satisfactorily made until the policy of Parliament with respect to the Railway has been decided.

Steady progress has been made in the construction of those portions of the Railway now under contract. Two additional sections have been recently opened for traffic, one from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the other from Cross Lake to

Keewatin; so that there are now in all 264 miles in operation.

You will be glad to learn that the measures adopted to promote economy in the working of the Intercolonial and *Prince Edward Island* Railways have resulted in a large reduction of the difference between Revenue and Expenditure, and that the steadily increasing traffic warrants the expectation that during the current year these Railways will be self-sustaining.

I have the gratification of informing you that Her Majesty's Government has generously presented to Canada, for training school purposes, the steam corvette Charybdis lately returned from service in the Chinése Seas. The correspondence on

this subject will be laid before you.

I have thought it well, in consideration of the increasing duties thrown by the development of the country upon the Civil Service, and for the more efficient organization of such service, to issue a Royal Commission to examine and report on the whole question.

The Report of the Commissioners will, I believe, be ready to be laid before you at an early day; and I ask for your consideration of such Report and of the whole subject of Civil Service Reform.

A measure for the enlargement of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba

will be submitted to you.

I greatly regret being obliged to state that the entire failure of the usual food supply of the Indians in the North-West, to which I called your attention last session, has continued during the present season, and has involved the necessity of a large expenditure in order to save them from absolute starvation. Several of the Bands have, however, already applied themselves to the cultivation of their Reserves and the care of their cattle. No effort will be spared to induce the whole of the aboriginal population to betake themselves to agricultural pursuits.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The Accounts of the last, and the Estimates for the ensuing year, will be laid before you. The Estimates will, I trust, be found to have been prepared with due

regard to economy and the efficiency of the Public Service.

It will be satisfactory to you to know that the existing Tariff has not only promoted the manufactures and other products of the country, but has so far increased the Revenues of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of the expenditures chargeable to Consolidated Revenue.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Several measures of importance will be submitted to you, among them will be Bills for the winding up of Insolvent Banks and Incorporated Companies; for the amendment of the Railway Act of 1879; for the revision and consolidation of the Laws relating to Government Railways; and for the improvement, in several respects, of the Criminal Law.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that there are now good hopes of our being able to place the naturalization of German settlers on a more satisfactory footing. A measure will be submitted, with all the papers connected with the matter, for your consideration.

Your best attention will, I am sure, be given to the subjects I have mentioned, as well as to everything that affects the well-being and good government of the

Dominion.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration To-morrow.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections.—2. On Expiring Laws.—3. On Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.—4. On Miscellaneous Private Bills.—5. On Standing Orders.—6. On Printing.—7. On Public Accounts.—8. On Banking and Commerce.—9. On Immigration and Colonization, which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, the Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library of Parliament. (Sessional Papers, No. 15.)

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 10th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Gault,—The Petition of Andrew Allan and others, of Montreal and Toronto.

The Order of the Day being read, for taking into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament;

The House proceeded accordingly to take the said Speech into consideration.

Mr. Beaty moved, seconded by Mr. Vanasse, and the Question being proposed,
That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to
thank His Excellency for his gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session,
and further to assure His Excellency that we receive with great pleasure His
Excellency's congratulations on the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been
blessed, as well as on the undoubted return of her commercial prosperity, and the
substantial development of her various industries.

That we learn with much interest that during the recess His Excellency's advisors thought the time opportune for making another attempt to carry out the declared preference of Parliament for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of an Incorporated Company, aided by grants of money and land

rather than by the direct action of the Government; and that three of His Excellency's Ministers therefore proceeded to *England* for the purpose of carrying on negotiations to that end.

That we are well pleased that His Excellency is able to inform us that their efforts were so far successful that a Contract has been entered into, subject to the approval of Parliament, with men of high financial standing in Europe, the United States and Canada, for the speedy construction and permanent working of this great national enterprise; that we thank His Excellency for informing us that the Contract and papers connected therewith, will be submitted to us without delay, and that they shall receive our early and earnest consideration.

That we are grateful to His Excellency for the information that he has summoned us before the usual period, in view of the fact that no action can be taken by the Contractors to prosecute the work, and no permanent arrangement for the organization of a systematic emigration from Europe to the North West Territories, can be satisfactorily made until the policy of Parliament with respect to the Railway has been

decided.

That we are pleased to know that steady progress has been made in the construction of those portions of the railway now under contract, and that two additional sections have been recently opened for traffic, one from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the other from Cross Lake to Keewatin; so that there are now in all 264 miles in operation.

That we are glad to learn that the measures adopted to promote economy in the working of the Intercolonial and *Prince Edward Island* Railways have resulted in a large reduction of the difference between Revenue and Expenditure; and that the steadily increasing traffic warrants the expectation that during the correct year these railways will be self-sustaining.

That we are gratified to be informed by His Excellency that Her Majesty's Government has generously presented to Canada, for training school purposes, the steam corvette Charybdis lately returned from service in the Chinese Seas, and that

the correspondence on this subject will be laid before us.

That we receive with much interest the intimation that His Excellency has thought it well, in consideration of the increasing duties thrown by the development of the country upon the Civil Service, and for the more efficient organization of such Service, to issue a Royal Commission to examine and report on the whole question, and that His Excellency believes that the Report of the Commissioners will be ready to be laid before us at an early day; and that our earnest consideration shall be given to such Report and to the whole subject of Civil Service Reform.

That we shall give our best attention to the measure for the enlargement of the boundaries of the Province of *Manitoba*, which His Excellency is pleased to say, will

be submitted to us.

That we share His Excellency's regret that the entire failure of the usual food supply of the Indians in the North West, to which he called our attention last Session, has continued during the present season, and has involved the necessity of a large expenditure in order to save them from absolute starvation. That we are glad to learn that several of the Bands have, however, already applied themselves to the cultivation of their Reserves and the care of their cattle, and that no effort will be spared to induce the whole of the aboriginal population to betake themselves to agricultural pursuits.

That we thank His Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts of the last, and the Estimates for the ensuing year, will be laid before us; and that we trust that the Estimates will be found to have been prepared with due regard to economy and

the efficiency of the Public Service.

That it will be satisfactory to us to find that the existing Tariff has not only promoted the manufactures and other products of the country, but has so far increased the revenues of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of the expenditures chargeable to Consolidated Revenue.

That we shall respectfully receive and consider such measures of importance as His Excellency may cause to be submitted to us, including any Bills for the winding un of Insolvent Banks and Incorporated Companies, for the amendment of the Railway Act of 1879, for the revision and consolidation of the Laws relating to Government Railways, and for the improvement, in several respects, of the Crimina! Law.

That we are pleased to be informed that there are now good hopes of our being able to place the naturalization of German settlers on a more satisfactory footing; and that any measure on the subject which may be submitted to us, with all the papers

connected with the matter, shall receive our willing consideration.

That His Excellency may rest assured that our best attention will be given to the subjects he has mentioned, as well as to everything that affects the well-being and good government of the Dominion.

Ordered, That the Question be put upon each paragraph of the said Motion.

And the first and subsequent paragraphs being again read, and the Question being separately put upon each; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Messieurs Langevin. Beaty and Vanasse, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, in conformity to the said Resolution.

Sir John A. Macdonald reported from the Select Committee appointed to draw up an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, That they had drawn up an

Address accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:-

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same, etc., etc.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Excellency for your gracious Speech at the

opening of the present Session.

We receive with great pleasure Your Excellency's congratulations on the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed, as well as on the undoubted return of her commercial prosperity, and the substantial development of her various industries.

We learn with much interest that during the recess Your Excellency's advisers thought the time opportune for making another attempt to carry out the declared preference of Parliament for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway by means of an Incorporated Company, aided by grants of money and land, rather than by the direct action of the Government; and that three of Your Excellency's Ministers therefore proceeded to England for the purpose of carrying on negotiations to that end.

We are well pleased that Your Excellency is able to inform us that their efforts were so far successful that a Contract has been entered into, subject to the approval of Parliament, with men of high financial standing in Europe, the United States and Canada, for the speedy construction and permanent working of this great national enterprise; we thank Your Excellency for informing us that the Contract and papers connected therewith, will be submitted to us without delay, and they shall receive our early and earnest consideration.

We are grateful to Your Excellency for the information that you have summoned us before the usual period, in view of the fact that no action can be taken by the Contractors to prosecute the work, and no permanent arrangement for the organization of a systematic Emigration from Europe to the North-West Territories, can be satisfactorily made, until the policy of Parliament with respect to the Railway has been decided.

We are pleased to know that steady progress has been made in the construction of those portions of the Railway now under contract, and that two additional sections have been recently opened for traffic, one from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, the other from Cross Lake to Keewatin; so that there are now in all 264 miles in

operation.

We are glad to learn that the measures adopted to promote economy in the working of the Intercolonial and *Prince Edward Island* Railways have resulted in a large reduction of the difference between Revenue and Expenditure, and that the steadily increasing traffic warrants the expectation that during the current year these Railways will be self-sustaining.

We are gratified to be informed by Your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government has generously presented to *Canada*, for training school purposes, the steam corvette *Charybdis* lately returned from service in the Chinese Scas, and that the

correspondence on this subject will be laid before us.

We receive with much interest the intimation that Your Excellency has thought it well, in consideration of the increasing duties thrown by the development of the country upon the Civil Service, and for the more efficient organization of such Service, to issue a Royal Commission to examine and report on the whole question, and that Your Excellency believes that the Report of the Commissioners will be ready to be laid before us at an early day; our earnest consideration shall be given to such Report and to the whole subject of Civil Service Reform.

We shall give our best attention to the measure for the enlargement of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba, which Your Excellency is pleased to say,

will be submitted to us.

We share Your Excellency's regret that the entire failure of the usual food supply of the Indians in the North-West, to which You called our attention last Session, has continued during the present season, and has involved the necessity of a large expenditure in order to save them from absolute starvation. We are glad to learn that several of the Bands have, however, already applied themselves to the cultivation of their Reserves and the care of their cattle, and that no effort will be spared to induce the whole of the aboriginal population to betake themselves to agricultural pursuits.

We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts of the last, and the Estimates for the ensuing year, will be laid before us; and we trust that the Estimates will be found to have been prepared with due regard to economy and the

efficiency of the Public Service.

It will be satisfactory to us to find that the existing Tariff has not only promoted the manufactures and other products of the country, but has so far increased the Revenues of the Dominion as to place it beyond doubt that the receipts of the current fiscal year will be in excess of the expenditures chargeable to Consolidated Revenue.

We shall respectfully receive and consider such measures of importance as Your Excellency may cause to be submitted to us, including any Bills for the winding up of Insolvent Banks and Incorporated Companies, for the amendment of the Railway Act of 1879, for the revision and consolidation of the Laws relating to Government Railways, and for the improvement, in several respects, of the Criminal Law.

We are pleased to be informed that there are now good hopes of our being able to place the naturalization of German settlers on a more satisfactory footing; and any measure on the subject which may be submitted to us, with all the papers con-

nected with the matter, shall receive our willing consideration.

Your Excellency may rest assured that our best attention will be given to the subjects You have mentioned, as well as to everything that affects the well-being and good government of the Dominion.

The said Address, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.
Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency;

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, (all the Members of the House

standing and being uncovered) and is as followeth:-

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, a Contract entered into for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and accompanying Schedule. and recommends the same for the favorable consideration of your Honorable House.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 10th December, 1880.

THIS CONTRACT AND AGREEMENT MADE BETWEEN HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Honorable SIR CHARLES TUPPER, K.C.M.G., Minister of Railways and Canals, and George Stephen and Duncan McIntyre, of Montreal, in Canada; John S. Kennedy, of New York, in the State of New York; Richard B. Angus and James J. Hill, of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota; Morton, Rose & Co., of London, England; and Kohn, Reinach & Co., of Paris, France.

Witnesses: That the parties hereto have contracted and agreed with each other

as follows, namely :-

- 1. For the better interpretation of this contract, it is hereby declared that the pertion of Railway hereinafter called the Eastern Section, shall comprise that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway to be constructed, extending from the Western terminus of the Canada Central Railway, near the East end of Lake Nipissing, known as Callander Station, to a point of junction with that portion of the said Canadian Pacific Railway now in course of construction extending from Lake Superior to Selkirk on the East side of Red River; which latter portion is hereinafter called the Lake Superior Section. That the portion of said Railway, now partially in course of construction, extending from Selkirk to Kamloops, is hereinafter called the Central Section; and the portion of said Railway now in course of construction, extending from Kamloops to Port Moody, is hereinafter called the Western Section. And that the words "the Canadian Pacific Railway," are intended to mean the entire Railway, as described in the Act 37th Victoria, cap. 14. The individual parties hereto, are hereinafter described as the Company, and the Government of Canada is hereinafter called the Government.
- 2. The contractors, immediately after the organization of the said Company, shall deposit with the Government \$1,000,000 in cash or approved securities, as a security for the construction of the Railway hereby contracted for. The Government shall pay to the Company interest on the cash deposited at the rate of four per cent. per

annum, half yearly, and shall pay over to the Company the interest received upon securities deposited, the whole until default in the performance of the conditions hereof, or until the repayment of the deposit, and shall return the deposit to the Company on the completion of the Railway, according to the terms hereof, with

any interest accrued thereon.

3. The Company shall lay out, construct and equip the said Eastern Section, and the said Central Section, of a uniform gauge of 4 feet 81 inches, and in order to establish an approximate standard whereby the quality and the character of the Railway and of the materials used in the construction thereof, and of the equipment thereof may be regulated, the Union Pacific Railway of the United States as the same was when first constructed, is hereby selected and fixed as such standard. And if the Government and the Company should be unable to agree as to whether or not any work done or materials furnished under this contract are in fair conformity with such standard, or as to any other question of fact, excluding questions of law, the subject of disagreement shall be from time to time referred to the determination of three referees, one of whom shall be chosen by the Government, one by the Company, and one by the two referees so chosen, and such referees shall decide as to the party by whom the expense of such reference shall be defrayed. And if such two referees should be unable to agree upon a third referee, he shall be appointed at the instance of either party hereto, after notice to the other, by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. And the decision of such referees, or of the majority of them, shall be final.

4. The work of construction shall be commenced at the eastern extremity of the Eastern Section not later than the first day of July next, and the work upon the Central section shall be commenced by the Company at such point towards the eastern end thereof on the portion of the line now under construction as shall be found convenient and as shall be approved by the Government, at a date not later than the 1st May next. And the work upon the Eastern and Central sections, shall be vigorously and continuously carried on at such rate of annual progress on each section as shall enable the Company to complete and equip the same and each of them in running order, on or before the first day of May, 1891, by which date the Company, hereby agree to complete and equip the said sections in conformity with this contract, unless prevented by the act of God, the Queen's enemies, intestine disturbances, epidemics, floods, or other causes beyond the control of the Company. And in case of the interruption or obstruction of the work of construction from any of the said causes, the time fixed for the completion of the Railway shall be extended for a corresponding period.

5. The Company shall pay to the Government, the cost, according to the contract of the portion of railway, 100 miles in length, extending from the city of Winnipeg westward up to the time at which the work was taken out of the hands of the contractor, and the expenses since incurred by the Government in the work of construction, but shall have the right to assume the said work at any time and complete the same, paying the cost of construction as aforesaid so far as the same shall then

have been incurred by the Government.

6. Unless prevented by the act of God, the Queen's enemies, intestine disturbances, epidemies, floods, or other causes beyond the control of the Government, the Government shall cause to be completed the said Lake Superior section, by the dates fixed by the existing contracts for the construction thereof; and shall also cause to be completed the portion of the said Western Section now under contract, namely, from Kamloops to Yale, within the period fixed by the contracts therefor, namely, by the thirtieth day of June, 1885; and shall also cause to be completed, on or before the first day of May, 1891, the remaining portion of the said Western Section, lying between Yale and Port Moody, which shall be constructed of equally good quality in every respect with the standard hereby created for the portion hereby contracted for. And the said Lake Superior section, and the portions of the said Western Section now under contract, shall be completed as nearly as practicable according to

the specifications and conditions of the contracts therefor except in so far as the same

have been modified by the Government prior to this contract

7. The Railway constructed under the terms hereof shall be the property of the Company; and pending the completion of the Eastern and Central Sections, the Government shall transfer to the Company the possession and right to work and run the several portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway already constructed or as the same shall be completed. And upon the completion of the Eastern and Central Sections, the Government shall convey to the Company, with a suitable number of station buildings and with water service (but without equipment), those portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway constructed or to be constructed by the Government which shall then be completed; and upon completion of the remainder of the portion of railway to be constructed by the Government, that portion shall also be conveyed to the Company, and the Canadian Pacific Railway shall become, and be thereafter the absolute property of the Company. And the Company shall thereafter and forever efficiently maintain, work and run the Canadian Pacific Railway.

8. Upon the reception from the Government of the possession of each of the respective portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Company shall equip the same in conformity with the standard herein established for the equipment of the sections hereby contracted for, and shall thereafter maintain and efficiently operate

the ${f same}$

9. In consideration of the premises, the Government agree to grant to the Company a subsidy in money of \$25,000,000, and in land of 25,000,000 acres, for which subsidies the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway shall be completed and the same shall be equipped, maintained and operated, the said subsidies respectively to be paid and granted as the work of construction shall proceed, in manner and upon the conditions following, that is to say:

a. The said subsidy in money is hereby divided and appropriated as follows,

namely:-

Assumed at 1 350 miles....

CENTRAL SECTION.

| 1st.—900 miles, at \$19,000 per mile. \$9,000,000 2nd.—150 " 13,333 " 6,000,000 6,000,000 | \$15,000,000 |
|--|----------------------|
| EASTERN SECTION. | |
| Assumed at 650 miles, subsidy equal to \$15,384.61 per mile \$10,600,000 | \$25,000,000 |
| And the said subsidy in land is hereby divided and appropriated as follows, subject to hereafter provided for. | the reserve |
| CENTRAL SECTION. | |
| 1st.—900 miles, at 12,500 acres per mile | \$18,750,00 6 |
| EASTERN SECTION. | • |
| Assumed at 650 miles, subsidy equal to 9,615.35 acres per mile \$5,250,000 | \$25,000,000 |

b. Upon the construction of any portion of the railway hereby contracted for, not less than 20 miles in length, and the completion thereof so as to admit of the running of regular trains thereon, together with such equipment thereof as shall be required for the traffic thereon, the Government shall pay and grant to the Company the money, and land subsidies applicable thereto, according to the division and appropriation thereof made, as hereinbefore provided; the Company having the option of receiving in lieu of eash, terminable bonds of the Government, bearing such rate of interest for such period and nominal amount as may be arranged, and which may be equivalent according to actuarial calculation to the corrresponding cash pay

ment, the Government allowing four per cent. interest on monies deposited with them.

c. If at any time the Company shall cause to be delivered on or near the line of the said Railway, at a place satisfactory to the Government, steel rails and fastenings to be used in the construction of the railway, but in advance of the requirements for such construction, the Government, on the requisition of the Company, shall, upon such terms and conditions as shall be determined by the Government, advance thereon three-fourths of the value thereof at the place of delivery. And a proportion of the amount so advanced shall be deducted according to such terms and conditions from the subsidy to be thereafter paid, upon the settlement for each section of 20 miles of railway, which proportion shall correspond with the proportion of such rails and

fastenings which have been used in the construction of such sections.

d. Until the first day of January, 1882, the Company shall have the option, instead of issuing land grant bonds as hereinafter provided, of substituting the payment by the Government of the interest (or part of the interest) on bonds of the Company, mortgaging the railway and the lands to be granted by the Government, running over such term of years as may be approved by the Governor in Council in lien of the cash subsidy hereby agreed to be granted to the Company or any part thereof; such payments of interest to be equivalent according to actuarial calculation to the corresponding cash payment, the Government allowing four per cent. interest on monies deposited with them; and the coupons representing the interest on such bonds shall be guaranteed by the Government to the extent of such equivalent. And the proceeds of the sale of such bonds to the extent of not more than \$25,000,000. shall be deposited with the Government, and the balance of such proceeds shall be placed elsewhere by the Company, to the satisfaction, and under the exclusive control of the Government; failing which last condition the bonds in excess of those sold shall remain in the hands of the Government. And from time to time as the work proceeds, the Government shall pay over to the Company: firstly, out of the amount so to be placed by the Company—and, after the expenditure of that amount, out of the amount deposited with the Government,—sums of money bearing the same proportion to the mileage cash subsidy hereby agreed upon, which the net proceeds of such sale (if the whole of such bonds are sold upon the issue thereof) or, if such bonds be not all then sold, the net proceeds of the issue, calculated at the rate at which the sale of part of them shall have been made, shall bear to the sum of \$25,000,000. But if only a portion of the bond issue be sold, the amount earned by the Company according to the proportion aforesaid, shall be paid to the Company, partly out of the bonds in the hands of the Government, and partly out of the cash deposited with the Government, in similar proportions to the amount of such bonds sold and remaining unsold respectively; and the Company shall receive the bonds so paid as cash at the rate at which the said partial sale thereof shall have been made. And the Government will receive and hold such sum of money towards the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds and upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon between the Government and the Company.

e. If the Company avail themselves of the option granted by clause d, the sum of \$2,000 per mile for the first eight hundred miles of the Central Section shall be deducted pro rata from the amount payable to the Company in respect of the said eight hundred miles, and shall be appropriated to increase the mileage cash subsidy

appropriated to the remainder of the said Central Section.

10. In further consideration of the premises the Government shall also grant to the Company the lands required for the road-bed of the railway, and for its stations, station grounds, workshops, dock ground and water frontage at the termini on navigable waters, buildings, yards, and other appurtenances required for the convenient and effectual construction and working of the railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in the Government. And the Government shall also permit the admission free of duty, of all steel rails, fish-plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts and nuts, wire, timber and all material for bridges, to be used in the original construction of

the railway, and of a telegraph line in connection therewith, and all telegraphic apparatus required for the first equipment of such telegraph line. And will convey to the Company, at cost price, with interest, all rails and fastenings bought in or since the year 1879, and other materials for construction in the possession of or purchased by the Government at a valuation; such rails, fastenings and materials not being required by it for the construction of the said Lake Superior and western sections.

11. The grant of land hereby agreed to be made to the Company, shall be so made in alternate sections of 640 acres each, extending back 24 miles deep, on each side of the railway, from Winnipeg to Jasper House, in so far as such lands shall be vested in the Government, the Company receiving the sections bearing uneven numbers. But should any of such sections consist in a material degree of land not fairly fit for settlement, the Company shall not be obliged to receive them as part of such grant, and the deficiency thereby caused and any further deficiency which may arise from the insufficient quantity of land along the said portion of railway, to complete the said 25,000,000 acres, or from the prevalence of lakes and water stretches in the sections granted (which lakes and water stretches shall not be computed in the acreage of such sections), shall be made up from other portions to be selected by the Company in the tract known as the fertile belt, that is to say, the land lying between parallels 49 and 57 degrees of north latitude, or elsewhere, at the option of the Company, by the grant therein of similar alternate sections extending back 24 miles deep on each side of any branch line or lines of railway to be located by the Company, and to be shown on a map or plan thereof deposited with the Minister of Railways; or of any common frontline or lines agreed upon between the Government and the Company, the conditions hereinbefore stated as to lands not fairly fit for settlement to be applicable to such additional grants. And the Company may, with the consent of the Government, select in the North-West Territories any tract or tracts of land not taken up as a means of supplying or partially supplying such deficiency. But such grants shall be made only from lands remaining vested in the Government.

12. The Government shall extinguish the Indian title affecting the lands herein

appropriated, and to be hereafter granted in aid of the Railway.

13. The Company shall have the right, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to lay out and locate the line of the railway hereby contracted for, as they may see fit, preserving the following terminal points, namely: from Callander station to the point of junction with the Lake Superior section; and from Selkirk to the junction with the western section at Kamloops by way of the Yellow Head Pass.

14. The Company shall have the right, from time to time, to lay out, construct, equip, maintain and work branch lines of railway from any point or points along their main line of railway, to any point or points within the territory of the Dominion. Provided always, that before commencing any branch they shall first deposit a map and plan of such branch in the Department of Railways. And the Government shall grant to the Company the lands required for the road-bed of such branches, and for the stations, station grounds, buildings, workshops, yards and other appurtenances requisite for the efficient construction and working of such branches in so far as such lands are vested in the Government.

15. For 20 years from the date hereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway except such line as shall run south-west, or to the westward of south-west nor to within fifteen miles of Latitude 49. And in the establishment of any new Province in the North-West Territories, provision shall be made for continuing such prohibition after such establish-

ment until the expiration of the said period.

16. The Canadian Pacific Railway, and all stations and station grounds, workshops, buildings, yards and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the Com-

pany shall be forever free from taxation by the Dominion, or by any Province hereafter to be established, or by any Municipal Corporation therein, and the lands of the Company, in the North-West Territories, until they are either sold or occupied, shall also be free from such taxation for 20 years after the grant thereof from the Crown.

17. The Company shall be authorized by their Act of incorporation to issue bonds. secured upon the land granted and to be granted to the Company, containing provisions for the use of such bonds in the acquisition of lands, and such other conditions as the Company shall see fit, such issue to be for \$25,000,000. And should the Company make such issue of land grant bonds, then they shall deposit them in the hands of the Government; and the Government shall retain and hold one-fifth of such bonds as security for the due performance of the present contract in respect of the maintenance and continuous working of the Railway by the Company, as herein agreed, for ten years after the completion thereof, and the remaining \$20,000,000 of such bonds shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided. And as to the said one-fifth of the said bonds, so long as no default shall occur in the maintenance and working of the said Canadian Pacific Railway, the Government shall not present or demand payment of the coupons of such bonds, nor require payment of any interest thereon. And if any of such bonds so to be retained by the Government shall be paid off in the manner to be provided for the extinction of the whole issue thereof, the Government shall hold the amount received in payment thereof as security for the same purposes as the bonds so paid off, paying interest thereon at four per cent. per annum so long as default is not made by the Company in the performance of the conditions hereof. And at the end of the said period of ten years from the completion of the said railway, if no default shall then have occurred in such maintenance and working thereof, the said bonds, or if any of them shall then have been paid off, the remainder of said bonds and the money received for those paid off, with accrued interest, shall be delivered back by the Government to the Company with all the coupons attached to such bonds. But if such default should occur, the Government may thereafter require payment of interest on the bonds so held, and shall not be obliged to continue to pay interest on the money representing bonds paid off; and while the Government shall retain the right to hold the said portion of the said land grant bonds, other securities satisfactory to the Government may be substituted for them by the Company by agreement with the Government.

18. If the Company shall find it necessary or expedient to sell the remaining \$20,000,000 of the land grant bonds, or a larger portion thereof than in the proportion of one dollar for each acre of land then earned by the Company, they shall be allowed to do so, but the proceeds thereof, over and above the amount to which the Company shall be entitled as herein provided, shall be deposited with the Government. And the Government shall pay interest upon such deposit half-yearly, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and shall pay over the amount of such deposit to the Company from time to time as the work proceeds, in the same proportions, and at the same times and upon the same conditions as the land grant—that is to say: the Company shall be entitled to receive from the Government out of the proceeds of the said land grant bonds, the same number of dollars as the number of acres of the land subsidy which shall then have been earned by them, less one-fifth thereof, that is to say, if the bonds are sold at par, but if they are sold at less than par, then a deduction shall be made therefrom corresponding to the discount at which such bonds are sold. And such land grant shall be conveyed to them by the Government, subject to the charge created as security for the said land grant bonds, and shall remain subject to such charge till relieved thereof in such manner as shall be provided for at the time of the issue of such bonds.

19. The Company shall pay any expenses which shall be incurred by the Government in carrying out the provisions of the two last preceding clauses of this contract.

^{20.} If the Company should not issue such land grant bonds, then the Govern-

ment shall retain from out of each grant to be made from time to time, every fifth section of the lands hereby agreed to be granted, such lands to be so retained as security for the purposes, and for the length of time, mentioned in section eighteen hereof. And such lands may be sold in such manner and at such prices as shall be agreed upon between the Government and the Company, and in that case the price thereof shall be paid to, and held by the Government for the same period, and for the same purposes as the land itself, the Government paying four per cent. per annum interest thereon. And other securities satisfactory to the Government may be substituted for such lands or money by agreement with the Government.

21. The Company to be incorporated, with sufficient powers to enable them to carry out the foregoing contract, and this contract shall only be binding in the event of an Act of incorporation being granted to the Company in the form hereby ap-

pended as Schedule A.

22. The Railway Act of 1879, in so far as the provisions of the same are appliable to the undertaking referred to in this contract, and in so far as they are not inconsistent herewith or inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of the Act of incorporation to be granted to the Company, shall apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed these presents at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-first day of October, 1880.

| (Signed) | CHARLES TUPPER, |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| | Minister of Railways & Canals. |
| " | GEO. STEPHEN. |
| " | DUNCAN MCINTYRE, |
| 46 | J. S. KENNEDY, |
| " | R. B. ANGUS, |
| 44 | J. J. HILL, |
| | Per pro. Geo. Stephen. |
| 41 | MORTON, ROSE & CO., |
| ** | KOHN, REINACH & CO., |
| | By P. Du P. Grenfell. |
| nd | y |
| to | |

Signed in presence of F. Braun, and Seal of the Department hereto affixed by Sir Charles Tupper, in presence of

(Signed) F. Braun.

SCHEDULE A, REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING CONTRACT.

INCORPORATION.

1. George Stephen, of Montreal, in Canada, Esquire; Duncan McIntyre, of Montreal, aforesaid, Merchant; John S. Kennedy, of New York, in the State of New York, Banker; the firm of Morton, Rose and Company, of London, in England, Merchants; the firm of Kohn, Reinach and Company, of Paris, in France, Bankers; Richard B. Angus and James J. Hill, both of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, Esquires; with all such other persons and corporations as shall become shareholders in the Company hereby incorporated, shall be and they are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

2. The capital stock of the Company shall be twenty-five million dollars, divided

into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shares shall be transferable in such manner and upon such conditions as shall be provided by the by-laws of the Company; and such shares, or any part thereof, may be granted and issued as paid-up shares for value bona fide received by the Company, either in money at par or at such price and upon such conditions as the Board of Directors may fix; or as part of the

consideration of any contract made by the Company.

- 3. As soon as five million dollars of the stock of the Company have been subscribed, and thirty per centum thereof paid up, and upon the deposit with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of one million dollars in money, or in securities approved by the Governor in Council, for the purpose and upon the conditions in the foregoing contract provided, the said contract shall become and be transferred to the Company, without the execution of any deed or instrument in that behalf; and the Company shall, thereupon, become and be vested with all the rights of the contractors named in the said contract, and shall be subject to, and liable for, all their duties and obligations, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the said contract had been executed by the said Company instead of by the said contractors; and thereupon the said contractors, as individuals, shall cease to have any right or interest in the said contract, and shall not be subject to any liability or responsibility under the terms thereof otherwise than as members of the corporation hereby created. And upon the performance of the said conditions respecting the subscription of stock, the partial payment thereof, and the deposit of one million dollars to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, the publication by the Secretary of State in the Canada Gazette, of a notice that the transfer of the contract to the Company has been effected and completed shall be conclusive proof of the fact. And the Company shall cause to be paid up on or before the first day of May next, a further instalment of twenty per centum upon the said first subscription of five million dollars, of which call thirty days' notice by circular mailed to each shareholder shall be sufficient. And the Company shall call in, and cause to be paid up, on or before the 31st day of December, 1882, the remainder of the said first subscription of five million dollars.
- 4. All the franchises and powers necessary or useful to the Company to enable them to carry out, perform, enforce use, and avail themselves of every condition, stipulation, of ligation, duty, right, remedy, privilege, and advantage agreed upon, contained, or described in the said contract, are hereby conferred upon the Company. And the enactment of the special provisions hereinafter contained shall not be held to impair or derogate from the generality of the franchises and powers so hereby conferred upon them.

DIRECTORS.

5. The said George Stephen, Dancan McIntyre, John S. Kennedy, Richard B. Angus, James J. Hill, Henry Stafford Northcote, of London, aforesaid, Esquires; Pascoe du l' Grenfell, of London, alors aid, Merchant, Charles Day Rose, of London, aforesaid, Merchant, and Baron J. de Reinach, of Paris, aforesaid, Banker; are hereby constituted the first Directors of the Company, with power to add to their number, but so that the directors shall not in all exceed fifteen in number; and the majority of the directors, of whom the President shall be one, shall be British subjects. And the Board of Directors so constituted shall have all the powers hereby conferred upon the directors of the Company, and they shall hold office until the first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

6. Each of the directors of the Company, hereby appointed, or hereafter appointed or elected, shall hold at least two hundred and fifty shares of the stock of the Company. But the number of directors to be hereafter elected by the shareholders shall be such, not exceeding fifteen, as shall be fixed by by-law, and subject to the same conditions as the directors appointed by, or under the authority of, the last preceding section; the number thereof may be hereafter altered from time to time in like manner. The votes for their election shall be by ballot.

7. A majority of the directors shall form a quorum of the Board, and until other wise provided by by-law, directors may vote and act by proxy, such proxy to be held by a director only; but no director shall hold more than two proxies, and no meeting of directors shall be competent to transact business unless at least three directors are present thereat in person, the remaining number of directors required to form a quorum being represented by proxies.

8. The Board of Directors may appoint from out of their number an Executive Committee, composed of at least three directors, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Company, with such powers and duties as shall be fixed by the

by-laws; and the President shall be ex-ojicio a member of such Committee.

9. The chief place of business of the Company shall be at the City of Montreal, but the Company may from time to time, by by-law, appoint and fix other places within or beyond the limits of Canada at which the business of the Company may be transacted; and at which the Directors or shareholders may meet, when called as shall be determined by the by-laws. And the Company shall appoint and fix by by-law, at least one place in each Province or Territory through which the Railway shall pass, where service of process may be made upon the Company, in respect of any cause of action arising within such Province or Territory; and may afterwards from time to time, change such place by by-law. And a copy of any by-law fixing or changing any such place, duly authenticated as herein provided, shall be deposited by the Company in the office, at the scat of Government of the Province or Territory to which such by-law shall apply, of the Clerk or Prothonotary of the highest, or one of the highest Courts of civil jurisdiction of such Province or Territory. And if any cause of action shall arise against the Company within any Province or Territory, and any writ or process be issued against the Company thereon out of any Court in such Province or Territory, service of such process may be validly made upon the Company at the place within such Province or Territory so appointed and fixed; but if the Company fail to appoint and fix such place, or to deposit as hereinbefore provided, the by-law made in that behalf, any such process may be validly served upon the Company, at any of the stations of the said Railway within such Province or Territory.

SHAREHOLDERS.

10. The first annual meeting of the shurcholders of the Company, for the appointment of directors, shall be held on the second Wednesday in May, 1882, at the principal office of the Company, in Montreal; and the annual general meeting of shareholders, for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, shall be held on the same day in each year thereafter at the same place unless otherwise provided by the by-laws. And notice of each of such meetings shall be given by the publication thereof in the Canada Gazette for four weeks, and by such further means as shall from time to time be directed by the by-laws.

11. Special general meetings of the shareholders may be convened in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws. And except as bereinafter provided, notice of such meetings shall be given in the same manner as notices of annual general meetings, the purpose for which such meeting is called being mentioned in the notices thereof; and, except as hereinafter provided, all such meetings shall be held

at the chief place of business of the Company.

12. If at any time before the first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company, it should become expedient that a meeting of the Directors of the Company, or a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, should be held, before such meeting can conveniently be called, and notice thereof given in the manner provided by this Act, or by the by-laws; or before by-laws in that behalf have been passed; and at a place other than at the chief place of business of the Company in Montreal before the enactment of a by-law authorizing the holding of such meeting elsewhere; it shall be lawful for the President, or for any three of the Directors or the Company, to call special meetings either of directors or of share-

holders, or of both, to be held at the City of London in England, at times and places respectively, to be stated in the notices to be given of such meetings respectively. And notices of such meetings may be validly given by a circular mailed to the ordinary address of each director or shareholder, as the case may be, in time to enable him to attend such meeting, stating in general terms the purpose of the intended meeting. And in the case of a meeting of shareholders, the proceedings of such meeting shall be held to be valid and sufficient, and to be binding on the Company in all respects, if every shareholder of the Company be present thereat in person or by proxy; notwithstanding that notice of such meeting shall not have been given in the manner required by this Act.

13. No shareholder holding shares upon which any call is overdue and unpaid shall vote at any meeting of shareholders. And unless otherwise provided by the by-laws, the person holding the proxy of a shareholder shall be himself a shareholder.

14. No call upon unpaid shares shall be made for more than twenty per centum

upon the amount thereof.

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH LINES.

- 15. The Company may lay out, construct, acquire, equip, maintain and work a continuous line of railway, of the gauge of four feet eight and one-half inches; which railway shall extend from the terminus of the Canada Central Railway near Lake Nipissing, known as Callander Station, to Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia; and also, a branch line of railway from some point on the main line of railway from Sclkirk in the Province of Manitoba to Pembina in the said Province; and also other branches to be located by the Company from time to time as provided by the said contract; the said branches to be of the gauge aforesaid; and the said main line of railway and the said branch lines of railway, shall be commenced and completed as provided by the said contract; and together with such other branch lines as shall be hereafter constructed by the said Company, and any extension of the said main line of railway that shall hereafter be constructed or acquired by the Company, shall constitute the line of railway hereinafter called The Canadian Pacific Rallway.
- 16. The Company may construct, maintain and work a continuous telegraph line and telephone lines throughout and along the whole line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or any part thereof, and may also construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, any other line or lines of telegraph connecting with the line so to be constructed along the line of the said railway, and may undertake the transmission of messages for the public by any such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, and collect tolls for so doing; or may lease such line or lines of telegraph or telephone, or any portion thereof; and, if they think proper to undertake the transmission of messages for hire, they shall be subject to the provisions of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of chapter sixty-seven of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. And they may use any improvement that may hereafter be invented (subject to the rights of patentees) for telegraphing or telephoning, and any other means of communication that may be deemed expedient by the Company at any time hereafter.

POWERS.

17. "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," in so far as the provisions of the same are applicable to the undertaking authorized by this charter, and in so far as they are not inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions hereof, and save and except as hereinafter provided, is hereby incorporated herewith.

18. As respects the said railway, the seventh section of "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," relating to Powers, and the eighth section thereof relating to Plans

and Surveys, shall be subject to the following provisions:-

- a. The Company shall have the right to take, use and hold the beach and land below high water mark, in any stream, lake, navigable water, gulf or sea, in so far as the same shall be vested in the Crown and shall not be required by the Crown, to such extent as shall be required by the Company for its railway and other works, and as shall be exhibited by a map or plan thereof deposited in the office of the Minister of Railways. But the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to any beach or land lying east of Lake Nipissing except with the approval of the Governor in Council.
- b. It shall be sufficient that the map or plan and book of reference for any portion of the line of the railway, not being within any district or county for which there is a Clerk of the Peace, be deposited in the office of the Minister of Railways of Canada, and any omission, mis-statement or erroneous description of any lands therein may be corrected by the Company, with the consent of the Minister and certified by him; and the Company may then make the railway in accordance with such certified correction.
- c. The eleventh sub-section of the said eighth section of the Railway Act shall not apply to any portion of the railway passing over ungranted lands of the Crown, or lands not within any surveyed township in any Province; and in such places, deviations not exceeding five miles from the line shown on the map or plan as aforesaid, deposited by the Company, shall be allowed, without any formal correction or certificate; and any further deviation that may be tound expedient may be authorized by order of the Governor in Council, and the Company may then make their railway in accordance with such authorized deviation.
- d. The map or plan and book of reference of any part of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway made and deposited in accordance with this section, after approval by the Governor in Council, and of any branch of such railway hereafter to be located by the said Company in respect of which the approval of the Governor in Council shall not be necessary, shall avail as if made and deposited as required by the said "Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," for all the purposes of the said Act, and of this Act; and any copy of, or extract therefrom, certified by the said Minister or his Deputy, shall be received as evidence in any Court of law in Canada.

e. It shall be sufficient that a map or profile of any part of the completed railway which shall not lie within any county or district having a registry office, be filed in the office of the Minister of Railways.

19. It shall be lawful for the Company to take from any public lands adjacent to or near the line of the said railway, all stone, timber, gravel and other materials which may be necessary or useful for the construction of the railway; and also to lay out and appropriate to the use of the Company, a greater extent of lands, whether public or private, for stations, depots, workshops, buildings, side-tracks, wharves, harbors and roadway, and for establishing screens against snow, than the breadth and quantity mentioned in "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," such greater extent taken, in any case, being allowed by the Government, and shown on the maps or plans deposited with the Minister of Railways.

20. The limit to the reduction of tolls by the Parliament of Canada provided for by the eleventh sub-section of the 17th section of "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," respecting Tolls, is hereby extended, so that such reduction may be to such an extent that such tolls when reduced shall not produce less than ten per cent. per annum profit on the capital actually expended in the construction of the railway instead of not less than fifteen per cent. per annum profit, as provided by the said sub-section; and so also that such reduction shall not be made unless the net income of the Company, ascertained as described in said sub-section, shall have exceeded ten per cent. per annum instead of fifteen per cent. per annum as provided by the said sub-section. And the exercise by the Governor in Council of the power of reducing the tolls of the Company, as provided by the tenth sub-section of said section seventeen is hereby limited to the same extent with relation

e profit of the Company, and to its net revenue, as that to which the power of a m nt to reduce tolls is limited by said sub-section eleven as hereby amended.

21. The first and second sub-sections of section 22 of "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," shall not apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and it is hereby enacted that the cransfer of shares in the undertaking shall be made only upon the books of the Company in person or by attorney, and shall not be valid unless so made; and the form and mode of transfer shall be such as shall be from time to time regulated by the by-laws of the Company. And the funds of the Company shall not be used in any advance upon the security of any of the shares or stock of the Company.

22. The third and fourth sub-sections of said section 22 of "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879" shall be subject to the following previsions, namely, that if before the completion of the Railway and works under the said contract, any transfer should purport to be made of any stock or share in the Company, or any transmission of any share should be effected under the provisions of said sub-section four, to a person not already a shareholder in the Company; and if in the opinion of the Board it should not be expedient that the person (not being already a shareholder) to whom such transfer or transmission shall be made or effected should be accepted as a shareholder; the Directors may by resolution veto such transfer or transmission; and thereafter, and until after the completion of the said Railway and works under the said contract, such person shall not be, or be recognized as a shareholder in the Company; and the original shareholder, or his estate, as the case may be, shall remain subject to all the obligations of a shareholder in the Company, with all the rights conferred upon a shareholder under this Act. But any firm holding paid-up shares in the Company may transfer the whole or any of such shares to any partner in such firm having already an interest as such partner in such shares, without being subject to such veto. And in the event of such veto being exercised, a note shall be taken of the transfer or transmission so vetoed in order that it may be recorded in the books of the Company after the completion of the Railway and works as aforesaid: But until such completion, the transfer or transmission so vetoed shall not confer any rights, nor have any effect of any nature or kind whatever as respects the Company.

23. Sub-section sixteen of section nineteen, relating to President and Directors, THEIR ELECTION AND DUTIES; sub-section two of section twenty-four, relating to By-LAWS, NOTICES, &c.; sub-sections five and six of section twenty-eight, relating to GENERAL Provisions, and section ninety-seven, relating to RAILWAY FUND, of "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879," shall not, nor shall any of them apply to the Canadian Pacific Railway or to the Company hereby incorporated.

24. The said Company shall afford all reasonable facilities to the Ontario Pacific Junction Rulway Company when their railway shall be completed to a point of junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway; and to the Canada Central Railway Company, for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of traffic upon and from the railways of the said companies, respectively; and for the return of carriages, trucks, and other vehicles; and no one of the said Companies shall give or continue any preference or advantage to, or in favor of either of the others, or of any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever; nor shall any one of the said companies subject any other thereof, or any particular description of traffic, to any prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever; and any one of said companies which shall have any terminus or station near any terminus or station of either of the others, shall afford all reasonable facilities for receiving and forwarding all the traffic arriving by either of the others, without any unreasonable delay, and without any preference or advantage, or prejudice or disadvantage; and so that no obstruction may be offered in the using of such railway as a continuous line of communication; and so that all reasonable accommodation may at all times, by the means aforesaid, be mutually afforded by and to the said several railway companies; and the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall receive and carry all freight and passenger traffic shipped to or from any point on the railway of either of the said above-named railway companies passing over the Canadian Pacific Railway or any part thereof, at the same mileage rate, and subject to the same charges for similar

services; without granting or allowing any preference or advantage to the traffic coming from or going upon one of such railways over such traffic coming from or going upon the other of them, reserving, however, to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company the right of making special rates for purchasers of land, or for emigrants or intending emigrants, which special rates shall not govern or affect the rates of passenger traffic as between the said Company and the said two above-named companies, or either of them. And any agreement made between any two of the said companies contrary to the foregoing provisions, shall be unlawful, null and void.

25. The Company, under the authority of a special general meeting of the shareholders thereof; and as an extension of the railway hereby authorized to be constructed; may purchase or acquire by lease or otherwise, and hold and operate, the Canada Central Railway, or may amalgamate therewith, and may purchase or acquire by lease or otherwise and hold and operate a line or lines of railway from the city of Ottawa to any point at navigable water on the Atlantic seaboard or to any intermediate point, or may acquire running powers over any railway now constructed between Ottawa and any such point or intermediate point. And the Company may purchase or acquire any such railway subject to such existing mortgages, charges or liens thereon as shall be agreed upon; and shall possess with regard to any lines of railway so purchased, or acquired, and becoming the property of the Company, the same powers as to the issue of bonds thereon, or on any of them, to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars per mile; and as to the security for such bonds, as are conferred upon the Company by the twenty-seventh section hereof, in respect of bonds to be issued upon the Canadian Pacific Railway. But such issue of bonds shall not affect the right of any holder of mortgages or other charges already existing upon any line of railway so purchased or acquired; and the amount of bonds hereby authorized to be issued upon such line of railway shall be diminished by the amount of such existing mortgages or charges thereon.

26. The Company shall have power and authority to erect and maintain docks, dockyards, wharves, slips and piers at any point on or in connection with the said Canadian Pacific Railway, and at all the termini thereof on navigable water, for the convenience and accommodation of vessels and elevators; and also to acquire and work elevators, and to acquire, own, hold, charter, work, and run, steam and other vessels for cargo and passengers upon any navigable water which the Canadian

Pacific Railway may reach or connect with.

BY-LAWS.

27. The by-laws of the Company may provide for the remuneration of the President and Directors of the Company, and of any Executive Committee of such directors; and for the transfer of stock and shares; the registration and inscription of stock, shares, and bonds, and the transfer of registered bonds; and the payment of dividends and interest; at any place or places within or beyond the limits of Canada; and for all other matters required by the said contract or by this Act to be regulated by by-laws. But the by-laws of the Company made as provided by law shall in no case have any force or effect after the next general meeting of shareholders, which shall be held after the passage of such by-laws, unless they are approved by such meeting.

BONDS.

28. The Company, under the authority of a special general meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose, may issue mortgage bonds to the extent of ten thousand dollars per mile of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the purposes of the undertaking authorized by the present Act; which issue shall constitute a first mortgage and privilege upon the said railway constructed or acquired, and to be thereafter constructed or acquired, and upon its property, real and personal, acquired and to be thereafter acquired, including rolling stock and plant; and upon its tolls

and revenues (after deduction from such tolls and revenues of working expenses); and upon the franchises of the Company; the whole as shall be declared and described as so mortgaged in any deed of mortgage as hereinafter provided. Provided always, however, that if the Company shall have issued, or shall intend to issue land grant bonds under the provisions of the thirtieth section hereof, the lands granted and to be granted by the Government to the Company may be excluded from the operation of such mortgage and privilege: and provided also that such mortgage and privilege shall not attach upon any property which the Company are hereby, or by the said contract, authorized to acquire or receive from the Government of Canada until the same shall have been conveyed by the Government to the Company; but shall attach upon such property, if so declared in such deed, as soon as the same shall be conveyed to the Company. And such mortgage and privilege may be evidenced by a deed or deeds of mortgage executed by the Company, with the authority of its shareholders expressed by a resolution passed at such special general meeting; and any such deed may contain such description of the property mortgaged by such deed, and such conditions respecting the payment of the bonds secured thereby and of the interest thereon, and the remedies which shall be enjoyed by the holders of such bonds or by any trustee or trustees for them in default of such payment, and the enforcement of such remedies, and may provide for such forfeitures and penalties, in default of such payment, as may be approved by such meeting; and may also contain, with the approval aforesaid, authority to the trustee or trustees, upon such default, as one of such rem-dies, to take possession of the Railway and property mortgaged, and to hold and run the same for the benefit of the bondholders thereof for a time to be limited by such deed; or to sell the said Railway and property, after such delay, and upon such terms and conditions as may be stated in such deed; and with like approval any such deed may contain provisions to the effect that upon such default and upon such other conditions as shall be described in such deed, the right of voting possessed by the shareholders of the Company, and by the holders of preferred stock therein, or by either of them, shall cease and determine, and shall thereafter appertain to the bondholders, or to them and to the holders of the whole or of any part of the preferred stock of the Company, as shall be declared by such deed; and such deed may also provide for the conditional or absolute cancellation after such sale of any or all of the shares so deprived of voting power; or of any or all of the preferred stock of the Company, or both; and may also, either directly by its terms, or indirectly by reference to the by-laws of the Company, provide for the mode of enforcing and exercising the powers and authority to be conferred and defined by such deed, under the provisions hereof. And such deed, and the provisions thereof made under the authority hereof, and such other provisions thereof as shall purport (with like approval) to grant such further and other powers and privileges to such trustee or trustees and to such bondholders, as are not contrary to law or to the provisions of this Act, shall be valid and binding. But if any change in the ownership or possession of the said Railway and property shall at any time take place under the provisions hereof, or of any such deed, or in any other manner, the said Railway and property shall continue to be held and operated under the provisions hereof, and of the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879 as hereby modified. And if the Company does not avail itself of the power of issuing bonds secured upon the land grant alone as hereinafter provided, the issue of bonds hereby authorized may be increased to any amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars per mile of the said Canadian Pacific Railway.

29. If any bond issue be made by the Company under the last preceding section before the said Railway is completed according to the said contract, a proportion of the proceeds of such bonds, or a proportion of such bonds if they be not sold, corresponding to the proportion of the work contracted for then remaining incomplete, shall be received by the Government, and shall be held, dealt with, and, from time to time, paid over by the Government to the Company upon the same conditions, in the same manner and according to the same proportions as the proceeds of the bonds, the

issue of which is contemplated by sub-section d of clause 9 of the said contract, and

by the thirty-first section hereof.

50. The Company may also issue mortgage bonds to the extent of twenty-five million dollars upon the lands granted in aid of the said Railway and of the undertaking authorized by this Act; such issue to be made only upon similar authority to that required by this Act for the issue of bonds upon the Railway; and when so made such bonds shall constitute a first mortgage upon such lands, and shall attach upon them when they shall be granted, if they are not actually granted at the time of the issue of such bonds. And such mortgage may be evidenced by a deed or deeds of mortgage to be executed under like authority to the deed securing the issue of bonds on the Railway; and such deed or deeds under like authority may contain similar conditions and may confer upon the trustee or trustees named thereunder and upon the holders of the bonds secured thereby, remedies, authority, power and privileges, and may provide for forfeitures and penalties, similar to those which may be inserted and provided for under the provisions of this Act in any deed securing the issue of bonds on the Railway, together with such other provisions and conditions not inconsistent with law or with this Act as shall be so authorized. And such bonds may be styled Land Grant Bonds, and they and the proceeds thereof shall be dealt with in the manner provided in the said contract.

31. The Company may, in the place and stead of the said land grant bonds, issue bonds under the twenty-eighth section hereof, to such amount as they shall agree with the Government to issue, with the interest guaranteed by the Government as provided for in the said contract; such bonds to constitute a mortgage upon the property of the Company and its franchises acquired and to be thereafter acquiredincluding the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the branches thereof nereinbefore described, with the plant and rolling stock thereof acquired and to be thereafter acquired, but exclusive of such other branches there of and of such personal property as shall be excluded by the deed of mortgage to be executed as security for such issue. And the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section shall apply to such issue of bonds, and to the security which may be given for the payment thereof, and they and the proceeds thereof shall be dealt with as hereby and by the

said contract provided.

32. It shall not be necessary to affix the seal of the Company to any mortgage bond issued under the authority of this Act; and every such bond issued without such seal shall have the same force and effect; and be held, treated and dealt with by all Courts of law and of equity as if it were sealed with the seal of the Company. And if it is provided by the mortgage deed executed to secure the issue of any bonds, that any of the signatures to such bonds or to the coupons thereto appended, may be engraved, stamped or lithographed thereon; such engraved, stamped or litho-

graphed signatures shall be valid and binding on the Company.

33. The phrase "working expenses" shall mean and include all expenses of maintenance of the railway, and of the stations, buildings, works and conveniencies belonging thereto, and of the rolling and other stock and movable plant used in the working thereof, and also all such tolls, rents or annual sums as may be paid in respect of the hire of engines carriages or waggons let to the Company; also, all rent, charges, or interest on the purchase money of lands belonging to the Company, purchased but not paid for, or not fully paid for; and also all expenses of and incidental to, working the railway and the traffic thereon, including stores and consumable articles; also rates, taxes, insurance and compensation for accidents or losses; also all salaries and wages of persons employed in and about the working of the railway and traffic, and all office and management expenses, including directors' fees, agency, legal and other like expenses.

34. The bonds authorized by this Act to be issued upon the Railway or upon the lands to be granted to the Company, or both, may be so issued in whole or in part in the denomination of dollars, pounds sterling, or francs, or in any or all of them, and the coupons may be for payment in denominations similar to those of the bond to

which they are attached. And the whole or any of such bonds may be pledged. negotiated or sold upon such conditions and at such price as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine. And provision may be made by the by-laws of the Company, that after the issue of any bond, the same may be surrendered to the Company by the holder thereof, and the Company may, in exchange therefor, issue to such holder inscribed stock of the Company, which inscribed stock may be registered or inscribed at the chief place of business of the Company or elsewhere, in such manner, with such rights, liens, privileges and preferences, at such place, and upon

such conditions, as shall be provided by the by-laws of the Company.

35. It shall not be necessary, in order to preserve the priority, lien, charge, mortgage or privilege, purporting to appertain to or be created by any bond issued or mortgage deed executed under the provisions of this Act, that such bond or deed should be enregistered in any manner, or in any place whatever. But every such mortgage deed shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, of which deposit notice shall be given in the Canada Gazette. And in like manner any agreement entered into by the Company, under section thirty-four of this Act, shall also be deposited in the said office. And a copy of any such mortgage deed, or agreement, certified to be a true copy by the Secretary of State or his Deputy, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the original in all Courts of justice, without proof of the signatures or seal upon such original.

36. If, at any time, any agreement be made by the Company with any persons intending to become bondholders of the Company; or be contained in any mortgage deed executed under the authority of this Act; restricting the issue of bonds by the Company, under the powers conferred by this Act; or defining or limiting the mode of exercising such powers, the Company, after the deposit thereof with the Secretary of State as hereinbefore provided, shall not act upon such powers otherwise than as defined, restricted and limited by such agreement. And no bond thereafter issued by the Company, and no order, resolution or proceeding thereafter made, passed or had by the Company, or by the Board of Directors, contrary to the terms of such agreement, shall be valid or

effectual.

37. The Company may, from time to time, issue guaranteed or preferred stock at such price, to such amount, not exceeding ten thousand dollars per mile, and upon such conditions as to the preferences and privileges appertaining thereto, or to different issues or classes thereof, and otherwise, as shall be authorized by the majority in value of the shareholders present in person or represented by proxy at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting thereof called for the purpose, -notice of the intention to propose such issue at such meeting being given in the notice calling such meeting. But the guarantee or preference accorded to such stock shall not interfere with the lien, mortgage and privilege attaching to bonds issued under the authority of this Act. And the holders of such preferred stock shall have such power of voting at meetings of shareholders, as shall be conferred upon them by the by-laws of the Company.

EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS.

38. Every contract, agreement, engagement, scrip certificate or bargain made, and every bill of exchange drawn, accepted or endorsed, and every promissory note and cheque made, drawn or endorsed on behalf of the Company, by any agent, officer or servant of the Company, in general accordance with his powers as such under the by-laws of the Company, shall be binding upon the Company; and in no case shall it be necessary to have the seal of the Company affixed to any such bill, note, cheque, contract, agreement, engagement, bargain, or scrip certificate, or to prove that the same was made, drawn, accepted or endorsed, as the case may be, in pursuance of any by-law or special vote or order; nor shall the party so acting as agent, officer or servant of the Company be subjected individually to any liability, whatsoever, to any third party therefor: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Company to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money, or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

39. The Company shall, from time to time, furnish such reports of the progress of the work, with such details and plans of the work, as the Government may require.

40. As respects places not within any Province, any notice required by the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, to be given in the Offical Gazette of a Province, may be given in the Canada Gazette.

41. Deeds and conveyances of lands to the Company for the purposes of this Act (not being letters patent from the Crown) may, in so far as circumstances will

admit, be in the form following, that is to say: -

"Know all men by these presents, that I, A. B., in consideration of paid to me by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, their successors and assigns, all that tract or parcel of land (describe the land) to have and to hold the said land and premises unto the said Company, their successors and assigns for ever.

"Witness my hand and seal, this day of one thousand eight hundred and

or in any other form to the like effect. And every deed made in accordance herewith shall be held and construed to impose upon the vendor executing the same the obligation of guaranteeing the Company and its assigns against all dower and claim for dower, and against all hypothees and mortgages and against all liens and charges whatsoever, and also that he has a good, valid and transferable title thereto.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency;

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, (all the Members of the House

standing and being uncovered) and is as followeth:

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, two approved Minutes in Council, appointing the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior; the Honorable Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance; the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways and Canals; and the Honorable Hector L. Langevin, C.B., Minister of Public Works, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 27, intituled: "An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the House of Commons, and for other purposes."

Ottawa, 10th December, 1880.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 13th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Gault.—The Petition of Messrs. Cassils, Stephenson and Company and others, Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received: Of Andrew Allan and others of Montreal and Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada."

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council presented.—Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1880, for a Return showing the amounts of money in the hands of the Agents of the Dominion, or any other parties in London, on the first day of each month, in the years 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879, with a Statement of the rate of interest allowed on such sums upon each of the said periods, and

of the total amount allowed as interest. (Sessional Papers, No. 16.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1880, for a Return of names of persons dismissed, removed, or whose services have been dispensed with for any cause, and the reasons for such dismissals or removals, or who have ceased to be in the service or employment of the Government, or who have been superannuated or transferred from one office or employment to another, since 13th February, 1879; together with the reasons for such superannuation or transference, the names and residences and the position or employment or occupation of such person or persons in the employment or service of the Government, whether permanent or temporary, the amount of superannuation or allowance paid or to be paid to such persons; also, the names, residence and occupation of any person or persons appointed to any office, occupation or employment under the Government, or in the service of the Government, since that date, and the office, occupation or employment to which such persons have been so appointed, and whether paid by salary, allowance or fees, and the amount of such salary or allowance. (Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

Also, Statement of Special Warrants, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 41 Victoria, Chapter 7, Section

32. (Sessional Papers, No. 18.)

And also, Statement of payments charged to Unforseen Expenses by Orders in Council, from the 1st July, 1880, to date, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 10, Schedule B. (Sessional Papers, No. 19).

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report, Returns, and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 4.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th April, 1880, for copies of all applications for Patents in the Settlement Belt part of the Parish of Saint Peter, in Manitoba; all evidence taken in reference to the title of the late Chief Pegnis to lands in said Parish, together with all Reports of Surveyors and Indian Agents, in reference to the Saint Peter Reserve. (Sessional Papers, No. 20.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23 February, 1880, for a Return showing the quantities of lands sold by the Government of Canada in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territorics, distinguishing the lands within each of

Charlton,

the Belts along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, the price at which the lands were sold, and the total amount of money received on account of such sales, up to December 31st, 1879; also, the cost of surveying these lands and preparing them for sale, and the cost of management generally; also, the quantity of lands in the Province and in the Territories disposed of by free grant or otherwise, to the same date. (Sessional Papers, No. 21).

Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by Sir Albert J. Smith, and the Question being put, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers, letters or telegrams concerning the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway, including offers made for its construction and working to the Government before the delegation of Ministers left for England, and all similar offers made, while Ministers were in England, by European or other contractors or capitalists, with copies of all correspondence by letter or telegraph, with any parties, respecting the construction and working of the said Railway; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down as follow:

YEAS: Messieurs

| Anglin, | Coupal, | | Killam, | Rinfret, |
|--------------------|------------|---|------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | | King, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | | LaRue, | Rogers, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Bourassa, | Flynn, | | | Rymal, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Geoffrion, | | Mackenzie, | Skinner, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Gillies, | | McDougall, | Smith, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gillmor, | | McIsaac, | Snowball, |
| Cartwright, | Glen, | | Malouin, | Thompson Haldimand) |
| Casey, | Gunn, | | Mills, | Trow, |
| Casgrain, | Haddow, | , | Olivier, | Weldon, |

Pickard,
NAYS

Paterson (Brant),

Wheler, and

Wiser. - 52.

Messieurs '

Holton,

Cockburn (Muskoka), Huntington,

| | 24 | osciours , | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Little, | Plumb, |
| Beaty, | Drew, | Longley, | Pope (Compton), |
| Beauchesne, | Dugas, | Macdonald (Vic | B.C) Pope (Queen's) |
| Benoit, | Elliott', | McDonald (C.Bre | eton Poupore. |
| Bergeron, | Farrow, | Mc Donald (Picto | ou), Richey, |
| Bill, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Vic. | N.S) Rochester. |
| Bolduc, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Ross (Dundas), |
| Boultbee, | Fulton, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bowell, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Routhier, |
| Brecken, | Gigaúlt, | McGreevy, | Royal, |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Ryan (Montreal) |
| Bunting, | Grandbois, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Carling, | Hay, | McLeod, | Sproule, |
| Caron, | Hesson, | McQuade, | Strange, |
| Cimon, | Hooper, | McRory, | Tassé, |
| Colby, | Houde, | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Connell, | Ives, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Costigan, | Jackson, | Merner. | Tupper, |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | Méthot, | Valle, |
| Coursol, | Kaulbach, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Cuthbert, | Keeler, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| 3 | , | monipulsi, | rruuc, |

| Daly, | $	extbf{	extit{K}} ilvert,$ | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Daoust, | Kirkpatrick, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Dawson, | Kranz, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| DeCosmos, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), |
| Desaulniers, | Lane, | Perrault, | White (Hastings), |
| Desjardins, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, | Williams, and |
| Domville, | Lantier, | Platt, | Wright.—112. |
| Co it mogon | lin the Mometine | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Albert J. Smith,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all offers made to the Government for the construction of a line of Railway from any part of the proposed Canada Pacific Railway line to Sault Ste. Marie.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Royal Commission issued to Messrs. Clarke, Keefer and Miall, to enquire into certain public matters, together with any instructions reduced to writing, relating to the same; also the salaries allowed to the said Commissioners, the amount so far paid to each, and the cost of the Commission up to date.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Mem-

bers of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Sir Richard J. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie,

Ordered, That there laid before this House, a Return of the Receipts and Expenditures, in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of December, in the years 1879 and 1880, respectively.

On motion of Sir Richard J. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Blake,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the Exports and Imports, in detail, from the 1st day of July to the 31st day of December, in the years 1879 and 1880, respectively, showing the Countries whence and to which the same were respectively exported or imported.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, all the evidence collected in regard to Wreckage in Canadian waters, particularly on the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario and Huron, and Rivers St Clair and Detroit; also, a Statement of the money expended and to whom paid for collecting the same.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all contracts or agreements made for the Printing of Parliament during the Recess, together with all correspondence and papers connected therewith.

On motion of Mr. Desjardins, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, protests or Reports of Engineers, in relation to the accident which has recently occurred in Section No. 11 of the Lachine Canal, now under contract.

On motion of Mr. Ives, seconded by Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the number of Immigrants who have gone into Manitoba and the North-West Territories for the year ending 31st October, 1880; the number of persons who have purchased lands; the number of persons who have taken homesteads and pre-emption rights; the number of acres sold, the total number of acres taken up and purchased; the total receipts for lands sold or taken up during that period, and the amount hereafter to be received.

On motion of Mr. Ives, seconded by Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the total number of acres of land sold and taken up as homesteads and pre-emption rights from the acquisition of the North-West up to the 31st October last; the total amount received in money therefrom, and the amount which should thereafter be received, and that such Statement should distinguish receipts year by year.

Resolved, That a Special Committee of seven Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members, to compose the Select Standing Committees, ordered by this House on Thursday, the 9th instant, and that Sir John A Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Messieurs Langevin, Mackenzie, Blake and Laurier do compose the said Committee.

Sir Charles Tupper moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question being proposed, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to

consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of dollars according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway transmitted to this House by His Excellency the Governor General, by his Message dated December 10th.

2. That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of acres of land in the *North-West Territories*, according to the terms of the said Contract so

transmitted as aforesaid;

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject matter of this Motion recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, That the words "this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee" be left out, and the words "in view of the magnitude and gravity of the questions presented, "and in order to give time for consideration by the House and the country, this House "will, on Wednesday the fifth day of January next, resolve itself into a Committee" inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| | | messieurs | |
|--------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Anglin, | Dumont, | Kinq, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
| Bain, | Fiset, | $La \H{R}ue,$ | Rogers, |
| Blake, | Fleming, | $oldsymbol{L}$ a $oldsymbol{u}$ rie $oldsymbol{r}$, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion. | Mackenzie, | Skinner, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillies, | McCallum, | Smith, |
| Burpee (Sunbury). | Gillmor, | McIsaac, | Snowball, |
| Cameron (Huron). | Glen, | Malouin, | Thompson (Haldim'd), |
| Cartwright, | Gunn, | Mills, | Trow, |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | • | • | • |

Casey. Haddow, Olivier, Weldon, Cusgiain, Holton, Paterson (Brant), Wheler, and Charaton, Huntington, Pickard, Wiser.—51.
Cockburn (Muskoka), Killam. Rinfret,

NAYS:

Messieurs

Macdonald (Vic.B.C.), Pope (Compton), Beaty, Drew, McDonald (C.Breton), Pope (Queen's), Elliott, Beauchesne, McDonald (Pictou), Richey, Farrow, Benoit. McDonald (Vic.N.S), Rochester, Bergeron, Fitzsimmons, Bill, Fortin. Macmillan, Ross (Dundas), McCuaig. Bolduc, Fulton, Rouleau, Boultbee, Gault, McDougall, Routhier, Bowell. Gigault, McKay, Royal, Ryan (Montreal), Brecken, Girouard (Kent), McLennan, Brooks, Grandbois, McLeod, Sproule, Bunting, McQuade, Stephenson, Hay, Cameron (Victoria), Mc Rory, Strange, Hesson, Manson. Tassé, Hooper, Caron, Massue, Tellier. Cimon. Houde, Tilley, Merner, Colby,Ives, Méthot, Tupper, Connell, Jones, Mongenais, Vallée, Costigan, Kaulbach, Vanasse. Coughtin. Keeler, Montplaisir, Wade, Coursol. Kirkpatrick, Mousseau, Wallace (Norfoik), Kranz, Muttart, Cuthbert. Daly Landry, Orton. Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), Patterson (Essex), Daoust, Lane, Dawson, Langevin, Perrault, White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Lantier, Pinsonneault. Desaulniers. Williams, and Desjardins, Little. Platt, Longley, Wright.-104. Plumb, Domville,

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to

consider the following proposed Resolutions:-

1. That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of dollars according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway transmitted to this House by His Excellency the Governor General, by his Message dated December 10th.

2 That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of acres of land in the *North-West Territories* according to the terms of the said Contract so transmitted as aforesaid.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 14th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

Sir John A. Macdonald, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported, That they had prepared Lists of Members accordingly, and the same were read, as follow:

1.—On Privileges and Elections.—Messieurs Abbott, Anglin, Blake, Brooks, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Victoria), Casgrain, Cockburn (Northumberland), Colby, Costigan, Daly, Desjardins, Ferguson, Guthrie. Kirkpatrick, Laurier, Macdonald (Victoria, B.C.), McDonald (Pictou), Mackenzie, McCarthy, McIsaac, Malouin, Mills, Mousseau, O'Connor, Ouimet, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Smith and White (Cardwell.)—50.

O'Connor, Ouimet, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Smith and White (Cardwell.)—50.

2.—On Expiring Laws.—Messicurs Bain, Baker, Beauchesne, Bergin. Brown, Casey, Cimon, Coughlin, Dacust, Desaulniers, Elliott, Hesson, King, La Rue, Little MacDonnell (Inverness), McRory, Mongenais, Muttart, Ogden. Rinfret. Robertson (Sheburne), Routhier, Skinner, Snowball, Sproule, Vanasse, Wade, Wellon, Wheler and Yeo.—31.—And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Seven Members.

- 3.—On Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.—Messieurs Abbott, Anglin, Bain, Baker, Barnard, Beaty, Béchard, Benoit, Bergeron, Bergin, Blake, Borden, Boultbee, Bourassa, Bowell, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Cockburn (Muskoka), Cockburn (Northumberland), Colby, Connell, Costigan, Coupal, Coursol, Currier, DeCosmos, Domville, Fiset, Fleming, Flynn, Fortin, Gault, Geoffrion, Gillies, Gillmor, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Glen, Guthrie, Haddow, Haggart, Hay, Hilliard, Holton, Houde, Huntington, Hurteau, Jackson, Jones, Killam, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry, Langevin, Lantier, Laurier, Longley, Macdonald (Victoria, B.C.), McDonald (Pictou), MacDonnell (Inverness), Mackenzie, Maemillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McDougall, McGreevy, McIsaac, McLennan, Malouin, Masson, Mills, Mousseau, Orton, Pickard, Platt, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's, P.E.I.), Poupore, Richey, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Shelburne), Rochester, Ross (Dundas), Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Rymal, Schultz, Scott, Scriver, Shaw, Smith, Snowball, Sproule, Stephenson, Strange, Tassé, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Trow, Tupper, Vanasse, Wallace (Norfolk), Weldon, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Williams and Wright.—124.
- 4.—On Miscellaneous Private Bills.—Messieurs Allison, Arkell, Baker, Beauchesne, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourassa, Brooks, Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Victoria), Casey, Cimon, Cockburn (Muskoka), Cuthbert, Daoust, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Drew, Farrow, Fiset, Flynn, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Haddow, Ives, Kaulbach, Killam, Lane, LaRue, Laurier, McDonald (Victoria, N.S.), Macdonell (Lanark), Mac Donnell (Inverness), Macmillan, McDougall, McIsaac, McKay, Malouin, Massue, Méthot, Mills, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Olivier, Ouimet, Patterson (Essex), Perrault, Pinsonneault, Platt, Rinfret, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Shelburne), Rogers, Ross (Dundas), Scriver, Skinner, Strange, Tassé, Tellier, Vallée, Vanasse, Wade, Wheler and White (Hastings).—65. And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Seven Members.
- 5.—On Standing Orders.—Messieurs Bannerman, Beaty, Bergeron, Bill, Bourbeau, Brecken, Bunster, Burnham, Casgrain, Connell, Costigan, Coughlin, Dawson, Doull, Drew, Dumont, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fulton, Gigault, Gillmor, Grandbois, Gunn, Hackett, Houde, McDonald (Cape Breton), Macdonell (Lanark), Macmillan, McCuaig, McDougall, McQuade, Manson, Massue, Méthot, Paterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Rinfret, Rogers, Royal, Rymal and Wiser.—41.—And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Seven Members.

6.—On Printing.—Messieurs Bannerman, Bourassa, Bowell, Bunting, Charlton, Costigan, Desjardins, Lantier, McDonald (Cape Breton), Ross (Middlesex), Stephenson,

Tassé, Thompson (Haldimand), Trow and Wallace (Norfolk). -15.

7.—On Public Accounts.—Messieurs Allison, Anglin, Béchard, Benoit. Bergin, Bill, Blake, Boiduc. Bourassa, Bowell, Brown, Bunting, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Caron, Cartwright, Casey, Charlton, Cimon. Colby, Coursol, Domville, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Dumont, Farrow, Fiset, Fleming, Fortin, Gault, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Glen, Gunn, Guthrie, Haggart, Hilliard, Holton, Hooper, Houde, Huntington, Jackson, Keeler, Killam, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Landry, Langevin, Lantier, Laurier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Victoria, B.C.), McDonald (Cape Breton), McDonald (Pictou), Mackenzie, McCarthy, McCuaig,

McGreevy. Manson, Masson, Mills, Mousseau, Ouimet, Paterson (Brant), Perrault, Pickard, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's, P.E.I.), Richey, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Shelburne), Rochester, Ross (Middlesex), Rouleau, Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Rymal, Schultz, Scott, Scriver, Skinner, Smith, Snowball, Stephenson, Tassé, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Tupper, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Williams and Wright.—98.—And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Nine Members.

8.—On Banking and Commerce.—Messieurs Abbott, Beaty, Béchard, Blake, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Brown, Bunting, Burpee (St. John), Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Cartwright, Casgrain, Charlton, Cockburn (Muskoka), Cockburn (Northumberland), Currier, Cuthbert, Daty, DeCosmos, Desjardins, Domville, Dugas, Fleming, Gault, Gigault, Gillies, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Guthrie, Hackett, Haggart, Hay, Hesson, Hooper, Ives, Jones, Keeler, Killam, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry, Laurier, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (Victoria, B.C.), McDonald (Pictou), Mackenzie, McCallum, McCarthy, McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McInnes, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, Massue, Merner, Mills, Mousseau, Ogden, Orton, Ouimet, Paterson (Brant), Pickard, Plumb, Poupore, Robertson (Hamilton), Rochester, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Middlesex), Rouleau, Ryan, (Montreal), Rykert, Schultz, Scriver, Shaw, Smith, Strange, Tellier, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Tupper, Vallée, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), Weldon, White (Cardwell), Williams, Wiser and Yeo.—94.—And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Nine Members.

9.—On Immigration and Colonization.—Messieurs Arkell, Bain, Barnard, Béchard, Benoit, Bolduc, Borden, Brecken, Bunster, Burnham, Cameron (Huron), Cimon, Cockburn (Muskoka), Coupal, Dawson, DeCosmos, Domville, Dugas, Elliott, Farrow, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Flynn. Fortin, Fulton, Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hesson, Houde, Huntington, Hurteau, Ives, Jones, Kaulbach, King, Lane, LaRue, Little, Macdonald (King's), McDonald (Cape Breton), McDonald (Victoria, N.S.), Macdonell (Lanark), McInnes. McLeod, McRory, Merner, Mongenais, Montplaisir, Muttart, O'Connor, Olivier, Orton, Paterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Pinsonneault, Pope, (Compton), Rogers, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Schultz, Scott, Shaw. Sproule, Stephenson, Tassé, Thompson (Cariboo), Trow, Wade, White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Wright and Yeo.—73.—And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist

of Nine Members.

On motion of Sir John A. Mardonard, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker (all the Members of the House standing and being uncovered) and is as followeth:—

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, in accordance with the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 6, Section 10, three approved Minutes of Council, relating to the administration of Savings Banks, and to the computation of the rates of Interest allowed on Deposits in such Banks, etc., etc. (Sessional Papers, No. 22.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa. December 14th, 1880.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Accountant of the House of Commons of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1880, as examined and signed by the Auditor-General, with his letter containing certain observations thereon, as follow:—

| | ø | | | | 2 0 | 00 7.1 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|---|--------------|--|
| r ending Cr. | 6 | 221,786 20 | | | 356,560 79 | 31,269 13 | mons. |
| or the yea | ets. | 20,020 00 21,766 20 | 68,958 33 10,167 60 10,167 60 928 70 928 70 14,087 47 8,546 31 2,744 11 5,055 63 4,055 63 1,111 70 | | 9,35 9 45 10,213 80 11,704 88 | | use of Com |
| the Accountant of the House of Commons of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1880. | Amount of Payments to 1st July, 1880. | By Indemnity | By Salaries Extra Messengers Extra Messengers | Unforescen expenses | To Expenditure—Contingencies Total Expenditure | Total | HENRY HARTNEY, Accountant, House of Commons. |
| Accountan 30th Ju | e cts. | 232,000 00 | 155,829 92 | | | \$387,829 92 | |
| Jo | & cts. | 9,350 45 | 6,286 50 | | | | |
| CLATEMENT Of Receipts and Disbursoments DR. | Indemnity. | To Letters of Oredit | | | | Total | Examined, J. L. McDougall, Auditor-General. |

Office of the Auditor-General of Canada, Ottawa, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to send herewith the Statement of your Expenditure during the fiscal year endel 30th June, 1880, on account of Indemnity and Contingencies of House of Commons, which I have signed, and I beg to offer the following observations:—

> I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

> > (Signed)

J. L. McDougall, Auditor-General.

\$356.094 13

Henry Hartney, Esq.,
Accountant, House of Commons.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Messieurs Anglin, Blake, Brecken, Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Colby, Daly, Fortin, Houde, LaRue, Laurier, MacDonnell (Inverness), Masson, Mills, Tassé and Wright, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee on the Library.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate communicating to their Honors

the foregoing Resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, Report of the Auditor-General on Appropriation Accounts of the year ended 30th June, 1880, in accordance with the Act 41 Vic., Cap. 7. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Select Standing Committee of Printing, viz.: Messrs. Bannerman, Bourassa, Bowell, Bunting, Charlton, Costigan, Dejardins, Lantier, McDonald (Cape Breton), Ross (Middlesex), Stephenson, Tassé, Thomjson (Haldimand), Trow and Wallace (Norfolk), will act as Members of the said Joint Committee on Printing.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the Houe, Memorandum of estimated cost of constructing certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway,—and also, a Statement of Expenditure on the Canadian Pacific Railwayto 30th November, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 23.)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to considerertain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twentyfive millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made some progress; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 15th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:—Of Messrs. Cassils, Stevenson and Company and others, Bankers, Merchants, Manufactures and others; praying that any Bill presented to Parliament having for its object the equitable distribution of the Estates of Insolvent Debtors, may become Law.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Joliette, a Certificate that Louis Arthur McCouville, Esquire, had received the majority of votes lawfully given at the last Election for the said Electoral District.

Louis Arthur McConville, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Joliette, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley.

Resolved, That in admitting Louis Arthur McConville, Esquire, elected to represent the Electoral District of Joliette, to take his seat upon the Certificate of the Returning Officer, this House still recommends a strict adherence to the practice of requiring the production of the usual Certificate of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the Return to the Writ of Election.

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley,

Ordered, That Mr. McConville be added to the Select Standing Committees on Privileges and Elections,—and on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. Vanasse have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the floating of cordwood on the navigable portion of the River St. Francis.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate acquaint this House, That they have appointed the Honorable Messes. Aikins, Brouse, Bureau, Cochrane, Fabre, Ferrier, Haythorne, Kaulbach, McClelan (Hopewell), Macfarlane, Northwood, Odell, Reesor, Simpson and Wark, a Committee to superintend the Printing of their House during the present Session; and are instructed to act on behalf of their House with a Committee of this House, as a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of Printing.

On motion of Mr. Landry, seconded by Mr. Perrault,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Report of the Survey made in 1880, by order of the Government, with a view to the construction of a Branch of the Intercolonial Railway to lead by way of St. Michel or St. Charles to the terminus at St. Joseph de Lévis or the neighborhood thereof; and all plans, maps, petitions and documents in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Landry, seconded by Mr. Perrault,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing, in separate and distinct columns, the names of the several Dominion Surveyors employed between the year 1873 and the 15th December, 1880, on Surveys of Public Lands elsewhere than in their respective Provinces; their ages, origin, nationality and residence (locality, County and Province); the number of days, months or years they were so employed; the amount of their salaries, or of the sums received by them, or due them up to this date; the names of the Provinces in which such surveys were made, together with a summary shewing, by Provinces and nationalities, the number of Surveyors now working in British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West.

Mr. Casgrain moved, seconded by Mr. Laurier, and the Question being proposed, That there be printed in the French language 3,250 copies of the Pacific Railway contract now laid before this Hovse;—and that 50 copies be given to each Member from the Province of Quebec for immediate distribution throughout his constituency;—And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Blake moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being put, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of any paper evidencing the contract or agreement which was entered into with certain Contractors for the construction and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway last Summer, during the visit to England of the First Minister, the Minister of Railways and the Minister of Agriculture; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Rumal, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | Mackenzie, | Skinner, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smi/h, |
| Eurpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Snowball, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Thompson(Haldim'd), |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrai n, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | Wiser.—53. |
| Chariton. | • , | | |

Nays:

Messieurs

| Baker, | Duqas, | Longle y, | Platt, |
|--------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Beaty, | Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic.) | B.C.), $Ptumb$, |

| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | McDonald(C. Breton) | Pone (Compton). |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Pictou), | |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald(Vic., N.S) | Poupore. |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Richey, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McCallum, | Rochester, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McConville, | Ross (Dundas), |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Rouleau, |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Routhier, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | Mc(ireevy, | Royal, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McInnes, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Brooks, | Haggart, | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McLennan, | Sproule, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | McLeod, | Stephenson, |
| | | | |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hooper, | McQuade, | Strange, Tassé, |
| Carting, | Houde, | McRory, | |
| Caron, | Ives, | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Cimon, | Jackson, | Masson, | Tilley, |
| Colby, | Jones, | Massue, | Tupper, |
| Connell, | $\underline{\underline{K}}$ aulbach, | Merner, | Vallée, |
| Coughlin, | Keeler, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Coursol, | Kilvert, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Currier, | Kirkpatrick, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Cuthbert, | Kranz, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Daly, | Landry, | O Connor, | White (Cardwell), |
| Dawson, | Lane, | Orton, | White (Hastings), |
| Desjardins, | Langevin, | $Patterson\ (Essex),$ | White (Renfrew), |
| Domvilte, | Lantier, | Perrault, | Williams and |
| Drew, | Little, | Pinsonneault, | Wright120. |
| | 35 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | , |

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Blake moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Statements, evidence or information on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway, as the same was when first constructed, as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, its materials and equipment, and of any detailed estimate which has been made by any officer of the Government as to the cost of the works under progress and to be constructed by the Government, and of those to be constructed by the projected Company, according to such standard;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Com-

mittee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 16th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Desjardins,—The Petition of the Exchange Bank of Canada.
By Mr. McDougall,—The Petition of Robert L. McGregor and others, of the City of Winnipeg.

By Mr. McCarthy,—The Petition of Charles James Campbell and others.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee which was read, as followeth: —

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of Andrew Allan and others, of Montreal and Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," and find them sufficient.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificate:—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the seventeenth day of November last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to Bruno Pelletier, Esquire, Registrar, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Montmorency, in the Province of Quebec, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of the Honorable Auguste Réal Angers, who hath accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; Pierre Vincent Valin, of the City of Quebec, Shipbuilder, has been duly returned as such representative as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my office.

> R. Pope, [L.S.] Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

Pierre Vincent Valin, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Montmorency. having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That Mr. Valin be added to the Select Standing Committees on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines,—and on Miscellaneous Private B.lls.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker (all the Mcmbers of the House standing and being uncovered), and is as followeth:

Lorne.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: -

I thank you heartily for your loyal and dutiful Address. You may ely upon my earnest wish to co-operate with you in your efforts to improve the welfare of the people of the Dominion.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 16th December, 1880.

On motion of Mr. Bowell, seconded by Mr. Pope (Compton),

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Messieurs Bechard, Colby, Charlion, Desjardins, McDonald (Cape Breton), Ross (Middlesex), Scriver, Stevenson and White (Cardwell), be appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of this House during the present Session, with power to report from time to time.

Ordered, That Mr. Richey have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Acts of 33 Victoria (1870), intituled: "An Act to empower the Police "Court in the City of Halifax to sentence Juvenile offenders to be detained in the "Halifax Industrial School."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Keeler have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal "The Supreme

and Exchequer Court Act," and the Acts amending the same.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Casgrain have leave to bring in a Bill for the better prevention of fraud in relation to contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the further consideration of the Question which was yesterday proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Statements, evidence or information on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway, as the same was when first constructed, as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, its materials and equipment, and of any detailed estimate which has been made by any Officer of the Government as to the cost of the works under progress and to be constructed by the Government, and of those to be constructed by the projected Company, according to such standard; And the Question being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers shewing any modifications made under the provisions of any of the Contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway, prior to the 21st October last, and referred to in the Contract brought down this Session; and of any estimates or statements made as to the result of such modifications on the character and expense of the work.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any reports or surveys made since last Session on the line from South East Bay to the Sault Ste. Marie, or on the line between South East Bay and Thunder Bay.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Order in Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company; together with the application for such grant and all correspondence and Orders in Council connected therewith, and a statement of the lands selected thereunder; also a copy of any Order in Council as to the route or terminus of the Railway, and any correspondence in connection therewith.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copy of any Orders in Council granting tracts of land in the North-West to any Railway Company other than the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, together with the applications for such grants, and all correspondence and Orders in Council connected therewith, and a statement of the land selected thereunder; also a copy of any Order in Council as to the route or termini of any such Railways, and any correspondence in connection therewith.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council, and of all correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with the Canadian Agent for British Columbia, touching the lands appropriated or to be appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway in that Province.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with any persons in that Province respecting the Island Railway.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all notices issued or published since the accession to office of the Ministry on the subject of settlement or sale of the public lands in any part of Manitoba or the North-West.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council and correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the North-West to Mr. Brassey or to any other individual, with a description of any such grant.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Haddow, seconded by Mr. Borden,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, Track-masters' reports and all other papers relating to the claims of Mr. Patrick Ultican of Belledune, Restigouche, for damages to his farm, occasioned by overflow of water and other causes in connection with the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. Dawson moved, seconded by Mr. Royal, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all surveys made by Mr. Brunel or others, during the past summer, of the country between Lake Nipissing and Sault Ste. Marie, with the view to finding the best ground for a Railway between those points; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of all seizures of goods made by the Customs authorities since the introduction of the present tariff, stating cause of seizure in each case, and also in which cases the goods were sold or are still held:

In which they were released and on what grounds;

In which application was made for appraisement; and the result of such appraisement when made:

In which Bills were filed in the Court of Exchequer for restitution of goods;

In which application was made for leave to enter suit for restitution;

The result of such applications for appraisement or leave to enter suit in each case; and also, what invoices were allowed to be amended for entry.

On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all instructions as to the appraisement of goods sent to officers of the Customs, and all regulations made under Section 10, chapter 15, 42 Victoria, in regard to appraisals.

On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing what progress has been made in surveying Indian Reserves under the Indian Act of 1880.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron).

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the correspondence and other papers on which was based the Commission issued in the case of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, then Superintendent of the Welland Canal; of the Commission and all instructions in connection therewith; of all correspondence and papers touching the appointment of Counsel on the Commission; of the report and evidence; of all correspondence thereon; of all Orders in Council on, or other disposition by the Government of the matter; with a Statement in detail of all the expenses connected therewith, including the amount paid to Mr. Bodwell or his Counsel; also all papers in connection with Mr. Bodwell's transfer to British Columbia, and a statement of the salary and allowances attached to each appointment and any allowance made for travelling or other incidental expenses.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Cameron (Huron), seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the expenses in detail incurred by the several Members of the Government and any other person or Persons in the services of the Government or paid by the Government, sent to England or elsewhere on behalf of the Government, or in the service of the Government, from the 10th February, 1880, up to date.

On motion of Mr. Keeler, seconded by Mr. Domville,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, detailed Statements shewing: 1. All Judgments rendered by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, since the 1st day of January last; 2. The amount of claim in each suit; 3. The amount of costs in each suit; 4. The amount of fees paid to the Registrar in each suit.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by Mr. Keeler.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving a comparative statement of Cattle and Sheep exported from Canada to England, during the years 1879 and 1880.—The return to be made up by months, shewing from what Ports in the Pominion they were shipped.

On motion of Mr. Coughlin, seconded by Mr. Bunting,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the evidence taken before the Post Office Inspector, in the course of the present year, with reference to the affairs of the Post Office at Parkhill.

Mr. Charlton moved, seconded by Mr. Scriver, and the Question being put That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount of Postage paid in each month of the year ending 30th June, 1880, by each of the different daily Newspapers of Ontario and Quebec, including in each case their weekly edition:—It passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. Paterson (Brant), seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all claims presented for drawbacks on goods manufactured for export since March 14th, 1879, shewing the names of all applicants, their place of business, the articles on which the drawback was claimed, and the amount of each claim, distinguishing between the claims which have been allowed and those which have been disallowed, and those under consideration and not yet decided; and giving the reason for such disallowance; also, copies of regulations that may have been made by the Department.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Statement of the number of Judgeships in each Province, at the time of the Union of such Province with Canada, the incumbents of which were under the law entitled in certain events to retiring allowances; and the number of Judges in each such Province actually receiving such retiring allowances at such time; and a like Statement for each year since Confederation, as to each Province during such year in the Union down to, and inclusive of, the year 1880.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the Orders in Council appointing two new Judges in British Columbia, and of any correspondence touching the residence and judicial duties of any of the Judges of that Province.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all statements, or representations or correspondence on the subject of the distribution of the judicial work of the Province of Quebec.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Domville,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any Reports or Surveys made since last Session of the River Thames from Chatham, to the City of London, with the view to the improvement of the navigation of that river.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Domville,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of parties who tendered to perform the work advertised during the present year in connection with the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge at Rondeau; together with the prices named by said tenderers for the performance of said work.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 17th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Honorable Alexander Morris and others, of
the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Bannerman,—The Petition of John Schultz and others, of the City of

Winnipeg and other places.

By Mr. Lantier,—The Petition of the Reverend E. A. Coallier, Curé, and others, of the Parish of St. Zotique, County of Soulanges.

By Mr. Boultbee,-The Petition of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway

Company.

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Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 13th December, 1880, for a Statement of Receipts and Expenditure (in detail) chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of December, in the years 1879 and 1880 respectively. (Sessional Papers, No. 24.)

And also, Statement of all allowances and gratuities under the Act 33 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled: "An Act for the better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of "Canada, by providing for the Superannuation of persons employed therein in certain

" cases." (Sessional Papers, No. 25.)

Ordered, That Mr. Bergin have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the hours of labor in the workshops, mills and factories of the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Brooks reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 20th December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Boulibee, -I wo Petitions of John Fishen and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Tassé,—The Petition of H. N. Bate and others.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick,—The Petition of H. S. Howland and others.
By Mr. Keeler,—The Petition of John Catheart Hutchison, of the Village of Uxbridge, County of Ontario, Author.

By Mr. Williams,-The Petition of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway

Company.

By Mr. Cameron (Victoria),-The Petition of George Brown, of the City of Winnipeg and others; and the Petition of the Western Counties Railway Company. By Mr. McDougall,-The Petition of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company.

By Mr. Coursel,—The Petition of Messrs. Bourgouin et fils and Messrs. Bourgouin

and Lamontagne.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of Samuel Peters, of the City of London, and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Exchange Bank of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to reduce their Capital Stock, and for other purposes.

Of Robert L. McGregor and others, of the City of Winnipeg; praying for an Act

of Incorporation under the name of the South Eastern Railway Company.

Of Charles James Campbell and others; praying for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of certain Acts relating to the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

Of the Honorable Alexander Morris and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers

Railway Company of Canada.

Of John Schultz and others, of the City of Winnipeg and other places; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Peace River Railway Company.

Of the Reverend E. A. Coallier, Curé, and others of the Parish of St. Zotique, County of Soulanges; praying that steps may be taken to authorize the Honorable the Minister of Public Works to construct a Wharf at St. Zotique, in the said County.

Of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company; praying for certain

amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

The Committee would recommend that their Quorum be reduced to Nine

Members.

Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

The Committee carefully examined the following documents, and recommend

that they be printed, viz.:—

Return to Order, shewing the amounts of money in the hands of the Agents of the Dominion or any other parties in London, on the first day of each month in the

years 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1879. (No. 16.) (Sessional Papers only.)
Return to Order, for names of persons dismissed or whose services have been dispensed with for any cause, or who have been superannuated since 13th February, 1879; also the names, etc., of any person appointed to any office since that date. (No. 17.)

Statement of Special Warrants, issued by His Excellency the Governor General in accordance with the provisions of the Act 41 Victoria, Chapter 7, Section 32.

(No. 18.)

Statements of payments charged to unforeseen expenses by Orders in Council from the 1st July, 1880, to date, in accordance with the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 10,

Schedule B. (No. 19.)

Message from His Excellency the Governor General in accordance with the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 6, Section 10, transmitting three approved Minutes of Council relating to the administration of Savings Banks. (No. 22.)

Memorandum of estimated cost of constructing certain sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway; also a Statement of expenditure on the Canadian Pacific Railway to

30th November, 1880. (No. 23.)

Ordered, That Mr. Gault have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The

Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 31st March, 1880, for a Return shewing the quantities of Sugars sent over the Intercolonial Railroad from Halifax to all other places in the Dominion in the year ending 31st December, 1878, and in the year ending 11th March, 1880, and the rates of freight, distinguishing the sugars imported from Great Britain, the West Indies, Brazil, and other countries; such Return to shew also the quantity of sugars conveyed by vessels to the port of Montreal from Halifax and Quebec. (Sessional Papers, No. 26.)

Mr. Landry moved, seconded by Mr. Vallée, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing since the 1st December, 1879, and up to the 30th November, 1880, these two dates being included, and giving the names of the various Stations:-

1st. The number of tickets which have been sold at the several Stations on the whole length of the line of the Intercolonial Railway;

2nd. The amount, in tons, of freight despatched from each of the Stations along

the line of the Intercolonial Railway;

3rd. The number of tons delivered at each of the Stations aforesaid;

4th. The amount of annual salary given to each of the Station Masters at the respective Stations along the line of the Intercolonial Railway; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Landry moved, seconded by Mr. Vallee, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing since the date of the acquisition by the Government of that portion of the Railway lying between the Chaudière and Rivière du Loup, up to the present time:

1st. The number of cars being the property of the Grand Trunk Company, or of any other Railway Company, used by the Government upon the Intercolonial

Railway;
2nd. The amount paid by the Government to the Grand Trunk Company, or to

any other Railway Company, for the service of such cars;

3rd. The number of days that such cars were employed by the Government or

kept by it;

4th. The number of days that such cars were detained at the various stations on the switch lines, specifying the number of days during which they were thus detained at the various stations before and after, or before or after their loading or unloading, or between their unloading and loading, as the case may be; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Landry moved, seconded by Mr. Vallée, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House,—1st. A Statement shewing in separate columns the names of the several persons employed on that part of the Intercolonial Railway situated in the Province of Quebec, their ages, their nationality, the religious belief which they each profess, their residence, the nature of their duties, the amount of their present annual salaries, the date of their entry into the Service, and the amount of their annual salaries at the time of such entry;

2nd. A similar Statement as respects the persons employed on that part of the

Intercolonial Railway which is situated in the Province of New Brunswick;

3rd. A similar Statement as respects the persons employed on that part of the

Intercolonial Railway which is situated in the Province of Nova Scotia;

4th. A Statement shewing in separate columns the names of the several principal officials at present in the service of the Intercolonial Railway, their ages, their nationality, their religious belief, their residence, the nature of their duties, the amounts of their present annual salaries, the date of their entry into the service, and the amounts of their annual salaries at the time of their entry into the service;

5th. A Statement shewing in separate columns the names of the several persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway who ceased to be employed on that Railway, between the 18th October, 1878, and the 30th November, 1880, their nationality, their religious belief, the nature of the offices which they held, the salary attached to such office, the cause and date of their discharge or dismissal, and, if they have been replaced, the names of their successors, their nationality, religious belief, annual salary and residence, and likewise the Province to which the persons retiring, and the Province to which their successors belonged; And a Debate arising thereupon: -The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Landry moved, seconded by Mr. Vallee, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the number and the names of the persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway who have been suspended from office since the acquisition by the Government of that part of the Railway situated between the Chaudière and Rivière-du-Loup up to the present date, the cause of their suspension, the term during which such suspension was to continue in accordance with the orders or recommendations of the higher officials, the term during which such suspension did actually continue, and the reason upon which the extension of the time during which such suspension was to continue, was or is decided upon; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Richey, seconded by Mr. Daly,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence whether by letter or telegram, between the Department of Railways and Canals or its officers and the owners of steamships or their agents and others, relating to rates of freight for grain to England via Halifax, or touching in any way the question of the transportation of grain and other commodities over the Intercolonial Railway and by steamship or other vessel from the Port of Halifax to Great Britain.

Mr. Bunting moved, seconded by Mr. Hesson, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at Washington, and the Secretary of State for the United States, relating to wrecking and towing in Inland waters, which has been forwarded to the Dominion Government, and copies of all other official correspondence, and of all Orders in Council of the Dominion Government relating to the same subject;

And a Debate arising thereupon:

On motion of Mr. Bowell, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Pictou), Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka), seconded by Mr. Malouin.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch (of the Pacific Railway) Contract, since the 9th day of February, 1880; also particulars of settlement, if any settlement has been made, of the claims preferred by Smith, Ripley & Co., or Heney, Charlebois and Flood, in connection with said Contract.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Gillmor,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council, telegrams and correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Imperial Government, respecting the expenditure of the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, voted by the Canadian Parliament last Session for the relief of those in Ireland who were threatened by famine.

' Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (Sunbury),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Locomotives, Passenger Cars, Freight Cars or other Railway rolling stock, purchased by the Government, under contract or otherwise, during the year; the places where they were manufactured and purchased, and the prices paid.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all fines imposed by the Fishery officer of the County of Shelburne, upon whom, for what offence, and a copy of the evidence taken, furnished the Department in each case.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the returns furnished the Department of Inland Revenue for the present year by the Inspector or Deputy Inspectors of Pickled Fish, for the County of Shelburne, together with a statement of the fees collected by the said officers.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the instructions issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to their officers throughout the Dominion as a guide in the collection of statistics as to the annual production of the Fisheries, with copies of the forms used by said officers, and also, copies of the Returns by Districts, furnished the Department for the present year, by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne.

On motion of Mr. Desjardins, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the appointment of Major General Luard as the officer in command of the Militia of Canada.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Gigault, seconded by Mr. Desaulniers,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the names and places of residence of all persons who, since 1st May, 1880, obtained licenses for the manufacture of tobacco cultivated in Canada, under section 32 of the Act 43 Vic., Chapter 19.

On motion of Mr. Cameron (Huron), seconded by Mr. Casey.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the name and nationality of each of the Instructors to the Indians in the Territories of Canada; the residence and former occupation of each such Instructor at the time of appointment; if any removed, the date and cause of removal; the salary or allowance paid to each, and a detailed Statement of all expenses connected with the instruction of said Indians; also a copy of any report or correspondence to the Department of the Interior from any such Instructors, and a detailed Statement of the various articles supplied to each Instructor.

On motion of Mr. Cameron (Huron), seconded by Mr. Casey,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names and nationality of all the Government land guides in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the residence and former occupation of each such guide at the time of the appointment; how long they had been residents in such last named place; if any removed or their services dispensed with, the date and cause of such removal. The salary or allowance paid to each; a detailed Statement of all costs and expenses connected with this branch of the public service; the particular locality assigned to each guide for the discharge of his duties; together with any Order in Council or instructions respecting the duties of such guides.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Fiset, seconded by Mr. Bourassa,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the notices respecting the sale of hay along side the track of the Intercolonial Railway, the names of the

tenderers, and the amount of the tender or tenders in each case, the names of the persons to whom one or more of the contracts have been granted,—and also all correspondence, applications, telegrams, &c., respecting the saie of the said hay.

On motion of Mr. Ives, seconded by Mr. Brown,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the papers which have been from time to time furnished the Government in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland to the Castle Garden property, Quebec.

On motion of Mr. Keeler, seconded by Mr. Patterson (Essex),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between parties in *Chicago* and the Departments of Public Works, or of Railways and Canals, respecting the construction of the *Trent Valley* Canal.

On motion of Mr. Keeler, seconded by Mr. White (Hastings),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the Iron Ore and Gold Ore exported from Belleville or the County of Hastings, during the last year.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, not already brought down, between the Canadian Government and that of the United Kingdom, on the subject of Extradition and of the last Canadian Extradition Act.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any Report, Letters, Memoranda, Petitions, Telegrams and Documents whatsoever, which have passed between the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, or the President of the Colonization Society of Manitoba, respecting the grant to or the exchange of the Reserve Lands of the said Society; and also respecting the difficulties which arose in 1878 in connection with the settlement of Taché Township, and the indemnity claimed from the Dominion Government by the said Society.

On motion of Mr. Longley, seconded by Mr. Trow,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence between the Inland Revenue Department and the Chamber of Commerce, Halifax, respecting the inspection fee on Smoked Herrings; also, any petitions on the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Blake,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence between the Government of Canada, and the Government of Quebec, in reference to the Timber Limits North of the Boundary of Quebec, as fixed by the Royal Proclamation of October, 1763.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Platt,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the quantity and value of Bridge Iron and Iron Bridges entered for duty through the Customs

Department of the Dominion of Canada from the United States, with the duty collected thereon from 1st day of January, 1875, to 15th December, 1880, and specifying each separate entry thereof, with the names of the Importers and the Port of Entry, and shewing all the cases in which any seizures had been made for under valuation or any corrected entry at an increased valuation.

On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Platt,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, Reports, and Documents, relative to the seizure or appraisement of the Bridge Iron for the Chaudière Railway Bridge, and the results of such appraisements, if any.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 21st December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of John Leckie and others, of the Village of Brussels, County of Huron.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick,—Two Petitions of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of

Canada.

By Mr. Wade,—The Petition of John M. Viets and others, of the County of Digby.

By Mr. McLennan,—The Petition of the Merchants Bank of Canada and others, "A" Debenture Stockholders of the Western Counties Railway of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Schultz,—The Petition of James Taylor and others, of St. Clement's, Manitoba.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, viz.:—Of the Exchange Bank of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to reduce their capital stock, and for other purposes,—and of Charles James Campbell and others; praying for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of certain Acts relating to the Northern Railway Company of Canada; and find them insufficient in point of time. Your Committee, however, recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule in these two cases, as it will be competent for the Committees to whom the Bills shall be referred, to provide that no injury to any party shall arise therefrom.

The time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills having expired; your Committee

recommend that the same be extended to Tuesday, the first of February next.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. White, (Hastings), Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Thursday next, it shall stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 4th January next, at Three o'clock P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificate:—

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada,

Ottawa, 21st December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the eighteenth day of November last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Sheriff of the District of Joliette, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of the Honorable L. F. G. Baby, who hath accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; Louis Arthur McConville, of the Town of Joliette, Advocate, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my Office.

R. Pope, [L.S.]
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. O'Connor, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ended 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 7.)

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to Saturday, the 15th January next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 22nd December, 1880.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate acquaint this House, That they have appointed the Honorable Messieur Alexander, Allan, Almon. Baillargeon. Boucherville de, Bourinot, Campbell, Sir Alexander, Chapais, Cornwall, Fabre, Haythorne, Montgomery, Odell, Reesor, Ryan, Scott, Stevens, Trudel and Wark, a Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parlian ent so far as the interests of their House are concerned, and to act on behalf of their House as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, a Certificate that James Sutherland, Esquire, had received the majority of votes lawfully given at the last election for the said Electoral District.

James Sutherland, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his

seat in the House.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Resolved, That in admitting James Sutherland, Esquire, elected to represent the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, to take his seat upon the Certificate of the Returning Officer, this House still recommends a strict adherence to the practice of requiring the production of the usual Certificate of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the Return to the Writ of Election.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That Mr. Sutherland be added to the Select Standing Committees on Privileges and Elections; on Standing Orders; and on Banking and Commerce.

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 22nd December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Schultz,—The Petition of Peter John Brown, of the City of Winnipeg,
and others.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton),—The Petition of John Harvey, of the City of Hamilton, and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of John Fisken and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the South Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

Of John Fishen and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Saskatchewan and North Western Railway Company.

Of H. N. Bate and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name

of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited).

Of H. S. Howland and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

Of John Catheart Hutchison, of the Village of Uxbridge, County of Ontario, Author; praying that he may be allowed to supply an omission in his Potition presented last Session, representing that injustice had been done him in relation to certain lands in the Province of Ontario; and praying for redress.

Of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company; praying for power to extend their line of Railway, and for other Amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of George Brown, of the City of Winnipeg, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company.

Of the Western Counties Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of 37 Victoria, Chapter 16, relating to

the transfer to them of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway.

Of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company; praying for power to extend their line of Railway, and for other Amendments to their Act of

Incorporation.

Of Messrs. Bourgouin et fils and Messrs. Bourgouin and Lamontagne; praying that Legislation may be had affording them a remedy to obtain compensation under the provisions of the Railway Act, 1868, or the Railway Act, 1879, in relation to certain Railways.

Of Samuel Peters of the City of London, and others; praying for an Act of

Incorporation under the name of the Ontario Investment Association.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following Certificate:—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22nd December, 1880.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the seventeenth day of November last, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Registrar of the County of Oxford, as Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, in the Province of Ontario, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room of the late Thomas Oliver, deceased; James Sutherland, of the Town of Woodstock, Esquire, has been duly returned as such representative, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, deposited of Record in my Office.

R. Pope [L.S].
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To J. G. Bourinot, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House, dated 13th December, 1880, for copies of all offers made to the Government for the construction of a line of Railway from any part of the proposed Canada Pacific Railway line, to Sault Ste. Marie. (Sessional Papers No. 23a.)

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, in terms of Section 19 of the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 4,—Articles of Agreement entered into between certain Contractors and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented

by the Minister of Railways and Canals, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

| Contractors. Works. Whitehead, Ruttan & Ryan | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| James Crossen | No of Contract. | Contractors. | Works. |
| 82 Ontario Car Co | 65 68 67 65 66 70 71 75 76 77 78 78 81 82 | James Crossen. Ontario Car Co Moncton Car Co James Crossen. Ryan, Whitehead & Ruttan. Bowie & McNaughton North-West Transportation Co. Toronto Bridge Co Toronto Bridge Co Pillow, Hersey & Co Cooper, Fairman & Co. Stubbs & Co Skead & Haycock. Wm. Gooderham, jun. James Crossen. Dunlop & Rainnie. Ontario Car Co | 4 1st Cless Passenger Cars. 2 Postal and Baggage Cars. 60 Box and 60 Platform Cars. 1 Official Car. Temporary Pile Bridge, Red River. 2nd 100 Miles, West of Winnipeg. Transport Rails to Fort William and Emerson. Iron Bridges, Lake of the Woods. do Pembina Branch. 100 Tons Railway Spikes. 100 do do Wire fence, Pembina Branch, 200 Miles. do do 200 do Haggas' Water Service to Locomotives. 6 Flanger Cars. 6 Snow Ploughs. 6 Wing Ploughs. |

(Sessional Papers No. 23b.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 13th December, 1880, for a copy of the Royal Commission issued to Messrs. Clarke, Keefer and Miall, to enquire into certain public matters, together with any instructions reduced to writing, relating to the same; also the salaries allowed to the said Commissioners, the amount so far paid to each, and the cost of the Commission up to date. (Sessional Papers No. 23c.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of work done and moneys expended on account of the forthcoming Census. (Sessional Papers, No. 28.)

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to reduce the Capital Stock of the Exchange Bank of Canada, and otherwise to amend the Act respecting the said Bank; and that Mr. Desjardins have leave to bring in the said Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Ordered, That Mr. Coughlin be added to the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization. On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Ordered, That Mr. Wheler be added to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing all appointments or dismissals made under the Weights and Measures Act, from the 1st day of July, 1879, to date, and the causes of such dismissals, if any, and the receipt and expenditures under the said Act, from the 1st day of July, 1880, to the 1st day of December, 1880; and also, a Statement shewing the receipts and expenditures for each year under the Weights and Measures Acts, from the 30th June, 1877, to the 30th June, 1880.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Poupore,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the surveys made in the Fall of 1879 and Winter of 1879-80, by the officers of the Pacific Railway Survey, of the Southern Route or Shore line, between Red Rock, Nipigon Bay, and the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay.

On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Scriver,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers and correspondence upon the question of establishing Life Saving Stations upon the Inland Waters of the Dominion.

Mr. Muttart moved, seconded by Mr. Hackett, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a comparative statement of salaries and wages paid to all officials and employés on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Gunn,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the number of Emigrants into Canada, for each month in each year, from 1875 to 1880, inclusive; and also, a Statement shewing the number of Emigrants from Foreign parts and the number from each Province of Canada into Manitoba and the North-West Territories, in each month of each of the said years.

On motion of Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Gunn,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Statistics and other information, on which were based the plans and prices adopted in 1879 for the sales of Railway Lands and pre-emptions, and now in force.

On motion of Mr. Routhier, seconded by Mr. Beauchesne,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, 1st. copies of all correspondence and documents in relation to the dismissal of Duncan McDonnell, late Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, in the County of Prescott; 2nd. copies of all correspondence between the Postmaster General and one McLaurin, the present Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, respecting his appointment to the said office, the salary allowed him and the management of the said Post Office generally; 3rd. copies of all instructions given to the said McLaurin, in relation to the holding of the said Post Office of Vankleek Hill.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, Reports, and papers, touching the contracts for the two Sections of 100 miles each of the Canadian Pacific Railway, west of Red

River, and touching the cancellation of either of the said contracts, the execution of the work thereon and the cost thereof.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Map shewing the proposed Railway grants, under the Canadian Pacific Railway Contract on the Table, in so far as with the present information the same can be laid down.

Mr. Blake moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being proposed. That there be laid before this House:—(1.) A Statement showing, in detail, the particulars of the various modifications and alterations made in location, design and otherwise, whereby the estimated cost of the Section of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yale was reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, and a Statement of the amount of such estimate of 1878; also a Statement showing, in detail, the particulars of the further various modifications and alterations whereby the reduced estimates of April, 1880, was further reduced in December, 1880; also a Memorandum of the quantities and prices allowed in respect of the several modifications and alterations referred to in each such Statement, and particulars of the character of the projected line as it was designed to be constructed under each of the said three estimates, including information as to the grades and alignment in the forms given in the Report of Mr. Cambie for 1878, and including a description of the character of the bridges, culverts, and other structures, and other works under each estimate, and all other particulars necessary in order to show what the line was to be like according to each of the three estimates.

(2.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Yale and Port Moody.
(3.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Thunder Bay and Selkirk.

(4.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Selkirk and Jasper.
(5.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Jasper and Kamboops.

(6.) Profiles of the said several Sections according to each of the said proposed systems of construction;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P. M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Monday last, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at Washington, and the Secretary of State for the United States, relative to wrecking and towing in Inland waters which has been forwarded to the Dominion Government, and copies of all other official correspondence, and of all Orders in Council of the Dominion Government relating to the same subject; And the Question being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 23rd December, 1880.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of James Taylor and William McKay Taylor.

By Mr. White (Cardwell),—The Petition of Richard Hardisty and others, of the North West Territories.

By Mr. White (Hastings),—The Petition of H. B. Rathbun and others, of Mill Point, Ontario.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the time of holding the half yearly meetings of the Company; also, to change the time for the payment of dividends on the stocks and securities of the Company, and for other purposes.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their branch line from Galt to Paris, or some point on their line between Buffalo and Goderich; also, to change the location of their present station, and for other purposes.

Of John M. Viets and others, of the County of Digby, Nova Scotia; praying that authority may be given the Western Counties Railway Company to acquire immediate possession and eventual ownership of the Windsor Branch of the said Railway, in accordance with the terms of the Transfer Act of 1874.

Of the Merchants' Bank of Canada and others, "A" Debenture Stockholders of the Western Counties Railway of Nova Scotia; praying that their rights in the Windsor Branch of the said Railway may be confirmed and defined, and that possession and ownership of the property be given to the Western Counties Railway Company, as provided in 37 Victoria, Chapter 16.

Of James Taylor and others, of St. Clements, Manitoba; representing that they were the owners of Lot 65, in the Parish of St. Clements, and that said Lot was expropriated for railway purposes; and praying that Parliament will grant them a hearing and allow them that justice it has been impossible for them to obtain otherwise.

The Petition of John Leckie and others, of the Village of Brussels, County of Huron, presented on Tuesday last, representing that the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway now before Parliament, are not advantageous to the people of Canada, as the proposed scheme creates a land monopoly which must be detrimental to the greatest possible extent to the best interests of Canada, being read;

Mr. Speaker ruled: "That this Petition cannot be received, as it contains no prayer."

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of George Brown, of the City of Winnipeg, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company, and find them sufficient.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 13th December, 1880, for copies of all correspondence, protests or Reports of Engineers, in relation to the accident which has recently occurred on Section No. 11 of the Lachine Canal, now under contract. (Sessional Papers, No. 29.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of any reports or surveys made since last Session on the line from South East Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, or on the line between South-East Bay and Thunder Bay. (Sessional Papers, No. 23d.)

Ordered, That Sir Richard J. Cartwright have leave to bring in a Bill for the better securing the Independence of Parliament, and for the prevention of corruption.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday the 4th January next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the further consideration of the Question which was, yesterday, proposed, That there be laid before this House (1) a Statement shewing, in detail, the particulars of the various modifications and alterations made in location, design and otherwise, whereby the estimated cost of the section of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yale was reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, and a Statement of the amount of such estimate of 1878; also a Statement shewing, in detail, the particulars of the further various modifications and alterations whereby the 'reduced estimates of April, 1880, was further reduced in December, 1880; also a memorandum of the quantities and prices allowed in respect of the several modifications and alterations referred to in each such Statement, and particulars of the character of the projected line as it was designed to be constructed under each of the said three estimates, including information as to the grades and alignment in the forms given in the Report of Mr. Cambie for 1878, and including a description of the character of the bridges, culverts and other structures, and other works under each estimate, and all other particulars necessary in order to show what the line was to be like according to each of the three estimates.

(2.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Yale and Port Moody. (3.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Thunder Bay and Selkirk.

(4.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Selkirk and Jasper. (5.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Jasper and Kamloops.

(6.) Profiles of the said several Sections according to each of the said proposed systems of construction; And the Question being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. Blake moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being

proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing-

1st. The quantity of steel rails and fastenings bought by the Government in 1879. and the average price thereof, together with a Statement of interest on such price from the date of payment at the rate at which part thereof are to be conveyed to the Canada Pacific Railway Company; 2nd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already delivered and the dates of

such delivery; and the dates at which any undelivered are due;

3rd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already used by the Government, and the quantity required for the completion of the Government part of the Railway;

4th. The quantity which will remain for conveyance to the Company, and the

price thereof, according to the contract as of its date 21st October, 1880;

5th. The market value of such last mentioned quantity on the average prices for each of the months of September and October, A.D., 1880, and on the price of 21st October, 1880;

Mr. Plumb moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Bunting, That the words "and also, a Statement shewing the quantities of rails and fastenings pur-"chased by the Government in 1874, 1875 and 1876, shewing the price thereof, and "the interest on such purchases from the date of purchase until the said rails and fastenings were used on the Canadian Pacific Railway or elsewhere, and shewing "also how and where such rails and fastenings were used, what quantity remains "unused, and the place or places where such remainder is stored," be added at the

end thereof;

Sir Richard J. Cartwright moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie,, That the words, "and also the several quantities of steel rails bought since the 1st January, 1871, together with the prices thereof," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment:

-It was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question, as amended:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement showing:—

1st. The quantity of steel rails and fastenings bought by the Government in 1879, and the average price thereof, together with a Statement of interest on such price from the date of payment at the rate at which part thereof are to be conveyed to the Canada Pacific Railway Company

2nd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already delivered, and the dates

of such delivery; and the dates at which any undelivered are due;

3rd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already used by the Government, and the quantity required for the completion of the Government part of the Railway; 4th. The quantity which will remain for conveyance to the Company, and the

price thereof, according to the contract as of its date 21st October, 1880;

5th. The market value of such last mentioned quantity on the average prices for each of the months of September and October, A.D. 1880, and on the price of 21st October, 1880; and also a Statement shewing the quantities of rails and fastenings purchased by the Government in 1874, 1875, and 1876, shewing the price thereof, and the interest on such purchases from the date of purchase until the said rails and fastenings were used on the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, or elsewhere; and shewing also how and where such rails and fastenings were used, what quantity remains unused, and the place or places where such remainder is stored; and also the several quantities of steel rails bought since the 1st January, 1871, together with the prices thereof.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, any Statement or estimate which was made by or on behalf of the Government prior to the making of the Canadian Pacific Railway Contract, of,—

(1) The value to the Company of the cession of the Government rails and

fastenings at cost and interest;

(2) The value to the Company of the right to admission free of duty of the materials required for the construction or equipment of the Railway and Telegraph Line:

(3) The value to the Company of the perpetual exemption of the Railway and all stations, station-grounds, workshops, buildings, yards, and other property, rolling stock, and appurtenances required for the construction and working thereof, and of the Capital Stock of the Company, from taxation by the Dominion, new Provinces, or Municipalities therein;

(4) The value to the Company of the exemption from taxation of their lands in the North-West Territories until they are either sold or occupied for 20 years after

the grant thereof from the Crown.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Glen,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing in what parts of the North-West Territories there has been a total failure of the usual supply of the food on which the Indians subsist; what it is that has so failed; how many Indians in consequence of this total failure have been dependent upon the Indian Department

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for the means of subsistence; the kind of supplies furnished; from whom purchased; where purchased; whether by private contract or by public tender; the amount paid for each kind; the quantity; the amount paid for freight; to whom paid; from what places and to what places carried; and the amount paid for distribution.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Glen,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence relating to the dismissal of any Indian Agent or other officer connected with the management of Indian affairs in the North-West Territories.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Currier,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all evidence taken before the Deputy Postmaster of Winnipeg, in the course of the present year, with reference to the grave complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City; also copy of the report of the said officer.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Currier,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all receipts from Government Railways in operation in the Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Kewaydin, during the months of September, October and November.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Bunting,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First and Second Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

And then The House adjourned till Tuesday, the fourth day of January next.

Tuesday, 4th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Girouard (Jacques-Cartier),—The Petition of Le Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

By Mr. Desjardins,—The Petition of La Banque Ville-Marie.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Peter Johnson Brown, of the City of Winnipeg, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Great North-Western Railway Company.

Of John Harvey, of the City of Hamilton, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada.

Of James Taylor and William McKay Taylor; representing that they were the owners of Lot 65 in the Parish of St. Clements, Manitoba, and that said Lot was expropriated for railway purposes; and praying that Parliament will grant them a hearing and allow them that justice it has been impossible for them to obtain otherwise.

Of Richard Hardisty and others, of the North-West Territories; praying that the House will sanction no legislation which would have the effect of depriving the people of the North-West Territories of the resident Lieutenant-Governor.

Of H. B. Rathbun and others, of Mill Point, Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation

Company.

Mr. O'Connor, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—a detailed Statement of all Bonds or Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, under the provisions of the Act 31 Victoria. Chapter 37, Section 15. (Sessional Papers, No. 30.)

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of all correspondence in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch (of the Pacific Railway) contract, since the 9th day of February, 1880; also particulars of settlement, it any settlement has been made of the claims preferred by Smith, Ripley & Co., or Heney, Charlebois and Flood, in connection with the said Contract. (Sessional Papers, No. 23e.)

And also,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for

And also,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of all papers shewing any modifications made under the provisions of any of the Contracts for the construction of any part of the Canadian Facific Railway, prior to the 21st October last, and referred to in the Contract brought down this Session; and of any estimates or statements made as to the result of such modifications on the character and expense of the work. (Sessional Papers, No. 23 f.)

Mr. Mousseau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Statement shewing the names and places of residence of all persons who, since 1st May, 1880, obtained licenses for the manufacture of tobacco cultivated in Canada, under section 32 of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 19. (Sessional Papers, No. 31.)

Thomas Scott, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Selkirk, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, by Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F.R.S., F.G.S., Director, for the year 1878-79. (Sessional Papers, No. 32.)

Mr. Caron, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th April, 1880, for copies of all correspondence between Major C. Wilson, of the 33rd Battalion, and the Militia, or any other Department, in reference to a Return of certain Duties paid upon Rifles imported for the use of the Rifle Association of the 33rd Battalion. (Sessional Papers, No. 33.)

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of a Return shewing the names of parties who tendered to perform the work advertised during the present year in connection with the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge of Rondeau; together with the prices named by said tenderers for the performance of said work. (Sessional Papers, No. 34.)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of land according to

the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 5th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of W. F. McMaster and others, of the City of
Toronia.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick,—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the House, the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.:—Of H. N. Bate and others; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited);—of the Hororable Alexander Morris and others, of the City of Toronto; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers Railway Company of Canada;—of John Fisken and others, of the City of Toronto; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the South Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company;—of the Western Counties Railway Company; for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 16, relating to the transfer to them of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway;—and of Samuel Peters, of the City of London, and others; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Ontario Investment Association.

The time for presenting Private Bills having expired; Your Committee recommend that the same be extended to Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February next.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That the time for presenting Private Bills having expired, the same be extended to Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February next.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Drew,

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended in so far as regards the Petition of Charles James Campbell and others, praying for the passing of an Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of certain Acts relating to the Northern Railway Company of Canada; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

Ordered, That Mr. McCarthy have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section 12 of "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Beaty have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers Railway Company of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Ordered, That Mr. McCarthy have leave to bring in a Bill for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Macdonell (Lanark), seconded by Mr. Casgrain, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Engineer's Report on the cost of increasing the water-power of the Williamsburgh Canal.

On motion of Mr. Wheler, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council and Departmental Regulations for the grinding of wheat in bond in the Dominion of Canada, since March 14th, 1879.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council,

On motion of Mr. Wheler, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of all parties who have imported Wheat for the purpose of grinding in bond, shewing the quantity imported by each party, with the dates and Ports of Entry; also, Statement of the quantity of Flour exported by each party, and the dates from the 21st day of April, to the 1st day of December, 1880; and also, the dates of all bonds given and the dates they, or any of them, were cancelled; and in what manner such bonds were cancelled, whether by export of Wheat or Flour, or by payment of duty.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned until Friday next at Three o'Clock, P.M.

On motion of Mr. Richey, seconded by Mr. Daly,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Postmaster-General or any officer in his Department, and the owners or agents of the Allan Line of steamers, relative to the selection by them of the Port of Boston as their terminal winter port, or in any way connected therewith.

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. White (Cardwell),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the quantity and value of all damaged Grain or other damaged Goods liable to specific duties imported into Canada, or Grain or other Goods damaged when in bond and destroyed or ordered to be re-exported for the non-payment of the full duty on said Grain or Goods, and specifying the Ports at which said Grain or Goods were so entered.

Mr. White (Cardwell) moved, seconded by Mr. McCarthy, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, so far as the same can be furnished, of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since the 1st of January, 1880, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers in that country; also, a Statement so far as possible, of the number of persons who have within the same period come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia; also, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers within the Dominion; together with any correspondence which may have taken place and any Reports made upon the subject;

Sir Richard J. Cartwright moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Blake, That the words "1st of January, 1880," be left out, and the words "1st of

January, 1870," inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon; And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to reduce the capital stock of the Exchange Bank of Canada, and otherwise to amend the Act respecting the said Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Friday next.

Friday, 7th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Thompson (Haldimand),—The Petition of George Nabb and others, of the Township of Rainham, County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Trow,—The Petition of William Greenwood and others, of the Town of Mitchell; the Petition of Alexander McDougall and others, of the Township of Fullarton; and the Petition of John Miller and others, of the Township of Hibbert, all of the County of Perth.

By Mr. Boultbee,—The Petition of the Northern Railway Company of Canada. By Mr. Cameron (Huron),—The Petition of John Boyd and others; and the Petition of James Mahaffy and others, of the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received :-

Of Le Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their operations throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Of La Banque Ville Marie; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to reduce their Capital Stock, and for other purposes.

Of W. F. McMaster and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than the proper fare.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General,—Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, and the Question being put, That from and after to-day, the Order of the Day for the consideration of t wo resolutions for granting certain moneys and lands in aid of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, shall have precedence next after Routine Proceedings, and the disposal of Questions put by Members; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway;

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it; to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers Railway Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway was resumed.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday

morning;

Saturday, 8th January, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again. Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself in the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 10th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, - Lists of Stockholders of the Eastern Townships Bank, as on the 13th December, 1880; of the Bank of Yarmouth, as on the 15th December, 1880; of the Imperial Bank of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1880; of La Banque de St. Hyacinthe, as on the 20th December, 1880; of La Banque du Peuple, as on the 21st December, 1880; of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, as on the 1st December, 1880; and of the Federal Bank of Canada, as on the 13th December, 1880, under the provisions of the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 5, Section 12. Papers, No. 27.)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka),—The Petition of Robert Dey and others; the Petition of Noe Beauchamp and others; the Petition of H. McDougall and others, of the Township of Clarence; the Petition of John Allan and others; the Petition of Joseph Foubert and others; the Petition of William Edie and others; the Petition of Henry Kencella and others, of the Township of Cumberland; and the Petition of James Stenhouse and others, of the Townships of Cambridge and Cumberland, all of the County of Russell.

By Mr. Coursol,—The Petition of the St. Lawrence Grain Company of Montreal. By Mr. Gillies,—The Petition of Matthew Pollock and others, of the Township of Saugeen; and the Petition of John Callie and others, of Paisley and adjacent Municipalities, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of Robert Kennedy and others, of the Township of Erin; and the Petition of Duncan Macfarlane and others, of the Township of Puslinch,

County of Wellington.

By Mr. Casey,—The Petition of John Buchan and others, of Aldborough; the Petition of John McCallum and others, of the Village of Eagle; the Petition of Thomas Litchfield and others, of West Lorne and vicinity; the Petition of J. Cascaden, M.P.P., and others, of West Elgin; and the Petition of Daniel Thomson and others, of the Township of Dunwich, all of the County of Elgin.

By Mr. Hay,—The Petition of the Credit Valley Railway Company. By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of Jesse Shibley and others, of the Township of Oso; the Petition of William Asselstine and others, of the Glendower Polling Division of the Township of Bedford; the Petition of Edward Finn and others, of the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Portland; and the Petition of Joseph G. Tait and others, of the Township of Storrington. all of the County of Frontenac.

By Mr. Boultbee,—The Petition of the Reverend John Fletcher, M.A., Rural Dean, and others, of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of East York, Diocese of

By Mr. Fortin,—The Petition of John P. Richmond and others, of the Church of England, Gaspé Bay, Province of Quebec.

By Mr. Scriver,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of Hunt-

ingdon.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark),—The Petition of John Robb and others, of the Township of Darling; the Petition of Andrew McInnes and others, of the Township of Dalhousie, County of Lanark; the Petition of A. E. de la Ronde and others; the Petition of Andrew Cuddle and others; the Petition of Donald M. Grant and others, of the City of Ottawa; the Petition of W. Linton and others, of the Electoral District of Ottawa; and the Petition of Hugh Uleland and others, of the County of Russell.

By Mr. Trow,—The Petition of John Ross, M.D., and others, of the Village of

Tavistock, County of Perth.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of George Nabb and others, of the Township of Rainham, County of Haldimand; of Alexander McDougall and others, of the Township of Fullarton; of William Greenwood and others, of the Town of Mitchell; of John Miller and others, of the Township of Hibbert, all of the County of Perth, Ontario; of John Boyd and others; and of James Mahaffy and others, of the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Northern Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the gauge of their Railway, to raise additional

capital, and for other purposes.

Mr. O'Connor, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada, being 43 Victoria, 2nd Session, 4th Parliament, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 35.)

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of all correspondence, Track-Masters' reports and all other papers relating to the claims of Mr. Patrick Ultican, of Belledune, Restigouche, for damages to his farm, occasioned by overflow of water and other causes in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 36.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 22nd December, 1880, for a map shewing the proposed railway grants under the Canadian Pacific Railway contract on the Table, in so far as with the present information the same can be laid down. (Sessional Papers, No. 23g.)

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—Of Robert L. McGregor and others, of the City of Winnipeg; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the South Eastern Railway Company;—of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the time of holding the half-yearly meetings of the Company; also to change the time for the payment of dividends on the stocks and securities of the Company, and for other purposes;—of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company; for power to extend their line of Railway, and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation;—of W. F. McMaster and others, of the City of Toronto; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada;—of John Fisken and others, of the City of Toronto; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Saskatchewan and North Western Railway Company;—and of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company; for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Ordered, That Mr. Schultz have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the South Eastern Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Cameron (Victoria) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Beaty have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Cameron (Victoria) have leave to bring in a Bill to explain and amend the Act to authorize the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday

morning;

Tuesday, 11th January, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself

into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty minutes after Three of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 11th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-By Mr. Coursol—The Petition of J. P. Rottot, M.D., and others, Founders and Managers of the "Hôpital de Notre Dame de Montréal."

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of Donald Ferguson and others, of the Township of Puslinch; and the Petition of John Rea and others, of the Township of Eramosa,

County of Wellington.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron),—The Petition of James Dallas and others, of the Township of Tuckersmith; and the Petition of D. D. Wilson and others, of the Townships of Seaforth, Tuckersmith, Hullet and McKillop, County of Huron.

By Mr. Charlton,—The Petition of W. A. Charlton and others, of the Township of

Charlotteville; and the Petition of P. G. Bayley and others, of the Village of Port

Dover, County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Scott,—The Petition of Duncan Gibb and others, of the Village of Minnedosa and vicinity; and the Petition of C. J. Brydges and others.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :- Of John Schultz and others, of the City of Winnipeg, and other places; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Peace River Railway Company;—and of the Northern Railway Company of Canada; for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the gauge of their Railway, to raise additional capital; and for other purposes.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of the evidence taken before the Post Office Inspector, in the course of the present year, with reference to the affairs of the Post Office at Parkhill. (Sessional Papers, No. 37.)

Mr. Mousseau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of the Returns furnished the Department of Inland Revenue for the present year by the Inspector or Deputy Inspectors of Pickled Fish, for the County of Shelburne, together with a Statement of

the fees collected by the said officers. (Sessional Papers, No. 38.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 22nd December, 1880, for a Return shewing all appointments or dismissals made under the Weights and Measures Act, from the 1st day of July, 1879, to date, and the causes of such dismissals, if any; and the receipts and expenditures under the said Act, from the 1st day of July, 1880, to the 1st day of December, 1880; and also, a Statement shewing the receipts and expenditures for each year under the Weights and Measures Acts, from the 30th June, 1877, to the 30th June 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 39.)

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Return of the Iron Ore and Gold Ore exported from Belleville, or the County of Hastings, during the last year. (Sessional Papers, No. 40.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for a Return giving a comparative Statement of Cattle and Sheep exported from Canada to England, during the years 1879 and 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 41.)

Ordered, That Mr. Boultbee have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and North-Western Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Boultbee have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Ryan (Marquette) have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company to extend their line of Railway and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,— Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of all notices issued or published since the accession to office of the Ministry on the subject of settlement or sale of the Public Lands in any part of Manitoba or the North-West. (Sessional Papers No. 21a.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1830, for

copies of all Orders in Council and correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the *North-West* to Mr. *Brassey*, or to any other individual, with a description of any such grant. (Sessional Papers, No. 21b.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of any correspondence between the Government of Canada, and the Government of Quebec, in reference to the Timber Limits North of the Boundary of Quebec, as fixed by the Royal Proclamation of October, 1763. (Sessional Papers, No. 42.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of any correspondence between the Inland Revenue Department and the Chamber of Commerce, *Halifax*, respecting the inspection fee on Smoked Herrings; also.

any Petitions on the same subject. (Sessional Papers, No. 43.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Return shewing the names and nationality of all the Government land guides in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, the residence and former occupation of each such guide at the time of the appointment; how long they had been residents in such last named place; if any removed or their services dispensed with, the date and cause of such removal; the salary or allowance paid to each; a detailed Statement of all costs and expenses connected with this branch of the public service; the particular locality assigned to each guide for the discharge of his duties; together with any Order in Council or instructions respecting the duties of such guides. (Sessi nal Papers. No. 41.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th April, 1880, for copies of

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th April, 1880, for copies of Advertisements for Tenders for Mounted Police and Indian Supplies, for delivery during the coming summer, together with all Tenders made in response to said

Advertisements. (Sessional Papers, No. 45.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 13th December, 1880, for a Statement of the total number of acres of land sold and taken up as homesteads, and pre-emption rights from the acquisition of the North-West up to 31st October last; the total amount received in money therefrom and the amount which should thereafter be received, and that such Statement should distinguish receipts year by year. (Sessional Paners, No. 21c.)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday

morning;

Wednesday, 12th January, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved. That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself

into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 12th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of John Stewart and others; the Petition of Joseph
Wood and others, of the Township of Eramosa; the Petition of James McLean and

others; and the Petition of Robert Buchanan and others, of the Township of Puslinch all of the County of Wellington.

By Mr. Borden,—The Petition of John Foster and others, of the Township of

Aylesford, County of Kings, Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Thompson (Haldimand),—The Petition of William Brown, Jr., and others, of the south-east part of the Township of Seneca; the Petition of John II. Porter and others, of the Village of Hagersville; the Petition of Hugh Martin and others, of the Township of Oneida; the Petition of James Jack and others, of the Township of North Cayuga; the Petition of Peter H. Wilkins and others, of the Townships of North Cayuga and Oneida; the Petition of E. E. Phillips and others, of the Township of Rainham; and the Petition of D. Dennis and others, all of the County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier),—The Petition of James G. Ross, of the City of

Quebec, and others.

By Mr. Ouimet,—The Petition of P. W. Dorion and others, of Montreal.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company; and the Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

By Mr. Drew,—The Petition of the Town Council of the Town of Mount Forest.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Toronto Board of Trade.

By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of James F. Bates and others; and the Petition of John Dickenson and others, of the Township of Glanford, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark),—The Petition of Carroll Ryan and others; the Petition of R. M. Gibson and others; the Petition of C. W. Mitchell and others; and the Petition of Martin McDonald and others, all of the City of Ottawa; and the Petition of William Russell and others, of the South Riding of Renfrew.

By Mr. Casey,—The Petition of D. McLarty, M.D., and others, of the Town of

St. Thomas, County of Elgin, Ontario.

By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of Charles Cornwall and others, of Front of Escott; the Petition of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Yonge; the Petition of Cephas Brown and others, of the Township of South Crosby; the Petition of O. D. Cowan and others, of the Village of Gananoque; the Petition of N. B. Howard and others, of Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne; and the Petition of W. H. Fredenburg and others, of the Township of North Crosby, all of the County of Leeds; the Petition of S. V. Perry and others, of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington; the Petition of John E. Brown and others, of the Municipality of the United Townships of Bastard and Burgess (South); and the Petition of Andrew Caldwell and others, of the Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac.

By Mr. Bourbeau,—The Petition of the Reverend George T. Harding and others,

Members of the Church of England.

By Mr. White (Hastings),—The Petition of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:

Of Robert Dey and others; of Noe Beauchamp and others; of H. McDougall and others, of the Township of Clarence; of John Allan and others; of Joseph Foubert and others; of William Edie and others; of Henry Kencella and others, of the Township of Cumberland; of James Stenhouse and others, of the Townships of Cambridge and Cumberland, all of the County of Russell; of Matthew Pollock and others, of the Township of Saugeen; of John Callie and others, of the Village of Paisley, and adjacent Municipalities, County of Bruce; of Robert Kennedy and others, of the Township of Erin; of Duncan Macfarlane and others, of the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; of John Buchan and others, of the Township of Aldborough; of John McCallum and others, of the Village of Eagle; of Thomas Litchfield and others, of West Lorne and vicinity; of J. Cascaden, M.P.P., and others, of West Elgin; of Daniel Thomson and others, of the Township of Dunwich, all of the County of Elgin; of Jesse Shibley and others, of the Township of Oso; of William Asselstine and others, of the Glendower Polling Division of the Township of Bedford; of Edward Finn and others, of the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Portland; of Joseph G. Tait and others, of the Township of Storrington, all of the County of Frontenac; of the Municipal Council of the County of Huntingdon; of John Robb and others, of the Township of Darling; of Andrew McInnes and others, of the Township of Dalhousie, County of Lanark; and of John Ross, M.D., and others, of the Village of Tavistock, County of Perth; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the St. Lawrence Grain Company of Montreal; praying that a public enquiry may be made as to the mode of estimating and collecting harbor tonnage dues and charges for elevating grain at the Port of Montreal; also with a view to the publication of rules and regulations, and the prevention of the improper remission of such

dues.

Of the Credit Valley Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than

the proper fare.

Of the Reverend John Fletcher, M.A., Rural Dean, and others, of the Church of England, in the Rural Deanery of East York, Diocese of Toronto; and of John P. Richmond and others, of the Church of England, Gaspé Bay, Province of Quebec; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization

of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of A. E. de la Ronde and others; of Andrew Cuddie and others; of Donald M. Grant and others, of the City of Ottawa; of W. Linton and others, of the Electoral District of Ottawa; and of Hugh Cleland and others, of the County of Russell, Ontario; severally praying that the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway may not be ratified without such modifications as will remove the objections that appear to exist, or, if such modifications cannot be made, the question be deferred until another Session of Parliament, in order to afford sufficient time for the discussion of a matter of such vital importance to the whole Dominion.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.:—Of John Harvey, of the City of Hamilton, and others; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada;—of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; for an Act empowering them to extend their Branch line from Galt to Paris or some point on their line between Buffalo and Goderich; also to change the location of their present station; and for other purposes;—and of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company; for power to extend their line of Railway, and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Ordered, That Mr. Boultbee have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Kirkpatrick have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

(In the Committee.)

Question put :- 1. That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of dollars according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, transmitted to this House by His Excellency the Governor General,

by his Message dated 10th December last.

2. That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of acres of land in the North-West Territories, according to the terms of the said Contract, so transmitted as aforesaid; the Committee divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning; Thursday, 13th January, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour after One of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 13th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :-By Mr. Beaty, -Two Petitions of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Casey,-The Petition of Peter Stalker and others, of the Township of Aldborough; the Petition of Charles King and others, of the Village of Port Stanley and vicinity; and the Petition of J. B. Mills, M.D., and others, of the Village of Springfield, County of Elgin.

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of Archibald Reid and others; the Petition of James McArthur and others, of the Township of Erin; and the Petition of Henry Strange and others, of the Township of Eramosa, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Sutherland,—The Petition of Charles Horsman and others, of East Nissouri, County of Oxford.

By Mr. Ives,-The Petition of the Missisquoi and Black Rivers Railway Company; and the Petition of M. H. Cochrane and others.

By Mr. Laurier,—The Petition of Edmund Ritter and others, of Sorel.
By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of R. Kennedy, Reeve, and others, of the Municipality of Bath; and the Petition of William Deighton and others, of the Townships of Barrie and Anglesea, Counties of Frontenac and Addington.

By Mr. Gillies,-The Petition of Hugh Mitchell and others, of the Township of Elderslie; and the Petition of J. C. McEwan, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Tiverton, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of Robert Kidd and others, of the Township of Dunmer, County of Peterborough.

By Mr. Longley,—The Petition of G. C. Harris and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of St. Clements, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Paters n (Brant),—The Petition of A. C. Cornell and others, of the Village of Northfield, County of Brant; and the Petition of James Hobden and others.

By Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),—The Petition of Isaac Biggar and others, of the Village of New Edinburgh and vicinity, County of Russell.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received :-

Of Donald Ferguson and others, of the Township of Puslinch; of John Rea and others, of the Township of Eramosa, County of Wellington; of James Dallas and others, of the Township of Tuckersmith; of D. D. Wilson and others, of the Townships of Seaforth, Tuckersmith, Hullett and McKillop, County of Huron; of W. A. Charlton and others, of the Township of Charlotteville; and of P. G. Bayley and others, of the Village of Port Dover, County of Norfolk; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of Duncan Gibb and others, of the Village of Minnedosa and vicinity; praying that their District may be placed under the same laws regarding the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors as are in force in the Province of Manitoba at the

present time.

Of C. J. Brydges and others; praying for an amendment to their Act of Incorporation, empowering them to construct and operate a Toll Bridge across the Red River at the City of Winnipeg.

The Petition of J. P. Rottot, M.D., and others, founders and managers of the "Hôpital de Notre Dame de Montréal," presented on Tuesday last; praying for a grant or money sufficient to enable them to accommodate the sick and disabled seamen of the Port of Montreal, being read;

Mr. Speaker ruled: "That as the granting of the prayer of this Petition would

"involve the expenditure of Public Money, it cannot be received."

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,— Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for a detailed Statement shewing: 1st. All judgments rendered by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, since the 1st day of January last; 2nd. The amount of claim in each suit; 3rd. The amount of costs in each suit; 4th. The amount of fees paid to the Registrar in each suit. (Sessional Papers, No. 46.)

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of H.S. Howland and others, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and find them sufficient.

Ordered, That Mr. Robertson (Hamilton) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the "St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Cameron (Victoria) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the further consideration of the Amendment which was, on Wednesday, the 5th January instant, proposed to be made to the Question, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, so far as the same can be furnished, of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since the 1st of January, 1880, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers in that country; also, Statement so far as possible, of the number of persons who have within the same period come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia; also, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers within the Dominion; together with any correspondence which may have taken place and any Reports made upon the subject; and which Amendment was, That the words "1st of January, 1880," be left out, and the words "1st of January, 1870," inserted instead thereof;

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Government Orders of the Day be now read" inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 14th January, 1881.

Mr. Macdonell (Lanark) moved, seconded by Mr. Charlton, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messioura

| | messeurs | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Anglin, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Rogers, | | |
| Bain, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), | | |
| Béchard, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | | | |
| Blake, | Geoffrion, | Mackenzie, | Scriver, | | |
| Borden, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Skinner, | | |
| Bourassa, | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Smith, | | |
| Burpee (St. John), | Glen, | Mills, | Sutherland, | | |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Thompson, | | |
| Cameron (Huron), | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Trow, | | |
| Cartwright, | Holton, | Pickard, | Weldon, | | |
| Casey, | Killam, | Rinfret, | Wheler, and | | |
| Casgrain, | King, | Robertson (Shelburne) | , Wiser.—19. | | |
| Charlton, | - | , | , | | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Turrow, She Donata (C. Breton), Wood ison (Hum to | Allison, Arkell. Beaty, Beauchesne, Benoit, Bergeron, | Domvilie, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Elliott, Farrow, | Lantier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kings Macdonald (Vic.B McDonald (C.Bret | Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queens), s), Poupore, s.C),Richey, on),Robertson (Hami'ton |
|---|--|---|---|---|
|---|--|---|---|---|

| Donain | Ferguson, | McDonald (Pictou), | Rochester, |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| $egin{aligned} Bergin, \ Bill, \end{aligned}$ | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Ross (Dundas), |
| | | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bolduc, | Fortin, | | , |
| Boultbee, | Fulton, | McConville, | Routhier, |
| Bourbeau, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Royal, |
| Bowell, | Gigault, | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Brecken, | Girouard(JCartier), | | Rykert, |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Scott, |
| Bunster, | Grand bois, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Hackett, | ${\it McQuade},$ | Sproule, |
| Burnham, | Haggart, | McRory, | Stephenson, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hay, | Manson, | Strange, |
| Carling, | Hesson, | Masson, | Tassé, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | M assue, | Tellier, |
| Colby, | Hooper, | Merner, | Tilley, |
| Connell, | Houde, | Méthot, | Tupper, |
| Costigan, | Hurteau, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Coughlin, | Ives, | Mousseau, | Vallée, |
| Coupal, | Jones, | Muttart, | Vanasse, |
| Coursol, | Kaulbach, | O'Connor, | Wade, |
| Currier, | Keeler, | Oqden, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Cuthbert, | Kilvert, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Daly, | Kirkpatrick, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daoust, | Kranz, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Hastings), |
| Dawson, | Landry, | Perrault, | White (Renfrew), |
| Desaulniers, | Lane, | Pinsonneault, | Williams, and |
| Desjardins, | Langevin, | Platt, | Wright.—132. |
| = ocycli willo, | | , | g 10-1 |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes after One of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 14th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of the Guelph Board of Trade.

By Mr. McGreevy,—The Petition of John Wilson and others, steamboat owners of

Quebec and Levis.

By Mr. Thompson,—The Petition of N. Lockie and others; the Petition of James Kinnear and others, of the Township of North Cayuga; the Petition of Richard Doughty and others; the Petition of John G. Tomlin and others, of the Township of Walpole; the Petition of John Weir and others, of the Townships of North Cayuga

and Oncida; and the Petition of William McBurney and others, of the Townships of

Walpole and Rainham, all of the County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Blake.—The Petition of Henry T. Shibley and others, Students of Queen's University and College, Kingston; the Petition of A. J. Grange and others, Students of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston; the Petition of D. J. Mc-Intosh, M.D., and others, of the Village of Vankleek Hill and vicinity; and the Petition of D. S. Bowlby, M.D., Chairman, and F. Colquhoun, Secretary, on behalf of a public meeting of the ratepayers of the County of Waterloo.

By Mr. Casey,—The Petition of Thomas Urquhart and others; the Petition of Duyald Campbell and others, of the Township of Dunwich; and the Petition of Peter Sutherland and others, of the Township of Southwold, all of the West Riding of the

County of Elgin.

By Mr. Gillies,—The Petition of E. J. Brown and others, of the Township of Bruce; and the Petition of William Burgess and others, of the United Townships of

Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds, County of Bruce.

By Mr. Trow,—The Petition of Henry Hermann and others; the Petition of William Dougherty and others; the Petition of John McMillan and others; the Petition of Duncan McCollum and others; the Petition of James Kippan and others; the Petition of John Eidt and others; the Petition of Peter Doerr and others; the Petition of Ebenezer Rutherford and others; and the Petition of John Stewart and others, of North and South Easthope, County of Perth.

By Mr. Wheler,—The Petition of T. O'Leary and others, of the Township of Mara; and the Petition of George F. Bruce, Reeve, and others, of the Township of

Thorah, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Charlton,—The Petition of Nelson Greene, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Waterford; the Petition of James T. Oliver and others, of the Township of Townsend; the Petition of W. D. Cunningham and others, of the Village of Waterford; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Townsend, County of Norfolk.

By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of James Douglas and others, of the Township of Grey, Centre Riding of Huron; the Petition of Henry Knight and others, of the Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac; the Petition of John Leckie and others, of the Village of Brussels; the Petition of Robert Leckie and others, of the Village of Brussels, and of the Township of Grey, County of Huron; the Petition of H. M. Donohue and others, of the County of Lennox; the Petition of James C. Huffman and others, of the Town of Napanee; the Petition of Daniel Stratton and others, of the Township of Richmond; the Petition of John Sharp and others; and the Petition of Sidney Warner and others, of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant),—The Petition of John M. Keachie and others, of the

Township of Burford, County of Brant.

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Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of John Stewart and others; of Joseph Wood and others, of the Township of Eramosa; of James McLean and others; of Robert Buchanan and others, of the Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington; of John Foster and others, of the Township of Aylesford, County of Kings, Nova Scotia; of William Brown, jun., and others, of the south-east part of the Township of Seneca; of John H. Porter and others, of the Village of Hagersville; of Hugh Martin and others, of the Township of Oneida; of James Jack and others, of the Township of North Cayuga; of Peter H. Wilkins and others, of the Township of North Cayuga and Oneida; of E. E. Phillips and others, of the Township of Rainham; and of D. Dennis and others, all of the County of Haldimand; of James F. Bates and others; of John Dickenson and others, of the Township of Glanford, County of Wentworth; of D. McLarty, M.D., and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti; of R. R. Phillips and others, of the Township of Front of Escoti.

Brown and others, of the Township of South Crosby; of Q. D. Cowan and others, of the Village of Gananoque; of N. B. Howard and others, of rear of Leeds and Lansdowne; of John E. Brown and others, of the Municipality of the United Townships of Bastard and Burgess (South); of W. H. Fredinburgh and others, of the Township of North Crosby, all of the County of Leeds; of S. V. Perry and others, of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington; and of Andrew Caldwell and others, of the Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac; severally praying that the Agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of James G. Ross of the City of Quebec and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company

(Limited.)

Of P. W. Dorion and others, of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation

under the name of the Silver Plume Mining Company.

Of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company; and of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to

amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the Town Council of the Town of Mount Forest; of Carroll Ryan and others; of R. M. Gibson and others; of C. W. Mitchell and others; of Martin McDonald and others, all of the City of Ottawa; and of William Russell and others, of the South Riding of Renfrew; severally praying that the Contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway may not be ratified without such modifications as will remove the objections that appear to exist; or, if such modifications cannot be made, the question be deferred until another Session of Parliament, in order to afford sufficient time for the discussion of a matter of such vital importance to the whole Dom:nion.

Of the Toronto Board of Trade; praying that such Legislative action may be taken in the proposed Act, incorporating the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate in the acquisition of certain Railways, as will protect the commercial interests of Toronto,

and the just rights of the Province of Ontario.

Of the Rev. George T. Harding and others, Members of the Church of England; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of mar-

riage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company; praying for the passing of an Act to ratify the powers conferred upon them by the laws of the State of New York, and to give them similar powers in Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return (in part) to an Order of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, for (1.) A Statement shewing, in detail, the particulars of the various modifications and alterations made in location, design and otherwise whereby the estimated cost of the Section of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yale was reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, and a Statement of the amount of such estimate of 1878; also a Statement shewing in detail the particulars of the further various modifications and alterations whereby the reduced estimates of April, 1880, was further reduced in December, 1880; also a Memorandum of the quantities and prices allowed in respect of the several modifications and alterations referred to in each such Statement, and particulars of the character of the projected line as it was designed to be constructed under each of the said three estimates, including information as to the grades and alignment in the forms given in the report of Mr. Cambie for 1878, and including a description of the character of the bridges, culverts, and other structures, and other works under each estimate, and all other particulars necessary in order to show what the line was to be like according to each of the three estimates.

(2.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Yale and Port Moody. (3.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Thunder Bay and Selkirk. (4.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Selkirk and Jasper.

(5.) Similar Statements as to the Section between Jusper and Kamloops.

(6.) Profiles of the said several Sections according to each of the said proposed

systems of construction. (Sessional Papers, No. 23h.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, for a Return of all receipts from Government Railways in operation in the Province of *Manitoba* and the Territory of *Kewaydin*, during the months of September, October and November. (Sessional Papers, No. 23i.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 22d December, 1880, for a Return of the surveys made in the Fall of 1879 and the Winter of 1879-80, by the officers of the Pacific Railway Survey, of the Southern Route or Shore line between Red Rock, Nipigon Bay and the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Thunder Bay. (Sessional

Papers, No. 23j.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 22nd December, 1880, for copies of all Orders in Council, Correspondence, Reports, and Papers touching the contracts for the two Sections of 100 miles each of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West of Red River, and touching the cancellation of either of the said contracts, the execution of the work thereon and the cost thereof. (Sessional Papers, No. 23k.)

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.: -Of Le Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien; for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their operations throughout the Dominion;—and of C. J. Brydges and others; for an amendment to their Act of Incorporation, empowering them to construct and operate a Toll Bridge across the Red River, at the City of Winnipeq.

The time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire To-morrow; Your Committee recommend that the same be further extended to Tuesday the first day of

February next.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be further extended to Tuesday the first day of February next.

Ordered, That Mr. Kirkpatrick have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Berlin and Galt branch of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Williams have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Sir Lemard Tilley, and the Question being put, That from this day the motion for concurrence in the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, shall have precedence every day, next after Routine Proceedings; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. Kirkpatrick reported from the Committee of the whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the granting and appropriating of Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the

Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, several Resolutions; which were

read, as follow:

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of dollars according to the terms of the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway transmitted to this House by His Excellency the Governor General, by his Message dated December 10th, last.

2. Resolved, That it is expedient to grant and appropriate Twenty-five millions of acres of land in the North-West Territory, according to the terms of the said Con-

tract, so transmitted as aforesaid.

Sir Charles Tupper moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being

proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Wiser, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "in view of the fact that another offer for the construction and working of the Cana-"dian Pacific Railway has been received by the Government, and in order that the "Government may lay the said offer on the Table, the Debate be adjourned," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment; And a Debate arising

thereupon:

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 15th January, 1881.

Mr. Stephenson moved, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, and the Question being

proposed, That the Debate be adjourned;

And a point of Order being raised. That the said Motion was irregular, inasmuch as it was the same in effect as that previously made by the Honorable Member for Shelburne;

Mr. Speaker decided as follows: "I think it is perfectly in order. The motion for "the adjournment of the Debate should be pure and simple, but the motion made by "the Honorable Member for Shelburne is an Amendment not coming within the "parliamentary meaning of the first-mentioned Motion, inasmuch as it contains a "preamble. I am of opinion that the Amendment of the Honorable Member is in "reality out of order, since it contains a recital of reasons for the adjournment of the "Debate. As in the motion for the adjournment of the Debate no preamble can be "allowed, so to the motion for the adjournment of the House, no amendment can be "made, except as to the time of the adjournment. Under these circumstances I feel "called upon to decide that the Amendment proposed by the Honorable Member for "Shelburne is irregular and cannot be put."

And the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned:—It was resolved in

the Affirmative.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty minutes after Two of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 17th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of the Guelph Board of Trade. By Mr. Gault,—The Petition of the Canada Guarantee Company.

By Mr. Brooks,—The Petition of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.

By Mr. Coursol,—The Petition of Henry Benjamin, of the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of James B. Haiq and others, of the West Riding of the County of Northumberland.

By Mr. Wheler,—The Petition of Joseph Gould and others, of the Village of

Uxbridge, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Borden,—The Petition of Frederick Brown and others, of Wolfville, County of Kings, Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Laurier,—The Petition of W. D. Campbell and others, of the City of

Quebec.

By Mr. Coughlin,—The Petition of George E. Jackson and others; the Petition of John McQuade and others; the Petition of T. Rose and others; the Petition of John Rattenburg and others; the Petition of Lancelot Clark and others; the Petition of John Cluff and others; the Petition of Henry Wainwright and others; the Petition of Thomas Kidd, J.P., and others; and the Petition of Thomas Harrison and others, all of the County of Huron.

By Mr. Charlton,—The Petition of B. Wright and others, of the South Riding of the County of Renfrew; and the Petition of A. J. Doulys and others, of the Town of

Simcoe, County of Norfolk.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant),—The Petition of Archibald Hurley and others; and the Petition of James Hurley and others, of the Township of Burford, County of Brant.

By Mr. Gien,—The Petition of J. C. Smith and others, of the South Riding of

Ontario.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark),—The Petition of A. R. McIntyre, Reeve, and others, of the Township of Lanark, County of Lanark.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

Of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto; praying that no Agreement may be sanctioned for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway which does not provide ample and just protection to the railway interests of the Province of Ontario, and against discriminating Freights and Passenger Rates.

Of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto; praying for certain

Amendments to the Act relating to Gas inspection.

Of Peter Stalker and others, of the Township of Aldborough; of Charles King and others, of the Village of Port Stanley and vicinity; of J. B. Mills, M.D., and others, of the Village of Springfield; of Thomas Urquhart and others; of Dugald Campbell and others, of the Township of Dunwich; of Peter Sutherland and others, of the Township of Southwold, all of the County of Elgin; of Archibald Reid and others; of James McArthur and others, of the Township of Erin; of Henry Strange and others, of the Township of Eramosa, all of the County of Wellington; of William Deighton and others, of the Townships of Barrie and Anglesea, Counties of Frontenac and Addington; of R. Kennedy, Reeve, and others, of the Municipality of Bath; of James C. Huffman and others, of the Town of Napance; of Daniel Stratton and others, of the Township of Richmond; of John Sharp and others; of Sidney Warner and others, of the Township of Ernestown, all of the County of Lennox and Addington; of H. M.

Donohue and others, of the County of Lennox; of Hugh Mitchell and others, of the Township of Elderslie; of E. J. Brown and others, of the Township of Bruce; of William Burgess and others, of the United Townships of Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds, County of Bruce; of Robert Kidd and others, of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough; of A. C. Cornell and others, of the Village of Northfield; of John M. Keachie and others, of the Township of Burford, County of Brant; of Isaac Biggar and others, of the Village of New Edinburgh, and vicinity, County of Russell; of N. Lockie and others; of James Kinnear and others, of the Township of North Cayuqa; of Richard Doughty and others, of the Township of Walpole; of John G. Tomblin and others, of Ward No. 5, Township of Walpole; of John Weir and others, of the Townships of North Cayuga and Oneida; of William McBurney and others, of the Townships of Walpole and Rainham, all of the County of Haldimand; of Henry T. Shibley and others, Students of Queen's University and College, Kingston; of A. J. Grange and others, Students of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston; of D. J. McIntosh, M.D., and others, of the Village of Vankleek Hill and vicinity; of Henry Hermann and others; of William Dougherty and others; of John McMillan and others; of Duncan McCollum and others; of James Kippan and others; of John Eidt and others; of Peter Doerr and others; of Ebenezer Rutherford and others; of John Stewart and others, of North and South Easthope, all of the County of Perth: of TO'Leary and others, of the Township of Mara; of George F. Bruce, Reeve, and others, of the Township of Thorah, County of Ontario; of W. D. Cunningham and others; of Nelson Greene, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Waterford; of James T. Oliver and others, of the Township of Townsend, County of Norfolk; of the Municipal Council of the Township of Townsend; of James Douglas and others, of the Township of Grey, Centre Riding of Huron; of Henry Knight and others, of the Township of Kingston, County of Frontenac; of John Leckie and others; and of Robert Leckie and others, of the Village of Brussels, and of the Township of Grey, County of Huron; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of Charles Horsman and others, of East Nissouri, County of Oxford; and of James Hobden and others; severally praying that the contract with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not become law, until it has

been pronounced upon by the people at the polls.

Of the Missisquoi and Black Rivers Valley Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament, for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of M. H. Cochrane and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Credit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

Of G. C. Harris and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of St. Clements, Diocese of Nova Scotia; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of the Guelph Board of Trade; praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be

ratified until the interests of Ontario shall have been protected.

Of John Wilson and others, Steamboat Owners, of Quebec and Levis; praying that Steam Tugs be placed on the same footing as ocean steamships with reference to the duty on coal, and that the duties paid by the owners of such Steam Tugs during

the last two years be refunded.

Of D. S. Bowlby, M.D., Chairman, and F. Colquhoun, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the County of Waterloo; setting forth Resolutions adopted at the said meeting condemning certain terms of the contract with the Syndicate now before Parliament; and praying that no action be taken thereon until due consideration has been given to the said Resolutions.

The Petition of J. C. McEwan, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Tiverton,

County of Bruce, presented on Thursday last; praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament, being read;

Mr. Speaker ruled: "That as this Petition contains several Appendices, it cannot

"be received."

The Petition of Edmun's Ritter and others, of Sorel, presented on Thursday last, representing that there has been a failure of Justice in the matter of the trial of the Election Petition complaining of an undue Return for the Electoral Division of Richelieu; and praying to be allowed to make proof before the House, being read;

Mr. Laurier moved, seconded by Mr. Mills, and the Question being proposed,

That the Petition be now received;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion by Mr. Mousseau, seconded by Mr. Caron,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee carefully considered the following documents and recommend that they be printed, viz:—

Return to Order,—Shewing the quantities of lands sold by the Government of Canada, in Manitoba and the North-West Territories; the prices at which the lands were sold, and the total amount of money received up to 31st December, 1879. (No. 21.)

Return to Order,—Copies of all notices published or issued since the accession to office of the Ministry on the subject of settlement or sale of the Public Lands in any

part of Manitoba or the North-West. (No. 21a.)

Return to Order,—Statement of the number of acres of land sold and taken up as homesteads and pre-emption rights from the acquisition of the North-West, to 31st October last. (No. 21c.)

Return to Order,—Copies of all offers made to the Government for the construction of a line of Railway, from any part of the proposed Canadian Pacific Rail-

way line to Sault Ste. Marie. (No. 23a)

Return to Address,—Copy of the Royal Commission issued to Messrs. Clarke, Keefer and Miall, to enquire into certain public matters, also the salaries allowed to the said Commissioners. (No. 23c.)

Return to Order,—Copies of Reports or surveys made since last Session on the line from South East Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, or on the line between South East Bay and

Thunder Bay. (No. 23d.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway contract, since the 9th February, 1880, and particulars of settlement, if any has been made, of the claim preferred by Smith, Ripley & Co., or Heney, Charlebois & Flood. (No. 23e.)

Return to Order,—Copies of all papers shewing any modifications made of the provisions for the construction of any part of the Canadian Pacific Railway prior to 21st October last and referred to in the contract brought down this Session

(No. 23 f.)

Return to Order,—Receipts and Expenditure in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st July to the 1st December in the years 1879 and 1880

respectively. (No. 24.)

Scattement of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 Victoria, Cap. 4,—also Statement shewing the names of officers placed on the retired list, &c. (No. 25)

Return to Order,—Shewing the quantity of Sugars sent over the Intercolonial

Railroad from Halifax to all other places in the Dominion in the year ending 31st

December, 1878, and in the year ending 11th March, 1880. (No. 26.)

Return to Order,—Shewing all appointments or dismissals made under the Weights and Measures Act, from 1st July, 1879, to date; the receipts and expenditure under the said Act from 1st July, 1880, to 1st December, 1880, also, receipts and expenditures, under the Weights and Measures Act, from the 30th June, 1877, to 30th June, 1880. (For distribution only.) (No. 39.)

Return to Order, - Giving a comparative Statement of Cattle and Sheep exported

from Canada to England during the years 1879 and 1880. (No. 41.)

Return to Address,—Shewing the names and nationality of all the Government Land Guides in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the salary or allowance paid to each, and a Statement of all costs and expenses connected with this branch of the Public Service. (No. 44.)

The following Documents were also examined and recommended not to be

printed, viz:-

Return to Order for copies of all application for Patents in the settlement belt part of the Parish of St. Peter, in Manitoba, and all evidence taken in reference to the title of the late Chief Pegnis to lands in said Parish. (No. 20.)

Return to Address,—Orders in Council and correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the North-West to Mr. Brassey, or any other individual. (No.21b.)

Copies of Contracts for the Canadian Pacific Railway, in terms of Section 19 of the Act 27 Victoria, Chap. 14. (No. 23b.)

Report of work done and moneys expended on account of the forthcoming

Census. (No. 28.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence, Reports of Engineers, &c., in relation to the accident which has recently occurred in Section No. 11 of the Lachine Canal, now under contract. (No. 29.)

Detailed Statement of all Bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, in compliance with the Act 31 Vict., Cap. 37, Sec. 15.

(No. 30.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing the names and places of residence of all persons who, since 1st May, 1880, obtained licences for the manufacture of tobacco cultivated in Canada. (No. 31.)

Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, for the year 1878-79.

(Not re-printed for Sessional Papers.) (No. 32.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence between Major C. Wilson, of the 33rd Battalion and the Militia, or any other Department, in reference to a Return of certain Duties paid upon Rifles imported for the use of the Rifle Association. (No. 33.)

Return to Order,—Showing the names of parties who tendered to perform the work advertised during the present year in connection with the improvement of the

Harbor of Refuge at Rondeau. (No. 34.)

Official Return of the Distribution of the Dominion Statutes of Canada. (No. 35.) Return to Order,—Correspondence, &c., relating to the claims of Mr. Patrick Ultican, of Belledune, Restigouche, for damages to his farm by overflow of water, &c.

Return to Order,—Evidence taken before the Post Office Inspector, in the course of the present year, with reference to the affairs of the Post Office at Parkhill.

(No. 37.)

Return to Order,—Returns furnished the Department of Inland Revenue for the present year, by the Inspectors of Pickled Fish for the County of Shelburne, with statement of fees collected. (No. 38.)

Return to Order,—Return of the Iron Ore and Gold Ore exported from Belleville,

or the County of Hastings, during the past year. (No. 40.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in reference to the Timber Limits north of the Boundary of Quebec, as fixed by Royal Proclamation of October, 1763. (No. 42.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence between the Inland Revenue Department and the Chamber of Commerce of Halifax, on the subject of the inspection fee on Smoked Herrings. (No. 43.)

Return to Order,—Copies of advertisements for tenders for Mounted Police and Indian Supplies for delivery during the coming summer, together with all tenders

made in response to said advertisements. (No. 45.)

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, for a Statement shewing:— 1st. The quantity of steel rails and fastenings bought by the Government in 1879, and the average price thereof, together with a Statement of interest on such price from the date of payment, at the rate at which part thereof are to be conveyed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

2nd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already delivered, and the dates

of such delivery; and the dates at which any undelivered are due.

3rd. The quantity of such rails and fastenings already used by the Government, and the quantity required for the completion of the Government part of the Railway.

4th. The quantity which will remain for conveyance to the Company, and the

price thereof, according to the contract as of its date 21st October, 1880.

5th. The market value of such last mentioned quantity on the average prices for each of the months of September and October, A.D. 1880, and on the price of 21st October, 1880; and also, a Statement showing the quantities of rails and fastenings purchased by the Government in 1874, 1875 and 1876, shewing the price thereof, and the interest on such purchases from the date of purchase until the said rails and fastenings were used on the Canadian Pacific Railway, or elsewhere; and shewing also how and where such rails and fastenings were used, what quantity remains unused, and the place or places where such remainder is stored; and also, the several quantities of steel rails, bought since the 1st January, 1871, together with the prices thereof. (Sessional Papers, No. 231.)

And also, A new offer for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, submitted to the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Railways and Canals, for the Dominion of Canada, Ottawa. (Sessional

Papers, No. 23m.)

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, datel 16th December, 1880, for copies of any Reports or Surveys made since last Session of the River Thames from Chatham to the City of London, with the view to the improvement of the navigation of that River. (Sessional Papers, No. 48.)

Ordered, That Mr. Carling have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Scott have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act fortythird Victoria, chapter sixty-one, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine Bridge Company," and to change the name of the said Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Boultbee have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the South

Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting Prize Fighting,"

to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled. "An Act further to continue in force for a limited time, 'The better prevention of Crime Act 1878,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Prize Fighting" was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Bowell, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act further to continue in force for a limited time 'The better prevention of Crime Act 1878'" was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Bowell, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock P. M., this day, the House do stand adjourned until Three o'clock P. M., To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, on Friday last, proposed. That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a

second time:—The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Laurier, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And it being Six of the Clock P. M., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House till Tomorrow, without putting the Question.

Tuesday, 18th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Casey,—The Petition of G. M. Nairn, M.P.P., and others, of the Village of Aylmer; and the Petition of David Foster and others, of the Village of Port Burwell, County of Elvin.

By Mr. Ross (Midlesex),—The Petition of A. Carnaghan and others; and the Petition of H. Nicholson and others, of the Town of Strathroy, West Riding of the

County of Middlesex

By Mr. Thompson.—The Petition of John Butler and others; the Petition of William Parker and others, of the Township of Walpole; the Petition of A. Baldwin and others, of the Township of North Cayuga; the Petition of George Shipway and others; the Petition of William Tait and others; and the Petition of Arthur Simerton and others, all of the County of Haldimand.

By Mr. Sutherland,—The Petition of the Woodstock Board of Trade.

By Mr. Bain, - The Petition of William Henderson and others, of the Township of Beverly; the Petition of George Allison and others; the Petition of David English and others, of East Flamboro'; and the Petition of D. Moore and others, of the

Town of Dundas, all of the County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron),—The Petition of John Esson, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Bayfield and vicinity; the Petition of Robert Linton and others, of the Village of Wroxeter, and vicinity; the Petition of William Cunningham and others, of the Township of Stephen; the Petition of George Buchanan and others, of the Township of Hay; the Petition of George Crawford and others, all of the County of Huron; and the Petition of James Maclaren and others.

By Mr. Farrow,—The Petition of James Davison and others; the Petition of George Martin and others; the Petition of William Brown and others; the Petition of William Smyth and others; the Petition of William Wilson and others; the Petition of Samuel Platt and others; the Petition of Christopher Crabb and others; and the Petition

of Thomas Sneyd and others, all of the County of Huron.

By Mr. Anglin,—The Petition of Thomas M. Dodd and others, of Prince E ward

By Mr. Mills,—The Petition of Patrick Cody and others, of the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton; the Petition of Ira Morgan and others, of the Township of Osgoode, County of Russell; and the Petition of James D. Laflamme and others, of the County of Dundas.

By Mr. Olivier,—The Petition of Richard Magwood and others, Members of the

Church of England in Leeds, Megantic.

By Mr. McCuaig,—The Petition of the Prince Edward County Railway Company. By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of George D. Hawley and others, of

the Township of South Fredericksburgh, County of Lennox and Addington.

By Mr. Patterson (Essex),—The Petition of William Pattypice and others, of the Township of Anderdon; the Petition of M. Twomey and others, of the Town of Amherstsburg; the Petition of Alexander Coutts and others, of the Township of Tilbury East; the Petition of Walter C. Leary and others, of the Town of Sarnia; and the Petition of Lewis Wigle, M.P.P., and others, of the Village of Leamington, all of the County of Essex.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals for, the fiscal year 1st July, 1879, to the 30th June, 1880, on the works under his control. (Sessional Papers, No. 5.)

Also, Return of Telegrams and Letters received from Bank Managers announcing deposits received and held on account, from certain persons offering to construct the

Canadian Pacific Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 23n.)
And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880; for copies of any correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with any persons in that Province, respecting the Island Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 49.)

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.:—Of P. W. Dorion and others, of Montreal; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Silver Plume Mining Company;—of the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company; for the passing of an Act to ratify the powers conferred upon them by the laws of the State of New York, and to give them similar powers in Canada;—of James G. Ross, of the City of Quebec, and others; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company

(Limited); and of M. H. Cochrane and others, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

On the Petition of *Peter Johnson Brown*, of the City of *Winnipeg*, and others; for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Great North Western Railway Company, Your Committee find that no mention is made for the building and running of Steam and other vessels, they therefore recommend that the Notice be deemed sufficient, for a Railway only.

Ordered, That Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) have leave to bring in a Bill to enlarge and extend the powers of the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Ives have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a

second time;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Glen, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the late Government invited tenders for the construction and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway, under the Act of 1874.

That no tenders were received in answer to those invitations.

That the policy of the present Government approved by this House in the Session of 1879 was to obtain Imperial aid towards the work.

That the policy of the present Government approved by this House in the Session

of 1880 was to construct the Railway as a Government work.

That it appears that during the recess the Government determined to attempt to make a Contract for the construction and working of the Railway on wholly new conditions.

That the Canadian *Pacific* Railway Act provides that the works on any section or sub-section of the Railway shall not be given out to any Contractor except after tenders shall have been obtained therefor.

That the Government did not invite tenders on the basis of the said new condi-

tions or at all.

That such new conditions were not made known by the Government at any time prior to the making of the Contract nor until the night of the 10th December last, when the Contract was laid on the Table.

That the said new conditions not authorized or contemplated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act are of the most vital importance, and amongst the same are the

following:—

1. By the Act no power is given to the Government to agree with the Contractors to construct for the benefit of the Contractors sections of the work to be handed over to the Contractors.

By the Contract the Government binds itself to complete the unfinished sections, to begin and finish the heaviest section now unlet and to hand over to the Contractors for their own benefit the works, including those now in operation, and comprising over 700 miles of Railway, of which the *Pembina* Branch alone is yielding nearly \$70,000 a year net revenue.

2. By the Act the cash expenditure of the Government, as principal money to be paid to the Contractors, is to be \$10,000 a mile, or about \$27,000,000 for the whole line; apart from the cost of surveys which might or might not form part thereof.

By the Contract the cash expenditure of the Government, as principal money of which the Contractors receive the benefit, is to be in cash and works to be handed over to the Contractors, at least \$53,000,000, apart from the cost of surveys which does not form part thereof.

3. By the Act the land grant is to be taken so far as obtainable along or in the immediate vicinity of the whole line of Railway to the Pacific Ocean, and is to be of fair average quality, thus embracing a large proportion of land not fit for settlement.

By the Contract the land is all to be taken in the North-West Territories, between Selkirk and Jasper, and is not to include any land not fairly fit for settle-

4. By the Act the land not to be found near the Railway is to be appropriated at

other places to be determined by the Government.

By the Contract the Contractors are given large powers of selection of the

5. By the Act the Government is to have control of the sales of two-thirds of the land grant.

By the Contract this power is taken away.

6. By the Act the subsidy and land grant are to be payable in proportion to the value of the work done as compared with the estimated value of the whole work contracted for.

By the Contract the subsidy and land grant are to be payable in amounts wholly disproportionate on the prairie section, which is the easiest and most profitable, and is intended to be earliest completed.

7. Under the Act the property and Capital Stock of the Company remain liable

to Dominion, Provincial and Municipal taxation.

By the Contract such property and Capital Stock are perpetually exempted from taxation by the Dominion, new Provinces or Municipalities therein.

8. Under the Act the land grant of the Company remains subject to taxation.

By the Contract the land grant is exempted from the Dominion, Provincial and Municipal taxation before mentioned until sold or occupied for twenty years from the date of the grant.

9. Under the Act all the materials required by the Contractors remain subject

to import duties.

By the Contract a large part of such materials is exempted from import duties. 10. Under the Act Parliament and any new Provinces are in no wise hindered from authorizing the construction of other Railways as the public interest may require.

By the Contract it is agreed that Parliament and any new Provinces shall not for twenty years authorize the construction of any Railways running in certain

directions which might interfere with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

11. By the Act the Government has unrestricted power to regulate from time

to time the tariff of tolls.

By the contract the power of the Government to reduce an established tariff is limited to the case in which the Company is making a net revenue exceeding 10 per cent. on the capital invested in the construction of the Railway.

12. Under the Act the Government would have power to prescribe from time to

time the accommodation and the trains to be provided by the Company.

By the Contract such power is not given to the Government.

13. Under the Act the Government would have power to acquire the Railway at any time the public interest might demand.

By the Contract the Government has no such power.

14. By the Act the grades of the Railway and the materials and manner of construction and the mode of working including the description and capacity of the rolling stock are to be such as may be determined by the Governor in Council; and it was formerly the declared poticy of Governments and Parliament that the grades should be very low.

By the Contract the Union Pacific Railway as first constructed is fixed as the

approximate standard; and its grades are very high.

15. By the Act no power is given to the Company to build branch railways save one to Georgian Bay and one to Pembina.

By the Contract power is given to the Company forever to build branch lines in various parts of the Dominion.

16. By the Contract divers other important privileges and powers are given to the Company not authorized or contemplated by the Act.

That such new conditions wholly alter the basis for tendering.

That no opportunity was given to Canadian capitalists or to the public to tender

for the work on the basis of any of such new conditions.

That by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act it is provided that no Contract made under the authority of that Act for the construction of any portion of the main line of the Railway shall be binding until it shall have been laid before the House of Commons for one month without being disapproved unless sooner approved by a resolution of the House.

That the Contract now on the Table does not come within the provisions of the

said Act; and is of no force unless legalized by Parliament.

That the said Contract expressly provides that the same shall be binding only in the event of an Act of Incorporation being granted to the projected Company as set out in Schedule A to the Contract.

That Parliament is free to reject such a Bill.

That it is now proposed that Parliament shall legalize the contract.

That this House is under no obligation to do so and it is its duty to refuse to do so unless satisfied that the public interest requires such a step.

That the conditions of the Contract are extremely onerous and disadvantageous

to the country.

That it now appears that terms much more favorable to the country can be

obtained

That on the 14th day of January instant, only five weeks after the said new conditions were made public, an offer, which is now on the Table, was made to the Government by Canadian capitalists of high standing and ample means, credit, and business ability, comprising, Sir W. P. Howland, H. H. Cook, A. R. McMaster, Wm. Hendrie, John Stuart, John Proctor, P. S. Stephenson, John Walker, D. Macfie, Peleg Howland, A. T. Wood, Allan Gilmour, J. Carruthers, K. Chisholm, A. W. Ross, Geo. A. Cox, P. Larkin, W. D. Lovitt, Barnett & McKay, James McLaren, and Alexander Gibson, to complete those parts of the Railway to be built by the Contractors, and to equip and maintain and work the whole Railway from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific Ocean, and to perform all the obligations undertaken by the Contractors on terms far less onerous to the country, in the following respects:—

1. The Contract provides for a cash subsidy of \$25,000,000, and a land grant of

25,000,000 acres.

The offer proposes to accept \$22,000,000 and 22,000,000 acres, making a saving of \$3,000,000 in cash, and 3,000,000 acres, equal, at the Government estimate of \$3.18 per acre to \$9,540,000, or a total saving of \$12,540,000 on this head.

2. The Contract provides as a standard the Union Pacific Railway as first con-

structed.

The offer proposes that Railway as in 1873.

3. The Contract provides for the giving of \$9,000,000 and 11,250,000 acres for

the prairie 900 miles.

The offer proposes to accept \$6,600,000 cash and 9,000,000 acres for the same work, making a saving on that part of \$2,400,000 and 2,250,000 acres, or a total saving on that part, at the Government estimate, of \$9,555,000.

4. The Contract provides for the giving of \$6,000,000 cash and 7,500,000 acres for the Western four hundred and fifty miles to Kamloops.

The offer proposes to accept \$5,400,000 cash and 6,750,000 acres for the same work, making a saving on that part of \$600,000 cash and 750,000 acres, or a total

saving on that part, at the Government estimate, of \$2,985,000.

5. The Contract provides that the Government shall permit the admission free of duty of all steel rails, fish-plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts and nuts, wire, timber, and all material for bridges to be used in the original construction of the Railway, and of a telegraph line in connection therewith and all telegraphic apparatus required for the first equipment of such telegraph line.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any exemptions from

duty, thus effecting a further large gain to the country.

6. The Contract provides that for twenty years from the date thereof, no line of Railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway, except such line as shall run south-west or to the westward of south-west; nor to within fifteen miles of latitude 49; and that in the establishment of any new Province in the North-West Territories provision shall be made for continuing such prohibition after such establishment until the expiration of the said period.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such restrictions, thus preventing the creation of the Legislative monopoly in favor of the Company provided by the Contract and preserving to Parliament and the new Provinces, untettered by the Contract, their freedom to charter Railways and to create competitive routes as the public interest may require, and by this means blotting out one of the

most objectionable features of the Contract.

7. The Contract provides that the Canadian Pacific Railway and all stations and station grounds, workshops, buildings, yards, and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances, required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the Company, shall be forever free from taxation by the Dominion or by any Province hereafter to be established or by any municipal corporation therein.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such exemption,

thereby effecting a great further public gain.

8. The Contract provides that the lands of the Company in the North-West Territories until they are either sold or occupied shall also be free from such taxation for twenty years after the grant from the Crown.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such exemption thereby effecting a great further public gain and removing a most serious hindrance

to the development of the North-West.

9. The Contract contains no provision giving to the Government power to acquire

the Railway.

The offer proposes that the Government shall be entitled at any time after completion to acquire the Railway on terms to be settled by agreement or arbitration, thus enabling the Government, in case the public interest shall be found at any time to demand that step, to acquire the Railway with a view to its being dealt with as those interests may then require.

10. The Contract provides for the passing of an Act which would limit the power of the Governor-in-Council to reduce tolls once established to the case in which the Company's net profit shall exceed 10 per cent. on the capital invested in the con-

struction of the Railway.

The offer proposes that there shall be no such limitation, and that the provisions of the General Railway Act shall apply, giving the Governor-in-Council unrestricted power to regulate established tolls from time to time as the public interests may require.

11. The Contract makes no provision for the allotment of stock in the Company in the several Provinces.

The offer proposes that the Act to be passed shall provide for the opening of stock books in the principal cities of each Province with a view to such allotment.

That the said offer besides its proposal for the whole line contains certain alternative proposals in case the Government should desire to withdraw from or postpone the construction of certain parts of the line by the Contractors. That the conditions of those alternative proposals are not such as should be accepted, but the refusal to accept the same leaves untouched the offer for the whole line which stands independent of the said alternatives.

That it appears that the said tenderers have deposited in chartered Banks of Canada over \$1,400,000, which is held by such banks as security that if the tender is accepted and the charter granted the million of dollars to be deposited with the Government as security for construction will be deposited as proposed by the tender.

That it is not in the public interest that the Contract according to the terms of which the \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres are proposed to be granted should be legalized" inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 19th January, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. Plumb, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes before Two of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 19th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Gunn,—The Petition of Thomas Barlow and others; the Petition of William Irving and others; the Petition of G. F. Wilson and others; the Petition of B. Bird and others, of the City of Kingston; the Petition of John Mooney and others; the Petition of Alexander Cameron and others, of the Village of Portsmouth, County of Frontenac; the Petition of Isaac B. Wheeler and others; the Petition of J. T. Truscott and others; the Petition of Michael Davy and others, of the Township of Portland; the Petition of Henry T. Shibley and others, of the Municipality of Portland; and the Petition of George W. Dawson, Reeve, and others, of the Municipality of Clarendon and Miller, County of Addington.

By Mr. Sutherland,—The Petition of George Hotson and others, of the Village of

Innerkip, County of Oxford.

By Mr. Sproule,—The Petition of H. Chisholm and others, of the Town of Meaford, County of Grey.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the Massawippi Valley Railway

Company.

By Mr. McCuaig,—The Petition of A. W. Brown and others; the Petition of Allen Howard and others; and the Petition of Daniel B. Demill and others, of the County of Prince Edward

By Mr. Fitzsimmons,—The Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company. By Mr. Baker,—The Petition of the South Eastern Railway Company, and the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.

By Mr. Brooks,—The Petition of the International Railway Company; and the Petition of the Quebec Central Railway Company.

By Mr. Wheler,—The Petition of Peter Robinson and others, of the Township of

Thorah, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Bain,—The Petition of William Henderson and others, of the Township of Beverly, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of Stephen Ingraville and others, of the

Town of Strathroy, West Riding of Middlesex.

By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of Thomas F. McLean, M.D., and others, of Goderich, County of Huron; the Petition of W. T. Maguire and others, of the Township of Manvers, County of Durham; and the Petition of Lester A. Aylsworth and others, of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant),—The Petition of George Wragy and others, of the

Village of Millbrook, County of Durham.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Guelph Board of Trade; praying that any Bill presented to Parliament having for its object the equitable distribution of the estates of insolvent debtors, may become law.

Of the Canada Guarantee Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the name of the said Company to that of the International Guarantee

Association, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to construct a branch railway from a point on their main line, near the Village of Marieville, to connect with the International Railway; and also to extend the time for the completion of their Railway.

Of Henry Benjamin, of the City of Montreal; praying that an Act may be passed authorizing him to construct a line of railway from near the Grand Ligne Station of the Montreal and Champlain Railway to the Village of Napierville, in the County of

Napierville.

Of James B. Haiq and others, of the West Riding of the County of Northumberland, Ontario; praying that the terms of the contract now before Parliament for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway are not advantageous to the people of Canada, that it be rejected, and a scheme for a gradual and economical construction of

the road be adopted.

Of Joseph Gould and others, of the Village of Uxbridge, County of Ontario; of Frederick Brown and others, of Wolfville, County of King's, Nova Scotia; of A. J. Doulys and others, of the Town of Simcoe, County of Norfolk; of Archibald Hurley and others; of James Hurley and others, of the Township of Burford, County of Brant; of A. R. MeIntyre, Reeve, and others, of the County of Lanark; and of J. C. Smith and others, of the South Riding of Ontario; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of W. D. Campbell and others, of the City of Quebec; praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway,

may not be ratified by Parliament in its present form.

Of George E. Jackson and others; of John McQuade and others; of T. Rose and others; of John Rattenburg and others; of Lancelot Clark and others; of John Cluff and others; of Henry Wainwright and others; of Thomas Kidd, J.P., and others; and of Thomas Harrison and others, all of the County of Huron; severally praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may be confirmed by Parliament.

Of B. Wright and others, of the South Riding, County of Renfrew; praying that the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified without such modifications as will remove the objections that appear to exist, or, if

such modifications cannot be made, the question be deferred until another session of Parliament, in order to afford sufficient time for the discussion of a matter of such vital importance to the whole Dominion.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth: --

The Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Documentary Evidence in certain cases," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Documentary Evidence in certain cases," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Bowell,

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Bowell, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 22nd December, 1850, for copies of all correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at Washington, and the Secretary of State for the United States, relative to wrecking and towing in Inland waters which has been forwarded to the Dominion Government, and copies of all other official correspondence, and of all Orders in Council of the Dominion Government relating to the same subject. (Sessional Papers, No. 50).

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, yesterday, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed:—The House resumed

the said adjourned Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning;

Thursday, 20th January, 1881.

On motion of Mr White (Cardwell), seconded by Mr. McLennan, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half an hour after One of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 20th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Holton,—The Petition of William Creig, Mayor, and P. M. Larue, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the County of Chateauguay.
By Mr. Elliott,—The Petition of W. R. McCulla, Mayor, and others of the Town

of Brampton, County of Peel.

By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of Alexander Smith and others; and the Petition of A. R. Kidd, Reeve, and others, of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough.

By Mr. Jones,-The Petition of the Reverend A. Stewart, A.M. Rural Dean, and

others, of the Rural Deanery of East Simcoe, Diocese of Toronto.

By Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),-Two Petitions of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway Company.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the Albert Railway.
By Mr. Wheler,—The Petition of J. K. Brown and others, of Cannington and

vicinity, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Costigan,—The Petition of John Catheart Hutchison, of the Village of Uxbridge, County of Ontario, Law Clerk and Political Writer.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received :-

Of G. M. Nairn, M.P.P., and others, of the Village of Aylmer; of David Foster, and others, of the Village of Port Burwell, County of Elgin; of A. Carnaghan and others; of H. Nicholson and others, of the Town of Strathroy, West Riding of Middlesex; of John Butler and others; of William Parker and others, of the Township of Walpole; of A. Baldwin and others, of the Township of North Cayuga; of George Shipway and others; of William Tait and others; of Arthur Simerton and others, all of the County of Haldimand; of William Henderson and others, of the Township of Beverly; of George Allison and others; of David English and others, of East Flamboro; of D. Moore and others, of the Town of Dundas, County of Wentworth; of John Esson, Reeve, and others of the Village of Bayfield and vicinity; of Robert Linton and others, of the Village of Wroxeter and vicinity; of George Crawford and others, of the South Riding of the County of Huron; of William Cunningham and others, of the Township of Stephen; of George Buchanan and others, of the Township of Hay, all of the County of Huron; of Patrick Cody and others, of the Township of Sombra, County of Lambton; and of George D. Hawley and others, of the Township of South Fredericksburg, County of Lennox and Addington; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Facific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Woodstock Board of Trade; praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be

adopted by the House, unless the conditions thereof be materially modified.

Of James Maclaren and others; praying for the passing of an Act incorporating them as a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from certain Iron Mines in the Township of Hull to the City of Ottawa, and also to the Gatineau River.

Of James Davison and others; of George Martin and others; of William Brown and others; of William Smyth and others; of William Wilson and others; of Samuel Platt and others; of Christopher Crabb and others; and of Thomas Sneyd, and others, all of the County of Huron; severally praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may be confirmed by Parliament.

Of Thomas M. Dodd and others, of Prince Edward Island; praying that the terms of the contract now before Parliament for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway are not advantageous to the people of Canada, that it be rejected, and a scheme for a gradual and economical construction of the road be adopted.

Of Ira Morgan and others, of the Township of Osgoode; and of James D Laslamme and others, of the County of Dundas; severally praying that the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway may not be ratified without such modifications as will remove the objections that appear to exist; or if such modifications cannot be made, the question be deferred until another Session of Parliament, in

order to afford sufficient time for the discussion of a matter of such vital importance to the whole Dominion.

Of Richard Magwood and others, Members of the Church of England in Leeds, Megantic, Province of Quebec; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of the Prince Educard County Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament, for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada,

and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of William Pattypice and others, of the Township of Anderdon; of M. Mooney and others, of the Town of Amherstburg; of Alexander Coutts and others, of the Township of Tilbury East; of William C. Leary and others, of the Town of Sarnia; and of Lewis Wigle, M.P.P., and others, of the Village of Leamington, all of the County of Essex; severally praying that Parliament will ratify as speedily as pessible the contract entered into by the Government for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Ordered, That Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company (Limited).

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated the 20th December, 1880, for a Return shewing the number of Locomotives, Passenger Cars, Freight Cars and other Railway rolling stock, purchased by the Government under contract or otherwise, during the year; the places where they were manufactured and purchased, and the prices paid. (Sessional Papers, No. 51.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debute on the Amendment which was, on Tuesday last, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed:—The House resumed

the said adjourned Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 21st January, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Holton, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes before Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 21st January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Wiser,—The Petition of Alpheus Van Armen and others, of the South Riding of the County of Grenville; the Petition of J. Wright and others, of the Township of Augusta; the Petition of James Millar and others, of the Township of Edwardsburg; and the Petition of James Irwin and others, of the Town of Prescott, County of Grenville.

By Mr. Jones,-The Petition of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada, in Provincial Synod assembled; and the Petition of the Reverend William Bleasdell, D.C.L., and others, of the Rural Deanery of Hastings and Prince Edward, Diocese of Ontario.

By Mr. Casgrain,—The Petition of Alfred Miville, J.P., and others.

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of James Mays and others, a Committee appointed at a public meeting of the citizens of Guelph.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Northern Railway of Canada. By Mr. Coughlin,—The Petition of A. G. England and others; the Petition of D. H. Ritchie, J.P., and others; the Petition of S. A. Moffatt and others; the Petition of George Petty, Sen., J.P., and others; and the Petition of Charles Burford and others, all of the County of Huron.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of the Council of the Town of Brampton, County of Peel; the Petition of W. K. Ireland and others, of the Town of Meaford and Township of St Vincent; and the Petition of Archibald Wilson and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey.

By Mr. Burpee (St. John),—The Petition of W. W. McFeters and others, of the City of St. John and Town of Portland, New Brunswick.

By Sir John A. Macdonald, -The Petition of T. D. Harrison and others, of the North-West Territory.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of Thomas Barlow and others; of William Irving and others; of G. F. Wilson and others; of B. Bird and others, of the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac; of John Mooney and others; of Alexander Cameron and others, of the Village of Portsmouth, County of Frontenac; of Isaac B. Wheeler and others; of J. T. Truscott and others; of Michael Davy and others, of the Township of Portland; of Henry T. Shibley and others, of the Municipality of Portland; of George W. Dawson, Reeve, and others, of the Municipality of Clarendon and Miller, County of Addington; of A. W. Brown and others; of Allen Howard and others; of Daniel B. Demill and others, of the County of Prince Edward; of Peter Robinson and others, of the Township of Thorah, County of Ontario; of William Henderson and others, of the Township of Beverly, County of Wentworth; of Stephen Ingraville and others, of the Town of Strathroy, West Riding of Middlesex; of Thomas F. McLean, M.D., and others, of Goderich, County of Huron; of W. F. Maguire and others, of the Township of Manvers; of George Wragg and others, of the Village of Millbrook, County of Durham; and of Lester A. Aylsworth and others, of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of George Hotson and others, of the Village of Innerkip, County of Oxford; praying that the contract with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not become law, until it has been pronounced upon by the people at the polls.

Of H. Chisholm and others, of the Town of Meaford, County of Grey; praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian

Pacific Railway may be confirmed by Parliament.

Of the Massavippi Valley Railway Company; of the Canada Central Railway Company; of the South Eastern Railway Company, and the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; and of the Quebec Central Railway Company; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament, for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the International Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their line of Railway from the City of Sherbrooke across the State of Maine to some point on the Atlantic coast, in the Province of New

Brunswick, and further to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.:—Of H. B. Rathbun and others, of Mill Point, Ontario; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company;—of La Banque Ville-Marie; for the passing of an Act empowering them to reduce their Capital, and for other purposes;—of the Canada Guarantee Company; for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the name of the said Company, to that of the International Guarantee Association, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation;—and of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; for the passing of an Act empowering them to construct a branch Railway from a point on their main line, near the Village of Marieville, to connect with the International Railway; and also to extend the time for the completion of their Railway.

Ordered, That Mr. Ouimet have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The Silver Plume Mining Company."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Tuesday last, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed:-The House

resumed the said adjourned Debate;

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 22nd January, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier), seconded by Mr. Drew, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 24th January, 1881,

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid before The House,-Lists of Stockholders of the Merchant's Bank of Halifax, as on the 14th January, 1881; of the Ontario Bank, as on the 30th November, 1880; of the Quebec Bank, as on the 31st December, 1880; and of the Union Bank of Lower Canada, as on the 3rd January, 1881, under the provisions of the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 5, Section 12. (Sessional Papers, No. 27.)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka),—The Petition of J. C. Clipsham and others; the Petition of G. W. Taylor and others, of the Village of Gravenhurst; the Petition of Neil McLean and others, of Christie; the Petition of George Dill and others, of Bracebridge, District of Muskoka; and the Petition of James McLean and others, of the Village of Mount Pleasant and Township of Cavan, County of Durham.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton),-The Petition of the Great Western Railway

Company.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway Company.

By Mr. Fitzsimmons,—The Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company. By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of D. A. Sinclair, M.D., and others, of the Townships of Ekfrid and Carradoc, West Riding of the County of Middlesex.

By Mr. Ives,—The Petition of the International Railway Company.

By Mr. Hesson,—Two Petitions of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company. By Mr. Casey,—The Petition of John Horton and others, of the Township of Southwold; and the Petition of W. C. Howe and others, of the Township of Bayham, County

By Mr. Rymal,—The Petition of William Walker and others, of the Township of

Ancaster, County of Wentworth.

By Mr. Mills,-The Petition of James Bennett and others, of the Township of

Gloucester, County of Russell.

By Mr. Kaulbach,—The Petition of the Reverend W. H. Snyder, Rector of St. James Church and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Mahone Bay, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron),—The Petition of William Mallough and others; the Petition of John Cuthbertson and others, of the Township of Ashfield; and the Petition

of Thomas Wilson and others, of the Township of Howick, County of Huron.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of William P. Telford and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; and the Petition of H. Morton and others, of the Village of Hastings, County of Northumberland.

By Mr. Daly,—The Petition of the Reverend Philip H. Brown, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of St. Margaret, Diocese of

Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Brecken,—The Petition of James S. Leaman and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Milton and Rustico, P.E.I., Diocese of Nova Scotia; the Petition of the Reverend D. Fitzgerald, Rector of St. Pauls, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; the Petition of Thomas W. Comstoke and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Crapaud, P.E.I.; and the Petition of the Reverend V. E. Harris and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Londonderry, Diocese of Nova

By Sir Richard J. Cartwright,—The Petition of John Hull and others; the Petition of Robert Graham and others, of the Village of Lakefield, County of Peterborough; and the Petition of John McLennan and others, of Lindsay and other places, County of

By Mr. Caron,—The Petition of the Reverend Charles Hamilton, M.A., Rector, and others, Members of St. Matthews Church, Quebec.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:--Of Wm. Creig, Mayor, and P. M. Larue, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the County of Chateauguay; praying that the contract with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified, until it has been pronounced upon by the people.

Of W. R. McCulla, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Brampton, County of Peel; praying that the House will not attach undue importance and weight to a Memorial of the majority of the Council of the Town of Brampton with reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and will not consider the same as in any respect the opinion

of the majority of the ratepayers of the said Town.

Of Alexander Smith and others; of A. R. Kidd, Reeve, and others, of the Township of Dummer, County of Peterborough; of J. K. Brown and others, of Cannington and vicinity, County of Ontario; of Alpheus Van Armen and others; of J. Wright and others, of the Township of Augusta; of James Millar and others, of the Township of Edwardsburgh; of James Irwin and others, of the Town of Prescott, County of Grenville; of Alfred Miville, J. P. and others; of W. K. Ireland and others, of the Town of Meaford and Township of St. Vincent, and of Archibald Wilson and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Reverend A. Stewart, A.M., Rural Dean, and others, of the Rural Deanery of East Simcoe, Diocese of Toronto; of the Reverend William Bleasdell, D.C.L., and others, of the Rural Deanery of Hastings and Prince Edward, Diocese of Ontario; and of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England in Canada, in Provincial Synod assembled; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not

become law.

Of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway Company; of the Albert Railway; and of the Northern Railway of Canada; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at

rates less than the proper fare.

Of John Catheart Hutchison, of the Village of Uxbridge, County of Ontario, Law Clerk and Political Writer; setting forth that injustice has been done him by Honorable Télesphore Fournier whilst Minister of Justice, in delaying decision of his petition for justice against certain action taken by Honorable Oliver Mowat in connection with the escheated Estate of the late John Hutchison; and praying the House to take such steps as will bring the matter under the notice of the Governor-General in Council.

Of James Mays and others, a Committee appointed at a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Guelph; praying that the House may take into its favorable consideration and give effect to certain suggestions set forth in a Resolution with regard to the con-

struction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, adopted at said Public Meeting.

Of A. G. England and others; of D. H. Ritchie, J.P., and others; of S. A. Moffatt and others; of George Petty, sen., J.P., and others; and of Charles Burford and others, of the County of Huron; severally praying that the contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may be confirmed by Parliament.

Of the Council of the Town of Brampton, County of Peel; praying that the House will delay legislative action as regards the terms of the Syndicate agreement for building the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Of W. W. McFeters and others, of the City of St. John and Town of Portland, New Brunswick; praying that the House will refuse to confirm the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway without

making material modifications therein.

Of T. D. Harrison and others, of the North-West Territory; praying that the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors in the North-West Territory, especially in such portion thereof as is proposed to be annexed to Manitoba, may continue to be prohibited.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880; for copies of all correspondence between parties in Chicago and the Departments of Public Works, or of Railways and Canals, respecting the construction of the Trent Valley Canal. (Sessional Papers, No. 52.)

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880; for a Return of all fines imposed by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne, upon whom, for what offence, and a copy of the evidence taken, furnished the Department in each case. (Sessional Papers, No. 53.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for a copy of the instructions issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to their officers throughout the Dominion as a guide in the collection of statistics as to the annual production of the Fisheries, with copies of the forms used by said officers, and also, copies of the Returns by Districts, furnished the Department during the present year, by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne. (Sessional Papers, No. 54.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Tuesday last, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed :- The House

resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 25th January, 1881.

Mr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Skinner, and the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned:—It passed in the Negative.

Mr. Tassé moved, seconded by Mr. Domville, and the Question being put, That this House do now adjourn:—It passed in the Negative.

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Houde, seconded by Mr. Rykert, Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Two of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 25th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Wheler,-The Petition of Peter Windatt and others, of the Township of

Thorah, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of Benjamin Watterworth and others; the Petition of Alexander Graham, M.D., and others; the Petition of H. T. Scudamore and others; and the Petition of James Lawrence and others, of the Village of Newbury, and Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex.

By Mr. Charlton,—The Petition of W. Maguire and others, of the Township of Manvers, County of Durham; and the Petition of the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay

Railway Company.

By Mr. Brooks,—The Petition of John Winslow Jones and others.

By Mr. Macdonald (Kings),—The Petition of the Reverend Duncan Henry Hind, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of Georgetown, P.E.I., Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of William Lemon and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; and the Petition of J. A. McDougald, J.P., and others, of the County of Glengarry.

the County of Glengarry.

By Mr. Thompson,—The Petition of Samuel Morrington and others, of South Caguga and Rainham; the Petition of George C. Derby and others, of Walpole and Rainham; the Petition of V. Honsberger and others, of South Cayuga and vicinity; and the Petition of Whitfield Teasdale and others, of Cayuga, County of Haldimand.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,— Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of all statements, or representations or correspondence, on the subject of the distribution

of the judicial work of the Province of Quebec. (Sessional Papers, No. 56.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for a statement of the number of Judgeships in each Province, at the time of the Union of such Province with Canada, the incumberts of which were under the law entitled in certain events to retiring allowances; and the number of Judges in each such Province actually receiving such retiring allowances at such time; and a like Statement for each year since Confederation, as to each Province during such year in the Union down to, and inclusive of, the year 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 55.)

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Petition of Henry Benjamin, of the City of Montreal; praying that an Act may be passed, authorizing him to construct a line of Railway from near the Grand Ligne Station, of the Montreal and Champlain Railway, to the Village of Nanierville, in the County of Napierville, and find that no Notice has been given; but evidence has been adduced to their satisfaction, that all parties whom it will most affect are consenting to the construction of the projected Railway, Your Committee therefore beg to recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

Your Committee beg leave also to recommend that the Petition of "The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company" for the passing of an Act, empowering them to construct a branch Railway from a point on their main line, near the Village of Marieville, to connect with the International Railway; and also to extend the time for the completion of their Railway, reported on the 21st instant, be referred back to them, for further consideration.

The time for receiving Reports on Private Bills having expired, Your Committee recommend that the same be extended to Tuesday the fifteenth day of February next.

Mr. Caron, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 20th December, 1850, for copies of all correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the appointment of Major General Luard, as the officer in command of the Militia of Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 57.)

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That the Petition of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to construct a branch Railway from a point on their main line, near the Village of Marieville, to connect with the International Railway; and also to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway, be referred back to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

Ordered, That Mr. Gault have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to "The International Guarantee Association."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of all statements, evidence or information on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway, as the same was when first constructed, as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, its materials and equipment, and of any detailed estimate which has been made by any officer of the Government as to the cost of the works under progress and to be constructed by the Government, and of those to be constructed by the projected Company, according to such standard. (Sessional Papers, No. 230.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Tuesday the 18th January instant, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, be now read a second time; and which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the late Government invited tenders for the construction and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway, under the Act of 1874.

That no tenders were received in answer to those invitations.

That the policy of the present Government approved by this House in the Session of 1879 was to obtain Imperial aid towards the work.

That the policy of the present Government approved by this House in the Session

of 1880 was to construct the Railway as a Government work.

That it appears that during the recess the Government determined to attempt to make a Contract for the construction and working of the Railway on wholly new conditions.

That the Canadian Pacific Railway Act provides that the works on any section or sub-section of the Railway shall not be given out to any Contractor except after tenders shall have been obtained therefor.

That the Government did not invite tenders on the basis of the said new condi-

tions or at all.

That such new conditions were not made known by the Government at any time prior to the making of the Contract nor until the night of the 10th December last, when the Contract was laid on the Table.

That the said new conditions not authorized or contemplated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act are of the most vital importance, and amongst the same are the

following :—

1. By the Act no power is given to the Government to agree with the Contractors to construct for the benefit of the Contractors sections of the work to be

handed over to the Contractors.

By the Contract the Government binds itself to complete the unfinished sections, to begin and finish the heaviest section now unlet and to hand over to the Contractors for their own benefit the works, including those now in operation, and comprising over 700 miles of Railway, of which the *Pembina* Branch alone is yielding nearly \$70,000 a year net revenue.

2. By the Act the cash expenditure of the Government, as principal money to be paid to the Contractors, is to be \$10,000 a mile, or about \$27,000,000 for the whole line; apart from the cost of surveys which might or might not form part thereof.

By the Contract the cash expenditure of the Government, as principal money of which the Contractors receive the benefit, is to be in cash and works to be handed over to the Contractors, at least \$53,000,000, apart from the cost of surveys which does not form part thereof.

3. By the Act the land grant is to be taken so far as obtainable along or in the immediate vicinity of the whole line of Railway to the *Pacific* Ocean, and is to be of fair average quality, thus embracing a large proportion of land not fit for settlement.

By the Contract the land is all to be taken in the North-West Territories, between Selkirk and Jasper, and is not to include any land not fairly fit for settlement.

4. By the Act the land not to be found near the Railway is to be appropriated at other places to be determined by the Government.

By the Contract the Contractors are given large powers of selection of the

5. By the Act the Government is to have control of the sales of two-thirds of the land grant.

By the Contract this power is taken away.

6. By the Act the subsidy and land grant are to be payable in proportion to the value of the work done as compared with the estimated value of the whole work contracted for.

By the Contract the subsidy and land grant are to be payable in amounts wholly disproportionate on the prairie section, which is the easiest and most profitable, and is intended to be earliest completed.

7. Under the Act the property and Capital Stock of the Company remain liable

to Dominion, Provincial and Municipal taxation.

By the Contract such property and Capital Stock are perpetually exempted from taxation by the Dominion, new Provinces or Municipalities therein.

8. Under the Act the land grant of the Company remains subject to taxation. By the Contract the land grant is exempted from the Dominion, Provincial and Municipal taxation before mentioned until sold or occupied for twenty years from the date of the grant.

9. Under the Act all the materials required by the Contractors remain subject

to import duties.

By the Contract a large part of such materials is exempted from import duties.

10. Under the Act Parliament and any new Provinces are in no wise hindered from authorizing the construction of other Railways as the public interest may require.

By the Contract it is agreed that Parliament and any new Provinces shall not for twenty years authorize the construction of any Railways running in certain directions which might interfere with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

11. By the Act the Government has unrestricted power to regulate from time to time the tariff of tolls.

By the contract the power of the Government to reduce an established tariff is limited to the case in which the Company is making a net revenue exceeding 10 per cent, on the capital invested in the construction of the Railway.

12. Under the Act the Government would have power to prescribe from time to

time the accommodation and the trains to be provided by the Company.

By the Contract such power is not given to the Government.

13. Under the Act the Government would have power to acquire the Railway at any time the public interest might demand.

By the Contract the Government has no such power.

14. By the Act the grades of the Railway and the materials and manner of construction and the mode of working including the description and capacity of the rolling stock are to be such as may be determined by the Governor in Council; and it was formerly the declared policy of Governments and Parliament that the grades should be very low.

By the Contract the Union Pacific Railway as first constructed is fixed as the

approximate standard; and its grades are very high.

15. By the Act no power is given to the Company to build branch railways save

one to Georgian Bay and one to Pembina.

By the Contract power is given to the Company forever to build branch lines in various parts of the Dominion.

16. By the Contract divers other important privileges and powers are given to the Company not authorized or contemplated by the Act.

That such new conditions wholly alter the basis for tendering.

That no opportunity was given to Canadian capitalists or to the public to tender

for the work on the basis of any of such new conditions.

That by the Canadian Pacific Railway Act it is provided that no Contract made under the authority of that Act for the construction of any portion of the main line of the Railway shall be binding until it shall have been laid before the House of Commons for one month without being disapproved unless sooner approved by a resolution of the House.

That the Contract now on the Table does not come within the provisions of the

said Act; and is of no force unless legalized by Parliament.

That the said Contract expressly provides that the same shall be binding only in the event of an Act of Incorporation being granted to the projected Company as set out in Schedule A to the Contract.

That Parliament is free to reject such a Bill.

That it is now proposed that Parliament shall legalize the Contract.

That this House is under no obligation to do so and it is its duty to refuse to do so unless satisfied that the public interest requires such a step.

That the conditions of the Contract are extremely onerous and disadvantageous

to the country.

That it now appears that terms much more favorable to the country can be

That on the 14th day of January instant, only five weeks after the said new conditions were made public, an offer, which is now on the Table, was made to the Government by Canadian capitalists of high standing and ample means, credit, and business ability, comprising, Sir W. P. Howland, H. H. Cook, A. R. McMaster, Wm. Hendrie, John Stuart, John Proctor, P. S. Stephenson, John Walker, D. Macfie, Peley Howland, A. T. Wood, Allan Gilmour, J. Carruthers, K. Chisholm, A. W. Ross, Geo. A. Cox, P. Larkin, W. D. Lovitt, Barnett & McKay, James McLaren, and Alexander Gibson, to complete those parts of the Railway to be built by the Contractors, and to equip and maintain and work the whole Railway from Lake Nipissing to the Pacific Ocean, and to perform all the obligations undertaken by the Contractors on terms far less onerous to the country, in the following respects:-

1. The Contract provides for a cash subsidy of \$25,000,000, and a land grant of

25,000,000 acres.

The offer proposes to accept \$22,000,000 and 22,000,000 acres, making a saving of \$3,000,000 in cash, and 3,000,000 acres, equal, at the Government estimate of \$3.18 per acre to \$9,549,000, or a total saving of \$12,540,000 on this head.

2. The Contract provides as a standard the Union Pacific Railway as first con-

structed.

The offer proposes that Railway as in 1873.

3. The Contract provides for the giving of \$9,000,000 and 11,250,000 acres for

the prairie 900 miles.

The offer proposes to accept \$6,600,000 cash and 9,000,000 acres for the same work, making a saving on that part of \$2,400,000 and 2,250,000 acres, or a total saving on that part, at the Government estimate, of \$9,555,000.

4. The Contract provides for the giving of \$6,000,000 cash and 7,500,000 acres

for the Western four hundred and fifty miles to Kamloops.

The offer proposes to accept \$5,400,000 cash and 6,750,000 acres for the same work, making a saving on that part of \$600,000 cash and 750,000 acres, or a total

saving on that part, at the Government estimate, of \$2,985,000.

5. The Contract provides that the Government shall permit the admission free of duty of all steel rails, fish-plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts and nuts, wire, timber, and all material for bridges to be used in the original construction of the railway, and of a telegraph line in connection therewith and all telegraphic apparatus required for the first equipment of such telegraph line.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any exemptions from

duty, thus effecting a further large gain to the country.

6. The Contract provides that for twenty years from the date thereof, no line of Railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Parliament to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway from any point at or near the Canadian Pacific Railway, except such line as shall run south-west or to the westward of south-west; nor to within fifteen miles of latitude 49; and that in the establishment of any new Province in the North-West Territories provision shall be made for continuing such prohibition after such establishment until the expiration of the said period.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such restrictions, thus preventing the creation of the Legislative monopoly in favor of the Company, provided by the Contract, and preserving to Parliament and the new Provinces unfettered by the Contract, their freedom to charter Railways and to create competitive routes as the public interest may require, and by this means blotting out one

of the most objectionable features of the Contract.

7. The Contract provides that the Canadian Pacific Railway and all stations and station grounds, workshops, buildings, yards, and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances, required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the Company, shall be forever free from taxation by the Dominion or by any Province hereafter to be established or by any municipal corporation therein.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such exemption,

thereby effecting a great further public gain.

8. The Contract provides that the lands of the Company in the North-West Territories until they are either sold or occupied shall also be free from such taxation for twenty years after the grant from the Crown.

The offer proposes to undertake the obligations without any such exemption thereby effecting a great further public gain and removing a most serious hindrance to the development of the *North-West*.

9. The Contract contains no provision giving to the Government power to

acquire the Railway.

The offer proposes that the Government shall be entitled at any time after completion to acquire the Railway on terms to be settled by agreement or arbitration, thus enabling the Government, in case the public interest shall be found at any

time to demand that step, to acquire the Railway with a view to its being dealt with

as those interests may then require.

10. The Contract provides for the passing of an Act which would limit the power of the Governor-in-Council to reduce tolls once established to the case in which the Company's net profit shall exceed 10 per cent. on the capital invested in the construction of the Railway.

The offer proposes that there shall be no such limitation and that the provisions of the General Railway Act shall apply, giving the Governor-in-Council unrestricted power to regulate established tolls from time to time as the public interests may

11. The Contract makes no provision for the allotment of stock in the Company

in the several Provinces.

The offer proposes that the Act to be passed shall provide for the opening of stock books in the principal cities of each Province with a view to such allotment.

That the said offer besides its proposal for the whole line contains certs in alternative proposals in case the Government should desire to withdraw from or postpone the construction of certain parts of the line by the Contractors. That the conditions of those alternative proposals are not such as should be accepted, but the refusal to accept the same leaves untouched the offer for the whole line which stands independent of the said alternatives.

That it appears that the said tenderers have deposited in chartered Banks of Canala over \$1,400,000, which is held by such banks as security that if the tender is accepted and the charter granted the million of dollars to be deposited with the Government as security for construction will be deposited as proposed by the tender.

That it is not in the public interest that the Contract according to the terms of which the \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres are proposed to be granted should be legalized," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed: —The House resumed

the said adjourned Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 26th January, 1881.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | $La\tilde{R}ue$, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Borden, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnelt (Invern's |) Skinner, |
| Bourassa, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Glen, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury). | Gunn, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | Pickard, | W heler, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Wiser, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Robertson (Shelburne), Yeo.—54. | |
| Charlton, | Killam, | ` ` | |
| - | N | AVS: | |

| Allison, | Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Platt, |
|----------|----------------|----------|--------|
| Arkell, | Design ardins, | Little, | Plumb, |
| Q | , | , | , |

| Baker, | Domville, | Longley, | Pope (Compton), |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (Kings), | |
| Barnard, | Drew, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C. |) Poupore, |
| Beaty, | Dugas, | McDonald (C.Breton | (Richey, |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott', | McDonald (Pietou), | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald (Vic. N.S. |) Rochester, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | Macmillan, | Ross (Dundas), |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, - | Gigault, | McDougall, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | , McGreevy, | Rykert, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Schultz, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Scott, |
| Bunster, | Hackett, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Haggart, | McLeod, | Sproule, |
| Burnham, | Hay, | McQuade, | Stephenson, |
| Carling, | Hesson, | McRory, | Strange, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Cimon. | Hooper, | Masson, | Tellier, |
| Cockburn (Northl'd) | Houde, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Merner, | Tupper, |
| Connell, | Ives, | Méthot, | Valin, |
| Costigan, | Jackson, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Vanasse, |
| Coupal, | \pmb{K} aulbac \pmb{h} , | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Coursol, | Kilvert, | O'Connor, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Currier, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Cuthbert, | Kranz, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Landry, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams, and |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, | Wright.—140. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

And a further Debate arising thereupon; Sir Albert J. Smith moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned; And a Debate arising thereupon:-The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

second time:

Sir Albert & Smith moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Pickard, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "in the opinion of this House, tenders should be invited for the construction and operation of the Railway, before Parliament is asked to ratify any Contract for the same," inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Six of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 26th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:— By Mr. Burpee (Saint John),—The Petition of the Saint John and Murie Railway Company, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Currier,—The Petition of Francis Clemow and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Colby,—The Petition of the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company. By Mr. Farrow,—The Petition of William Magill and others; the Petition of James Bissett and others; and the Petition of B. S. Doyle, Mayor, and others, of the

County of Huron.

By Mr. Coughlin,—The Petition of G. Greenside and others; the Petition of Thomas L. Fortune and others; the Petition of W. W. Racey and others; the Petition of W. H. Cooper, jun., and others; the Petition of D. H. Dowsley and others; and the Petition of Richard Forster and others, of the County of Huron.

By Mr. Wheler,—The Petition of David Reekie and others, of Wilfrid, Township

of Brock, County of Ontario.

By Mr. Baker,—The Petition of J. Chamberlain, M.D., and others, of the Villago

of Frelighsburg and Parish of St. Armand East, County of Missisquoi.

By Mr. Fleming,—The Petition of John Aitkin and others, of the Township of South Dumfries, County of Brant.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal), - The Petition of the Montreal Board of Trade and of

the Montreal Corn Exchange Association.

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of James Gladstone and others, of the Township of Nichol; and the Petition of David Foote, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Elora and vicinity, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Kaulbach,—The Petition of the Reverend J. S. Smith and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Petite Rivière, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant),—The Petition of George F. Stewart and others, of the Township of Oakland, County of Brant.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received:-

Of J. C. Clipsham and others; of G. W. Taylor and others, of the Village of Gravenhurst; of George Dill and others, of Bracebridge, District of Muskoka; of James McLean and others, of the Village of Mount Pleasant and Township of Cavan, County of Durham; of D. A. Sinclair, M.D. and others, of the Townships of Ekfrid and Carradoc, West Riding of the County of Middlesex; of John Horton and others, of the Township of Southwold; of W. C. Howe and others, of the Township of Bayham, County of Elgin; of William Walker and others, of the Township of Ancaster, County of Wentworth; of William Mallough and others; of John Cuthbertson and others, of the Township of Ashfield; of Thomas Wilson and others, of the Township of Howick, County of Huron; of William P. Telford and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; of H. Morton and others, of the Village of Hastings, County of Northumberland, Ontario; of John Hull and others; of Robert Graham and others, of the Village of Lakefield, County of Peterborough; and of John McLennan and others, of Lindsay and other places, County of Victoria; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of Neil McLean and others, of Christie, District of Muskoka; praying that the contract with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway,

may not become law, until it has been pronounced upon by the people at the polls.

Of the Great Western Railway Company; of the Cobourg, Peterborough and

Marmora Railway Company; of the International Railway Company; and of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the Canada Central Railway Company; and of the Stratford and Huron Railway Company; severally praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used, but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than the proper

fare.

Of James Bennett and others, of the Township of Gloucester, County of Russell; praying that the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway may not be ratified without such modifications as will remove the objections that appear to exist; or if such modifications cannot be made, the question be deferred until another Session of Parliament, in order to afford sufficient time for the discussion of

a matter of such vital importance to the whole Dominion.

Of the Reverend W. H. Snyder, Rector of St. James' Church and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Mahone Bay; of the Reverend Philip H. Brown, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of St. Margaret; of James S. Leaman and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Milton and Rustico, P.E.I.; of the Reverend D. Fitzgerald, Rector of St. Paul's, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; of Thomas W. Comstoke and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Crapaud, P.E.I.; of the Reverend V. E. Harris and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Londonderry, all of the Diocese of Nova Scotia; and of the Reverend Charles Hamilton, M.A., Rector, and others, Members of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 5th January, 1881, for a copy of the Engineer's Report on the cost of increasing the water power of the Williamsburgh Canal. (Sessional Papers, No. 58.)

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 2.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 5th January, 1881, for copies of all Orders in Council and Departmental Regulations for the grinding of wheat in bond in the Dominion of Canada, since the 14th March, 1879. (Sessional

Papers, No. 59.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, this day, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, be now read a second time; and which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "in the opinion of this House, tenders "should be invited for the construction and operation of the Railway, before Parliament is asked to ratify any Contract for the same," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed:—The House resumed

the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Huntington, | Rinfret, |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | King, | Rogers, |
| Blake, | Fleming, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | Macdenell (Lanark), | |
| Brown, | Gillies, | MacDonnell(Invern's) | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | McIsaac, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Malouin, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Mills, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Olivier, | Wheler, |
| Casey, | Haddow, | Paterson (Brant), | Wiser, and |
| Casgrain, | Holton, | Pickard, | Yeo.—53. |
| Charlton, | ŕ | • | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| 4 = 7. = 77 | Describitions | 7 | 772 |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Desaulniers, | Langevin, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Desjardins, | Lantier, | Pope (Compton), |
| Barnard, | Domville, | Little, | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Doull, | Macdonald (Kings), | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Beauchesne, | Drew, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) | |
| Renoit, | Dugas, | McDonald(C. Breton) | ,Rouleau, |
| Bergeron, | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictou), | Routhier, |
| Bergin, | Ferguson, | McCallum, | Royal, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McConville, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Boultbee, | Girouard (JCartier) | ,McCuaig, | Rykert, |
| Bourbeau; | Grandbois, | Mc Dougall, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Hackett, | McGreevy, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Hay, | McInnes, | Sproule, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | | Strange, |
| Burnham, | Hilliard, | McLennan, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria). | Hooper, | McQuade, | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Houde, | Mc Rory, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Hurteau, | Massue, | Tupper, |
| Cimon. | Ives, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Jackson, | Méthot, | Vallée, |
| Connell, | Jones, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Mousseau, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Cqden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Kranz. | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Currier, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Dawson. | Lane, | Platt, | Williams.—113. |
| DeCosmos, | , | , | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a

second time;

Mr. Béchard moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bourassa, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "prior to, and "during the last General Election, it was the policy of all parties, that the arrange- ments for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway should be such as the

"resources of the country would permit, without increasing the former rates of taxation, and that the work, if to be constructed by a company, should be let only
after tenders had been obtained therefor, and should be subjected to purchase by
the Government at 10 per cent. over cost, after deducting the public expenditure;
and that the property and stock, and land grant of the Company should be subject
to taxation, and that the Governor in Council should have the unrestricted right,
from time to time, to regulate the tolls to be taken, and to prescribe the accommodation to be given, and that Parliament should be free to charter such other railways
as the public interest might require.

"That the Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, laid on the Table, involves violations, in the above and other particulars of the settled policy, in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and should not be ratified, till after the people have had the opportunity of expressing their opinion through the medium

" of a General Election," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Invern's |)Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, |
| Casey, | Haddow, | Pickard, | Wiser, and |
| Casgrain, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—54. |
| Charlton, | Huntington, | • / | |

NAYS:

| | 70 | T | 7 021 |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Arkell, | Desaulniers, | Langevin, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Designardins, | Lantier, | $Pope\ (Compton),$ |
| Barnard, | Domville, | Little, | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Doull, | Macdonald (Kings), | Richey, |
| Beauchesne, | Drew, | |)Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Benoit, | Dugas, | McDonald(C. Breton) | Ross (Dundas), |
| Bergeron, | Ell i ot t , | McDonald (Pictou), | Rouleau, |
| Bergin, | Farrow, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Ferguson, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Bolduc, | Fortin, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Boult bee, | Fulton, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McDougall, | Rykert, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | McGreevy, | Scott, |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Grandbois, | Mc Kay, | Sproule, |
| Burnham, | \boldsymbol{H} ackett, | McLennan, | Strange, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hay, | McQuade, | Tassé |
| Carling, | Hesson, | McRory, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| • | • | | |

| Cimon, | Hooper, | Merner, | Tupper, |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Colby, | Houde, | Méthot, | Valin, |
| Connell, | Hurteau, | Mongenais, | Vallée, |
| Costigan, | Ives, | Mousseau, | Vanasse, |
| Coughlin, | Jackson, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Coupal, | Jones, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coursol, | Kaulbach, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Currier, | Kilvert, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Cuthbert, | Kirkpatrick, | $Patterson\ (Essex),$ | White (Renfrew), |
| Daly, | Kranz, | Pinsonneault, | Williams, and |
| Daoust, | Landry, | Platt, | Wright.—122. |
| Dawson, | Lane, | • | v |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Sir Richard J. Cartwright moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gunn, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway involves a total expenditure by the "country in connection with that work of about 60 millions of dollars, exclusive of "interest, and the cession of 25 millions of acres of choice lands, worth at the estimate of the Government last year, at least \$79,500,000, making a total consideration of about \$140,000,000, while the Railroad itself is estimated by Government to cost not more than \$84,000,000, and that the consideration proposed to be given is "excessive, and that the Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, Bain, Béchard, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Brown, | Cockburn (Muskoka), Dumont, Fiset, Fleming, Flynn, Geoffrion, Gillies, | Killam, King, LaRue, Laurier, Macdonell (Lanark), MacDonnell (Inver's) McIsaac, | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), | Gillmor, Glen, Gunn, | Malouin, Mills, Olivier, | Thompson, Trow, Weldon, |
| Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, | Guthrie, Holton, Huntington, | Paterson (Brant), Pickard, Rinfret, | Wheler, Wiser, and Yeo.—53. |

NAYS:

| Allison, Daly, Arkell, Daoust, Baker, Desaulniers, Bannerman, Desjardins, Barnard, Domville, Beaty, Doull, Beauchesne, Drew, | Lane, Langevin, Lantier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kings Macdonald(Vic. E | Platt, Plumb, Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's), Richey, s), Robertson (Hamilton), B.C.) Ross, (Dundas), |
|--|---|---|
|--|---|---|

| Benoit, | Duqas, | .McDonald (C.Breton) | , $Rouleau$, |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Bergeron, | Ell i ot t , | McDonald (Pictou), | |
| Bergin, | Farrow, | McCallum, | Royal, |
| Bill, | Ferguson, | McCarthy, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bolduc, | Fitzsimmons, | McConville, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Boultbee, | Fortin, | McCuaig, | Rykert, |
| Bourbeau, | Fulton, | McDougall, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Gigault, | McGreevy, | Shaw, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Strange, |
| Bunster, | Grandbois, | McLennan, | Tassé, |
| Bunting, | Hackett, | McLeod, | Tellier, |
| Burnham, | Hesson, | McQuade, | Tilley, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | McRory, | Tupper, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Massue, | Valin, |
| Caron, | Houde, | Merner, | Vallée, |
| Cimon, | Hurteau, | Méthot, | Vanasse, |
| Colby, | Ives, | Mongenais, | Wade, |
| Connell, | Jackson, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Costigan, | Jones, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Coughlin, | Kaulbach, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), |
| Coupal, | Kilvert, | Orton, | White (Renfrew), |
| Coursol, | Kirkpatrick, | Ouimet, | Williams, and |
| Currier, | Kranz, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—127. |
| Cuthbert, | Landry, | Pinsonneault, | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Rogers, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "present construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia is pre- "mature, and will involve the country in an expense beyond its reasonable capacity, "and will result in the maintenance of too high a rate of taxation, while the post- "ponement of that part of the undertaking, till after the completion of the Prairie "Section, will enable it to be constructed at much less cost, and within a reasonable "time," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Killam, | Rogers, |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Béchard, | Dumont, | King, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | $La 	ilde{R} ue,$ | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Mac Donnell, (Inv'ness | s)Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | McIsaac, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Malouin, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Mills, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, |
| Casey, | Haddow, | Pickard, | Wiser, and |
| Casgrain, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo-51. |
| Charlton, | Huntington, | Robertson(Shelburne) | , |

NAYS:

Messieurs

Dawson, Lantier, Pinsonneault, Allison, DeCosmos, Little, Arkell, Platt,Desjardins, Longley, Plumb, Baker, Domville,Macdonald (King's), Pope (Compton), Bannerman, Doull,Macdonald (Vic. B.C.), Pope (Queen's), Barnard, McDonald (C. Breton), Poupore, McDonald (Pictou), Richey, McDonald (Vic., N.S), Ross (Dundas), Beaty, Drew, Dugas, Beauchesne, Elliott, Benoit, Bergeron, Farrow, Macmillan, Routhier, Fitzsimmons, McCallum, Bergin, Royal, Fortin, Ryan (Marquette), Bill,McCarthy, Gigault, McConville, Ryan (Montreal), Bolduc, Girouard (J. Cartier), McCuaig, Rykert, Boultbee, Girouard (Kent), Bourbeau, M.c Dougall, Scott, . Grandbois, McGreevy, Shaw, Bowell, Hackett, McInnes, Sproule, Brecken, McKay, Hay, Strange, Brooks,Hesson, Bunster, McLennan, Tassé, Hilliard, Tellier, Bunting, McLeod, McQuade, Tilley, Burnham, Hooper, Tupper, Houde. McRory, Carling, Hurteau, Manson, Valin, Caron, Vallée, Cimon, Ives, Massue, Vanasse, Merner. Jackson, Colby, Connell, Jones, Méthot, Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Kaulbach, Costigan, Mongenais, Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), Coughlin, Kilvert, Mousseau, Kirkpatrick, Muttart. Coupal, White (Renfrew), Coursol, Kranz, Ogden, Currier, Landry, Orton, Williams, and Cuthbert. Lane, Ouimet, Wright.—127. Patterson (Essex), Daly, Langevin,

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time

Mr. Laurier moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Dumont, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway provides for the construction of between 6 "and 700 miles of Railway to the North of Lake Superior between Lake Nipissing and "the junction with the road from Thunder Bay, through a difficult and uninhabited coun-"try and at vast expense; that a mere fraction of the cost of this road would, if applied " as a basis of credit, secure the construction of those sixty-three miles common to the "through line and to the Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and also of the remainder of the "line to Sault St. Marie within three years; that the line by Sault Ste. Marie would "give Ontario, Quebec and the East, Railway connection with the North West of nearly "the same length, and of better quality, than the proposed North Shore line; that it "Would also give to Canada a great trade from an enormous area of the Western "States, extending from the boundary to a point South of St. Paul, and even now "inhabited by about 1,200,000 souls; that it would secure a way traffic; that it would "thus give within three years and at a fraction of the cost of the other line, greater "benefit than can be secured by that line in ten years, which is the period stipulated "for its construction; that it would bring both the Western States and the Canadian "North West into connection by rail with the Ocean Steamers at Montreal and Quebec

" on a route shorter by about 300 miles, than the existing route to New York; that "this advantage together with the further gain of about 250 miles in the Ocean voyage " to Liverpool, would give this route a commanding position, and secure great benefit " to the country at large; that the construction of the line to the Sault or Goulais Bay "would also give a first class rail and water route via Sault Ste, Marie and Thunder " Bay, within our own limits by the shortest possible line for the transport of emigrants, "goods and produce; that the construction of the line from Sturgeon River to or beyond "Thunder Bay to the North of Lake Superior, is under the circumstances premature, "and should not be now undertaken," inserted instead thereof,"

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn | (Muskoka), K | Ting, | Rogers, |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | | aŘue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | I | Ja u rie r , | Rymal, |
| Blake, | Fleming, | M | (acdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | M | (acDonnell(Inv)ness,) | Skinner, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion. | M | lcIsaac, | Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Л | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | \mathcal{M} | lills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | O_{i} | livier, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | | aterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | | ickard, | Wheler, |
| Casey, | Holton, | R | | Wiser, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntingto | n, Rc | obertson (Shelburne), | Yeo.—54. |
| Charlton, | Killam, | • | ` | |

NAYS:

| Allison, | Daoust, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Dawson, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, |
| Baker, | Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Platt, |
| Bannerman, | Desjardins, | Little. | Plumb, |
| Barnard, | Domville, | Longley, | Pope (Compton), |
| Beaty, | Doull, | Macdonald (Kings), | |
| Beauchesne, | Drew, | Macdonald(Vic.B.C.) | |
| Benoit, | Dugas, | | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | Rouleau, |
| Bergin, | Farrow, | McDonald (Vic.N.S), | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Ferguson, | Macmillan, | Royal, |
| Bolduc, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Boultbee, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Fulton, | | Rykert, |
| Bowell, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | | | Stephenson, |
| Bunster, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hackett, | McLennan, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | | McLeod, | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Hay, | McQuade, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Hesson, | McRory, | Tupper, |
| Cimon, | Hilliard, | Manson, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Hooper, | Massue, | Vallée, |
| - | • ' | • | • |

| Connell, | $Houd \epsilon$, | Merner, | Vanasse, |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Costigan, | Hurteau, | Méthot, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Ives, | Mongenais, | Wallace (Norfolk). |
| Coupal, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Kaulbach, | Muttart, | White (Cardwell), |
| Currier, | $Kilvert$, $^{'}$ | Ogden, | White (Renfrew), |
| Cuthbert, | Kirkpatrick, | Orton, | Williams, and |
| Daly, | Kranz, | Ouimet, | Wright.—128. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

And a further Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned,

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 27th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—By Mr. Gillmor,—Two Petitions of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Honorable G. W. Allan and others, of the

City of Toronto.

By Mr. Guthrie,—The Petition of William How and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington.

By Mr. Mills,—The Petition of L. Carpenter and others, of the Village of Ridge-

town, County of Bothwell.

By Mr. Gunn,—The Petition of George Mullin and others, of the City of Kingston,

County of Frontenac.

By Mr. Fortin,—The Petition of Louis Roy and others, of St. Norbert de Cap Chat; and the Petition of the Reverend J. J. Auger, Curé, and others, of the Parish of Ste. Anne des Monts, County of Gaspé.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received .__

Of Peter Windatt and others, of the Township of Thorah, County of Ontario; of Benjamin Watterworth and others, of the Township of Mosa; of Alexander Graham, M.D., and others; of H. T. Scudamore and others; of James Lawrence and others, of the Village of Newbury and Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex; of W. Maguire and others, of the Township of Manvers, County of Durham; of William Lemon and others, of the Township of Sydenham, County of Grey; of J. A. McDougald, J.P., and others, of the County of Glengarry; of Samuel Morrington and others, of South Cayuga and Rainham; of George C. Derby and others, of Walpole and Rainham; of Whitfield Teasdale and others, of Cayuga; and of V. Honsberger and others, of South Cayuga and vicinity, County of Haldimand; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than the proper fare.

Of John Winslow Jones and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under

the name of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Company.

Of the Reverend Duncan Henry Hind, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of Georgetown, P.E.I., Diocese of Nova Scotia; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate request this House to transmit for the information of the Senate,—first, a copy of the Report of the Sanitary Committee appointed by the House of Commons in 1876; second,—a copy of the Report of a similar Committee appointed upon Vital Statistics and Public Health in 1877.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Pope (Queen's),

Resolved, That a copy of the Report of the Sanitary Committee appointed by this House in the Session of 1876; and also, a copy of the Report of a Select Committee appointed on the subject of Vital Statistics and Public Health in the Session of 1877, be transmitted to the Senate for the information of their Honors, as desired by them in their Message received this day.

Ordered, That the said Resolution and a copy of the said Reports be communi-

cated to the Senate by The Clerk.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Friday the 14th January instant, proposed, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole House, granting and appropriating Twenty-five millions of dollars and Twenty-five millions of acres of land according to the Contract relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, be now read a second time;

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Mr. Mills moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Laurier, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract for "the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while it gives to the Company the "absolute and perpetual right to build branch lines of Railway from any point or " points along their line, to any point or points within the Territories of the Dominion, "and cedes to the Company free all Government lands required in connection with "such branches, provides that for twenty years no line of Railway shall be authorized "by the Dominion Parliament or by any new Province to be constructed South of the "Canadian Pacific Railway from any point at or near that Railway, except such as "shall run South-West, or to the Westward of South-West, nor to within fifteen miles "of the boundary between the United States and Canada; the same Contract cedes to "the Company the only existing outlets to the North-West, namely the Pembina "branch, being the outlet Southward, and the Thunder Bay line, being the outlet "Eastward; the Company embraces the chief proprietors of the St. Paul and Manitoba "Railway, the only present means of Railway communication with the North-West, "and thus, not only is there no provision for securing competition, but there is "provision securing the Company against competition, and they are secured in a "monopoly of the trade and traffic of the North-West, for at least twenty years; and "that the said Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Cockburn (Muskoka), Killam, Anglin, Kobertson (Shelburne) Dumont, King, Bain,Rogers,Fiset, Béchard, LaRue, Ross (Middlesex), Blake, Fleming,Laurier, Rymal, Flynn,Macdonell (Lanark), Scriver, Borden, Gillies, Bourassa, MacDonnell(Inv'ness) Skinner, Gillmor, Brown,Mclsaac, Smith. Burpee (St. John), Glen,Malouin, Sutherlan 1, Burpee (Sunbury), Gunn, Mills, Thompson, Cameron (Huron), Guthrie, Olivier, Trow, Cartwright, Haddow, Paterson (Brant), Weldon, Casey, Holton, Pickard, Wheler, and Casgrain, Huntington, Rinfret, Yeo. - 53. Charlton,

NAYS:

Messieurs

| | 1,000 | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | DeCosmos, | Lantier, | Pinsonneault, |
| Arkell, | Desaulniers, | Little, | Platt, |
| Baker, | $Desjardins, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ | Longley, | Plumb, |
| Bannerman, | Domvilte, | Macdonald (Kings), | Pope (Compton), |
| Barnard, | Doull, | McDonald (C.Breton |)Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Dugas, | Mc Donald (Pictou), | Poupore, |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott, | McDonald (Vic.N.S) |)Richey, ' |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McCallum, | Ross (Dundas), |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | McCarthy, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McConville, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McCuaig. | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | McDougall, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Rykert, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Scott, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McLennan, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McLeod, | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | McQuade, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | McRory, | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Manson, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Houde, | Massue, | Tupper, |
| Cimon. | Hurteau, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Jackson, | Méthot, | Vallée, |
| Connell. | Jones, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol. | Kranz, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), |
| Currier. | Landry, | Orton, | White (Renfrew), |
| Daly, | Lane, | Ouimet, | Williams, and |
| Daoust. | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—129. |
| Dawson, | <i>J</i> = - · · · / | ` , , , , , | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time:

Mr. Borden moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gillies, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway provides that the Company shall not be "obliged to receive any section of land, consisting in any material degree of land not "fairly fit for settlement, and that Lakes and water stretches shall not be computed in "the acreage of the Company's sections, and gives to the Company the right of select- ing in alternate blocks anywhere in the fertile belt or elsewhere the amount of the "large deficiency in the acreage to be found in alternate blocks within twenty-four miles of the main line, thus including coal, mineral, timber, stone-quarry, petroleum and salt producing lands in their choice, and gives to the Company, with the consent of the Government, the right to select in the North West Territories any tracts of land not taken up in order to supply the deficiency, and provides no proper means of deciding whether the alternate sections on the main line and branches should be accepted by the Company; and that the said Contract is, in these particulars, "unjust and impolitic," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Cockburn (Muskoka) | , Killam, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Rymàl, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Bourassa, | Gillies, | MacDonnell (Inver's) | ,Skinner, |
| Brown, | Gillmor, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Glen, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Gunn, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Guthrie, | Olivier, | Trow. |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | Yeo53. |
| Charlton, | <i>y</i> , | , | |

NAYS:

| Messieurs | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Allison, | Desaulniers, | Longley, | Plumb, | | |
| Arkell, | Desjardins, | Macdonald (Kings), | Pope (Compton), | | |
| Baker, | Domvitle, | McDonald (C.Breton | Pope (Queen's), | | |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | McDonald (Pictou), | Poupore, | | |
| Barnard, | Dugas, | McDonald (Vic.N.S. | $)Ric\hbar ey, ^{'}$ | | |
| Beaty, | Elliott, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton). | | |
| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | McCallum, | Ross (Dundas), | | |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | McCarthy, | Rouleau, | | |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McConville, | Routhier, | | |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | McCuaig, | Royal, | | |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McDougall, | Ryan (Marquette), | | |
| Bolduc, | Gigault, | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), | | |
| Boultbee, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | , McInnes, | Rykert, | | |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Scott, | | |
| Bowell, | Grandbois, | McLennan, | Shaw, | | |
| Brecken, | Hackett, | McLeod, | Sproule, | | |
| Brooks, | Hay, | McQuade, | Stephenson, | | |
| Bunster, | Hesson, | McRory, | Strange, | | |
| Bunting, | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tassé, | | |

| Cameron (Victoria), Caron, Caron, Cimon, Colby, Connell, Costigan, Coughlin, Coupal, Coursol, Currier, Daly, | Houde, Hurteau, Jackson, Jones, Kaulbach, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry, Lane, | Massue, Merner, Méthot, Mongenais, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Muttart, Ogden, Orton, Ouimet, Patterson (Essex), | Tellier, Tilley, Tupper, Vulin, Vallee, Vanasse, Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Mr. Anglin moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John), That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway provides for a distri"bution of the money and land to be given for the work, wholly arbitrary and dispro"portionate; that land and money, far in excess of the proportionate cost, is assigned to the Prairie part, the easiest and most productive portion of the Railway, which it is alleged will be constructed within three years, by which time the Company will be "entitled in cash and lands to a surplus amounting, according to the Government "estimate of the lands at \$3.18 an acre, to over thirty-four millions, which surplus "should have been reserved and applied towards the construction and working of the "Eastern and Western ends, and that the said Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Huntington, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross ($Middlesex$), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Flynn, | MacDonnell (Inver's) | Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright. | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Haddow, | Pickard, | Yeo.—51. |
| Casgrain, | Holton, | Rinfret, | |

NAYS:

| Allison, Arkell, Baker, Bannerman, | Desaulniers, Desjardins, Domville, Doull, | Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kir McDonald (C.B | Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's), ngs), Poupore, reton)Richey, |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |

| Barnari, Beaty, Beauchesne, Benoit, Bergeron, Bergin, Bill, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Cimon, Colby, Connell, Costigan, Cound | Dugas. Elliott, Farrow, Farrow, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Fulton, Gigault, Girouard (J. Cartier) Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Hay, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Jackson, Jones, Kaulbach, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landey | McDonald (Vic.N.S) Macmillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McConville, McCuaig, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, McRory, Manson, Massue, Merner, Méthot, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Muttart, Ogden, Ouimet, Patterson (Essex), | Rouleau, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Scott, Shaw, Sproule, Stephenson, Strange, Tassé, Tellier, Tilley, Tupper, Valin, Vallée, Vanasse, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Trow moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bain, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway exempts 25 millions of acres of choice lands of the "Company from Dominton, Provincial and Municipal taxation, until such lands are "either sold or occupied for twenty years after the grant thereof from the Crown; that "such exemption is unjust and will impose undue burdens on the settlers on the alter-"nate sections, who will be obliged to make improvements and incur expenses, "enhancing the value of the Company's lands without receiving their fair share of the cost of such improvements and expenses; that such exemption by freeing the "Company from the burdens of taxation, will reduce the inducements to the Company "to sell their lands early, and will enable the Company free of expense to hold their "lands, till their value has been greatly enhanced by the labors of the adjoining "settlers, and that the said Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Huntington, | Robertson (Sheiburne) |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | Kinq, | Rogers, |
| Bécha rd , | Fiset, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| | | | |

| Brown. Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, | Gillies, Gillmor, Glen, Gunn, Haddow, | Malouin, Mills, Olivier, Paterson (Brant), Pickard, | Sutherland, Thompson, Trow, Weldon, Wheler, and |
|--|---|---|---|
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—49., |
| Casgrain, | N | AYS: | |
| • | | sieurs | |
| Allison, | DeCosmos, | Lantier, | Platt, |
| Arkelt, | Desaulniers, | Longley, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Desjardins, | Macdonald (King's), | |
| Bannerman, | Domville, | McDonald (C. Breton) | |
| Barnard, | Doull, | McDonald (Pictou), | Poupore, |
| Beaty, $$ | Dugas, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | Richey, |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | | Routhier, |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | | Royal, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McDougall, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | | Rykert, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | , McLeod, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | McQuade, | Shaw, |
| Bunster, | Grandbois, | McRory, | Sproule, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hackett, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Caron, | Hay, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Cimon, | Hesson, | Merner, | Tilley, |
| Colby, | Hilliard, | Méthot, | Tupper, |
| Connell, | Hooper, | Mongenais, | Vali n , |
| Costigan, | Houde, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, |
| Coughlin, | Hurteau, | Mousseau, | Van asse, |
| Coupal, | Jackson, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| · Coursol, | Kilvert, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Currier, | Kranz, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Daly, | Landry, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams, and |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, | Wright.—116. |
| So it negged in | | • | |

So it passed in the Negative. And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Mr. Paterson (Brant) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Rymai, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Con-"tract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, laid on the Table, does not insure "finality as to the public obligations in that regard, but imposes on Canada, besides "the grant of large sums of money and acres of land, the construction by the Govern-"ment, for the benefit of the Syndicate, of the most expensive parts of the Railway, "which are to be built by Government during the next ten years, and that the said "Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| | | Messieurs | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Angli n , Bain, | Charlton, Dumont. | · Huntington, King, | Robertson(Shelburne), Rogers, |
| , , | 2 umont, | | |

| iddlesex), nd, m, and |
|------------------------|
| ı |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Desjardins, | Little, | Pinsonneault, |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Arkell, | Domville, | Longley, | Platt, |
| Baker, | Doull, | Macdonald (King's), | |
| Bannerman, | Dugas, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C. | Pone (Comnton) |
| Barnard, | Elliott, | McDonald (C.Breton) | Pone (Oneen's) |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictou), | Pourore |
| Beauchesne, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | |
| Benoit, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton) |
| Bergeron, | Fortin, | McCallum, | Rouleau. |
| Bergin, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Gigault, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Bolduc, | Girouard (J.Cartier), | | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (Kent), | McDougall, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Grandbois, | McGreevy, | Scott. |
| Brecken, | Hackett, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Hay, | McLeod, | |
| | Hay, | | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hesson, | McQuade, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | McRory, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Manson, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Massue, | Tupper, |
| Connell, | Hurteau, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Costigan, | Jackson, | Méthot, | Valles, |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Coupal, | Kilvert, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Coursol, | Kir k patric k , | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Daly, | Kranz, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Daoust, | Landry, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), |
| Dawson, | Lane, | Orton, | White (Renfrew), |
| DeCosmos, | Langevin, | Ouimet, | Williams, and |
| Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—120. |
| ~ | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Rinfret moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Okvier, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway contains provision for ceding to the Company 25 millions of acres of choice lands in the North-West, but it does not, as it "should, embrace any provision that such lands shall be open to sale to actual settlers "at any maximum price; that the absence of such provision will enable the Company "to lock up the lands at their pleasure for a long time, and so be injurious to the pro" gress of the country, and add to the labors and difficulties of the early settlers, and "that the said Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Huntington, | Robertson (Shelburne) |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Fiset, | L a $	ilde{R}$ ue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Flynn, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—49. |
| Casgrain, | - | • | |
| • , | "NT | 4 77/1 4 | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| | 20.000 | 10415 | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | Desjardins, | Macdonald (King's), | Platt, |
| Arkell, | Domville, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Doull, | McDonald (C.Breton), | Pope (Compton), |
| Bannerman, | Dugas, | McDonald (Pictou), | Pope (Queen's), |
| Barnard, | Elliott, | McDonald (Vic.N.S) | Poupore, |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | | Richey, |
| Beauchesne, | Fitzsimmons, | | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Benoit, | Fortin, | | Rouleau, |
| Bergeron, | Fulton, | McConville, | Routhier, |
| Bergin, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Royal, |
| Bill, | Gigault, | McDougall, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bolduc, | Girouard (J. Cartier), | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (Kent), | McLennan, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Grandbois, | McLeod, | Shaw, |
| Brecken, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | Hay, | McRory, | Tassé, |
| Bunster, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Merner, | Tupper, |
| Cimon. | Houde, | Méthot, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Mongenais, | Vallée, |
| Connell. | Jones, | Montplaisir, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Mousseau, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kranz, | Muttart, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Landry, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol. | Lane, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Langevin, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), |
| Daoust, | Lantier, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams, and |
| Dawson, | Little, | Pinsonneault, | Wright.—118. |
| Desaulniers, | \overline{L} ongley, | , | • |
| · | | | |

So it passed in the Negative. And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Charlton moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, That all the

words after "That," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Con"tract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway exempts perpetually the Railway
"and all Stations, and Station grounds, workshops, buildings, yards and other
"property, rolling stock and appurtenances, required for the construction and work"ing thereot; and the Capital stock of the Company from taxation by the Dominion,
"or by any Province to be hereafter established, or by any Municipal Corporation
"therein.

"That the property of the Corporation will be in substance a gift from the "public; and its exemption from taxes is unjust, creates an unfair incidence of taxa"tion, and gives an undue advantage to the Company over other Railway Companies,
"calculated to prevent the construction of competing lines, and the Contract is, in "this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

"this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka) | , King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Skinner, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | | Smith, |
| $Burpee\ (St.\ John),$ | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Buspee (Sunbury), | Glen, | | Thompson, |
| $Cameron\ (Huron),$ | Gunn, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—52. |

NAYS:

| | | _ | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Pinsonneault, |
| Arkell, | Desjardins, | Longley, | Platt, |
| Baker, | Domvilte, | Macdonald (King's), | Plumb, |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) | Pope (Compton). |
| Barnard, | Dugas, | McDonald (C. Breton) | Pope (Queen's). |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | Pourore. |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald, (Vic.N.S.) | Richey. |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Rouleau. |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McConville | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McCuaiq, | Ryan (Marguette), |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McDougall, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | McGreevy, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hackett, | | Strangé, |
| Bunting, | Hay, | McQuade, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | | | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | | Tupper, |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Merner, | Valin, |
| | | | |

| Colby, | Hurteau, | Méthot, | Vallée, |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Connell, | Jones, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Kranz, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell)' |
| Daly, | Landry, | Orton, | White (Renfrew) |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Ouimet, | Williams, and |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—124. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 28th January, 1881.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Glen, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Contract respecting the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway provides "that Parliament shall not have power to interfere with the tolls charged by the "Company, unless the same produce, first the working expenses of the whole line, "including the British Columbia and Lake Superior sections, which working expenses " comprise all expenses of maintenance of the Railway and of the Stations, buildings, "workshops and appurtenances belonging thereto, and the rolling stock and other "stock and moveable plant used in the working thereof, and also hire of Engines, "rents, charges and interest on lands not paid for, and all expenses incidental to "working the Railway and the traffic thereon, including stores and all consumable " articles, and also rates, taxes, insurance and compensation for accidents or losses, also " all salaries and wages of persons employed in connection with the railway or traffic, " and all office and management expenses, including Directors fees, Agency, legal and "other like expenses, and thereafter a profit at least of ten per cent on the Capital "expended on the construction of the Railway which includes the public money and "the proceeds of the public lands so expended, thus restraining Parliament from "interfering unless the Company receives at least \$8,000,000 a year profit, on a private "Capital of merely nominal amount; that Parliament ought to have power to regulate "the tolls on the Railway from time to time, as and when the public interest requires,

"and that the Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaŘue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | ,Skinner, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John). | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (Sunbury). | Glen, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron). | Gunn, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cartwright. | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—52. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

Allison, Desaulniers, Lantier. Patterson (Essex), Arkell. Desjardins, Little, Pinsonneault, Longley, Domville, Baker, Platt. Bannerman, Doull,Macdonald (King's), Plumb, Macdonald (Vic.B.C), Pope (Compton), McDonald (C.Breton) Pope (Queen's), Beaty, Dugas, Beauchesne, Elliott, McDonald (Pictou), Poupore, McDonald (Vic.N.S) Richey, Farrow, Benoit. Bergeron, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Bergin, Macmillan, Robertson (Hamilton). Bill, Fortin, McCallum, Rouleau. Bolduc, Fulton, McCarthy, Routhier, Boultbee, Gault, McConville. Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Bourbeau. Gigault, McCuaig,Bowell. Girouard (J. Cartier), McDougall, Ryan (Montreal), Brecken. Girouard (Kent), McGreevy, Scott, Brooks, Grandbois, McInnes, Shaw, Bunster. Hackett. McLennan, Sproule, Bunting, Hay, McLeod, Strange, Cameron (Victoria), Hesson, McQuade, Tassé, Carling, Hilliard, Tellier, McRory, Caron. Hooper, Manson, Tilley, Cimon, Massve, Tupper, Houde, Colby, Hurteau. Merner. Valin. Connell, Jones, Méthot, Vallée, Costigan, Kaulbach, Mongenais. Vanasse. Coughlin, Kilvert, Montplaisir, Wade, Coupal, Kirkpatrick, Wallace (Norfolk), Mousseau, Coursol, Kranz, Muttart, Wallace (York), Daly, White (Cardwell). Landry, Ogden, Daoust, Lane, Orton. White (Renfrew), and Dawson. Langevin. Ouimet, Williams. -124.

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Mr. Scriver moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Brown, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway permits the Company to lay out the line "of the Railway as they may see fit, subject to the approval of the Governor in "Council, preserving only the following terminal points-Callander Station to a point "of junction with the Lake Superior Section, and Selkirk to the junction with the "Western section by way of the Yellow Head Pass; that the latitude thus allowed "would enable the Company to deflect the line through the Prairie country, in such a "manner as largely to defeat the main object of establishing a great central road "through the North-West, as is proposed by the route now adopted; that no substan-"tial change should be made in the route without the sanction of Parliament, and "that the Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs Anglin. Charlton, Killam, Cockburn (Muskoka), King,

Robertson (Sheiburne), Rogers,

Bain,

| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness | |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Otivier, | Trow, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | $Rinfret, ^{'}$ | Yeo.—52. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | D'awson, | Little, | Pinsonneault, |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Desjardins, | Longley, | Platt, |
| Baker, | Domville, | Macdonald (King's), | Plumb, |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) | Pope (Compton), |
| Barnard, | Dugas, | McDonald (C. Breton) | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | Poupore, |
| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | Richey, |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Rouleau. |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier), | | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McLeod, | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Strange, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McRory, | Tassé, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Merner, | Tupper, |
| Caron. | Houde, | Méthot, | Valin, |
| Cimon. | Hurteau, | Mongenais, | Vallée, |
| Colby, | Kaulbach, | Montplaisir, | Vanasse, |
| Connell, | Kilvert, | Mousseau, | Wade, |
| Costigan, | Kirkpatrick, | Muttart, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coughlin, | Kranz, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coupal, | Landry, | Orton. | White (Cardwell), |
| Coursol | Lane, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Daly, | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams.—122. |
| Daoust, | Lantier, | ,, | |
| ·-· , | , | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Mr. Guthrie moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Thompson, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "by the "Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, it is provided that every By-law fixing and "regulating the tolls to be taken by a Railway Company, shall be subject to revision by the Governor in Council from time to time, after approval thereof.

"That the exercise by the Governor in Council of the power of reducing tolls under the said Act, is by the Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway

"limited as regards the said Company to such extent, that the tolls when reduced "shall not produce less than ten per cent. per annum profit on the Capital actually "expended in the construction of the Railway, and that the net income of the

"Company from all sources shall not be less than ten per cent. on the Capital

" so expended.

"That the said Contract thus limits in favor of the Canadian Pacific Railway "Company the powers given to the Governor in Council in the case of other Railway "Companies, and gives to the Company whose road is to be built so largely at the "public cost an extraordinary privilege, and withdraws from the public the protection provided for them in the case of other Railways which may be built " solely out of private resources.

"That the Governor in Council should have in the case of the Canadian Pacific "Railway Company the same unrestricted power which is possessed in the case of such other Railways, of revising from time to time, as the public interest may "require, any tariff of tolls; and that the Contract is, in this particular, objectionable,"

inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka) | | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Inviness) | ,Skinner, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | Yeo52. |

NAYS:

Messicurs

| Allison, | Dawson, | Little, | Pinsonneault, |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Arkell, | Desaulniers, | Longley, | Platt, |
| Baker, | Desjardins, | Macdonald (King's); | Plumb. |
| Bannerman, | Domville, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C) | |
| Barnard, | Doull, | McDonald (C.Breton) | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Dugas, | McDonald (Pictou), | Pourore, |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton) |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | McGreevy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | ,McInnes, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | Mc Kay, | Shaw, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McLennan, | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McLeod, | Strange, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McQuade, | Tassé, |

| Bunting, | Hesson, | McRory, | Tellier, |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tilley, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Ma s sue, | Tupper, |
| Caron, | Houde, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Cimon, | Hurteau, | Méthot, | Vallée, |
| Colby, | Jones, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Connell, | Kilvert, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Costigan, | Kirk patrick, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coughlin, | Kranz, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Coupal, | $oldsymbol{Landry},$ | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), |
| Coursol, | Lane, | Orton, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Daly, | $oldsymbol{Langevin},$ | Ouimet, | Williams.—123. |
| Daoust, | Lantier, | Patterson ($Essex$), | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a

Mr. Casgrain moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Geoffrion, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway makes no provision for the "establishment of an Executive Commission or other machinery for regulating the "tolls and securing proper accommodation to the public on the Railway, which is to be built practically at the public cost; that such provision should be made, and that "the Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the pames being called for they were taken down as follow:

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Rinfret, |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | K_{ing} | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | La Rue, | Rogers, |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Scriver, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillmor, | Malouin, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Yeo50. |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | • | |

NAYS:

| Allison, | Desaulniers, | Langevin, | Ouimet, |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Arkell. | Desjardins, | Lantier, | Patterson (Essex), |
| Baker, | Domville, | Longley, | Pinsonneault, |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (King's | s), Platt, |
| Barnard, | Dugas. | Macdonald (Vic.B. | $(\hat{C})_{,}Plum\dot{b}_{,}$ |
| Beaty, | Elliott, | McDonald (C.Breto | m), Pope (Compton), |
| Beauchesne. | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictor | |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Vic.N. | .S) Richey, |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| | | | |

| Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Cameron (Victorio), Caron, Cimon, Colby, Connell, | Gault, Gigault, Girouard (J. Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Hay, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Jones, Kaulbach | McInnes, McKay, McLennan, McLeod, McQuade, McRory, Manson, Massue, Merner, Méthot, | Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Scott, Shaw, Sproule, Strange, Tassé, Tellier, Tilley, Valin, Vallée, Vandese, |
|--|--|--|--|
| • | | / | |
| Bunting, | | McQuade, | |
| Cameron (Victorio), | Hilliard, | McRory, | Tellier, |
| | Hooper, | Manson, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Massue, | Valin, |
| | | Merner, | Vallée, |
| Connell, | Jones, | Méthot, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Mongenais, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Montplaisir, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Mousseau, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Kranz, | Muttart, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Landry, | Ogden, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Orton, | Williams.—121. |
| Dawson, | , | • | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time:

Mr. Cameron (Huron) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, laid on the Table, does not, as it "should, provide for running powers for the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental "Railway, and for the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway, over the sixty-three "miles from Nipissing to Sturgeon River, which form the line common to the through "line, and the Sault Ste. Marie line.

"And that the Contract does not make satisfactory provision for securing the "traffic to and from Montreal and the East by the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occi"dental Railway against preferential charges which the Canadian Pacific Railway may "establish in favor of the Canada Central Railway, the St. Lawrence and Ottawa "Railway, the Côteau Railway, or other lines of Railway to the South and East, nor "against the preferential charges which it may be the interest of the Canadian Pacific "Railway to establish, in case of the authorized and contemplated acquisition of, or "amalgamation with, or of the use of running powers over the Canada Central Rail"way, nor in case the Canadian Pacific Railway amalgamates with, or obtains running powers over the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, the Côteau Railway, or any other "Railway running South or East.

"Nor does the said Contract make satisfactory provision for securing the traffic "to and from Ontario, by the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway, against the "preferential charges which it may be the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway to "establish in the event of the authorized and contemplated acquisition of, or amalga- mation with, or use of running powers over, the Canada Central Railway and other "Railways South and East of Ottawa; and the said Contract is, in these respects,

"objectionable," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Anglin, Casgrain, Huntington, Rinfret, Bain, Charlton, Killam, Robertson (Shelburne),

| Béchard, Blake, | Cockburn (Muskoka), Dumont, | King, LaRue, | Rogers, |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Borden, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, |
| Bourassa, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Brown, | Geoffrion, | Mac Donnell (Inv'ness) | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Yeo.—48. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| | 11200 | 310uri | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | Desjardins, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, |
| Arkell, | Domville, | Lantier, | Platt, |
| Baker, | Doull, | Longley, | Plumb. |
| Bannerman, | Dugas, | Macdonald (King's), | Pope (Compton). |
| Barnard, | Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) | Pope (Queen's). |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | McDonald (C. Breton) | Poupore, |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey, |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McLeod, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | McRory, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Méthot, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Mongenais, | Vallée, |
| Connell. | Jones, | Montplaisir, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Mousseau, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursal | Kranz, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly. | Landry, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Dawson, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams.—116. |
| 2. | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a

Mr. Killam moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Holton, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway provides for the admission duty free of all "steel rails, fish-plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts and nuts, wire, timber, and "all materials for bridges to be used in the original construction of the Railway, and "of a Telegraph line in connection therewith, and all telegraphic apparatus required "for the first equipment of such Telegraph line; that such exemption from duty is "unjust, and the Contract is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Anglin, Charlton, Killam, Robertson(Shelburne) Bain, Cockburn (Muskoka), King, Rogers, Dumont, Béchard, LaRue, Ross (Middlesex), Blake, Fiset, Laurier, Rymal, Macdonell (Lanark), Scriver, Borden, Fleming, Geoffrion, MacDonnell(Inv'ness) Sutherland, Bourassa, Gillies, Mclsaac, Thompson, Brown, Burpee (St. John), Glen, Mills, Trow, Burpee (Sunbury), Olivier. Weldon. Gunn. Cameron (Huron), Guthrie, Paterson (Brant), Wheler, and Pickard, Yeo. -47. Casey, Holton, Casgrain, Rinfret, Huntington,

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Domville, | Lantier, | Platt, |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Doull, | Longley, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Dugas, | Macdonald (King's), | |
| Bannerman, | Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) | Pone (Queen's) |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | McDonald (C. Breton) | Pounore |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | Mc Donald (Pictou), | Richen |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Vic N S) | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Rouleau. |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gigault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Scott. |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | Mc Rory, | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Méthot, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | | |
| Connell, | | Montplaisir, Mousseau. | Vallée, |
| | Jones, | | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Kranz, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, | Williams.—113. |
| $oldsymbol{D}$ esjardins, | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. Fiset moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bourassa, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway makes no sufficient or satisfactory provision for the construction of the work in a proper manner, or its efficient operation after "wards, nor does it, as it should, provide that so much of the work, as is done by the

"Company, shall, in case they make default in completing the Railway, belong to the Government, and that the Contract is, in these respects, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
| Béchard, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| Blake, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Borden, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Bourassa, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Brown, | Geoffrion, | Mac Donnell (Inv'ness) | |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Pickard, | Yec.—48. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Messieurs | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Allison, | Domville, | Lantier, | Platt, | |
| Arkell, | Doull, | Longley, | Plumb, | |
| Baker, | Dugas, | Macdonald (King's), | Pope (Compton), | |
| Bunne rman , | Elliott, | Macdonald Vic.B.C. |) $Pope (Queen's),$ | |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | McDonald (C.Breton) | Poupore, | |
| Benoit, | Fergusón, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey, | |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Vic.N.S. |) Robertson (Hamilton), | |
| Eergin, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, | |
| Bill, | Fulton', | McCallum, | Routhier, | |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McCarthy, | Royal, | |
| Boultbé e , | Gigault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), | |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier | ,McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), | |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Scott, | |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Shaw, | |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, | |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McRory, | Strange, | |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tassé, | |
| Cameron (Victoria). | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tellier, | |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Méthot, | Tilley, | |
| Cimon, | Houde, | Mongenais, | Valin, | |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, | |
| Connell, | Jones, | Mousseau, | $Vana \varepsilon se$, | |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wade, | |
| Coughlin, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), | |
| Coupal, | Kranz, | Orton, | Wallace (York), | |
| Coursol | Landry, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), | |
| Daly, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and | |
| Dawson. | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, | Williams.—113. | |
| Desjardins, | • , | | | |

So it passed in the Negative. And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time:

Mr. LaRue moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Dumont, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway makes no provision for the creation or con-"tinuance of a substantial Canadian interest in the stock of the Company, nor does it "guard against the transfer of a controlling interest to foreigners at any time of the "incorporation of the Company, and it provides that the Company may appoint and "fix places of business beyond the limits of Canada, where the business of the Com-"pany may be transacted, and at which the Directors and Shareholders may meet; "that under this provision the important business of the Company may be transacted, "and its Directors and Shareholders meetings held in St. Paul, Minnesota, or New " York, or elsewhere in the United States; that such power should not be given, and "that the Contract in this respect, is objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson(Shelburne), |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Laurier, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion. | MacDonnell (Inv'ness) | Sutherland, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | McIsaac, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, ' | Pickard, | Yeo47. |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | Rinfret, | |

NAYS:

| Allison, | Desjardins, | Langevin, | Pinsonneault, |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Domville, | Lantier, | Platt, |
| Baker. | $oldsymbol{Doull}$, | Longley, | Plumb. |
| Bannerman, | Dugas, | Macdonald (King's), | |
| Beaty, | Elliott, | Macdonald(Vic.B.C.) | Pore (Queen's). |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald(C.Breton), | Poupore, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey. |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bill, | Fortin, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | ,McCuaiq, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Brecken, | | McInnes, | Scott, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Bunster. | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Bunting, | Hay, | McRory, | Strange, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hesson, | Manson, | Tasse, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Cimon, | Hooper, | | Tilley, |
| Colby, | Houde, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Connell, | Hurteau, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, |
| Costigan, | | Mousseau, | Vanasse, |
| - () | • | • | • |

| Coughlin, Coupal, Coursol, | Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Landry | Muttart, Ogden, Orton, | Wade, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Daly, Dawson, | $egin{aligned} Landry, \ Lane, \end{aligned}$ | Ouimet, Patterson (Essex), | White (Cardwell), and Williams.—112. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time;

Mr. King moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Weldon, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract" respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway provides as a standard whereby the quality "and character of the Railway and of the material used in the construction thereof, "and in the equipment thereof, may be regulated, the Union Pacific Railway of the

"United States as the same was when first constructed.

"That by a letter, since laid on the Table, some members of the Syndicate have " expressed their intention to abide by the standard of the Union Pacific Railway, as it " was in February, 1873,—that this letter is not binding on the projected Company,— "that neither of the said proposed standards is satisfactory,—that there are objection-" able details in the construction of the Union Pacific Railway,—that the conformation " of the ground on the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway admits of much better " alignments and grades than those of the Union Pacific Railway,-that this was recog-" nized in the Contract made by the Government with Sir Hugh Allan and others in "1873, which provided in this respect, that the Union Pacific Railway should not be "the standard with respect to any minor details in its construction and working, which " may be found objectionable, and with respect to its alignments and grades which "should be as favorable as the nature of the country will admit without undue expen-"diture, -that the Contract and letter on the Table contain no such provision, and pro-" vide a standard lower than that of the Allan Contract, unsuitable to the country, and "calculated to secure an inferior Railway,—that the condition of the Union Pacific "Railway was very different when first constructed from its condition in February, "1873,—and its present condition is also very different from its condition in February, "1873,-that in order to apply its formor condition as a standard for the Canadian " Pacific Railway, it would be necessary to engage in an enquiry as to what its condi-"tion actually was many years ago. And this renders the proposed standard unsatis-" factory, and that the Contract is, in these respects, objectionable," inserted instead

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

| Anglin, | Charlton, | | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| $B\'echard,$ | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross ($Middlesex$), |
| Biake, | Fiset, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron). | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo.—46. |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | . , | • |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Desjardins, | Langevin, | Platt, |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell. | Domville, | Lantier, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Doull, | Longley, | $Pope\ (Compton),$ |
| Bannerman, | Dugas, | Macdonald (King's), | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Etliott, | Macdonald(Vict.B.C.) | Poupore, |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Vic.N.S) | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier), | McInnes, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hackett, | McRory, | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hay, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hesson, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | Méthot, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Hooper, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Houde, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, |
| Connett, | Hurteau, | Mousseau, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Jones, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| ·Coughlin, | Kilvert, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| ·Coupal, | Kirkpatrick, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Kranz, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Dawson, | Lane, | Pinsonneault, | Williams.—112. |
| | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

Mr. MacDonnell (Inverness) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Yeo, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "Contract respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway does not preserve to the Govern-"ment the right to give to other Corporations running powers over the Thunder Bay "line and the Pembina Branch; but improperly cedes to the Company the absolute and "exclusive right to these avenues to the North West, and the said Contract is, in this "respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | LaRue, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cumeron (Huron), | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| | | | |

| Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, | Guthrie, Holton, Huntington, | Pickard, Rinfret, | Wheler, and Yeo.—46. |
|---|---|---|--|
| • | Na | AYS: | |
| | Mes | sieurs | |
| Allison, Arkell, Baker, Bannerman, Beaty, Benoit, Bergeron, Bergin, Bill, Bolduc, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Boweli, Breclen, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Cameron (Victoria), Cimon, Colby. Connell, Costigan, Coughlin, | Desjardins, Domville, Doull, Elliott, Farrow, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Fulton, Gault, Gigault, Girouard (J. Cartier) Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Hay, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Jones, Kilvert, Kirkpatrick, | Langevin, Lantier, Longley, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) Mc Donald (Vic.,N.S) Macmillan, McCarthy, McConville, McCuaig, McInnes, McKay, McQuade, Me Rory, Massue, Methot, Mongenais, Mousseau, Muttart, Ogden, Orton, | Richey, Robertson(Hamilton), Rouleau, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Scott, Shaw, Sproule, Strange, Tassé, Tellier, Tilley, Valin, Vallée, Wandse, Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), |
| Coupal, Coursol, Daly, | Kranz, Landry, Lane, | Patterson (Essex), Pinsonneault, Platt, | White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), and Williams.—109. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read

a second time;

Dawson,

Mr. Casey moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McIsaac, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Contract "respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway makes no provision for the Government having a right, at its option, to acquire the Railway on proper terms, having regard to the amount of public resources invested in the enterprise; that the public security may require the exercise by the Government of such an option, and that the "right should be secured by the Contract, which is, in this respect, objectionable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

146

| Borden, | Fleming, | MacDonnell(Inv'nes | s)Scriver, |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Olivier, | Trow. |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon. |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo46. |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | , , , , | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| | ad oction b | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Allison, | Desjardins, | Lantier, | Plumb, | | |
| Arkell, | Domville, | Longley, | Pope (Compton), | | |
| Baker, | Doull, | Macdonald (King's), | Pope (Queen's), | | |
| Bannerman, | Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) |) Poupore, | | |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey, | | |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Vic.N.S.) | Robertson (Hamilton), | | |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, | | |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCallum, | Routhier, | | |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Royal, | | |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), | | |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), | | |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Scott, | | |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | Mc Kay, | Shaw, | | |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, | | |
| Bunster, | Hay, | McRory, | Strange, | | |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tassé, | | |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tellier, | | |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Méthot, | Tilley, | | |
| Cimon. | Houde, | Mongenais. | Valin, | | |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, | | |
| Connell, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Vanasse, | | |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wade, | | |
| Coughlin, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfolk), | | |
| Coupal, | Kranz, | Orton, | Wallace (York), | | |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Cardwell), | | |
| Daly, | Lane. | Pinsonneault, | White (Renfrew), and | | |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Platt, | Williams.—108. | | |
| Cold-montal in the Manatine | | | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| | | ALCOHOLD IN THE PROPERTY OF TH | |
|------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| Allison, | Dawson, | Langevin, | Platt, |
| Arkell, | Desjardins, | Lantier, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Domville, | Longley, | Pope (Compton), |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (Kine | 7's), Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic. | B.C.) Poupore, |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | McDonald (Piet | ou), Richey, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McDonald (Vic. | N.S) Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| | | | |

| Boultbee, | Gault, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McInnes, | Scott. |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McKay, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | Mc Rory, | Strange, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Manson, | Tossé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Méthot, | Tilley, |
| Cimon. | Houde, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Hurteau, | Montplaisir, | Vallée, |
| Connell, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Kirkpatrick, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coupal, | Kranz, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Daly, | Lane, | Pinsonneault, | Williams108. |
| | | • | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | King, | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | $La\ddot{R}ue$, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Blake, | Fiset, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Borden, | Fleminq, | Mac Donnell (Inv'ness) | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Glen, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Guthrie, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Casey, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Yeo-46. |
| Casgrain, | Huntington, | , | |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Resolutions were accordingly read a second time.

And the Question being put, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the First Resolution; the House divided as in the last preceding division.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being put, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the Second Resolution; the House divided as in the last preceding division. So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That Sir John A. Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the

Canadian Pacific Railway.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Eight of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 28th January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. White (Cardwell),—The Petition of the Nova Scotia Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway Company.

By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway

Company.

By Mr. Weldon,-The Petition of the New Brunswick Railway Company.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of Charles E. Scott and others; the Petition of Henry Lockwood and others; the Petition of Jesse Banghurt and others, of the Township of Delaware; and the Petition of George Taylor and others, of the Town of Strathroy, County of Middlesex.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Saint John and Maine Railway Company, New Brunswick; and of the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of Francis Clemow and others, of Ottawa; praying for an Act of Incorporation

under the name of the Ottawa and Western Railway Company.

Of William Magill and others; of James Bissett and others; of B. S. Doyle, Mayor, and others; of G. Greenside and others; of Thomas L. Fortune and others; of W. W. Racey and others; of W. H. Cooper, jun., and others; of D. H. Dowsley and others; and of Richard Forster and others, all of the County of Huron; severally praying that the Contract entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may be confirmed by Parliament.

Of David Reekie and others, of Wilfred, Township of Brock, County of Ontario; of John Aitkin and others, of the Township of South Dumfries; and of George F. Stewart and others, of the Township of Oakland, County of Brant; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the

Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of James Gladstone and others, of the Township of Nichol; and of David Foote, Reeve, and others, of the Village of Elora and vicinity, County of Wellington; severally praying that more time may be given for consideration of the agreement with the Syndicate for construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, so as to afford opportunity for obtaining additional offices; or, if delay is not deemed advisable, that the lowest offer made during the present Session may be accepted.

Of J. Chamberlain, M.D., and others, of the Village of Frelighsburg and Parish of St. Armand East, County of Missisquoi; severally praying that no Act may be passed empowering the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company to extend or renew their Charter except upon the condition that they construct that portion of the line

from West Farnham to the Province line in St. Armand East.

Of the Montreal Board of Trade, and of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to unite under one Corporation

to be known as the Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange.

Of the Reverend J. S. Smith and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Parish of Petite Rivière, Diocese of Nova Scotia; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Ordered, That Mr. McCarthy have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Laws respecting Criminal Procedure.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. McCuaig have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The Insolvent Act of 1875 and amending Acts."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Sir Charles Tupper, and the Question being put, That all the stages of the Bill founded on the Resolutions on the subject of certain subsidies of Land and Money in aid of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, shall have precedence every day, after Routine Proceedings, until the House otherwise orders; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Laurier, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers and documents in relation to the dismissal of Fronçois Xavier Dulac, from the office of Postmaster of Lanaudière, in the County of Beauce.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Laurier,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government of Ontario and the Government of Canada, relating to the subject of the Boundary Award.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain, seconded by Mr. Guthrie,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the quantity of lands actually surveyed:—

1st. In Manitoba.

2nd. In the North-West Territory.

3rd. The cost of such survey to the 30th of June last.

4th. The further cost of such survey to the 1st of November last.

5th. The number of surveyors employed in such surveys during the last season of operation.

6th. The average number of lots surveyed by such surveyors during the last

three years for each year.

On motion of Mr. Paterson (Brant), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the quantity of coal imported into the Dominion, since 30th June last, and the duty collected thereon, distinguishing between Anthracite and Bituminous.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. Burpee (Sunbury),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of persons convicted in the Circuit and County Courts of the Province of New Brunswick, during the past three years, with the sentences imposed, and also of prisoners in the Penitentiary during those years, under the commitment of the Police Magistrates of the City of Saint John and Town of Portland.

On motion of Mr. Bergeron, seconded by Mr. Ryan (Montreal), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the date of the appointment of Thomas Brossoit, surnamed Bourguignon, as Paymaster and Collector on the *Beauharnois* Canal, as well as the amount of all his contingent expenses, in connection with the Departments of Inland Revenue and Public Works, from the time of his appointment to the day when he saw fit to resign.

On motion of Mr. Vanasse, seconded by Mr. Vallée,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory surveys of the River St. Francis, in the County of Yamaska.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all Licenses granted for fishing grounds on Lakes Huron and Superior within the past two years, with the names of the grantees, and the description of the grounds leased in each case.

On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Trow,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of papers and correspondence relating to the coinage of an adequate supply of Silver Coin for business purposes and public use in Canada.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Laurier,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers and correspondence connected with the letting of the last contract for carrying the North Shore Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Marie.

On motion of Mr. Currier, seconded by Mr. Casgrain,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the Canadian Commissioners appointed in connection with the Paris Exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Arkell, seconded by Mr. Coughlin,

Ordered. That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of yards of Oil Finished Window Shade Cloth imported into Canada during the last twelve months, and the total value of the same.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, maps and other documents in relation to Licenses granted for fishing grounds, within the past four years, at and in the vicinity of Killarney, in the District of Algoma, together with a Statement shewing what Licenses have been renewed from year to year, and how long held by the same parties, with the names of the lessees.

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. Sproule,

Ordered, That Tuesday, the 15th February next, be fixed as the day up to which Reports of Committees on Private Bills may be received, and that in making such order, this House recommends a strict adherence in the future to the practice of requiring the recommendation of one or more Committees on Private Bills before agreeing to such a motion.

On motion of Mr. Coursol, seconded by Mr. McLennan,

Ordered. That there te laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Customs Department and the Collector of the Port of Montreal, relating to his connection with the Co-operative Association; together with all Orders and regulations of the Department, relating to Customs Officers in such cases, and the authority for such regulations.

On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Trow,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all papers and correspondence between the Government and the Proprietors of the Haygas Patent Water Elevator for Locomotives, which was furnished to the Government on the first section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, west of Thunder Bay, last year.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 31st January, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Platt,—The Petition of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company. By Mr. Williams,—The Petition of the Midland Railway Company of Canada.

By Mr. Thompson,—The Petition of Robert Young and others, of the County of Haldimand.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received:-

Of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company; of the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway Company; and of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used, but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at

rates less than the proper fare.

Of the Honorable G. W. Allan and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the British and Colonial Insurance

Company.

Of the New Brunswick Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their line of railway from Edmundston, in the Province of New Brunswick, to some point on the River St. Lawrence, in the Province of

Quebec, and for other purposes.

Of William How and others, of the Township of Erin, County of Wellington; of L. Carpenter and others, of the Village of Ridgetown, County of Bothwell; of George Mullin and others, of the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac; of Charles E. Scott and others; of Henry Lockwood and others; of Jesse Banghurt and others, of the Township of Delaware; and of George Taylor and others, of the Town of Strathroy, County of Middlesex; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of Louis Roy and others, of St. Norbert de Cap Chat; praying that certain improvements may be made in the harbor of Cap Chat, and that with a view thereto

a Surveyor may be sent to examine and report on the said harbor.

Of the Reverend J. J. Auger, Curé, and others, of the Parish of Ste. Anne des Monts, County of Gaspé; praying for the erection of a Pier at Ste. Anne des Monts, and that a survey may be made next summer with a view thereto.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and North-Western Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the "St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada";

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Berlin and Galt branch of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter sixty-one, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine Bridge Company;" and to change the name of the said Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the South Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Silver Plume Mining Company";

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company and to change the name of the said Company to "The International Guarantee Association;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Westbourne and North Western Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway;

Sir Charles Tupper moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question

being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And the point of Order being raised by the Honorable Member for Gloucester, That the Bill contained certain provisions for aid in land and works entirely beyond the scope of the two Resolutions adopted by the House, and that it was consequently necessary to withdraw the Bill, and introduce it in regular form;

Mr. Speaker decided as follows:-

"The point raised by the Honorable Member for Gloucester is to the effect, that "the Bill goes beyond the Resolutions adopted in Committee of the Whole, and on "which the Bill is founded. He quotes the 54th Section of the British North America "Act, 1867, which is as follows:—

"'The House shall not adopt or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to "any purpose that has not been first recommended by a Message of the Governor in

"Council, etc."

"No objection can be properly raised on this ground, for the House is aware that the whole Contract came down with a Message in due form. Now in reference to

"another point, the 88th Rule of the House says:-

"' If any motion be made in the House for any public aid or charge upon the people, the consideration and Debate thereof may not be presently entered upon, but "shall be adjourned till such further day, as the House shall think fit to appoint, and "then it shall be referred to a Committee of the Whole before any Resolution or Vote of the House do pass thereon."

"In this case the question is, whether we must consider the two Resolutions and the Contract as a whole. In my opinion there can be no doubt on this point, for the Resolutions in question expressly declare that the money and land therein set forth are to be appropriated 'according to the terms of the Contract, transmitted by His

"Excellency by his Message."

"The Resolutions and Contract clearly go together, and I think it was so fully understood by the House, because the whole subject was discussed at great length for several weeks by Honorable gentlemen on both sides, and the Honorable Member for Gloucester himself moved an amendment beyond the Resolutions. If the two

"Resolutions had alone been before the House, it would not have been in the power of any Member to move an amendment to any article of the Contract, but he would have been confined to the Resolutions in question. The Rule which prevents any public aid or money being voted, or any impost being put on the people, unless it originates in Committee of the Whole, is a wise one. It is intended to prevent surprise and give fullest scope to the freedom of Debate on matters of such importance to the people. But in the present case I am of opinion that such conditions have been fully observed, and that both the spirit and letter of the 54th Clause of the Union Act, and the 88th Rule of the House, have been carried out."

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Daoust, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C. |) Platt. |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Dawson, | .McDonald (C.Breton) | |
| Bannerman, | Desaulniers, | McDonald (Pictou), | |
| Barnard, | Doull, | McDonald (Vic. N.S. | Pone (Queen's) |
| Beaty, | Drew, | Macmillan, | Poupore, |
| Beauchesne, | Dugas, | McCallum. | Richey. |
| Benoit, | Elliott, | McConville, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Farrow, | McCuaig, | Rochester. |
| Bill, | Fitzsimmons, | McDougall, | Rouleau. |
| Bolduc, | Fortin. | McInnes. | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Boultbee, | Fulton, | McKay, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Gault, | McLeod, | Scott. |
| Brooks. | Gigault, | McQuade, | Shaw, |
| Bunster, | Girouard (Kent), | Manson, | Sproule, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Grandbois, | Merner, | Stephenson, |
| Carling, | Hackett, | Méthot, | Tellier, |
| Caron. | Hesson, | Mongenais, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Hooper, | Montplaisir, | Tupper, |
| Colby, | Jackson. | Mousseau, | Vallée, |
| Connell, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Costiyan, | Kirkpatrick, | O'Connor, | Wallace (York), |
| Coughlin, | Kranz, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), |
| Coupal, | Landry, | Orton, | White (Hustings), |
| Coursol, | Lane, | Ouimet, | White (Renfrew), |
| Currier, | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams, and |
| Cuthbert, | Longley, | Pinsonneault, | Wright.—16. |
| Daly, | Macdonald (King's), | | -,, .y, 100. |
| ·· <i>31</i> | (| | |

NAYS:

| Anglin, | Fiset, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Ross (Middlesex), |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bain, | Fleming, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Rymal, |
| Béchard, | Flynn, | McIsaac, | Scriver, |
| Blake, | Geoffrion, | Malouin, | Skinner, |
| Borden, | Gillies, | Mills, | Smith, |
| Bourassa, | Gillmor, | Olivier, | Sutherland, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Guthrie, | Paterson (Brant), | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Haddow, | Pickard, | Trow, |
| Casgrain, | Killam, | Rinfret, | Weldon, |
| Charlton, | King, | Robertson (Sheiburne) | Wheler, and |
| Cockburn (Muskoka), | LaRue, | Rogers, | Yeo.—46. |
| Dumont | Laurier, | • | |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 1st February, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into

consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sitting of The House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty minutes before One of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 1st February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:— By Mr. Gault,—The Petition of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada. By Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier),—The Petition of L. Archambeault and others,

Stockholders of La Banque Ville-Marie. By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of John Jackson and others, of the Municipalities of

Leamington and Mersea, County of Essex.

By Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka),—The Petition of Charles Bard and others, of the Township of Monck, District of Muskoka.

By Mr. Patterson (Essex), - The Petition of Alexander Coutts and others, of the Township of Tilbury East, County of Kent; the Petition of S. A. King, M.D., and others, of the Township of Gosfield; the Petition of William McGregor and others, of the Town of Windsor; the Petition of S. S. Macdonell and others, of the Town of Sandwich; the Petition of Forrest F Bell, M.D., and others; the Petition of M. Twomey and others, of the Town of Amherstburg; the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Amherstburg; the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Amherstburg; the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Malden; the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Essex; the Petition of John Maguire and others, of the Township of Mersea; and the Petition of R. Carney and others, of the Town of Windsor, County of Essex.

By Mr. Coursol,—The Petition of E. Lichtenhein of Montreal, and others.

By Mr. Williams,—The Petition of the Reverend I. A. Allen, B.A., Rural Dean

and others, of Durham and Victoria, Diocese of Toronto.

By Mr. Boultbee,—The Petition of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company. By Mr. Weldon,—The Petition of the Reverend William H. De Veber, Rural Dean and others, in the Rural Deanery of St. John, Diocese of Fredericton, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Thompson,—The Petition of the Reverend J. T. T. Moody, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of Yarmouth, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Plumb,—The Petition of the Reverend E. A. Taylor and others, of the Parish of Palermo and Omagh; the Petition of the Venerable William McMurray, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Niagara, and others, in the Parish of St. Mark's Church; the Petition of the Reverend C. L. Ingles, M.A., Rector, and others, in the Parish of Stamford; the Petition of the Reverend John H. Fletcher and others, in the Parish of Palmerston; the Petition of Robert L. Locke and others, in the Parish of Norval and Stewarttown; the Petition of the Reverend R. C. Caswell and others, in the Parish of Welland and Fonthill; the Petition of Reginald S. Radcliffe and others, in the Parish of Luther Village; the Petition of the Reverend Charles C. Whitcombe and others, in the Parish of Stony Creek; and the Petition of the Reverend W. D. Graham, Rector, and others, in the Parish of Throld, Diocese of Niagara, all Members of the Church of England.

By Mr. Mills,—The Petition of Alexander Watson and others, of the Village of Dresden, Electoral District of Bothwell; and the Petition of Daniel Mills and others,

of the Township of Orford, County of Kent.

By Mr. Holton,—The Petition of A. Shannon and others, of the City of Montreal.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz: Of James Maclaren and others, for the passing of an Act incorporating them as a Company, for the purpose of constructing a Railway from certain Iron Mines, in the Township of Hull, to the City of Ottawa; and also to the Gatineau River;—of the International Railway Company, for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their line of Railway from the City of Sherbrooke, across the State of Maine, to some point on the Atlantic Coast, in the Province of New Brunswick; and further to amend their Act of Incorporation;—of the Montreal Board of Trade, and of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association; for the passing of an Act empowering them to unite under one Corporation, to be known as the Montreat Board of Trade and Exchange;—of the New Brunswick Railway Company, for the passing of an Act empowering them to extend their line of Railway from Edmundston, in the Province of New Brunswick, to some point on the River St. Lawrence, in the Province of Quebec, and for other purposes;—and of John Winslow Jones and others, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the J. Winslow Jones Packing Company.

The time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire to-day. Your Committee recommend that the same be further extended to Thursday, the tenth

instant.

Ordered, That Mr. White (Hastings) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Cameron (Huron) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Brooks have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act incorporating "The International Railway Company."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On the motion of Mr. *Drew*, seconded by Mr. *McCarthy*, *Ordered*, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to Thursday the tenth day of February instant.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway;

Sir Charles Tupper moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question

being proposed. That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, 'That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power "to amend the third clause of the Bill, by inserting after the words 'may convert the "same and any interest accruing thereon into a fund'—the words following:—'equal "according to actuarial calculation to the value of the said money subsidy, having "regard to the times at which the same would be payable to the Company under "Sub-section b of Section 9 of the said Contract,'" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and it

passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Bunster moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Pinsonneault, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House, "while agreeing with the general terms of the proposed Contract with a Syndicate for "the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is nevertheless of the opinion that "provision should have been made for the building of that Section of the Canadian "Pacific Railway known as the Nanaimo and Esquimalt portion thereof, on Vancouver "Island, as stipulated for in the terms agreed upon between the Dominion Government "and Lord Carnarvon, Colonial Secretary, as follows:

"1. That the Railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo shall be commenced as soon

"as possible and completed with all practicable despatch.

"4. That \$2,000,000 a year, and not \$1,500,000, shall be the minimum expenditure on Railway works within the Province from the date at which the surveys are "sufficiently completed to enable that amount to be expended on construction. In "naming this amount, I understand, that, it being alike the interest and the wish of "the Dominion Government to urge on with all speed the completion of the works now "to be undertaken, the annual expenditure will be as much in excess of the minimum "of \$2,000,000, as in any year may be found practicable," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEA:

Mr. Bunster .- 1.

NAYS:

| Allison, | Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Poupore, |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Anglin, | Designations, | LaRue, | $oldsymbol{R}ichey,$ |
| Arhell, | Domville, | Laurier, | Rinfret, |
| Bain, | Doull, | Longley, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Baker, | Drew, | Macdonald (King's | s), Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Bannerman, | Dugas | Macdonald (Vic.B. | (C.) Rochester, |
| Barnard, | Dumont, | McDonald (C. Bret | (on) Rogers, |
| Beaty, | E'lliott, | McDonald (Pictor | (a), Ross, (Dundas), |
| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | Macdonell (Lanar) | k), Ross (Middlesex), |

| Béchard, | Ferqu son , | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Bergeron, | Fiset, | McCallum, | Routhier. |
| Bergin, | Fitzsimmons, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Bill, | Fleming, | McConville, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Blake. | Fortin, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McDougal!, | Rymal, |
| Borden, | Gault, | McGreevy, | Scott, |
| Boultbee. | Geoffrion, | McInnes, | Scriver, |
| Bourassa, | Gigault, | Mc Kay, | Shaw, |
| Bourbeau, | Gillies, | Mc Leod. | Skinner, |
| Bowell, | Gillmor. | McQuade, | Smith, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Sproule, |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | Malouin, | Stephenson, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Grandbois, | Manson, | Strange, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Gunn, | Massue, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Guthrie, | Merner, | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Hackett, | Méthot, | Thompson, |
| Caron, | Haddow, | Mills, | Tilley, |
| Cartwright, | Hesson, | Mongenais, | Trow, |
| Casey, | Holton, | Montplaisir, | Tupper, |
| Casgrain, | Hooper, | Mousseau, | Valin, |
| Charlton, | | Muttart, | Vallée, |
| Cimon, | Huntington, | O'Connor, | Vanasse, |
| Cockburn (Muskoka), | | Oqden, | Wade, |
| Colby, | Jackson, | Olivier, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Connell, | Jones, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Costigan, | Kaulbach, | Ouimet, | Weldon, |
| Coughlin, | Killam, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, |
| Coupal, | Kilvert, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Cardwell), |
| Coursol, | King, | Perrault. | White (Hastings), |
| Currier, | Kirkpatrick, | Pickard, | White (Renfrew), |
| Cuthbert, | Kranz, | Platt, | Williams, |
| Daly, | Landry, | Plumb, | Wright, and |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Pope (Compton), | Yeo175. |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Pope (Queen's), | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. Mills moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Laurier, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to "a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the Bill by adding the following Clause:—'No amendment of this Act or of the "Charter hereby authorized, which may be hereafter made, shall be deemed an "infringement of the privileges granted by this Act or of the said Charter,'" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and it passed

in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, That the Bill be now read the third time; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

| Allison, | Desjurdins, | Macdonald (King's), Platt, |
|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Arkell, | Domville, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) Plumb, |
| Baker, | Doull, | McDonald (C. Breton), Pope (Compton), |
| Bannerman, | Drew, | McDonald (Pictou), Pope (Queen's), |

| Barnard, | Dugas, | Macmillan, | Richey, |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Beaty, | Elliott, | McCallum, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | McCarthy, | Rochester, |
| Bergeron, | Ferguson, | McConville, | Ross (Dundas), |
| Bergin, | Fitz simmons, | McCuaig, | Rouleau, |
| Bill, | Fortin, | McDougall, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Fulton, | McGreevy, | Royal, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McInnes, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McKay, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartie | r) McLennan | Scott. |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | McLeod, | Shaw, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Bunster, | Hackett, | Mc Rory, | Stephenson, |
| Carling, | Hesson, | Manson, | Strange, |
| Caron, | Hilliard, | Massue, | |
| Cimon, | Hooper, | Merner, | Tassé, |
| Colby, | Houde, | Méthot. | Tellier, |
| Connell, | Hurteau, | | Tilley, |
| Costigan, | Jackson, | Mongenais, | Tupper, |
| Coughlin, | | Montplaisir, | Valin, |
| Coupal, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Vallée, |
| | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Vanasse, |
| Coursol, | Kirkpatrick, | O'Connor, | Wade, |
| Cuthbert, | Kranz, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Daly, | Landry, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daoust, | Lane, | Ouimet, | White (Hastings), |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), |
| DeCosmos, | Lantier, | Perrault, | Williams, and |
| Desaulniers, | Longley, | Pinsonneault, | Wright.—128. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Holton, | Paterson (Brant), |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Huntington, | Pickard, |
| Béchard, | Dumont, | Killam, | Rinfret, |
| Blake, | Fiset, | King, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Borden, | Fleming, | LaRue, | Rogers, |
| Bourassa, | Flynn, | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Brown, | Geoffrion, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gillies, | MacDonnell (Inv'ness) | |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Gillmor, | | Skinner, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gunn, | Malouin, | Thompson, |
| Cartwright. | Guthrie, | Mills, | Trow, and |
| Casey, | Haddow, | Olivier, | Weldon49. |
| Casgrain, | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , | |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.
The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. McCarthy,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Nottawasaga.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Northern Railway Company of Canala. By Mr. Brooks,—The Petition of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway

Company.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton),—The Petition of John Farish, of the City of

Hamilton, Ontario.

By Mr. Weldon,—The Petition of the Reverend George S. Jarvis, DD., DCL. Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Shediac, Diocese of Fredericton.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark), - The Petition of Thomas Davies and others, of the

City of Toronto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company; and of the Midland Railway Company of Canada; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of Robert Young and others, of the County of Haldimand; praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian

Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Ordered, That Mr. Kirkpatrick have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for copies of the correspondence and other papers on which was based the Commission issued in the case of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, then Superintendent of the Welland Canal; of the Commission and all instructions in connection therewith; of all correspondence and papers touching the appointment of Counsel on the Commission; of the Report and evidence; of all correspondence thereon; of all Orders in Council on, or other disposition by the Government of the matter; with a Statement in detail of all the expenses connected therewith, including the amount paid to Mr. Bodwell or his Counsel;—also, for all papers in connection with Mr. Bodwell's transfer to British Columbia, and a Statement of the salary and allowances attached to each appointment, and any allowance made for travelling or other incidental expenses. (Sessional Papers, No 60.)

On motion of Mr. Ryan (Marquette), seconded by Mr. Perrault,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all appointments made since September, 1877, of persons whose services were to be rendered partly or wholly in the Province of *Manitoba*, their salaries and by whom recommended.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Dawson, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-

General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council, Reports, Letters and other Documents in relation to a certain drawing of lots for lands on Red River, Province of Manitoba, in virtue of which the Hudson's Bay Company now claim to be the proprietors of a very considerable number of lots improved, cultivated and built upon by private individuals prior to the public notice of the 14th November, 1877, signed by J. S. Dennis, S.G.;

Also, copies of all Reports and Documents in consequence or in virtue of which the Dominion Government has, as it is stated, granted to the Hudson's Bay Company one-twentieth of all Lands outside of the Townships, or in the Settlement Belt;

Also, copies of all Reports, Records, or other Documents, upon which the afore-

said Notice of 14th November, 1877, was based;

Also, copies of all Letters of Instruction, Schedules and other Letters or Documents, in relation to the said subject, addressed to the Lands Office at Winnipeq, with the answers thereto;

Also, copies of all Memorials, Claims, Petitions and Requests, forwarded to the Government on this subject, from the 14th November, 1877, up to this date.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Dawson.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers touching the mission of Mr. Lang, of the Department of the Interior, last summer, to Manitoba, in connection with the unpatented lands of said Province.

Mr. Orton moved, seconded by Mr. McCallum, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers and correspondence in reference to the removal of Excise duty from malt, and the collecting of Revenue from malt liquors, as in Great Britain and the United States; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Blake, Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock P.M., this day, the House do stand adjourned till To-morrow at Three o'clock, P.M.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. King, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all machinery and other articles removed from the St. John Penitentiary to the new Penitentiary at Dorchester, and the estimated value; also of all machinery and articles heretofore in use in the St. John Penitentiary sold by auction or otherwise disposed of, and the proceeds of such sales.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. King, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick, in respect to the St. John Penitentiary, since the 1st day of January. A.D. 1879; and also, the special case agreed upon between the said Governments in respect of such Penitentiary and imprisonment therein.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Ryan (Marquette), seconded by Mr. McRory, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governo: General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of Major-General Luard; together with copies of all complaints made to the Department of Militia, or the Government, in regard to the administration of Militia affairs by the said Luard.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Strange, seconded by Mr. Beaty,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Reports, Papers, Correspondence, Telegrams and Militia Orders, relating to the 10th Battalion, Active Militia of Canada, from the 1st day of January, 1875, to the 1st day of January, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Ryan (Marquette), seconded by Mr. McRory,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of communications or correspondence affecting applications for Patents to land in the Parish of Saint Peter.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Huntington,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount appropriated each year on account of Dominion Lands, shewing the sum expended in surveys, the amount expended in management, the area surveyed and the area surveyed which is still unoccupied.

On motion of Mr. Merner, seconded by Mr. Shaw,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the several Timber Limits granted to parties in the North-West Territories and Keewatin, the names of those to whom they were granted, the locality of the said Limits, and the number of acres specified; and copies of the Orders in Council granting the said Limits.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain, seconded by Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That there he laid before this House, copies:—1. Of the correspondence respecting the contract for all the wood furnished to the Department of Marine, for the use of the Lower Lightship in the *Traverse*, during the past summer;

2. The price paid for this wood, the quantity, quality and kind furnished;

3. The person who furnished this wood;

4. The person who received and measured this wood;

5. Copies of the aforesaid contract, or of any document, giving evidence of its terms.

On motion of Mr. Massue, seconded by Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory Surveys of the River Yamaska from its mouth up to La Belle Pointe, in the Counties of Bagot and St. Hyacinthe.

On motion of Mr. McCuaig, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between any of the Provincial Governments, and the Government of the Dominion, relating to the rights of the Provincial Governments to appoint Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Inspectors of Licenses.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (Sunbury),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence relating to the closing and the re-opening of the Post Office at Lower Caraquet, County of Gloucester, N.B., and the change of the Postmaster at that place.

Mr. Anglin moved, seconded by Mr. Burpce (Sunbury), and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of correspondence respecting the crosing of two Post Offices in the Parish of Pockmouche, County of Gloucester, N.B., and the opening of another Office, and the appointment of another Postmaster;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Mousseau,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House till Tomorrow, without putting the Question. .

Thursday, 3rd February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Jones,-The Petition of His Lordship the Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England in the Diocese of Quebec; and the Petition of E. J. Hemming, D.C.L., and others, of the Church of England, in the Parish of Drummondville, Diocese of Quebec.

By Mr. Rochester,-The Petition of the Venerable J. S. Lauder, Archdeacon of Ottawa, and others, of the Church of England, in the Rural Deanery of Carleton,

Diocese of Ontario.

By Mr. Colby,-The Petition of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church

of Canada, assembled in Conference at Stans'ead, in the Province of Quebec.

By Mr. Burpee (St. John),—The Petition of the St. John and Maine Railway

Company.

By Mr. Patterson (Essex),—The Petition of the Council of the Municipality of Gosfield; the Petition of the Council of the Municipality of Kingsville; the Petition of Thomas Hawkins, M.D., and others, of the Township of South Colchester; the Petition of the Council of the Municipality of Colchester; and the Petition of John G. Kolfage, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Amherstburg and of the Townships of Malden and Anderdon, County of Essex.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received :-

Of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the name of the said Company to that of the Accident Insurance Company of America, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of L. Archambeault and others, Shareholders of La Banque Ville-Marie; praying that the Petition of La Banque Ville-Marie, for an Act empowering them to reduce their capital stock, and for other purposes, may not be granted, but that action may

be taken to compel the liquidation of the affairs of the said Bank.

Of John Jackson and others, of the Municipalities of Learnington and Mersea, County of Essex; of Charles Bard and others, of the Township of Monck, District of Muskoka; of Alexander Watson and others, of the Village of Dresden, in the Electoral District of Bothwell; of Daniel Mills and others, of the Township of Orford, County of

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Kent; and of A. Shannon and others, of the City of Montreal; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the

Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of Alexander Coutts and others, of the Township of Tilbury East, County of Kent, Ontario; of S. A. King, M.D., and others, of the Township of Gosfield; of John Macquire and others, of the Township of Mersea; and of R. Carney and others, of the Town of Windsor, all of the County of Essex; severally praying that the proposal of Sir W. P. Howland and others be not entertained, but that the Contract entered into by the Government with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway may be ratified as speedily as possible.

Of William McGregor and others, of the Town of Windsor; of S. S. Macdonell and others, of the Town of Sandwich; of Forrest F. Bell, M.D., and others; of M. Twomey and others, of the Town of Amherstburg; of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Malden, all of the County of Essex; and of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Essex; severally praying that the owners of the Colchester Lightship may be indemnified

for loss sustained by them in the service of the Dominion.

Of G Lichtenhein of Montreal and others; praying that the Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway, for an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used, but not marked, &c., may not be granted, but that an Act may be passed compelling the said Railway to cease and desist from the extortion practised by them on the people of Canada.

Of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament tor constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and

to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Of the Reverend T. A. Allen, B.A., Rural Dean, and others, of Durham and Victoria, Diocese of Toronto; of the Reverend William H. De Veber, Rural Dean, and others, in the Rural Deanery of Saint John, Diocese of Fredericton, New Brunswick; of the Reverend J. T. T. Moody, Rector, and others, in the Parish of Yarmouth, Diocese of Nova Scotia; of the Reverend E. A. Taylor and others, in the Parish of Palermo and Omagh; of the Venerable William McMurray, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Niagara; and others, in the Parish of St. Mark's Church; of the Reverend C. L. Ingles, M.A., Rector, and others, in the Parish of Stamford; of the Reverend John H. Fletcher and others, in the Parish of Palmerston; of Robert L. Locke and others, in the Parish of Norval and Stewarttown; of the Reverend R. G. Caswell and others, in the Parish of Velland and Fonthill; of Reginald S. Radcliff and others, in the Parish of Stoney Creek; and of the Reverend W. D. Graham, Rector, and others, in the Parish of Thorold, Diocese of Niagara, all Members of the Church of England; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Ordered, That Mr. Brooks have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Association known as "J. Winslow Jones and Company, Limited."

He accordingly presented the said B ll to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Laurier, seconded by Mr. Mousseau,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Monday, the 17th January last, proposed, "That the Petition of Edmund Ritter and others, of Sorel, be now received," be the first Order of this Day.

Sir Charles Tupper, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of all Correspondence whether by letter or telegram, between the Department of Railways and Canals or its officers, and the owners of steamships or their agents and others, relating

to rates of freight for grain to England via Halifax, or touching in any way the question of the transportation of grain and other commo lities over the Intercolonial Railway and by steamship or other vessel from the Port of Hulfax to Great Britain. (Sessional Papers, No. 61.)

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Return shewing the quantity and value of Bridge Iron and Iron Bridges entered for duty through the Custom's Department of the Dominion of Canada from the United States. with the duty collected thereon from 1st day of January, 1875, to 15th day of December, 1880, and specifying each separate entry thereof, with the names of the Importers and the Port of Entry, and shewing all the cases in which any seizure had been made for under valuation or any corrected entry at an increased valuation. (Sessional Papers, No. 62.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for a Return of all claims presented for drawbacks on Goods manufactured for export since March 14th, 1879, shewing the names of all applicants, their place of business, the articles on which the drawback was claimed, and the amount of each claim, distinguishing between the caims which have been allowed and those which have been disallowed, and those under consideration and not yet decided; and giving the reason for such disallowance; also, copies of regulations that may have been made by the Depart-

(Sessional Papers No. 63.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for a copy of all instructions as to the appraisement of goods sent to officers of the Customs, and all regulations made under Section 10, Chapter 5, 42 Vic. in regard to appraisals. (Sessional Papers, No. 64.)

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Monday, the 17th January last, proposed, That the Petition of Edmund Ritter and others, of Sorel, representing that there has been a failure of Justice in the matter of the trial of the Election Petition complaining of an undue Return for the Electoral Division of Richelieu; and praying to be allowed to make proof before the House, be now received;

And the Question being again proposed, That the Petition be now received;

And the point of Order being raised by the Honorable Member for Bagot, That the Petition could not be received, inasmuch as it was an Election Petition, and the House had divested itself by law of the right of considering a Petition questioning the return of a sitting Member;

Mr. Speaker stated, That on a question of such importance he must ask the House

to allow him to reserve his decision until another sitting.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Thursday, the 13th January last, proposed to be made to the proposed Amendment to the Question, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, so far as the same can be furnished, of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since the lst of January, 1880, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intend to become settlers in that country; also, Statement, so far as possible, of the number of persons who have, within the same period, come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia; also, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers within the Dominion; together with any correspondence which may have taken place, and any Reports made upon the subject; and which Amendment was, That the words "1st of January, 1880," be left out, and the words "1st of January, 1870" inserted instead thereof; and which Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "the Government Orders of the Day be now read," inserted instead thereof. instead thereof;

The Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the original Question: It passed in the Negative.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 4th February, 1881.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, so far as the same can be furnished, of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since the 1st of January, 1880, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers in that country; also, Statement, so far as possible, of the number of persons who have within the same period come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia; also, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers within the Dominion; together with any correspondence which may have taken place, and any Reports made upon the subject.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 4th February. 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Jones,—The Petition of the Reverend Charles P. Emery, Rural Dean, and others, in the Parish of Smith's Falls; the Petition of the Reverend K. L. Jones and others, the Clergy of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Lanark and Renfrew, Diocese of Ontario.

By Mr. Arkell,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Town of St. Thomas. By Mr. Little,—The Petition of the Reverend W. R. Foster, Rural Dean and others, the Clergy of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of West Simcoe; and the Petition of Robert Fletcher and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of West Essa, Diocese of Toronto.

By Mr. Sutherland,—The Petition of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Oxford.

By Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),—The Petition of T. W. Watson and others, of polling District No. 7, of the District of Barrington, County of Shelburne.

By Mr. Stephenson,—The Petition of the Reverend George Townshend, Rector and others, in the Parish of Christ Church, Amherst; the Petition of the Reverend W.E. Wilson, M.A, and others, in the Parish of Windsor; and the Petition of Edward H. Ball and others, in the Parish of Maccan and Spring Hill, Diocese of Nova Scotia, all Members of the Church of England.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received: Of the Municipal Council of the Township of Nottawasaga; praying that any Bill to be introduced empowering the Northern Railway Company of Canada to issue preferential stock or bonds, may not become law.

Of the Northern Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purcha-ing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used, but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less

than the proper fare.

Of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to construct a branch railway from some point on their present main line at or near the Village of Marieville to connect with the Inter-

national Railway at or near the City of Sherbrooke, and for other purposes.

Of the Reverend George S. Jarvis, D.D., D.C.L., Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Shediac, Diocese of Fredericton; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage

with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of Thomas Davies and others, of the City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act incorporating them as a Company for the purpose of deepening an I otherwise improving the Don River.

The Petition of John Farish, of the City of Hamilton, Ontario, presented on Wednesday last; praying that his claim for clothing furnished to a volunteer corps during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, may be enquired into, and that he may be paid, being read;

Mr. Speaker ruled "That as this Petition contains Appendices, it cannot

"be received."

Mr. Stephenson, from the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of the House during the present Session, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth: -

The Committee beg leave to submit the following Resolution as their First

Report:

Resolved, As a recommendation, that Mr. F. R. Marceau be added to the Reporting Staff of the House for the work of the present Session at a salary of \$1,000.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, - Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 65,)

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker (all the Members of the House standing and being uncovered), and is as followeth:

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, copy of the correspondence on the subject of the gratuitous transfer from the Imperial to the Canadian Government of Her Majesty's Corvette "Charybdis," for training school purposes.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1881. (Sessional Papers, No. 66.)

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act still further to amend 'The Patent Act of 1872," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act still further to amend 'The Patent Act of 1872," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Pope (Compton), seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880,—and the Report of the Auditor General on Appropriation Accounts, for the same year, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Richey have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent and punish wrongs to children.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. McCarthy have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Court of Maritime Jurisdiction in the Province of Ontario.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. White (Hastings) have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Desjardins,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of this House during the present Session.

On motion of Mr. Mousseau, seconded by Mr. Bowell,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the inspection of Smoked Herrings. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.) .

Resolved, That the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled: "An Act to amend 'The General Inspection Act of 1874,' and the Act amending it," be amended by repealing the tariff of fees to be collected for the inspection of Smoked Herrings, contained in the third section, and substituting the following:—

(a) For each box of Smokel Herrings—one cent.

(b) For each half-box of Smoked Herrings—one-half cent.(c) For each quarter-box of Smoked Herrings—one-quarter cent.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McKay reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received,

Mr. McKay reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The General Inspection Act of 1874," and the Act

amending it," he amended by repealing the tariff of fees to be collected for the inspection of Smoked Herrings, contained in the third section, and substituting the following:—

(a) For each box of Smoked Herrings—one cent.

(b) For each half box of Smoked Herrings—one-half cent.

(c) For each quarter box of Smoked Herrings—one-quarter cent.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Mousseau have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The General Inspection Act. 1874," and the Acts amending it.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act further to continue in force for a limited time 'The better prevention of Crime Act, 1878;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Drew reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Documentary evidence in certain cases;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Drew reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Acts 33 Victoria (1870) intituled: "An Act to empower the Police Court in the City of Halifax, to sentence juvenile offenders to be detained in the Halifax Industrial School;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for the better prevention of fraud in relation to Contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "The Insolvent Act of 1875 and amending Acts;"

Mr. McCuaig moved, seconded by Mr. McLennan, and the Question being pro-

posed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Béchard moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Brown, That

the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow: -

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | McCallum, | Pinsonneault, |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Bain, | Dumont, | McKay, | Rinfret, |
| $m{B}$ échard, | Grandbois, | Malouin, | Rouleau, |
| Bolduc, | Gunn, | Merner, | Rymal, |
| Brown, | Hesson, | $M\'ethot$, | Scriver, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Jackson, | Olivier, | Trow, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | King, | Paterson (Brant), | Wiser, and |
| Cameron (Huron), | Landry, | Perrault, | Yeo.—34. |
| Cartwright. | LaRue. | , | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Drew, | Lantier, | Plumb, |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arkell, | Ferguson, | Laurier, | Pope (Compton), |
| Barnard, | Fleming, | Little. | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beauchesne, | Fortin, | Longley, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Fulton, | Macdonald (King's), | |
| Bill, | Geoffrion, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) | |
| Borden, | Gigault, | McDonald (C.Breton) | |
| Boultbee, | Gillies, | McDonald (Pictou), | Ruan (Marquette). |
| Bowell, | Gillmor, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) | Ryan (Montreal). |
| Bunster, | Girouard (Kent), | Macmillan, | Rykert, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Guthrie, | McCarthy, | Scott, |
| Carling, | Hackett, | McCuaig, | Shaw. |
| Caron, | Haddow, | McDougall, | Skinner, |
| Casyrain, | Haggart, | McLennan, | Smith, |
| Cimon, | Hay, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Colby, | Hilliard, | Mc Rory, | Thompson, |
| Connell, | Hooper, | Mills, | Tilley, |
| Costigan, | Huntington, | Mousseau, | Tupper, |
| Coughlin, | Ives, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Coursol, | Jones, | O'Connor, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Currier, | Killam, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Cuthbert, | Kilvert, | Örton, | Weldon, |
| Dawson, | Kranz, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams, and |
| Desaulniers, | Lane, | Pickard, | Wright99. |
| Domville, | Langevin, | Platt, | Ť |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to enable the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company to extend their line of Railway, and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company (Limited);

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorpo-

rate the Hull Mines Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating "The International Railway Company;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Association known as "J. Winslow Jones and Company (Limited);"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select

Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 7th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Patterson (Essex),—The Petition of the Corporation of the Town of

Windsor, Ontario; and two Petitions of the County Council of the County of Essex.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of A. G. Watson and others; the Petition of John Henslin and others; and the Petition of J. McP. Ross and others, of the Electoral Division of Toronto; the Petition of D. R. Leavens and others; and the Petition of Thomas McNamara and others, of the Electoral Division of East Hastings.

By Mr. Cameron (Victoria),—The Petition of the Council of the Municipality of

the Village of Fenelon Falls, County of Victoria, Ontario.

By Mr. Kaulbach, - The Petition of William H. Grocer, Missionary, and others, in the Parish of New Ross; and the Petition of the Reverend Thomas H. White, Rector, and others, in the Parish of Shelburne, Diocese of Nova Scotia, all Members of the Church of England.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received:—
Of His Lordship the Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England, in the Diocese of Quebec; of E. J. Hemming, D.C.L., and others, in the Parish of Drummondville, Diocese of Quebec; of the Venerable J. S. Lauder, Archdeacon of Ottawa, and others,

in the Rural Deanery of Carleton; of the Reverend Charles P. Emery, Rural Dean and others, in the Parish of Smith's Falls; of the Reverend K. L. Jones and others, the Clergy in the Rural Deanery of Lanark and Renfrew, Diocese of Ontario; of the Reverend W. R. Foster, Rural Dean and others, the Clergy in the Rural Deanery of West Simcoe; of Robert Fletcher and others, in the Parish of West Essa, Diocese of Toronto; of the Reverend George Townshend, Rector and others, in the Parish of Christ. Church, Amherst; of the Reverend W. E. Wilson, M.A., and others, in the Parish of Windsor; and of Edward H. Ball and others, in the Parish of Maccan and Spring Hill, Diocese of Nova Scotia, all Members of the Church of England; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceasel wife, may not become law.

Of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada assembled in Conference at Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act

to legalize marriage with the sister of a deceased wife.

Of the St. John and Maine Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used, but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than

the proper fare.

Of the Council of the Municipality of Gosfield; of the Council of the Municipality of Kingsville; of the Council of the Municipality of Colchester; and of Thomas Hawkins, M.D., and others, of the Township of South Colchester, all of the County of Essex, Ontario; severally praying that the owners of the Colchester Lightship may be indemnified for loss sustained by them in the service of the Dominion.

Of John G. Kolfage, Mayor, and others, of the Town of Amherstburg and of the Townships of Malden and Anderdon, County of Essex, Ontario; praying that the proposal of Sir W. P. Howland and others, be not entertained, but that the contract entered into by the Government with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may be ratified as speedily as possible.

Of the Municipal Council of the Town of St. Thomas; praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and

to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may become law.

Of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Oxford; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, may become law.

Of T. W. Watson and others, of Polling District Number Seven of the District of Barrington, County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia; praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of section twelve of "The Northern Railway Company Act. 1877;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Orton moved, seconded by Mr. Macmillan, and the Question being proposed. That a Select Committee be appointed to investigate the alleged monopoly in coal oil, and ascertain what Legislation can do to remedy the evil; with power to send for persons, papers and records; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. MacDonnell (Inverness), Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Papers and Correspondence between the Local Government of Nova Scotia and the

Department of Railways, in reference to the proposed future management of the lines of Railway, now controlled by the Western Counties, Windsor and Amapotis and Eastern Extension Railway Companies; together with copies of all proposals recently submitted to the Dominion Government by Messrs. Holmes, White and Troop, Members of the Nova Scotian Government.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Vanasse, seconded by Mr. Vallée,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Statement, shewing:

1. The number of Official Assignees appointed under The Insolvent Act of 1875, and the Acts amending it, from the 1st June, 1875, to the 17th September, 1878; and from the latter date up to the period of the repeal of the Insolvency Act.

2. The number of cases of Insolvency in the Districts of Richelieu and of Mont-

real during the same period.

3. To what Insolvent cases these Official Assignees were appointed.

4. The number of cases of Insolvency discharged in those two Districts.

- 5. The names of the Official Assignees who have obtained their discharge, in conformity with the provisions of *The Insolvent Act of* 1875, and the Acts amending the same.
- 6. The names of the Official Assignces who have paid over to the Government of Canada the dividends remaining unclaimed in the said cases of Insolvency, and the amount of each dividend, thus paid over to the Government.

On motion of Mr. Bechard, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec, concerning the purchase by the Dominion of Canada, of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, or the subsidizing of the same.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Brecken,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence which has taken place within the past year between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, on matters relating to the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Pope (Compton), seconded by Mr. Blake,

Ordered, That Messieurs Ross (Middlesex), Guthrie, White (Cardwell) and Robertson (Hamilton), be added to the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 3rd February, 1880, for a Statement, so far as the same can be furnished, of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since the 1st of January, 1880, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers in that country; also, Statement, so far as possible, of the number of persons who have, within the same period, come into Canada from the United States by way of Windsor and Sarnia; also, distinguishing, if possible, the number who intended to become settlers within

the Dominion; together with any correspondence which may have taken place and any Reports made upon the subject. (Sessional Papers, No. 67.)

On motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the number of Tons of Silver Ore exported from Ontario during the past five financial years.

On motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr Wallace (Norfolk),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the quantity of Iron and Steel imported into Ontario, Quebec, Halifax and New Brunswick, distinguishing the quantities of Bar Iron or Steel, Round or Square, Sheet Iron or Sheet Steel, Hoop Iron or Steel, during the last financial year.

On motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the number of Depositors in the Government Savings Bank of sums under \$10, during the last financial year.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Kilvert,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, in detail, of the amounts which have been paid to J. B. Eager, late Clerk in the Hamilton Post Office, since the date of his superannuation; copies of all correspondence, certificates, &c., with the Postmaster-General or the Post Office Department in reference to the superannuation of the said J. B. Eager, and the cause of said superannuation.

Mr. Mills moved, seconded by Mr. Rymal, and the Question being put, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of passengers who travelled on each of the Railways of Canada for the year 1880, the number who might have been carried had the accommodation afforded been fully occupied; the number of tons of freight carried; the number of tons which might have been carried with existing rolling stock:—It passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence relating to the claim of Théotime Blanchard, late Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, N.B., for the payment to him of the portion of his salary withheld as his contribution to the Superannuation Fund.

And then The House adjourned till To morrow.

Tuesday, 8th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Gillmor,—The Petition of the Reverent Randall Smith, Rural Dean, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of St. Andrew, Diocese of Fredericton.

By Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),—The Petition of Daniel Ryan and others, of Sable River; and the Petition of E. W. Perry and others, of North-East Harbor, County of Shelburne.

By Mr. Gault,—The Petition of the Citizens Insurance Company of Montreal. By Sir Leonard Tilley,—The Petition of Mossrs Steeves Brothers, Merchants, and others, interested in the coasting and carrying trade of the Port of Saint John, New Brunswick.

By Mr. McQuade, - The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Victoria, Ontario.

Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee,

which was read, as followeth: -

The Committee beg leave to submit as their Fourth Report, the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to audit the Printing Accounts, and for other purposes, together with the "Report of the Clerk of the Committee on the Printing Services of the past year," and the "Parliamentary Printing Account, Annual Statement, from the 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880," all hereto annexed, which, having adopted, they respectfully recommend for the consideration of both Houses.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 8th February, 1881.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament, to whom was referred the auditing of the accounts for the past year, as also to arrange for the payment or adjustment of the amount due to the service under your control, by the Queen's Printer; beg leave to report as follows:—

That they have carefully compared the balance sheet with the vouchers connected therewith, and found all the entries correct, and being thus satisfied with the

correctness of the accounts, have certified accordingly.

The Auditor General had also examined these accounts in detail and had certified

to their correctness.

The work of auditing the accounts caused your Committee some labour, but this work is greatly lightened by the correct and systematic manner in which all the books and accounts connected with this important service are kept by your clerk.

In reference to the amount due by the Queen's Printer, say \$7,612.61, we recommend that the sum of \$2,070.94 be deducted from the amount and written off the books, this amount having been placed to your credit on the certificate of the Queen's Printer, but not drawn, and for the balance \$5,541.67 we recommend that the Queen's Printer should ask for a supplementary vote, which we understand the Auditor General thinks is the best mode of settling the matter.

It must be very gratifying to your Committee to perceive that the cost of the Printing Service for the past year as managed by you shows the large reduction of

\$11,242.86 as compared with the expenditure of the previous year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,
RUFUS STEPHENSON,
ALEX. MACFARLANE,
ALPH. DESJARDINS,

REPORT OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMITTEE.

Committee Room, 17th December, 1880.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit the Annual Statement of the Parliamentary Printing Accounts for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1880, as examined and signed by the Auditor General, who offered the following observations thereon.

Office of the Auditor General of Canada, Ottawa, 7th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to send herewith the statement of your expenditure during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, on account of Parliamentary Printing, which I have signed, and I beg to offer the following observations.

The expenditure shewn by your statement is \$57,727.65, and the actual disbursements of cash during the year, as shewn by my report, is \$60,177.29. The difference

is explained by the following statement: -

| Total cost of Parliamentary Printing as per Auditor's Report | \$ 30,177 | 29 |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
| 2,100 01 | 3 092 | 6 3 |
| Balance due by Queen's Printer | \$63,269 5,5 4 1 | |
| Expenditure, as shewn by your statement | \$57,727 | 6 5 |

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S ACCOUNT.

On the 4th March, 1880, at the request of the Queen's Printer, \$2,070.94 was charged to the appropriation for Miscellaneous Printing, and credited to that for Parliamentary Printing, consequently that sum should be deducted from the account of that branch, and the balance remaining at the debit would be \$5,541.67, instead of \$7,612.61, as shown by your statement.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. L. McDougall,
Auditor General.

Henry Hartney, Esq., Clerk, Dept. Printing of Parliament.

With regard to the observation that \$2,070.94 was credited to the appropriation for Parliamentary Printing, thus reducing the balance due by the Queen's Printer, I was not notified that such was the case, consequently that sum still remains on my books as a charge against the Queen's Printer.

At the commencement of the present year, the Queen's Printer granted a certificate for the balance due, but a Letter of Credit was not issued, for the reasons as explained in the following letter from the Auditor General:—

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1880.

Sir,—Referring to the expenditure on account of Parliamentary Printing for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880, I would beg to state that an application was made in July last, asking for the transfer of \$10,878.31, the cost of sundry official reports supplied to various Departments, from this account to the debit of Miscellaneous Printing, but as the balance available of the appropriation for the latter account was only \$7,351.19 only that amount was so transferred. Subsequently, application was made to have the then balance, \$5,541.67, due by the Queen's Printer on account of these reports furnished for 1879-80, charged to the appropriation for Miscellaneous Printing for the current year, but I deemed this objectionable, as it would increase the available appropriation for Parliamentary Printing for this year by that amount.

It would now seem to me to be proper that this balance of \$5,541.67 should be

written off your books.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed),

J. L. McDougall,

Auditor General.

H. Hartney, Esq.,
Acct. House of Commons, Ottawa.

The cost of the Printing Service of Parliament for the past year, as shown by the Statement now submitted, is \$57,727.65, being a decrease in the year's expenditure of \$11,242.86 as compared with the previous year.

On the 19th May last, Mr. James Barber, the Contractor for supplying the Printing Paper, died. I was furnished with an Extract from his last Will and Testa-

ment as follows:-

"I give, devise and bequeath to my son, John R. Barber, my Paper Mills, &c., "together with the goodwill of my business and "Firm Name," and the benefits of "all contracts now entered into in connection with said business, the benefit and "proceeds of any securities deposited by me for the carrying out of such contracts. &c."

The service of Printing and the supply of Printing Paper have been well performed during the Recess, but I had to notify the Binder that certain portions of his work were not in accordance with the specification. He has promised that the defects shall

be remedied.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk, Joint Committee on Printing.

| == .5 | & cts. | 10,047 17 6,513 33 29,785 59 3,016 83 42,18 50 3,18 82 50 3,18 82 50 3,18 82 60 3,18 82 60 3,18 82 60 3,18 82 60 3,18 82 60 3,15 88 2,53 30 2,53 33 2,158 37 2,93 1 39 | 07 001,000 |
|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| ENTARY PRINTING ACCOUNT, Annual Statement, from 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880. | | By Printing, the 20 p. c. retained from last account. do to last July, 1880. \$37,231 98 Less 20 p. c. retained 7,446 39 By Binding Paper. \$14,995 37 do on hand from last 5,250 40 Total value of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper used \$2,158 37 By Lithographing \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper used \$2,158 37 By By Intrance By Salaries \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 By Witnesses and Reporting \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 38 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 38 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2,158 37 Total cost of Paper on hand \$2 | |
| atement, | Vonchers No. | L 400 470-800-14 | |
| Annual St | ee cts. | 2,934 39 70,006 00 7,351 19 588 10 58 18 | 1 |
| Parliamentary Printing Account, | | To Balance on land | |
| Ъв. | | Jaly 1 | |

| = | | | ***** | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------|--|
| Total cost, as above \$73,335 73 | REFUNDS: Depart. Reports, on Acc \$7,351 19 Private Bills | \$65,310 26 Balance due on Acet., Departmental Reports | Total cost, Parliamentary \$57,727 65 | Numerically calculated, the cost for each House will stand thus: The Senate | \$57,727 65 | |
| | To Balance of Paper on hand: 593 Reams of Royal, at \$2.524 | *To Acctrendered Q. P. for Reports furnished | ths Departments \$14,953 80 Ly Letter of Credit | Balance due \$7,612 61 | • | |

HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk, Department Printing of Parliament.

> RUFUS STBPHENSCN, ALPH. DESJARDINS, (FRO. W. ROSS, A. MACFARLANE,

Examined and found correct, J. Simpson,

Committee Room, 30th June, 1880. Sub Committee.

Examined, J. L. McDougall, Auditor General, Ordered, That Mr. Langevin have leave to bring in a Bill to correct a clerical error in Schedule B, to the Act forty-third Victoria, Chapter twenty-two, amending "The Bank Act," and continuing the Charters of certain Banks.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) have leave to bring in a Bill to limit the appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Boultbee have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act 1878.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou) moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, That this House do resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject matter of this Motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, passed in the year 1880, intitaled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Court of Queen's Bench," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the Court of Queen's Bench, in the said Province of Quebec, and whereas by an Act of the same Legislature, passed in the said Session of 1880, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting the constitution of the Superior Court," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the said Superior Court of the Province of Quebec in addition to the number now authorized to be appointed to that Court, it is expedient to make provision for the salaries of such additional Judges.

2. Resolved, That the salary of the said additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench shall be Five thousand dollars, and the salary of the additional Judge of the said Superior Court shall be Five thousand dollars a year, payable out of any moneys

forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker (all the Members of the House

standing and being uncovered), and is as follows:-

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Copy of a Minute of Council of 5th November, 1880, on the subject of assisted Emigration from Ireland to Manitoba and the North-West, together with Copy of the Despatch from His Excellency the Governor General transmitting the same, and Lord Kimberley's answer, acknowledging the receipt thereof. (Sessional Papers No. 68.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottowa, 4th February, 1881.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 9th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :-By Mr. Jones,-The Petition of Donald Buchanan and others, of the North-West

Territory.

By Mr. Weldon,—The Petition of the Reverend Theodore E. Dowling and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Saint John, Diocese of

By Mr. Macmillan,-The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of

Middlesex.

By Mr. Charlton,-The Petition of George Cook and others; the Petition of Brereton Bunting and others, of the South Riding of Ontario; and the Petition of John S. King, M.D., and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Williams,—The Petition of the Midland Railway Company of Canada. By Mr. Blake, -The Petition of Joseph Manery and others, of the Counties of

Halton and Peel.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Corporation of the Town of Windsor, Ontario; praying that the owners of the Colchester Lightship may be indemnified for loss sustained by them in the service of the Dominion.

Of the County Council of the County of Essex, Ontario; praying for amend-

ments to the General Railway Act in relation to drainage facilities.

Of the County Council of the County of Essex, Ontario; praying for certain amendments to the Tariff in the interests of the Agricultural community.

Of A. G. Watson and others; of John Henslip and others; of J. McP. Ross and others, Parliamentary Electors of the Electoral Division of Toronto; of D. R. Leavens and others; and of Thomas McNamara and others, Parliamentary Electors of the Electoral Division of East Hastings; severally representing that an offer has been made by a responsible Canadian Company to construct, maintain and operate the line of the Pacific Railway for a much smaller bonus, and on terms far more favorable to the country than is proposed by the contract now before Parliament; and praying that such contract may not be ratified, but that a public work of such importance should be submitted to general public competition.

Of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Fenelon Falls, County of Victoria, Ontario; praying that such steps may be taken as will secure the early

construction of the Trent Valley Canal.

Of William H. Grocer, Missionary, and others, in the Parish of New Ross; and of the Reverend Thomas H. White, Rector, and others, in the Parish of Shelburne, Diocese of Nova Scotia, all Members of the Church of England; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada; for the passing of an Act empowering them to change the name of the said Company, to that of "The Accident Insurance Company of America"; and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation, and find them sufficient.

On the Petition of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, for the passing of an Act empowering them to construct a branch Railway, from a point on their main line, near the Village of Marieville, to connect with the International Railway; and also to extend the time for the completion of their Railway, Your Committee find the Notice sufficient for the construction of a branch line, and short in point of time, for the extension until the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, for the completion of their Railway; they therefore recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal and Boston Railway Company; and that Mr. Brooks have leave to bring in the said Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Gault have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of "The Accident Insurance Company of Canada," and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of America."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 28th January, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence between the Customs Department and the Collector of the Port of Montreal, relating to his connection with the Co-operative Association; together with all Orders and regulations of the Department, relating to Customs Officers in such cases, and the authority for such regulations. (Sessional Papers, No. 69.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 5th January, 1881, for a Return shewing the names of all parties who have imported Wheat for the purpose of grinding in bond, shewing the quantity imported by each party, with the dates and Ports of Entry; also, Statement of the quantity of Flour exported by each party, and the dates from the 21st day of April, to the 1st day of December, 1880; and also, the dates of all bonds given, and the dates they, or any of them, were cancelled; and in what manner such bonds were cancelled, whether by export of Wheat or Flour, or by payment of duty. (Sessional Papers, No. 59a.)

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Blake, Resolved, That when Mr. Spéaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock, P.M. this day, the House do stand adjourned till To-morrow at Three o'clock P.M. On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between His Excellency and Prof. Henry Y. Hind, in reference to alledged inaccurate Statistics, submitted to the "Halifax Commission," appointed under the Washington Treaty.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence and telegrams, relating to the selling of Hay through King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway; copies of notices asking for tenders for the purchase of Hay and tenders received; also all orders issued by the officials on the Intercolonial Railway, for the selling of Hay, permits given to officials to cut Hay for their own use, authority for issuing such orders, and all papers relative to the withdrawal of such orders and tenders.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Ouimet,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Hudson's Bay Company or any person acting on its behalf, or between any other person and the Government, in reference to the land on the North and South sides of the River Qu'Appelle, near its confluence with the Assiniboine; and also, in reference to the land on the East bank of the River Assiniboine, at or near its confluence with the Qu'Appelle, and of all Papers, Orders in Council, &c., in relation thereto.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence with the Minister of Railways, the late Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad, and all other Correspondence and Documents respecting the claim of C. Horetzky, for higher compensation than he has received for his services in exploring the region between the Skeena and Peace Rivers, in the year 1879.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the cost of each of the expeditions employed in exploring the country in the neighborhood of the Peace River and the Skeena and the Northern routes for a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Ouimet,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor
General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all
Correspondence, Papers and Orders in Council, respecting the claim of settlers on
lands set apart for the Hamilton Colonization Company, in the Bird Tail Land
District, to be allowed to take up their pre-emptions on odd or even numbered
Sections at one dollar per acre; and of all Correspondence, Papers and Orders in
Council, respecting the admission of other settlers to similar privileges.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), seconded by Mr. Cameron (Huron), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence in reference to the dismissal of D. J. Morse, from the position of Sub-Collector of Customs at Bear River, in the County of Annapolis; together with all Reports of Inspectors of Customs, and any other Correspondence bearing upon the subject.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Ryan (Marquette).
Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence in reference to the claims of persons whose lands have been expropriated for the Selkirk Crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

On motion of Mr. Méthot, seconded by Mr. Houde,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence in relation to the deepening of the River Nicolet, and a Harbor of Refuge at the entrance of that river; also, the plans and Reports relating to the said undertaking.

On motion of Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. McCuaig,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all returns furnished by Railway Companies in Nova Scotia, under Victoria 38, Chapter 25, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law requiring Railway Companies to furnish Returns of their Capital, Traffic and Working Expenses."

On motion of Mr. Beauchesne, seconded by Mr. Hurteau,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the Engineer who conducted the Survey of the Harbor of New Carlisle, in 1880.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill for the better prevention of fraud in relation to Contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys:

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged, Ordered, That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of Messieurs Casgrain, McDonald (Pictou), Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Brooks, Guthrie, Cameron (Huron), and Kirkpatrick.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Stand-

ing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

And it being Six of the Clock, P. M., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House till To-morrow, without putting the Question.

Thursday, 10th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:— By Sir Albert J. Smith — The Petition of Edward McSweeney and others, of the County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Currier,—The Petition of W. C. Taylor and others.

By Mr. Longley,—The Petition of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Reverend Randall Smith, Rural Dean, and others, Members of the Church of England, in the Rural Deanery of St. Andrew, Diocese of Fredericton; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of Daniel Ryan and others, of Sable River; and of E. W. Perry and others, of North East Harbor, County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia; severally praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian

Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Citizens Insurance Company of Montreal; praying the House to dispense with the Notice usually required for the introduction of Private Bills; also for the

passing of an Act to reduce their Capital Stock, and for other purposes.

Of Messrs. Steeves Brothers, Merchants, and others, interested in the coasting and carrying trade of the Port of St. John, New Brunswick; praying that vessels under Two hundred tons registered tonnage, engaged in the coasting trade, may be exempt from compulsory Pilotage.

Of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Victoria, Ontario; praying that a change may be made in the system of conveying criminals to the

Penitentiary at Kingston.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee carefully examined the following documents and recommend

that they be printed viz.:-

Return to Order,—(1) Statement shewing in detail the particulars of the various modifications and alterations made in location, &c., whereby the estimated cost of the Section of the Pacific Railway between Kamloops and Yule was reduced in April, 1880, from the estimate of 1878, &c.; (2) Similar statements as to the Sections between Yale and Port Moody; (3) Between Thunder Bay and Selkirk; (4) Between Selkirk and Jasper; (5) Between Jasper and Kamloops; (6) Profiles of the several Sections &c. (No. 23 h.)

Return to Order,—Return of all receipts from Government Railways in operation in the Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Kewaydin, during September,

October and November. (No. 23 i.)

Return to Order,—Return of Surveys made in the fall of 1879, and winter of 1879-80, by the Officers of the Pacific Railway Survey of the Southern Route, or Shore Line, between Red Rock, Nipigon Bay and the terminus at Thunder Bay. (No. 23 i.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence, Reports, &c., touching the contracts of the two sections of 100 miles each of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Red River.

&c. (No. 23 k.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing the quantity of Steel Rails bought by the Government in 1879, and the average price thereof; 2. The quantity of such Rails already delivered; 3. The quantity used by the Government; 4. The quantity with will remain for conveyance to the Company and the price thereof; 5. The market value of such last mentioned quantity, &c. (No. 23 l.)

The New Offer for the construction and operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway submitted to the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., Minister of Railways

and Canals for the Dominion of Canada. (No. 23 m.)

Return of Telegrams respecting deposits held on account of the new offer for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (No. 23 n.)

Return to Order for Statements or information, on which the Government based their judgment in accepting the Union Pacific Railway as the same was when first constructed as the standard regulating the quality and character of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, &c. (No. 23 o.)

Return to Address, for 1st. All judgments rendered by the Supreme and Exchequer Courts since 1st January last; 2nd. The amount of claim in each suit; 3rd. The amount of costs in each suit; 4th. The amount of fees paid to the Registrar

in each suit. (No. 46.)

Return and Supplementary Return. (Senate),—Correspondence concerning the amendment to the Royal Charter granted to Laval University of Quebec, from January, 1879, up to this date. (No. 47.) (500 copies English and 500 copies French, in pamphlet form only.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at Washington, and the Secretary of State for the United States, relative to Wrecking and Towing in Inland Waters, which has been forwarded to the Dominion

Gövernment. (No. 50.)

Return to Order, shewing the number of Locomotives, Passenger and Freight Cars, &c., purchased by the Government during the year,—where manufactured and purchased, and the prices paid. (No. 51.)

Return to Address,—Statement of the number of Judgeships in each Province at the time of the Union of such Province with Canada, the incumbents of which were under the law entitled in certain events to retiring allowances, &c. (No. 55.)

Return to Address, - Correspondence &c., on the distribution of the Judicial work

of the Province of Quebec. (No. 56.)

Return to Address,—Orders in Council and Departmental Regulations for the grinding of Wheat in Bond in Canada since 14th March, 1879. (No. 59.)

Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada for the year

ending 30th June, 1880. (No. 65.) (In usual form and numbers.)

Message transmitting correspondence on the subject of the gratuitous transfer from the Imperial to the Canadian Government of H. M. Steam Corvette Charybdis for training school purposes. (No. 66.)

The Committee would also recommend that the following documents be not

printed, viz:-

Return to Order,—Reports or Surveys made since last Session of the River Thames from Chatham to the City of London with a view to the improvement of the navigation.

Return to Address,—Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia

respecting the Island Railway. (No. 49.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence between parties in Chicago and the Department of Public Works, or of Railways and Canals, respecting the constructing of the

Trent Valley Canal. (No. 52.)

Return to Order.—Return of fines imposed by the Fishery Officer of the County of Shelburne; upon whom and for what offence, and copy of the evidence taken.

(No. 53.)

Return to Order,—Copy of the instructions issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, as a guide for the collection of statistics as to the annual production of the Fisheries, &c. (No. 54.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence with the Imperial Government in relation to the appointment of Major-General Luard, as the Officer in command of the Militia of Canada. (No. 57.)

Return to Order,—Copy of the Engineers' Report on the cost of increasing the

water power of the Williamsburgh Canal. (No. 58.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence on which was based the Commission issued in the case of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, then Superintendent of the Welland Canal, and all instructions in connection therewith, &c. (No. 60.)

Return to Order,—Shewing the quantity and value of bridge iron and iron

bridges entered for duty through the Customs Department of Canada from the United States, with the duty collected thereon, from the first day of January, 1875, to the 15th December, 1880, &c. (No. 62.)

Return to Order,—Of all claims presented for drawbacks on goods manufactured for export, since 14th March, 1879, shewing the names of all applicants, &c., and the

regulations that may have been made by the Department. (No. 63.)

Return to Order,—Instructions as to the appraisement of goods sent to Officers of the Customs and all regulations made in regard to Appraisals. (No. 64.)

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Orton,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend "The Insolvent Act of 1875, and amending Acts," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to repeal "The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act," and the Acts amending the same;

Mr. Landry moved, seconded by Mr. Bourbeau, and the Question being proposed,

That the Bill be now read a second time

And a Debate arising thereupon;

Mr. Houde moved, seconded by Mr. McLennan, and the Question being put, That the Debate be adjourned; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Abbott, | Desaulniers, | McDonald (Picto | u), Platt, |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | Drew, | $m{McDonald}$ ($m{Vic.N}$ | (S), Pope (Compton), |
| Baker, | Elliott, | McConville, | Richev. |
| Barnard, | Fitzsimmons, | McCuaig, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Beauchesne, | Gault, | McInnes, | Rochester, |
| Béchard, | Girouard (Kent), | McKay, | Ross ($Dundas$), |
| Benoit, | Hay, | McLennan, | Rouleau, |
| Bergeron, | Hesson, | McQuade, | Royal, |
| Bill, | | McRory, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Hooper, | Malouin, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Houde, | Manson, | Shaw, |
| Orus, | Hurteau, | | Stephenson, |
| Caron, | Kaulbach, | Masson, | Strange, |
| Casgrain, | Kilvert, | Massue, | $Tass \ell$, |
| Cimon, | Kranz, | Mongenais, | Tusse, |
| Costigan, | Langevin, | Mousseau, | Tupper, |

| Coursol, | Lantier, | O'Connor, | Wallace (York), |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Daly, | Laurier, | Ogden, | White (Cardwell), and |
| Daoust, | Macdonald(Vic | c.B.C.),Ouimet, | Williams.—72. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| | 111 C | 33104115 | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Anglin, | Cuthbert, | Landry, | Rogers, |
| Arkell, | DeCosmos, | Lane, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Bain, | Domville, | LaRue, | Routhier, |
| Bannerman, | Dumont, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rykert, |
| Beaty, | Farrow, | MacDonnell(Inv'ness) |), $Rymal$, |
| Bergin, | Fleming, | Macmillan, | Scriver, |
| Blake, | Flynn, | McCarthy, | Skinner, |
| Borden, | Fortin, | McDougall, | Smith, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion. | McIsaac, | Sutherland, |
| Bourbeau, | Gillies, | Merner, | Tellier, |
| Brown, | Gillmor, | Méthot, | Thompson, |
| Bunting, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | ,Mills, | Trow, |
| Burnham, | Grandbois, | Montplaisir, | Valin, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Gunn, | Muttart, | Vallée, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Guthrie; | Olivier, | Vanasse, |
| ·Cameron (Victoria), | Hackett, | Paterson (Brant), | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Cartwright, | Haddow, | Patterson (Essex), | Weldon, |
| Casey, | Haggart, | Pickard, | Wheler, |
| Charlton, | Hilliard, | Pinsonneault, | White (Hastings), |
| Cockburn (Muskoka), | | Plumb, | Wiser, |
| Colby, | Killam, | Rinfret, | Wright, and |
| Coughlin, | Kinq, | Robertson (Shelburne) | Yeo.—89. |
| ·Coupal, | * | | |
| | | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time; Mr. Mills moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Laurier, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Baker, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Pictou), | Poupore, |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Barnard, | Fleming, | McDonald (Vic.N.S |) Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Beauchesne, | Gault, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rogers, |
| Béchard, | Geoffrion, | Macmillan, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Benoit, | Gillies, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Blake, | Girouard (Kent), | McConville, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Boultbee, | Gunn, | McCuaig, | Schultz, |
| Bowell, | Guthrie, | McInnes, | Scriver, |
| Brown, | Hay, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Malouin, | Skinner, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Holton, | Manson, | Smith, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Hooper, | Masson, | Stephenson, |
| Cartwright, | Houde, | Mills, | Sutherland, |
| Casey, | Hurteau, | Mousseau, | Tassé, |
| Casgrain, | Jackson, | Muttart, | Trow, |

| Charlton, | Kilvert, | O'Connor, | Tupper, |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cimon, | King, | Ogden, | Wallace (Norfoik), |
| Coursol, | Kranz, | Ouimet, | Weldon, |
| Dawson, | Langevin, | $Paterson\ (Brant),$ | Wheler, |
| $DeCosmos, \ Drew,$ | Lantier, | Pickard, | Wiser, |
| Elliott, | Laurier, McDonald(C Ri | $Platt, \\ reton), Pope\ (Compton),$ | Wright, and Yeo.—88. |
| 22000000 | 2202 onara (O.B) | cion, r ope (compion), | 10000. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Bannerman, | Fortin, | Merner, | Ross (Dundas), |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Bergeron, | Gigault, | Métho t , | Rouleau, |
| Bourassa, | Grandbois, | Mongenais, | Routhier, |
| Bourbeau, | Hackett, | Montplaisir, | Rykert, |
| Bunster, | Hilliard, | Olivier, | Strange, |
| Coughlin, | Landry, | Orton, | Tellier, |
| Coupal, | LaRue, | Patterson $(Essex)$, | Vallée, |
| Cuthbert, | McQuade, | Perrault, | Vanasse, and |
| Desaulniers, | McRory, | Pinsonneault, | Wallace (York).—39, |
| Dumont, | Massue, | Rinfret, | ` |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879;

Mr. McCarthy moved, seconded by Mr. Drew, and the Question being proposed,

That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. McCuaig moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Gigault, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. McLennan, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 11th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-By Mr. Thompson,-The Petition of William McBurney and others; and the Petition of E. E. Phillips and others, of the Electoral Division of Haldimand.

By Mr. Massue,—The Petition of D. McCarthy and others, of the Town of Sorel,

Province of Quebec.

By Mr. Brecken,—The Petition of R. D. Bambrick and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Rochester,—The Petition of John H. Bell and others, of the Town of Emerson, and of the Country west thereof, Manitoba.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of Messrs. Bowman and Company and others, of

the City of London, Ontario.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

received:—

Of *Donald Buchanan* and others, of the *North-West Territory*; praying that the introduction and sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the *North-West Territory*, especially in such portion thereof as is proposed to be annexed to *Manitoba*, may continue to be prohibited.

Of the Reverend Theodore E. Dowling and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Saint John, Diocese of Fredericton; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister

of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Middlesex; praying that a change may be made in the system of conveying criminals from the County Gaols to the Pro-

vincial Penitentiary.

Of George Cook and others; and of Brereton Bunting and others, of the South Riding of Ontario; severally representing that the terms of the contract with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway are not advantageous to the people of Canada; and praying that it may not be ratified.

Of John S. King, M.D., and others, electors of the City of Toronto; praying that

Of John S. King, M.D., and others, electors of the City of Toronto; praying that the agreement with the Syndicate for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway may not be ratified until public tenders are asked for, so as to secure the building of

said road on terms more advantageous to the country.

Of the Midland Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act to prevent the purchasing of passenger tickets which have been sold and used but not marked, and fraudulently re-selling them to intending passengers at rates less than the proper fare.

Of Joseph Manery and others, of the Counties of Halton and Peel; praying for the passing of an Act to confirm the award of the Arbitrators in relation to the boundary

line of the Province of Ontario.

Mr. O'Connor, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 10.)

Mr. Cameron (Victoria), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which

was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter sixty-one, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine Bridge Company," and to change the name of the said Company, and have prepared Amendments, which they submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fifteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of Thomas Davies and others, of the City of Toronto; for the passing of an Act incorporating them as a Company for the purpose of deepening and otherwise improving the Don River, and find them short in point of time;—but as provision will be made in the B ll that no injury to any party shall arise, they therefore recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in this case.

On the Petition of Francis Clemow and others, of Ottawa; for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Ottawa and Western Railway Company, Your Committee find the Notice insufficient.

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 22nd December, 1880, for copies of all papers and correspondence upon the Question of establishing Life Saving Stations upon the Inland Waters of the Dominion. (Sessional Papers, No. 72.)

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton), seconded by Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), Ordered, That the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization have leave to employ a short-hand writer, to take down evidence given before the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton), seconded by Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), Ordered, That the Return to an Order of this House, dated 3rd February, 1881, and presented to the House on Monday last, for a Return shewing the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since 1st January, 1880, &c., be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, seconded by Mr. Blake, Ordered, That Messieurs Drew and Sutherland be added to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,

Ordered, That the Statement of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled: "An Act for the better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases," presented to the House on Friday, the 17th December last, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Orton have leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the winding up of Insolvent Railway Companies.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Pope (Queen's), seconded by Mr. Langevin, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting lights carried by Fishing-vessels. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That in view of the suspension by Her Majesty in Council, of the article of the Imperial Regulations, respecting lights to be carried by fishing vessels until the 1st of September next, it is expedient to give the Governor in Council power to suspend from time to time, the corresponding provisions of the Act 43 Vict., Chap. 52, and for the meantime to revive the provisions of the former Act 31 Vict., Chap. 29, on the same subject.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Brooks reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Brooks reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That in view of the suspension by Her Majesty in Council, of the article of the Imperial Regulations, respecting lights to be carried by fishing vessels until the 1st September next, it is expedient to give the Governor in Council power to suspend from time to time, the corresponding provisions of the Act 43 Vict., Chap. 52, and for the meantime to revive the provisions of the former Act 31 Vict., Chap. 29, on the same subject.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Pope (Queen's) have leave to bring in a Bill to give power to the Governor in Council to suspend the operation of certain provisions of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 29, respecting the Navigation of Canadian waters.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act further to continue in force for a limited time 'The better prevention of Crime Act, 1878,'" was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

A Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Documentary Evidence in certain cases;" was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

Mr. Colby reported from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of

Quebec, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That whereas by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec passed in the year 1880, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting the Court of Queen's Bench," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the Court of Queen's Bench, in the said Province of Quebec, and whereas by an Act of the same Legislature passed in the said Session of 1880, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting the constitution of the Superior Court," provision is made for the appointment of an additional Judge to the said Superior Court of the Province of Quebec in addition to the number now authorized to be appointed to that Court, it is expedient to make provision for the salaries of such additional Judges.

2. Resolved, That the salary of the said additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench shall be Five thousand dollars, and the salary of the additional Judge of the said Superior Court shall be Five thousand dollars a year, payable out of any moneys

forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of Quebec.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Prize Fighting;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Oyden reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and a quaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "The General Inspection Act, 1874," and the Acts amending it;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and ordered to be real the third

time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to correct a clerical error in Schedule B to the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter twenty-two, amending "The Bank Act," and continuing the charters of certain Banks;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved. That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the floating of cordwood on the navigable portion of the River St. Francis;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee

of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Massue reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

R solved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

And it being Six of the Clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock P.M. Half-past Seven o'Clock P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select St in ling

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second realing of the Bill to e large and extend the powers of the Credit Foncier Fra 100-Canadien;

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The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company:

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of "The Accident Insurance Company of Canada," and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of America,"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. Casgrain, seconded by Mr. Guthrie,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the correspondence, evidence and award of - Simard, Esquire, Official Arbitrator in the case of Lucien Morin, Antille, and several others, of the Parish of St. Roch des Aulnets, County of L'Islet, claiming damages from the Government on account of borrowing pits for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, opened on their several lands during the last season.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the Population of each County, Union of Counties or District throughout Canada, to which is assigned a County Court Judge, and for any available statistics as to the judicial work therein.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, seconded by Mr. Casgrain,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the cost of the surveys and location of the second one hundred miles west of Red River of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1st January, 1879, to 1st February, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. McInnes,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence relating to the substitution of new names for ancient and historic ones in the North-West Territories, more especially along the route of the Pacific Railway.

On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Scriver,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement or Estimate of the quantity and value of the iron for bridging on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Selkirk to Kamloops, and for such information as to the number, length and character of the bridges as is in the possession of the Government.

On motion of Mr. Geoffrion, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying His Excellency to cau-e to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and Michel Mathieu, Esquire, Advocate, M.P.P., or any other person, in relation to the purchase of a property for the establishment of a Post Office in the Town of Sorcl.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Scriver, seconded by Mr. Pickard,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of all persons employed: 1st, as permanent French Translators; and 2nd, as Sessional French Translators of this House, from the 1st of January, 1874, to the 1st of February instant, with the amount of money paid per month or per day, as salary or wages to each of them respectively, for each month within the same period.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, telegraphic or otherwise, on the subject of the rates to be charged on the Canadian Pacific Railway under the Contract on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Yeo, seconded by Mr. Bain,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence with the Department of Railways, during the past two years, in reference to building lines of Railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, in Westmoreland County, and from Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island, to the Prince Edward Island Railway.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 14th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Boultbee,—The Petition of W. F. Nanary and others, holders of the Preference Stock of the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

By Mr. Blake,—The Petition of Archibald Park and others, electors of North and

Centre Wellington.

By Mr. Patterson (Essex),—The Petition of James Murray and others, of St. Catharines; and the Petition of the Municipality of the Township of Anderdon, County of Essex.

By Mr. Weldon,—The Petition of the Reverend Thomas Neales, Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Woodstock, Diocese of Fredericton.

By Mr. Scott,—The Petition of William Miller and others, of the North-West

By Mr. Abbott,—The Petition of J. Cassie Hatton and others, creditors of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.

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By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

Of Edward McSweeney and others, of the County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick: praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the incorporation of the Moncton Harbor Improvement Company, may become law.

Of W. C. Taylor and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the

name of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, Limited.

Of the Dominion Alliance for the suppression of the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to amend "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," may not become law.

Of William McBurney and others; and of E. E. Phillips and others, Parliamentary Electors of the Electoral Division of Haldimand; severally representing that an offer has been made by a responsible Canadian Company to construct, maintain and operate the line of the Pacific Railway for a much smaller bonus and on terms far more favourable to the country than is proposed by the Contract now before Parliament; and praying that such Contract may not be ratified, but that a public work of such importance shall be submitted to general public competition.

Of D. McCarthy and others, of the Town of Sorel, Province of Quebec; praying that such steps may be taken as will secure the erection of a suitable building for a Post Office, with accommodation for all the public offices of the Government in said

Town.

Of R. D. Bambrick and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, Diocess of Nova Scotia; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of Messrs. Bowman and Company and others, of the City of London, Ontario;

praying that the duty on Coal may be abolished.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act forty third Victoria, Chapter sixty-one, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine Bridge Company," and to change the name of the said Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Desjardins reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Hesson, seconded by Mr. Farrow,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Papers and Correspondence between this Government and the Government of Ontario, in relation to the debt said to be due by the Dominion to certain Townships in the Province of Ontario, under the name of the Land Improvement Fund; also, copies of that portion of the award made and confirmed between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, relating to the settlement of the Crown Lands and Common School Lands account, whereby so large a sum as \$226,4 :6.86 is said to be due to certain Ontario Municipalities, also copies of all Orders in Council in relation thereto.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Bourassa, seconded by Mr. Béchard,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, I. Copies of all tenders transmitted to the Government for the telegraph posts to be distributed on the Island of Anticosti, the Magdalen Islands, and on that portion of the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, included in the map submitted to the Government, with a view to show the advantage of connecting, by means of a submarine cable, that portion of the North Shore and the said islands with the telegraph lines on the South Shore;

2. A Statement shewing the price or prices asked by each party tendering for a

part, or for the whole of the contract;

3. The names of the persons to whom a contract or contracts were awarded, and the prices at which such contracts were awarded.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Vallée,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of A. L. Light Esq, Engineer in Chief of the Province of Quebec, addressed by request to the Government of Canada, and relating to the railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Grandbois,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence since 1875, and of all documents in relation to the carrying of the mail by the land road from Quebec to Lake St. John.

On motion of Mr. Ryan (Marquette), seconded by Mr. McRory,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any Reports or Surveys made since last Session, upon the present water level of Lake Manitoba, and the estimated cost of lowering the same.

On motion of Mr. Burpee (St. John), seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence which the Government may have had with their agent in London, the Imperial Government, or other parties, relating to the French Shipping Bounties Bill, which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, and is now under the consideration of the French Senate.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Longley, seconded by Mr. McRory,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the number of Judges in the different Provinces whose salaries will be affected by the proposed Resolutions of the Hon. the Minister of Justice, dated the 31st January last past; also, the date of appointment as well as the amount of additional salary that will be received in each case, should a Bill founded on said Resolutions pass this Parliament, discriminating between the different classes of Judges indicated in the said Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the claims of Contractors and others, arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, which have been made or reported upon since the Report dated November 27th, 1880, made by F. Shanly, Esquire, Chief Engineer, Intercolonial Railway, the names of the claimants, the amount claimed, the nature of the claims, the Report, if any made, and the amount paid or to be paid in each case.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, seconded by Mr. Hesson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount of money sent by Post Office Orders to Great Britain and Ireland during the past year 1880, and the cost of the same; also, the amount sent by Post Office Orders to the United States for the same time, and the cost of the same.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Mr. Burpee (St. John),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return stating in detail the names of the several persons to whom was paid the sum of \$23,931, given in page 10 of the Report of the Minister of Railways, for the year ending June 30th, 1880, as the total sum paid for "Construction of Railways, old accounts," and charged to expenditure on capital account, the amount claimed, and the amount paid in each case, and the Report on which payment was made.

On motion of Mr. Coursol, seconded by Mr. Gault,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes in the Montreal Post Office; the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes not let before the rent was raised, and the number of those not let since the rent was so raised.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Jones,—The Petition of John Anderson and others, of the North-West
Territory.

By Mr. Weldon,—The Petition of Henry Thomas and others, Pilots of the Port of

Saint John, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of James Maclaren, of the Village of Buckingham, and others.

By Mr. Lane,—The Petition of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:-

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, 15th February, 1881.

S:n.—I am directed by the Governor General to inform you that it is His Excellency's intention to proceed to the Senate Chamber, to-day, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of assenting, in Her Majesty's name, to a certain Bill passed by the Senate and House of Commons.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

> F. DEWINTON, Lt.-Col. R.A., Governor General's Secretary.

The Honorable

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Speaker gave his decision on the point of Order raised on Thursday the 3rd February instant, by the Honorable Member for Bagot, on the Question for the reception of the Petition of Edmund Ritter and others, of Sorel, as follows:-

"After having given a most careful consideration to the Petition of Edmund "Ritter and others, of Sorel, representing that there has been a failure of justice in the "matter of the trial of the Election Petition complaining of an undue Return for the "Electoral Division of Richelieu, and praying to be allowed to make proof before this "House of the allegations therein made, I am of opinion that the same cannot be

"properly received, for reasons which I now propose to state.
"The Petition sets forth that on the 4th November, 1878, a Petition was fyled in "pursuance of the Statute in the Superior Court at Sorel, by two duly qualified Electors, "contesting the Election of the Member elect for Richelieu for corrupt practices by "himself and agents. Later in the same month a counter Petition was fyled by the "Member elect against Mr. Barthe, his opponent at the said Election. On the day "appointed for the trial, Mr. Justice Gill dismissed the two Petitions for want of proof. "His judgment, declaring the sitting Member duly elected, was forwarded to this House, "in accordance with the law governing such matters, and was recorded in the Journals. "The present Petitioners now allege that the trial was not brought to issue in good "faith, but that it was conducted collusively with the view of preventing any full "investigation into the corrupt practices charged against the sitting Member. They "declare that had they been substituted for the original Petitioners and permitted to "come into Court, they would have been able to prove that the Member elect had been "returned to Parliament by means of corrupt practices committed by his agents and "himself personally. They declare that he has no right to the seat he has occupied "up to the present time, and pray the House to allow them to come forward and lay "before it all the evidence necessary to prove their various allegations. In other "words, they wish this House to re-open the whole case, and review not only facts "previous to the judgment of the Court, but such evidence as they may desire to "adduce with respect to the serious allegations set forth in their Petition.

"Now the only question that this House has to consider is, whether this Petition is not in effect a Petition, questioning the return of a Member, which, as it has been "admitted on both sides, cannot be properly received by The House, in view of the "fact that it has divested itself of its right of trying such matters by referring them to "the jurisdiction of an independent judicial tribunal. In handing over this power to "the Courts, The House still reserved to itself the right of taking notice of any legal "disabilities affecting its Members, and issuing writs in the room of Members judged to "be incapable of sitting—but the Petition now under consideration, both in its terms "and scope, is a Petition questioning the Return of a Member, and not within the

" purview of this House.

"By the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 10, the House of Commons divested itself of its "original jurisdiction for the trial of all matters growing out of the Election and Return "of Members having the right to sit therein, including the withdrawal and abatement "of any Election Petition in consequence of alleged corrupt agreement between the "parties concerned. That power now belongs to the Courts of Justice, which try all "election cases in conformity with the Statutes in that hehalf provided.

"The 63rd Section of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874, expressly "provides that all Elections held after the passing of the said Act shall be subject to "the provisions thereof, and shall not be questioned otherwise than in accordance "therewith, showing clearly that the determination of the judicial body to whom that

"power has been delegated is final to all intents and purposes.

" Now the Petition in question declares in express terms that the sitting Member "'has no right to the seat he occupies;' and were the prayer of the Petitioners "granted, the logical result would be the virtual resumption by The House of the inisdiction which it has in its wisdom handed over to the Courts. It asks the "House to sit as a Court of Appeal upon a judgment rendered by a Court of Justice, "though such judgment ought to be final according to the law.

"It the Petition should be received it would then be competent for any Member to move that it be referred to a Committee; and if such a motion were agreed to, the "various allegations in the Petition would constitute the order of reference by which "the Committee would be governed in its proceedings. In this way, a door would be opened to the indiscriminate reception of Petitions attacking generally the Return of Members, though not governed by any of those formalities necessary even in those times when the House possessed full jurisdiction over Controvertel Elections. To grant the prayer of the Petition, would be to violate the general principle which lies at the basis of all the Legislation a lopted by the English Parliament since 1868, and by the Canadian Parliament since 1873, that the Court should alone adjudicate on matters of Controverted Elections. When the law has been proved to be inadequate to provide a sufficient remedy in any case, then Parliament has always come forward, as the various Statutes in Amendment of the Act of 1874 prove, and passed the Le-

"gislation necessary in the premises.

"The principle which guides Parliament in such cases can be understood by reference to a Statute passed in 1876. When no Petition charging the existence of corrupt practices has been presented under the Act for the trial of Controverted Elections, then 25 or more Electors of a district can sign and present a Petition in which they state that corrupt practices have prevailed, or that they have reason to believe that such practices have extensively prevailed at an Election; but that Petition must be accompanied by a solemn declaration under the Statute in that behalf, signed by the said Electors stating that their allegations are true to the best of their knowledge and belief. They must also deposit with the Accountant of the House of Commors a sum of One thousand dollars. That Petition must be presented within 60 days after the publication in the Canada Gazette of the Return of the Election if the House is sitting, or if Parliament is not sitting, within 14 days after the next meeting of Parliament. Even in this case the House does not take cognizance itself of the allegations set forth in the Feition. It may only present an Address to the Governor General praying him to cause an enquiry to be made in such matters, and accordingly a Commission of inquiry is issued with such powers as determined by Statute.

"It will therefore be seen that this Petition is irregular:

"1st. Because it asks The House to sit in appeal of a judgment rendered in conformity with the provisions of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874;

"2ndly. Because it is not in compliance with the requirements of 39 Victoria, "Chapter 10, 'An Act to provide for more effectual enquiry into the existence of "corrupt practices at Elections of Members of the House of Commons,' nor with those "of 42 Victoria, Chapter 6, 'An Act to amend an Act to provide for more effectual "inquiry into the existence of corrupt practices at Elections.'

"In view then of the fact that the Petition is in conflict with the letter and spirit of the law which governs The House in such cases, and does in effect question the right of an Hon rable Member to his seat, I have to decide that the Objection raised by the Honorable Member for Bagot is well taken, and that the Petition cannot be

"received."

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian

Pacific Railway," without any amendment.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, two Messages from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by \mathbf{H}^{is} Excellency.

And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker (all the Members of the House

standing and being uncovered), and are as follow:-

Lorne.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons. Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1882; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867." he recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (Sessional Papers, No. 1)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 15th February, 1881.

Lorne,

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, the additional Supplementary Estimates of the amounts required for the service of Canada, for the year expiring the 30th June, 1881; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," he recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 15th February, 1881.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the said Messages, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Message was brought by René E. Kimber, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod;

MR. SPEAKER :-

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to the Senate Chamber: -And

having returned;

Mr. Speaker reported, That agreeably to the command of His Excellency the Governor General, the House had attended upon His Excellency in the Senate Chamber; where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public Bill:—

"An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway."

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have agreed

to report the same with amendments:-

Bill to reduce the Capital Stock of the Exchange Bank of Canada, and otherwise

to amend the Act respecting said Bank.

Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to "The International Guarantee Association."

Your Committee also beg leave to report the following Resolution, as a recom-

mendation:

Resolved, That as the time for the reception of Reports on Private Bills will expire to-day, the House be requested to extend the same for a period of two weeks.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Sixteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—
Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the Petition of Edward McSweeney, and others, of the County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick; praying that

any Bill to be introduced having for its object the incorporation of the Moncton Harbour Improvement Company, may become law, and find them sufficient.

On the Petition of the Citizens Insurance Company of Montreal; praying the House to dispense with the Notice usually required for the introduction of Private Bills; also, for the passing of an Act to reduce their Capital Stock, and for other purposes; Your Committee find that Notice was published in the Canada Gazette, and in two local papers for one week only—but as the proposed amendments were submitted at a general meeting of the Shareholders for their consent and unanimously passed, they therefore recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule.

Your Committee have also examined the Notices given on the Petition of the Honorable G. W. Allan and others, of the City of Toronto. for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the British and Colonial Insurance Company, and find that no Notice was given in the Canada Gazette and for the full time in a local paper, but as no private rights can be affected, they recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule in

tais case.

Ordered, That Sir Albert J. Smith have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to incorporate the Don River Improvement Company; and that Mr. Platt have leave to bring in the said Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be real a second time To-marrow.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queqn's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 7th February, 1831, for all correspondence which has taken place within the past year between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, on matters relating to the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (Sessional Papers, No. 73.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for copies of the Report of the Engineer, who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory surveys of the

River St. Francis, in the County of Yamaska. (Sessional Papers, No. 74.)

Mr Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented, —Return to an Order of this House, dated 31st March, 1880, for Returns shewing the names, date of appointment, of all persons appointed by the Dominion Government as Commissioners, Secretaries, or otherwise, in connection with the Canadian exhibit at the Paris Exposition, held in the year 1878; together with a detailed Statement of all moneys paid for salary of each; also, a Statement, in detail, of moneys paid for expenses of living, travelling, printing, advertising, or otherwise; to whom paid, and the time of service of each. (Sessional Papers, No. 75a.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a copy of the Report of the Canadian Commissioners appointed in connection with the

Paris Exhibition. (Sessional Papers, No. 75.)

On motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by Mr. Jones,

Ordered, That the time for the reception of Reports on Private Bills be extended for a period of two weeks from to-day; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend "The General Inspection Act, 1874," and the Acts amending it;

Mr. Mousseau moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being

proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Gillmor moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Anglin, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "committed to a "Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power so to amend "the Bill as to make the Inspection to be in no case compulsory," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Dumont, | Laurier, | Ross (Middlesex), |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Bain, | Fleming, | MacDonnell(Inviness) | , Rymal, |
| Béchard, | Geoffrion, | Malouin, | Scriver, |
| Blake, | Gillies, | Mills, | Skinner, |
| Borden, | Gillmor, | Olivier, | Smith, |
| Bourassa, | Gunn, | Paterson (Brant), | Thompson, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Guthrie, | Pickard, | Trow, |
| Rurpee (Sunbury), | Haddow, | Rinfret, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Holton, | Robertson(Shelburne) | , Wheler, and |
| Charlton, | Huntington, | Rogers, | Yeo.—42. |
| Coupal, | King, | • , | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Messieurs | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Abbott, Allison, Arkell, Baker, Bannerman, Beaty, Beauchesne, Benoit, Bergeron, Bill, Boultbee, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, | Desaulniers, Desjardins, Domville, Drew, Dugas, Elliott, Farrow. Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Fulton, Gault, Gigault, Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Haggart, Hay, | Lane, Langevin, Langevin, Langevin, Langevin, Langevin, Langevin, McDongley, McDonald (King's), McDonald (Pictou), McDonald (Vic.N.S) Macmillan, McCallum, McConville, McConville, McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McQuade, McRory, | Pope (Queen's), Richey, Robertson (Hamilton), Rouleau, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Schultz, Scott, Shaw, | |
| Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brooks, Bunster, Burnham, Cameron (Victoria), Caron, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Coughlin, Coursol, Currier, Daly, Daoust. | Gigault, Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Haggart, | McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McQuade, McRory, Manson, Masson, Massve, Merner, Mongenais, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Muttart, O'Connor, Ogden, Urton, | Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Schultz, Scott, | |
| Dawson, DeCosmos, | Landry, | Ouimet, | ,, iaiams.—113. | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their con currence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act still further to amend 'The Patent Act of 1872.'"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, for To morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878;"

Mr. Boultbee moved, seconded by Mr. Ouimet, and the Question being proposed,

That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Ogden moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Muttart, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof;

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednes-

day morning;

Wednesday, 16th February, 1881.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Dumont, | Longley, | Poupore, |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Bain, | Fleming, | Macdonald (King's), | Rinfret |
| Barnard, | Fulton. | |) Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Béchard, | Gigault, | McDonald (Pictou), | Rogers |
| Bill, | Gillies. | McDonald, (Vic.N. S. | Dog (Middlegan) |
| _ '. | | Mandanall (Tananh) | Parlami |
| Blake, | Gillmor, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Borden, | Gunn, | McConville . | Royal, |
| Bourassa, | Guthrie, | McDougall, | Rymal, |
| Bourbeau, | Haddow, | McInnes, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Hay, | McIsaac, | Scriver, |
| Brecken, | Hesson, | McRory, | Skinner, |
| Brown, | Hilliard, | Manson, | Smith, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Holton, | Méthot, | Tellier, |
| | Hooper, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Huntington, | Montplaisir, | Tilley, |
| Cartwright, | Kaulbach, | Muttart, | Trow, |
| Casey, | King, | Ogden, | Wade, |
| Casgrain, | Kirkpatrick, | Olivier, | Wheler, |
| Charlton, | Landry, | Paterson (Brant), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Colby, | Lantier, | Pickard, | Yeo.—82. |
| Covpal, | Laurier, | , | |
| - | | _ | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Abbott, | Cuthbert, | Macmillan, | Platt, |
|---------|----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Anglin, | Desaulniers, | McCallum, | Plumb, |
| Arkell, | Desjard ns , | McCuag, | Robertson (Hamilton), |

| Bannerman, | Drew, | McGreevy, | Routhier. |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Beaty, | Elliott, | McQuade, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | Malouin, | Rykert, |
| Bergeron, | Gault, | Massue, | Shaw, |
| Boultbee, | Girouard (Kent), | Merner, | Strange, |
| Burnham, | Houde, | Mousseau. | Valin. |
| Cameron (Victoria) |), Hurteau, | O'Connor, | Vallée, |
| Caron, | Kilvert, | Orton, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Costigan, | Kranz, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), and |
| Coughlin, | Lane, | Patterson (Essex), | Williams 54. |
| Coursol, | Langevin, | () | |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered. That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Ordere 1, That Mr. McDougall have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the

Peace River Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 16th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :-By Sir Albert J. Smith,-The Petition of Joseph Stults and others, of the Parish of Moncton, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received :-

Of W. F. Nanary and others, holders of the Preference Stock of the Northern Railway Company of Canada; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section Twelve of the Northern Railway Company Act, 1877, may not become law.

Of Archibald Park and others, Electors of North and Centre Wellington; praying that the agreement entered into with the Syndicate for the construction of the

Canadian Pacific Railway, may not be ratified by Parliament.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Anderdon, County of Essex; and of James Murray and others, of St. Catharines, Ontario; severally praying that the owners of the Colchester Lightship may be indemnified for loss sustained by them in the service of the Dominion.

Of the Reverend Thomas Neales. Rector, and others, Members of the Church of England in the Rural Deanery of Woodstock, Diocese of Fredericton; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of Marriage with the

sister of a deceased wife, may not become law. Of William Miller and others, of the North-West Territory; praying that the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba may not be extended westward; also, that the introduction and sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the North-West Territory, may

continue to be prohibited.

Of J. Cassie Hatton and others, creditors of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to amend the Acts incorporating the Mo. treal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, may not become

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, may not become law.

The following Paper was laid on the Table by the Clerk of The House:-Return to an Order of this House, dated 11th February instant, shewing the names of all persons employed: 1st, as Permanent French Translators, and 2nd, as Sessional French Translators of this House, from the 1st of January, 1874, to the 1st of February instant, with the amount of money paid per month or per day as salary or wages to each of them respectively, for each month within the same period. (Sessional Papers, No. 78.)

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill respect ing the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada; and that Mr. Gault have leave to bring in the said Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the contract between the Government and Denis Coholan, dated 18th January, 1877, with that part of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed with the dredges operating at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B.; also, the correspondence between the Department of Public Works and the said Denis Coholan, in reference to the termination of the contract, and also all Reports and other Papers connected with the said contract.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. Anglin.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B., with the portion of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed; and also, the amount paid out since that date for dredging at such Terminus.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of ail correspondence with the *Hudson's* Bay Company, or any person acting in its behalf, with reference to the South-East quarter and the North half of Section 7, Township 17, Range 20, west of the 1st Principal Meridian, and of all papers, Orders in Council. &c., respecting the granting of the said land to the Company, in lieu of other land alleged to be occupied by settlers.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. Anglin, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the number of men that have withdrawn, left, been discharged, or struck off the rolls in the different Battalions of Volunteers in the Province of New Brunswick, during the years 1873,

1879 and 1880, specifying the number from each Battalion, and the causes of such withdrawal, discharge or removal from the muster rolls.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the accounts of stock taken in the stores or shops of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, during the years 1879 and 1880; and also, a Return of any differences between amount of stock taken and that in the stock ledger during those years.

Mr. Paterson (Brant) moved, seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex), and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all regulations made by Orders in Council with reference to the payment of claims presented for drawbacks on goods manufactured for export.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to reduce the capital stock of the Exchange Bank of Canada, and otherwise to amend the Act respecting the said Bank; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Tassé reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to "The International Guarantee Association," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Desjardins reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into considera-

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act further to amend the "Ast incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to 'The Guarantee Company of North America.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their con-

currence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The Moncton Harbor Improvement Company;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bi'll to incorporate the Don River Improvement Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 17th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Desjardins,—The Petition of T. Archambault and others.

By Mr. Pumb,—The Petition of Messrs. R. Abbott and Company, and others;

and the Petition of E. J. Reed and others.

By Mr. Glen,—The Petition of the Corporation of the Town of Whitby; the Petition of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Ontario; the Petition of J. C. Hanley and others; the Petition of Alexander McLachlan and others; the Petition of George Jones and others, of the Electoral Division of Cardwell; the Petition of Charles Brown and others, of the Electoral Division of Halton; the Petition of Archibald McQuarrie and others, of the Electoral Division of West York, Ontario; the Petition of John H. Bellwood and others, of the Electoral Division of West Durham; the Petition of William B. Hutton and others, of the Electoral Division of North Huron; the Petition of Sidney Warner and others, of the Electoral Division of Lennox; the Petition of Charles Doan and others, of the Electoral Division of North York; the Petition of Alfred Oakley and others, of the Electoral Division of West Toronto; and the Petition of William Sheppard and others, of the Electoral Division of East Toronto.

By Mr. Longley,—The Petition of T. W. Whiteman and others, of the Counties of

Annapolis, Kings, Digby and Yarmouth.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:-

Of John Anderson and others, of the North West Territory; praying that the introduction and sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the North-West Territory, especially in such portion thereof as is proposed to be annexed to Manitoba, may continue to be prohibited.

Of Henry Thomas and others, Pilots of the Port of St. John, New Brunswick; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the exemption of vessels under the tonnage of two hundred tons from compulsory pilotage in the said Port,

may not become law.

Of James Maclaren, of the Village of Buckingham, and others; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company, may

Of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, may not become law.

Ordere 1, That the Petition of T. W. Whiteman and others, of the Counties of

Annapolis, Kings, Digby and Yarmouth, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying to be permitted to lay before the House their Petition for the passing of an Act incorporating them under the name of the Western Counties Steamship Company, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on

Standing Orders.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 2nd February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence between any of the Provincial Governments and the Government of the Dominion, relating to the rights of the Provincial Governments to appoint Police

Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and Inspectors of Licenses. (Sessional Papers, No. 79.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Amendment which was, on Thursday the 10th February instant, proposed to be made to the Question, That the Bill for constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1879, be now read a second time; and which Amendment was, That the word "now" be left out; and the words "this day six months" added at the end of the Question;

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed :- The House resum-

ed the said adjourned Debate.

On motion of Mr. Ives, seconded by Mr. Desjardins,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Wednesday the 2nd February instant proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of correspondence respecting the closing of two Post-Offices in the Parish of *Pockmouche*, County of *Gloucester*, N.B., and the opening of another office and the appointment of another Postmaster;

And the Question being again proposed: - The House resumed the said adjourned

Debate .

And the Question being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to prevent and punish wrongs to children;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Court of Maritime Jurisdiction in the Province of Ontario;

Mr. McCarthy moved, seconded by Mr. McDougall, and the Question being pro-

posed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Patterson (Essex) moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment :-- It was resolved in the Affirma-

tive.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

On motion of Mr. Holton, seconded by Mr. Scriver,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Reports and accounts made by Antoine Dosithé Danis, as Collector and Paymaster upon the Beauharnois Canal, and submitted by him to the Departments of Inland Revenue, Public Works, and of Railways and Canals, from the date of his appointment to the present time.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved, seconded by Mr. Guthrie, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all papers, Orders in Council and correspondence in connection with the Customs' Duties paid or payable by the Canada Southern Railway Company, in respect of all Machinery used by them on their Steam Ferry Boat, or boats at Amherstburg, and rolling stock; and also, a copy of any bond or bonds given by any such Company for such duties, and a Statement of all such machinery as was imported subject to duty; a Statement of the amount or amounts of such duties, and any payment

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or payments made on account, and of any settlement of the same, with dates and all other particulars, for 1878, 1879 and 1880;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Scriver, seconded by Mr. Pickard, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Anglin, seconded by Robertson (Shelburne),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Reports of Engineers or others, respecting the repairs made on the Dam or Breakwater at Shippegan, N. B., in the year 1880, of any Reports made by the Officers or others through whom the persons employed in the work were paid, and copies of the pay lists; and also, copies of all correspondence relating to such repairs and such payments.

On motion of Mr. Macdonald (Kings), seconded by Mr. Longley,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence and Reports of Engineers, in relation to the construction of a Breakwater and Breastwork at Souris West, in King's County, Prince Edward Island.

On motion of Mr. Vanasse, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the names of all persons employed as additional French Translators, translating by the page, during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament;

2. The number of pages translated by each of the said persons;

3. The price fixed in advance for each page so translated, and the price paid to each of the said additional Translators for each of the pages so translated;

4. The names of each of the officers of the House of Commons who certified separately the number of pages so translated, and copies of each certificate given by them, and of each receipt given by each of the said additional Translators.

On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Rykert,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the value for Duty at which the Iron for the construction of the Chaudiere Railway Bridge was entered, the addition made to said value by the Appraiser or Collector at the Port of Ottawa, the names of the Merchant Appraisers appointed under Section 45, Chapter 10, 40th Victoria to whom the final Appraisement was referred; together with a copy of the decision, award or finding of said Merchant Appraisers and of the Collector of Customs at Ottawa, in reference to such Appraisement, or to the alleged under-valuation for Duty of all Iron entered for the construction of said Chaudiere Railway Bridge, and a copy of the Evidence taken before the aforesaid Merchant Appraisers.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all Import Duties collected at Ports of Entry on James and Hudson Bay during the season of 1880.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Guthrie,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Memoranda to Council and Orders in Council, relating to the withdrawal of Sandford Fleming from the position of Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway; also, copies of all correspondence between Ministers, and between Mr. Fleming and any Member of the Government upon the same subject.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Bunster, seconded by Mr. DeCosmos, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all duties collected on Rice imported into the Province of British Columbia, during the last fiscal year; also, a Return of duties on Powder imported into the same Province during the same period.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a list of the names of persons appointed to take the next Census, giving the Office held by each, and the District for which he is appointed.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all written instructions and forms and papers prepared for the use of any of the officers engaged in taking the Census of 1871, not already brought down, including the Papers mentioned in the Census Report; and a Memorandum of the substance of the oral instructions given to the Commissioners on that occasion; and the like information as to written instructions, forms and papers, and as to oral instructions, in connection with the Census for 1881.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of any information in the possession of the Government as to the number of persons counted during the last Census, though absent from the place in which they were counted; distinguishing by Provinces, and also distinguishing between those said to be absent (1) in other parts of the same Province, (2) in other parts of Canada, (3) in the United States, and (4) in other foreign parts.

Also, a Statement of the means (if any) taken to ascertain how many absences were counted; and to guard against those who had left permanently, and against

those who were present only temporarily being counted.

Also, a Statement of the means (if any) to be taken during the next Census to secure the suggested information, and to guard against the suggested defect in the taking of the next Census.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Despatches and correspondence on the subject of Emigration from Ireland, or other parts of the United Kingdom, to the North-West and other parts of Canada.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Valin, seconded by Mr. Cimon,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of France, in relation to Ships built in Canada, and with a view to the admission of such Ships on the same rates of Duty as those built in European Countries.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Valin, seconded by Mr. Cimon, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the number of Vessels propelled by wind or steam, mentioning their tonnage, which were built in the United States, and registered in Canada, between the first day of January, 1878, and the first day of January, 1830; and also, the amount collected when such Sailing or Steam Vessels were registered.

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The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Governor General's Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Domville reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. Domville also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 18th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:-

By Mr. Beaty, -The Petition of the Toronto Seamens' Benevolent Union, and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:-

Of Joseph Stults and others, of the Parish of Moncton, County of Westmoreland, New Brunswick; praying that any Bill presented to Parliament granting power to dock or dam Hall's Creek, at the mouth of the Petitcodiac, may not become law, unless provision be made therein for compensation to them for loss or damage resulting therefrom.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Seventeenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Petition of T. W. Whiteman and others, of the Counties of Annapolis, Kings, Digby and Yarmouth; praying to be permitted to lay before the House their Petition for the passing of an Act incorporating them under the name of the Western Counties Steamship Company, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills; and as the reasons assigned for the delay are satisfactory, they therefore recommend that leave be granted therefor.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate the "St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada,"—and the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company, and have deemed it advisable to amalgamate the said Bills, and to report the same under the Title of "The Dominion Distriction of the Company of Canada,"—and the Bill to incorporate the Company of Canada, and the Canada, and Salvage and Wrecking Company," and recommend that the fees paid on the Bill to incorporate the "St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,-Statement of receipts and payments, from the 1st to the 10th February, 1831, and from 1st July, 1880, to 10th February, 1881. (Sessional Papers, No. 80.)

Mr. Mousseau, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth: -

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have agreed to

report the same with amendments:

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company,

Bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Bill to incorporate "The Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company."

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return

to an Order of this House, dated 2nd February, 1881, for copies,-

1. Of the correspondence respecting the contract for all the wood furnished to the Department of Marine for the use of the Lower Lightship in the Traverse, during the past summer;

2. The price paid for this wood, the quantity, quality and kind furnished;

3. The person who furnished this wood;

4. The person who received and measured this wood; and

5. Copies of the aforesaid contract, or of any document giving evidence of its terms. (Sessional Papers, No. 81.)

Mr. Domville reported from the Committee of Supply, a Resolution; which was read, as followeth:

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Governor General's Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in the Committee of Ways and Means;

Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

And a Debate arising thereupon; And it being Six of the Clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House then resumed the Debate on the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in the Committee of Ways and Means);

On motion of Mr. Plumb, seconded by Mr. Bunting, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 21st February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),—The Petition of the Council of the Municipality

of the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier),—The Petition of the Crédit Foncier Franco Canadien.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:---

Of T. Archambautt and others; praying to be allowed to withdraw their names from the Petition requesting that the affairs of the Banque Ville Marie be wound up; and further that the Bill to reduce the capital stock of the said Bank, may become law.

Of Messrs. R. Abbott and Company and others; and of E. J. Reed and others; severally praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the incorporation of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, may become law.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Whitby; and of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Ontario; severally praying that such steps may be taken as may be

necessary to ensure the making of Port Whitby a harbor of refuge.

Of J. C. Hanley and others; of Alexander McLachlan and others; of George Jones and others, of the Electoral Division of Cardwell; of Charles Brown and others, of the Electoral Division of Halton; of Archibald McQuarrie and others, of the Electoral Division of West York. Ontario; of John H. Bellwood and others, of the Electoral Division of West Durham; of William B. Hutton and others, of the Electoral Division of North Huron; of Sidney Warner and others, of the Electoral Division of Lennox; of Charles Doan and others, of the Electoral Division of North York; of Alfred Oakley and others, of the Electoral Division of West Toronto; and of William Sheppard and others, of the Electoral Division of East Toronto; severally representing that an offer has been made by a responsible Canadian Company to construct, maintain and operate the line of the Pacific Rainway for a much smaller bonus and on terms far more favorable to the country than is proposed by the contract now before Parliament; and praying that such contract may not be ratified, but that a public work of such importance should be submitted to general public competition.

Of the Toronto Seamen's Benevolent Union, and others; praying that better provision than at present exists, may be made by law for the preservation of life in the

case of persons employed on or travelling by sea-going and other vessels.

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also had under consideration the Bill to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association, and beg leave to report that the Preamble of the said Bill has not been proved to their satisfaction, because it is their opinion that the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," give large facilities for the incorporation of Loan Companies on conditions approved by Parliament, and it is unnecessary and objectionable to grant a special Act of Incorporation for that purpose without special reason, and no such reason has been shewn in this case.

Your Committee would recommend that the Fee and charges paid on the last

mentioned Bill, be re-funded, less the charges for printing and translation.

Mr. Caron, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 2nd February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence relating to the appointment of Major General Luard; together with copies of all complaints made to the Department of Militia, or the Government, in regard to the administration of Militia affairs by the said Luard. (Sessional Papers, No. 82.)

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th February, 1881, for a Return of the number of tons of Silver Ore exported from Ontario, during the past five financial years. (Sessional

Papers, No. 83.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 13th December, 1880, for all the evidence collected in regard to Wreckage in Canadian Waters, particularly on the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario and Huron, and Rivers St. Clair and Detroit; also, a Statement of the money expended and to whom paid for collecting the same. (Sessional Papers, No. 84.)

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to correct a clerical error in Schedule B to the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter twenty-two, amending 'The Bank Act' and continuing the Charters of certain Banks," without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend The Insolvent

Act of 1875 and amending Acts," without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Montrea Board of Trade and Exchange," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier), seconded by Mr. Mousseau,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Girouard (Jacques

Cartier),

Ordered, That the Fee and charges paid on the Bill to incorporate "The St. Lawrence Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," be refunded, less the charges for printing and translation; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Plumb, seconded by Mr. Rochester, Ordered, That the Fee and charges paid on the Bill to incorporate the Ontario Investment Association, be refunded, less the charges for printing and translation; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill to continue in force for a limited time the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act respecting the administration of Criminal Justice in the territory in dispute between the Governments of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Blake have leave to bring in a Bill further securing the Independence of Parliament.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Coursol reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incor-

porate the Peace River Railway Company;
The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Albert J. Smith,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the correspondence between the Governments of GreatBritain and United States, concerning the alleged violation of the rights of United States' citizens by Newfoundland fishermen; also, copies of correspondence between the Newfoundland Government and the Imperial Government; also, copies of all correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion Governments, respecting that subject.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

Mr. McCuaig moved, seconded by Mr. White (Cardwell), and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between the Government and the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, in reference to the dues at said Port, and the charges for towage of vessels towed to

and from the said harbor; also, all correspondence in connection with the enlargement of the canals and the opening up of communication between the seaboard and the inland waters of the Dominion, for sea-going vessels; also, all correspondence and petitions in connection with the reduction of tolls on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Robertson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Colby,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Bergin, seconded by Mr. Houde,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the Revenue derived from the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and the expenditure on account of that Branch since its establishment; also, accounts in detail of all instruments purchased for the use of the Weights and Measures Department, and of the expenses, on two occasions, to England, of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue; also, the salaries paid to officers of the said Branch.

On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by Mr. McCallum,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of all legal Fees paid by the Department of Justice, from 30th June, 1879, to 30th June, 1880; to whom paid, and for what services.

On motion of Mr. Bergeron, seconded by Mr. Vanasse,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all leases granted by the Government to any persons or company for the use of water powers, and for certain privileges in relation to the construction of wharves or warehouses on the Beauharnois Canal.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Casgrain,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any Order in Council, correspondence or papers, not already brought down, touching any sale of land in the North-West to any Railway Compan.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Dawson, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Evidence taken before the Deputy Postmaster of Winnipeg, in the course of the year 1880, with reference to the complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City; also, copy of the Report of the said officer.

On motion of Mr. Patterson (Essex), seconded by Mr. McCallum, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence respecting the rights of Squatters on the Naval Reserve on Point Pelie Reef, in the County of Essex.

On motion of Mr. Patterson (Essex), seconded by Mr. McCallum, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence respecting the abatement of interest made to the purchasers of lands on the Indian Reserves in the Township of Anderdon, in the County of Essex.

On motion of Mr. Patterson (Essex), seconded by Mr. McCallum, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount o-

Inland Revenue collected for Canadian grown Tobacco, for the year ending 31st December, 1880.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Gigault,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Letters, Telegrams, Instructions, Accounts for Law Expenses and other Documents in relation to the difficulties which occurred last summer (1880), between one Ham McMicken, a carter in the service of the Pacific Railway, at Winnipeg, or T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent, or both of them, and Robert Tait, Esquire, a ferry-man licensed by the Local Government, with reference to the Ferry between St. Boniface and Winnipeg.

On motion of Mr. Royal, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of any contract or agreement between one Ham McMicken, acting for himself or in the name of a pretended Company or as an agent, and T. J. Lynskey, Superintendent of the Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Emerson to St. Boniface, in relation to the carrying and delivery in Winnipeg of Freight carried by the Railway; also copies of any Tariff adopted by the two parties, and of the surety bonds which must have been required by the said T. J. Lynskey, from the said H. McMicken.

On motion of Mr. Bain, seconded by Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka).

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the British Government and the Government of Canada with reference to the United States Cattle passing through Canada, in transit from one United States Port to another United States Port; also, Statement of number of Cattle so passing through Canada; also, copies of all arrangements between the Reilways carrying such Cattle and the Canadian Government, and all Orders issued by the Government to such Railway Managers.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

Mr. Cockburn (Muskoka) moved, seconded by Mr. Malouin, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of instructions issued by the Department to District Inspectors of Weights and Measures, defining their duties for adjusting Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures, in their several Districts, and regulating the charges therefor, under the authority of the Act regulating the Inspection of Weights and Measures;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. Bain, seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Tassé, seconded by Mr. Grandbois,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the contract entered into by the Government in 1880, with J. G. Baker & Co., of Fort Benton, for furnishing supplies for the North-West Mounted Police.

On motion of Mr. Gault, seconded by Mr. McCuaig.

O dered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of charges made against Horatio Nelson Tabb, formerly Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, of the Evidence taken on the Enquiry into such charges, and of the finding of the Officer who made such Enquiry; together with any correspondence in relation to such charges, and to the decision of the Department of Inland Revenue upon them.

On motion of Mr. Desjardins, seconded by Mr. Landry, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Documents relating to improvements to be made on the Shoals of the St. Lawrence, off Point St. Pierre les Becquets, and of the Reports and Plans of the Government Engineers in relation to the said Works.

On motion of Mr. Vanasse, seconded by Mr. Lane,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the number of Licenses called Warehouse Licenses, for Leaf Tobacco cultivated in Canada, granted since the 1st May, 1880, and at what price such Licenses were granted.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Mr. Bowell,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Currency of the Dominion.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee).

Resolved, That it is expedient to extend the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 4, establishing one uniform Currency for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Domville reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Domville reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as

followeth: -

Resolved, That it is expedient to extend the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 4, establishing one uniform Currency for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the Act establishing one uniform Currency for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Mr. Bowell, Resolved, That the Government business shall have precedence on Thursday during the remainder of the Session.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:

By Mr. McCarthy,—The Petition of Samuel Platt, of the City of Toronto, and others.

By Mr. Holton,-The Petition of William F. Lighthall and others, of the City of

Montreal.

By Mr. Hay,—The Petition of the Credit Valley Railway Company.

Ordered, That the Petition of Samuel Platt, of the City of Toronto, and others,

presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, their Petition for the passing of an Act incorporating them under the name of the Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company. notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on

Standing Orders.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, certified copies of the Judgments and decisions of the said Court in the matter of the Appeals relating to the Elections,— For the Electoral District of Charlevoix, and

For the Electoral District of Bellechasse, together with a copy of the evidence in each case.

And the said Judgments and decisions were read and ordered to be entered on the Journals of this House, and are as follow:-

CHARLEVOIX CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

In the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874.

Friday, the eleventh day of February, A.D., 1881.

PRESENT:

The Honorable THE CHIEF JUSTICE,

Mr. Justice Fournier,

Mr. Justice HENRY,

" " Mr. Justice Taschereau,

Mr. Justice GWYNNE.

Election of a Member of The House of Commons for the Electoral District of the County of Charlevoix, in the Province of Quebec, holden on the sixth and thirteenth days of February, 1879.

SIMON XAVIER CIMON,

(Petitioner in the Court below) Appellant.

JOSEPH STANISLAS PERRAULT,

(Respondent in the Court below) Respondent.

It appearing from the Record in the above cause transmitted to this Court, that the Honorable Mr. Justice Routhier rendered judgment in the said cause on the fifteenth day of September, A.D., 1880, which said judgment was in the terms following:-

"The Court having heard the parties by their Counsel upon the merits of the "Election Petition made and filed in this cause, having examined the proceedings

"and the evidence, and on the whole deliberated.

"Whereas the Petitioner has not proved the allegations of his Election Petition "and has established no fact which justifies the conclusions thereof, dismisses the "said Election Petition with costs; save and except the costs of the Respondent's "enquête which will continue to be at his charge; and the Court giving judgment "on the costs of the contrainte par corps at the instance of the Petitioner against the "witness Joseph Gagné (Zic) reserved at the time of the ordering of the said "contrainte, condemns the Petitioner to pay the said costs."

And the above named Appellant having appealed from said judgment to this Court, which said Appeal was by notice given by the said Appellant pursuant to the Statute in the behalf limited to the questions raised by numbers 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30, 39, 41, 47, 52, 56, 60, 61, 62, 64, 69, 84, 90, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 10: and 103 of the particulars furnished by Petitioner, and to numbers 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,

9, 10, 11 and 12 of the additional particulars furnished by Petitioner:

And the said Appeal having come on to be heard before this Court on the ninth. tenth and eleventh days of November, A.D., 1880, in presence of Counsel as well for the Appellant as the Respondent, whereupon and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, this Court was pleased to direct that the said Appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same coming on this day for judgment this Court did order, adjudge and determine that the said Appeal should be and the same was allowed, and that the said judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Routhier be reversed, except as to a portion of the costs in the Court below, as hereinafter declared.

And this Court did further order, adjudge and determine as follows:—

1. That the said Joseph Stanislas Perrault was not duly elected a Member to serve in the House of Commons for the Electoral District of the County of Charlevoix, in the Province of Quebec, at the Election held on the 6th and 13th days of February,

2. That the said Election for the Electoral District of the County of Charlevoix,

was and is a void Election.

3. That the said Respondent should pay to the said Appellant the costs of the said Appeal to this Court, and that the said Respondent should also pay to the said Appellant all the costs incurred by the said Appellant in the Court below, save and except one half of the costs of the enquête of the said Appellant in the Court below, which said costs shall be at the charge of the said Appellant, and save and except also the costs of the contrainte par corps against Joseph Gagne (Zic) with respect to which the said judgment of the Court below is affirmed.

4. That the Prothonouary of the Superior Court for the District of Suquenay do pay to the said Appellant the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) deposited in his

hands as security for the costs of the appeal to this Ceurt.

5. That the Record be transmitted to the said Prothonotary of the Superior

Court for the District of Saguenay.

And this Court did further decide to report, and do hereby report to the Honorable

The Speaker of the House of Commons, as follows:-

1. That no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with

the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at such Election.

2. That the following persons have been proved at the trial guilty of corrupt practices, namely:-Joseph Israel Tarte, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire.

Pamphile Allard, of the Parish of Saint Paul's Bay, in the Electoral District of Charlevoic, Merchant.

Abram Bouchard, also of the Parish of Saint Paul's Bay, Farmer. Samuel Boivin, also of the Parish of Saint Paul's Bay, Farmer.

Israel Gagnon, also of the Parish of Saint Paul's Bay, Farmer, and

Jean Gagnon, also of the Parish of Saint Paul's Bay, Farmer, the Honorable Mr. Justice Taschereau and the Honorable Mr. Justice Gwynne, dissenting as to the said Joseph Israel Torte.

3. That corrupt practices have not nor is there reason to believe that corrupt

practices have extensively prevailed at such election.

Certified.

ROBT. CASSELS, JR. Registrar Supreme Court of Canada;

The Honorable Joseph G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

BELLECHASSE CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

In the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874.

Friday, the eleventh day of February, A.D., 1881.

PRESENT:

The Honorable The Chief Justice,

" " Mr. Justice Fournier,

" " Mr. Justice Henry,

" " Mr. Justice Taschereau,

" " Mr. Justice Gwynne,

Election of a Member of The House of Commons for the Electoral District of the County of Bellechasse, in the Province of Quebec, holden on the tenth and seven-teenth days of September, 1878.

ACHILLE LARUE,

Appellant,

and

ALEXIS DESLAURIERS,

Respondent.

It appearing from the Record in the above cause transmitted to this Court that the Honorable Mr. Justice *McCord* rendered judgment in the said cause on the tenth day of May, 1880, which said judgment is as follows:—

"Having heard the parties and their witnesses, examined into the evidence and

"documents filed and duly deliberated."

"Considering that it is proved that an agent of the Respondent committed "corrupt practices at the said Election by treating voters on the day of polling on "account of such voters having voted; that another agent of the Respondent also "committed corrupt practices in the same manner, and that another agent of the "Respondent committed corrupt practices at the said Election by paying for the "conveyance of a voter to and from the poll on the day of polling."

"Considering that it is proved that the Respondent himself committed corrupt "practices at the said Election: 1st. By giving money to a voter in order to induce "him to endeavour to procure the return of the Respondent; 2nd. By threatening "another voter with the loss of his place, and also promising to endeavour to procure "for the said voter an employment in order to induce him to refrain from voting at "the said Election; 3rd. By threatening a voter with a prosecution for damages in "order to induce him to refrain from voting at the said Election, and 4th. By "threatening another voter with the loss of his employment in order to induce him "to refrain from voting at the said Election."

"I hereby declare and adjudge that the said Respondent Achille LaRue was not "duly elected and returned at the said Election; and that the said Election is void; "and I further adjudge and order that the Respondent do pay to the Petitioner his

" costs in this cause."

And the said Appellant appealing from the said judgment to this Court, and the said Appeal coming on to be heard before this Court on the fourth and fifth days of November, A.D., 1880, in presence of Counsel as well for the said Appellant as the said Respondent, whereupon and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid this Court was pleased to direct that the said Appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same coming on this day for judgment, this Court did order and adjudge that the said Appeal should be and the same was dismissed, and that the said judgment should be and the same was affirmed.

And this Court did further order, adjudge and determine:-

1. That the said Achille LaRue was not duly elected and returned to serve as a Member in the House of Commons for Canada, for the Electoral District of the County of Bellechasse, at the Election held on the tenth and seventeenth days of September,

2. That the said Election was and is a void Election.

3. That the said Appellant should pay to the said Respondent as well the costs incurred in connection with the Appeal to this Court as the costs incurred by the said Respondent in connection with the said cause in the Court below.

4. That the Record in the said cause should be transmitted to the proper officer

of the Court below.

And this Court did further decide to report and do hereby report to the Honorable The Speaker of the House of Commons as follows: (The Honorable Mr. Justice Fournier and the Honorable Mr. Justice Henry, dissenting on the ground that this

Court have no jurisdiction to entertain the present appeal):-

1. That corrupt practices have been proved to have been committed by the said Achille LaRue at such Election, and the nature of such corrupt practices was the bribery by the said Achille LaRue, of one David Asselin, of Saint Lazare, in the District of Montmagny, Farmer, a voter at said Election, by giving to the said David Asselin, money in order to induce him to endeavor to procure the return of the said Achille LaRue.

2. That the following persons have been proved at the trial to have been guilty

of corrupt practices, namely:

The said Achille LaRue. The said David Asselin.

Eusèbe Couture, of Buckland, in the said District of Montmagny, Furmer.

Nicholas Pouliot of St. Magloire, in the said District of Montmagny, Farmer, and Anselme Plante, of St. Cajetan d'Armagh, in the said District of Montmagny, Miller.

3. That corrupt practices have not, nor is there reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Certified,

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr., Registrar, S.C.C.

The Honorable Joseph G. Blanchet,

Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That in conformity with the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 10, Section 36, he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts of Charlevoix and Bellechasse.

The following Paper was laid on the Table by the Clerk of the House:-Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, instant, for a Statement shewing the names of all persons employed as Additional French Translators, translating by the page, during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament;

2. The number of pages translated by each of the said persons;

3. The price fixed in advance for each page so translated, and the price paid to

each of the said Additional Translators for each of the pages so translated;

4. The names of each of the officers of the House of Commons who certified separately the number of pages so translated, and copies of each certificate given by them, and of each receipt given by each of the said Additional Translators. (Sessional Papers, No. 78a.)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in the Committee of Ways and Means);

And the Question being again proposed: -The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Charlton, seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant), Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, for a Statement shewing in what parts of the North-West Territories there has been a total failure of the usual supply of food on which the Indians subsist; what it is that has so failed; how many Indians in consequence of this total failure have been dependent upon the Indian Department for the means of subsistence; the kind of supplies furnished; from whom purchased; where purchased; whether by private contract or by public tender; the amount paid for each kind; the quantity; the amount paid for freight; to whom paid; from what places and to what places carried; and the amount paid for distribution. (Sessional Papers, No. 85.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 2nd February, 1881, for a copy of a Return of the several Timber Limits granted to parties in the North-West Territories and Keewatin, the names of those to whom they were granted, the locality of the said Limits, and the number of acres specified; and copies of the Orders in

Council, granting the said limits. (Sessional Papers, No. 86.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for a copy of any Order in Council granting tracts of land in the North-West to any Railway Company other than the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, together with the applications for such grants, and all correspondence and Orders in Council connected therewith, and a Statement of the land selected thereunder; also for a copy of any Order in Council as to the route or termini of any such Railways, and of any correspondence in connection therewith. (Sessional Papers, No. 21d.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for a copy of the Order in Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company; together with the application for such grant and all correspondence and Orders in Council connected therewith, and a Statement of the lands selected thereunder; also, for a copy of any Order in Council as to the route or terminus of the Railway, and of any correspondence in connection therewith. (Sessional Papers, No. 21e.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, for copies of any correspondence relating to the dismissal of any Indian Agent or other officer connected with the management of Indian affairs in the North-West Territories. (Ses-

sional Papers, No. 85a.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th December, 1880, for a Statement shewing what progress has been made in surveying Indian Reserves under the

Indian Act of 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 85b.)
And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 15th December, 1880, for a Statement shewing, in separate and distinct columns, the names of the several Dominion Surveyors employed between the year 1873 and the 15th December, 1880, on Surveys of Public Lands elsewhere than in their respective Provinces; their ages, origin, nationality and residence (locality, County and Province); the number of days, months or years they were so employed; the amount of their salaries, or of the sums received by them, or due them up to this date; the names of the Provinces in which such surveys were made, together with a summary shewing, by Provinces and nationalities, the number of Surveyors now working in British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-West. (Sessional Papers, No. 87.)

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-By Mr. Ogden,—The Petition of William Le Visconte and others, of Isle Madame, Richmond, Cape Breton.

By Mr. Currier,—The Petition of Messrs. William Bingham, Brothers and Com-

pany, and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:— Of the Council of the Municipality of the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia; praying that such changes may be made in the constitution of the Province of Nova Scotia as will provide that each County shall have but one representative in the Provincial Legislature.

Of the Crédit-Foncier Franco-Canadien; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Crédit-Foncier of the Dominion of Canada, may not become

law,

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence and telegrams relating to the selling of Hay through King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway; copies of notices asking for tenders for the purchase of Hay and tenders received; also, all orders issued by the officials on the Intercolonial Railway, for the selling of Hay, permits given to officials to cut Hay for their own use, authority for issuing such orders, and all papers relative to the withdrawal of such orders and tenders. (Sessional Papers, No. 36a.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 11th February, 1881, for a copy of the Correspondence, Evidence and Award of - Simard, Esquire, Official Arbitrator in the case of Lucien Morin, Antille, and several others of the Parish of St. Roch des-Aulnets, County of L'Islet, claiming damages from the Government on account of borrowing pits for the use of the Intercolonial Railway, opened on their several lands

during the last season. (Sessional Papers, No. 36b.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of A. L. Light, Esq., Engineer in Chief of the Province of Quebec, addressed, by request, to the Government of Canada, and relating to the Railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company. (Sessional Papers, No. 70.)

Ordered, That Mr. Ouimet have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal "An Act to "render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Pro-"vinces now included, or which may hereafter be included, within the Dominion of "Canada, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of Canada."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Desjardins, seconded by Mr. Poupore, Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council, Petitions, Commissions of Enquiry, Returns and

other documents, respecting the management and administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since the 1st January, 1880.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

Mr. Rochester moved, seconded by Mr. Orton, and the Question being proposed, That a Committee be appointed to investigate and thoroughly examine into the method of ventilating the Parliament Buildings, and also the source whence fresh air is brought into the Buildings, and as to their sanitary conditions generally, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to sit during the Recess, and to examine into systems of ventilation and Hygiene adopted elsewhere, and also to recommend to the Government to appropriate such amount as may be deemed necessary for carrying out a thorough plan of ventilation of the whole of the Buildings; that the said Committee be composed of Messrs. Plumb, Orton, Charlton and Grandbois; and that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee on the subject; And a Debate arising thereupon: —The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the dates of the following proceedings with reference to each Election to the House of Commons which has been followed by a Petition under either of the Acts for the trial of Controverted Elections before Judges:

1. Date of Polling.

2. Of Return.

3. Of publication in Gazette of Return.4. Of fyling Petition.

5. Of service thereof. 6. Of answer thereto.

7. Of commencement of trial.

8. Of termination of trial with a Statement of the number of days actually occupied therein.

9. Of delivery of judgment.

10. Of transmission of judgment to proper officer.

11. Of Speaker's action thereon. 12. Of first proceeding in Appeal. 13. Of setting down for Appeal.

14. Of day for which the Appeal was set down. 15. Of commencement of hearing of Appeal.

16. Of conclusion thereof.

which were not final.

17. Of delivery of judgment in Appeal.

18. Of transmission thereof to proper officer. 19. Of Speaker's action thereon, together with like information as to any Appeals

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Mr. Mills,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the names of the Graduates of the Military College holding First-Class and of those holding Second-Class Certificates obtained in the last Annual Examination; of the names of those who have gone into the British Army; of the names of those who have been employed by the Canadian Government; of the names of those who have left Canada for the United States, and of the residences and occupations of the remainder, so far as ascertainable.

On motion of Mr. Hackett, seconded by Mr. Muttart, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Engineer's Report of Survey made at Cascumpec Harbor, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880, with a view to improving said Harbor; together with copies of all letters and other correspondence received by the Department of Public Works, since the 1st February, 1880, having reference to the same subject.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) moved, seconded by Mr. McCallum, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all telegrams and correspondence relative to the loss of the Colchester Lightship and to the application of the owners of the said lightship for indemnity;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate "The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Macmillan reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered. That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company (Limited), and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Macmillan reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Golby reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: An Act to incorporate "The Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange."

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Stand-

ing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to explain and amend the Act to authorize the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Stand-

ing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to regulate the floating of cordwood on the navigable portion of the River St. Francis, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Massue reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into con-

sideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to prevent and punish wrongs to children, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Guthrie reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the hours of labor in the Workshops, Mills and Factories of the Dominion of Canada and for other purposes;

Mr. Bergin moved, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Victoria), and the Question being

proposed. That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for the better securing the Independence of Parliament, and for the prevention of corruption;

Sir Richard J. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Huntington, and the Question

being proposed. That the Bill be now read a second time;

Mr. Langevin moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Pictou), That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this, day six months," added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

Yeas: Messieurs

| 14 Constants | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Allison, | DeCosmos, | Lane, | Platt, |
| Arkell, | Desjardins, | Langevin, | Plumb, |
| Baker, | Domville, | Lantier, | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Drew, | Longley, | Richey, |
| Benoit, | Elliott, | Mc Donald (C. Breton) | Robertson (Hamilton) |
| Bergeron, | Farrow, | McDonald (Pictou), | |
| Bergin, | Ferguson, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Bill, | Fitzsimmons, | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Bouitbee, | Gault, | McConville, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bourbeau, | Giaault, | McCuaig, | Shaw, |
| Bowell, | Girouard (J. Cartier), | McKay, | Tellier, |
| Brecken, | Girouard (Kent), | McLennan, | Tilley, |
| Brooks, | Grandbois, | McRory, | Valin, |
| Bunster, | Hackett, | Manson, | Vallée, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hay, | Masson, | Vanasse, |
| Cimon, | Hesson, | Massue, · | Wallace (Norfolk), |

| Colby, | Hilliard, | Merner, | Wallace (York), |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Costigan, | Hooper, | Montplaisir, | White (Cardwell), |
| Coughlin, | Hurteau, | Mousseau, | White (Hastings), |
| Coursol, | Ives, | O'Connor, | White (Renfrew), |
| Cuthbert, | Jones, | Ogden, | Williams, and |
| Daly, | Kirkpatrick, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—91. |
| Dawson, | Kranz, | Pinsonneault, | J |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Holton, | Rymal, |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskok 1), | Macdonell (Lanark), | Skinner, |
| Blake, | Dumont, | Malouin, | Smith, |
| Borden, | Fleming, | Olivier, | Thompson, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Geoffrion, | Paterson (Brant), | Trow, |
| Cartwright, | Gillies, | Rintret, | Weldon, and |
| Casey, | Gunn, | Robertson (Shelburne) | Yeo31. |
| Casgrain, | Guthrie, | Rogers, | , |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 24th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Williams,—The Petition of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—Of William F. Lighthall and others, of the City of Montreal; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Silver Plume Mining Company, may not become law, unless provision be made therein for the protection of their rights.

Of the Credit Valley Railway Company; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, may become law.

Mr. Gault. from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of The Accident Insurance Company of Canada, and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of America," and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments:—

Bill to incorporate the Silver Plume Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate the Association known as "J. Winslow Jones and Company, Limited."

Bill respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

Bill to incorporate the Don River Improvement Company.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,
—Estimate of amounts required for the Department of Indian Affairs,—and the
Department of the Interior, for 1381-82. (Sessional Papers, No. 88.)

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 14th February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence which the Government may have had with their Agent in London, the Imperial Government or other parties, relating to the French Shipping Bounties Bill, which has passed the Chamber of Deputies and is now under the consideration of the French Senate. (Sessional Papers, No. 89.)

Ordered, That Mr. White (Hastings) have leave to bring in a Bill relating to interest on moneys secured by mortgage on Real Estate.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Friday last, proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in the Committee of Ways and Means);

And the Question being again proposed:—The House resumed the said adjourned

Debate.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 25th February, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, seconded by Mr. White (Hastings), Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act forty-"third Victoria, Chapter sixty-one, intituled: 'An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine "Bridge Company,' and to change the name of the said Company," without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting, 'La Banque Ville-Marie,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting 'La Banque Ville-Marie,'" was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Desjardins, seconded by Mr. Royal,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 25th February. 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Dawson,—The Petition of William Brown, Reeve, and others, of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of William Le Visconte and others, of Isle Madame, Richmond, Cape Breton; praying to be relieved from the operation of the Law respecting the Inspection of Fish.

Of Messrs. William Bingham, Brothers and Company, and others; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the incorporation of the European, American and Canadian Cable Company, may become law.

Ordered, That the Petition of William Brown, Reeve, and others, of Sault Ste.

Marie, District of Algoma, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying that power may be granted to the *Ontario* and *Pacific* Junction Railway Company to extend their line to *Sautt Ste. Marie*.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a Statement shewing the date of the appointment of Thomas Brossoit, surnamed Bourguignon, as Paymaster and Collector on the Beauharnois Canal, as well as the amount of all his contingent expenses, in connection with the Departments of Inland Revenue and Public Works, from the time of his appointment to the day when he saw fit to resign. (Sessional Papers, No. 91.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of the Engineer who conducted the Survey of the Harbor of New Carlisle

in 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 92.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 28th January, 1881, for copies of all papers and correspondence between the Government and the Proprietors of the Haggas Patent Water Elevator for Locomotives, which was furnished to the Government on the first Section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, west of Thunder Bay, last year. (Sessional Papers, No. 23q.)

Mr. Mousseau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th April, 1880, for copies of all correspondence in relation to the issue of a License in favor of Mr. James Quinn, to keep the Ferry on the River Restigouche, between Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick; also, copies of the Resolutions transmitted to the Department of Inland Revenue by the Municipal Council of the Township of Mann, County of Bonaventure, in relation to the said Ferry on the River Restigouche. (Sessional Papers, No. 93.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th February, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence relating to the claim of Théotime Blanchard, late Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, N.B., for the payment to him of the portion of his salary withheld as his contribution to the

Superannuation Fund. (Sessional Papers, No. 39a.)

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirteenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, being for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 11.)

Ordered, That Mr. Casgrain have leave to bring in a Bill to amend "The Consolidated Railway Act, 1879."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Brecken have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for empowering Loan Companies to carry on business throughout Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Friday the 18th February instant, proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House in Committee of Ways and Means);

And the Question being again proposed:—The House resumed the said adjourned

Debate.

And the Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited)," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited)," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Currier, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company (Limited) was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act of incorporation of 'The Accident Insurance Company of Canada,' and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of America," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Domville reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of 'The Accident Insurance Company of Canada' and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to 'The Accident Insurance Company of North America.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate "The Silver Plume Mining Company," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Drew reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Association known as "J. Winslow Jones and Company (Limited)," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Coursol reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Don River Improvement Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Plumb reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment. Ordered. That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bil! do pass. Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting La Banque Ville Marie;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Stand-

ing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the South-Eastern Railway Company;

The Rill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Committee of Ways and Means was resumed.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, intituled: "Acts to alter the duties of Customs and Excise," and the Schedule of dutiable and free goods thereto attached, by the following additions thereto, and alterations therein:

In the Act 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, Section 4, after the word "duty" and before the word "be" in the twelfth line, insert the words "or a specific and ad valorem duty," and after the word "duty" and before the word "and "in the thirteenth line, insert the words "and shall be charged with the same rate of ad valorem duty as is levied and collected on the goods they contain."

In "Schedule A goods subject to duties:"

1. In the item "Agricultural Implements," after the word "implements" and before the word "not" insert the words "including mower and reaper knives."

2. Under the heading "Books" in the sixth item, after the word "Bills" insert the words "and other printed matter not elsewhere specified."

3. After the item "Cocoa Nuts" insert the item, "Cocoa nuts, when imported from the

place of growth by vessel direct to a Canadian port, fifty cents per hundred.
4. In the item "Cordage, all other," after the word "other" insert the words "in-

cluding Manilla marline, when not imported for ships' purposes."

- 5. Under the heading "Cotton, manufactures of," in the second item, strike out the word "Jeans," and after the said second item, insert the following item: "White or Dyed Cotton Jeans, Contilles. Cambrics, Silicias, Casbans, and printed Calicoes, twenty per cent. ad valurem, and add the following item: "Cottons over thirty-six inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of Window Shades for use in their factories, exclusively for the manufacture of Oiled Window Shades, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.
- 6. Under the heading "Glass and manufactures of," in the first item, after the word "pressed" insert the words "or moulded," and before the word "Jars" strike out the words "and fruit;" and in the second item, after the word "Chimneys" insert the words "side lights and head lights."
- 7. Under the heading "Iron and manufactures of," in the thirtcenth item, after the word "Axles," insert the words "of iron or steel." Strike out the fourteenth item and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Rolled beams, channels, and angle and Tiron, steel or iron and steel, twelve and one-half per cent, ad valorem."

8. In the item "Wrought Iron Tubing," after the word "Manufactured," insert the words "over two inches in diameter," and after the words "per cent." add the

- words "two inches in diameter, or under, coupled and threaded or not, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem."
- 9. In the twenty-fourth item, after the word "rivets" insert the words "of iron or steel."
- 10. In the thirtieth item, after the word "over," strike out the word "half," and insert the words "nine-sixteenths of."
- 11. In the thirty-fourth item, after the word "nuts," insert the words "of iron or steel."
- 12. Strike out the item concerning, "Lead, old and scrap," &c, and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Lead, old, scrap and pig, forty cents per one hundred pounds. Bars, blocks and sheets, sixty cents per one hundred pounds.'
- 13. Under the heading "Leather," strike out the third item concerning "Sole and belting leather," and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Sole and belting leather, and all upper leather, including kid, lamb, sheep, buck, antelope and calf, tanned or dressed, but not waxed or glazed, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.
- 14. In the fourth item "Leather as above," after the word "waxed," insert the words "or glazed."
- 15. In the item "Liquorice root and Paste extract," after the word "root," strike out the word "and."
- 16. Under the heading "Marble," in the fourth item respecting "finished marble," strike out the words "twenty-five," and insert the word "thirty."
- 17. Strike out the items respecting "Oil cloth for floors," &c., in the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Oil cloth for floors, table covers, window blinds and scenery, in the piece, cut or shapes, oiled, enamelled, stamped, painted or printed, thirty per cent. ad valorem."
- 18. In the item concerning "Plaster of Paris or Gypsum, ground," after the word "ground," insert the words "not calcined," and strike out the words "twenty
- per cent. ad valorem," and insert the words "ten cents per one hundred pounds."

 19. In the item concerning "Plated Ware," after the words "of all kinds," insert the words, "including cutlery, plated wholly or in part."
- 20. In the item concerning "Printing Presses," strike out the word "fifteen," at d insert the word "ten."
- 21. Strike out the items in the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, concerning "Silk in the Gum," &c., and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Silk in the gum or spun, not more advanced than singles, tram and thrown organzine, not colored, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.
- 22. In the item "Silver, rolled, and German Silver," after the word "German," insert
- the words " and Nickel." 23. Under the heading "Spirits and Strong Waters," in the fifth item, after the words "other denomination," insert the words, "including Medicinal Elixirs and Fluid Extracts and Wine preparations, in bulk or bottle."
- 24. In the item "Steel and manufactures of," strike out the figures "1582," and insert " 1883.'
- 25. Under the heading "Wools and Woollens," strike out the word "Shawls" in the third line; and in the second item, concerning "clothing," after the word "Caps," insert the words "and horse clothing shaped."
- 26. After the respective items concerning Canned Fruits, Tomatoes and Meats, paying specific duty, insert the following, "the rate to include the duty on the cans, and the weight on which duty shall be payable to include the weight of the cans."
- The following items to be added to Schedule A of goods subject to duties :-27. Acids, Sulphuric and Nitric, in a combined state, twenty per cent ad valorem.
- 28. Breadstuffs, Grain and Flour and Meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transitu, twenty per cent. ad valorem upon the appraised value, such appraised value to be ascertained as provided by Sections 44, 45 and 46 of the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

- 29. Britannia Metal, in pigs and bars, ten per cent. ad valorem; manufactures of, not plated, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 30. Clothing of any material, including horse clothing shaped, not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. ad valorem.
 31. German and Nickel Silver, manufactures of, not plated, twenty-five per cent.
- German and Nickel Silver, manufactures of, not plated, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 32. Gun, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges, and Cartridge cases, of all kinds and materials, thirty per cent. ad valorem.
- 33. Laces, Braids, Fringes and other trimmings, twenty per cent. ad valorem.
- 34. Musical Instruments of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 35. Oils, Lubricating, of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 36. Paints, White Lead in pulp, not mixed with oil, five per cent. ad valorem.
- 37. Ribbons of all kinds and materials, thirty per cent. ad valorem.
- 38. Screws of iron, steel, brass or other metal, not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. ad valorem.
- 39. Shawls of all kinds and materials, except silk, twenty-five per cent ad valorem.
- 40. Slates, Roofing Slate, black or blue, eighty cents per square; red, green and other colors, one dollar per square.
- 41. Telephones, Telegraphic Instruments, Electric and Galvanic Batteries, and Apparatus for Electric Lights, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 42. Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades of all kinds and materials, twenty-five percent. ad valorem.
- 43. Velveteens and Cotton Velvets, twenty per cent. ad valorem.
- 44. Winceys, plain, of all widths, when the material is not over one-fourth wool, twenty per cent. ad valorem. Checked, striped or fancy, not over twenty-five inches wide, twenty per cent. ad valorem. Checked, striped or fancy dress winceys, over twenty-five inches wide, and not over thirty inches, when the material is not more than one-fourth wool, two cents per square yard, and fifteen per cent. ad valorem; but all checked, striped or fancy Winceys over thirty inches wide, shall be subject to duty as Woollen goods, when the material is partly wool.
- 45. Cocoa Matting, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
 - Amendments on Schedule B of Free Goods:
 1. In the item "Bones, Crude, &c.," after the word "Crude," strike out the
 - word "and."

 2. Strike out the item concerning "Colors," and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Colors, dry, viz., Blue, Black, Blanc fixé, Chinese Blue, Prussian Blue and Raw Umber. In Pulp, viz., Carmine, Cologne, Marjacca and Rose Lakes, Scar'et and Maroon, Satin and Fine-washed White and Ultramarine Blue."
 - 3. In the item concerning "Potash," after the word "Muriate," insert the words "and Bichromate."
 - 4. In the item concerning "Steel in ingots, &c.," change the figures from "1882" to "1883."
 - The following items to be added to said Schedule B:—
 - 1. Beans, Vanilla and Nux Vomica.
 - 2. Belladonna Leaves.
 - 3. Books, Educational, imported by and for the use of schools for the deaf and dumb exclusively.
 - 4. Cinchona Bark.
 - 5. Ergot.
 - 6. Horn Strips, when to be used in making Corsets.
 - 7. Quercitron, or extract of Oak Bark.
 - 8. Roots, Medicinal, viz., Aconite, Calumba, Ipecacuanha, Sarsaparilla, Squiils, Taraxacum, Valerian.
 - 9. Trees, Forest, when imported into the Province of Manitoba, or the North-West Territory, for planting.

10. After the words "Cotton seed cake" add the words "and meal."

The following to be added to Schedule D of Prohibited Articles:-

1. Foreign reprints of British Copyright Works, Copyrighted in Canada. and of Canadian Copyrighted Works.

2. Resolved. That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing Resolution, and the alterations made in the duties of Customs on the articles therein mentioned shall take effect on and after the 26th day of February instant. Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Mr. Jones also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the

said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 28th February, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:-By Mr. McCarthy,-The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of

Simcoe; and the Petition of the Honorable Frank Smith, Senator, and others.

By Mr. Longley,—The Petition of F. W. Whiteman and others, of the Counties of Annapolis, Kings and Digby, Nova Scotia.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:-Of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company; praying that the House will be pleased to pass their Bill with certain amendments.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria), from the Select Standing Committee on Misrellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Montreat Board of Trade and Exchange,'" and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as

Your Committee would recommend that as the time for the reception of Reports on Private Bills will expire on Tuesday, 1st of March, proximo, the House be requested to extend the same for a further period of ten days from that date.

On motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by Mr. Plumb, Ordered, That the time for the reception of Reports on Private Bills be extended for a period of ten days, from To-morrow; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. Domville have leave to bring in a Bill to explain and amend Section Fifty-two of the Bank Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The European, American and Canadian Cable Company, Limited;'"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council respecting the claims of Contractors on the Intercolonial Railway, since January 1st, 1880; also, all instructions issued to Mr. Shanly, respecting the same, and correspondence relating to such claims.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all papers and accounts relating to a claim made by G. A. Girouard, for an alleged delivery of sleepers on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$2,640 appears to have been made by Special Warrant, including all Reports by Engineers, Superintendents or other officers of the Railway, and also Departmental letters and decisions.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the amount and character of the various claims made by Contractors on the Intercolonial Railway since its completion; the cases in which a settlement was obtained, whether by Departmental action or through the Courts, stating the figures in each case; also, the Report or recommendation of Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. C. Schreiber, and Mr. Brudges, in each case.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the contract for fencing entered into by Thomas B. Smith, on the Intercolonial Railway, in 1871-1872, in which a payment has been made of \$1,894.50 by Special Warrant; with copies of any Reports on the subject, by any Railway or Departmental officer.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of Award of Dominion Arbitrators on a claim of one Alexander Forbes, for fencing on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$172.18 appears to have been made by Special Warrant, and copies of Reports of Railway or Departmental officials on such claim.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of any Report made by Government Engineers respecting works in the Harbor of Toronto, since January 1st, 1880, with maps shewing the locality of the new channel being dredged at the western entrance.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir Richard J Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing expenditures on Meaford Harbor in the years 1879 and 1880, with Reports of Engineers relating thereto, since January, 1879; with Statement shewing nature of work done, with quantities in each year and name of Superintendent and Engineer; with estimate of cost of work yet proposed to be done, and character of work, shewing, if dredging, increase of depth of channel and width; also area of Harbor to be excavated, the number of days the Dredge was employed in each year, and detailed Statement of expenditure of Dredge, with cost of towage of same in each year, specifying places of departure and arrival.

On motion of Mr. MacDonnell (Inverness), seconded by Mr. Burpee (Sunbury), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence and communications between the Government and the Commissioner, or party in charge of the expenditure and repairs made on the public Wharf at Port Hood, during the last Summer and Fall, relative to the present state of said Wharf, and to the further sum necessary to complete said repairs; also a Return of said expenditure so made.

Mr. DeCosmos moved, seconded by Mr. Skinner, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, a copy of every Report made by Mr. J. W. Trutch, respecting the land of Mr. A. Munro, situated within the Indian Reserve at Cowiehan, V. I.; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Gunn,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the cost of maintaining the Fish-Breeding Establishment, at or near Newcastle, Ontario, for the year 1876, and for each year since, including the year 1880.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Advertisements for Tenders for the building of the Telegraph Line from New Westminster to Yale, copies of the Tenders received therefor, and of the written action thereon; also, copies of any Reports by, or Letters from, Mr. Gisborne, Inspector of Dominion Telegraphs, or Mr. Wilson, or any other Officer, on the subject of that Telegraph Line; also, copies of any Papers connected with the arrangement under which it was constructed, and a detailed Statement of the cost, with the names of the persons employed, their residences at the time of hiring, and the sums paid to them for travelling expenses and wages during their journey, also, copy of the Contract for the poles; also, copies of any Letters or Reports as to the Line since its construction disclosing its defects; like Papers with reference to the Telegraph Line from Point Atkinson to New Westminster; also, all Letters and Papers with reference to the break in the Telegraph Cable in British Columbia, its attempted repair, the arrangements for a Ferry to replace it, and the cost thereof.

Mr. Blake moved, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, and the Question being proposed, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence, Statements and representations upon which the Government acted in proposing the Legislation of 1879, and also the Legislation of 1880, as to the specific gravity of Coal Oil used for illuminating purposes; and copies of any Correspondence, Statements and representations on the subject of the operation of either of the said Acts, and any suggestions received as to the amendment of the present Act in that respect; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The General "'Inspection Act, 1874,' and the Acts amending it," without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The "Napierville Junction Enilway and Quarry Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the "Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Petroleum Inspection "Act, 1880," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Mousseau, seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Napierville "Junction Railway and Quarry Company," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Coursol, seconded by Mr. Gault, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year 1st July, 1879, to 30th June, 1880, on the works under his control. (Sessional Papers, No. 6.)

On motion of Mr. Patterson (Essex), seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of the Reports of Surveys for Harbors made by the late John Lindsay, Esq., C.E., on the North Shore of Lake Eric, between Point Pelee Reef and the mouth of the Detroit River.

On motion of Mr. Valin, seconded by Mr. Little,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the tolls collected each year on the Beauharnois Canal, since 1872 up to the present time.

On motion of Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), seconded by Mr. Jones,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the names, nationality and religion of any person or persons appointed to any office or employment in the service of the Government, since the 10th October, 1878, and the amount of annual salary, or daily, or monthly allowance of each officer so appointed.

On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by Mr. McCallum,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all Reports, made by Mr. J. W. Trutch, respecting a Railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and between Emory and Burrard Inlet.

On motion by Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by Mr. McCailum,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all the correspondence that has passed between the Government and Mr. J. W. Trutch, since January, 1880, respecting Indian Affairs in the Province of British Columbia.

since January, 1880, respecting Indian Affairs in the Province of British Columbia.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. DeCosmos, seconded by Mr. McCallum,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all

Reports, correspondence and telegrams between Mr. J. W. Trutch and the Government, respecting the Railway lands in British Columbia.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Membars

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Tassé, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the change of Bridge across the lock on the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield.

On motion of Mr. Tassé, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the lease of certain land on the north shore of the Beauharnois Canal, at Valleyfield.

Mr. Longley moved, seconded by Mr. Bill, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker be requested to issue an Order prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating

Liquors within the precincts of this House;

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), that all the words after "Order," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "closing the bar for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors within the precincts of this House," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| | Mes | sieurs | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bannerman, | Hooper, | McKay, | Routhier, |
| Beauchesne, | Jackson, | McQuade, | Royal, |
| Béchard, | Jones, . | Malouin, | Rykert, |
| Bolduc, | Kirkpatrick, | Manson, | Scott, |
| Boultbee, | Landry, | Massue, | Shaw, |
| Burnham, | Langevin, | Merner, | Strange, |
| Cimon, | Little, | Méthot, | Sutherland, |
| Coughlin, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C.) | , Orton, | Tassé, |
| Coursol, | McDonald(C.Breton) | $Patterson\ (Essex),$ | Tellier, |
| Cuthbert, | McDonald (Pictou), | Platt, | Valin, |
| Doull, | McCallum, | Pope (Compton), | Vanasse, |
| Ferguson, | McCarthy, | Richey, | Wallace (Norfolk) |
| Flynn, | McConville, | Robertson (Hamilton) | , Wheler, and |
| Gunn, | McDougall, | Rouleau, | Wright.—56. |
| Marca | | | |

NAYS:

Massiann

| | Mea | ssieurs | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Allison, Bill, Blake, Bourassa, Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Charlton, Coupal, DeCosmos, | Gault, Gillmor, Glen, Grandbois, Guthrie, Hackett, Hay, Hilliard, Huntington, King, | Mac Donnell (Inv'ness) Macmillan, McCuaig, McIsaac, Mc Rory, Ogden, Olivier, Paterson (Brant), Pickard, Rinfret | Ross (Middlesex), Rymal, Scriver, Tilley, Trow, Wade, Wallace (York), White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew) and |
| Dumont. | Lonaley. | Robertson(Shelburne) | , Yeo.—46. |
| Fleming, | McDonald (Vic.N.S. | .), | |
| C | | | |

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being proposed;

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Glen, That the words "and that strangers be excluded from the Refreshment Saloon of the House "of Commons," be added at the end thereof;

Mr. White (Cardwell) moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, That the words "unless accompanied by a Member," be

added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question, as amended:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put;

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker be requested to issue an Order closing the Bar for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors within the precincts of this House, and that strangers be excluded from the Refreshment Saloon of the House of Commons, unless accompanied by a Member.

On motion of Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), seconded by Mr. White (Cardwell), Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the Engineer who made a survey of Wiarton Harbor.

And then the House adjourned Till to-morrow.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Richey,—The Petition of the Reverend J. A. Richey and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of Seaforth, Diocese of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Currier,—The Petition of Henry John Hubertus, of the City of Ottawa. By Mr. Patterson (Essex),—The Petition of Michael McCarthy and others, of Sandwich East, County of Essex, Ontario.

Mr. Casgrain reported, from the Select Committee on the Bill for the better prevention of fraud in relation to Contracts involving the expenditure of public moneys. That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the *Moncton Harbor* Improvement Company; and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eighteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Petition of Samuel Platt, of the City of Torouto, and others; praying to be permitted to lay before the House their Petition for the passing of an Act incorporating them under the name of the Northern, North-

Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills, as the reasons given for the delay are satisfactory, they recommend that leave be granted therefor, and that the 19th Rule be suspended.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for copies of all papers and correspondence connected with the letting of the last Contract for carrying the North Shore Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Maric. (Sessional Papers, No. 95.)

Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Maric. (Sessional Papers, No. 95.)
Also, Supplementary Return to an Order of this House, dated 10th March, 1879, for a copy of all Reports, papers and documents relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department; and all correspondence connected therewith. (Sessional Papers, No. 96.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of the notices respecting the sale of hay alongside the track of the Intercolonial Railway; the names of the tenderers, and the amount of the tender or tenders in each case; the names of the persons to whom one or more of the Contracts have been granted; and also all correspondence, applications, telegrams, etc., respecting the sale of the said hay. (Sessional Papers, No. 36c.)

Ordered, That the Petition of Henry John Hubertus, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying that the House will not grant a charter to any Company, having for its object the construction of a Railway from *Ottawa* to *Toronto*, without provision be made therein for compensation to him for services rendered.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned until Thursday next.

Mr. Mousseau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for a Return shewing the amount of Inland Revenue collected for Canadian grown Tobacco, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 31a.)

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of expenditure of Dominion Police, during the year 1880, in accordance with the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 73, Section 6. (Sessional Papers, No. 97.)

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the annulling of a certain emphyteutic lease to the Corporation of the Canada Military Asylum at Quebec.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the Minister of the Interior or the Minister of Militia, by Notarial deed, to cancel and annul a certain emphyteutic lease made in the name of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for War, to the Corporation of the Canada Military Asylum, of a Lot of Land in the City of Quebec, since transferred under the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 8, to Her Majesty, for the purposes of Canada and of the said Act, and classed under the said Act by the Governor

in Council, as not necessary to be occupied for the defence of Canada, and to sell and convey the said Lot and its appurtenances to the Corporation of the Church of England Female Orphan Asylum, which is now, with the consent of the Crown, in the occupation of the same, for the sum of six thousand dollars, the capital of the rent now paid for it by the said Corporation, and to pay the said sum into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, to the end that a separate account may be kept thereof, and certain pensions payable by the said Canada Military Asylum and charged on the said property, may thereafter be paid out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Haggart reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received,

Mr. Haggart reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the Minister of the Interior or the Minister of Militia, by Notarial deed, to cancel and annul a certain emphyteutic lease made in the name of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for War, to the Corporation of the Canada Military Asylum, of a Lot of Land in the City of Quebec, since transferred under the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 8, to Her Majesty, for the purposes of Canada and of the said Act, and classed under the said Act by the Governor in Council, as not necessary to be occupied for the defence of Canada, and to sell and convey the said Lot and its appurtenances to the Corporation of the Church of England Female Orphan Asylum, which is now, with the consent of the Crown, in the occupation of the same, for the sum of six thousand dollars, the capital of the rent now paid for it by the said Corporation, and to pay the said sum into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, to the end that a separate account may be kept thereof, and certain pensions payable by the said Canada Military Asylum and charged on the said property, may thereafter be paid out of the said Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to,

Ordered, That Sir John A. Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Canada Military Asylum at Quebec.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Mr. Caron, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,-Report on the State of the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 9).

Mr. Langevin moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Telegraphic Communication between the Pacific Coast of the Dominion and Asia;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Haggart, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Act "incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said "Company to The Guarantee Company of North America," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Ordered, That the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An "Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to "change the name of the said Company to 'The Guarantee Company of North "'America," be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of Quebec;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Coursol reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sitting of the House.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to continue in force, for a limited time, the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act respecting the administration of Criminal Justice in the "Territory in dispute between the Governments of the Province of Ontario and of the "Dominion of Canada;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had made some progre s, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the Act establishing one uniform currency for the Dominion of Conada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Bergeron reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply. (In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Dominion Police, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Kingston Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with *Dorchester Penitentiary*, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Manitoba Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with British Columbia Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the care of Public Archives, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with Patent Record, for the year ending 30th June, 1-82.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with preparation of Criminal Statistics, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with Dominion Exhibition, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Immigration Agents and Employés, viz.: Agent, Quebec, \$1,600; Assistant, Quebec, \$1,000; Clerk, Quebec, \$1,000; Norwegian Interpreter, Quebec, \$500; Messenger, Quebec, \$200; Agent, Montreal, \$1,200; Agent, Ottawa, \$1,200; Agent, Kingston, \$1,200; Agent, Toronto, \$1,400; Agent, Hamilton, \$1,100; Agent, London (Ontario), \$800; Agent, Halifax, \$1,000; Agent, St. John, \$1,000; Agent, Manitoba. \$2,400; Agent, North-West, \$1,200; Clerks and Messengers in London (England) Office, \$4,300; salaries of Special Agents in Europe, \$5,000; contingencies of Canadian and other agencies, \$24,000; travelling expenses of Travelling Agents in Europe, \$7,000; towards assisting immigration and immigration expenses, \$100,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses, viz.: Medical Inspection, Quebec, \$1,300; Quarantine, Grosse Isle, \$9,566; Quarantine, St. John, N.B., \$2,400; Quarantine, Pictou, N.S., \$300; Quarantine, Halifax. N.S., \$3,200; Quarantine, Charlottetown, P.E.T., \$1,000; assisting maintenance of Tracadic Lazaretto, \$3,000; to meet expenses of precautionary measures for Public Health: Public Health, \$5,000; Cattle Quarantine, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882. Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

* Wednesday, 2nd March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions,

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. Colby also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Com-

mittee.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, in the room of Joseph Keeler, Esquire, deceased.

And then The House, having continued to sit till ten minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 3rd March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:

By Mr. Burnham, - The Petition of Messrs. Forbes and Lownsborough and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Dawson,—The Petition of James Michie and others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. McCarthy,—The Petition of Walter A. Dickson and J. G. Dickson.
By Mr. Williams,—The Petition of William Barclay McMurrich, Mayor, and

others, of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Carling,—The Petition of John English, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Town of Strathroy; the Petition of W. J. Simpson, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Glencoe; the Petition of Colonel Arthurs, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Napier; the Petition of Benjamin Payne, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Delaware, West Middlesex; and the Petition of Andrew Weir and others, Members of the Licensed Victuallers Association of the County of Middlesex.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and

Of the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe; praying that the Bill now before Parliament, respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada, may become

Of the Honorable Frank Smith, Senator, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Northern, North-Western and Small Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Of F. W. Whiteman and others, of the Counties of Annapolis, Kings and Digby,

Nova Scotia; praying for an Act of Incorporation as a Steamship Company.

Of the Reverend J. A. Richey and others, Members of the Church of England in the Parish of Seaforth, Diocese of Nova Scotia; praying that any Bill to be introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, may not become law.

Of Michael McCarthy and others, of Sandwich East, County of Essex, Ontario; praying for amendments to the General Railway Act in relation to drainage facilities. Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec

Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for copies of all leases granted by the Government to any persons or Company, for the use of waterpowers, and for certain privileges in relation to the construction of Wharves or Warehouses on the Beauharnois Canal. (Sessional Papers, No. 91a.)

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Guthrie,

Ordered, That the Return laid before this House on the 5th May, 1879, relating to wrecking and coasting in Canadian waters, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Ordered, That the Petition of William Barclay McMurrich, Mayor, and others, of

the City of Toronto, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying that the Petition of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company for certain amendments to their Charter, may be granted.

Ordered, That Sir John A. Macdonald have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Dominion Lands Acts.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 7, respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, by enabling the Governor in Council to fix a less rate of interest than four per cent per annum, as that to be paid to Depositors by Banks chartered under the said Act, and by making better provision as to the payment of dividends out of the profits of the Bank, and as to notices of the annual or other meetings of the Shareholders, and to continue the Charters granted under the said Act until the first day of July, 1891, subject to the said amendments and the provisions of the said Act as amended by the Act 36 Victoria, Chapter 72.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Return shewing the names and nationality of each of the Instructors to the Indians in the Territories of Canada; the residence and former occupation of each such Instructor at the time of appointment; if any removed, the date and cause of removal; the salary or allow-

ance paid to each, and a detailed Statement of all expenses connected with the instruction of said Indians; also, a copy of any Report or correspondence to the Department of the Interior from any such Instructors, and a detailed Statement of the various

articles supplied to each Instructor. (Sessional Papers, No. 85c.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 20th December, 1880, for a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, telegrams and correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Imperial Government, respecting the expenditure of the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, voted by the Canadian Parliament last Session, for the relief of those in Ireland who were threatened by famine. (Sessional Papers, No. 76.)

On motion of Mr. Bowell, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Customs.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved,—That it is expedient so to amend the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 10,

amending the Acts respecting the Customs, as -

1. To make better provision respecting the abatement of ad valorem Duties on Goods imported by water and damaged, and to extend such provisions to Goods imported by railway or other land conveyance and damaged;

2. To make better provision with respect to oaths and declarations required by the Act, and as to appraisement of Goods for duty, and the collection of additional

duty in cases of under valuation;

3. To provide more effectually for ensuring the payment of Duties on Goods warehoused, and for the punishment of frauds on the Revenue by smuggling, using false invoices, or by certain offences with respect to Goods warehoused;

4. To make better provision for the decision of cases respecting Goods seized

and detained for breach of the Customs Laws;

5. To empower the Governor in Council to transfer, for a time to be named in the Order, to the list of Goods which may be imported free of duty, articles (whether ... natural products or products of manufactures) used as materials in Canadian manufactures, and to grant a drawback on the duty paid on articles so used or a specific sum in lieu of such drawback.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received,

Mr. Jones reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as

Resolved,-That it is expedient so to amend the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 10,

amending the Acts respecting the Customs, as-

1. To make better provision respecting the abatement of ad valorem Duties on Goods imported by water and damaged, and to extend such provisions to Goods imported by railway or other land conveyance and damaged;

2. To make better provision with respect to oaths and declarations required by the Act, and as to appraisement of Goods for duty, and the collection of additional duty

in cases of under valuation;

3. To provide more effectually for ensuring the payment of Duties on Goods warehoused, and for the punishment of frauds on the Revenue by smuggling, using false invoices, or by certain offences with respect to Goods warehoused;

4. To make better provision for the decision of cases respecting Goods seized

and detained for breach of the Customs Laws;

5. To empower the Governor in Council to transfer, for a time to be named in the Order, to the list of Goods which may be imported free of duty, articles (whether natural products or products of manufactures) used as materials in Canadian manufactures, and to grant a drawback on the duty paid on articles so used or a specific sum in lieu of such drawback.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to,

Ordered, That Mr. Bowell have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act fortieth Victoria, Chapter ten, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respect-"ing the Customs."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

A Bill to provide for the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of Quebec, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their con-

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Salaries of the House of Commons, per Clerk's

estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, * &c., House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Contingencies, House of Commons, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred and sixtytwo dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of publishing

Debates, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingencies, House of Commons, per Sergeant at Arms' estimate, for the year ending 30th June,
- 7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant to Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extra services in making new Catalogues of the Historical and General Departments, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of officers (additional) and contingencies of Library, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, binding and distributing the Laws, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, printing paper and book-binding, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of miscellaneous printing, in connection with legislation,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension to John Bright, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand and sixty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following new Militia Pensions, viz.: Mrs. Caroline McEachern and four children, \$238; Janet Anderson, \$110; Margaret McKenzie, \$80; Mary Ann Richey and one child, \$238; Mary Morrison, \$80; Louise Prud'homme, \$110; Virginie Charron and four children, \$150; Paul M. Robins, \$146; Charles T. Bell, \$73; Alex Oliphant, \$109.50; Charles Lugsden, \$91.25; Thomas Charters, \$91.25; Charles T. Robertson, \$110; Percy G. Routh, \$400; Richard S. King, \$400; George A. McKenzie, \$73; Edwin Hilder, \$146; Fergus Schofield, \$73; John Bradley, \$109.50; James Bryan, \$109.50; Ensign W. Fahey, \$200; Mary Hodgins and three children, \$191; John Martin, \$110; Mrs. J. Thorburn, \$150; Mrs. P. T. Worthington and three children, \$378; Mrs. J. H. Elliott and one child, \$120; Ellen Kirkpatrick and three children, \$226; Mrs. George Prentice and children, \$352; Mary Hannah Tempest and child, \$298; T. Robinson, \$50; for the year ending 30th June, 1-82.

7. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the probable amount required for Pensions to Veterans of the

war of 1812, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and sixtysix dollars and sixty-six cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the retiring allowances of five County Court Judges, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Departmental Buildings, Western Block extension, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of addition to Conservatory in Public Grounds, Ottawa, for the year ending 30th June, 1882:

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of conversion of Government Workshops

into Supreme Court, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Grounds about Public Buildings,

Ottawa, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Land and Cable Telegraph Lines for the sea coast and islands of the lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c., &c. (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1852.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Nova Scotia, viz.: Sydney Quarantine Hospital, \$2,000; Halifax Dominion Building, repairs to roof, \$5,000; Pictou Marine Hospital, \$6,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Charlottetown

Marine Hospital, Prince Edward Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.: St. John Custom House, \$10,000; Fredericton Post Office, \$1,800; Dorchester Penitentiary, \$77,000; Woodstock Post Office, Custom House, &c., \$9,200; St. John Marine Hospital, \$10,000; St. John Military Buildings, \$2,500; Sussex Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Offices, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, Quebec, viz.: Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, New Hospital—Grosse Isle, shifting buildings, \$3,000; Quebec Fortifications, \$17,000; Lévis Fortifications, \$8,000; Durham Terrace Extension, \$20,000; Three Rivers—fitting up Old Barracks for Public Offices, \$6,500; Sherbrooke—Post Office, Custom House, Inland Revenue and Weights and Measures Offices, \$15,000; Montreal Inland Revenue Offices, addition to present building, \$11,000; St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, \$15,500; Citadel, \$15,000; Chicoutimi Marine Hospital, \$6,000; St. Helen's Island Military Buildings, \$4,000; Hull Post Office, Inland Revenue and Weights and Measures Offices, \$7,000, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in Ontario, viz.: Ottawa Drill Shed, \$1,800; Relleville Public Buildings, \$15,000; Kingston Fortifications and Military Buildings, \$6,000; Kingston Penitentiary, \$12,000; St. Catharines' Post Office, \$15,000; Brantford Post Office, Custom House, &c., to complete, \$1,230; Windsor Post Office and Custom House, to complete, \$6,000; Rideau Hall, Rose and Stove House for Conservatory, \$2,250; Cornwall Post Office, Custom House, &c. (site, &c.), \$8,000; Toronto Military Buildings, \$2,000; Stratford Public Buildings, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in Manitoba, viz: Manitoba Penitentiary, \$5,500; Winnipeg Shed and Immigrant Hospital, \$6,600; Winnipeg Post Office, \$1,700; Immigration Office, Emerson, \$400; Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, \$30,000; Lieutenant-Governor's Residence. \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in the North-West Territories; viz.: Immigration Shed, west of Winnipeg, \$8,000; Public Buildings generally, \$10,000; Dominion Lunatic Asylum or

Hospital, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in British Columbia, viz.: Custom House, Store-house and Wharf, Victoria, \$5,000; Post Office, Victoria, \$5,000; British Columbia Penitentiary, \$2,400; New Westminster Public Buildings, \$10,000; Nanaimo Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Offices, the local authorities furnishing the site, \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Buildings generally, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to

defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz.: Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &c., \$150,000; Grounds, \$4,000; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$1,800; Heating Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$40,000; Gas, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$23,000; Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$12,000; Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall, \$8,000; Telephonic service, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$2,500; to pay F. McAvity & Sons for hardware supplied, &c., in 1873-74-76-79, \$63.40, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 4th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day.

Mr. Colby also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the
Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till four minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 4th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—By Mr. McCarthy,—The Petition of the Northern and North-Western Railway

Companies.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of R. L. Denison and others, Private Shareholders of the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

By Mr. Coughlin,—The Petition of Thomas A. Maybury and others, of the County of Middlesex.

By Mr. Royal,—The Petition of Henry J. Clarke, Q.C., and others, of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Gault, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments:—

Bill to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

Bill to enlarge and extend the powers of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

Mr. Drew, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Nineteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Petition of F. W. Whiteman and others, of

the Counties of Annapolis, Kings and Digby, Nova Scotia; for an Act of Incorporation as a Steamship Company, and find that no Notice was published, the applicants being under the impression that it was a matter coming more properly under the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature, and as no existing rights can be affected, Your Committee recommend the suspension of the 51st Rule.

On the Petition of the Hon. Frank Smith, Senator, and others, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Northern, North-Western, and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, no Notice was given, but Your Committee beg to recommend a suspension of the 51st Rule, on the ground, that the measure is one of great public

utility

As the Session is probably approaching its close, Your Committee recommend, that the Notice required by the 60th Rule, to be given by Committees prior to the consideration of Private Bills, be reduced to twenty-four hours, for the remainder of the Session.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Longley,

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended in so far as regards the Petitions of the Honorable Frank Smith and others; and of F. W. Whiteman and others; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

On motion of Mr. Drew, seconded by Mr. Ouimet.

Ordered, That the Notice required by the 60th Rule to be given by Committees prior to the consideration of Private Bills, be reduced to twenty-four hours, for the remainder of the Session; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Northern and North-Western Railway Com-

panies, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying that the Bill now before Parliament respecting the *Ontario* and *Pacific* Junction Railway Company, may not become law.

Ordered, That the Petition of R. L. Denison and others, Private Shareholders of

the Northern Railway Company of Canada, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petition was read and received; praying that the Bill now before Parliament respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada, may not become law.

Ordered, That Mr. McCarthy have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Longley have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Acadia Steamship Company (Limited.)

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill with reference to the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return

to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a Return of all Licenses granted for fishing grounds on Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*, within the past two years, with the names of the grantees, and description of the grounds leased in each case.

(Sessional Papers, No. 99.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January. 1881, for copies of all correspondence, maps and other documents in relation to Licenses granted for fishing grounds, within the past four years, at and in the vicinity of *Killarney*, in the District of *Algoma*: together with a Statement shewing what Licenses have been renewed from year to year, and how long held by the same parties, with the names of the lessees. (Sessional Papers, No. 99a.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the calendar year 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 12.)

On motion of Mr. Pope (Queen's), seconded by Mr. Bowell,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Inspection of Steamboats.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That it is expedient further to amend the Act relating to the Inspection of Steamboats, and to make better provision for the prevention of accidents by the explosion of their boilers from faulty workmanship or material.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Hoggart reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Haggart reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient further to amend the Act relating to the Inspection of Steamboars, and to make better provision for the prevention of accidents by the explosion of their boilers from faulty workmanship or material.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Pope (Queen's) have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Inspection of Steamboats.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Mr. Ouimet reported from the Committee of the Whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and

Quebec, a Resolution; which was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 7, respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, by enabling the Governor in Council to fix a less rate of interest than four per cent. per annum, as that to be paid to depositors by Banks chartered under the said Act, and by making better provision as to the payment of dividends out of the profits of the Bank, and as to notices of the annual or other meetings of the shareholders, and to continue the Charters granted under the said Act until the first day of July, 1891, subject to the said amendments and the provisions of the said Act as amended by the Act 36 Victoria, Chapter 72.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill turther to amend an Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to continue for a limited time the charters of certain Banks to which the said Act applies.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act still further to amend 'The Patent Act of 1872,'" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Haggart reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to continue in force for a limited time the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act respecting the administration of Criminal Justice" in the Territory in dispute between the Governments of the Province of Ontario and "of the Dominion of Canada," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act to continue in force "for a limited time the Act forty-third Victoria, Chapter thirty-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their con-

currence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to give power to the Governor in Council to suspend the operation of certain provisions of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 29, respecting the navigation of Canadian waters;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into

consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in the Committee of Supply;

Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question

being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speuker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

A Bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Napierville Junction Railway and Quarry Company;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Moncton* Harbor Improvement Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Fignn reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rykert reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resumed the Debate on the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House again in the Committee of Supply).

And the Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Nova Scotia: Cow Bay, \$6,000; Parrsboro, or Partridge Island River, \$2,500; Benacadie Pond, \$3,000; Indian Island Beach, \$1,100; Brooklyn or Herring Cove, \$10,000; Hampton, \$2,300; Great Village River, Londonderry, (locality furnishing \$4,000), \$8,000; Mabou, \$4,000; Ragged Pond, to complete, \$1,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Prince Edward Island: Miminigash Breakwater, \$1,500; Tignish, \$8,500; Rustico Harbor, \$18,500; Campbell's Cove, (local authorities having already spent \$4,100),

\$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in New Brunswick: St. John Harbor, Breakwater at Negro Point, \$35,000; Pointe du Chêne,

- \$6,000; Shippegan, to complete, \$3,000; River Tobique and River St. John above Grand Falls, \$2,000; River St. John, River des Chutes to Bear Island, \$2,000; St. Andrew's Harbor, \$2,000; Quaco, \$15,000; Cocaigne, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Maritime Provinces generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Quebec: New Carlisle, (Municipality having voted \$1,000), \$1,000; Carleton, (locality providing \$2,500), \$1,000; Isle aux Coudres, Havre Laprairie (Municipality furnishing \$4,000), \$1,500; Grosse Isle, \$2,500; Anse St. Jean, \$1,050; River St. Lawrence, removal of chains, anchors, boulders, &c., \$10,000; Etanq du Nord, Magdalen Islands, \$8,000; Rivière Ouelle, \$2,500; Trois Pistoles, \$3,500; Rivière du Loup (en bas) \$4,000; Isle aux Grues, Havre de la Pointe aux Pins, \$4,500; Tadousac fish-hatching establishment, dams, &c., \$2,500; River Saguenay, improvement of channel below Chicoutimi, \$5,000; River Saguenay, enlargement of La Grande Décharge from Lake St. John, \$4,000; Baie St. Paul, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000), \$6,000; Les Ecureuils, \$1,500; Yamachiche, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000), \$3,000; Rivière Nicolet, Harbor of Refuge, \$15,000; Rivière Richelieu, below St. Ours Village, \$2,000; River St. Lawrence, improvement of steamboat channel between Montreal and Lake St. Francis, \$5,000; River Ottawa, improvement between Bristol and Portage du Fort, \$4,000; River Yamaska, \$15,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Quebec, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Ontario: Cobourg Harbor, \$10,000; Rondeau Harbor, \$8,000; Kincardine Harbor, \$4,000; Owen Sound Harbor, (Municipality having deposited \$13,000), \$12,000; Collingwood Harbor, \$1,500; Toronto Harbor. \$12,500; Port Albert, Lake Huron, \$1,000; River Ottawa, removal of reef from Main Channel below Union Suspension Bridge, \$5,000; Portsmouth Harbor (locality furnishing \$1,500), \$3,500; Belleville Harbor, \$5,000; Goderich, Harbor \$8,000; Southampton Harbor, \$2,500; Port Elgin Harbor, \$10,000; Neebish Rapids, \$2,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Ontario,

\$6,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Manitoba: Red River, mouth of River, \$7,000; Fairford and Partridge Crop River (examination of question of overflow), \$4,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Manitoba, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in North-West Territories: River Saskatchewan, improvement of, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in British Columbia: general repairs and improvements, \$2,000; Courtenay River, \$500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers generally, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Dredging: new dredging plant, \$14,200; dredge vessels repairs, \$22,000; Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, \$42,000; Quebec, \$20,000; Ontario, \$12,000; British Columbia, \$7,500; general service, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Slides and Booms, for the year ending 30th June. 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Union Suspension Bridge, Ottawa, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraphs: Extension of the Coast Telegraph System of the Lower Rivers and Gulf of St. Laurence, from Baie St. Paul to Bersimis, and branch to Chicoutimi, \$10,000; New sub-marine cable route between Vancouver Island and mainland, viá Nanaimo and Point Grey, \$4,800; Semaphores to connect the line of telegraph between Canso and Halifax, east coast of Nova Scotia, with the islands off this coast, \$12,500; Telegraph line to connect the Lighthouse at Port aux Basques with the Lighthouse and Telegraph Station at Cape Ray, Newfoundland, \$1,750; Telegraph and Signal Service generally, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand six hundred and eightytwo dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, miscellaneous: miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, \$10,000; Surveys and Inspections, \$25,000; Arbitrations and Awards, \$5,000; Fort Dufferin, Negro Point, N.B., \$5,000; Military works and buildings, repairs, improvements and construction of, \$35,682, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Military Branch and District

Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries, transport expenses, &c., of Brigade-Majors, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray allowances for Drill Instruction, for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Militia, viz.: Ammunition, \$25,000; Clothing, \$50,000; Military Stores, \$40,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Public Armouries and care of Arms, including pay of Storekeepers, Caretakers and Storemen, for the year ending 30th

June. 1883.

- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Drill Pay and all other incidental expenses connected with the Drill and Training of the Militia, for the year ending 30th June,
- 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Contingencies and General Service, not otherwise provided for, including grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expense of care and maintenance of Military properties transferred from the Ordnance and Imperial Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Royal Military College, for the year ending 30th June 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Military Schools and Drill Instructors in

Colleges, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nineteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses of Pay, Maintenance and Equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries, Garrison Artillery and Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Observatories, viz.: Observatory, Quebec, \$2,400; Observatory, Toronto, \$4,800; Observatory, Kingston, \$500; Observatory, Montreal, \$500; Observatory, New Brunswick,

\$1,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant for Meteorological Observatories, including Instruments and cost of Telegraphing Weather-Warnings, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Marine Hospitals, viz.: Marine and Immigrant Hospitals, Quebec, \$20,000; St. Catharines Hospital, Ontario, \$500; Kingston Hospital, Ontario, \$500; Hospitals in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, \$35,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defrav expenses for Shipwrecked and Disabled Seamen, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses of Steamboat Inspection, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her-Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the Inspection of Insurance Companies, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Geological Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingent expenses of the several Customs Ports, viz.: In Province of Ontario, \$224,485; in Province of Quebec, \$197,515; in Province of New Brunswick, \$91,070; in Province of Nova Scotia, \$108,225; in Province of Manitoba, \$15,000; in Province of North-West Territories, \$5,000; in Province of British Columbia, \$22,454; in Province of Prince Edward Island, \$22,370; Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and travelling expenses of other officers on inspection, \$18,000; Contingencies of Head Office, covering Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c., for the several Ports of Entry, \$13,000; to meet expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and Outside Detective Service, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Rosolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 5th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Mr. Colby also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Two of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 7th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Messrs. Forbes and Lownsborough and others; and of James Michie and others, of the City of Toronto; severally praying that the Petition of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company for certain amendments to their Charter, may be granted.

Of Walter A. Dickson and J. G. Dickson, praying that the Bill now before Parliament empowering the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to extend their Berlin and Galt branch to Paris, may not become law, without provision be made therein for compensation to the owners of property on George street, from Waterloo to Church streets, in the Town of Galt, for loss and damage sustained by reason of the extension of the railway.

Of John English, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Town of Strathroy; of W. J. Simpson, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Glencoe; of Colonel Arthurs, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Napier; of Benjamin Payne, Chairman, on behalf of a Public Meeting held at the Village of Delaware, all of West Middlesex; severally praying that the Canadian Pacific Railway may be constructed on the terms proposed in a contract between the Syndicate and the Honorable the Minister of Railways.

Of Andrew Weir and others, Members of the Licensed Victuallers Association of the County of Middlesex; praying that wherever the Canada Temperance Act becomes law, provision may be made therein whereby in any county or city adopting it, the Municipal Council of such county or city shall be compelled to indemnify all owners of property for any depreciation in the value of such property, caused by the adoption of the said Act.

Of Thomas A. Maybury and others, of the County of Middlesex; praying the House to render such assistance as they may deem necessary as will enable parties without means in the older Provinces to reach and settle in the North West Territories.

Of Henry J. Clarke, Q.C. and others, of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba; setting forth certain charges against the Honorable Edmund Burk Wood, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Manitoba; and praying the House to take their Petition into its favorable consideration, and deal therewith in conformity to law and justice and the interests of the pure administration of justice and the public service.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee carefully examined the following documents, and recommend that

they be printed, viz.:-

Return to Address,—Copy of Order in Council granting about 1,328,000 acres of land in the North-West, to the "Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company." (No. 21e.)

Return to Order,—Shewing the names of all parties who have imported Wheat for the purpose of grinding in bond, and Statement of the quantity of Flour exported,

from 21st April to 1st December, 1880. (No. 59a.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and the owners of Steamships, &c., relating to rates of freight for Grain to England via Halfax. (No. 61.)

Message transmitting copy of a Minute of Council of the 5th November, 1880, on

the subject of assisted Emigration from Ireland to Manitoba. (No. 68.)

Return to Order,—Report of A. L. Light, Esquire, Engineer-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec addressed, by request, to the Government of Canada, relating to the Railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company. (No. 70.)

Return to Address (Senate),—Correspondence between the Railway Department and the Manager of the Prince Edward Island Railroad, having reference to an accident which occurred during the month of August last, between the York and Suffolk Stations

of that Railroad. (No. 71.) For distribution only.

Report of the Canadian Commissioners appointed in connection with the Paris

Exhibition. (No. 75.) Sessional Papers only. Return to Order,—Shewing the names and dates of appointment of all persons appointed by the Dominion Government as Commissioners, Secretaries, or otherwise, in connection with the Canadian Exhibit at the Paris Exhibition held in the year 1878, with detailed Statement of all moneys paid for Salaries, expenses of Commissioners, travelling, &c. (No. 75a.)

Return to Address, -Shewing the several timber limits granted to parties in the North-West Territories and Kecwatin, the names of those to whom they were granted, the locality and the number of acres specified, &c., without the map. (No. 86.)

The Committee would also recommend that the following documents be not

printed, viz.:-

Return to Address,-Copy of Order-in Council granting tracts of land in the North-West to any Railway Company other than the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Company, &c., and Order-in-Council as to the route or termini of any such Railway. (No. 21d.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government and the promistor of the Haggas Patent Water Elevator for Locomotives furnished for the first section

of the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Thunder Bay, last year. (No. 23q.)

Return to Order,-Shewing the amount of Inland Revenue collected for Canadian-

grown Tobacco, for year ending 31st December, 1880. (No. 31a.)

Return to Order, -Correspondence relating to the selling of hay through King's

County in New Brunswick, on the Intercolonial Railway, &c. (No. 36a.)

Return to Order, -Correspondence, &c., of -Simard, Esquire, Official Arbitrator in the case of Lucien Morin, Antille and several others, in the Parish of St. Roch-des-Aulnets, County of L'Islet, claiming damages on account of borrowing pits for use of

Intercolonial Railway. (No. 36b.)

Return to O der.—Copies of notices respecting the sale of hay alongside the track of the Inte colonial Railway, and the names of the tenderers, &c. (No. 35c.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence relating to the claim of Theotime Blanchard, late Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, (No. 39a.)

Return to Order,—Statement of the number of persons who have passed from Canada into the United States, by way of Sarnia and Windsor, since 1st January,

1880. (No. 67.)

Return to Address,--Correspondence between the Customs Department and the Collector of the Port of Montreal relating to his connection with the Co-operative Association. (No. 69.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence upon the question of establishing Life-saving

Stations upon the Inland Waters of the Dominion. (No. 72.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, on the Boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (No. 73.)

Return to Order,—Report of the Eugineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory

surveys of the River St. Francis, in the County of Yamaska. (No. 74.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between any of the Provincial Governments and the Government of the Dominion, relating to the rights of the Provincial Governments to appoint Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, &c. (No. 79.)

Statement of Receipts and Payments from 1st to 10th February, 1881, and from

1st July, 1880, to 10th February, 1881. (No. 80.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence respecting the Contract for all the Wood furnished to the Department of Marine for the use of the Lower Light Ship in the Traverse during the past summer; the price paid, &c. (No. 81.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence relating to the appointment of Major-General Luard, together with copies of all complaints made to the Department of Militia or

the Government by the said Luard. (No. 82.)

Return to Order for the number of tons of Silver Ore exported from Ontario during

the past five financial years. (No. 83.)

Return to Address,—Copies of evidence collected in regard to Wreckage in Canadian waters; also Statement of the money expended, and to whom paid for collecting the same. (No. 84.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing in what parts of the North-West Territories there has been a total failure of the usual supply of the food on which the Indians subsist. (No. 85.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence relating to the dismissal of any Indian Agent,

&c., in the North-West Territories. (No. 85a.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing what progress has been made in surveying

Indian Reserves under the Indian Act of 1880. (No. 85b.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing the names of the several Dominion surveyors employed between the year 1873 and the 15th December, 1880, on surveys

of public lands elsewhere than in their respective Provinces. (No. 87.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence which the Government may have had with their agent in London, the Imperial Government or other parties relating to the French Shipping Bounties Bill, now under the consideration of the French Senate. (No. 89.)

Return to Address (Senate),—Correspondence between the Government and any persons whomsoever in reference to the unpaid liabilities for labour and materials of S. P. Tuck, as contractor for the enlargement of St. Peters Canal, Cape Breton.

(No. 90.)

Return to Order,—Statement shewing the date of the appointment of Thomas Brossoit, surnamed Bourguignon, as Paymaster and Collecter on the Beauharnois Canal. (No. 91.)

Return to Order,-Report of the Engineer who conducted the survey of the

harbour of New Carlisle in 1880. (No. 92.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence in relation to the issue of a license in favor of Mr. James Quinn, to keep the ferry on the River Restigouche, between Cross Point, in Quebec, and Campbellton, in New Brunswick. (No. 93.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence connected with the letting of the last contract for carrying the North Shore Mails between Little Current and Sault Ste. Marie. (No 95.)

Supplementary Return to Order of the 10th March, 1879, copy of all reports, etc., relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSucur, formerly of the Post Office Department, (No. 96.)

Statement of Expenditure of the Dominion Police, during the year 1880, in

accordance with Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 73, Section 6. (No. 97.)

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have agreed

to report the same severally amended: -

Bill to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company.

Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section 12 of "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877."

Bill respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway

Company.

With reference to the Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section 12 of "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877," your Committee deeming it advisable to give the preference stockholders a Director to be elected by their separate vote, have therefore amended the Preamble, to meet this new provision.

Mr. Caron, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1881, for a Statement of the names of the Graduates of the Military College holding First Class and of those holding Second Class Certificates obtained in the last Annual Examination; of the names of those who have gone into the British Army; of the names of those who have been employed by the Canadian Government; of the names of those who have left Canada for the United States, and of the residences and occupations of the remainder, so far as ascertainable. (Sessional Papers, No. 101.)

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 11th February, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence with the Department of Railways, during the past two years, in reference to building lines of Railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, in Westmoreland County, and from Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island, to the Prince Edward Island Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 102.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 17th February, 1881, for a copy of all *Memoranda* to Council, and Orders in Council relating to the withdrawal of *Sandford Fleming* from the position of Chief Engineer of the Canadian *Pacific* Railway; also, copies of all Correspondence between Ministers, and between Mr. *Fleming* and any Member of the Government upon the same subject.

(Sessional Papers, No. 23r.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for a Statement of any information in the possession of the Government as to the number of persons counted during the last Census, though absent from the place in which they were counted; distinguishing by Provinces, and also distinguishing between those said to be absent (1) in other parts of the same Province, (2) in other parts of Canada, (3) in the United States, and (4) in other foreign parts.

Also, for a Statement of the means (if any) taken to ascertain how many absentees were counted; and to guard against those who had left permanently, and against

those who were present only temporarily being counted.

Also, for a Statement of the means (if any) to be taken during the next Census, to secure the suggested information, and to guard against the suggested defect in the taking of the next Census. (Sessional Papers, No. 103.)

Mr. Pope (Queen's), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 9th February, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence between His Excellency and Prof. Henry Y. Hind, in reference to alleged

inaccurate Statistics, submitted to the "Halifax Commission," appointed under the Washington Treaty. (Sessional Papers, No. 104.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th February, 1879, for copies of all instructions, written or verbal, given to Collingwood Schreiber, Esq., Civil Engineer, since 10th October, 1878, on the subject of enquiries, inspection and examinations made by him, or yet to be made by him, against certain persons employed on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial Railway;

Also, for copies of all instructions, written or verbal, given to the said C. Schreiber, Esq., since the said date on the subject of resignations and dismissals of persons employed which have taken place or which are to take place on the same

Division of the Railway:

Also, for copies of all Correspondence which has passed between the Government or any Member thereof, or any officer of the Government and any person whatsoever in connection with the said examinations, enquiries and resignations of persons employed; together with copies of all complaints, written or verbal, preferred since the 17th September, 1878, against any person employed on the said Division of the

Also, a Statement shewing the names and places of residence of all employés on the said Railway, discharged or dismissed between the year 1873 and the 17th

September, 1873. (Sessional Papers, No. 36e.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of Award of Dominion Arbitrators on a claim of one Alexander Forbes, for fencing on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$172.18 appears to have been made by Special Warrant, and copies of Reports of Railway or Departmental officials on such (Sessional Papers, No. 36g.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for a list of the names of persons appointed to take the next Census, giving the office held by each, and the District for which he is appointed. (Sessional Papers, No. 103a.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return to an Order of this House, dated th March, 1880, for a detailed Statement of all the amounts paid the Hudson's Bay Company, by the various Departments, since the transfer of their Territory to Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 111.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 11th February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence relating to the substitution of new names for ancient and historic ones, in the North-West Territories, more especially along the route of the Pacific

Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 105.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 21st February, 1881, for copies of any Order in Council, correspondence or papers not already brought down, touching any sale of land in the North-West to any Railway Company. (Sessional Papers, No. 21f.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence respecting the rights of Squatters on the Naval Reserve on Point

Pelée Reef, in the County of Essex. (Sessional Papers, No. 106.)
Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th February, 1880, for a Return shewing the expenses, in detail, incurred by the several Members of the Government, and any other person or persons in the service of the Government, or pail by the Government, sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, or in the service of the Government, from the 1st day of November, 1878, to date. (Sessional Papers, No. 110.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1880, for a Return of expenses, in detail, incurred by Members of the Government, and persons in the service of the Government, sent to England, or elsewhere, on behalf of the Government, from 1st January, 1874, to 1st October, 1878. (Sessional Papers, No. 110a.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1880, for a detailed monthly statement of the amount expended during the years 1878 and 1879, in advertising on behalf of the Government, or any public service, in the Public Journals of the Dominion, the amount paid each journal respectively, and the purpose for which such money was paid; also the amount paid in subscriptions, for what papers paid, and whether such papers were ordered for the use of the Public Departments or otherwise. (Sessional Papers, No. 107.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 13th December, 1880, for a Statement of the number of immigrants who have gone into *Manitoba* and the *North-West Territories* for the year ending October 31st, 1880; the number of persons who have purchased lands; the number of persons who have taken homesteads and pre-emption rights; the number of acres sold; the total number of acres taken up and purchased; the total receipts for lands sold or taken up during that period, and the amount hereafter

to be received. (Sessional Papers, No. 109.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 2nd February, 1881, for a Return shewing the amount appropriated each year on account of Dominion Lands, shewing the sum expended in surveys, the amount expended in management, the area surveyed, and the area surveyed which is still unoccupied. (Sessional Papers, No. 21g.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 22nd December, 1880, for copies of the Statistics and other information, on which were based the plans and prices adopted in 1879 for the sales of Railway Lands and pre-emptions, and now in force. (Sessional Papers, No. 21i.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a Return

of the quantity of lands actually surveyed:

1st. In Manitoba.

2nd. In the North-West Territory.

3rd. The cost of such survey to the 30th of June last.

4th. The further cost of such survey to the 1st November last.

5th. The number of surveyors employed in such surveys during the last season of operation.

6th. The average number of lots surveyed by such surveyors during the last three years for each year. (Sessional Papers, No. 21h.)

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th February, 1881, for a Statement, in detail, of the amounts which have been paid to J. B. Eager, late Clerk in the Hamilton Post Office, since the date of his superannuation; copies of all correspondence, certificates, &c., with the Postmaster-General or the Post Office Department in reference to the superannuation of the said J. B. Eager, and the cause of the said superannuation. (Sessional Papers, No. 108.)

And also, Supplementary Return to an Order of this House, dated 10th March, 1879, for a copy of all reports, papers and documents relating to the superannuation of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department; and all correspondence con-

nected there with. (Sessional Papers, No. 96.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 11th February, 1881, for a Statement or estimate of the quantity and value of the iron for bridging on the Canadian Pacific Railway, from Selkirk to Kamloops, and for such information as to the number, length and character of the bridges, as is in the possession of the Government. (Sessional Papers, No.23s.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for copies of all written instructions and forms and papers prepared for the use of any of the officers engaged in taking the Census of 1871, not already brought down, including the papers mentioned in the Census Report; and for a memorandum of the substance of the oral instructions given to the Commissioners on that occasion; and for the like

information as to written instructions, forms and papers, and as to oral instructions,

in connection with the Census for 1881. (Sessional Papers, No. 103b.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for copies of all papers and accounts relating to a claim made by G. A. Girouard, for an alleged delivery of sleepers on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$2,640 appears to have been made by Special Warrant, including all reports by Engineers, Superintendents or other officers of the Railway, and also Departmental letters and decisions. (Sessional Papers, No. 36d.)

And also, Return (in part) to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1880, for 1st. A Statement shewing in separate columns, the names of the several persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway, in the Province of Quebec, their ages, their nationalties, the religious faith to which they belong, their places of residence, the nature of their employment, the present amount of their yearly salary, the date at which they entered the service, and the amount of their salary on entering such service:

2nd. A similar Statement for the Province of New Brunswick; 3rd. A similar Statement for the Province of Nova Scotia;

4th. A Statement shewing, in separate columns, the names of the several superior employés in the service of the Intercolonial Railway, their ages, their nationality, their religious belief, their place of residence, the nature of their employment, the present amount of their annual salary, the date of their entering the service, and the

amount of their salary on entering the said service.

5th. A Statement shewing, in so many separate columns, the names of the several employés of the Intercolonial Railway who have ceased to be employed on the Railway since the 18th October, 1878, their nationality, their religious belief, the nature of the post they held, the salary attached to such post, the cause of discharge or resignation, by whom they were replaced, the names of their successors, the nationality and religious belief of such successors, their salaries, their place of residence, the name of the Province to which such discharged employés belonged, and of the Province to which their successors belong. (Sessional Papers, No. 36f.)

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company;

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) moved, seconded by Mr. McKay, and the Question being

proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Boultbee moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Platt, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend the Bill by inserting the following clause as clause 3: 'The Company and their agents and servants may lay out, construct, finish and operate a double or single independent "line of railway, running easterly from a point at or near the Uniou Station, in the "City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, through the Counties of York, Ontario, "Victoria, Durham, Peterborough, Hastings, Addington, Frontenac and Lennox, to a "point at or near Carleton Place, viā the Towns of Peterborough and Perth, with "power to construct a branch line to the Town of Lanark, and from the said point at or near Carleton Place, through the County of Carleton to the City of Ottawa, "and across the Ottawa River at or near the City of Ottawa, into the Province of "Quebec, to effect a Junction with Railways in that Province," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment:—It passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. Boultbee moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bunting, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the Bill by adding the following clause: 'The Toronto and Ottawa Railway Com"pany, hereinafter called the Toronto Company, may, within one month after the

" passing of the Act, by registered letter, address to and transmit to the Company "hereby incorporated, an account of the money actually expended by the present " proprietors of the Toronto Company in the purchase made by them of the stock and "charter and assets thereof, and also of the amount actually expended by the Toronto "Company, since such purchase, in the prosecution of the enterprise, and of interest "on such amounts. The Company hereby incorporated shall, within one month "thereafter, by registered letter, addressed to notify the "Toronto Company, in case it disputes the said account, and name an arbitrator; in "that case, the Toronto Company shall, within fourteen days thereafter, name an arbi-"trator, and the two arbitrators shall, within fourteen days thereafter, name a third; "and if they make default therein, a Judge of the Exchequer Court may, on the "application of either of the companies, name such third arbitrator. The arbitrators, " or a majority of them, shall decide on the true amount. The Company hereby "incorporated shall, within months after the passing of this Act, pay to the " Toronto Company the amount of the said account, or in case the same is disputed, "the amount ascertained by the said arbitrators. Upon such payment, the Toronto "Company shall deliver to the Company hereby incorporated all plans, surveys and "reports by it obtained, and shall execute to the said Company a covenant to concur "in and, at the expense of the said Company hereby incorporated, promote legisla-"tion for the dissolution of the *Toronto* Company, and meantime not to make use of "its corporate powers," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Fulton, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C. |) $Richey$, |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bain, | Gillies, | McDonald (C.Breton) | , Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bannerman, | Gillmor, | | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Beaty, | Girouard (J. Cartier | $), McDonald \ (\ Vic. N.S.$ | |
| Blake, | Guthrie, | Macdonell (Lanark), | |
| Borden, | Hackett, | Mac Donnell (Inv'ness |) Rymal, |
| Boultbee, | Haddow, | McCarthy, | Shaw, |
| Bowell, | Haggart, | McCuaig, | Snowball, |
| Brown, | Hesson, | McKay, | Stephenson, |
| Bunster, | Hilliard, | McLeod, | Tilley, |
| Bunting, | Jackson, | McRory, | Trow, |
| Burnham, | Kilvert, | Mills, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Cameron (Huron), | King, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Caron, | Kranz, | Paterson (Brant), | Wheler, |
| Charlton, | Lane, | Platt, | White $(Cardwell)$, |
| Doull, | Langevin, | Plumb, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Elliott, | Little, | Pope (Queen's), | Yeo.—69. |
| Fleming, | • | 1 | |
| | | | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| III COSTO ALS | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| Arkell, | Currier, | Huntington, | Patterson (Essex), | |
| Barnard, | Cuthbert, | Hurteau, | Pickard, | |
| Beauchesne | Daoust, | Kaulbach, | Pinsonneault, | |
| $B\'echard,$ | Desaulniers, | Landry, | Poupore, | |
| Bergeron, | Desjardins, | Lantier, | Rinfret, | |
| Bill, | Domvilte, | Longley, | Rouleau, | |
| Bolduc, | Drew, | Macdonald (King's), | Royal, | |
| Bourassa, | Dugas. | Mackenzie, | Ryan (Montreal), | |
| Bourbeau, | Dumont, | $m{M}cCallum,$ | Rykert, | |

| Brecken, | Farrow, | McInnes, | Schultz, |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Brooks, | Fitzsimmons, | McQuade, | Skinner, |
| Burpee (St. John), | F/ynn, | Manson, | Smith. |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Fortin, | Massue, | Sutherland, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Gault, | Merner, | $Tass \epsilon.$ |
| Carling, | ${\it Geoffrion},$ | Montplaisir, | Tellier, |
| Cimon, | Gigault, | Mousseau, | Thompson, |
| Colby, | $Girouard\ (Kent),$ | Muttart, | Vallée, |
| Costigan, | Grandbois, | Ogden, | Vanasse, |
| Coughlin, | Hay, | Olivier, | Weldon, and |
| Coupal, | Hooper, | Ouimet, | Wright.—82. |
| Coursol, | Houde, | | *** |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. Robertson (Hamilton) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. McCarthy, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words " recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have " power to amend the 19th section, by adding the words Great Western Railway "Company and after the words 'Credit Valley Railway Company' wherever they "occur in the said section," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Desjardins reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Carrier moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Wright, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a "Committee of the whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the same by adding a clause providing that the Company shall pay to H. J. Habertus, "the sum of Two thousand dollars, to indemnify him as the original promoter of a "line of railway between the City of Ottawa and the City of Toronto; said sum to be "paid within six months after the passing of the Act," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment:—It passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. McCuaig moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Platt, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a "Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the same by adding a clause providing that this Act shall go into force on the first "day of January, 1882, but not then if the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company "shall have satisfied the Governor in Council that they are proceeding bona fide with "the construction of their Railway, and that the same will be completed from Toronto " to Ottawa within three years," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided :- And it

passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third

time;

Mr. Macdonell (Lanark) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions "that they have power to strike out of Section 3, the words 'and Perth with power to construct a branch line to the Town of Lanark,'" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Charlton, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rogers, |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Bain, | Fleming. | MacDonnell(Inviness |), $Ross$ (Middlesex). |
| Béchard, | $Gillies$, \H | Mackenzie, | Rymal, |
| Blake, | Gillmor, | McCuaig, | Scriver, |
| Borden, | Hilliard, | McDougall, | Snowball, |
| Burnham, | Huntington, | Mills, | Trow, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Jackson, | Paterson (Brant), | Weldon, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Kinq, | Pickard, | Wheler, and |
| Cameron (Huron), | Lane, | Platt, | Yeo 39. |
| Casey, | McDonald (Vic.N.S | S), Robertson (Shelburne) |), |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, Arkell, Bannerman, Barnard, Beaty, Beauchesne, Bergeron, Bill, | DeCosmos, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Domville, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Dumont, | Kilvert, Kranz, Landry, Langevin, Lantier, Little, Longley, Macdonald (Kiny's), | Pope (Compton), Pope (Queen's), Poupore, Rinfret, Robertson (Hamilton), Rouleau, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), |
|---|--|---|---|
| $Bolduc, \\ Boultbee,$ | $Elliott, \ Farrow,$ | Macdonald (Vic.B.C) McDonald (C.Breton) |) Ryan (Montreat),) Rykert, |
| Bourassa, | Fitzsimmons, | McDonald (Pictou), | Schultz, |
| $Bourbeaoldsymbol{u}, \\ Bowell,$ | Flynn, Fortin, | McCallum, McCarthy, | Shaw, Skinner, |
| Brecken, | Gault, | McInnes, | Smith, |
| Brooks, | Gigault, Girouard (J. Cartier) | McKay, | Sproule, Stephenson, |
| Brown, Bunster, | Girouard (Kent), | McRory, | Sutherland, |
| Bunting, | Grandbois, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Guthrie, | Massue, | Tellier, |
| Carling, | Hackett, | Merner, | Thompson, Tilley, |
| Caron, | Haddow, | Montplaisir, Moussea u , | Vallée, |
| Cimon, Colby, | Haggart, Hay. | Muttart, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Hesson, | Ogden, | Wade, |
| Coughlin, | Hooper, | Olivier, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coupal, | Houde, | Orton, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Hurteau, | Ouimet, | White (Cardwell), |
| Currier, | Ives. | Patterson (Essex), | White (Renfrew), and |
| Cuthbert, | Kaulbach, | Plumb, | Wright.—118. |
| Daoust, | Killam, | | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the Exchange Bank of Canada, and otherwise to amend the Act respecting the said Bank," without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Consoli-

dated Railway Act," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Bowell, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Company," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Beaty, seconded by Mr. Desjardins, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Williams reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Boultbee reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into

consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to extend and enlarge the powers of the Uredit Foncier Franco-Canadien, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time 'To morrow.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to 'The Guarantee Company of North America,'" and the same were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate The Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing

Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Acadia Steamship Company (Limited);

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

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On motion of Mr. Landry, seconded by Mr. Boldue,

Resolved. That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and any person or persons, in relation to the establishment, between Quebec and Lévis, of a system of Ferry-boats to connect the Intercolonial with the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, immediately after the construction of the proposed Branch of the Intercolonial from St. Charles to Lévis.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Landry, seconded by Mr. Geoffrion,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of correspondence between the Government and Mr. Joseph Charles Lislois, in relation to the claim made by the latter for payment of an amount sufficient to cover losses sustained by him through the destruction of one of his buildings by fire, and of the Report of the Official Arbitrator, to whom the said claim was referred.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Tassé, seconded by Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the Revenue and Expenditure in connection with the Union Suspension Bridge on the Ottawa River, from 1867, up to 1st January, 1881.

Mr. MacDonnell (Inverness) moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, and the Question being proposed: 1st. That it appears by the Public Accounts that the cost to the Country of the Sessions of Parliament is yearly increasing.

2nd. That such increase of cost is largely due to the increasing length of the said

Sessions.

3rd. That it is the duty of Parliament to adopt every means consistent with ample and wise Legislation, and the due discharge of Public Business, to curtail as much as possible the duration of its Sessions, and thus in this respect to retrench Public Expenditure.

4th. That it is the sense of this House, after several years of experience, that the publication of the Hansard offers irresistible inducement to many of its Members to make unnecessarily lengthy and frequent speeches to the great prolongation of said

5th. That the discontinuance of the Hansard would save to the Dominion the sum of \$18,562.50 now paid for its publication, and the additional sum which would be saved by the consequent shortening of the Sessions, and would besides enable the Members of both branches of Parliament to return at a much earlier date to their homes and private business.

6th. That, therefore, the official reporting and publication of the Speeches and Debates of this House be discontinued after the expiration of the present Session of

Parliament;

Mr. Landry moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Tellier, That all the words after "prolongation of said Sessions" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "that it be resolved consequently, after the present Session of Parliament, there "be only published in the Hansard a synopsis of the Speeches delivered in this House, thereby saving a considerable sum of money" inserted instead thereof;

Mr. Jones moved, in amendment to the said proposed Amendment, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk), That the words "it be resolved consequently, after the present "Session of Parliament, there be only published in the Hansard a synopsis of the "Speeches delivered in this House, thereby saving a considerable sum of money," be left out, and the words "the Speeches of Members of this House be reported by "Hansard reporters verbatim et literatim, and that no time be given for alterations and "corrections, and that no Member of this House shall be allowed to speak more than "one hour without the consent of this House," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment; And a Debate arising thereupon:—It was, with leave of the House

withdrawn.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question; the, House divided:—And it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put:—It passed in the Negative.

On motion of Mr. Farrow, seconded by Mr. Patterson (Essex),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and any of its officers, and all others, respecting certain irregularities which occurred in the business of one Mr. Wells, a brewer of Goderich, pertaining to the Inland Revenue Department, in the year 1875.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, seconded by Mr. Blake, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, papers, documents, evidence and reports respecting any accusation against Joseph Chabot, formerly Postmaster at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans; -of the resignation of the said Joseph Chabot as Postmaster of the said Post Office; -and of the appointment of the

said Joseph Chabot as Postmaster of the said Post Office.

On motion of Mr. Massue, seconded by Mr. Masson, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the Lands held by the Government in the Town of Sorel, the extent thereof, and the Revenue since the 1st July, 1867.

On motion of Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Dawson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all rules and regulations for the Inspection of Steamboats in force in the years 1879 and 1880, also a copy of any Inspector's certificate granted to the Steamer Waubuno, navigating the waters of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, in the year 1879, and of Report, if any, that may have been made by any Inspector relative to the said Steamer for the same year; also, copy of certificate granted to the Steamer Simcoe, navigating said waters during the year 1880, as also, copy of Report, if any, that may have been made by any Inspector relative to the said Steamer during the said year.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of the annual amounts collected on Ships frequenting the River Saguenay, from Tadousac to Chicoutimi inclusively, and all the different ports in the whole County of Saguenay, from 1st July, 1867, to 1st July last, for the Sick and Disabled Mariners' Fund.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing: 1. The prices paid for Fishing Licenses in that part of the River St. Lawrence which is within the limits of the County of Saguenay, during the past year; 2. The prices paid for each of the Rivers under lease, in the County of Saquenay, during the said year.

On motion of Mr. Vanasse, seconded by Mr. Vallée,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of any correspondence in relation to the subdivision of the Department or Office of French Translators, with a view to having a special office for the translation of the Laws of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the total value of wood, manufactured or unmanufactured, exported from the United Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, during the year ended the 30th June last.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement shewing the total value of fish, fish-oil, furs and skins of marine animals exported from the United Counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, during the year ending the 50th June last.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Order in Council respecting the Charter for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; of the Charter itself; of all correspondence with the Company respecting the organization of the Company; its deposit of a million, and the definition of the word "Capital" as expressed in the Charter.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all letters and Reports from the Engineer-in-Chief to the Minister of Railways, also, from the District Engineer of Manitoba District to the Engineer-in-Chief and vice versa (particularly those in the early part of the year 1879), in connection with the increase of quantities, &c., on Contract 15, Pacific Railway; also, copies of instructions given by the present Engineer-in-Chief to Mr. Haney, and to the Engineer in charge of the Contract; also, what changes have been made in the grades and curvature since the winter 1879-80,

increasing the same over and above those on which the Contract was let, and whether any change in the style of structures has been made substituting masonry for Stream tunnels, &c., and whether any Rock cuttings have been filled in with sand which had been taken out to grade.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. King,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a nominal list of the Extra Clerks in the Department under the Minister of the Interior, on the 16th September, 1878, and for the years 1879, 1880, and at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement, in detail, of the actual cost in each year, for the last four years, of the Official Debates, with a Statement, in detail, of the moneys paid in each year for this service, with the dates of such payments and a memorandum of any sums in arrear and unpaid in each year, in respect of the service of the year.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 8th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—
By Mr. Kilvert,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton.

By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of A. R. Boswell and others, Aldermen of the City of Toronto.

By Mr. Burbeau,—The Petition of Henry Brock and others, Members of the Church of England of Kingsey, in the Rural Deanery of St. Francis, Diocese of Quebec. By Mr. Hay,—The Petition of W. B. Scarth and others, Ratepayers of the City

of Toronto.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton),—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of Hamilton; and the Petition of Messrs. Brown, Balfour and Company and others, Ratepayers of the City of Hamilton.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of Hamilton; the Petition of A. R. Boswell and others, Aldermen of the City of Toronto; the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton; the Petition of W. B. Scarth and others, Ratepayers of the City of Toronto; and the Petition of Messrs. Brown, Balfour and Company and others, Ratepayers of the City of Hamilton, presented this day, be now read.

And the said Petitions were read and received, severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate The Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste.

Marie Railway Company, may become law.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of all the Papers which have from time to time been furnished the Government in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland, to the Castle Garden property at Quebec. (Sessional Papers, No. 112.)

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Ordered, That Mr. Orton have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent exactions by Pawnbrokers.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That for the remainder of the Session, Government business shall have precedence on Wednesday, after routine proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier), seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Ordere I, That the Order for the second reading of the Bill to limit the Appeliate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada, be the First Order of the Day immediately after Private Bills, To-morrow.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar in Canada.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That in order to encourage the introduction of the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar in Canada, this House declares that such industry should be exempted from the payment of Excise Duties, for eight years from the first of July, 1881.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Brooks reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Brooks reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as solloweth:—

Resolved, That in order to encourage the introduction of the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar in Canada, this House declares that such industry should be exempted from the payment of Excise Duties, for eight years from the first of July, 1881.

And the Question being proposed, That the said Resolution be now read a second time;

Mr. Colby moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Houde, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to add a clause to provide for the admission free of duty until the 1st day of September next, of such parts of machinery to be used in the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar, as are not manufactured in this country." inserted instead thereof:

44 as are not manufactured in this country," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Currier, | MacDonnell(Inv | ness) Rogers. |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| sBéchard, | Designations, | Mackenzie, | Royal, |
| Benoit, | Dumont, | McIsaac, | Rymal, |
| Blake, | Fleming, | Malouin, | Scriver, |
| Borden, | Gault, | Manson, | Skinner, |
| Bourassa, | Geoffrion, | Masson, | Smith, |

| Bourbeau, | Gillies, | Massue, | Snowball, |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Brooks, | Gillmor, | Merner, | Stephenson, |
| Brown, | Gunn, | Méthot, | Tassé, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Guthrie, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Hilliard, | Montplaisir, | Trow, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Holton, | Olivier, | Weldon, |
| Cartwright, | Houde, | Ouimet, | Wheler, |
| Casey, | Huntington, | Paterson (Brant), | White (Cardwell), |
| Charlton, | King, | Pickard, | Wright, and |
| Colby, | Kirkpatrick, | Pinsonneault, | Yeo 67. |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Rinfret, | |

NAYS:

. Messieurs

| Allison, Arkell, Bill, Bolduc, Bowell, Bunting, Burnham, Carling, Caron, Cimon, Costigan, Coughlin, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, | Farrow, Fitzsimmons, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Gigault, Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hackett, Haggart, Hay, Hesson, Hooper, Hurteau, Jackson, Jones, Kaulbach, Killam, | Little, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (Vic.B.C) McDonald (C.Breton) McDonald (Pictou), McCallum, McCuaig, McDougall, Mc Kay, Mc Leod, McRory, Mongenais, Mousseau, Muttart, O'Connor, | Robertson (Hamilton), Rouleau, Routhier, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Scott, Shaw, Sproule, Tilley, Valin, Vallée, Wade, |
|---|--|---|--|
| Daly, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Valin, |
| Daoust, | Kaulbach, | Muttart, | Vallee, |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the said Resolution be now read a second time.

The said Resolution was accordingly read a second time and agreed to.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—The Report of the Civil Service Commission. (Sessional Papers, No. 113.)

A Bill to give power to the Governor in Council to suspend the operation of certain provisions of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 29, respecting the Navigation of Canadian waters was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be: "An Act to provide for the "correspondence of certain provisions of the Act respecting the Navigation of Cana-"dian waters with the provisions for like purposes in force in the United Kingdom."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill relating to the Canada Military Asylum at Quebec;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

· (In the Committee.)

- 1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifteen thou-and and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with charges of management, viz.: Financial Inspector, \$2,600; Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto, \$8,100; Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Montreal, \$5,500; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Halifax, \$10,100; Auditor and Assistant Receiver General, St. John, N.B., \$11,400; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Winnipeg, \$3,050; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Victoria, B.C., \$7,000: Auditor and Assistant Receiver General, Charlottetown, P.E.I., \$4,000; Country Savings Banks—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, \$12,700; London Agents: Commission of 1 per cent. on \$2.632,380.00, amount of debt to be redeemed in London during the year, \$26.323.80; Commission on payments of \$5.984,059.69, interest on debt, \$53,000; Commission and brokerage on \$441,607.90, Consolidated Canadian Loan Sinking Fund, \$4,416.08; Brokerage on \$253,096.19, Intercolonial Loan Sinking Fund, \$632.74; Brokerage on \$25,671.51, Rupert's Land Loan Sinking Fund, \$64.18; Brokerage on \$67,428.81, British Columbi t Loan Sinking Fund, 168.57; Brokerage on Sinking Funds Loans of 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878 and 1879, \$536,346.41, \$4,022.59; Stumps, postages and telegrams, \$2,000; Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes, \$30,000; Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, &c., including the printing of Dominion notes, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand six hundred and sixtytwo dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, for the year ending 50th June, 1852.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Depart-

ment of Justice, Penitentiaries Branch, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Militia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of the Secretary of State, for the year ending 30th June, 1582.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to lefray expenses in connection with the Department of the Interior, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 9, Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Auditor-General, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defrav expenses in connection with

the Department of Finance, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Treasury Board, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the

Department of Inland Revenue, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty three thousand and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Customs, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Postmaster General's Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand one hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Depart-

ment of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the

Department of Railways and Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required to cover salaries of Civil Service Board, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in con-

nection with Departmental Contingencies, for the year ending 30th June 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Stationery Office, for Stationery, for the year ending 30th June, 1852.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount required for new appointments by an extension

of the Staff or any other change, for the year ending 30th June. 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Contingent expenses of the High Commissioner of Canada in

London, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Administration of Justice, viz.: Miscellaneous Justice, including North-West Territories, \$15,000; travelling expenses of Stipendiary Magistrates in the North-West Territories, \$4,500; Circuit Allowances, British Columbia, \$6,000; Circuit Allowances, Manitoba, \$1,500; Précis Writer of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$2,000; Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$700; Second Clerk in the office of the Registrar

of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$500; Senior Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$500; Second Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$3:0; Third Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$3:0; Third Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$3:0; Contingencies and disbursements, including printing, binding and distributing Reports, Judges' travelling expenses; also salaries of officers (Sheriff, Usher, &c.) in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, and \$150 for books for Judges, \$5,000; Sundry disbursements connected with the Maritime Court of Ontario, Judges' travelling expenses, &c., \$100; Salary of Registrar of Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, \$606.66; Salary of Marshal of Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, \$333.34, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray maintenance and repairs of Steamers Napoleon III. Newfield, Druid, Glendon, Sir James Douglas and Northern Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet amount required for the maintenance of a Steamer in the place

of the Lady Head, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam communication between Halifax and St. John, via Yarmouth, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam communication on Lakes Huron and

Superior, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication for Mail Service between Grand Manan, NB., and the mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 31. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for one year's Subsidy, to be granted at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, to line of Steamers to trade between Canada and West Indies and Brazil, provided a like amount be paid by the Brazilian Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 32. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Subsidy to line of Steamers to run fortnightly between France and Quebec, provided the French Government appropriates \$100,000 for the same service, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.
- 33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Subsidy to line of Steamers to run alternately between Liverpool and St. John, N.B, and Liverpool and Halifax, N.S, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the examination of Masters and Mates, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for purchase of life-boats, life-preservers, and rewards for saving life,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for investigations into wrecks and casualities, and collection of information relative to disasters to shipping, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Canadian registration of shipping, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Montreal Water Police, and River

Police, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of removal of obstructions in navigable rivers, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning; Wednesday, 9th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Com-

mittee had come to several Resolutions. Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day.

Mr. Kirkpatrick also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved. That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself

into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes after One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 9th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:-By Mr. Ryan (Montreal),-The Petition of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have carefully considered the Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act respecting La Banque Ville-Marie, and have agreed to report the same

without any amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill respecting the Citizens Insurance Company of Canada, and would recommend that the said Bill be withdrawn, and that the Fees paid thereon, less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded.

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee which was read, as followeth: -

Your Committee would recommend that there be prepared for the use of this

Committee, special Railway Maps, indicating clearly and in different colors:-

1. Each Railway now in operation.

2. Railways for which Charters have been granted, and which are in course of construction.

3. Railways for which Charters have been asked during this Session, and which have been granted.

4. The through lines of Railways, to, and from the United States.

5. The through lines of Kailways from the West to the Maritime Provinces and Ports thereof;—and

i. The branch and feeding lines to the Main lines.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 11th February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence between the Government and Michel Mathieu, Esquire, Advocate, M.P.P., or any other person, in relation to the purchase of a property for the establishment of a Post Office in the Town of Sorel. (Sessional Papers, No. 114)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a Statement shewing the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes in the *Montreal* Post Office; the number of Boxes, Drawers and Pigeon-holes not let before the rent was raised, and the number of those not let since the rent was raised. (Sessional Papers, No. 115.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of the Engineer who made a survey of Wiarton Harbor. (Sessional Papers, No. 116.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the change of Bridge across the lock on the Beauharnois Canal at Valleyfie'd. (Sessional Papers, No. 91b.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence with the Minister of Rulways, the late Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railroad, and all other Correspondence and Documents respecting the claim of C. Horetzky, for higher compensation than he has received for his services in exploring the region between the Skeena and Peace Rivers, in the year 1879. (Sessional Papers, No 23t.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of *H. Parent*, Engineer, relative to the lease of certain land on the North Shore of the *Beauharnois* Canal at *Valleyfield*. (Sessional Parens, No. 91c.)

North Shore of the Beauharnois Canal at Valleyfield. (Sessional Parers, No. 91c.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th February, 1881, for a Return of the Contract between the Government and Denis Coholan, dated 18th January, 1877, with that part of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed with the dredges operating at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B.; also, the correspondence between the Department of Public Works and the said Denis Coholan, in reference to the termination of the Contract, and also all Reports and other Papers connected with the said Contracts. (Sessional Papers, No. 36h.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a Return stating, in detail, the names of the several persons to whom was paid the sum of \$23,931, given in page 10 of the Report of the Minister of Railways, for the year ending 30th June, 1380, as the total sum paid for "Construction of Railways, Old Accounts," and charged to expenditure on capital account, the amount claimed, and the amount paid in each case, and the Report on which payment was made. (Sessional Papers, No. 5a.)

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for a Return of all Duties collected

on Rice imported into the Province of British Columbia during the last fiscal year; also, a Return of Duties on Powder imported into the same Province during the

same period. (Sessional Papers, No. 117.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a Return shewing the quantity of Coal imported into the Dominion since 30th June last, and the Duty collected thereon, distinguishing between Anthracite and Bitu-

minous. (Sessional Papers, No. 118.)

The following Paper was laid on the Table by the Clerk of the House,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th March, 1881, for a Statement, in detail, of the actual cost in each year, for the last four years, of the Official Debates, with a Statement, in detail, of the moneys paid in each year for this service, with the dates of such payments, and a memorandum of any sums in arrear and unpaid in each year, in respect of the service of the year. (Sessional Papers, No. 120.)

On motion of Mr. Domville, seconded by Mr. Wallace (Norfolk),

Ordered, That the Bill respecting the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada be withdrawn, and that the Fee and charges paid thereon, less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th February, 1881, for copies of all correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company, or any person acting in its behalf, with reference to the South-East quarter and the North half of Section 7, Township 17, Range 20, West of the 1st principal Meridian, and for all Papers, Orders in Council, &c., respecting the granting of the said land to the Company, in lieu of other land alleged to be occupied by Settlers. (Sessional Papers, No. 111a)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for copies of any Reports or Surveys made since last Session, upon the present water level of Lake *Manitoba*, and the estimated cost of lowering the same. (Sessional

Papers, No. 119.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a Return of the Tolls collected each year on the Beauharnois Canal, since 1872, up to the present time (Sessional Papers, No. 91d.)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray construction account, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Flour Shed, St. John, Deep Water

Terminus, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. Ouimet also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Com. mittee.

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Credit-Foncier of the Dominion of Canada;

Mr. Ives moved, seconded by Mr. Dawson, and the Question being proposed, That

the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. McCuaig moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Platt, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to "a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to leave "out from Clause 60, the words, 'except in the Provinces and Territories West of the "'Province of Ontario, where interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum "'may be charged;' and from sub-section 3, Clause 61, the words, 'except in the "'Provinces and Territories West of the Province of Ontario, where it shall not "'exceed seven per cent per annum in all;" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment:—It passed in the Negative. And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third

Mr. Coursel moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Houde, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment:—It passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to enlarge and extend the powers of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Guthrie reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment: -

Bill, intituled: "An Act to extend the Act establishing one uniform Currency "for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward "Island."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Wrecking and Salvage Company of

" Canada."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Dominion Salvage and Wrecking

"'Company.'"

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of 'The Accident "Insurance Company of Canada,' and to authorize the change of the name of the said "Company to 'The Accident Insurance Company of North America."

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting Natural-

"ization and Aliens," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Naturalization and "Aliens," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. Caron, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to limit the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Canada;

Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier) moved, seconded by Mr. Desjardins, and the

Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon; Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, and the Question being proposed, That the Debate be adjourned;

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday

morning;

Thursday, 10th March, 1881.

And the Question being put; Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 10th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:—
Of Henry Brock and others, Members of the Church of England of Kingsey, in
the Rural Deanery of St. Francis, Diocese of Quebec; praying that any Bill to be
introduced having for its object the legalization of marriage with the sister of a
deceased wife, may not become law.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 23rd February, 1881, for a copy of all Correspondence, Orders in Council, Petitions, Commissions of Enquiry, Returns and

other documents, respecting the management and administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since the 1st January, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 121.)

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate "The Acadia Steamship Company (Limited)," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. Orton have leave to bring in a Bill to prevent Agents of foreign railways and others from holding out inducements to persons to emigrate from Canada,

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McCuaig have leave to bring in a Bill to relieve borrowers from the payment of extortionate rates of Interest.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard labor under the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter twenty-eight, and the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter forty-three respecting Vagrants.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill to prescribe an Oath to be taken by Employés on Telegraph Lines under the control of the Government.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill for winding up Insolvent Banks and other Incorporated Companies.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act fortieth *Victoria*, Chapter ten, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Guthrie reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend an Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to continue for a limited time the Charters of certain Banks to which the said Act applies;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Desjardins reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in the Committee of Supply;

Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question

being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the leaders of the present Government during the General Election of 1878, declared "that, if restored to power, they would re-adjust, but not increase the Tariff.

"That in 1879 they so increased the Tariff that the average rate of taxation has been raised according to the Trade and Navigation Returns from 14 03 per cent. in

"1877-78, to 19.70 per cent. in 1879-80 by over 40 per cent.

"That the reason given for this departure from their Election-pledges was that "the increase was required in order to balance the public revenue and expenditure.

"That the Government estimates the expenditure for the current fiscal year at "\$25,573,000, being \$2,070,000 in excess of that for 1877-78, and the revenue for the "current year at \$27,586,000, being \$2,013,000 in excess of the expenditure for the "year, and \$4,297,000 in excess of the expenditure for 1877-78.

"That the Government estimates the expenditure for 1881-82 at \$26,389,000, being \$16,000 in excess of that for the current year, and \$2,886,000 in excess of that for 1877-78; and the revenue at \$27,800,000, being \$1,411,000 in excess of the expenditure for the year, and \$4,297,000 in excess of the expenditure for 1877-78.

"That it is thus proposed to raise for the current and the next fiscal years a "revenue of \$55,386.000, being \$3.424,000 in excess of the expenditure for those "years, and \$11,800,000 in excess of the expenditure according to the scale

"That the rate of taxation is excessive and should be reduced; and in effecting "such reduction regard should be had to those taxes which press most severely on "large masses of the population, which bear most unequally on different parts of the "Dominion, and which, while most oppressive to the consumer are least productive "of revenue;" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Anglin, Cockburn (Muskoka), King, Rogers, Bain, Dumont, Laurier, Ross (Middlesex), Béchard, Fleming, Macdonell (Lanark), Rymal,

| Flynn, | MacDonnell(Inviness), Scriver, | |
|-------------|--|---|
| Geoffrion, | Mackenzie, | Skinner, |
| Gillies, | McIsaac, | Smith, |
| Gillmor, | Malouin, | $Snow \acute{b}all$, |
| Gunn, | Mills, | Sutherlan 1, |
| Guthrie, | Olivier, | Thompson, |
| Haddow, | Paterson (Brant), | Trow, |
| Holton, | Pickard, | Weld on, |
| Huntington, | $Rinfret, ^{'}$ | Wheler, and |
| | Robertson (Shelburne | |
| , ~ | • | <i>"</i> |
| | Geoffrion, Gillies, Gillmor, Gunn, Guthrie, Haddow, | Geoffrion, Gillies, Gillies, Gulmor, Gunn, Guthrie, Haddow, Holton, Holton, Huntington, Mackenzie, Mackenzie, Malouin, Mils, Olivier, Paterson (Brant), Pickard, Rinfret, |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| 4777 | Designations | Little, | Dlast |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Allison, | Desjardins, | | Platt, |
| Arkell, | Domville, | Longley, | Plumb, |
| Bannerman, | Doull, | Macdonald (King's), | Pope (Compton), |
| Rarnard, | Drew, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C) | Pope (Queen's), |
| Beaty, | Dugas, | McDonald (C. Breton) | Poupore, |
| Beauchesne, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richey, |
| Benoit, | Farrow, | Macmillan, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Rouleau, |
| Bergin, | Fortin, | McCarthy, | Routhier, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Bouttbee, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | , $m{McDougall},$ | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McGreevy, | Rykert, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McInnes, | Schultz, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | | Scott, |
| Bunster, | Haggart, | | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Hay, | | Sproule, |
| Burnham, | Hesson, | Mc Kory, | Strange, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Masson, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Houde, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Cimon, | Hurteau, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Colby, | Ives, | Méthot, | Vallée, |
| Costigan, | Jackson, | Mongenais, | Vanasse, |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | Montplaisir, | Wade, |
| Coursol, | Kaulbach, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Currier, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wallace (York), |
| Cuthbert, | Kirkpatrick, | O'Connor, | White (Cardwell), |
| Daly, | Kranz, | Ogden, | White (Hastings) |
| Daoust, | Landry, | Orton. | White (Hastings), |
| Dawson, | Lana | | White (Renfrew), |
| DeCosmos, | Lane, | Ouimet, | Williams, and |
| Dagoulniana | Langevin, | Patterson (Essex), | Wright.—131. |
| Desaulniers, | Lantier, | Pinsonneault, | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;
Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.
The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of construction of Wharf and Elevator, Halifax Terminus, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Canada Central Extension

(subsidized), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz.:—Railway between Prince Arthur's Landing and Red River, including Pembina Branch, as follows: A. Fort William to English River, \$45,000; B. English River to Eagle River, \$940,000; C. Eagle River to Keewatin, \$2,000,000; D. Keewatin to Selkirk, \$350,000; E. Pembina Branch, \$50,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, British

Columbia, for the year ending 30th July, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Telegraph Lines and Roadway, Canadian Pacific Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Station and terminal accommodation,

Canadian Pacific Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray subsidy to Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Lachine Canal, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Cornwall Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Lawrence River and Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Welland Canal,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Anne's Lock and Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Carillon Canal,

Dam and Slide, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Grenville Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1852.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of improving approaches to the Culbute Canal, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Peter's Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards construction of Murray Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray miscellaneous expenses in connection with Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to

19

Her Majesty, for construction of Roadway leading to St. Gabriel Flour-sheds, Lachine Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of raising banks and lowering bottom of Chambly

Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Survey of Trent Valley navigation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to rebuild a Bridge on the the line of Canal Street, Dunnville

(re-vote, \$5,500), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of renewal of Piers, Burlington Bay Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to

Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Canals, viz.: Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, \$5,000; Arbitrations and Awards, \$5,000; Surveys and Inspections, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the Census, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty nine thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and allowances of Lighthouse Keepers, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Agencies, Rents and Contingencies in connection

with Lighthouse and Coast Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray maintenance and repairs to Lights, Fog Whistles, Buoys and Beacons, Humane Establishments and Provision Depots, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Cape Race Light, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of completion and construction of Lighthouses and

Fog Alarms, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens, viz.: Ontario, \$12,500; Quebec, \$15,000; Nova Scotia, \$15,500; New Brunswick, \$12,000; Prince Edward Island, \$3,000; British Columbia, \$2,000; Manitoba, \$1,000; Fish Breeding, Fishways and Oyster beds, \$30,000; To provide for Legal and incidental expenses connected with the Fisheries, \$800; Advertising, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the North-West Mounted Police, viz.: Pay of Force including Staff and extra pay to farmers and artizans, \$110,000; Rations, \$45,000; Forage, \$40,000; Fuel and Light, \$7,000; Clothing, \$20,500; Repairs and Renewals, Replacement of Horses, Arms and Ammunition, \$37,000; Medicines and Medical Comforts, \$1,500; Books and Stationery, \$1,500; Transport and Freight charges, Guides, Teamsters, &c., \$24,500; Contingencies, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canada Gazette, for the year ending 30th

June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expense of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June. 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray unforeseen expenses; Expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed Statement to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next Session, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet Expenditure estimated to be required to put into force the Act respecting the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the erection of permanent Head Quarters for the North-

West Mounted Police, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dominion Government Agency at Rio Janeiro, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses connected with the consolidation of the Dominion Statutes,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for expenses of Commissions of Enquiry, for the year ending 30th June, 1882. Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 11th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day. Mr. Colby also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the

Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to continue in force for a "limited time the Act forty-third Victoria, Chapter thirty-six," without any amend-

Also the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Inland

"Revenue Act, 1880," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to explain and further "to amend 'The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,' and the Act of 1879 amending the "same," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, "1880," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Mousseau, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

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The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to explain and further to amend "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," and the Act of 1879 amending the same," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Ouimet, seconded by Mr. Robertson (Hamilton),

Ordered. That the Bill be read a second time at the next sitting of the House this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till ten minutes before Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 11th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:— By Mr. Gault,—The Petition of the St Lawrence Grain Company, and others.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:-Of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate "The Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company," may become law.

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have agreed

to report the same amended, viz :-

Bill to incorporate "The Northern, North-Western and Sault Sie. Marie Railway

Bill respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

Your Committee would recommend that the Bill respecting the Berlin and Galt Branch of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, be withdrawn, and that the Fees and charges paid thereon, be refunded, less the cost of printing and trans-

Your Committee would also recommend that as the time for the reception of Reports on Private Bills expires to day, the same be further extended until Wednesday next, the sixteenth instant.

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Pictou), Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be extended to Wednesday next, inclusive; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for copies of all Reports of Engineers or others, respecting the repairs made on the Dam or Breakwater at Shippegan, N.B., in the year 1800, of any Reports made by the Officers or others through whom the persons employed in the work were paid, and copies of the paylists; and also, copies of all Correspondence relating to such repairs and such payments. (Sessional Papers, No. 100.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for a copy of all Documents relating to improvements to be made on the Shoals of the St. Lawrence, off Point St. Pierre les Becquets, and of the Reports and Plans of the Government Engineers in relation to the said Works. (Sessional Papers, No. 122.)

On motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, seconded by Mr. Domville,

Ordered, That the Bill respecting the Berlin and Gall branch of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, be withdrawn, and that the Fees and charges paid thereon, less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou) moved, seconded by Mr. Bowell, That this House do resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the salaries of the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject matter of this Motion, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the following be the salaries of the Chief Justice and Puisné Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island, instead of their present salaries; viz.:—

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McCarthy reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. McCarthy reported the Resolution accordingly, and the same was read, as

followeth:-

Resolved, That the following be the salaries of the Chief Justice and Puisné Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island, instead of their present salaries: viz.:—

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. McDonald (Pictou) have leave to bring in a Bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be taken into consideration

on Monday next.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining "Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Association known as 'J. Winslow

"' Jones and Company, Limited."

Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the salaries of an additional Judge of the "Court of Queen's Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the "Province of Quebec."

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Bay" of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company," with several amendments, to which

they desire the concurrence of this House,

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend and con-"solidate the Laws relating to Government Railways," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws "relating to Government Railways," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Bowell, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate, to the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Bay of Quinté Railway "and Navigation Company," and the same were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question, which was, on Tuesday the 1st March instant, proposed. That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Telegraphic communication between the *Pacific* coast of the Dominion and *Asia*;

And the Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That it would be of great advantage to Canada that Telegraphic Communication should be established between the Pacific Coast of the Dominion and Asia, and that certain facilities and advantages should be granted to any Company

willing and able to establish and maintain the same.

2. Resolved, That with this view, it is expedient to provide that if Sandford Fleming, Esquire, who has submitted a plan for the formation of a Company for the said purpose which has met the approval of the Governor in Council, and such persons not less than five in number as may be associated with him in the undertaking, do within twelve months from the passing of the Act, apply for Letters Patent under the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 43, incorporating them as a Company for the purpose aforesaid, and show to the satisfaction of His Excellency in Council that they have

complied with the preliminary requirements of the said Act, and are able and ready to establish and maintain such Telegraphic communication as aforesaid, Letters Patent may be issued incorporating them for such purpose, under the said Act and the Act 38 Victoria, Chapter 26, with the powers and privileges, and subject to the obligations provided by the said Acts, and with the privilege of landing a Telegraphic Cable or Cables on the said Pacific Coast; but subject also to the following conditions:

(1) The Telegraphic communication between the two Continents shall be completed within five years from the date of the Charter, and shall be thereafter regularly

and efficiently maintained;

(2) The rates to be charged for messages shall be moderate and subject to

approval by the Governor in Council;

(3) Any further conditions which may be inserted in the Act to be passed in

this behalf or in the Charter granted under it;

(4) Default on the part of the Company to perform the said conditions shall subject them to the forfeiture of their Charter.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. Royal reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Royal reported the Resolutions accordingly, and the same were read as

1. Resolved, That it would be of great advantage to Canada that Telegraphic Communication should be established between the Pacific Coast of the Dominion and Asia, and that certain facilities and advantages should be granted to any Company

willing and able to establish and maintain the same.

2. Resolved, That with this view, it is expedient to provide that if Sandford Fleming, Esquire, who has submitted a plan for the formation of a Company for the said purpose which has met the approval of the Governor in Council, and such persons not less than five in number as may be associated with him in the undertaking, do within twelve months from the passing of the Act, apply for Letters Patent, under the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 43, incorporating them as a Company for the purpose aforesaid, and show to the satisfaction of His Excellency in Council that they have complied with the preliminary requirements of the said Act, and are able and ready to establish and maintain such Telegraphic communication as aforesaid, Letters Patent may be issued incorporating them for such purpose, under the said Act and the Act 38 Victoria, Chapter 26, with the powers and privileges, and subject to the obligations provided by the said Acts, and with the privilege of landing a Telegraphic Cable or Cables on the said Pacific Coast; but subject also to the following conditions :-

(1) The Telegraphic communication between the two Continents shall be completed within five years from the date of the Charter, and shall be thereafter regu-

larly and efficiently maintained;

(2) The rates to be charged for messages shall be moderate and subject to approval by the Governor in Council;

(3) Any further conditions which may be inserted in the Act to be passed in

this behalf or in the Charter granted under it;

(4) Default on the part of the Company to perform the said conditions shall subject them to the forfeiture of their Charter.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Langevin have leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Marine Telegraph between the Pacific coast of Canada and Asia.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

And it being Six of the Clock, P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section twelve of "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877";
Mr. McCarthy moved, seconded by Mr. Patterson (Essex), and the Question

being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. Bunting moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Bergin, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "this House will this day six months resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | $Cameron\ (Huron),$ | Holton, | Rogers, |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Béchard, | Casey, | Kilvert, | Rymal, |
| Bergin, | Casgrain, | Laurier, | Scriver, |
| Bill, | Charlton, | McDonald (Vic. N.S |)Snowball, |
| Blake, | Coupal, | Mackenzie, | Stephenson, |
| Borden, | Currier, | Mills, | Thompson, |
| Boultbee, | Fleming, | Mongenais, | Tilley, |
| Bourassa, | Flynn, | $Paterson\ (Brant),$ | Trow, |
| Brown, | Gunn, | Pickard, | Wallace(Norfolk), and |
| Bunting, | Haddow, | Robertson (Shelburne) | Wright41. |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | · | _ ` ` | · · · · · · |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Arkell, | Dumont, | Little, | Muttart, |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Beauchesne, | Ferguson. | Longley, | Patterson (Essex), |
| Bergeron, | Fitz simmons, | Macdonald (C.Breton | Plumb, |
| Bolduc, | Fortin, | McDonald (Pictou), | Rinfret, |
| Bowell, | Gigault, | Macmillan, | Robertson(Hamilton), |
| Brecken, | Gillies, | McCallum, | Rouleau |
| Brooks, | Girouard (Kent), | McCarthy, | Royal, |
| Burnham, | Grandbois, | McConville, | Rykert, |
| Carling, | Hackett, | McKay, | Schultz, |
| Cimon, | Hay, | McLennan, | Scott, |
| Colby, | Hilliard, | McQuade, | Shaw, |
| Coursol, | Hooper, | McRory, | Sproule, |
| Cuthbert, | Jackson, | Manson, | Tassé, |
| L'aoust, | Kaulbach, | Masson, | Valin, |
| Dawson, | Kranz, | Massue, | Vanasse, |
| Desaulniers, | Landry, | Merner, | Wallace (York), |
| Designations, | Langevin, | Montplaisir, | White (Cardwell), and |
| Drew, | Lantier, | Mousseau, | White (Hastings)72. |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put; Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Casgrain reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Sproule reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consider-

tion.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Royal reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting La Banque Ville Marie," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Royal reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment,

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Acadia Steamship Company (Limited), and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Doull reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Com-

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Stand-

ing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill with reference to the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House, for Monday next.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the

Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to provide for the extension "of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to provide for the extension of "the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba," was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald (Pictou), seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in the Committee of Supply;

Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being

proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. Bourassa moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Béchard, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "whereas more "than nine millions of pounds of unmanufactured Tobacco are imported in each year, "and whereas that plant might be advantageously cultivated in this country, this " House is of opinion that the cultivation thereof should be encouraged by the abolition "of the duty levied upon Tobacco grown in Canada;" inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Béchard, Bourassa, Casey, | Casgrain , Coupal, Dumont , | Geoffrion, Laurier, Mills, | Patterson(Essex), and Rinfret.—11. |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Nays: | |
| | | Messieurs | |

| Allison, | Designations, | Longley, | $Pope\ (Compton),$ |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Anglin, | Domville, | Macdonald(Vic | c. B.C.) Poupore, |
| Arkell, | Doull, | McDonald (C.E | |
| Bain, | Drew, | | ctou), Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Bannerma n , | Elliott, | Macdonell (Lar | nark), Ross (Middlesex), |

| Beauchesne, | Farrow, | Mackenzie, | Rouleau, |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | Macmillan, | Routhier, |
| Bergin, | Fleming, | McCallum, | Royal, |
| Bill, | Fulton, | McCarthy, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Blake, | Gigault, | McConville, | Rykert, |
| Bolduc, | $Gillies, ^{'}$ | McCuaig, | Rymal, |
| Boultbee, | Girouard (Kent), | McDougall, | Schultz, |
| Bowell, | Grandbois, | McGreevy, | Scott, |
| Brecken, | Hackett, | Mc Kay, | Scriver, |
| Brooks, | Haddow, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Bunting, | Haggarť, | McLeod, | Snowball, |
| Burnham, | Hay, | McQuade, | Sproule, |
| Burpee (St. John), | Hesson, | $Mcreve{Rory},$ | Stephenson, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hilliard, | Manson, | Sutherland, |
| Carling, | Holton, | Masson, | Tassé, |
| Caron, | Hooper, | Massue, | Tilley, |
| Cartwright, | Hurteau, | Merner, | Trow, |
| Charlton, | Ives, | Mongenais, | Valin, |
| Cimon, | Jackson, | Montplaisir, | Vanasse, |
| Cockburn (Muskoka), | , Jones, | Mousseau, | Wade, |
| Colby, | Kilvert, | Muttart, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Costigan, | Kirkpatrick, | O'Connor, | Wallace (York), |
| Coughlin, | Kranz, | Ogden, | Wheler, |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Orton, | White (Cardwell), |
| Cuthbert, | Lane. | $Paterson\ (Brant),$ | White (Hastings), |
| Daoust, | Langevin, | Pickard, | Williams, and |
| Dawson, | Lantier, | Platt, | Wright131. |
| Desa u lniers, | Little, | Plumb, | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses of Annual Grants, in connection with Indians of Ontario and Quebec, viz.: For Indians of Quebec, \$4,200; for purchase of blankets for aged and infirm Indians of Ontario and Quebec, \$1,600; for Indian schools in Ontario and Quebec, \$5,000; for annuities under the Robinson Treaty, \$13,000; surveys of Reserves in older Provinces, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of Nova

Scotia generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of New Brunswick generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of Prince Edward Island gene-

rally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Indians of British Columbia, viz.: Indians of British Columbia generally, \$23,300; Surveys, \$7,660; Reserve Commission, \$11,249.31, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents be granted to Her-Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Indians in Manitoba and the North-West: Annuities, \$202,025; agricultural implements, (including tools in 1880-81) \$11,298.58; tools, \$2,683.04; cattle, \$10,593; seed grain, \$5,560; ammunition and twine, \$7,250; provisions for use during annuity payments, \$20,814; supplies of a general nature for destitute Indians, \$102,000; clothing \$2,410.62; schools, \$11,000; surveys, \$19,500; farms, wages, maintenance, \$60,000; Sioux, \$7,000; general expenses, \$67,235; Commissioner's house and office, \$12,000; grist mill, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Excise, viz.: Salaries of officers and Inspectors of Excise, including salaries of officers employed on probation, \$200,206.66; to provide for increase of pay of chief officers at large distilleries and factories, \$1,400; travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c., \$42,250; to pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them, \$2,500; preventive service, \$6,500; to provide for the cost of obtaining stamps and for the stamping of imported and Canadian tobacco under the provision of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, and for other expenditures in connection with the securing of the duty on Tobacco, \$12,000; Special—To enable the Department to purchase wood, naphtha and similar articles, for issue to Bonded manufacturers under provision of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, Section 21, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with culling Timber, viz.:—Quebec Office: Supervisor, \$2,000; Deputy Supervisor and Book! keeper, \$1,600; Cashier, \$1,200; Specification Clerks, \$1,800; Messenger, \$400; Specification Clerks, &c., one at \$1,000, one at \$700, four at \$600, two at \$500 (8 months), \$5,100; Assistant Book-keeper, \$1,000; pay of Cullers, \$45,000; contingencies, \$4,000; Montreal Office: Deputy Supervisor, \$900; Book-keepers and Specification Clerks, \$1,000; pay of Cullers, \$2,500; contingencies, \$300, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Weights and Measures, and Gas, viz.: Salaries of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures \$45,850; Readjustment of Salaries \$5,000; Salaries of Inspectors of Gas \$9,000; Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., \$23,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the inspection of Staples, for the purchase and distribution of Standards of Flour, &c., and other expenditure under the

Act, for the year ended 30th June, 1:82.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses under the Act relating to Adulteration of Food, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Minor Revenues, viz.: Department of Inland Revenue \$8,000; Department of the Interior \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million six hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Railways (under

traffic), Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the traffic of the Prince Edward Island Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the traffic of the Winasor Branch Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Maintenance and Repairs of Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with salaries and contingencies of Canal Officers, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray expenses in connection with

the collection of Slide and Boom dues, for the year ending soth June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with repairs and working expenses, Harbors and Slides, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraph Lines between Prince Edward

Island and the Mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraph Lines, British Columbia,

via Nanaimo and Point Grey, for the year ending 30th June, 1852.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Land and Cable Telegraph Lines of the Sea Coasts and Islands of the Lower Rivers and Gulf of the St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 18:2.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Agent and contingencies of Public

Works in British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24 Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay George Leveque arrears of salary as Caretaker of the Wharf, Lighthouse and Gate at Revière Ouelle, 20th September, 1870, to 1st

March, 1874, and for disbursements made by him.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million nine hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Post Office Department, viz.: For Ontario, \$875,000; For Quebec, \$507,000; For New Brunswick, \$174,500; For Nova Scotia, \$200.000; For Prince Edward Island, \$49,000; For British Columbia, \$63,000; For North-West Territory, \$32,000; For Manitoba, \$43,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning;

Saturday, 12th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Mr. Kirkpatrick also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—A communication from Mr. C. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated Montreal, 25th February, 1881, transmitting an extract from

the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors, held on the 17th February last, having reference to the proposed agreement to be entered into between the Government and the Company, on the subject of running powers to be granted under certain circumstances, over a portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Callander Station, etc. (Sessional Papers, No. 23u.)

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes before Two of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 14th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Statement of Affairs, and List of Shareholders of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company (Limited), on the 31st December, 1880, under the provisions of the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 43. (Sessional Papers, No. 123.)

Also, List of Stockholders of the People's Bank of Halifax, as on the 31st January, 1881, under the provisions of the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 5, Section 12. (Sessional

Papers, No. 27.)

And also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of Beauce, Beauharnois, Iberville, Quebec, Richelieu, Arthabaska, Chicoutimi, Montmagny, St. Francis, Terrebonne, Three Rivers and Saguenay, and in the County of Compton, for the year 1880; and in the District of Kamouraska, and in the County of Gaspé, for the year 1879. (Sessional Papers, No. 77.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:—
Of the St. Lawrence Grain Company, and others; praying that the Montreal Harbor Commissioners may be compelled to refund the full amount of all Harbor dues improperly remitted on twelve Elevator Steamboats, said to be the private property of the said Montreal Harbor Commissioners and their friends.

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Bowell, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to two Orders of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, and 20th December, 1880, for a Statement shewing the value for Duty at which the Iron for the construction of the Chaudière Railway Bridge was entered, the addition made to said value by the Appraiser or Collector at the Port of Ottawa, the names of the Merchant Appraisers appointed under Section 45 Chapter 10, 40th Victoria, to whom the final Appraisement was referred; together with a Copy of the decision, award or finding of said Merchant Appraisers and of the Collector of Customs at Ottawa, in reference to such Appraisement or to the alleged undervaluation for Duty of all Iron entered for the construction of said Chaudière Railway Bridge, and a Copy of the Evidence taken before the aforesaid Merchant Appraisers;

And also, for copies of all Correspondence, Reports and Documents relative to the seizure or appraisement of the Bridge Iron for the Chaudière Railway Bridge, and the

results of such appraisements, if any. (Sessional Papers, No. 124.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th January, 1881, for a Return shewing the number of yards of oil finished Window Shade Cloth imported into Canada during the last twelve months, and the total value of the same. (Sessional Papers, No. 125.)

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That on this day, and on every other Monday during the Session, Government business shall have precedence after Private Bills.

On motion of Sir John A. M acdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Ordered, That for the remainder of the Session, Private Bills reported from the Select Standing Committees of this House, be placed immediately on the Orders of the Day for consideration in Committee of the Whole House.

Ordered, That Mr. Caron have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Landry reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into

consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Domville reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into con-

sideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

The Committee have carefully examined the following documents, and recommend

that they be printed, viz.:-

Return to Order,-Shewing the amount appropriated each year on account of

Dominion Lands; the sum expended in surveys and management and the area sur-

veyed. (No. 21q)

Return to Order,—For the quantity of lands actually surveyed in Manitoba and North-West Territory; the cost of such survey and number of surveyors employed in such surveys. (No. 21 h.)

Return to Order,—Copies of papers and accounts relating to a claim by G. A. Girouard for an alleged delivery of sleepers on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$2,640.00 appears to have been made by Special Warrant.

Return to Address,—Orders in Council, telegrams and correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments, respecting the expenditure of the sum of \$100,000 voted by the Canadian Parliament for the relief of those in Ireland threatened by famine. (No. 76.)

Return and Supplementary Return to Address (Senate)—Correspondence between the Imperial, Dominion and Quebec Governments since 1st January, 1875, relative to the division of the Montreal Registry Office, and the consequent claim of G. H. Ryland, Esq. (No. 94) Distribution only.

Return to Address (Senate.) Resolutions from Medical Conventions asking for health legislation. (No. 98).

Return to Order,—Shewing the expenses in detail incurred by the several members of the Government, or any person in the service of the Government sent to England or elsewhere from 1st November, 1878, to date. (No. 110.)

Return to Order,—Return of expenses in detail incurred by members of the Govermnent or persons in the service of the Government sent to England or elsewhere from 1st January, 1874 to 1st October, 1878. (No. 110a.)

Report of the Civil Service Commission. (No. 113.)

The Committee would also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz.:-

Return to Address,-Papers not already brought down touching any sale of land

in the North West. (No. 21f.)

Return to Order,—Statistics and other information on which were based the plans and prices adopted in 1873, for the sales of Railway lands and pre-emptions.

Return to Address (Senate)—For copy of Order in Council passed in or before 1873, fixing Esquimalt as the Western Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

(No. 23p.)

Return to Address.—Memoranda and Orders in Council relating to the withdrawal of Sandford Fleming from the position of Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (No. 23r.)

Return to Order,—Statement or Estimate of the quantity and value of the Iron for Bridging on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Selkirk to Kamloops, and number

and length of the Bridges. (No. 23s.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence with the Minister of Railways; the late Chief Engineer of the Pacific Railway, and all other correspondence respecting the claim of C. Horetzky, for higher compensation for services in exploring region

between Skeena and Peace Rivers in 1879. (No. 23t.)

Return to Order,—Instructions given to C. Schreiber, Esq., C. E., since 10th October, 1878, on examinations to be made by him against certain persons employed on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial Railway, &c., also Statement shewing names and residence of all employees on said Railway, discharged or dismissed between the years 1873 and 17th September, 1878. (No. 36e.)

Keturn (in part) to Order,—Statement shewing the names of the several persons employed on the Intercolonial Railway in Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick;

their ages, nationalities and religious faith, &c. (No. 36f.)

Return to Order, -Copy of Award of Dominion Arbitrators, on a claim of one Alexander Forbes, for fencing on the Intercolonial Railway, on which a payment of \$172.18 appears to have been made by Special Warrant. (No. 36g.)

Return to Order,—Contract between the Government and Denis Coholan, dated January 18th, 1877, with that part of the specification relating to the size and number of scows operating at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B. (No. 56h.)

Return to Order,—Names of all persons employed in the House of Commons as Permanent French Translators and as Sessional French Translators, from 1st January, 1874, to 1st February, 1881, with the amount paid per month or day.

Return to Order,—Statement shewing the names of all persons employed as additional French Translators, translating by the page during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament; the number of pages translated, and the price as fixed in advance, and the names of the officers who certified the accounts. (No. 78a).

Return to Order,—Shewing the name and nationality of each of the Instructors to the Indians in the territories of Canada, the salaries and allowances paid to each.

(No. 85c.)

Return to Order,—Copy of all leases granted by the Government for the use of water powers, and for certain privileges in relation to the construction of wharves or warehouses on the Beauharnois Canal. (No. 91a.)

Return to Order,—Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the change of Bridge

across the lock on the Beauharnois Canal at Valleyfield. (No. 91b.)

Return to Order,—Copy of the Report of H. Parent, Engineer, relative to the lease of certain land on the north shore of the Beauharnois Canal at Valleyfield.

Return to Order,-Return of Tolls collected each year on the Beauharnois

Canal, since 1872 up to the present time. (No. 91d.)

Supplementary Return to Order,-Reports, &c., relating to the Superannuation

of Mr. LeSueur, formerly of the Post Office Department. (No. 96.)

Return to Order,—Return of all Licenses granted for fishing grounds on Lakes Huron and Superior within the past two years, with names of the grantees. (No. 99.) Return to Order,—Correspondence in relation to Licenses granted for fishing

grounds within the past four years at Killarney, in the District of Algoma.

(No. 99a.)

Return to Order,-Statement of the names of the Graduates of the Military College holding 1st and 2nd class certificates obtained in the last annual examination, the names of those who have gone into the British army, and of those who have left

for the United States. (No. 101.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence with the Department of Railways, during the past two years, in reference to building lines of railway from the Intercolonial Railway to Cape Tormentine, in Westmoreland County, and from Cape Traverse to the Prince Edward Island Railway. (No. 102.)

Return to Order,-Statement of any information in the possession of the Government as to the number of persons counted during the last Census, though

absent from the place in which they were counted. (No. 103.)

Return to Order,-Names of persons appointed to take the next Census, and

District for which he is appointed. (No. 103a.)

Return to Order,—Copies of forms and papers prepared for the use of those engaged in taking the Census of 1871, and of those in connection with the Census of 1881. (No. $103\bar{b}$.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence relating to the substitution of new names for ancient and historic ones in the North-West Territories. (No. 105.)

Return to Order, -Correspondence respecting the rights of squatters on the Naval

Reserve on Point Pelée Reef, in the County of Essex. (No. 106.)

Return to Order, -- Detailed monthly statement of the amount expended during the years 1878 and 1879, in advertising on behalf of the Government or any public service in the Public Journals of the Dominion. (No. 107.)

Return to Order, -Statement of the amounts which have been paid to J. B. Eager,

late Clerk in the *Hamilton* Post Office, since the date of his superannuation, and correspondence as to the cause of the said superannuation. (No. 108.)

Return to Order,--Statement of the number of Immigrants who have gone into Manitoba and the North-West Territories for the year ending 31st October, 1880, and the number who have purchased lands, &c. (No. 109.)

Return to Order,—Shewing a detailed Statement of all amounts paid the Hudson's Bay Company by the various Departments, since the transfer of their Territory to Canada. (No. 111.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company with reference to the south-east quarter of the north half of Section 7, Township 17, Range 20, west of the first principal meridian, and respecting the granting of the said land to the Company. (No. 111a.)

Return to Order,—For papers which have been from time to time furnished the Government in support of the claim of Henry A. P. Holland to the Castle Garden property, Quebec. (No. 112.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government and Michel Mathieu, Esq., Advocate, M.P.P., in relation to the purchase of a property for the establishment of a Post Office in the Town of Sorel. (No. 114.)

Return to Order,—Statement showing the number of boxes, drawers and pigeon holes in the Montreal Post Office. (No. 115.)

Return to Order,—Report of the Engineer who made a survey of Wiarton Harbour. (No. 116.)

Return to Order,—Return of all duties collected on Rice and Powder imported into British Columbia during the last fiscal year. (No. 117.)

Return to Order,—Return shewing the quantity of coal imported into the Dominion since 30th June last, and the duty paid thereon, distinguishing Anthracite and Bituminous. (No. 118).

Return to Order,—Reports made since last Session upon the present Water Level of Lake Manitoba, and the estimated cost of lowering the same. (No 119.)

Return to Order,—Statement of the actual cost in each year, for the last four years, of the Official Debates of the House of Commons, with the moneys paid and dates of such payments. (No. 120.)

dates of such payments. (No. 120.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence respecting the management and administration of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, since 1st January 1880. (No. 121.)

On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Great Western Railway Company in respect of the Port Stanley Harbor for the past year; also, copies of all correspondence relative to the loss of the tug boat Hall, in Port Stanley Harbor, in November last.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Bannerman,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all communications to the Government or any Department thereof, since the last Session of Parliament, on the subject of the navigation of the Hudson Bay.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Robertson (Shelburne),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the quantity of wheat imported into the different Provinces of Canada for consumption, and the amount of duty paid thereon, from the 21st of April to the 1st of December, 1880; also, a Statement shewing the quantity of flour imported for consumption and the amount of duty paid thereon during the same period.

On motion of Mr Blake, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of all Correspondence and Papers between any members of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Government, or any members thereof, during the Debates on the Canadian Pacific Railway Contract or subsequent thereto, not already brought down; and particularly for any agreement made during such Debates as to undertakings to be entered into with the Government of Canada upon the organization of the Company.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Gigault.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all Tenders forwarded to the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the construction of new feathering wheels, surface condenser and repairs to the engine of the Government Steamer Druid; names of successful contractors, their bondsmen; or amount of money deposited as security; Engineer's Reports and all Correspondence relative to said work.

On motion of Mr. Cimon, seconded by Mr. Valin,

Ordered, That there be had before this House, a Return of all Reports respecting the condition of the engines and boilers of the Government Steamer Napoleon III., since 1st January, 1878; talso, copies of Tenders for new engines and boilers, and all correspondence with Tenderers and the Agent in Quebec since the same date; the cost for repairs to her old boilers and engines for 1880; probable cost for repairs to same for 1881, and copies of Reports stating the condition of the old boilers and engines after such expenditures.

On motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Anglin,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be taid before this House, a copy of all correspondence with the Secretary for the Colonies relating to the Canadian Tariff on Woollen goods; also, of a Memorandum of the Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce upon the same subject.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members

of this House as are of the Queen's Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Schultz. seconded by Mr. Ryan (Marquette),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence between the Department of Railways, and the Council of the City of Winnipeg. on the subject of the Louise Bridge.

On motion of Mr. Schultz, seconded by Mr. Ryan (Marquette),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all names returned by the Commissioner of persons in the North-West Territories, entitled to receive Half-Breed Lands or Scrip.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for copies of all Reports and Accounts made by Antoine Dosithé Danis, as Collector and Paymaster upon the Beauharnois Canal, and submitted by him to the Departments of Inland Revenue, Public Works, and of Railways and Canals, from the date of his appointment to the present time. (Sessional Papers, No. 91e.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1851, for copies

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1851, for copies of all correspondence in reference to the claims of persons whose lands have been expropriated for the Selkirk Crossing, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (Sessional

Papers, No. 21j.)

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting fish plates and other fastenings manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may

from time to time make regulations:

(1) For ascertaining the quantities and values of fish plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts, nuts, and iron bridges, manufactured in Canada and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the original construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway as defined in the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 14, and also the quantities and values of all telegraphic apparatus manufactured in Canada and used by the said Company in the original construction and first equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the said Railway:—

And for ascertaining the persons in Canada from whom such fish plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts, nuts, and iron bridges and telegraphic apparatus,

respectively, have been procured by the said Company.

2. Resolved, That the Governor in Council, with the assent of the Treasury Board, and on such terms and conditions as may be thought proper, may pay over to the persons in Canada from whom such articles as aforesaid, manufactured in Canada, have been procured, sums of money not exceeding the amount of Customs duty which would have been payable on such articles respectively, if imported into Canada at the time they were so procured by the said Company.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Ouimet reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may

from time to time make regulations:

(1) For ascertaining the quantities and values of fish plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts, nuts. and iron bridges, manufactured in *Canada* and used by the Canadian *Pacific* Railway Company in the original construction of the Canadian *Pacific* Railway as defined in the Act 37 *Victoria*, Chapter 14, and also the quantities and values of all telegraphic apparatus manufactured in *Canada* and used by the said Company in the original construction and first equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the said Railway:—

And for ascertaining the persons in Canada from whom such fish plates and other fastenings, spikes, bolts, nuts, and iron bridges and itelegraphic apparatus

respectively, have been procured by the said Company.

2. Resolved, That the Governor in Council, with the assent of the Treasury Board, and on such terms and conditions as may be thought proper, may pay over to the persons in Canada from whom such articles as aforesaid, manufactured in Canada, have been procured, sums of money not exceeding the amount of Customs duty which would been have payable on such articles respectively, if imported into Canada at the time they were so procured by the said Company.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Rill intituled: "An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of "Canada."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company."
Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The
"' Moncton Harbor Improvement Company," with several amendments, to which
they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "incorporating the Souris and Rocky Mountair Railway Company," with an amend-

ment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Moneton Harbor Improve"'ment Company," and the same were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Souris" and Rocky Mountain Railway Company," and the same was twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do earry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880," as amended in the Committee of the Whole House.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time,

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the Amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Dominion Lands Acts;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee

of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consi-

deration,

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Coursol reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill with reference to the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Richey reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for Steam Communication with the Magdalen Islands, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Government in the North-West Territories,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be gratted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Government in the District of Resecution, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Keewatin, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Kesolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Surveys of Dominion

Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 5. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Dominion Lands, viz.: (Outside Service), covering Salaries and Contingent expenses of Land and Timber Agencies, Inspections, &c., \$32,000; Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, Maps and other printing and advertising expenses and other similar charges, \$20,000; Outside Service, British Columbia, Staff Contingent expenses, &c., \$10,645; Land Guides in Manitoba and the North-West, \$6,621.60; Salary and Allowance for expenses of Commissioner to try conflicting claims under Manitoba Act, \$1,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of the Secretary of State, viz.: To provide for the Salary of one 3rd Class Clerk, from 24th February to 30th June, 1881, at \$600 per annum, \$212; To provide for the Salary of a Private Secretary, from the 8th November, 1880, to the 30th June, 1881, at \$600 per annum, \$386.75, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Customs Department, viz: To provide for one promotion in Correspondence Office, as per Order in Council of 9th November, 1889, \$100; To provide for the Salary of a Private Secretary, previously estimated for in Contingencies, but now required to be shewn in Salaries, \$600, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs, viz.: To provide for the promotion of two Junior 2nd Class Clerks to the Senior 2nd Class, \$100; To provide for the Salary of one Junior 2nd Class Clerk, from 1st January to 30th June, 1881, at \$900 per annum, \$450 for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Marine and Fisheries, viz.: To provide for the Salary of a Senior 2nd Class Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in con-

nection with Contingencies, viz.: Amount required to pay Sir Alexander Galt expenditure incurred by him in establishing his office in London, over and above amount already voted, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Manitoba Penitentiary, viz.: To provide for the Salary of the Engineer and Keeper, 6 months at

\$60, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Prince Edward Island Penitentiary, viz.: To pay the Government of Prince Edward Island for maintenance of penitentiary prisoners in the jails of the Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Dorchester Penitentiary, viz.: To pay the Salaries of the Warden, \$1,000; and the Deputy Warden, \$600, from the 1st September, 1879, to 1st July, 1880, for the year ending 30th June,

1881.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the House of Commons, viz.: Additional amount required to cover the cost of the publication of Debates, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Library, viz.: Additional amount required

for Salaries, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Pensions, viz.: To pay the pension of J. Robinson, formerly a gunner in the Ottawa Field Battery, from the 1st November, 1880, to 30th June, 1881, at the rate of \$50 per annum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, viz: To provide for increase of salary to the Deputy Adjutant General

in Manitoba, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand four hundred doll ars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Militia contingencies, viz.: To provide for gratuities, on retirement, to the undermentioned Officers: Lt.-Col. W.S. Durie, Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 2, \$3,400; Lt.-Col. J. Fletcher, C.M.G., Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 5, \$3,400; Lt.-Col. J.H. Gray, Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 12, \$1,700; Lt.-Col. J. Moffatt, Brigade Major, Military District No. 1, \$2,400; To provide for removal allowance to Deputy Adjutants General and Brigade Majors, \$5,683.16; To provide for personal travelling expenses and cost of transport of luggage of each Officer, \$1,816.84, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with special Militia service, North West Territories, viz.: Amount required to cover cost of transport of Military Stores for equipment of mounted Rifle Companies organized for the protection of settlers in the North West, for the year ending 30th June,

1881.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: Amount required to cover salary of Chief Engineer appointed for the settlement of old claims, salaries of Assistants, travelling expenses, short handwriter, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial

Railway, viz.: To pay D. O'Connor for professional services, Fairbairn Engineering

Co. vs. the Queen, for the year ending 50th June, 1881.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay D. McPherson in full of claim for damages to property by reason of extension of Railway from Richmond Depot to North street, Halifax, N.S., for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighteen cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay Alexander Forbes amount of Official Arbitrators' award in respect of his contract for the erection of fencing in 1873, 1874 and 1876, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay Mr. G. A. Girouard for Railway ties lost in transit in

1872, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and ninetyfour dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay T.B. Smith for fencing erected in 1872, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Rivière du Loup Branch, viz.: Additional amount required for repairs and improvements, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz.: Amount required for purchase of Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Departmental Buildings, Eastern Block, viz.: Construction of fire and burglar proof vault, additional amount required,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and two dollars and seventy-one cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the West Block Extension, viz.: For balance due to Messrs. Strachan, Beckett & Aspell, on final estimate in connection with their Contract for carpenter and joiner work, plastering, painting, roofing, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.: Woodstock Post Office, Custom House, etc., additional amount

required for site, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.; Partridge Island Hospital, amount required for repairs, for the year

onding 30th June, 1881.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Quebec, viz.: Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, to pay Messrs. Pitou & Co., in full settlement of all claims made in connection with buildings erected by them since June, 1873, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Quebec, viz.: Montreal Custom House, additional amount required, for the year ending

30th June, 1881.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 15th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Richey reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day. Mr. Richey also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the

Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself

into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes after Two of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Hay,-The Petition of the Toronto District Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton), from the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read. (Appendix No. 1.)

Mr. Domville, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as

followeth:-

Your Committee have examined the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to "incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Company," and have agreed to recommend that the name of the proposed Company be changed to the Colonial and British Insurance Company; they have amended the said Bill accordingly, and recommend the same for the consideration of your Honorable House.

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:-

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have agreed to

report the same amended: -

Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the European, American "and Canadian Cable Company (Limited.")

Bill further to amend the Act incorporating "The International Railway Company." Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Napierville Junction

"Railway and Quarry Company.'"
With reference to the Bill-from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate "the European, American and Canadian Cable Company (Limited,") your Committee have decided to grant more extensive powers than asked for in the Petition, by giving power to the Company to lay a cable, or cables, across the Pacific, as well as across the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 23rd February, 1881, for copy of the Engineer's Report of survey made at Cascumpec Harbor, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880, with a view to improving said Harbor; together with copies of all letters and other correspondence received by the Department of Public Works, since the 1st February, 1880, having reference to the same subject. (Sessional Papers No. 127.)

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received,

and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, two Messages from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker (all the Members of the House

standing and being uncovered), and are as follow:-

Lorne,

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of the sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1882; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," he recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (Sessional Papers, No. 1.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 15th March, 1881.

Lorne,

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, the additional Supplementary Estimates of the amounts required for the service of *Canada*, for the year expiring 30th June, 1881; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," he recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (Sessionl Papers, No. 1.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 15th March, 1881.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Ordered, That the said Messages, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,
—Statement of the amounts required to be voted to meet the expenditure on the
Pembina Branch, Canadian Pacific Railway. (Sessional Papers, No. 23v.)

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That in order to assist the Montreal Harbor Commissioners in the improvement of the Navigation of the St. Lawrence below Montreal, it is expedient

to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter sixty, by providing that the rate of interest payable by the said Harbor Commissioners to the Receiver General upon the sums raised under the said Act shall be four per cent per annum, instead of five, and further by repealing the provisions in the said Act contained, relating to payments by the said Harbor Commissioners for the formation of a Sinking Fund.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. White (Cardwell) reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was

read, as followeth:-

Resolved, That in order to assist the Montreal Harbor Commissioners in the improvement of the Navigation of the St. Laurence below Montreal, it is expedient to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter sixty, by providing that the rate of interest payable by the said Harbor Commissioners to the Receiver General upon the sums raised under the said Act shall be four per cent. per annum, instead of five, and further by repealing the provisions in the said Act contained, relating to payments by the said Harbor Commissioners for the formation of a Sinking Fund.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter sixty, respecting the Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Domville reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into con-

sideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and requaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Inspection of Steamboats;

Mr. Pope (Queen's) moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley,

Ordered. That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:-

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company "of Canada."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the correspondence of certain provisions "of the Act respecting the navigation of Canadian Waters with the provisions for "like purposes in force in the United Kingdom."

Bill intituled: "An Act relating to the Canada Military Asylum at Quebec."

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Con"'solidated Insurance Act, 1877," to which they desire the concurrence of this
House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877,'" was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Ouimet, seconded by Mr. Drew,

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time To morrow.

Mr. Mousseau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for a copy of the charges made against Horatio Nelson Tabb, formerly Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, of the evidence taken on the Enquiry into such charges, and of the finding of the Officer who made such Enquiry; together with any correspondence in relation to such charges, and to the decision of the Department of Inland Revenue upon them. (Sessional Papers, No. 39b.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 14.)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owimet reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be taken into consideration

To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to establish a Marine Telegraph between the *Pacific* coast of *Canada* and *Asia*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Drew reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consider-

ation.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply-

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and sixteen dollars and

fifty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Kingston Fortifications, to pay John Waddell for extra work performed in 1877 in connection with his contract for stables at Tête-du-Pont Barracks, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

Barracks, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario:

Ottawa Drill Shed, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public-Buildings in Ontario: Ottawa Geological Museum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Windsor Post Office, Custom House, &c., to pay balance of claims, &c., for

the year ending 30th June, 1881.

5. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Toronto Immigrant Shed, amount required, for the year ending 30th June, 1831.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Manitoba: Winnipeg Immigrant Reception House, amount required for extension, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Manitoba: Penitentiary, Additional sum required, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and twelve dollars and ten cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Maintenance, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &c., Rideau Hall, additional amount required for fuel

and light, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Citadel, Quebec, to pay T. B. Donaldson, for services as Caretaker of His Excellency the Governor General's quarters, Citadel, Quebec, from 1st July, 1878, to 30th June, 1879, inclusive, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbor at Grosse Isle, Quebec, to pay Messrs. Pitou & Co., for six rock-elm fenders, bolted to new wharf in 1873,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Escoumains Harbor, Quebec, amount required, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Bagotville Harbor, Ha Ha Bay, River

Saguenay, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

- 13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbor and River Works in Ontario and Quebec, &c., to pay Wm. Kingsford, Esq., Civil Engineer, as compensation for loss of employment as Engineer in charge of Harbor and River Works, Ontario and Quebec, &c., at the rate of \$3,300 per annum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars and nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to reimburse Mr. G. A. Brown, the amount contained in a bag of silver, stolen from a valise during his journey from St. John, N.B., to Cape Breton, for the purpose of making payments in connection with Cow Bay Breakwater and Gabarus Harbor, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay D. Fraser in full and final settlement of his claim for repairing and keeping open during winter in 1875-76, eightytwo miles of the Metapedia Military Road, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the extension of the Coast Telegraph System of the Lower River and Gulf of the St. Laurence, from Baie St. Paul to

Bersimis and branch to Chicoutimi, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the laying of Cable on new sub-marine Cable route between Vancouver Island and Mainland, vid Nanaimo and Point Grey, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete payment for mail service between Victoria, British Columbia and San Francisco, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenses connected with the bringing out of the Screw-Corvette

"Charybais," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

- 20. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the triennial publication of the List of Vessels registered in the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Montreal Water Police: to pay gratuity on retirement to J. Wilson, \$347.70; to pay gratuity on retirement to R. Sandiland, \$219.60, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the completion of the Geological

Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with publishing and circulating 3,000 copies of a Trade Letter on Brazil, together with 400 circulars to editors of newspapers, enclosing such Trade Letter and requesting attention thereto, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for 206 copies of "The Annual Register and Review," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

- 25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fiftyseven deliars and twenty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to refund to the representatives of the late A. M. Delisle, Shipping Master's fees paid into the Treasury by him in error whilst acting as Collector of Customs at Montreal, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Sir Alexander Galt for services and expenses during June, July, August and September, 1879, whilst continuing trade negotiations with France, Spain, &c. (Revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Civil Service Commission, for the

year ending 30th June, 1881.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray travelling expenses in connection with Niagara Falls Commissioners, and cost of procuring survey and plan of land in the immediate vicinity of the Falls, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and thirtyone dollars and eleven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to cover payments made to the Honorable Hector Fabre, for expenditure connected with special services in France,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty three dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to repay Mr. George G. Dunstan for expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of the Tariff, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty, to enable the Department of Marine and Fisheries to pay Legal Expenses incurred in the case of the Queen vs. Bourassa, for the year ending

30th June, 1881.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: to provide for the cost of obtaining Stamps, and for the Stamping of Imported and Canadian Tobacco, under the provisions of 43 Victoria, chapter 19, and for other expenditure in connection with securing the Duty on Tobacco, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: additional

amount required for Contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them, for the year ending 39th June, 1881.

35. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To enable the Department to purchase Wood, Naphtha, and similar articles for issue in Bonded Manufactures, under provisions of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, Section 21, the cost of which will be recouped by the Manufacturers to whom they are supplied, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To enable the Department to purchase instruments for testing Petroleum and to pay expenses in connection therewith, under the Petroleum Inspection Acts,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To pay Commission of five per cent. to persons employed to sell Stamps for Canadian Twist Tobacco, for the year ending 30th June, 1851.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to provide for Salaries of Gas Inspectors not estimated for in vote for 1830-81,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Additional amounts for Mail Service generally, \$9,000; additional amounts for Quebec and Lake St. John Road, \$1,500; additional amounts for Salaries, \$16,000; additional amounts for Miscellaneous, \$17,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Additional amounts required for pay of Land Guides, for the year ending

30th June, 1881.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the collection of Revenues: To cover expenditure connected with the establishment of two new Land Agencies and the removal thereto of the Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To cover Salaries and expenses of certain Land Guides, whose services are continued during the winter, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to pay for cost of ascertaining Longitude of the Capital, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to enable the Department to push forward Land Surveys without waiting until the 1st July, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

waiting until the 1st July, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

45. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Unprovided Items of 1879-80 (vide Auditor

General's Report, page 221), for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

Resolutions to be reported.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 16th March, 1881.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Colby reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day.

Mr. Colby also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the
Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved. That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

into the sad Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act;

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being

proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Mills moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Rymal, That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to "a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the fourth Clause by providing a limitation of the area of land, which may be sold "by the Government to one person," inserted instead thereof:

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided:-And it passed

in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third

time

Mr. Charlton moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Scriver, That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to "a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "the fourth Clause by enacting, that except where otherwise provided by Resolution "of this House, all lands shall be disposed of subject to conditions of actual settlement," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided:-And it passed

in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposel, That the Bill be now read the third

time:

Mr. Holton moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gunn, That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to

"a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend the fourth clause by providing that the unappropriated even-numbered Sections in each Township shall be disposed of only upon condition of actual settlement," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided:-And it passed

in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third

time;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have "power to amend the fourth Clause by providing that the price of Dominion lands "sold without conditions of settlement shall be payable in each at the time of sale," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided:-And it passed

in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time. The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Colby reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Dominion

Police, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Kingston Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Dorchester Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Manitoba Penitentiary, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with British Columbia Penitentiary, for the year spaing 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the care of Public Archives, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with Patent Record, for the

year ending 30th June, 182.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with preparation of Criminal Statistics, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with Dominion Exhibition, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Immigration Agents and Employés, viz.: Agent, Quebec, \$1,600; Assistant, Quebec, \$1,000; Clerk, Quebec, \$1,000; Norwegian Interpreter, Quebec, \$500; Messenger, Quebec, \$200; Agent, Montreal, \$1,200; Agent, Ottawa, \$1,200; Agent, Kingston, \$1,200; Agent, Toronto, \$1,400; Agent, Hamilton, \$1,100; Agent, London (Ontario), \$800; Agent, Halifax, \$1,000; Agent, St. John, \$1,000; Agent, Manitoba, \$2,400; Agent, North-West, \$1,200; Clerks and Messengers in London (England) Office, \$4,300; salaries of Special Agents in Europe, \$6,000; contingencies of Canadian and other agencies, \$24,000; travelling expenses of Travelling Agents in Europe, \$7,000; towards assisting immigration and immigration expenses, \$100,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses, viz.: Medical Inspection, Quebec, \$1,300; Quarantine, Grosse Isle, \$9,566; Quarantine, St. John, N.B., \$2,400; Quarantine, Pictou, N.S., \$800; Quarantine, Halifax, N.S., \$3,200; Quarantine, Charlottetown, P.E.I., \$1,000; assisting maintenance of Tracadie Lazaretto, \$3,000; to meet expenses of precautionary measures for Public Health: Public, Health, \$5,000; Cattle Quarantine, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Colby reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read. as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Salaries of the House of Commons, per Clerk's

estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, &c., House of Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Contingencies, House of Commons, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of publishing

Debates, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingencies, House of Commons, per Sergeant at Arms' estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant to Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extra services in making new Catalogues of the Historical and General Departments, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of officers (additional) and contingencies of Library, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, binding and distributing the Laws, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, printing paper and book-binding, in connection with Legislation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the salary of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.
13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of miscellaneous printing, in connection with legislation,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension to John Bright, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

- 16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand and sixty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following new Militia Pensions, viz.: Mrs. Caroline McEachern and four children, \$238; Janet Anderson, \$110; Margaret McKenzie, \$80; Mary Ann Richey and one child, \$288; Mary Morrison, \$80; Louise Prud'homme, \$110; Virginie Charron and four children, \$150; Faul M. Robins, \$146; Charles T. Bell, \$73; Alex Oliphant, \$109.50; Charles Lugsden, \$91.25; Thomas Charters, \$91.25; Charles T. Robertson, \$110; Percy G. Routh, \$400; Richard S. King, \$400; George A. McKenzie, \$73; Edwin Hilder, \$146; Fergus Schofield, \$73; John Bradley, \$109.50; James Bryan, \$109.50; Ensign W. Fahey, \$200; Mary Hodgins and three children, \$191; John Martin, \$110; Mrs. J. Thorburn, \$150; Mrs. P. T. Worthington and three children, \$378; Mrs. J. H. Elliott and one child, \$120; Ellen Kirkpatrick and three children, \$226; Mrs. George Prentice and children, \$352; Mary Hannah Tempest and child, \$298; T. Robinson, \$50; for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the probable amount required for Pensions to Veterans of the war of 1812, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray compensation to Pensioners in licu of land, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and sixtysix dollars and sixty-six cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the retiring allowances of five County Court Judges, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Departmental Buildings, Western Block extension, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of addition to Conservatory in Public Grounds, Ottawa, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dellars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of conversion of Government Workshops

into Supreme Court, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Grounds about Public Buildings,

Ottawa, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Land and Cable Telegraph Lines for the sea coast and islands of the lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c., &c. (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Nova Scotia,

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viz.: Sydney Quarantine Hospital, \$2,000; Halifax Dominion Building, repairs to roof, \$5,000; Pictou Marine Hospital, \$6,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Charlottetown

Marine Hospital, Prince Edward Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.: St. John Custom House, \$10,000; Fredericton Post Office, \$1,800; Dorchester Penitentiary, \$77,000; Woodstock Post Office, Custom House, &c., \$9,200; St. John Marine Hospital, \$10,000; St. John Military Buildings, \$2,500; Sussex Post Office, Custom House and Inland

Revenue Offices, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, Quebec, viz.: Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, New Hospital—Grosse Isle, shifting buildings, \$3,000; Quebec Fortifications, \$17,000; Lévis Fortifications, \$8,000; Durham Terrace Extension, \$20,000; Three Rivers—fitting up Old Barracks for Public Offices, \$6,500; Sherbrooke—Post Office, Custom House, Inland Revenue and Weights and Measures Offices, \$15,000; Montreal Inland Revenue Offices, addition to present building, \$11,000; St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, \$15,500; Citadel, \$15,000; Chicoutimi Marine Hospital, \$6,000; St. Helen's Island Military Buildings, \$4,000; Hull Post Office, Inland Revenue and Weights and Measures Offices, \$7,000, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in Ontario, viz.: Ottawa Drill Shed, \$1,800; Relleville Public Buildings. \$15,000; Kingston Fortifications and Military Buildings, \$6,000; Kingston Penitentiary, \$12,000; St. Catharines' Post Office, \$15,000; Brantford Post Office, Custom House, &c., to complete, \$1,230; Windsor Post Office and Custom House, to complete, \$6,000; Rideau Hall, Rose and Stove House for Conservatory, \$2,250; Cornuall Post Office, Custom House, &c. (site, &c.), \$8,000; Toronto Military Buildings, \$2,300; Stratford Public Buildings, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in Manitoba, viz.: Manitoba Penitentiary, \$5,500; Winnipeg Shed and Immigrant Hospital, \$6,600; Winnipeg Post Office, \$1,700; Immigration Office, Emerson, \$400; Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg, \$30,000; Lieutenant-Governor's Residence. \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in the North-West Territories; viz.: Immigration Shed, west of Winnipey, \$8,000; Public Buildings generally, \$10,000; Dominion Lunatic Asylum or

Hospital, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings in British Columbia, viz.: Custom House, Store-house and Wharf, Victoria, \$5,000; Post Office, Victoria, \$5,000; British Columbia Penitentiary, \$2,400; New Westminster Public Buildings, \$10,000; Nanaimo Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Offices, the local authorities furnishing the site, \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Buildings generally, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to

defray the following expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz.: Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &c., \$150.000; Grounds, \$4,000; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$1,700; Heating Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$49,000; Gas, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$23,000; Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$12,000; Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall, \$8,000; Telephonic service, Public Buildings, Ottawa, \$2,500; to pay F. McAvity & Sons for hardware supplied, &c., in 1873-74-76-79, \$63,40, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Colby reported from the Committee of Sapply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:--

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Nova Scotia: Cow Bay, \$6,000; Parrsboro, or Partridge Island River, \$2,500; Benacadie Pond, \$3,000; Indian Island Beach, \$1,100; Brooklyn or Herring Cove. \$10,000; Hampton, \$2,300; Great Village River, Londonderry, (locality furnishing \$4,000), \$8,000; Mabou, \$4,000; Ragged Pond, to complete, \$1,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Prince Edward Island: Miminigash Breakwater, \$1,500; Tignish, \$8,500; Rustico Harbor, \$18,500; Campbell's Cove, (local authorities having already spent \$4,100),

\$10,000, for the year ending 30th June. 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in New Brunswick: St. John Harbor, Breakwater at Negro Point, \$35,000; Pointe du Chêne, \$6,000; Shippegan, to complete, \$3,000; River Tobique and River St. John above Grand Falls, \$2,000; River St. John, River des Chutes to Bear Island, \$2,000; St. Andrew's Harbor, \$2,000; Quaco, \$15,000; Cocaigne, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1382.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Maritime Provinces generally, for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Quebec: New Carlisle. (Municipality having voted \$1,000), \$1,000; Carleton, (locality providing \$2,500), \$1,000; Isle aux Condres, Havre Laprairie (Municipality furnishing \$4,000), \$1,500; Grosse Isle, \$2,500; Anse St. Jean, \$1,050; River St. Lawrence, removal of chains, anchors, boulders, &c., \$10,000; Etang du Nord, Magdalen Islands, \$8,000; Rivière Ouelle, \$2,500; Trois Pistoles, \$3,500; Rivière du Loup (en bas) \$4,000; Isle aux Grues, Havre de la Pointe aux Pins, \$4,500; Tadousac fish-hatching establishment, dams, &c., \$2,500; River Saguenay, improvement of channel below Chicoutimi, \$5,000; River Saguenay, enlargement of La Grande Décharge from Lake St. John, \$4,000; Baie St. Paul, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000), \$6,000; Les Ecureuils, \$1,530; Yamachiche, (local authorities furnishing \$3,000), \$3,000; Rivière Nicolet, Harbor of Refuge, \$15,000; Rivière Richeticu, below St. Ours Village, \$2,000; River St. Lawrence, improvement of steamboat channel between Montreal and Lake St. Francis, \$5,000; River Ottawa, improvement between Bristol and Portage du Fort, \$4,000; River Yamaska, \$15,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Quebec, \$10,000, for the year ending 20th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Ontario: Cobourg Harbor, \$10,000; Rondeau Harbor, \$8,000; Kincardine Harbor, \$4,000; Owen Sound Harbor, (Municipality having deposited \$13000), \$12,000; Collingwood Harbor, \$1,500; Toronto Harbor, \$12,500; Port Albert, Lake Huron, \$1,000; River Ottawa, removal of reef from Main Channel below Union Suspension Bridge, \$5,000; Ports-

mouth Harbor (locality furnishing \$1,500), \$3,500; Belleville Harbor, \$5,000; Goderich, Harbor \$8,000; Southampton Harbor, \$2,500; Port Elgin Harbor, \$10,000; Neebish Rapids, \$2,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Ontario,

\$6,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in Manitoba: Red River, mouth of River, \$7,000; Fairford and Partridge Crop River (examination of question of overflow), \$4,000; general repairs and improvements, Harbors and Rivers, Manitoba, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in North-West Territories: River Saskatchewan, improvement of, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers in British Columbia: general repairs and improvements, \$2,000; Courtenay River, \$500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers generally, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Dredging: new dredging plant, \$14,200; dredge vessels repairs, \$22,000; Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, \$42,000; Quebec, \$20,000; Ontario, \$12,000; British Columbia, \$7,500; general service, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Slides

and Booms, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Union Suspension Bridge, Ottawa, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraphs: Extension of the Coast Telegraph System of the Lower Rivers and Gulf of St. Lawrence, from Baie St. Paul to Bersimis, and branch to Chicoutimi, \$10,000; New sub-marine cable route between Vancouver Island and mainland, viá Nanaimo and Point Grey, \$4,800; Semaphores to connect the line of telegraph between Canso and Halifax, east coast of Nova Scotia, with the islands off this coast, \$12,500; Telegraph line to connect the Lighthouse at Port aux Basques with the Lighthouse and Telegraph Station at Cape Ray, Newfoundland, \$1,750; Telegraph and Signal Service generally, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Works and Buildings, miscellaneous: miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, \$10,000; Surveys and Inspections, \$25,000; Arbitrations and Awards, \$5,000; Fort Dufferin, Negro Point, N.B., \$5,000; Military works and buildings, repairs, improve-

ments and construction of, \$35,682, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Military Branch and District

Staff, for the year ending 3 th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries, transport expenses, &c., of Brigade-Majors, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray allowances for Drill Instruction, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Militia, viz.: Ammunition, \$25,000; Clothing, \$50,000; Military Stores, \$40,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Public Armouries and care of Arms, including pay of Storekeepers, Caretakers and Storemen, for the year ending 30th

June, 1882.

- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Drill Pay and all other incidental expenses connected with the Drill and Training of the Militia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Contingencies and General Service, not otherwise provided for, including grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expense of care and maintenance of Military properties transferred from the Ordnance and Imperial Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Royal Military College, for the

year ending 30th June 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Military Schools and Drill Instructors in

Colleges, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nineteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses of Pay, Maintenance and Equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries, Garrison Artillery and Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebes, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Observatories, viz.: Observatory, Quebcc, \$2,400; Observatory, Toronto, \$1,800; Observatory, Kingston, \$500; Observatory, Montreal, \$500; Observatory, New Brunswick, \$1,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant for Meteorological Observatories, including Instruments and cost of Telegraphing Weather-Warnings, for the year

- ending 30th June, 1882.

 30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Marine Hospitals, viz.: Marine and Immigrant Hospitals, Quebec, \$20,000; St. Catharines Hospital, Ontario, \$500; Kingston Hospital, Ontario, \$500; Hospitals in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, \$35,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for Shipwrecked and Disabled Seamen, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses of Steamboat Inspection, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the Inspection of Insurance Companies, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Geological Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and contingent expenses of the several Customs Ports, viz.: In Province of Ontario, \$224,485; in Province of Quebec, \$197,515; in Province of New Brunswick, \$91,070; in Province of Nova Scotia, \$108,225; in Province of Manitoba, \$15,000; in Province of North-West Territories, \$5,000; in Province of British Columbia, \$22,454; in Province of Prince Edward Island, \$22,370; Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and travelling expenses of other officers on inspection, \$18,060; Contingencies of Head Office, covering Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c., for the several Ports of Entry, \$13,000; to meet expenditure in connection with the Board of Customs and Outside Detective Service, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Kirkpatrick reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions;

which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifteen thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with charges of management, viz.: Financial Inspector, \$2,600; Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto, \$8,100; Office of Assistant Receiver-General, Montreal, \$3,500; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Halifax, \$10,100; Auditor and Assistant Receiver General, St. John, N.B., \$11,400; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Winnipeg, \$3,050; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General. Victoria, B.C., \$7,000; Auditor and Assistant Receiver-General, Charlottetown, P.E.I., \$4,000; Country Savings Banks—New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, \$12,700; London Agents: Commission of 1 per cent. on \$2,632,380.00, amount of debt to be redeemed in *London* during the year, \$26,323.80; Commission on payments of \$5,984,059.69, interest on debt, \$58,000; Commission and brokerage on \$441,607.90, Consolidated Canadian Loan Sinking Fund, \$4,416.08; Brokerage on \$253,096.19, Intercolonial Loan Sinking Fund, \$632.74; Brokerage on \$25,671.51, Rupert's Land Loan Sinking Fund, \$64.18; Brokerage on \$67,428.81, British Columbia Loan Sinking Fund, 168.57; Brokerage on Sinking Funds Loans of 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878 and 1879, \$536,346.41, \$4,022.59; Stamps, postages and telegrams, \$2,000; Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes, \$30,000; Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, &c., including the printing of Dominion notes, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Institute Project Proje

ment of Justice, Penitentiaries Branch, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Militia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of the Secretary of State, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand five hundred and

eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to lefray expenses in connection with the Department of the Interior, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of

Indian Affairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Auditor-General, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with

the Department of Finance, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the office of the Treasury Board, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the

Department of Inland Revenue, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty three thousand and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Customs, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Postmaster General's Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand one hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Depart-

ment of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 39th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand five hundred and eightyfour dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the

Department of Railways and Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required to cover salaries of Civil Service Board, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in con-

nection with Departmental Contingencies, for the year ending 30th June 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Stationery Office, for Stationery, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount required for new appointments by an extension

of the Staff or any other change, for the year ending 30th June, 1832.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Contingent expenses of the High Commissioner of Canada in

London, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Administration of Justice, viz.: Miscellaneous Justice, including North-West Territories, \$15,000; travelling expenses of Stipendiary Magistrates in the North-West Territories, \$4,500; Circuit Allowances, British Columbia, \$6,000; Circuit Allowances, Manitoba, \$1,500; Précis Writer of the Supreme Court of Canada and the

Exchequer Court, \$2,000; Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$700; Second Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$500; Senior Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$500; Second Messenger of the Surreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$360; Third Messenger of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, \$300; Contingencies and disbursements, including printing, binding and distributing Reports, Judges' travelling expenses; also salaries of officers (Sheriff, Usher, &c.) in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, and \$150 for books for Judges, \$5,000; Sundry disbursements connected with the Maritime Court of Ontario, Judges' travelling expenses, &c., \$100; Salary of Registrar of Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, \$666.66; Salary of Marshal of Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec, \$333.34, for the year ending 30th

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray maintenance and repairs of Steamers Napoleon III. Newfield, Druid, Glendon, Sir James Douglas and Northern Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet amount required for the maintenance of a Steamer in the place

of the Lady Head, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam communication between Halifax and St. John, via Yarmouth, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam communication on Lakes Huron and

Superior, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.
29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of steam communication for Mail Service between Grand Manan, N.B., and the mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 31. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for one year's Subsidy, to be granted at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, to line of Steamers to trade between Canada and West Indies and Brazil, provided a like amount be paid by the Brazilian Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Subsidy to line of Steamers to run fortnightly between France and Quebec, provided the French Government appropriates \$100,000 for the same service, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for Subsidy to line of Steamers to run alternately between Liverpool and St. John, V.B., and Liverpool and Halifax, N.S., for the year ending 30th June,

1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the examination of Masters and Mates, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for purchase of life-boats, life-preservers, and rewards for saving life,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for investigations into wrecks and casualities, and collection of information relative to disasters to shipping, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Canadian registration of shipping, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Montreal Water Police, and River

Police, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of removal of obstructions in navigable rivers, for the year ending 30th June, 1982.

The first Six Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Seventh and Eighth Resolutions, being read a second time, were postponed. The subsequent Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Ouimet reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:-

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray construction account, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Hor Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Flour Shed, St. John, Deep Water Ter-

minus, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Colby reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:-

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of construction of Wharf and Elevator, Halifax Terminus, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Canada Central Extension

(subsidized). for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz.:—Railway between Prince Arthur's Landing and Red River, including Pembina Branch, as follows: A. Fort William to English River, \$45,000; B. English River to Eagle River, \$940,000; C. Eagle River to Keewatin, \$2,000,000; D. Keewatin to Selkirk, \$350,000; E. Pembina Branch, \$50,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, British

Columbia, for the year ending 30th July, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Telegraph Lines and Roadway, Canadian Pacific Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Station and terminal accommodation,

Canadian Pacific Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four million dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray subsidy to Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Luchine Canal, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Cornwall Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 10. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Lawrence River and Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million and sixty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Welland Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Anne's Lock and Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Carillon Canal, Dam and Slide, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Grenville Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1852.
- 15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of improving approaches to the Culbute Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Peter's Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards construction of Murray Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 18. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray miscellaneous expenses in connection with Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for construction of Roadway leading to St. Gabriel Flour-sheds, Lachine Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of raising banks and lowering bottom of Chambly Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Survey of Trent Valley navigation, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to rebuild a Bridge on the line of Canal Street, Dunnville, (re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of renewal of Piers, Burlington Bay Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Canals, viz.: Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, \$5,000; Arbitrations and Awards, \$5,000; Surveys and Inspections, \$10,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the Census, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty nine thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and allowances of Lighthouse Keepers, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Agencies, Rents and Contingencies in connection with Lighthouse and Coast Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
 - 28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars

be granted to Her Majesty, to defray maintenance and repairs to Lights, Fog Whistles, Buoys and Beacons, Humane Establishments and Provision Depots, for the year ending 30th June, 18-2.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Cape Race Light, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to derray expense of completion and construction of Lighthouses and

Fog Alarms, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens, viz.: Ontario, \$12,500; Quebec, \$15,000; Nova Scrita, \$15,500; New Brunswick, \$12,000; Prince Edward Island, \$3,000; British Columbia, \$2,000; Manitoba, \$1,000; Fish Breeding, Fishways and Oyster beds, \$30,000; To provide for Legal and incidental expenses connected with the Fisheries, \$800; Advertising, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the North-West Mounted Police, viz.: Pay of Force including Staff and extra pay to farmers and artizans, \$110,000; Rations, \$45,000; Forage, \$40,000; Fuel and Light, \$7,000; Clothing, \$20,500; Repairs and Renewals, Replacement of Horses, Arms and Ammunition, \$37,000; Medicines and Medical Comforts, \$1,500; Books and Stationery, \$1,500; Transport and Freight charges, Guides, Teamsters, &c., \$24,500; Contingencies, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canada Gazette, for the year ending 30th

June, 1882.

- 34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray unforeseen expenses; Expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed Statement to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next Session, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet Expenditure estimated to be required to put into force the Act respecting the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the erection of permanent Head Quarters for the North-

West Mounted Police, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dominion Government Agency at Rio Janeiro, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses connected with the consolidation of the Dominion Statutes,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for expenses of Commissions of Enquiry, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The first Three Resolutions, being read a second time, were postponed.

The Fourth to the Thirty-first Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Thirty-first and subsequent Resolutions, being read a second time, were postponed.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty-five minutes after One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1881.

PRAYEES.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Reports, Railway Statistics of Canada and Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 5b.)

Mr. Langerin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 22nd December, 1880, for 1st. Copies of all Correspondence and Documents in relation to the dismissal of Duncan McDonell, late Postmaster of Vankleek Hill, in the County of Prescott;

2nd. Copies of all Correspondence between the Postmaster General and one *McLaurin*, the present Postmaster of *Vankleek Hill*, respecting his appointment to the said office, the salary allowed him, and the management of the said Post Office generally;

3rd. Copies of all instructions given to the said McLaurin in relation to the hold-

ing of the said Post Office of Vankleek Hill. (Sessional Papers, No. 128.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 2nd February, 1881, for copies of the Report of the Engineer who, in 1880, conducted the exploratory Surveys of the River Yamaska from its mouth up to La Belle Pointe, in the Counties of Bagot and St. Hyacinthe. (Sessional Papers, No. 129.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for copies of Reports of Surveys made by the late John Lindsay, Esquire, C.E., on the North Shore of Lake Erie, between Point Pelée Reef and the mouth of the Detroit River.

(Sessional Papers, No. 130.)

On motion of Mr. Ouimet, seconded by Mr. Girouard (Jacques Cartier),

Ordered, That as it appears by the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of the 11th instant, that the Bill to incorporate The Silver Plume Mining Company, passed by this House, has been rejected by the Senate, for the reason that the Preamble of the Bill had not been proved, the Accountant of this House is directed to refund to the Petitioners the fee of \$200, paid by them on the said Bill.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to establish a Marine Telegraph between the Pacific Coast of Canada and Asia;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House,

with instructions that they have power to amend Sub-section 3 of Section 1.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Plumb reported, That the Committee had further amended the Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consider-

ation.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act to provide for "the fincorporation of a Company to establish a Marine Telegraph between the "Pacific Coast of Canada and Asia."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their con-

currence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard labor under the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter twenty-eight, and the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter forty-three, respecting Vagrants;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act to remove doubts "as to the power to imprison with hard labor under the Acts respecting Vagrants."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to prescribe an Oath to be taken by Employés on Telegraph Lines under the control of the Government;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Landry reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of the contract for fencing entered into by Thomas B. Smith, on the Intercolonial Railway, in 1871-1872, in which a payment has been made of \$1,894.50 by Special Warrant; with copies of any Reports on the subject, by any Railway or Departmental officer. (Sessional Papers, No. 36i.)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to increase the Salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province of Prince Edward Island:

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Cimon reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, 1880;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Casgrain reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Indian Act,

"1880," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act "fortieth Victoria, Chapter ten, intituled: 'An Act to amend and consolidate the "Acts respecting the Customs,'" with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880."

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Indian Act, 1880,'" was read the first time.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Langevin, Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time this day.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act fortieth Victoria, Chapter "ten, intituled: 'An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,'" and the same was twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Government Railways;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

And it being Six of the Clock P.M., Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and left it, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Private Bills under Rule 19.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Desjardins reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Mr. Weldon moved, seconded by Mr. Blake, and the Question being proposed,

That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Donville moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Jones. That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, "re-committed "to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to " amend the same by substituting the following for Section 6:-

"6. The Consolidated Railway Act of Canada of 1879, shall apply to the Rail-"way Company incorporated under this Act, and the Acts passed by the Legislature "of New Brunswick incorporating the Company, and the Acts inconsistent with the

"provisions of this Section are hereby repealed," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being proposed on the Amendment; And a Debate arising thereupon:—The said proposed Amendment was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the British and Colonial In-"surance Company," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Costigan reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into

consideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.
Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the European, American and Cana-"dian Cable Company (Limited)," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Brooks reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consi-

deration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered. That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act incorporating "The International Railway Company," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Napierville Junction Railway and Quarry Company," and after some 'time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into considera-

tion.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a Return shewing the amount of money sent by Post Office Orders to Great Britain and Ireland, during the past year 1880, and the cost of the same; also, the amount sent by Post Office Order to the United States for the same time, and the cost of the same. (Sessional Papers, No. 132.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 5th January, 1881, for copies of all correspondence between the Postmaster-General or any officer in his Department, and the owners or agents of the Allan Line of Steamers relative to the selection by them of the Port of Boston, as their terminal Winter Port, or in any way connected therewith. (Sessional Papers, No. 133.)

Mr. Stephenson from the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Reports of the Debates of this House during the present Session, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

In consequence of the length of the Session, and the extended Debate on the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, necessitating the publishing of an extra volume of the Debates, the Committee would respectfully recommend an appropriation of \$5,000, to meet the necessary expenditure.

The Committee would also recommend the continuation of the several contracts and agreements now in force for the printing, translating and binding the Official Debates of the House during the next Session of Parliament, upon the like terms and conditions, as are therein set forth, provision being made in the several contracts for that purpose.

The Committee would also recommend the continuation of Mr. F. R. Marceau on the Reporting Staff, for the next Session of Parliament, and at the same rate of remu-

neration.

The Committee would also recommend, that a more suitable room, or rooms, be provided for the accommodation of the Reporting Staff, the present being totally unsuited for the purpose.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate,

intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Government Rail-"ways," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Casgrain reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Com-

mittee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the First to the Fourth, and the Thirty-first and subsequent Resolutions which were this day reported from the Committee of Supply, and which Resolutions were then postponed; and the same were again read, as follow :-

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of construction of Wharf and Elevator,

Halifax Terminus, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Canada Central Extension (sub-

sidized), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million three hundred and eightyfive thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz.:-Railway between Prince Arthur's Landing and Red River, including Pembina Branch, as follows: A. Fort William to English River, \$45,000; B. English River to Eagle River, \$940,000; C. Eagle River to Keewatin, \$2,000,000; D. Keewatin to Selkirk, \$350,000; E. Pembina Branch, \$50,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens, viz.: Ontario, \$12,500; Quebec, \$15,000; Nova Scotia, \$15,500; New Brunswick, \$12,000; Prince Edward Island, \$3,000; British Columbia, \$2,000; Manitoba, \$1,000; Fish Breeding, Fishways and Oyster beds, \$30,000; To provide for Legal and incidental expenses connected with the Fisheries, \$800; Advertising, \$1,000, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the North-West Mounted Police, viz.: Pay of Force including Staff and extra pay to tarmers and artizans, \$110,000; Rations, \$45,000; Forage, \$10,000; Fuel and Light, \$7,000; Clothing, \$20,500; Repairs and Renewals, Replacement of Horses, Arms and Ammunition, \$37,000; Medicines and Medical Comforts, \$1,500; Books and Stationery, \$1,500; Transport and Freight charges, Guides, Teamsters, &c., \$24,500; Contingencies, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canada Gazette, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray unforeseen expenses; Expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed Statement to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next Session, for the year ending 30th June, 18-2.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet Expenditure estimated to be required to put into force the Act respecting the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the erection of permanent Head Quarters for the North-West Mounted Police, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Dominion Government Agency at Rio Janeiro, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses connected with the consolidation of the Dominion Statutes,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

41. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for expenses of Commissions of Enquiry, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The first Two Resolutions were agreed to.

The Third Resolution was amended by leaving out "\$50,000" and inserting "\$22,000" instead thereof; and the said Resolution, so amended, was agreed to, as followeth:—

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three million three hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz: Railway between Prince Arthur's Landing and Red River, including Pembina Branch, as follows:—A. Fort William to English River, \$45,000; B. English River to Eagle River, \$940,000; C. Eagle River to Keewatin, \$2,030,000; D. Keewatin to Selkirk, \$350,000; E. Pembina Branch, \$22,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

Then the subsequent Resolutions were agreed to.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Seventh and Eighth Resolutions which were this day reported from the Committee of Supply, and which Resolutions were then postponed; and the same were again read, as follow:—

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the

Department of the Interior, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth agree with the Com-

mittee in the Seventh Resolution;

Mr. Mills moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Rymal, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the Estimate for the "inside service of the Department of the Interior for the year 1877-78, including the "Indian Branch, was \$44,560, and for the Police Branch, then under the control of the "Secretary of State, was \$2,700, making together \$47,260; that the Estimate for the "same service for the year 1881-82 is \$72,080; that this sum is excessive; that the

"staff is already larger than any explanation given in this House warrants; and that the said item be reduced by the sum of \$7,000"; inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Anglin, | Casgrain, | Haddow, | Ross (Middlesex). |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bain, | Charlton, | Holton, | Rymal, |
| Blake, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | Malouin, | Scriver, |
| Borden, | Coupal, | Mills, | Skinner, |
| Brown, | Dumont, | Olivier, | Thompson, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Fleming, | Paterson (Brant), | Trow, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Gillies, | Rinfret, | Weldon, and |
| Cartwright, | Gillmor, | Robertson (Sheiburne) | Wheler35. |
| Casey, | Gunn, | Rogers, | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Designations, | Macdonald (Vic. B.C. |) Pope (Queen's), |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Arkell, | Domville, | .McDonald (C.Breton) | |
| Baker, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | |
| Bannerman, | Farrow, | Mc Donald (Vic. N.S. |) $Ross$ (Dundas), |
| Bill, | Ferguson, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bolduc, | Fitzsimmons, | McCallum, | Routhier, |
| Boultbee, | Gault, | McConville, | Royal, |
| Bourbeau, | Gigault, | McCuaig, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bowell, | Girouard (Kent), | McDougall, | Rykert, |
| Brecken, | Grandbois, | McLennan, | Scott, |
| Brooks, | Hackett, | McQuade, | Shaw, |
| Bunster, | Hay, | $m{M}cRory,$ | Sproule, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | Masson, | Stephenson, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hooper, | Massue, | Tassé, |
| Carling, | Ives, | Méthot, | Tilley, |
| Caron, | Jones, | Mousseau, | Valin, |
| Cimon, | Kirkpatrick, | Muttart, | Wade, |
| Colby, | Landry, | O'Connor, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coughlin, | Lane, | Ogden, | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Langevin, | $Patterson\ (Essex),$ | White $(Cardwell)$, |
| Cuthbert, | Lantier, | Pickard, | White (Hustings), |
| Daly, | Little, | Plumb, | Williams, and |
| Desaulniers, | Macdonald (King's), | $Pope\ (Compton),$ | Wright.—92. |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put; Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution. The Eighth Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Kirkpatrick reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions;

which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses of Annual Grants, in connection with Indians of Ontario and Quebec, viz.: For Indians of Quebec, \$4,200; for purchase of blankets for aged and infirm Indians of Ontario and Quebec, \$1,600; for Indian schools in Ontario and Quebec, \$5,000; for annuities under the Robinson

Treaty, \$13,000; surveys of Reserves in older Provinces, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of Nova Scotia generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of New Brunswick

generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Indians of Prince Edward Island gene-

rally, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Indians of British Columbia, viz.: Indians of British Columbia generally, \$23,300; Surveys, \$7,660; Reserve Commission, \$11,249.31, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.
6 Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Indians in Manitoba and the North-West: Annuities, \$202.025; agricultural implements, (including tools in 1880-81) \$11,298.58; tools, \$2,683.04; cattle, \$10,593; seed grain, \$5,560; ammunition and twine, \$7,250; provisions for use during annuity payments, \$20,814; supplies of a general nature for destitute Indians, \$102,000; clothing \$2,410.62; schools, \$11,000; surveys, \$19,500; farms, wages, maintenance, \$60,000; Sioux, \$7,000; general expenses, \$67,235; Commissioner's house and office, \$12,000; grist mill, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Excise, viz.: Salaries of officers and Inspectors of Excise, including salaries of officers employed on probation, \$200,206.66; to provide for increase of pay of chief officers at large distilleries and factories, \$1,400; travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c., \$42,250; to pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them, \$2,500; preventive service, \$6,500; to provide for the cost of obtaining stamps and for the stamping of imported and Canadian tobacco under the provision of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, and for other expenditures in connection with the securing of the duty on Tobacco, \$12,000; Special—To enable the Department to purchase wood, naphtha and similar articles, for issue to Bonded manufacturers under provision of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, Section 21, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with culling Timber, viz.:—Quebec Office: Supervisor, \$2,000; Deputy Supervisor and Bookkeeper, \$1,600; Cashier, \$1,200; Specification Clerks, \$1,800; Messenger, \$400; Specification Clerks, &c., one at \$1,000, one at \$700, four at \$600, two at \$500 (8 months), \$5,100; Assistant Book-keeper, \$1,000; pay of Cullers, \$45,900; contingencies, \$4,000; Monireal Office: Deputy Supervisor, \$900; Book-keepers and Specification Clerks, \$1,000; pay of Cullers, \$2,500; contingencies, \$300, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Weights and Measures, and Gas, viz.: Salaries of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures \$45,850; Readjustment of Salaries \$5,000; Salaries of Inspectors of Gas \$9,000; Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., \$23,500, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her

Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the inspection of Staples, for the purchase and distribution of Standards of Flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act, for the year ended 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses under the Act relating to Adulteration of Food, for the

year ending 30th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Minor Revenues, viz.: Department of Inland Revenue \$8,000; Department of the Interior \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million six hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Railways (under

traffic), Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the traffic of the *Prince Edward Island* Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the traffic of the Windsor Branch

Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Maintenance and Repairs of Canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with salaries and contingencies of Canal Officers, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with

the collection of Slide and Boom dues, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with repairs and working expenses, Harbors and Slides, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraph Lines between Prince Edward

Island and the Mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Telegraph Lines, British Columbia,

via Nanaimo and Point Grey, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Land and Cable Telegraph Lines of the Sea Coasts and Islands of the Lower Rivers and Gulf of the St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Agent and contingencies of Public

Works in British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

24 Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay George Levêque arrears of salary as Caretaker of the Wharf, Lighthouse and Gate at Rivière Ouelle, 20th September, 1870, to 1st

March, 1874, and for disbursements made by him.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One million nine hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Post Office Department, viz.: For Ontario, \$875,000; For Quebec, \$507,000; For New Brunswick, \$174,500; For Nova Scotia, \$200,000; For Prince Edward Island, \$49,000; For British Columbia, \$63,000; For North-West Territory, \$32,000; For Manitoba, \$43,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Richey reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:—

1. Résolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Mail Subsidy for Steam Communication with the Magdalen Islands, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Government in the North-West Territories,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be gratted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of Government in the District of Keewatin, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Surveys of Dominion

Lands, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

- 5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Dominion Lands, viz.: (Outside Service), covering Salaries and Contingent expenses of Land and Timber Agencies, Inspections, &c., \$32,000; Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, Maps and other printing and advertising expenses and other similar charges, \$20,000; Outside Service, British Columbia, Staff Contingent expenses, &c., \$10,645; Land Guides in Manitoba and the North-West, \$6,621.60; Salary and Allowance for expenses of Commissioner to try conflicting claims under Manitoba Act, \$1,200, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of the Secretary of State, viz.: To provide for the Salary of one 3rd Class Clerk, from 24th February to 30th June, 1881, at \$600 per annum, \$212; To provide for the Salary of a Private Secretary, from the 8th November, 1880, to the 30th June, 1881, at \$600 per annum, \$386.75, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Customs Department, viz: To provide for one promotion in Correspondence Office, as per Order in Council of 9th November, 1880, \$100; To provide for the Salary of a Private Secretary, previously estimated for in Contingencies, but now required to be shewn in Salaries, \$600, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs, viz.: To provide for the promotion of two Junior 2nd Class Clerks to the Senior 2nd Class, \$100; To provide for the Salary of one Junior 2nd Class Clerk, from 1st January to 30th June, 1881, at \$900 per annum, \$450, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Marine and Fisheries, viz.: To provide for the Salary of a Senior 2nd Class

Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and seven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Contingencies, viz.: Amount required to pay Sir Alexander Galt expenditure incurred by him in establishing his office in London, over and above amount already voted, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Manitoba Penitentary, viz.: To provide for the Salary of the Engineer and Keeper, 6 months at

\$60, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and ten

dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Prince Edward Island Penitentiary, viz.: To pay the Government of Prince Edward Island for maintenance of penitentiary prisoners in the jails of the

Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Dorchester Penitentiary, viz : To pay the Salaries of the Warden, \$1,000; and the Deputy Warden, \$600, from the 1st September, 1879, to 1st July, 1880, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her-Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the House of Commons, viz.: Additional amount required to cover the cost of the publication of Debates, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Library, viz.: Additional amount required

for Salaries, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Pensions, viz.: To pay the pension of J. Robinson, formerly a gunner in the Ottawa Field Battery, from the 1st November, 1880, to 30th June, 1881, at the rate of \$50 per annum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, viz: To provide for increase of salary to the Deputy Adjutant General

in Manitoba, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Militia contingencies, viz.: To provide for gratuities, on retirement, to the undermentioned Officers: Lt.-Col. W.S. Durie, Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 2, \$3,400; Lt.-Col. J. Fletcher, C.M.G., Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 5, \$3,400; Lt.-Col. J.H. Gray, Deputy Adjutant General, District No. 12, \$1,700; Lt.-Col. J. Moffatt, Brigade Major, Military District No. 1, \$2,400; To provide for removal allowance to Deputy Adjutants General and Brigade Majors, \$5,683.16; To provide for personal travelling expenses and cost of transport of luggage of each Officer, \$1,816.84, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with special Militia service, North West Territories, viz.: Amount required to cover cost of transport of Military Stores for equipment of mounted Rifle Companies organized for the protection of settlers in the North West, for the year ending 30th June,

1881.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: Amount required to cover salary of Chief Engineer appointed for the settlement of old claims, salaries of Assistants, travelling expenses, short handwriter, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-three dollars te granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay D. O'Connor for professional services, Fairbairn Engineering Co. vs. the Queen, for the year ending 50th June, 1881.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay D. McPherson in full of claim for damages to property by reason of extension of Railway from Richmond Depot to North street, Halifax, N.S., for the year ending

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-two dollars

and eighteen cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay Alexander Forbes amount of Official Arbitrators' award in respect of his contract for the erection of fencing in 1873, 1874 and 1876, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay Mr. G. A. Girouard for Railway ties lost in transit in

1872, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and ninetyfour dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, viz.: To pay T.B. Smith for fencing erected in 1872, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Rivière du Loup Branch, viz.: Additional amount required for repairs and improvements, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, viz.: Amount required for purchase of Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Departmental Buildings, Eastern Block, viz.: Construction of fire and burglar proof vault, additional amount required,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and two dollars and seventy-one cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the West Block Extension, viz.: For balance due to Messrs. Strachan, Beckett & Aspell, on final estimate in connection with their Contract for carpenter and joiner work, plastering, painting, roofing, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.: Woodstock Post Office, Custom House, etc., additional amount

required for site, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in New Brunswick, viz.; Partridge Island Hospital, amount required for repairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Quebec, viz.: Grosse Isle Quarantine Station, to pay Messrs. Pitou & Co., in full settlement of all claims made in connection with buildings erected by them since June, 1873, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Quebec, viz.: Montreal Custom House, additional amount required, for the year ending

30th June, 1881.

The first Three Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Fourth Resolution being read a second time; And the Question being pro-

posed, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution;

Mr Ross (Middlesex) moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant), That the words "and that no part of the said sum of \$300,000 be "expended in publishing the speech or speeches of any Member of the House of "Commons, as appears by the Public Accounts to have been done with part of the "money appropriated in 1879 under this head, by the publication of a speech or "speeches delivered by Messrs. Plumb, Langevin, White, and Sir Charles Tupper"; be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and it rassed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

The subsequent Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning;

Thursday, 17th March, 1881.

Mr. Colby reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:--

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Kingston Fortifications, to pay John Waldell for extra work performed in 1877 in connection with his contract for stables at Tête-du-Pont Barracks, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario:

Ottawa Drill Shed, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Ottawa Geological Museum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Windsor Post Office, Custom House, &c., to pay balance of claims, &c., for

the year ending 30th June, 1881.
5. Resolved. That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Toronto Immigrant Shed, amount required, for the year ending 30th June, 1831.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Manitoba: Winnipeg Immigrant Reception House, amount required for extension, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Manitoba: Penitentiary, Additional sum required, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and twelve dollars and ten cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Maintenance, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &c., Rideau Hall, additional amount required for fuel

and light, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Citadel, Quebec, to pay T. B. Donaldson, for services as Caretaker of His Excellency the Governor General's quarters, Citadel, Quebec, from 1st July, 1878, to 20th June, 1879, inclusive, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbor at Grosse Isle, Quebec, to pay Messrs. Pitou & Co., for six rock-elm fenders, bolted to new wharf in 1873,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Escoumains Harbor, Quebec, amount

required, for the year ending 30th June, 1881. 12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Bagotville Harbor, Ha Ha Bay, River Saguenay, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Harbor and River Works in Ontario and Quebec, &c., to pay Wm. Kingsford, Esq., Civil Engineer, as compensation for loss of employment as Engineer in charge of Harbor and River Works, Ontario and Quebec, &c., at the rate of \$3,300 per annum, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars and nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to reimburse Mr. G. A. Brown, the amount contained in a bag of silver, stolen from a valise during his journey from St. John, N.B., to Cape Breton, for the purpose of making payments in connection with Cow Bay

Breakwater and Gabarus Harbor, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay D. Fraser in full and final settlement of his claim for repairing and keeping open during winter in 1875-76, eighty-two miles of the Metapedia Military Road, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the extension of the Coast Telegraph System of the Lower River and Gulf of the St. Lawrence, from Baie St. Paul to

Bersimis and branch to Chicoutimi, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the laying of Cable on new sub-marine Cable route between Vancouver Island and Mainland, via Nanaimo and Point Grey, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete payment for mail service between Victoria, British Columbia and San Francisco, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenses connected with the bringing out of the Screw-Corvette

"Charybdis," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

- 20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the triennial publication of the List of Vessels registered in the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1881
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Montreal Water Police: to pay gratuity on retirement to J. Wilson, \$347.70; to pay gratuity on retirement to R. Sandiland, \$219.60, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the completion of the Geological

Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with publishing and circulating 3,000 copies of a Trade Letter on Brazil, together with 400 circulars to editors of newspapers, enclosing such Trade Letter and requesting attention thereto, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for 206 copies of "The Annual Register and Review,"

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

- 25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to refund to the representatives of the late A. M. Delisle, Shipping Master's fees paid into the Treasury by him in error whilst acting as Collector of Customs at Montreal, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
- 26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Sir Alexander Galt for services

and expenses during June, July, August and September, 1879, whilst continuing trade negotiations with France, Spain, &c. (Revote), for the year ending 30th June. 1881.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Civil Service Commission, for the

year ending 30th June, 1881.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray travelling expenses in connection with Niagara Falls Commissioners, and cost of procuring survey and plan of land in the immediate vicinity of the Falls, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and thirtyone dollars and eleven cents be granted to Her Majesty, to cover payments made to the Honorable Hector Fabre, for expenditure connected with special services in France,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty three dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to repay Mr. George G. Dunstan for expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of the Tariff, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty, to enable the Department of Marine and Fisheries to pay Legal Expenses incurred in the case of the Queen vs. Bourassa, for the year ending

30th June, 1881.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: to provide for the cost of obtaining Stamps, and for the Stamping of Imported and Canadian Tobacco, under the provisions of 43 Victoria, chapter 19, and for other expenditure in connection with securing the Duty on Tobacco, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: additional

amount required for Contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her-Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them, for the year ending 30th

June, 1881.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To enable the Department to purchase Wood, Naphtha, and similar articles for issue in Bonded Manufactures, under provisions of 43 Victoria, Chapter 19, Section 21, the cost of which will be recouped by the Manufacturers to whom they are supplied, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be

granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To enable the Department to purchase instruments for testing Petroleum and to pay expenses in connection therewith, under the Petroleum Inspection Acts,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To pay Commission of five per cent. to persons employed to sell Stamps for Canadian Twist

Tobacco, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to provide for Salaries of Gas Inspectors not estimated for in vote for 1880-81,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.
39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Additional amounts for Mail Service generally, \$9,000; additional amounts for Quebec and Lake St. John Road, \$1,500; additional amounts for Salaries,

\$16,000; additional amounts for Miscellaneous, \$17,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Additional amounts required for pay of Land Guides, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the collection of Revenues: To cover expenditure connected with the establishment of two new Land Agencies and the removal thereto of the Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: To cover Salaries and expenses of certain Land Guides, whose services are continued during

the winter, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to pay for cost of ascertaining Longitude of the Capital, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Collection of Revenues: Amount required to enable the Department to push forward Land Surveys without

waiting until the 1st July, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

45. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Unprovided Items of 1879-80 (vide Auditor General's Report, page 221), for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in the Committee of Supply; Sir Leonard Tilley moved, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Question

being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Sir Richard J. Cartwright moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Blake, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "the "expenditure for the year 1878 was \$23,503,158; that the expenditure for the year "1880 was \$24,850,634; that the Estimates for the year 1882 amount to \$26,475,650; "that a very large proportion of this expenditure consists of fixed charges, or of "charges of a permanent character, which when once created are either incapable or "very difficult of reduction; that recent legislation and the completion of existing "engagements will result in a steady increase of the fixed charges within the next few "years; that experience has shown, that the consequence of rapidly increasing the "fixed charges is to produce great embarrassment in the public finances; that the "House views with regret the proposal of the Government to expend for the year "1882, \$1,615,016 more than the expenditure for 1880, and \$2,962,192 more than the "expenditure for all purposes in 1878," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

| Messieurs | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Anglin, | Casgrain, | Killam, | Robertson (Shelburne), | | |
| Bain, | Dumon t | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, | | |
| Blake, | Geoffrion, | McIsaac, | Skinner, | | |
| Borden, | Gillies, | Mills, | Snowball, | | |
| Brown, | Gillmor, | Olivier, | Sutherland, | | |
| Cameron (Huron), | Haddow, | Paterson (Brant), | Thompson, and | | |
| Cartwright, | Holton, | Rinfret, | Trow.—29. | | |
| Casey. | | • . | | | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Arkell, | Desjardins, | McDonald (Pictou), | Royal, |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Bannerman, | Farrow, | Macmillan, | Rykert, |
| Benoit, | Ferguson, | McCallum, | Scott, |
| Bergeron, | Fitzsimmons, | McCuaig, | Sproule, |
| Bolduc, | Gault, | McLennan, | Stephenson, |
| Boultbee, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | , McRory, | Strange, |
| Bourbeau, | Girouard (Kent), | Manson, | Tellier, |
| Bowell, | Grandbois, | Méthot, | Tilley, |
| Brecken, | Haggart, | Mousseau, . | Valin, |
| Bunting, | Hesson, | O'Connor, | Vallée, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hooper, | Ogden, | Vanasse, |
| Carling, | Jones, | Patterson (Essex), | Wade, |
| Caron, | Kaulbach, | Plumb, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Cimon, | Kirkpatrick, | Pope (Compton), | Wallace (York), |
| Coursol, | Landry, | Poupore, | White (Hastings), and |
| Daly, | Langevin, | Richey, | Williams.—67. |
| Dawson, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) |) Rouleau, | |

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-eight thousand and seventy-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Indian Service, in Manitoba and North-West, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses incurred by Pacific Railway Commission,

for the year ending 20th June, 1881.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Inland Revenue: to pay law costs in certain cases, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Kirkpatrick reported, That the Committee had come to severa: Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received at the next sitting of the House this day. Mr. Kirkpatrick also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, at its next sitting this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till five minutes before Two of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 17th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table: -

By Mr. Hay,—The Petition of A. T. McCord, Chairman, and William Burgess, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Toronto; and the Petition of the Ontario Division, number twenty-six, of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, City of Toronto.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—The Petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of

Temperance of Ontario.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant),—The Petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of the City of Brantford.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read and received:—
Of the *Toronto* District Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to amend the *Canada* Temperance Act and to permit the sale under the said Act of liquors containing less than ten per cent. of Alcohol, may not become law.

Mr. Colby, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

That the accounts of the Librarian of the expenditure of the Parliamentary Grant for the augmentation of the Library during the past year, have been examined and approved: the Report of the Sub-Committee of audit is herewith submitted.

Amongst the payments heretofore made out of this Grant, the Committee observe accounts for the purchase of a limited number of Law Reports, of the Supreme Court, and of the Superior Courts in Lower and Upper Canada, for presentation to foreign Libraries, by way of exchange. The Committee are of opinion that these payments ought not to be charged to the Library Grant, but that they should be liquidated by the Government, from the fund available for similar purchases of Books, for the

purpose of distribution to the Library Exchanges.

Several Petitions have been made to the Committee, by Canadian authors, for pecuniary encouragement to their respective publications; but the Committee have agreed that they have no jurisdiction to consider such applications. They have resolved to adhere to the decision already made, on two or three occasions since Confederation, that it is the province of the Executive Government to determine, by Order ia Council, what Books may be deserving of special encouragement, by the purchase, out of the public funds, of copies to be distributed to Institutions at home or abroad. In arriving at this conclusion, the Committee desire to repeat the hope, expressed in a former Report, which was presented on the 12th April, 1871, that the Government would place in the hands of the Librarian, for distribution to Public Libraries abroad, in return for valuable donations received from them, "a sufficient number of copies of all Canadian works of general utility or special value."

The Committee have approved of the purchase by Parliament of the choice and unique collection of Coins and Medals illustrating the history of Canada, from the earliest date in our annals, of which special mention was made in the Report which they presented to both Houses last Session. In the event of their recommendation being sanctioned, and this collection deposited in the Library, it will be necessary that adequate arrangements should be made for its suitable care and preservation,

from loss or injury.

The attention of the Committee has been called to the tariff of prices established by themselves,—so far back as in the Session of 1864, in the Parliament of Canada,

previous to Confederation.—as the proper amount to be allowed to Artists employed in painting Portraits of Speakers of either House of the Canadian Parliament;—and they have agreed to revise the same. In view of the higher appreciation of Art in Canada, at the present time, and the ordinary prices chargeable by all portrait painters of established reputation in the Dominion, the Committee consider that four hundred dollars is a suitable and reasonable price to be allowed for each Portrait to be painted for the Portrait Gallery of Parliament; and they recommend that this sum be allowed to the Artist who has been employed in painting the likenesses of the Honorable Messieurs Anglin, Botsford and Blanchet.

SPEAKER'S CMAMBER, 15th March, 1881.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF AUDIT.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Joint Library Committee of Parliament for the Session of 1880-81 to Audit and Report upon the Account of Receipts and Expenditure connected with the Library of Parliament for the past year, present the

following Report:—

That they have inspected the accounts and vouchers submitted to them by the accountant—numbered 696 to 808, both inclusive, from March 10th, 1880, to January 17th 1881—amounting to \$9,659.70, and have also examined the several cheques drawn in payment thereof, which they find to correspond therewith, and submit herewith an abstract of the account as indicated by the Books for the information of the Committee.

It will be perceived that a marked improvement in the financial condition of the Library has been effected, the outstanding debt having been reduced from

\$6,972.63 in 1879-80 to \$752.47 at the time of the Audit.

The amount available therefore, after deducting the existing indebtedness from the reduced sum placed in the Estimates (viz: \$3,500, one half of the usual grant having been retained to repay the advance made last year) will leave only a balance of \$2,747.53 for the service of the current year, requiring the strictest economy to be rigidly enforced, in regard to the expenditure, to bring the accounts into a satis-

factory state.

The Sub-Committee in the course of their Audit and enquiries into the state of the Library, finding that the endeavours of the Librarian to secure the return of books to the Library, prior to the opening of the Session, in accordance with the rules, have proved ineffectual, would draw the attention of the Joint Committee to a list prepared by the Librarian of a very large number of unreturned books in the hands of Members and others at the opening of the present Session—with a view of devising some means for remedying the evil in future.

(Signed)

W. H. ODELL, Chas. C. Colby. Sub-Committee of Audit.

Library of Parliament, February 7th, 1881.

| - | | | | _ |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|
| | es cts. | 1880. | | € cts. |
| Amount of overdue accounts as submitted to Committee at last Audit | 6,988 92 16 29 | | To Amount of usual vote for Library, voted for the year 1880-81 Vote 9. Amount included in Supplementary Esti- | 7,000 00 |
| Amount expended in purchase of English Books and Periodicals in 1880-81. | 6,972 63 | \$ \ | mates 1880, as an advance on account of grant for 1881-2 | 3,500 00 |
| Periodicals in 1890-81. Amount expended on Binding English Books Amount expended on Binding French Books | 387 00 372 95 154 05 | | | |
| t of Library in Bank of Montreal | 9,659 70 840 30 | | | |
| ! !! | 10,500 00 | | | \$10,500 00 |
| | | | | |
| 18. Due for English Books,— E. G. Allan, English Books and Periodicals £164. 1. 9 a 94 per cent. J. Wiley & Sons, American Books and Periodicals dicals | | | | |
| Law Books. | 28 20 | | | |
| L. Bossange, for French Books | 418 88 106 10 136 00 | | | |
| Gr. of Library in Bank | 1,592 77 840 30 | | | |
| Deficit | \$752 47 | | | |

N. B. Of the Annual Library Grant a proportion of two-thirds is set apart for the purchase of English Bocks and one-third for French Books. This Rule is strictly adhered to in the final adjustment of the accounts at the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Langevin, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee. which was read, as followeth:

Your Committee would recommend that the following Bills be withdrawn, and that the fees and charges paid thereon be refunded, less the cost of printing and

translation, viz:-

Bill to explain and amend the Act to authorize the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company.

Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers Railway Company of

Canada.

Bill to enable the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company to extend their line of Railway, and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation. Bill to incorporate the *Peace River* Railway Company.

Bill to incorporate the Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a Return shewing the cost of maintaining the fish-breeding establishment at or near Newcastle, Ontario, for the year 1876, and for each year since, including the year 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 134.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 16th February, 1881, for a Return of the Contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, N.B., with the portion of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed; and also, the amount paid out

since that date for dredging at such Terminus. (Sessional Papers, 170. 36).)

Also, Return to two Orders of this House, dated 23rd December, 1880, and 21st February, 1881, for copies of all evidence taken before the Deputy Postma-ter of Winnipeg in the course of the present year, with reference to the grave complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City; also, copy of the Report of the said officer. (Sessional Papers, No. 135.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 14th March, 1881, for copies of all communications to the Government or any Department thereof, since the last Session of Parliament, on the subject of the navigation of Hudson Bay. (Sessional

Papers, No. 111b.)

Also Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of any Report made by Government Engineers respecting works in the Harbor of Toronto, since January 1st, 1880, with map shewing the locality of the new channel

being dredged at western entrance. (Sessional Papers, No. 136.)
Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 9th February, 1881, for copies of correspondence in relation to the deepening of the River Nicolet, and a harbor of refuge at the entrance of that river; also, the plans and reports relating to the said

undertaking. (Sessional Papers, No. 137.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 17th February, 1881, for a copy of all correspondence and report of Engineers in relation to the construction of a breakwater and breastwork at Souris West, Kings County, Prince Edward Island. (Sessional Papers, No. 138.)

On motion of Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. Caron,

Ordered, That the following Bills be withdrawn, and that the Fees paid thereon be refunded, less the charges for printing and translation; in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:-

Bill to explain and amend the Act to authorize the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company.

Bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers Railway Company of Canada.

Bill to enable the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company to extend their line of railway, and for other amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Bill to incorporate the Peace River Railway Company.

Bill to incorporate the Westbourne and North-Western Railway Company.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of all reports made by Mr. J. W. Trutch, respecting a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo and between Emory and Burrard Inlet. (Sessional Papers, No. 139.)

between Emory and Burrard Inlet. (Sessional Papers, No. 139.)
Also, Supplementary Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a copy of the Report of A. L. Light, Esq., Engineer in Chief of the Province of Quebec, addressed, by request, to the Government of Canada, and relating to the Railway from Quebec to Lake St. John, and the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway

Company. (Sessional Papers, No. 70a.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 7th March, 1881, for copies of Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Joseph Charles Lislois, in relation to the claim made by the latter for payment of an amount sufficient to cover losses sustained by him through the destruction of one of his buildings by fire, and of the Report of the Official Arbitrator to whom the said claim was referred. (Sessional Papers, No. 140.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 16th December, 1880, for Copies of all Orders in Council, and of all Correspondence with the Government of British Columbia, or with the Canadian Agent for British Columbia, touching the lands appropriated or to be appropriated for the construction of the Pacific Railway

in that Province. (Sessional Papers No. 21k.)

And also, Supplementary Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for Copies of all Correspondence whether by letter or telegram, between the Department of Railways and Canals or its officers, and the owners of steamships or their agents and others, relating to rates of freight for grain to England viá Halifax, or touching in any way the question of the transportation of grain and other commolities over the Intercolonial Railway and by steamship or other vessel from the Port of Halifax to Great Britain. (Sessional Papers, No. 61a.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-eight thousand and seventy-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Indian Service in Manitoba and North-West, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses incurred by Pacific Railway Commission,

for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Department of Inland Revenue, to pay law costs in certain cases, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Government Railways," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Jones reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into con-

sideration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration. Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Colby,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fifth and Seventh Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Valin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read the third time; the House

divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act thirty sixth Victoria, Chapter sixty, respecting the Montreal Harbor Commissioners ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent theren, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Valin reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for taking into consideration the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act," as amended in the Committee of the Whole House;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.
Ordered, That the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House. The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) reported, That the Committee had further amended the Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consi-

deration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Casgrain moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Paterson (Brant), That al the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recom-"mitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power

"to amend it by adding the following clause:

"'The thirty-eighth sub-section of the ninth section of 'The Consolidated Rail-"'way Act, 1879,' is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following "' proviso :- Provided always, that the right to take and use water hereby conferred "'upon the Company shall not be exercised unless and until the household and farm "'requirements, as to water, of the proprietor of the land have been first supplied, "'and that the exercise of such power shall not injuriously affect such supply, the "'Company being entitled to take and use the surplus of the water only," inserted instead thereof:

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and it passed

in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment: -

Bill intituled: "An Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of section "twelve of 'The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877.'"

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland

" and Boston Railway Company."

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend "an Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and "to continue for a limited time the Charters of certain Banks to which the said Act "applies," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend an Act respecting certain "Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to continue for a limited "time the Charters of certain Banks to which the said Act applies," and the same was twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Indian Act, 1880;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee

of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Drew reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consi-

deration.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 20th December, 1880, for copies of any Report, Letters, Memoranda, Petitions, Telegrams and Documents whatsoever, which have passed between the Department of the Interior at Ottawa and the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, or the President of the Colonization Society of Manitoba, respecting the grant to or the exchange of the Reserve Lands of the said Society; and also respecting the difficulties which arose in 1878 in connection with the settlement of Taché Township, and the indemnity claimed from the Dominion Government by the said (Sessional Papers, No. 211.)

And also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 9th February, 1881, for copies of all Correspondence, Papers and Orders in Council, respecting the claim of settlers on lands set apart for the Hamilton Colonization Company, in the Bird Tail Land District, to be allowed to take up their pre-emptions on odd or even numbered Sections at one dollar per acre; and for all Correspondence, Papers and Orders in Council, respecting the admission of other settlers to similar privileges. (Sessional

Papers, No. 21m.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a Savings' Bank Agent at Wallace, Nova Scotia, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs: —Providing for the promotion of one First Class Clerk to a Chief Clerkship at \$2,000,\$300; providing for the appointment of one Junior Second Class Clerk, \$900; providing for the statutory annual increase to two Junior Second Class Clerks, each \$50, \$100; providing for the appointment of one Messenger \$300, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray statutory increase to salary of Chief Accountant, Department of Militia, for

the year ending 30th June, 1832.
4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray statutory increases to salaries of two Clerks, Patent Branch, Department of Agriculture, omitted, for the year ending 20th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray statutory increase to salary of one clerk, Queen's Printer's Branch, Department of Secretary of State, omitted, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required for the re-adjustment of the salaries of three Library Clerks and Chief Messenger, vide report of Library Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray repairs and additions to Cattle Quarantine Buildings, Quebec, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount short estimated to provide for the retiring allowances of five County Court Judges, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray subsidy to steamer between Campbellton and Gaspé, and inter-

mediate ports, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional subsidy to steamer between Grand Manan, New Brunswick, and mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication from Port Mulgrave, at the terminus of the Eastern Extension Railway, to East Bay, Cape Breton, for the year ending 20th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication between Cape Canseau and Port Hood, daily, touching at Railway terminus, Port Mulgrave and such other places within

above limits as may be agreed upon, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication from Halifax to Murray Harbor, and Charlottetown, alternately, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication between Halifax and St. Pierre,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a subsidy of \$1,500 a voyage for five voyages of Steamers from Prince Edward Island to Great Britain and back, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete construction of a new Lighthouse on Sands Head, entrance to Fraser River, British Columbia (re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Intercolonial Railway, Rivière du Loup Branch, rolling stock (re-vote \$150,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and sixty eight dollars and eighty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay A. Johnson & Company amount of official arbitrators' award respecting their contract for the Engine House,

Truro, Nova Scotia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolve 1, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards construction of Murray Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and eightysix dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway: compensation to the St. Boniface Hospital on account of a large increase in the number of patients between the years 1876-1880 inclusive, in consequence of the proximity of the Canadian Pacific Railway Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Survey of the

River Tay and Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards the construction of waste wier, Williamsburgh Canal, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

- 23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Towards improving ventilation, Public Buildings, \$10,000; Chatham Public Buildings, \$8,000; Hamilton Public Buildings, \$36,500; Brockville Public Building, \$8,000; St. Thomas Public Building, \$8,000, for the year ending
- 24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay contracts for Gates, balance of contract, &c., Dufferin Improvements, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for Public Building, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of repairs to Dominion Building, Charlottetown, for the year ending 30th June, 1582.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Post Office and Custom House, St. John: St. John Post Office, to complete contracts, \$10,000; St. John Custom House, to complete contracts, \$12,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Post Office, Winnipeg, and Penitentiary, Manitoba: Winnipeq Post Office, additional amount required for fittings, \$2,100; Manitoba Penitentiary, for building walls, &c., \$3,300, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers, Nova Scotia: South Ingonish, repairs, \$1,500; Burying Island, Canso Harbor, to complete protection to works, \$4,000; Main à Dieu, to complete works under contract, \$7,000; Petit Degrat, to complete works under contract, \$1,000; North Sydney Harbor (on Harbor Commissioners spending like amount), \$2,000; Cape St. Mary, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Colville Bay, Souris East, Prince

Edward Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers: Richibucto Harbor, \$1,000; Madawaska River, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers, Quebec: Ste. Famille, to complete work in progress, \$5,000; Percé Breakwater, examination and survey, \$500; New Carlisle, additional amount required,

\$2,000; Berthier (en haut), \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Wellington Harbor, \$2,000; Port Hope Harbor, \$6,000; Bridge at Rivers, Ontario: Des Joachims Rapids, Ottawa River (Ontario and Quebec each paying \$4,000), re-vote, \$8,000; Port Stanley, Lake Erie, \$1,000; Collingwood, Lake Huron, additional amount required for dredging, \$7,000; Thornbury, Lake Huron, (locality furnishing an equal amount), \$7,000. for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete removal of Beaver Rock, Victoria Harbor,

British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of laying cable across Strait of San Juan de Fuca, from Beechy Bay, Vancouver Island, to Crescent Bay, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete a road now partially opened through the Lake St. John Indian Reserve, in the Township of Outatchouan, Province of Quebec, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in Manitoba and North-West Territories: To supplement the item for "Schools" under vote No. 163, sub-head 10, \$12,668; to supplement the item for "Farms" under vote No. 163, sub-head, 12, \$23,700, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the cost of a Monument to the memory of the late Sir George

Et. Cartier, Baronet, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for ten Babcock fire extinguishers for Public Buildings, for the year and in a 20th June 1992

ending 30th June, 1882.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay balance due for conveying His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin and his party in steamer "J.W. Steinhoff," from Windsor to Sarnia and Goderich, in August 1874, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay commission to sellers of stamps, Canada Twist Tobacco, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay additional salary for six months to the Honorable George Baby, Judge ad hoc, Court of Queen's Bench, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay arrears of salary to County Court Judge Sanders, British Columbia, for

the year ending 30th June, 1881.

44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet amount required to pay Commissioners under "Better prevention of Crime Act of 1878," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

45. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and ninety-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for abatements of Superannuation, Senate Officials, 1880-81, \$454; Library Officials, 1880-81, \$243, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

46. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the families of the late Honorable James Shaw, Honorable D. Christie and J. S. Thompson, Esquire, M.P., equivalent sessional allowance in full, and of the late Joseph Keeter, Esquire, M.P., and G. H. Connell, Esquire, M.P., equivalent of sessional allowance and mileage, from the dates of their decease to the date of prorogation, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

47. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Intercolonial Railway for transport of Immigrants arrived at Halifax during the winter of 1879-80, not contemplated or provided for in the ordinary vote for Immigration, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

48. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following item in connection with Militia, viz.:—Balance

of contract for converting ordnance, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

49. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional amount required for "Halifax Extension," Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

Extension, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881. 50. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional improvements, Rivière du Loup and Hadlow Section,

Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

51. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canadian Pacific Railway, Fort William to English River, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

52. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred dellars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canadian Pacific Railway,

Pembina Branch, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

53. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Telegraph Lines, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

54. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Peter's Canal, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

55. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following item in connection with Baie Verte Canal:—To

pay J. W. Lawrence, Esq., Commissioner, balance of amount payable to him, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

56. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required for Civil Service Commission, including printing

and other services, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Major Hebert, "B" Battery, compensation for loss of property, caused by fire at the Tête du Pont Barracks, Kingston, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the

year ending 30th June, 1881.

59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Sub-marine cable route between Vancouver Island and the mainland, via Nanaimo and Point Grey-extra cost of fitting up Telegraph Barge "Electron," and working S.S. "Sir James Douglas," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway: Locomotive power, \$68,000; car expenses, \$44,000; station expenses, \$24,000; general charges, \$16,000; maintenance, \$48,000, for the year ending 30th

June, 1881.

61. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Canals (maintenance and repairs): Lachine, \$9,900; Beauharnois, \$5,200; St. Ours, \$300; Chambly, \$12,500; Williamsburgh, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

62. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional amount required for Telegraph Lines, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Ouimet reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Mr. Ouimet also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said

Committee.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to prescribe an Oath to be taken by Employes on Telegraph Lines under the control of the Government, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Richey reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the Bill, as amended in the Committee, be now taken into consider-

ation.

The House accordingly proceeded to take the Bill into consideration.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time. Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be "An Act to prescribe a declaration to be taken by Employés on Telegraph Lines under the control of the Government, and to provide for the punishment of Telegraph Operators and Employés who divulge the contents of certain telegrams.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their con-

currence.

Mr. Jones reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, intituled: "Acts to alter the duties of Customs and Excise," and the Schedules of dutiable and free goods thereto attached, by the following addi-

tions thereto, and alterations therein:

In the Act 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, Section 4, after the word "duty" and before the word "be" in the twelfth line, insert the words "or a specific and ad valorem duty," and after the word "duty" and before the word "and" in the thirteenth line, insert the words "and shall be charged with the same rate of ad valorem duty as is levied and collected on the goods they contain.'

In "Schedule A goods subject to duties:"

1. In the item "Agricultural Implements," after the word "implements" and before the word "not" insert the words "including mower and reaper knives."

2. Under the heading "Books" in the sixth item, after the word "Bills" insert the

words "and other printed matter not elsewhere specified."

3. After the item "Cocoa Nuts" insert the item, "Cocoa nuts, when imported from the place of growth by vessel direct to a Canadian port, fifty cents per hundred.
4. In the item "Cordage, all other," after the word "other" insert the words "in-

cluding Manilla marline, when not imported for ships' purposes."

- 5. Under the heading "Cotton, manufactures of," in the second item, strike out the word "Jeans," and after the said second item, insert the following item: "White or Dyed Cotton Jeans, Contilles, Cambrics, Silicias, Casbans, and printed Calicoes, twenty per cent. ad valorem, and add the following item: "Cottons over thirtysix inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of Window Shades for use in their factories, exclusively for the manufacture of Oiled Window Shades, fifteen per cent. ad valorem."
- 6. Under the heading "Glass and manufactures of," in the first item, after the word "pressed" insert the words "or moulded," and before the word "Jars" strike out the words "and fruit;" and in the second item, after the word "Chimneys" insert the words "side lights and head lights."

7. Under the heading "Iron and manufactures of," in the thirteenth item, after the word "Axles," insert the words "of iron or steel." Strike out the fourteenth item and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Rolled beams, channels, and angle and T iron steel or iron and steel, twelve and one-half per cent, ad valorem"

- 8. In the item "Wrought Iron Tubing," after the word "Manufactured," insert the words "over two inches in diameter," and after the words "per cent." add the words "two inches in diameter, or under, coupled and threaded or not, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem."
- 9. In the twenty-fourth item, after the word "rivets" insert the words "of iron or steel."
- 10. In the thirtieth item, after the word "over," strike out the word "half," and insert the words "nine-sixteenths of."
- 11. In the thirty-fourth item, after the word "nuts," insert the words "of iron or steel."
- 12. Strike out the item concerning, "Lead, old and scrap," &c., and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Lead, old, scrap and pig, forty cents per one hundred pounds. Bars, blocks and sheets, sixty cents per one hundred pounds."
- 13. Under the heading "Leather," strike out the third item concerning "Sole and belting leather," and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Sole and belting leather, and all upper leather, including kid, lamb, sheep, buck, antelope and calf, tanned or dressed, but not waxed or glazed, fifteen per cent. ad valorem."

14. In the fourth item "Leather as above," after the word "waxed," insert the words "or glazed."

15. In the item "Liquorice root and Paste extract," after the word "root," strike out the word "and."

16. Under the heading "Marble," in the fourth item respecting "finished marble," strike out the words "twenty-five," and insert the word "thirty."

17. Strike out the items respecting "Oil cloth for floors," &c., in the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Oil cloth for floors, table covers, window blinds and scenery, in the piece, cut or shaped, oiled, enamelled, stamped, painted or printed, thirty per cent. ad valorem.''

18. In the item concerning "Plaster of Paris or Gypsum, ground," after the word "ground," insert the words "not calcined," and strike out the words "twenty per cent. ad valorem," and insert the words "ten cents per one hundred pounds"

19. In the item concerning "Plated Ware," after the words "of all kinds," insert the words, "including cutlery, plated wholly or in part."

20. In the item concerning "Printing Presses," strike out the word "fifteen," and insert the word "ten."

21. Strike out the items in the Acts 42 Victoria, Chapter 15, and 43 Victoria, Chapter 18, concerning "Silk in the Gum," &c., and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Silk in the gum or spun, not more advanced than singles, tram and thrown organzine, not colored, fifteen per cent. ad valorem.

22. In the item "Silver, rolled, and German Silver," after the word "German," insert the words "and Nickel."

23. Under the heading "Spirits and Strong Waters," in the fifth item, after the words "other denomination," insert the words, "including Medicinal Elixirs and Fluid Extracts and Wine preparations, in bulk or bottle."

24. In the item "Steel and manufactures of," strike out the figures "1882," and insert

" 1883.'

- 25. Under the heading "Wools and Woollens," strike out the word "Shawls" in the third line; and in the second item, concerning "clothing," after the word "Caps," insert the words "and horse clothing shaped."
- 26. After the respective items concerning Canned Fruits, Tomatoes and Meats, paying specific duty, insert the following, "the rate to include the duty on the cans, and the weight on which duty shall be payable to include the weight of the cans." The following items to be added to Schedule A of goods subject to duties :-

27. Acids, Sulphuric and Nitric, in a combined state, twenty per cent ad valorem.

28. Breadstuffs, Grain and Flour and Meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transitu, twenty per cent. ad valorem upon the appraised value, such appraised value to be ascertained as provided by Sections 44, 45 and 46 of the Act 40 Victoria, Chapter 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

29. Britannia Metal, in pigs and bars, ten per cent. ad valorem; manufactures of, not

plated, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

30. Clothing of any material, including horse clothing shaped, not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. ad valorem. 31. German and Nickel Silver, manufactures of, not plated, twenty-five per cent.

ad valorem.

32. Gun, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges, and Cartridge cases, of all kinds and materials, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

33. Laces, Braids, Fringes and other trimmings, twenty per cent. ad valorem.

34. Musical Instruments of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

35. Oils, Lubricating, of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

36. Paints, White Lead in pulp, not mixed with oil, five per cent. ad valorem.

37. Ribbons of all kinds and materials, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

38. Screws of iron, steel, brass or other metal, not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

39. Shawls of all kinds and materials, except silk, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

- 40. Slates, Roofing Slate, black or blue, eighty cents per square; red, green and other colors, one dollar per square.
- 41. Telephones, Telegraphic Instruments, Electric and Galvanic Batteries, and Apparatus for Electric Lights, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 42. Umbrellas, Parasols and Sunshades of all kinds and materials, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.
- 43. Velveteens and Cotton Velvets, twenty per cent. ad valorem.
- 44. Winceys, plain, of all widths, when the material is not over one-fourth wool, twenty per cent. ad valorem. Checked, striped or fancy, not over twenty-five inches wide, twenty per cent. ad valorem. Checked, striped or fancy dress winceys, over twenty-five inches wide, and not over thirty inches, when the material is not more than one-fourth wool, two cents per square yard, and fifteen per cent. ad valorem; but all checked, striped or fancy Winceys over thirty inches wide, shall be subject to duty as Woollen goods, when the material is partly wool.
- 45. Cocoa Matting, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

Amendments on Schedule B of Free Goods:

- 1. In the item "Bones, Crude, &c.," after the word "Crude," strike out the word "and."
- 2. Strike out the item concerning "Colors," and substitute the following in lieu thereof: "Colors, dry, viz., Blue, Black, Blanc fixé, Chinese Blue, Prussian Blue and Raw Umber. In Pulp, viz., Carmine, Cologne, Marjacca and Rose Lakes, Scarlet and Maroon, Satin and Fine-washed White and Ultramarine Blue."
- 3. In the item concerning "Potash," after the word "Muriate," insert the words "and Bichromate."
- In the item concerning "Steel in ingots, &c.," change the figures from "1882" to "1883."

The following items to be added to said Schedule B:—

- 1. Beans, Vanilla and Nux Vomica.
- 2. Belladonna Leaves.
- 3. Books, Educational, imported by and for the use of schools for the deaf and dumb exclusively.
- 4. Cinchona Bark.
- 5. Ergot.
- 6. Horn Strips, when to be used in making Corsets.
- 7. Quercitron, or extract of Oak Bark.
- 8. Roots, Medicinal, viz., Aconite, Calumba, Ipecacuanha, Sarsaparilla, Squills, Taraxacum, Valerian.
- 9. Trees, Forest, when imported into the Province of Manitoba, or the North-West Territory, for planting.
- 10. After the words "Cotton seed cake" add the words "and meal."

The following to be added to Schedule D of Prohibited Articles:—

- Foreign reprints of British Copyright Works, Copyrighted in Canada, and of Canadian Copyrighted Works.
- 2. Resolved. That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing Resolution, and the alterations made in the duties of Customs on the articles therein mentioned shall take effect on and after the 26th day of February ult.

The First Resolution, being read a second time;

Items Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, were agreed to.

Item No. 8 being again read;

Mr. Paterson (Brant) moved, seconded by Mr. Trow, and the Question being put, That the said Item be amended by exempting Lapwelded Tubing from the proposed increase of duty; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Anglin, Cartwright, Huntington, Rogers, Béchard, Casgrain, Killam. Rymal, Dumont. Blake, Mills, Sutherland. Fleming, Borden, Olivier, Thompson, Bourassa, Gillies, Paterson (Brant), Trow, Gillmor. Brown.Rinfret, Weldon, and Burpee (Sunbury), Holton. Robertson (Shelburne), Wheler.—29, Cameron (Huron),

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Arkell, | Dawson, | Lane, | Orton, |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Baker, | Desaulniers, | Langevin, | Ouimet, |
| Bannerman, | Desjardins, | Longley, | Patterson (Essex), |
| Beaty, | Domville, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C) | Plumh |
| Benoit, | Drew, | McDonald (C.Breton) | Pove (Compton) |
| Bergeron, | Elliott, | McDonald (Pictou), | Richen |
| Bergin, | Farrow, | Macmillan, | Rouleau, |
| Bolduc, | Ferguson, | McCallum, | Royal, |
| Bourbeau, | Fitzsimmons, | Mc Kay, | Scott, |
| Bowell, | Gault, | McLennan, | Shaw, |
| Brecken, | Gigault, | McRory, | Skinner, |
| Bunster, | Girouard (J. Cartier) | | Stephenson, |
| Bunting, | Haggart, | Masson, | Tilley, |
| Carling, | Hay, | Merner, | Valin, |
| Caron, | Hesson, | Méthot, | Vallée. |
| Cimon. | Hooper, | Montplaisir, | Vanasse, |
| Costigan, | Houde, | Mousseau, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | O'Connor, | Wallace (York), and |
| Coupal, | Kranz, | Ogden, | Williams78. |
| Daly, | Landry, | - garan, | • |

So it passed in the Negative.

The said Item was then agreed to. And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 18th March, 1881.

The remaining Items of the First Resolution were agreed to. The Second Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Acts forty-second Victoria, Chapter fifteen, and forty-third Victoria, Chapter eighteen, as respects duties of Customs.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time. The Bill was accordingly read a second time. Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour after One of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 18th March, 1881.

PRAYERS.

Mr. O'Connor, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th March, 1881, for a copy of any correspondence in relation to the sub-division of the Department or Office of French Translators, with a view to having a special office for the translation of the Laws of Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 78b.)

Mr. Langevin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 7th February, 1881, for a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec, concerning the purchase by the Dominion of Canada, of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, or the subsidizing of the same. (Sessional Papers, No. 142.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of all correspondence and communications between the Government and the Commissioner, or party in charge of the expenditure and repairs made on the public Wharf at Port Hood, during the last Summer and Fall, relative to the present state of said Wharf, and to the further sum necessary to complete said repairs; also a Return of said expenditure so made. (Sessional Papers, No. 143.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a Statement shewing expenditures on Meaford Harbor in the years 1879 and 1880, with Reports of Engineers relating thereto, since January, 1879; with Statement shewing nature of work done, with quantities in each year and name of Superintendent and Engineer; with estimate of cost of work yet proposed to be done, and character of work, shewing if dredging, increase of depth of channel and width; also area of Harbor to be excavated, the rumbers of days the Dredge was employed in each year, and detailed Statement of expenditure of Dredge, with cost of towage of same in each year, specifying places of departure and arrival. (Sessional Papers, No. 144.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,-Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 24th March, 1879, for Copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, contracts, agreements, stipulations, or any other communications whatever, by which the Government have set apart reservations of the public lands of Manitoba for the benefit of the French or English half-breeds, or Indian population who were residents previous to the time the Dominion held control of the North-West Territory, formerly held by the Hudson's Bay Company; the dates at which said reservations were made, the extent of the said reservations and the reasons why large tracts were unsettled, and are, nevertheless, locked up against settlement by the ordinary Immigrants to the Province of Manitoba; also, copies of all Orders in Council, contracts, agreements, stipulations or any other communications by which the public lands in the Province of Manitoba and the Territories of the Dominion have been set apart, granted, sold or given away to Steamship Companies, Mennonites, Icelanders, or colonists of any other nationality. This Return includes all said information between 1st January, 1870, and the 12th March, 1879. (Sessional Papers, No. 21n.)

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley, seconded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting a Loan of Eighteen Million dollars. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolve 1, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to raise by

way of Loan, under the provisions of the Acts 35 Victoria, Chapter 6, and 38 Victoria, Chapter 4, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, Eighteen Million Dollars, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the Loans authorized by Parliament, as set forth in the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 10, Section 4.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. White (Cardwell) reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was

read, as followeth: -

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to raise by way of Lean, under the provisions of the Acts 35 Victoria, Chapter 6, and 38 Victoria, Chapter 4, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, Eighteen Million Dollars, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the Loans authorized by Parliament, as set forth in the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 10, Section 4.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the raising by way of loan of certain sums of money required for the Public Service.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time. The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

Mr. McDonald (Pictou), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 8th March, 1880, for copies of correspondence on the subject of the County Court Judgeship and Junior Judgeship of Leeds and Grenville; and for a Statement in detail of the amount of judicial work transacted by the County Court Judge and Junior Judge, in each year, for the last 12 years. (Sessional Papers, No. 145.)

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Langevin, Resolved. That when the House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till To morrow at Three o'Clock, P.M.

A Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Indian Act, 1880," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to provide for the extension of the Boundaries of the "Province of Manitoba;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Royal reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Mr. Langevin, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Mills moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have "power to so amend the same as to provide that pending the final settlement of the "Western Boundary of Ontario, the Eastern Boundary of Manitoba be not extended "eastward of the limit declared by the award of the Arbitrators appointed by the "Governments of Canada and Ontario, to be the Western limit of the Province of

"O tario," inserted instead thereof;
And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and the

names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

| Bain, | Cockburn (Muskoka), | McDougall, | Scriver, |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Blake, | Fleming, | Mills, | Snowball, |
| Brown, | Gillies, | Paterson (Brant), | Sutherland, |
| Cartwright, | Holton, | Robertson (Shelburne) | Thompson, and |
| Casey, | Macdonell (Lanark), | Rymal, | Trow.—20. |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Ferguson, | Macmillan, | Richey, |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Arkell, | Fitz simmons, | McCallum, | Ross ($Dundas$), |
| Barnard, | Fortin, | McConville, | Rouleau, |
| Beaty, | Gault, | McCuaig, | Royal, |
| Beauchesne, | Gigault, | McInnes, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Bergeron, | Girouard (Kent), | McLennan, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bill, | Hackett, | McRory, | Schultz, |
| Bowell, | Haggart, | Manson, | Scott, |
| Bunting, | Hay, | Massue, | Shaw, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | Hesson, | Merner, | Sproule, |
| Carling, | Hooper, | Mongenais, | Stephenson, |
| Caron, | Houde, | Montplaisir, | Strange, |
| Costigan, | Hurteau, | Mousseau, | Tellier, |
| Coughlin, | Jones, | Muttart, | Tilley, |
| Coursol, | Kilvert, | O'Connor, | Vallée, |
| Cuthbert, | Kranz, | Oqden, | Vanasse, |
| Daly, | Lane, | Orton, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Daoust, | Langevin, | Ouimet, | Wallace (York), |
| Dawson, | Lantier, | Patterson (Essex), | White (Cardwell), |
| Desaulniers, | Little, | Ptumb, | White (Hastings), |
| Drew, | Macdonald (King's), | | White (Renfrew), |
| Elliott, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C.) | | Williams, and |
| Farrow, | Mc Donald (Pictou), | | Wright92. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time; Mr. Dawson moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Poupore, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "recommitted to "a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have power to amend "it, so that the present Eastern Boundary of the Province of Manitoba, prolonged to "the Northern limit of the said Province, shall be the Boundary line of the said Pro-"vince on the East," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third

time;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re"committed to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have
power to amend the same so as to provide some definite Eastern limit beyond which
"Manitoba shall not be deemed to extend, pending the settlement of the Western
"Boundary of Ontario," inserted instead thereof;

Mr. McDougall moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton), That the words "some definite Eastern limit," be left out, and the words "that the conventional boundary agreed upon between the "Governments of the Dominion and Ontario, shall be the limit," inserted instead

thereof;

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And the Question being put on the Amendment to the said proposed Amendment;

the House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

$Y_{\rm EAS}$:

Messieurs

| Blake, | Holton, | Paterson (B ran | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Cartwright, | Macdonell (Lar | $(ark),\ Robertson (Shel)$ | burne),Sutherland, |
| Casey, | McDougall, | Scriver, | Trow, and |
| Casgrain, | Mills, | Skinner, | Wheler. $-17.$ |
| Gilties, | • | | |

NAYS:

Messieurs

| Allison, | Ferguson, | McCuaiq, | Ross (Dundas), |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bannerman, | Fortin, | McLennan, | Routhier, |
| Barnard, | Gault, | Manson, | Royal, |
| Beaty, | Gigault, | Massue, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Beauchesne, | Girouard (Kent), | Merner, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Bergeron, | Hackett, | Méthot, | Schultz, |
| Bill, | Haggart, | Montplaisir, | Scott, |
| Boultbee, | Houde, | Mousseau, | Shaw, |
| Bowell, | Hurteau, | Muttart, | Stephenson, |
| Bunting, | Jones. | O'Connor, | Strange, |
| Cameron (Victoria), | | Oaden, | Tosse, |
| Carling, | Kranz, | Orton, | Tellier, |
| Caron, | Langevin, | Ouimet, | Tilley, |
| Costigan, | Lantier, | Patterson (Essex), | Vallée, |
| Coursol, | Little, | Pinsonneault, | $oldsymbol{v}$ a $oldsymbol{n}$ asse, |
| Daly, | Macdonald (Vic.B.C. | | Wade, |
| Daoust, | McDonald (C. Breton | Pope (Compton), | $Wallace\ (Norfolk),$ |
| Desaulniers, | McDonald (Pictou), | Pope (Queen's), | Wallace (York), |
| Doull, | Macmillan. | Poupore, | White (Cardwell), |
| Drew, | McCullum, | Richey, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Elliott, | McConville, | Rochester, | Williams.—84. |

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again propose I, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. Blake moved, in amendment, seconded by Sir Richard J. Cartwright, That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "re-

"committed to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions that they have "power to amend the same so as to provide that the existing conditions under the

"conventional Boundary agreed on by the Governments of Canada and Ontario in "1874 shall not, pending the settlement of the true Boundary, be affected prejudicially "to the interests of either of the contracting parties, or to those of the inhabitants of

"Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, and other parts of the territory which have "been long under the control of and treated as part of Ontario, and are represented in "this House as part of that Province," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the House divided as in the last

preceding division.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put; the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly real the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do earry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada." Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway "Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Northern, North-Western and Sault

" Ste. Marie Railway Company."

Also, the Senate have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the following Bills, without any amendment:-

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Napierville Junction Railway and "Quarry Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Com-

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the European, American and Canadian.

"Cable Company (Limited)."

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the "Acadia Steamship Company (Limited)," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate, to the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Acadia Steamship "Company, (Limited)" and the same was twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion "Lands Acts," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Acts," and the same was twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Schate, and acquaint their

Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendment.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Scriver,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of this House during the present Session.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of this House during the present Session, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee would respectfully recommend that each Reporter of the Official Staff be allowed to employ an *Amanuensis*, at a remuneration, not exceeding \$12 a

week, each, the said payment to be made by the Accountant of the House.

Appended to this Report will be found a communication from the Official Reporters of the House, submitted for the information of the Committee but which was not taken into consideration at this late period of the Session.

To the Members of the Sub-Committee of the Select Committee appointed to superintend the Official Debates of this House during the present Session.

Gentlemen,

The members of the Debates Reporting Staff beg respectfully to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them of laying before the Committee a detailed statement of the practical working of the present system of reporting and publishing the Debates, and of offering some suggestions which we trust may prove of assistance to the Committee in perfecting the scheme which was adopted last Session.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW SYSTEM.

Notwithstanding the difficulties incident to the inauguration of a new system by a staff whose members had not previously worked together on an official report, we venture to believe that the Committee will concede the general success of the scheme. In addition to the favor with which the reports have been received by Members of the House, we can confidently claim that a comparison of our work, not only with all previous official reports of the Debates of this House, but with the reports published either in the United States, Europe, or the Australian Colonies, will still more clearly demonstrate the success of the experiment.

The "Debates" will, we believe, compare very favorably with the "Congressional Record" whose reporters are experienced and thoroughly trained, and in the publication of which no expense is spared in securing a thoroughly satisfactory report.

Mr. Edwards, of the Congressional staff, for many years a well known Canadian reporter, upon receiving from Mr. George Holland, of the Senate Official Staff, copies of the "Debates" in its new form, wrote that the work "seems to be very creditably got out, though I like the type of our 'Congressional Record' better."

CHIEF OBSTACLES OVERCOME.

The present system which was adopted as an experiment has, we hope, so far fulfilled the intention of the House in establishing an official report, that it may now

be regarded as a permanent institution.

Not only were the staff called upon this Session to overcome the difficulties inseparable from an experimental system, but at the very outset they were put to a severe test, in being called upon to issue promptly each day a report of the Pacific Railway Debate during which the House sat nightly to an unusually late hour for a period of six weeks.

The failure of all systems previously tried by this House has been due to the great delay which has taken place in issuing the report in that form, a delay so great

as to render that issue practically valueless. Instead of the Report, as in past years, drifting further behind every week until at the close of the Session it was frequently six weeks in arrear, the issue this Session has been promptly made each day, even after an all night's sitting. This being the case, we submit that all that is necessary to the complete success of the system which the House has established, is to adopt such measures as may tend to improve the character of the Report.

WORK OF THE STAFF.

In order that the Committee may have some idea of the difficulties under which the Report has thus far been issued, and may gather the reasons why it has not been of as high a character as the staff believe to be attainable, we beg to submit somefacts and comparisons bearing upon the daily work of the staff.

From the opening of the Session to the First of February the total number of pages of the "Debates" is about 825—an amount of matter exceeding the average sessional issue of the Official Report of previous years. This gives an average length

daily of about 30 pages. The daily issue has reached as many as 48 pages.

The reports after publication are carefully read for book form; Members corrections received and inserted; revises obtained after corrections have been made, and these again carefully examined. The preparation of an Index is also part of the daily work, and there are necessarily many other duties connected with the publication of the Report.

The Committee can probably arrive at a tolerably correct opinion as to the work

performed by the staff by a consideration of the following comparisons:—

The Toronto Globe has, for years, supplied three short-hand Reporters for an

average daily report of 5 to 6 columns; equal to 8 pages of "Debates."

The London Times has fifteen (15) men in the Gallery each Session. 'They turn out an average of about 17 columns of that journal; equal to 35 pages of "Debates."

The following is a comparison of the number of men respectively engaged on other official and leading newspaper reports:—

| The official staff of the House of Representatives, U.S., | | |
|---|----|-----|
| numbers 5 vote-takers with 10 amanuenses | 15 | men |
| The London Times' staff comprises 15 men and one super- | | |
| intendent | 16 | 46 |
| The London Standard | 17 | " |
| The Morning Advertiser | 15 | " |
| In the French Chamber of Deputies 10 note-takers are em- | | |
| ployed, with 10 amanuenses | 20 | " |

Mr. Hansard, in his evidence before a Committee of the English House of Commons, said, that for the preparation and issue of a daily official report of the Debates of that body there would be required a total staff of 30 men.

Mr. Hansard, in reply to a private inquiry, estimated that for the publication of a Canadian report, such as that now issued, there would be required a staff of from

17 to 18 men.

In regard to the difficulties attendant upon the issue of a daily official report of the English House, Mr. Hansard said, in his evidence above referred to:—"I conceive that it is possible, if desirable, that a debate up to 12 o'clock might be laid upon the Table at the meeting of the House the next day, but it would be a very tremendous task."

We submit that the above facts and figures prove that the Debates staff should be strengthened.

Although the "Debates" Reports have been issued premptly this Session, yet the work has been accomplished under very great strain which has been undergone for the purpose of demonstrating the practicability of the scheme—a strain which the experience of this Session convinces us could not be maintained except at the risk of permanent injury to health.

The Reporters' duties begin with the opening of the House and are kept up without cessation until from one to three hours after the adjournment, and they have generally to utilize one hour out of the two hours of the six o'clock recess. Under this constant pressure it is alike impossible to secure accuracy in note taking, or

literary excellence of transcript.

HOW MAY THE STAFF BE STRENGTHENED?

It being obvious, as we conceive, that the staff should be strengthened, the question arises as to how that object can best be attained.

Two methods present themselves:—
1. Increasing the number of Reporters.

2. Providing amanuenses. Of these two methods we believe the advantages lie altogether with the second. It is the system which has been in successful operation for many years in the *United States* and in *France* in preparing official reports of their Legislative bodies. American and English Law Reporters also largely employ amanuenses to lighten their labors and secure the rapid transcription of notes.

From our own experience, we are satisfied that the system would work well if applied to "Debates" reporting. Owing to pressure upon the staff this Session, it was found necessary to adopt it in a modified form, and the results were found to be

eminently satisfactory.

Mr. Edwards, in the letter already referred to, says:

"I am sorry to learn from your letter that the Reporters are not better paid; without the amanuensis system the work at times must be very severe. Might they not suggest to the House the propriety of an additional grant to provide a couple of amanuenses for each Reporter."

ADVANTAGES OF THE AMANUENSIS SYSTEM.

Among the advantages of this system are the following:-

(1.) The Reporter, being relieved to some extent from the drudgery of long hand writing, would be in a better condition, both mentally and physically, to take full and accurate notes in the House.

(2.) With the assistance of an amanuensis the note-taker would be able to devote more time, and consequently more attention, to the literary character of the report,

and also be less liable to misinterpret the utterances of speakers.

Should the Committee concur in these suggestions we would respectfully urge the adoption of the method in force in the *United States* Congress, namely, that the Reporters be paid salaries sufficient to enable them to employ amanuenses. The reasons we urge for having the engagement of the assistants in the hands of the staff are, among others:—

(1.) That the Reporters, being responsible for the character of their work, would

feel it to be in their interest to engage only competent men.

(2.) That owing to their professional connection throughout the country, they would have the best possible opportunities for obtaining men whose training and qualifications would fit them for the work.

EXTRA COSTS TRIFLING.

The net expenses involved in the employment of amanuenses, under the above proposition, would be comparatively trifling. The charge for proof-corrections has

always been one of the heavy items in connection with the cost of publication. By strengthening the staff in the manner suggested, this particular charge would be reduced to a minimum, both as regards proofs for the daily issue and those which embody corrections made by members for the issue in book form.

Further, we feel assured that members would be spared the trouble and annoyance of making more than the most trifling typographical corrections, for it has been a matter of daily observation by members of the staff that the great bulk of the alterations are to be attributed (1) to inefficient proof reading and (2) to the haste with which the manuscript has necessarily been turned out, and to the difficulty experienced by the Reporters in taking accurate notes after midnight, owing to their being engaged unremittingly during many hours in the drudgery of long-hand writing, from which they would be considerably relieved by the employment of amanuenses.

REMUNERATION OF THE STAFF.

The idea entertained by members of the staff when they accepted their present positions, was, that if they could demonstrate the practicability of issuing a daily report of the Debates, which should be satisfactory in other respects, their salaries would be made commensurate with the onerous and responsible duties they are called upon to perform.

The salaries now paid are such as cannot afford any guarantee of the permanency of the Staff, a feature which the Committee last year regarded as an essential element of the system.

The acceptance of a position on the Debates Staff precludes shorthand reporters from obtaining employment in that capacity during recess. For such men the only sources of employment are the newspapers and the Law Courts. The Staffs of those journals that employ shorthand reporters, are filled almost exclusively with a view to Sessional work, and during the summer months their staffs are usually reduced rather than increased. As regards Law Reporting there is no field for employment in Ontario during the Recess, as the work is now done by permanent official stenographers.

The remuneration allowed to members of the Debates Staff can, therefore, only be regarded as an annual salary, as there is no certainty of obtaining additional employment, and when it is obtained the scale of payment is so low that it cannot be taken into account in estimating the incomes of members of the staff.

Law reporters in Ontario, who are permanent officials of the courts, paid by the Provincial Government, who enjoy as much leisure as the reporters of the House of Commons, and whose positions require much less general experience and professional training realize net incomes of from \$1,700 to \$1,800. In Quebec the incomes of first-class law stenographers range from \$1,200 to \$2,000.

Under the present system members of the staff are officers of the House and they venture to submit that their salaries should bear some relation to the responsible and difficult positions they occupy. We are stating what is capable of abundant proof when we say that we are the worst paid officials of the House. The Auditor General's Report shows this most clearly. A Sessional doorkeeper receives \$500; messengers, as high as \$900, while the salaries of translators, assistant-translators, clerks of committees, journal clerks and other officers of that class vary from \$1,200 to \$1,800. Upon this point we would respectfully suggest the examination by the Committee of the Clerk of the House, himself an experienced Parliamentary reporter.

We trust that the facts and figures above presented will be deemed by the Committee as affording sufficient grounds for recommending the strengthening of the staff, and the more adequate remuneration of the members.

WORKING OF THE STAFF.

In order to secure the efficient and harmonious working of the staff, we venture to submit the following suggestions for the consideration of the Committee.

In case disputes should arise among members of the staff in regard to matters connected with the performance of their official duties, the decision of the Chief Reporter shall be binding, and in case of serious offence he shall have power to prevent any member who may refuse to abide by his decision, from taking his share of the work until the matter in dispute shall have been settled by the Chairman and the

Should any member of the staff desire to absent himself during working hours. he shall communicate with the Chief Reporter, stating the reasons for, and the length of such desired absence, and if a substitute acceptable to the Chief Reporter be provided the latter may grant leave of absence for the period specified.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION.

We desire to call the special attention of the Committee to the wholly inadequate and unsuitable character of the office accommodation provided for the Debates Staff. The room presently occupied is altogether too small; it cannot be ventilated without creating dangerous draughts, while the fact that it is open to the reception of all the noises from the corridors and post office, seriously inconvenience the staff in the performance of their duties. We venture to suggest that a room at least as large as the present press room is absolutely necessary to enable the reporters to perform their duties with any degree of comfort.

In conclusion we take the liberty of saying that, from the experience of the Session thus far, we are convinced that if the modifications suggested in this report are adopted, the present system of reporting and publishing the debates can be rendered as nearly perfect as possible, both for the purposes of a daily Report to be placed in the hands of members, and of a permanent record of the Debates of the House.

Your obedient servants,

G. B. BRADLEY, , George Eyvel, E. J. Duggan, ALBERT HORTON, ISAAC WATSON, F. R. MARCEAU, S. A. ABBOTT, J. C. BOYCE.

DEBATES OFFICE,

House of Commons, February 14th, 1881.

Mr. Stephenson, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which

was read, as followeth:-

The Committee had submitted to them an application from H. A. Bottereil, the second Assistant Distributor, for an increase of salary, being strongly recommended the Committee would respectfully recommend an addition of \$100 per annum, making his salary \$600 from the 1st April next.

The Committee carefully examined the following documents and recommend

that they be printed viz:—

Report of the Standing Committee, House of Commons, on Immigration and Colonization.

Reports, Railway statistics of Canada and capital. Traffic and working expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion for the year ended 30th June 1880. (No. 5b.)

Return to Address, Correspondence with British Columbia or with the Canadian

Agent for British Coumbia, touching lands appropriated for the construction of the

Pacific Railway in that Province (No. 21k.)

Communication from the Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated Montreal, 25th February, 1881, transmitting extracts from the minutes of the first meeting of the Directors, held on the 17th February last, relative to the proposed agreement entered into between the Government and the Company on the subject of running powers. (No. 2'u).

Statement of the amounts required for the Pembina Branch of the Canadian

Pacific Railway. (No. 23v).

Further Return to Address (Senate) Draft of proposed new Charter for the Laval University sent to England, with the Archbishop's and Bishop's petition. (No. 47b).

Supplementary Return to Order.—Correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and Steamship Companies, &c., relative to rates of freight for grain to England viâ Halifax. (No. 61a).

Supplementary Return to Order,—Report of A. L. Light, Esq., relating to the

Railway from Quebec to Lake St. John. (No. 70a).

Return to Order,—Statements showing the value for duty at which the iron for the construction of the Chaudière Railway Bridge was entered, and the addition made to said value by the appraiser or collector at the port of Ottawa, etc. This Return also covers Return to Order for correspondence relative to the seizure or appraisement of the Bridge Iron for the Chaudière Railway Bridge. (No. 124.)

Return to Order,-Engineer's Report of Survey made at Cascumpec Harbor, Prince County. Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880, with a view to

improving said Harbour. (No. 127.) Sessional Papers only.

The Committee also recommend that the following Documents be not printed, viz. :-

Return to Order,—Statement in detail of the names of the persons to whom was paid the sum of \$23,931, given in page 10 of the Report of the Minister of Railways for the year ending 30th June, 1880, as the total sum paid for "construction of Railways, old accounts." (No. 5a.)

Return to Order,—Correspondence relating to claim of persons whose lands have been expropriated for the Selkirk Crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

(No. 21/.)

Return to Order,—Letters &c., which may have passed between the Department of the Interior and the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg, respecting grant or exchange of the Reserve Lands Colonization Society. (No. 211.)

Return to Crder,—Copy of contract for fencing entered into by Thomas B. Smith on the Intercolonial Railway in 1871-2, in which a payment has been made of

\$1,894.50 by Special Warrant. (No. 36i.)

Return to Order,—Return of the contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway at St. John, N.B.

Return to Order,—Charges made against H. N. Tabb, formerly Deputy Inspector

of Weights and Measures, and the evidence taken on the enquiry. (No. 39b.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between His Excellency and Professor H. Y. Hind in reference to inaccurate statistics, submitted to the Halifax Commission.— (No. 104.)

Return to Address (Senate),—Correspondence relating to alleged falsification of some of the statistics submitted to the Fishery Commission which sat in Halifax in

1877. (No. 104a.)

Return to Order,-Reports respecting the repairs made on the breakwater at Shippegan, N.B., in 1880. (No. 100.)

Return to Address,—Communications since last Session, on the subject of the

navigation of Hudson's Bay. (No. 111b.)

Return to Order,—Copies of documents relating to improvements to be made on the shoals of the St. Lawrence, off Point St. Pierre les Becquets.—(No. 122.)

Statement of affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company to

31st December, 1879. (No. 123.)

Return to Order,—Shewing the number of yards of Oil Finished Window Shade Cloth imported into Canada during the last twelve months. (No. 125).

Return to Address (Senate), - Correspondence connected with the removal of the

Post Office at Prescott to the Town Hall. (No. 126).

Return to Order,—Correspondence in relation to the dismissal of Duncan McDonnell, late Postmaster at Vankleek Hill, County of Prescott. (No. 128).

Return to Order,—Report of the Engineer who in 1880 conducted the Exploratory

Surveys of the River Yamaska. (No. 129).

Return to Order.—Report of Surveys for Harbors made by the late John Lindsay, C.E., on the north shore of Lake Erie between Point Pelce Reef and the mouth of the Detroit River. (No. 130).

Return to Order,—Shewing the amount of money sent by Post Office Orders to

Great Britain and Ireland in 1880. (No. 132).

Return to Order, - Correspondence between the Postmaster-General and the agents of the Allan Line of Steamers relative to the selection by them of the Port of Boston as their Winter Port. (No. 133).

Return to Order,—Shewing the cost of maintaining the Fish-breeding establish-

ment at Newcastle, Ontario. (No 134).

Return to Order,—Evidence taken before the Deputy Postmaster at Winnipeg with reference to the grave complaints made against the management of the Post Office at Dominion City. (No 135).

Return to Order,—Report by Government Engineers, etc., respecting works in

Toronto Harbour since 1st January, 1880. (No. 136).

Return to Order,—Relating to the deepening of the River Nicolet and a Harbor of Refuge at the mouth of that River. (No 137).

Return to Order,—Correspondence relative to construction of Breakwater at

Souris West, King's County, P.E.I. (No. 138).

Return to Order,—Reports made by Mr. J. W. Trutch, respecting a Railway

between Esquimalt and Nanaimo and Emory and Burrard Inlet. (No. 133.)

Return to Address, -Correspondence between the Government and Mr. J. C. Lislois, relative to his claim for payment of amount sufficient to cover losses by the destruction of one of his buildings by fire. (No. 140.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence respecting the claims of settlers on lands set apart for the Hamilton Colonization Company in Bird Tail Land District.

(No. 21m.)

Return to Order,—Reports made by Antoine D. Danis, as Collector and Paymaster

on the Beauharnois Canal. (No. 91e.)

General Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in certain Districts. (No. 77.) Lists of Stockholders of the Banks of the Dominion, in compliance with the Act 43 Victoria, Chapter 42. (No. 27.)

Return to Order,—Map shewing the proposed Railway grants under the Canadian Pacific Railway contract so far as with the present information it can be laid down.

(No. 23g.)

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 28th February, 1881, for a copy of all Reports, correspondence and telegrams between Mr. J. W. Trutch and the Government, respecting Railway Lands in British Columbia. (Sessional Papers, No. 210.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 7th March, 1881, for a Statement shewing the revenue and expenditure in connection with the Union Suspension Bridge on the Ottawa River, from 1867 up to 1st January, 1881. (Sessional Papers, No.

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 21st February, 1881, for a Return shewing the Revenue derived from the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and the expenditure on account of that Branch since its establishment; also, accounts in detail of all instruments purchased for the use of the Weights and Measures Department, and of the expenses, on two occasions, to England, of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue; also, of the salaries paid to officers of the said Branch. (Sessional Papers, No. 39c.)

Also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 15th December, 1880, for copies of the report of the Survey made in 1880, by order of the Government, with a view to the construction of a branch of the Intercolonial Railway to lead by way of St. Michel or St. Charles to the terminus at St. Joseph de Lévis or the neighborhood thereof; and of all plans, maps, petitions and documents in relation thereto. (Sessional Papers, No. 36k.)

Mr. Ouimet reported from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions; which were read, as follow:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a Savings' Bank Agent at Wallace, Nova Scotia, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Department of Indian Affairs:—Providing for the promotion of one First Class Clerk to a Chief Clerkship at \$2,000, \$300; providing for the appointment of one Junior Second Class Clerk, \$900; providing for the statutory annual increase to two Junior Second Class Clerks, each \$50, \$100; providing for the appointment of one Messenger \$300, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray statutory increase to salary of Chief Accountant, Department of Militia, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray statutory increases to salaries of two Clerks, Patent Branch, Department of Agriculture, omitted, for the year ending .0th June, 1882.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray statutory increase to salary of one clerk, Queen's Printer's Branch, Department of Secretary of State, omitted, for the year ending 36th June, 1882.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required for the re-adjustment of the salaries of three Library Clerks and Chief Messenger, vide report of Library Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray repairs and additions to Cattle Quarantine Buildings, Quebec, for

the year ending 30th June, 1882.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount short estimated to provide for the retiring allowances of five County Court Judges, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray subsidy to steamer between Campbellton and Gaspé, and inter-

mediate ports, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional subsidy to steamer between Grand

Manan, New Brunswick, and mainland, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication from Port Mulgrave, at the terminus of the Eastern Extension Railway, to East Bay, Cape Breton, for the year ending 50th June, 1882.

12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication between Cape Canseau and Port Hood, daily, touching at Railway terminus, Port Mulgrave and such other places within above limits as may be agreed upon, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

above limits as may be agreed upon, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication from Halifax to Murray Harbor,

and Charlottetown, alternately, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her

Maiesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication between Halifax and St. Pierre,

for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a subsidy of \$1,500 a voyage for five voyages of Steamers from Prince Edward Island to Great Britain and back, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete construction of a new Lighthouse on Sands Head, entrance to Fraser River, British Columbia (re-vote), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Intercolonial Railway, Rivière du Leup Branch, rolling stock (re-vote \$150,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and sixty eight dollars and eighty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay A. Johnson & Company amount of official arbitrators' award respecting their contract for the Engine House, Truro, Nova Scotia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards construction of Murray Canal, for the year ending 30th

June, 1882.

20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and eightysix dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway: compensation to the St. Boniface Hospital on account of a large increase in the number of patients between the years 1876-1880 inclusive, in consequence of the proximity of the Canadian Pacific Railway Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be

granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the Survey of the River Tay and Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards the construction of waste wier, Williamsburgh Canal, for the year

- ending 30th June, 1882.
 23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings in Ontario: Towards improving ventilation, Public Buildings, \$10,000; Chatham Public Buildings, \$8,000; Hamilton Public Building, site, \$36,500; Brockville Public Building, \$8,000; St. Thomas Public Building, \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.
- 24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay contractor for Gates, balance of contract, &c., Dufferin Improvements, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for Public Building, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of repairs to Dominion Building, Charlottetown, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Post Office and Custom House, St. John: St. John Post Office, to complete contracts, \$10,000; St. John Custom

House, to complete contracts, \$12,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Post Office, Winnipeg, and Penitentiary, Manitoba: Winnipeg Post Office, additional amount required for fittings, \$2,100; Manitoba Penitentiary, for building walls, &c., \$3,300, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers, Nova Scotia: South Ingonish, repairs, \$1,500; Burying Island, Canso Harbor, to complete protection to works, \$4,000; Main-à-Dieu, to complete works under contract, \$7,900; Petit Degrat, to complete works under contract, \$1,000; North Sydney Harbor (on Harbor Commissioners spending like amount), \$2,000; Cape St. Mary, \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Colville Bay, Souris East, Prince

Edward Island, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers: Richibucto Harbor, \$1,000; Madawaska River, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers, Quebec: Ste. Famille, to complete work in progress, \$5,000; Percé Breakwater, examination and survey, \$500; New Carlisle, additional amount required,

\$2,000; Berthier (en haut), \$2,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Rivers, Ontario: Wellington Harbor, \$2,000; Port Hope Harbor, \$6,000; Bridge at Des Joachims Rapids, Ottawa River (Ontario and Quebec each paying \$4,000), re-vote, \$8,000; Port Stanley, Lake Erie, \$1,000; Collingwood, Lake Huron, additional amount required for dredging, \$7,000; Thornbury, Lake Huron, (locality furnishing an equal amount), \$7,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete removal of Beaver Rock, Victoria Harbor,

British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of laying cable across Strait of San Juan de Fuca, from Beechy Bay, Vancouver Island, to Crescent Bay, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to complete a road now partially opened through the Lake St. John Indian Reserve, in the Township of Ouiatchouan, Province of Quebec, for the year ending

30th June, 1882.

37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in Manitoba and North-West Territories: To supplement the item for "Schools" under vote No. 163, sub-head 10, \$12,668; to supplement the item for "Farms" under vote No. 163, sub-head, 12, \$23,700, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the cost of a Monument to the memory of the late Sir George

Et. Cartier, Baronet, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay for ten Babcock fire extinguishers for Public Buildings, for the year

ending 30th June, 1882.

40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay balance due for conveying His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin and his party in steamer "J.W. Steinhoff," from Windsor to Sarnia and Goderich, in August 1874, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay commission to sellers of stamps, Canada Twist Tobacco, for the year ending 30th June, 1882.

42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay additional salary for six months to the Honorable George Baby, Judge ad hoc, Court of Queen's Bench, Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay arrears of salary to County Court Judge Sanders, British Columbia, for

the year ending 30th June, 1881.

44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet amount required to pay Commissioners under "Better prevention of Crime Act of 1878," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

45. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and ninety-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for abatements of Superannuation: Senate Officials, 1880-81, \$454; Library Officials, 1880-81, \$243, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

46. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred and fiftytwo dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay the families of the late Henorable James Shaw, Honorable D. Christie and J. S. Thompson, Esquire, M.P., equivalent sessional allowance in full, and of the late Joseph Keeter, Esquire, M.P., and G. H. Connell, Esquire, M.P., equivalent of sessional allowance and mileage, from the dates of their decease to the date of prorogation, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

47. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and thirtyfour dollars and sixty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Intercolonial Reilway for transport of Immigrants arrived at Halifax during the winter of 1879 80, not contemplated or provided for in the ordinary vote for Immigration, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.
48. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following item in connection with Militia, viz.:-Balance of contract for converting ordnance, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

49. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional amount required for "Halifax Extension," Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional improvements, Rivière du Loup and Hadlow Section, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

51. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canadian Pacific Railway, Fort

William to English River, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

52. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Canadian Pacific Railway, Pembina Branch, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

53. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with Telegraph Lines, British

Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

54. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Peter's Canal, for the year

ending 30th June, 1881.

55. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following item in connection with Baie Verte Canal:-To pay J. W. Lawrence, Esq., Commissioner, balance of amount payable to him, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

56. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray amount required for Civil Service Commission, including printing

and other services, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Major Hebert, "B" Battery, compensation for loss of property, caused by fire at the Tête du Pont Barracks, Kingston, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her

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Majesty, to defray expenses connected with St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the

year ending 30th June, 1881.

59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Sub-marine cable route between Vancouver Island and the mainland, via Nanaimo and Point Grey-extra cost of fitting up Telegraph Barge "Electron," and working S.S. "Sir James Douglas," for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway: Locomotive power, \$68,000; car expenses, \$44,000; station expenses. \$24,000; general charges, \$16,000; maintenance, \$48,000, for the year ending 30th.

June, 1881.

61. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Canals (maintenance and repairs): Lachine, \$9,900; Beauharnois, \$5,200; St. Ours, \$300; Chambly, \$12,500; Williamsburgh, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

62. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray additional amount required for Telegraph Lines, British Columbia, for the year ending 30th June, 1881.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

- 1. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1881, the sum of \$1,214,328.25 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.
- 2. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1882, the sum of \$27,082,257.66 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Cardwell) reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. White (Cardwell) reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:-

- 1. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1881, the sum of \$1,214,328.25 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.
- 2. Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1882, the sum of \$27,082,257.66 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Mr. White (Cardwell) also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Ordered, That Sir Leonard Tilley have leave to bring in a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the

Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1881, and the 30th June, 1882, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received

and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorize the raising by way of loan of certain sums of money required for the Public Service was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence,

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General-Appendix to the Report of the Civil Service Commission, with the evidence in full. (Sessional Papers, No. 113)

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:-

The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act in amendment of the Acts "respecting Steamboats," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill from the Senate, intituled: An Act in amendment of the Acts respecting "Steamboats," was read the first time.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. White (Hastings) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors. That this House hath passed the same without any amendment.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow, at Three o'Clock, P.M.

Saturday, 19th March, 1881.

Three o'Clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

Ottawa, 19th March, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber to prorogue the Session of the Dominion Parliament, on Monday the 21st instant, at 3.30 o'clock.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

> F. DE WINTON, Lt. Col. R.A., Governor General's Secretary.

The Honorable

The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Sir Leonard Tilley, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Abstract of the Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 13.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read and received:—

Of A. T. McCord, Chairman, and William Burgess, Secretary, on behalf of a Public Meeting of the citizens of Toronto; of the Ontario Division, Number Twentysix, of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of the City of Toronto; of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ontario; and of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the City of Brantford; severally praying that the Bill now before Parliament to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and to exempt from its operation the sale of beer and wine, may not become law.

Mr. Pope (Compton), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th February, 1881, for a Return shewing the claims of Contractors and others, arising out of the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, which have been made or reported upon, since the Report dated November 27th, 1880, made by F. Shanly, Esquire, Chief Engineer, Intercolonial Railway, the names of the claimants, the amount claimed, the nature of the claims, the Report, if any made, and the amount paid or to be paid in each case. (Sessional Papers, No. 36l.)

Also, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 28th February, 1881, for copies of all Orders in Council respecting the claims of Contractors on the Intercolonial Railway, since January 1st, 1880, also, for all instructions issued to Mr. Shanly, respecting the same, and correspondence relating to such claims. (Sessional

Papers, No. 36m.)

And also, Return to an Order of this House, dated 28th February, 1881, for a Statement shewing the amount and character of the various claims made by Contractors on the Intercolonial Railway since its completion; the cases in which a settlement was obtained, whether by Departmental action or through the Courts, stating the figures in each case; also, the Report or recommendation of Mr. Sandford Fleming, Mr. C. Schreiber, and Mr. Brydyes, in each case. (Sessional Papers, No. 36n.)

On motion of Mr. White (Cordwell), seconded by Mr. Bergin,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Select Committee appointed to supervise the Official Report of the Debates of this House during the present Session.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Plumb, Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Eighth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilley, Resolved, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till Monday next at half-past Two o'Clock P.M.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next, at half-past Two o'Clock P.M.

Monday, 21st March, 1881,

Half-past Two o'Clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment: — Bill, initiuled: "An Act to enlarge and extend the powers of the Crédit Foncier " Franco-Canadien."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of

" Canada."

Bill, intituled: "An Act with reference to the Andrew Mercer (Ontario) Reforma-"tory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario."

Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Act incorporating 'The Interna-

"tional Railway Company,'"

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick "Railway Company."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to provide for the incorporation of a Company to esta-

"blish a Marine Telegraph between the Coast of Canada and Asia."

Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting "the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard

"labor under the Acts respecting Vagrants.

Bill, intituled: "An Act to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme "Court of Prince Edward Island."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to prescribe a declaration to be taken by employés on "Telegraph Lines under the control of the Government, and to provide for the pun-"ishment of Telegraph Operators and Employés who divulge the contents of certain "Telegrams."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, Chapter sixty,

"respecting the Montreal Harbor Commissioners."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain "articles manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts forty-second Victoria, "Chapter fifteen, and forty-third Victoria, Chapter eighteen, as respects duties of "Customs."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan of certain sums

"of money required for the public service."

Bill, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money re-"quired for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years "ending respectively the 30th June, 1881, and the 30th June, 1882; and for other purposes relating to the Public Service."

And, also, the Senate have agreed to the Amendments made by this House to the

following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Govern-" ment Railways."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend 'The Indian Act, 1880."

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:— By Mr. Beaty,—The Petition of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Sir John A. Macdonald, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ending 31st December, 1880. (Sessional Papers, No. 3.)

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General, by René E. Kimber, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :- "

Mr. Speaker:-

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to acquaint this Honorable House, That it is the pleasure of His Excellency that the Members thereof do forthwith attend him in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Excellency, where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Public and Private Bills:—

An Act respecting Prize Fighting.

An Act further to continue in force for a limited time "The Better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878."

An Act to amend the law respecting Documentary Evidence in certain cases.

An Act to amend "The Insolvent Act of 1875, and amending Acts."

An Act to correct a clerical error in schedule B to the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter twenty-two, amending "The Bank Act" and continuing the charters of

An Act to amend the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter sixty-one, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Assiniboine Bridge Company" and to change the name of the said Company.

An Act to amend "The General Inspection Act, 1874," and the Acts amending it. An Act to reduce the capital stock of the Exchange Bank of Ganada and otherwise to amend the Act respecting the said Bank.

An Act to incorporate "The Montreal Board of Trade and Exchange."

An Act to extend the Act establishing one uniform currency for the Dominion of Canada to the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said Company to "The Guarantee Company of North America."

An Act to incorporate The Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company.

An Act to incorporate The Wrecking and Salvage Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of "The Accident Insurance Company of Canada" and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of North America."

An Act to provide for the salaries of an additional Judge of the Court of Queen's

Bench and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of Quebec.

An Act to continue in force for a limited time the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter thirty-six.

An Act to incorporate the Association known as "J. Winstew Jones and Company, (Limited.)

An Act respecting the Canada Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

An Act to incorporate The Bay of Quinté Railway and Navigation Company. An Act respecting La Banque Ville-Marie.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to provide for the correspondence of certain provisions of the Act respecting the navigation of Canadian waters with the provisions for like purposes in force in the United Kingdom.

An Act relating to the Canada Military Asylum at Quebec.

An Act to incorporate The Moncton Harbour Improvement Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating The Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880.

An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.

An Act to remove doubts as to the true construction of section twelve of "The

Northern Railway Company Act, 1877."

An Act to amend the Act fortieth Victoria, chapter ten, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

An Act respecting the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Northern, North-Western and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate "The Napierville Junction Railway and Quarry

Company."

An Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens.

An Act to incorporate the English and Colonial Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the European, American, Canadian and Asiatic Cable

Company (Limited).

An Act further to amend an Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to continue for a limited time the Charters of certain Banks to which the said Act applies.

An Act to enlarge and extend the powers of the "Crédit Foncier Franco-Cana-

dien."

An Act to incorporate the Crédit Foncier of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Government Rail-

An Act with reference to the Andrew Mercer (Ontario) Reformatory for Females, and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the Acadia Steamship Company (Limited).

An Act further to amend the Acts forty-second Victoria, chapter fifteen, and fortythird Victoria, chapter eighteen, as respects duties of Customs.

An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan of certain sums of money required for the public service.

An Act in amendment of the Acts respecting Steamboats.

An Act to provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured Canada, and used by the Canada, Pacific Railway Company

in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to prescribe a declaration to be taken by employees on telegraph lines under the control of the Government, and to provide for the punishment of telegraph operators and employees who divulge the contents of certain telegrams.

An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty, respecting the

Montreal Harbour Commissioners.

An Act to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of *Prince Edward Island*.

An Act further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard labour under the Acts respecting Vagrants.

An Act to amend the Dominion Lands Acts. An Act to amend "The Indian Act, 1880."

An Act further to amend the Act incorporating "The International Railway Company."

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of a Company to establish a Marine Telegraph between the *Pacific* Coast of Canada and Asia.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;—

The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill, intituled:-

"An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1881, and the 30th June, 1882, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:-

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Speech to both Houses:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from your Parliamentary duties after a long and laborious Session, I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the assiduity you have shewn in their performance.

The measure for transferring to a Company of Capitalists the responsibility of constructing and operating the Canadian *Pacific* Railway will, I am assured, be followed by most favorable results, and ensure the rapid completion of this great national enterprise.

It will be the duty and the interest of the Company to use every exertion to dispose, without delay, of the lands granted in aid of their undertaking, and for that purpose to promote immigration from abroad on an extensive scale.

My Ministers will, however, not relax their efforts in the same direction, and it is believed that by the united action of the Government and the Company, a large influx of valuable settlers may be confidently anticipated. Such an immigration must tend to enhance the value of the public domain in the North-West.

While the system of making free grants to actual settlers will be maintained in its integrity, the lands reserved for sale by the Crown will, it is believed, be disposed of at prices sufficient eventually, to repay the whole of the expenditure of money by

the Dominion on the construction of the Railway.

The extension of the Boundaries of Manitoba will confer the privilege of Local self-government on the people already resident in, or who may hereafter occupy, the area now added to the Province, and by enabling the Legislature to establish Municipal Institutions in its enlarged limits, tend greatly to add to the welfare of that interesting region.

The amendment of the Naturalization Laws will, I trust, have the effect of removing the disadvantages under which emigrants from Europe have hitherto

laboured, and of attracting a large influx of population from the Old World.

The consolidation and amendment of the General Railway Acts, and of the Laws relating to Government Railways has improved and systematized our Railway Legislation.

I am pleased to observe that you have not been forgetful of the interests of the Indian population of the North West. It is greatly to be hoped that the efforts to induce them to forsake their nomadic habits and betake themselves to pastoral and agricultural pursuits will be successful. By no other means can their civilization be promoted, the Indians themselves rendered self-reliant and self-supporting, and the Dominion Treasury relieved of the burden of rescuing them from their apparently chronic state of destitution.

The extension of our Telegraphic system by Cable in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, will aid the fisheries and the commerce of Canada and increase the safety

of its waters.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name, I thank you for the supplies you have so readily granted, and heartily congratulate you on the improved condition of the Revenue.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I bid you now farewell, and trust that when Parliament re-assembles we shall be able to congratulate ourselves on Canada having meanwhile enjoyed a season of peace and prosperity.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate said: -

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday the Second day of May next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday the Second day of May next.

APPENDIX No. 1.

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION .- Report of the Select Standing Committee on.

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REPORT

OF THE -

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE

-- on ---

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET,
1881



REPORT.

The Select Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Immigration and Colonization respectfully submits its Report for the Parliamentary Session of 1880-81.

The subjects embraced within the enquiries of the Committee, for the present year, are more limited in number than for either of the two preceding years, arising from the fact that the abundant natural resources of this country and its limitless capacity for agriculture, as offering unequalled inducements to immigration, have already been so fully detailed in the reports of these previous years that very little for original enquiry has presented itself, and a repetition of what has already been placed on record and published would be a work of supererogation, besides entailing unnecessary expenses.

The subjects which mainly occupied the attention of the Committee this Session have been as follow:—

- 1. The total immigration arrived from Europe for the past year; the number of the total arrivals settled in the Dominion; the expenditure on immigration, and the migration of settlers from the older Provinces to Manitoba and the North West Territory of Canada.
- 2. The export trade of cattle and sheep from Canada to Great Britain, and the like imports thence to Canada.

Such minor subjects connected with these as have claimed special attention from the Committee will be referred to in due course.

The witnesses who appeared before the Committee for examination were—Mr. John Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration; Mr. A. H. Taylor, Agent for Grand Trunk Railway at Ottawa; Mr. Thomas Greenway, M.P.P., Manitoba; Mr. R. W. Prittie, Toronto; and Mr. D. McEachran, Government Inspector of Stock at Montreal.

From the evidence submitted by Mr. Lowe, the Committee finds that the total number of immigrants who arrived in Canada for the calendar year 1880 was 85,850; of which there settled in Canada 38,505.

This shows an increase in the total arrivals for the past year of 45,358 over the previous year, 1879.

Out of the total arrivals for the year 1880 there settled in Canada 38,505, from which Manitoba received 16,422. To the latter number the United States contributed 2,280.

| The total arrivals at the various points were as follows:— | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Via St. Lawrence (Quebec) | 24,997 |
| At St. John, N.B | 90 |
| At Halifax, N.S | 3,095 |
| At Portland, U.S | 124 |
| Via Suspension Bridge | 45,016 |
| At Manitoba from the United States | 2,280 |
| By Custom House entries | 10,248 |
| _ | |
| Total arrivals | 85,850 |
| The actual settlers through the points of arrival were:— | |
| Via Quebec | 14 950 |
| " St John | 14,509 |
| " St. John | 90 |
| " Halifax | |
| DV. 9 UHH | 90 |
| " Halifax | 90 2,265 |
| " Halifax Portland | 90 2,265 124 |
| " Halifax " Portland " Suspension Bridge | 90 2,265 124 5,770 4,946 |

The total expenditure on immigration, for the year 1880, was \$181,532.67, covering the outlay for this service in every direction. The expenditure for 1879 was \$176,343; for 1878 it was \$185,856, showing that for the last year the expenditure was slightly in excess of that for the previous year, and about equally less than that for 1878.

The Committee find that a portion of the expenditure for 1880 was of an exceptional kind, such as, \$12,000 for the expenses of the Farmers' Delegates from the British Islands, and \$10,000 for the publishing of 200,000 copies of their reports in Britain. Less these two exceptional items, the total cost of immigration for the past year would have been unprecedently moderate in proportion to the number of immigrants arrived, and for the number which settled in the country. It is believed, however, that securing the visit of the Farmers' Delegates was a practical step in the right direction, as being specially adapted to reaching a most desirable class of agricultural immigrants, and that the results will be felt to exercise a salutary influence on immigration to this country for years to come, and the Committee here desire to suggest the desirability of reaching the small tenant farmers of the British Islands, by all such means as may appear to the Government best adapted to that end.

In connection with immigration it has come under the notice of the Committee that Canada has not as yet received any considerable proportion of the very large influx of German immigration coming into America.

In order to secure, if possible, a portion of the very valuable class of immigrants furnished from Germany, the Committee recommend that the Government invite a German Delegation to visit this country, as has been done in the case of the British tenant farmers. A convenient medium of communication for this purpose presents itself through, the "Commercial and Geographical Association of Germany," with whom a correspondence might be opened up with a view to reaching the German agricultural class.

Whilst it has been brought out in evidence, that there is a very considerable migratory movement, with a view to permanent settlement, among the agricultural class of the older Provinces, to Manitoba and the North-West, it is pleasing to note that such migration does not arise from want of confidence in the agricultural capabilities of these older Provinces, nor yet from a dissatisfaction with their climate, nor from discontent with their civil and social institutions, but solely from a desire to obtain larger holdings in prairie lands, with a view to carrying on agricultural operations on the more extended scale which these prairie lands afford. From the circumstance of these vacated lands having been purchased, mainly, by residents already holding lands contiguous to them, it would appear as if the tendency, in the older Provinces also, is in the direction of extended land holdings.

In referring to the subject of migration, the Committee desires to call the special notice of the Government to the revelation brought out, chiefly in Mr. Prittie's evidence, viz.: That the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway Companies have arrangements with the United States land and railway companies, by which the Canadian railway companies named, pay a much larger percentage to ticket and land agents who engage in the sale of tickets for points in the United States, to migrating parties, than is given by these companies to agents as canvas and secure the sale of tickets to Manitoba. cases it appears that the commission paid by the railway companies named, to ticket agents selling for points in the United States, is about three times what these companies pay to agents selling tickets for Manitoba, notwithstanding that the distance is longer and the railway fare considerably higher to Winnipeg than to points of American destination. This marked railway discrimination against parties migrating to Manitoba, together with the abundant equipment in maps, posters, etc., furnished by United States railway and land companies, with the additional stimulus of the much larger commission paid to the agents acting in their interest, by Canadian railway companies, exercises a most injurious influence, in the way of being the direct means of influencing Canadian migrating settlers to stop within United States territory, in place of proceeding to Manitoba and the North-West, as in the majority

of such cases they probably would do, if left unbiassed by the exertions of active and interested agents of another country.

A compact of this kind, injurious to Canada, entered into and carried out by railway companies essentially Canadian by location and existence, is a matter which the Committee hope the Government of Canada, being now aware of it, may be able to devise some effectual means of counteracting.

THE CATTLE TRADE

as intimated at the outset of this report, has come under review, and the Committee is impressed with a conviction of the importance of a due care in fostering the trade in export of cattle to Great Britain, as likely to be, in the near future, one of our most important export trades.

It has been brought prominently to the notice of the Committee, through the evidence of Mr. McEachran, and by communications from shippers, that there is much to be done in the way of absolutely necessary improved accommodation for the projer care of cattle and sheep at ports of shipping and also on board ships, in order to secure sufficient profits and permanency of trade to stock raisers and shippers. It is found that animals, awaiting shipment at Montreal, are penned in spaces entirely too small in area, exposed to the weather and sunk in depths of mud and filth for successive days, and unprovided with feeding troughs and hay cribs. In other instances they are confined in small dirty yards surrounded by a poisonous atmosphere; sometimes animals are confined for a day or more in railway cars on the wharf without food or water; frequently they are put on board ship, crazed and bruised by being driven through crowded thoroughfares of traffic, and hustled in this condition into the hold of a ship the atmosphere of which is densely laden with the dust from grain loading; -a combination of circumstances strongly tending both to rapidly deteriorate the condition of the animals and to induce disease, ventilation and more care of the proper preservation of feed on board ships appear to demand increased attention.

In view of the yearly rapid development of the export cattle trade of this country, the Committee recommends the enactment of the following regulations:—

1. Improved accommodation for the due care of animals at the ports of shipping, especially at Montreal, at present the chief shipping depôt for Canadian cattle; also in view of the likelihood of a very great increase in the shipment of store cattle, that the present regulations affecting space on board ship be modified so as to regulate the allotted spaces to suit the varied sizes of animals to be shipped; and that the stowage of all other freight on board be completed before any shipment of cattle into a ship be commenced; and the simultaneous shipment of grain or other cargo with cattle be prohibited.

- 2. That carrying animals on deck from the 15th of October to the 1st of April, in each year, be prohibited.
- 3. That it be made a necessary part of the Inspector's report to enable a cattle-carrying ship to obtain a clearance seawards. That such Report contain an assurance that the men going in charge of the cattle are provided with suitable sleeping and eating places, and with such food, in quantity and quality, as the Inspector deems necessary to the health and comfort of men having arduous duties to perform.

If found practicable to obtain a wharf at Montreal, set apart exclusively for the shipment of cattle, it would alleviate many of the present difficulties existing in cattle shipment.

The only branch of agriculture brought under the notice of the Committee had reference to cultivation of the tobacco plant. Experience seems to have demonstrated that tobacco of excellent quality can be grown in Canada, and with profitable results. There is, however, the drawback of lack of general information among the farmers as to the best modes of cultivation, and the proper methods of preparing the leaf for the manufacturer after it is gathered.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department of Agriculture direct efforts towards the preparation of a pamphlet for publication, giving reliable practical directions on the cultivation and curing of the tobacco plant, and that to such pamphlet there should be annexed a synopsis of the excise law of Canada regulating the cultivation and sale of tobacco.

Before closing this Report, the Committee desires to express its appreciation of the services of Mr. Lowe, Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Immigration, for his painstaking in collecting and furnishing the Committee with most valuable information on matters connected with immigration.

The evidence, herewith appended, is submitted as a part of the Report of the Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM McDONALD,

Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Commons, Ottawa, 11th March, 1881.

Mr. LOWE'S EVIDENCE.

IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS IN DOMINION—IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA -ALLEGED EXODUS AT PORT HURON, &c., &c.

OTTAWA, Friday, 11th February, 1881.

A meeting of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization was held at eleven

Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was examined:—

By the Chairman: 1. Mr. Lowe, will you please give us the usual information as to the number of immigrants who came to Canada during the past year, and state the places from whence they came?—I may say, preliminarily, that I have not had notice of questions, and therefore I have not had an opportunity to prepare my answers with precision, but I have brought with me the information which is generally asked for, and I will give it as concisely as I can. [The witness here read the following statement of numbers of immigrants who came into Canada during the calendar year 1880:--

| Viá St. Lawrence (Quebec) Suspension Bridge | | ******** | 24,997 45,016 |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| By Grahame Lalime Western States Maritime Provinces:— | 411 169 1,700 | 47,296 | 2,280 |
| By St. John Halifax Portland | 90 3,095 124 | | |
| | | | 3,309 |
| Total | | | 75,602 |
| Entry | | •••••• | 10,248 |
| In all | | ••••• | 85,850 |
| Of the above there went to the United | Adults or | r Souls. | |
| States from Quebec Ditto from Halifax | $6,371\frac{1}{2}$ | 8,49 5 830 | |
| Ditto from Suspension Bridge | | | |
| In all | | | 47,112 |
| Leaving as settler | s in Canac | ·da | 38,738 |

The total arrivals of all immigrants in Canada were 85,850. Of these there came viā St. Lawrence and Quebec, 24,997; viā Suspension Bridge, 45,016, and for Manitoba the number of immigrants—not including those who went to Manitoba from various parts of the Dominion, but only taking those who came from places outside of the Dominion—was 2,280. If the other immigrants into Manitoba are added it will appear that the total number of immigrants into the Province of Manitoba within the past year, was 16,422. The immigrants who came viā the Maritime Provinces to St. John were 90 by steamer; by the port of Halifax, 3,095; and by Portland, 124, making a total of 75,611, to which are added the arrivals, as reported with the free entries by the officials of the Custom Houses, 10,248, which will make the figure that I first gave.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

2. Where were these people from, and did they settle in Canada?—From the United Kingdom and from the Scandinavian Kingdoms mainly. Those for the United States were really passengers viā the St. Lawrence and our railways.

the United States were really passengers viá the St. Lawrence and our railways.

The actual settlers who came into Canada during the past year may be stated as follows:

| Viá Quebec15,17.) | 14,359 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Less Manitoba (shewn elsewhere) 820 | 14,508 |
| Suspension Bridge | 5,770 |
| Halifax | 2,265 |
| St. John | ´ 90 |
| Portland | 124 |
| Manitoba (viá Quebec) 820½ | 1 1004 |
| Add $\frac{1}{8}$ for children | 1,004 |
| From Western States | 1,700 |
| From Eastern States | 169 |
| Western States by Mr. Grahame | 411 |
| Viá Halifax | 113 |
| Viá Suspension Bridge | 1,449 |
| | 27,544 |
| Add reported by Customs | 10,961 |
| Total | 38,505 |

By Mr. Royal:

3. Where did these immigrants for Manitoba come from?—They came via

Quebec and the other ports I have stated.

4. Did they come from Europe, and how many entered the Province?—Part of them came from Europe—from the Scandinavian Kingdoms, and many went from the old Provinces. [The witness read the following statement of settlers in Manitoba in 1880.]

| Reported at Emerson to 31st May | 2,065 |
|--|--------|
| " Winnipeg " | |
| " from Return to Department of Interior, of settlers | |
| from 25th May | 13,366 |
| Sent by Mr. Lalime from Eastern States | 169 |
| Sent by Mr. Grahame from Western States | |
| v | |
| | 16,422 |

16,422

The small difference between these two figures tends to verify his estimate. If we take 10 per cent., and that is a very low estimate, of these 17,000 settlers as arrivals viá the United States, as settlers from the United States, it gives 1,700,

which may be safely taken, with those sent by Mr. Grahame (411), and by Mr. Lalime (169), we have a total of American arrivals in Manitoba of 2,280.

It is estimated, but there are no means of exact count, that as many as 1,500 or 2,000 "Navvies" entered the Province from the Railway works between Thunder Bay and Selkirk. This would make the total arrivals about 18,000.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

- 5. The number of immigrants to Manitoba exceeded 13,000?—Yes. There was an actual count made on the cars, of the arrivals in Manitoba, from the 25th of May to the end of the year, of 13,366. We had, previous to that time, from the 1st of January to the 25th of May, counted at Emerson, 2,665 immigrants, and at Winnipeg, 411.
- 6. Is there a record taken as these people cross the boundary line into the Province of Manitoba?—Yes, from the count I have stated, beginning on the 25th of May and continuing to the end of the year, and this record gives the number of immigrants at something over 13,000.

By Mr Ross (Middlesex):

- 7. How is that record made up?-- By counting the immigrants. By one of the guides of the Department of the Interior, who was specially detached for that purpose. By Mr. Hesson:
- 8. It does not include mere passengers; men who have gone up to the North-West merely for the purpose of spying out the land and afterwards returning?—I understand that the record is confined to intending settlers.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

9. Have you a copy of the instructions which were given to the guides?—I have not a copy. They were issued by the Department of the Interior, but I have no doubt that they can be produced.

10. Could we get them?—I think so.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

- 11. Was an actual count made of the parties who returned from Manitoba; who left that Province?—No.
- 12. Would that not be necessary to arrive at a correct estimate, for, as Mr. Hesson states, a good many persons might have been counted who were not actual settlers. Gentlemen also went up to that part of the country for pleasure, as many men in this room have done, and I dare say hundreds of others; who might be counted as they came into the Province, and who, at the same, time could not be properly enumerated as settlers?—Of course, the difference between those who went and returned would show the net immigration. But it happens that many go and take up land and then return for their families.

By Mr. Royal:

13. He was to count only actual settlers?—Yes; I so understand it.

14. Was the number of navvies who went into the country taken?—Yes; those who went by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, but not those who entered by Thunder Bay, and made their way to that Province.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

15. I have reference to those who went up merely to take a look at the country, and who did not remain?—I understand.

By Mr. Royal:

- 16. The entire number of those who went up to the North-West with such an object would not be large; there might be a hundred of such people during the season, but the total would not be many. You say the navvies were not included. How many were there?—The number of navvies who went into the Province of Manitoba via Thunder Bay could not be counted. There would probably be 1,500 or 2,000 of these navvies.
 - 17. There would be at least that many ?--Yes; I think so.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

18. Have you any land-guides stationed at Emerson?—There are land-guides placed at Emerson, but they are not under the control of our Department. They are

under the direction of the Department of the Interior, at least they were. The question of their employment during next year rests with the Government.

19. There were land-guides stationed at Winnipeg?—At Winnipeg, yes.

20. Have you any information that will enable you to guarantee or assure the Committee that the travellers who crossed into Manitoba at Emerson were not subsequently counted at Winnipeg?—There was only one count made of the 13,366; and there was no double count on the two other figures I gave.

21. Have you any means of informing the Committee as to how many people in

all probability left the Province of Manitoba during the past year?—I have not.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

22. It seems to me, that it would be easy enough to secure that information. There is an officer of the Department, paid with the public funds, to count incoming settlers; he does that with great ease, and he might ascertain the number that go the other way?—The information could be got, but I doubt if by the same officer.

23. It would have been much more satisfactory if this had been done. It would have gone to show the absolute figures, which could have been arrived at more defi-

nitely?—It would show the net balance.

24. You stated that 2,228 people went into the Province of Manitoba during the past year, and were reckoned as immigrants from the Old Country?—I gave 2,280 as the number of the estimated immigration from the United States.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

25. I have the figures 2,228. How did you arrive at that conclusion? Were they ticketed through to Manitoba?—They were made in the manner stated in my previous answer.

By Mr. Hesson;

26 This information is obtained in answer to questions put to the immigrants on the train?—A count was made on the trains by one of the guides in the manner I stated.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

27. Who is the Mr. Grahame referred to?—Mr. Grahame is the Agent of the Department at Duluth. During the winter he employed his time in getting the immigrants referred to. He is placed at Duluth by the Department, for the purpose of guiding immigrants for Manitoba who arrive there, and assisting them in bonding their luggage.

28. I have noticed in the papers during the summer that other parties were taken up there, for instance, there was Mr. Taylor. Have you an agent named Taylor—an Immigration Agent of that name in this city?—No; Mr. Taylor, the

Grand Trunk Agent, takes up parties of immigrants.

29. We can get at it in this way: did the Government ever send up any one with parties to Manitoba to specially accompany them to Duluth, and see that they were taken care of all the way through?—Mr. Andersen, the interpreter at the immigration office in Quebec, went up three or four times with parties of Norwegian immigrants.

By Mr. Hesson:

30. Was this during the past year?—Yes.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

31. Did you never send an agent with Canadians—with parties who went up to Manitoba from Ontario, such as the Prittie party and the Patterson party?—No.

By Mr. Royal:

32. Then there were the Taylor parties?—Mr. Taylor is the Grand Trunk Railway Agent in this city. We have no relations with him. He takes up parties in the interest of that railway.

33. Has the Government anything to do with the parties that are thus sent up

to the western portions of the country?—No; nothing whatever.

By Mr. Hesson:

34. Mr. Lowe, in dealing with the total number of arrivals of immigrants into Manitoba, 16,422, is that number supposed to represent the corresponding totals which you gave in your report of !880?—The same.

By Mr. Sproule:

35. I thought that the figures were 16,000?—Yes; the figures are 16,422, and those are probably under the true figures representing the real extent of the immigration during the past year into the North-West. I think that there ought to be added to these figures, the numbers of navvies who went into that Province by way of Thunder Bay. If these persons were added I think that the figures representing this immigration would be brought up to about 18,000.

36. And what was done with the number of persons who were taken up to the North-West by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Prittie?—All those persons are included in my

figures.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

37. I suppose that the numbers in respect to these parties would be sent to the

Department by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Prittie?—No.

- 38. Your agent would send them to you, taking them from actual count, or would be send them to you as Mr. Taylor's tables?—The figures would be included in the count.
- 39. Should not the Committee have these figures laid before them, in order that they might judge in what light they are to be accepted? Did the agent distinguish in his tabulation between adults and children, and between single men and married men?—The count would include all.
- 40. I know, but was there no distinction made? Did he make out a full tabulation? Did he give an idea as to how many of these persons were children? or did he make no distinction, only giving the number of persons, and supplying no more
- information?—The numbers simply are given.
 41. And only the numbers?—The numbers only. 42. And no other information is supplied?—No.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

43. Could you bring down those reports and lay before us monthly statements?— Certainly; all the monthly statements can be brought down, and I will do so.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

44. It seems to me, Mr. Lowe-pardon me for the suggestion-that when we are at the expense of this, it might be so arranged that we would secure fuller information. For instance, if the agent set down that there were so many adults among these immigrants, we could check his figures as against the homesteads that were taken up, which information we could obtain from the Department of the Interior. We might then see of the number that went into the North-West what proportion consisted of farmers and what proportion of mechanics, and under these circumstances, we could get an idea as to whether the right kind of population was being attracted to that country?—If you attempted to secure precise information of that nature it could only be obtained by making an actual record of names and ages.

By Mr. Sproule:

45. You have got about half-a-dozen totals?—That is totals of the several sources of information. There are two points on this continent where the work in question is very thoroughly and very carefully done: one is Quebec, and the other is Castle Garden, New York.

By Mr Paterson (Brant):

46. I think that you will agree with me that such information would be valuable?—It would be very desirable.

47. In view of the revelations which you have made with respect to the character of the statistics taken at Port Huron, unless statistics are tabulated with care, we might just as well be without them ?—That is my opinion.

48. Otherwise, they are utterly misleading and they cannot be relied on ?—I am very much afraid that that objection applies to many so-called statistics.

By Mr. Trow:

- 49. What is the name of the agent who was specially employed at Pembina?—I cannot tell. I furnished figures that I obtained from the Department of the Interior.
- 50. The statistics are only an approximation?—They were obtained by count, not by record of names.
- 51. There are many people also who go up there with means, but who at the same time would not like to be questioned particularly about their business. I know that I passed through the section in question twice, and no official entered the trains on which I was a passenger. These trains were entirely free from any inquisition of the kind. I am positive that no such individuals entered the trains at all?—I think that it would be impossible to get at information respecting the means of immigrants and migrants entering Manitoba.

By Mr. Sproule:

52. Mr. Trow, you crossed at Sarnia. Did any officials take any statement from you there?—Mr. Trow replied: Not the remotest.

By Mr. Sproule:

53. I know that I have crossed frequently, and I never saw any officials take any count at all of the passengers.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

54. They only know those are settlers who have settlers' effects?—Witness: They, that is, the United States Government, require a detailed table to be filled up, and they publish that table, as filled up, at Washington; while it is a simple fabrication.

By Mr. Hesson:

55. In your enquiries, you found that it was not attempted to fill up these details?—I found there were no questions asked.

56. These sheets give the occupation of each person, and all such precise information?—Yes; all these details are supposed to be obtained; and all this is done in twenty minutes. You can see how impossible it would be to procure all these

details in the time taken in passing through.

57. I think the total number of immigrants into Canada appears to be smaller this year than last year?—Yes; it is a little smaller. Per contra to the reduction in the number however, it is a fact that the immigrants from the United Kingdom have been of a superior kind this year. It was found last winter that very large numbers of immigrants without means were pouring in at Halifax. It was very difficult to find employment for those people during the winter time; and there were no means of bringing them forward unless the Department paid the expense. A bill to a very considerable amount was run up for those who arrived, and it was found necessary to publish a proclamation in the Canada Gazette, which had the effect of stopping that immigration. That, of course, made a difference with regard to the number of the total arrivals. I believe it is the intention of the Minister to ask for a supplementary vote to meet the extraordinary expenditure incurred at that time by the arrival of those people.

By Mr. Royal:

58. I suppose it is within your knowledge that the immigration which came to this country from the United Kingdom consisted more or less of tenant farmers?—Yes.

59. And some of those tenant farmers had large means?—Yes; very much larger

means than settlers during previous years have been possessed of.

- 60. In fact the settlement on the Little Saskatchewan is made up of that class?—I think so, to some extent. I may say generally that the immigration last year was very much more largely composed of that class than ever before.
- By Mr. Bain:
 61. Have you any information as to what proportion of the tenant farmers who came last year, came as the result of the visit of the English tenant farmers to Canada?—I cannot tell you the precise proportion.

62. Can you give an approximate idea?—I can only say that the immigrants of that class were much larger in numbers, last year, than ever before.

63. I suppose they have gone principally to the North-West?—No; a large number settled in Ontario. In fact they are scattered throughout the Dominion.

By Mr. Ross:

64. We have not had the report of the Minister of Agriculture yet; when will it be down? It would give us some idea on that point no doubt?—It has been for some time in the printers' hands, and will, no doubt, be ready in a day or two.

By Mr. Bain:

- 65. I suppose that report will give an approximate idea of the capital that has been brought into the country?—As far as can be ascertained.
- 66. They had been paying a little attention to that particular point?—Attention has always been paid to it as far as possible. Questions as to the means immigrants possess cannot always be asked too inquisitorially.

67. I thought the returns hitherto made on that point were thoroughly reliable?

-They are reliable as far as they go, but only as far as they go.

By Mr. Ross:

68. How can you account for the large number of immigrants by way of Suspension Bridge this year as compared with last year. I see 7,5.5 were the figures for last year, and 45,016 this year?—The emigration from Europe to the United States was larger in 1880 than was ever known.

69. But is this the emigration to Canada?—No; the emigration to Canada by

Suspension Bridge was less than before.

- 70. But the emigration to Canada last year, according to the statement, was 7,565?—That is the number of actual settlers in 1879; the corresponding number in 1880 is 5,870.
- 71. This report is mixed then ?—No; there are always two sets of figures; one giving the actual arrivals of emigrants in Canada at various points, and the other stating the number of settlers.

By Mr. Bain:

72. Then the 45,000 who crossed by way of Suspension Bridge were in transit to the Western States?—They were merely immigrant passengers.

73. Of the emigrant class?—Yes; they are emigrants for the Western States who arrived on Canadian soil or passed through Canadian territory.

By Mr. Ross:

- 74. How do you distinguish emigrants from ordinary passengers. If we learn the Canadian process of distinguishing the one class from the other, perhaps we will find out the true inwardness of the American system at Port Huron?—There is generally very little difficulty on that point, as they come by special trains. Each steamer, as it arrives, sends forward a special train. It would be utterly impossible to send forward these large numbers in the ordinary trains. Sometimes the trains are very large indeed. The agent at Hamilton can easily get the numbers with each train.
- 75. Then the figures are only approximate?—The numbers of the settlers are approximate. There can be very little difficulty about the total figures.

By Mr. Hesson:

76. The system pursued is the same as that which has been followed for years past?—Yes.

77. You take an actual count of those destined for some part of the Dominion?—Yes; and the agent generally furnishes a record of the parts of the country to which

emigrants viá Suspension Bridge go.

78. In making your report last year, did you record the movements of emigrants passing through the country in the same way as previously?—Yes; the record has been taken in the same form for years.

79. How did the number of last year compare with the 85,000 of this year?—The total number was less last year; it was 61,000 then, against 85,000 this year,

By Mr Ross:

80. I think taking an account of the birds of passage who go through by way of Suspension Bridge, is to load down our statistics with something which, though not positively misleading, is of very little use?—They are not set down as settlers in Canada.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

81. What object is gained by counting them?—I do not know that any special object is gained, except the furnishing of statistics of movements of immigrants.

By Mr. Ross:

82. In regard to actual settlers coming in by way of Suspension Bridge, I suppose you adopt the same process of ascertaining that they are actual settlers as you do regarding those who arrive at Quebec?—This information can only be obtained from the declarations of the immigrants.

83. Have you any doubt at all as to the statement that 34,375 actual settlers went from Canada to the Western States?—I have no doubt the statement is grotesquely abound. It has no foundation whatever

grotesquely absurd. It has no foundation whatever.

By Mr. Trow:
84. Still, the figures are arrived at by the same system of calculation as that which was in force previously?—There is no system of calculation at all.

By Mr. Ross:

85. These statistics have been given for many years?—Yes; but it appears there was never any count taken.

By Mr. Robertson:

86. Is there any prospect of establishing a German emigration agency?—That question engaged the attention of the Department during last season. It is really the most difficult question we have to deal with. There is a large German emigration to the United States which we have scarcely been able to touch. Very careful enquiries were made into the means by which such an emigration could be induced to come to Canada. With the view of prosecuting enquiries, by the instruction of the Minister I twice visited New York during this summer, and held communication with the Directors of the German steam lines, from whom I obtained a good deal of valuable information bearing on the question. There are two great German Atlantic lines, the North German Lloyds and the Hamburg Packet Line. 1 found that the North German Lloyds, commencing so early as the very beginning of 1880—in fact long before the season of Western communication opened—began to receive pre-paid passages to the extent of about a thousand a month; and each of these pre-paids represented five or six other passengers. The Department prepared a pamphlet- which was translated into German-embodying the suggestions I received, but we were generally told that neither commissions nor information distributed that way would be so successful as we expected, as the Germans depended almost entirely upon the representations of their friends.

87. Friends who had come to America before them?—Yes, friends who had come out before them. The large German emigration which took place to the United States, was mainly based upon those representations, supplemented by the assistance of prepaid passage tickets. I have the United States immigration returns, which show, for the fiscal year, that 84,638 Germans arrived. We are now endeavoring to get up small parties of German settlers. There is one special party to arrive out and go to Manitoba or the North-West in the Spring. It is the intention of the Department to take special and particular care of that little colony, to see that it is well settled on good land. I am afraid, however, that as far as influencing German emigration, simply by representations we may make, is concerned, we shall not succeed by the use of that method alone; or, at least, we shall not be so successful as we desire to be. We certainly have not been in the past.

By Mr. Royal:

88. But our system of emigration, so far as the Germans are concerned will, have to be influenced in a great measure by the system which may be adopted by

the Canadian Pacific Railway Company?—The interests of that Company must lead it to take active measures.

By Mr. Hesson:

89. Has the Hamburgh line of steamers been interviewed with reference to the bringing of German emigrants to Canada?—Yes.

The Committee adjourned.

MR. A. H. TAYLOR'S EVIDENCE.

THE EMIGRATION FROM THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

OTTAWA, 15th February, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met at eleven o'clock.

A. H. TAYLOR, Grand Trunk Agent for the city of Ottawa, was examined.

By the Chairman:

90. Well, Mr. Taylor, can you tell us the number of emigrants which left this district in your special excursion trains for Manitoba and the North-West; also, how many went to the United States, and the locality from which these persons chiefly emigrated?—On referring to my books for the past year, I find that I sold during that time 4,639 through tickets.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

91. During what time did you sell these tickets?—From the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1880.

92. These tickets were sold from points in Canada to points in Manitoba?—They

were sold from my own agency in this city, for the Ottawa Valley.

93. You mention through tickets; what do you mean by through tickets?—I mean such tickets as are sold for points in Western States, and also in Manitoba. Of the number of tickets which I have stated, 886 were for Manitoba, 616 for Minnesota, 358 for Dakota, 286 for Wisconsin, 331 for Illinois, 1779 for Michigan, 36 for Iowa, 43 for Nebraska, 87 for California, 28 for Montana, 12 for Colorado, 113 for Ohio, 17 for Kansas, 15 for Missouri, and 32 for Kentucky, Texas, and Arkansas.

94. What proportion of the persons who bought these tickets would be adults, Mr. Taylor?—These are full tickets, and an estimate must be made in order to calculate the number of souls. With the exception of those who went to Manitoba, Minnesota and Dakota, a very large proportion of the persons who purchased tickets

for the other places which I have mentioned would be adults.

95. With the exception of Manitoba?—I would except Manitoba, Minnesota, and Dakota from that category. In order to get at the number of souls, represented by the tickets purchased for these places, a safe estimate, I think, would be obtained by doubling the number of tickets bought. This would include the number of souls.

96. Well, then, that means that you sold 886 tickets for Manitoba, and you would double these figures to get at the number of souls?—Yes; I should say that about 1,700 persons or so went to Manitoba from this district last year, and the same rule would apply to the tickets which I sold for Minnesota.

97. Did more families go to Manitobs than to other places?—More families

went to Manitoba and Minnesota than to the other places.

98. I understand you to say, Mr. Taylor, that you would double the number of tickets sold for points in Manitoba, Minnesota and Dakota, in order to get at the number of souls?—Yes.

By Mr. Hesson:

99. Do these figures include emigrants and passengers?—Yes.

100. Do these tickets represent men who went to settle as well as those who would probably go up to look at the country and then return?—I do not include any

return tickets in the figures I have given.

101. A large proportion of the tickets would be very likely bought by parties who would come back—who would not go up to remain permanently? -I have not mentioned figures which include return tickets.

By the Chairman:

102. Of all the tickets which you sold, only 886 were for Manitoba?—Yes.

103. And the rest of the tickets which you sold were for different parts of the

United States?—Yes, Sir.

104. Have you any means of ascertaining whether the parties, who buy the tickets for the United States, go to settle there, or do they go there simply on business or for pleasure?—Those who buy tickets for Manitoba, Minnesota and Dakota do so chiefly in order to settle in those districts, and a very large number of the other tickets which I have sold in this relation, have been purchased by working men, who were in search of employment.

Bu Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

105. I do not think that the Committee quite understand you. You mean to say that you do not include the number of return tickets at all in the figures which you have given us?-No, Sir.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

103. What section of the country would these people come from to whom you sold these tickets; to what points did they belong? -- A very large percentage of them were from the counties of Carleton, Renfrew and Lanark. The balance came from the Counties of Prescott, Leeds and Grenville, and from the County of Ottawa.

By the Chairman:

107. You state that a very large percentage of the persons who bought tickets for the United States, with the exception of Minnesota and Dakota, at your office, were laborers. Have you any idea whether these men went to the United States to settle there permanently, or did they go out there to remain for a time and then return ?-Those who went to Minnesota and to Dakota for the most part went to settle permanently.

108. I do not include those persons in my question; but what are the facts with regard to the others?—A very large percentage went to the other places which I

mentioned, in order to find work.

109. And not to settle in those States?—For instance, 1,779 tickets were sold for Michigan.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

110. These tickets represent persons who were nearly all lumbermen; do they not?—A very large percentage of these tickets were purchased by lumbermen.

111. They go out there the same as people go from Lower Canada into Glengarry, and the western part of Ottawa Valley region and to other lumbering points, in order to seek work?—Yes; a large portion of these people were lumbermen.

By Mr. Bain:

112. Do your notes show the time of the year when the tickets were purchased, if so, that would be interesting information in this respect? Can you give the Committee an approximate idea as to the period when these tickets were purchased?— The tickets were purchased during the months of the year 1880, in the following proportions :-

Memorandum of the whole tickets issued by months during 1880.

| JANUARY | Manitoba | 14 | FEBRUARY | Manitoba Dakota Minnesota Michigan Illinois Ohio California Colorado Wisconsin Nebraska Montana Missouri | 100 99 88 333 99 77 33 22 77 66 33 |
|---------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| MARCH | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Michigan Wisconsin Illinois Nebraska California Montana Iowa Ohio Missouri Colorado | 164 173 78 140 20 23 15 31 8 7 | APRIL | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Wisconsin Illinois Michigan California Nebraska Montana Ohio Missouri Kentucky, Texas and Arkansas | 177 157 136 30 36 203 6 9 11 13 12 |
| Мач | Manitoba | 119 60 44 46 160 10 24 23 6 | June | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Michigan Illinois Wisconsin Ohio California Iowa Wyoming and Nebraska | 94 31 15 113 28 17 11 8 13 |
| | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Michigan Illinois Wisconsin Ohio California Missouri and Nebraska | 72 16 10 89 24 12 6 10 | | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Michigan Illinois Wisconsin Ohio Iowa, Colorado and Montana | 72 58 7 131 40 31 24 |

MEMORANDUM—Continued.

| Dako Wisce Michi Illino Ohio. Iowa | oba | 23 25 12 42 292 31 3 | Manitoba. Minnesota Dakota Wisconsin Michigan Illinois Ohio Nebraska California | 103 54 19 43 327 37 5 7 |
|---|--------|--|---|---|
| Tex | rnia | 3 2 | Utah and Colorado Iowa and Missouri | 3 |
| Dako Wisco Michi Illino Iowa Ohio Nebra and Kansa | tobata | 35 26 15 16 223 35 9 3 7 | Manitoba Minnesota Dakota Wisconsin. Illinois Michigan California Ohio Nebraska Kansas Indiana and Missouri Montana | 9 2 13 16 30 43 6 9 3 3 2 |

RECAPITULATION.

| Manitoba | 886) | Estimated |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Minnesota | 616 } | at 3,720 |
| Dakota | 358 | souls. |
| Wisconsin | 286 | |
| Illinois | | |
| Michigan | | |
| Iowa | | |
| Nebraska | | |
| California | | • |
| Montana | | |
| Colorado | | |
| Ohio | 1 | |
| VIIIV | 110 | 4,575 |
| Kansas | 17 | 4,010 |
| Missouri | | |
| Kentucky, Texas and Arkansas | $\frac{13}{32}$ | |
| Mentucky, Texas and Alkansas | 24 | 64 |
| | | 04 |
| Total | | 4.690 |
| 10tal | | 4,639 |
| | | + |

I may say that the number of tickets sold for Manitoba, Minnesota and Dakota would represent a population of about 3,720 souls.

113. Can you give the totals of the figures for each month?—I have not got the totals made up.

By Mr. Trow:

- 114. Do you think that those persons who purchased tickets for Wisconsin went out there to engage in lumbering operations?—Some of them did.
- By Mr Coughlin:
 115. Were all the purchasers of these tickets from the Dominion of Canada, or did they come from other countries?—They all belonged to this section of the country.

By the Chairman:

116. You are the agent of the railway and land companies in the United States, are you not?—I was appointed agent for the Kansas Land Company.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

117. As to the people who purchased tickets to go to Michigan, Mr. Taylor, you stated that 1,779 tickets were bought for Michigan,—could you give us any idea as to whether these tickets represented nearly all adults, or not?—Yes.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

118. And these persons were nearly all males too, were they not ?—Yes.

119. And young men?—Yes.

120. Have you any idea as to the number of these persons who returned to this neighborhood?—I could not give you any idea as to the exact number of those who returned, but I know that a good many of them did come back.

121. That is your impression?—I know that a number of them did come back.

By Mr. Hesson:

122. Do you sell return tickets also?—Yes, Sir.

123. Have you any statement or count made as to the number of these tickets which you have disposed of?—No; I have not. But these tickets are generally purchased by business men, who go out there on business or for pleasure.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

124. These 4,000 tickets were purchased by persons who went out to these places either with the intention of settling permanently, or in connection with work that was going on there?—Yes.

By the Chairman:

125. The return tickets which you sold during the year are not included in the figures which you have laid before the Committee?—No.

By Mr Ross (Middlesex):

126. Did you take a party of immigrants to the Province of Manitoba last summer?—Yes, Sir. In fact, I took out to Manitoba several such parties.

127. Could you give to the Committee the details connected with these parties?

-I have not the details.

128. Could you furnish the Committee with the details? Could you give the number of persons that you started with, and the number which you conducted inside the Province of Manitoba, touching at Emerson or Winnipeg? Could you supply us with that information?—I could not supply it any further than this.

129. Could you give it to us on any other day?—I did not keep a record of such

details.

130. Have you not in your possession, any information as to the number of persons that you started with on each journey?—The numbers of these parties are included in the totals which I have laid before the Committee.

By Mr. Trow:

131. What lessening in the numbers in your parties would be visible on reaching Crookstown, or Emcroon or Dakota? Could you give to the Committee an approximate idea in respect to this matter?—It would be in this proportion.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

132. These are the figures of your parties?—Yes. I have never known an instance, where passengers, who bought tickets through to Manitoba, stopped off short of it, in my parties.

By Mr. Hesson:

133. The purchasers of tickets know their destinations, and they buy their

tickets for these destinations?—Yes.

134. That would lead you to infer that American immigration agents do not effect much change in the ultimate destination of the immigrants? They say that immigrants are very much influenced, while passing through the United States, by the representations of the runners of the American railway companies?—In all my experience, I never found a single case, where an American agent interfered with any person going through. I have seen reports in the papers to the effect that they did do so, but it has never occurred on my trains. I made enquiries while going up, and I was told by some of the officers of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, that their agents had received strict instructions not to interfere with immigrants who were passing through the United States.

135. That is altogether different from what is reported in this particular?—That

is my experience.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

136. Your experience is that passengers are not kidnapped, or beguiled by American land company runners?—They have never interfered with the parties of which I have had charge.

137. They have never taken any persons away from any of your parties?—No.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

138. As I understand it, your trains are all special trains?—Yes; I have, in what I say on this subject, only reference to special trains.

139. You have only reference to parties of emigrants of which you were in

charge?—Yes.

140. You know nothing about what is done on ordinary trains? - No; I do not.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

141. Did you ever see runners of American land companies on your trains?—I

have seen these agents at the depôts, but I never saw them on my trains.

142. Did they distribute information among the persons composing your parties en route?—I have seen them at Glyndon, Crookstown and St. Vincent. I have seen these land agents, after the people had got off the train at these points with their baggage, approach them and speak to them; then they could do so.

143. I suppose that these agents are not allowed to enter the special trains?—No.

By Mr, White (Cardwell):

144. As a matter of fact these land agents lie in wait at the stations where the passengers get off?—Yes; they approach persons after their baggage and freight are unloaded.

By the Chairman:

145. Did you distribute yourself among the people, of whom you had charge, information as to lands in the United States which were offered for settlement?—I have generally distributed information with respect to the Kansas lands.

By Mr. Hesson:

146. You will furnish such information to parties who are desirous of emigrating

from the Ottawa valley now, I suppose?—Yes.

147. Do you furnish such information on behalf of American companies. or do you do it in a general way?—No; the only information which I now give in this respect consists of pamphlets, which I have got from the Department of Immigration, and they relate to Manitoba.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

148. Do ticket agents get a larger percentage on tickets which they sell to parties who are going to the United States, than those sold to persons who are going to Manitoba, providing that the proportionate expense is the same? -No.

149. Then they do not get a larger percentage on tickets sold to points in the United States than on tickets sold to points in the North-West?—For some places

they do receive a larger percentage.

By Mr. Trow;

750. D) you know of any record having been kept at the Customs House when crossing at Detroit, or while crossing the American boundary, as to the number of persons that you had under your charge?—I do not know whether they kept any record of them or not.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

151. Have you gone with the trains yourself?—Yes.

152. You have been in charge of them ?—Yes.

153. Does an American official at Port Huron go through the trains and ascer-

tain from e ch passenger what his destination is ?—No, Sir.

154. This has not been done to your knowledge?—It was not done on any of my trains; as far as the passengers were concerned, the baggage and freight were examined, and that was all.

pass all the baggage going through to Manitoba; there is a special examination made

of the o'her baggage.

156. How do you do with passengers for other points? Occasionally you have passengers for Minnesota and Dakota and these other places, what do you do with their baggage? Do you make a special entry, separate from baggage for Manitoba?—Oh, yes; any passengers who may be going to any points in the United States have to make a separate entry.

By Mr. Hesson:

157. Within your knowledge, has there been a large emigration crossing to the American side, beyond what you are personally cognizant of as a ticket agent? Has there been a large movement of people from this country to the other side, with which you have not come in contact in the way of your own business, but of which you have knowledge? Have you learned of any such a movement from parties who are engaged in the same work with yourself? Have you any knowledge valuable to the Committee, which would go to show that there has been a large movement of such a kind?—I have no definite knowledge on that point.

By Mr. Scott:

158. You must only refer to household effects? You do not mean ordinary baggage? They simply examine household effects, do they not?—The baggage

which goes through to the Province of Manitoba is not examined at all.

159. And as to those who go into the United States, only their household effects, and not their ordinary baggage is examined?—They generally ask me how many presengers I have. That refers to the number of souls, and I tell them. I count the train so as to be in a position to advise Mr. Wainwright of Montreal, of the number of souls on board.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

160. You furnish this information to Mr. Wainwright?—Yes.

161. Who is this Mr. Wainwright?—He is the General Passenger Agent.

162. Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company?—Yes.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

163. Do I understand you to state, that in the case of ordinary passengers, who are not emigrants, no notice is taken of them, but that the number is taken of those who are going through with settler's effects?—As to those going on the regular trains I really cannot say.

164. But as to those on your own trains?—Regarding those going through on

my own trains, I give the number on the trains.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

165. To whom do you give the number?—To the agent at Sarnia; I generally give it to him.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

166. But you do not know that the American Collector of Customs takes any cognizance at all of your passengers?—I am not aware that he does.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

167. Does the agent at Sarnia help you to get through the Customs?—Yes; he

helps.

168. You give him the information, and he goes over and helps you to get through the Customs at Port Huron?—I generally telegraph him ahead how many passengers I have and how much freight.

169. And he arranges it?—He makes preparations for me.

170. Does the American Customs House officer know from you the number of emigrants for the States and the number whose destination is Manitoba?—No.

171. Then what is the object of counting your passengers on the train and making this report?—The object is to advise Western roads to prepare cars enough to take the party.

172. The party does not go in the same cars then?—Sometimes we change cars

at Port Huron, and sometimes at Chicago.

173. How do you work such large trains through the American Customs? It must be a tedious process? It is a long job going through a long train, is it not?—The baggage for the States is opened and examined; the baggage for Manitoba is never taken out of the cars at all; it is locked and sealed up at Port Huron. On the way up I prepare an invoice so as to have everything ready when the train arrives at Port Huron, so far as the contents of the train are concerned. I supply this invoice of the contents and value, which saves the Customs officer at Port Huron taking down that statement after the train arrives.

174. But do you in no case hand him a list saying you have so many on board

for Manitoba, and so many for different parts of the States ?-No, Sir.

175. Then how does he get his statistics of a train like yours?—I do not know.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

176. It a person has effects he gives a statement to the United States official at

Port Huron, does he not?—Who, Sir.

177. A person who is going to settle in the United States?—I do not make out a statement for settlers for the United States. I only make out a statement for those going to Manitoba.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

178. But you said that the Custom House officer at Port Huron examined the effects of each settler for the United States?—Yes, Sir.

179. Does he keep any record of the number of settlers?—I do not know.

180. But you know that he examines the effects?—Yes.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

181. I suppose when the Customs House officer is examining the baggage there will be two officials; one perhaps going through the boxes, while the other may be standing still observing what is going on?—For these special trains there are generally three or four officers.

By Mr. Hesson:

182. Passengers armed with a declaration enumerating their household effects and stating that they are going to reside in the United States permanently, go into the United States without any difficulty, do they not?—No; with Consular certificate.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

183. Have you copies of the pamphlets you circulated in this neighborhood with

a view to inducing people to reside elsewhere ?- I think not.

184. They are out of stock?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

185. As agent of an American land company did you circulate some of their pamphlets?—I got 25,000 handbills and 5,000 newspapers from Kansas.

186. Your business is simply to take passengers westward, you are not in-

terested in where they go?-Not at all, Sir.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

187. You have, I suppose, an intimation of the object the Committee had in calling you here. May I ask you if you had any series of questions propounded to

you as being those you would be expected to answer? Did you prepare information which you thought you would be expected to give?—I made some notes.

188. You knew about the questions?—I thought questions of that kind would be

asked me.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

- 189. How long is a return ticket good for, from Michigan or Minnesota?—Generally a month.
 - 190. Not longer than a month?—Sometimes two months.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

191. I understand you to say you had had some handbills and pamphlets from Kansas railway companies; had you any from railway companies of other States?

—I had some from Colorado and Nebraska.

192. And they were circulated in the neighborhood?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Hesson:

- 193. Are you the only person in the neighborhood making up parties?—Yes, Sir.
- 194. Probably you know of others who are working in the same direction elsewhere?—Mr. Patterson has been working; I met several of his trains up there.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

195. He operated on the Great Western?-Yes.

196. He is dead now?—Yes.

197. Could we get any information with reference to his trips from the station agent at Paris?—I think not, Sir.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

198. Can the information be obtained at Sarnia from the Grand Trunk Agent?—Not in detail.

By Mr Bain:

- 199. There is no one castward of this who operates in the same way that you do?—Not that I am aware of.
- 200. Then that business is transacted through the ordinary agents of the roads?

 —Yes.

By Mr. Hesson:

201. Do you think any material number could have gone from here without your knowledge?—Not from this district, Sir.

202. And you think that individual efforts to remove are not common?—Yes.

By Mr. Bain:

203. I suppose you give special rates?—No, the ordinary rates; but the cars are of a better class than those on the ordinary trains.

By Mr. Trow:

- 204. Are the rates to Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota cheaper than the rates to Manitoba?—I do not think so.
 - 205. Are they on a par?—I think the rates are cheaper to Manitoba.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

- 206. What is the immigrant rate to Manitoba?—Last year it was by all rail, from here, \$30.50.
 - 207. That is all rail from here to Winnipeg?—Yes.

By Mr. Trow:

208. And what quantity of freight is included in that?—150 pounds.

By Mr. Farrow:

209. Perhaps you know who has taken charge of Mr. Patterson's books?—I think it you were to refer to Mr. Edgar, general passenger agent of the Great Western Railway, Hamilton, he could give you the information you desire.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

210. Do you think Mr. Edgar has the books?—I do not know; but he can tell you where they arc.

211. Have you the returns for the month of January, 1881, made up yet?—I have it made up; but I have not brought it. The emigration so far this year, has been very light.

By Mr. Hesson:

212. Have you any other information valuable to the Committee you would like to give?—No, Sir.

By Mr. Trow:

- 213. Have you a supply of pamphlets just now for circulation?—I have not just now.
 - 214. Have you any American pamphlets?—No; but I have some handbills.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

215. Can you tell us how many of those who went to Michigan were lumbermen?--I would say about 75 per cent.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

213. I see 885 went up in the last four months of this year, and 894 in the other months?—Large parties go up in the fall, and other large parties go up for the drive in spring.

By Mr. Trow:

217. Do not the large proportion of those who go to Manitoba go to work on the railway?—I do not think so; they are mostly settlers.

By Mr. Mucdonell (Lanark):

218. Did the lumbermen who went to Michigan go there to remain permanently or to return?—Some to return.

119. How many remained?—I cannot say.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

220. To how many lumbermen do you issue tickets annually for the lumber

woods of Michigan?— I could not say.

221. Do you think a large percentage of those who go to the woods return again?—I do not know of my own knowledge what the percentage is; but there is a percentage.

The Committee adjourned.

MR. GREENWAY'S EVIDENCE.

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA.

OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met this morning at eleven o'clock.

THOMAS GREENWAY, Ex-M.P., was examined:-

By the Chairman:

222. Well, Mr. Greenway, will you please say whether you are in any way connected with the immigration in the Dominion, and the conveyance of immigration parties moving from one district to another within the country?—I have, for the last two years, been connected with the late Mr. Patterson in taking parties from this part of the country to Manitoba.

223. So you are connected with the movement of migratory parties from one part of the Dominion to the other?—Yes; and I have been entirely engaged in that

work.

224. Entirely ?—Yes.

225. In what part of the Dominion were you operating?—My own territory extended from London to Kincardine; I was principally engaged in operating in the County of Huron and in the southern part of the County of Bruce.

226. To what part of the Dominion did you send those immigrants?—I took

them to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West.

227. Can you tell us the number of people that you took out there during the past year?—I can only give the number approximately, our parties were joined together; I refer to Mr. Patterson's parties and my own; I had a certain territory and he had another certain territory; the whole number of people whom we took up last year would be about 2,500.

By Mr. Jones:

228. Did you take 2,500 people to the Province of Manitoba?—We took out there 2,500 souls. We may have had charge of a few more than that, but I would like to keep within bounds.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

229. Do you mean that the immigrants of whom you had charge numbered 2,500, or did your parties and the parties of Mr. Patterson number so many?—I mean together, my own parties numbered about 1,000.

By Mr. Trow:

230. Do you mean that you sold 1,000 tickets, or had charge of 1,000 souls?—I mean 1,600 souls. My proportion of tickets, upon which I base this calculation, was 462 for the territory in which I worked.

By the Chairman:

231. That was the total number of people whom you succeeded in inducing to settle in the Province of Manitoba?—That was the total number of people that I took through there.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

- 232. That was the number of people that you started from here with?—Yes; I started from here with them and conducted them to Manitoba.
- By Mr. Trow:
 233. What proportion of these people went to Manitoba to reside in the Province?—Nearly all of them went to Manitoba, there were very few exceptions. I was only working in the interest of the Province of Manitoba, and in the interest of the North-West. A few people joined the train along the way, but these persons had no effects, or something of that kind would be noticed in their regard. They were young men.

By Mr. Bain:

234. The tickets which you sold were for the Province of Manitoba?—Yes. They were good as far as Emerson and Winnipeg.

By Mr. Hesson:

235. These men come entirely from this part of the country?—Yes; those to whom I sold tickets came from the portions of Ontario which I have mentioned.

236. But a large proportion of these persons went up to the Province of Manitoba to reside there? Have you any knowledge of many of them having returned?—Well, I may say, in connection with my own operations, that I have found a great many people who were about to settle in the northern parts of Dakota, and these people principally came with us as far as Emerson, and crossed the line there at Pembina into Northern Dakota, and I should say that at least 25 per cent. of the whole number of persons that I have mentioned did their business in that way. They prefer crossing the line at that point, and for this reason: They experience less difficulty in crossing at this place than they do when they cross at Detroit.

By Mr. Jones:

237. Were the heads of families, whom you took out to the North-West, princi-

pally farmers?—Yes.

238. What becomes of their farms which they owned in Ontario?—These farms principally go into the hands of richer farmers. For instance, a man who may already have three farms will, under these circumstances, buy an additional one or two.

By Mr Hesson:

239. I would like the matter to which you have just referred made a little more clear. You say that the persons who want to go to Northern Dakota prefer to cross the line at Pembina, but they have to cross at Detroit at all events, do they not?—Yes; I will explain. We bond their stuff through in the first instance, and they then

come back to the States at Pembina. They do this because they find that the American officials at this place, in their anxiety to get hold of people who cross from the Province of Manitoba into United States territory, do not deal with them just as stringently as would be the case if they crossed at Detroit, and passed their effects through the Customs.

By the Chairman:

240. That is those whom you take out to Manitoba with such intention? Do these people buy their tickets for Winnipeg?—No; they take tickets which pass them through to Emerson.

241. They go right through from the Province of Ontario to Emerson?—Yes.

242. And when they get to Emerson they cross over into the United States?—Yes; when they reach Emerson they unload their freight, hitch-up and load their waggons and drive right over the boundary line.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

243. You say that 25 per cent. of the people whom you took up to the Province of Manitoba, return to the States after they reach Manitoba?—Yes; that is the fact.

By Mr. Coughlin:

244. But these people intended to go to the United States when they started from

home, did they not?—Yes; they did.

245. They prefer this plan?—Yes; a great many more questions are asked at Detroit than is the case at Pembina, and for this reason: the persons who go to Northern Dakota prefer to go that way, the farmers who go to Northern Dakota prefer to go out that way.

By Mr. Hesson:

246. Do you sell all, or nearly all, the tickets which are purchased by parties who remove to that part of the country for which you operate?—I do not handle the tickets at all, my arrangement was a private arrangement which I made with Mr. Patterson.

247. Do you take charge of most of the immigration that goes to that part of the

country?-Yes.

248. Could any large portion of this immigration go out there without your knowledge?—It could not from our district, of course; of course, a great many go by the boats, but I refer to passengers taken by the all-rail route.

By the Chairman:

249. To what part of the Province of Manitoba do you take settlers?—Oh, well, my own settlement is situated 90 miles west of Emerson, near the international boundary, and, of course, as I believe that this is as good a part of the country as any other section, I have worked in the interest of this part and the section which lies about Turtle Mountain.

By Mr. Farrow:

250. How far is Crystal City from the international boundary?—It is situated nine miles from the boundary.

251. And how is it situated from the present boundary of the Province of Manitoba westward?—The distance is six miles.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

252. And how far is Emerson from you, in a straight line?—Ninety miles.

By Mr. Farrow:

- 253. Is it desirable to extend the boundary of the Province of Manitoba another 100 miles west of its present position?—I think that this is very desirable.
- 254. And do you think that this would be satisfactory to the people?—Yes; it would suit them very well, I think.

By the Chairman:

255. Does the line of the South-Western Railway cross there?—Yes; this railway runs near our place.

By Mr. Coughlin:

256. How do you find the people whom you took up from the Province of Ontario, into the North-West; are they satisfied with the country?—Yes; they like it very well indeed.

By the Chairman:

257. Is there much land left which is not yet taken up?—This is not the case in the Turtle Mountain district, only a few homesteads remain unoccupied in this quarter.

By Mr. Farrow:

258. Would you give the Committee your opinion on this question, as you have been up there and have seen both sides; is there any better spot to settle in, in Dakota, than is to be found in the lands about Crystal City and in that neighborhood?—I have never seen any location there that would suit me as well.

259. I think so, from what I saw. It is the prettiest spot of land that I ever saw

in my life; is not that your opinion?—Yes; that is the case.

 B_{ij} Mr. Hesson:

260. Have you found any difficulty in settling immigrants in a manner satisfac-Have you experienced any difficulty with respect to their tory to themselves? location under the terms offered by the Government? Are any objections offered to these terms, and are they of such a nature as is calculated to drive settlers over into Dakota?-Well, in answer to that question, I may say that the great difficulty with which we had to contend last year was the delay which occurred on the part of the Government in opening up Turtle Mountain district for settlement. The Turtle Mountain section, owing to the great advantages which it offers, has attracted a great deal of attention, and deservedly so, I think. The lands which were surveyed during the fall previous-I now allude to the fall of the year 1879-were not placed on the market, in order that those who wanted homesteads might take them up, until the month of August in last year, and, of course, the rush of immigration for the season was over. This did the section in question a great deal of harm, owing to the element of uncertainty, and there is still uncertainty as to the price of pre-emptions, for instance.

261. And is not this uncertainty one of the chief troubles that you have to contend with?—Yes; that is our chief difficulty, and it is not known to-day whether this

land will cost settlers the sum of \$1, or the sum of \$5 an acre.

262. I would like that point impressed upon the minds of the members of the Committee. I met men who said:—"We do not know what we are going to pay for the lands that we pre-empt. The matter should be at once settled at of in one way or the other, whether the price of these lands shall be \$1 or \$2 or \$5 an acre." This should be immediately understood?—Yes; it should be understood right away.

263. That is a point which the Committee should take into immediate consideration, is it not?—To my certain knowledge we lost people last year on that account. If this uncertainty had been removed, these people would have settled in the country

and made valuable settlers.

By the Chairman:

264. Can you tell us the reason for that uncertainty?—I cannot tell you that; but I suppose it is the delay of the Government in dealing with the matter. I presume also that the uncertainty arises from the fact that the South-Western Railway people are expecting to get those railway lands, and the price of the pre-emption will be guided to some extent by the price of the railway lands in the same district.

By Mr. Hesson:

265. I understood that the railway lands would be sold to the Company at \$1 an acre?—Yes; that is the price to the Company; but then the Company will make a margin on that.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

266. You were speaking of the lands not going to the Company?—Yes; you set the actual settler does not know to-day whether the pre-empted land is to cost him \$1 or \$5 an acre. While upon this point I might, with the sanction of the Committee, mention another difficulty which arises. Previous to last season, it was the practice

-though not the law-to allow a man to homestead the second time. Sometime last summer that practice was changed, and now a man cannot homestead more than once. We take out a great many people to that country who are comparatively poor; they settle in one of our settlements, take up a homestead and spend the last dollar they have in paying the entrance fee. In a year or two they find that they are in a good settlement and that they can get \$500 or \$1,000 for the right to their homestead. If they sell, the mone; they receive gives them a better stand westward in some other place. I think it is a great mistake to discontinue the practice.

By Mr. Trow:

267. Where do people so situated go, in the case of making a sale, under the present regulations? - If they want to take up land again they go across the line.

By Mr. Bain:

268. You are only nine miles from the boundary, and if a homestead is sold the party selling has to leave the country if he wants to homestead again ?-Yes.

By Mr. Hesson:

269. Do you think the system of allowing people to trade in homesteads is a good one?-I do not say that such a system as that is good; but I do not see the

objection to people taking up homesteads a second time.

270. I suppose you are aware that the Governor General in Council has the power to deal with particular cases. In the case of parties selling and finding afterwards that they selected bad land the Governor in Council takes the care into consideration? -Yes; but I do not see any objection to allowing a person to homestead a second time; we get two good settlers, at all events, by the practice.

By Mr. Farrow:

271. Are you aware that the practice is not allowed to be followed in Dakota?—

I do not know what the practice is there.

272. I do not think a man should be allowed to homestead more than a second time ?-No; I do not say so. I do not think I would give a man more than a second homestead.

By Mr. Ross:

273. Is there a land agency at Emerson ?—No, Sir.

274. Was there ever one ?—Yes.

275. When was it closed ?—Last summer. 276. About what time?—The first of June.

277. Has it not been re-opened ?—No.

278. Is there one at Crystal City?-No; but there is one at Nelsonville, and one

at White Water Lake near Turtle Mountain.

279. What is the nearest point to Crystal City - which seems to be the centre of the District-at which there is a land agency ?-We take up our land at Nelsonville. 280. How far is that ?-- It is forty miles; it is on our road.

281. Are there any land guides at Emerson ?—Yes; I think there is one.

By Mr. Farrow:

282. Chiefly at Emerson I think; not at Nelsonville?—There are none at Nelsonville; they are at Emerson.

By Mr. Ross:

283. Are they of any service to emigrants ?—Some of them are I guess.

By the Chairman:

284. Then some of them are not?—Some of them are not.

By Mr. Farrow:

285. Are any complaints made against the land agents? Do they behave rightly to the people? Do they give all the information that is required, or are they considered to be too aristocratic to do this?—There is no complaint in our section of the country about them.

By the Chairman: 286. Do you think there are too many land guides?—I think there are some not adapted to the position.

29

287. Do you think there are too many?—There are not too many in our section of the country.

By Mr. Farrow:

288. Do you think they are too gentlemanly to do their work?—We feel this, and I will take the opportunity of telling the Committee our opinions, because I am deeply interested in seeing the country progress. Emerson is the gateway to the country; and, above all other places, we think it is there that we come into the most direct competition with the Americans. At Emerson there should be means of getting the fullest information as to the lands of the country, and where the best are to be obtained. There should be something like a general land office there to which returns regarding lands taken up or disposable, would be made, say fortnightly, so that people could be told there where they can get good homesteads, and what sections of the country to go to. As it is, a man going to Emerson can get no information. When he finds out that, he has only to go two miles to Pembina, where he can get the fullest information as to the American lands open for settlement, and from the most obliging agents.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

289. Then, in your opinion, an agency should be opened at Emerson?—Something of that kind; at all events in the busy season of the year. It might be under the charge of the Immigration Department.

By the Chairman:

- 290. Is there not an emigration agent at Emerson?—I think there is, but he is not in a position to give information of that kind. Mr. Têtu is the immigration agent there; but his duty is merely to look after the immigrants as they come in; he has no information as to the lands.
- 291. Does not he make it his business to keep himself posted as much as possible with regard to the lands?—I suppose he does, but he gets nothing official, so far as I know.

By Mr. Ross (Middlese.:):

- 292. Did you see immigrant houses on the prairie for the accommodation of immigrants who are crossing the prairie?—I saw a little town, so to speak, of four or five houses.
- 293. Did you see three houses at different points on the prairie?—No; at one point—at a place called Pancake Lake, near the Turtle Mountains.

294. What were they put up for?—To accommodate the immigrants as they

went westward.

- 295. Do they serve that purpose?—They are not serving it now, as they have been destroyed.
- 296. Under whose charge were they?—They were under the charge of the land guide at Emerson.
- 297. Where were they built?—They were built at Emerson, and drawn by teams over the prairie.

298. Was that only one house, or more than one?—Five or six.

299. And they were placed in a bunch upon Pancake Lake?—Yes; three houses went up ready built; one team might have drawn three or four of them if the raw material had been sent up and they had been built where they were to stand. But they were absolutely built, and the doors hung, before they left Emerson, and two or three teams were hitched to them to draw them a hundred miles across the prairie.

300. How large were they?—They were about six feet by ten.

By Mr. Coughlin:

301. When were they built?—A year ago.

By the Chairman:

- 302. What was done with them?—There was an old gentleman in charge of them, and he charged people ten cents a night to go in and sleep in them.
- By Mr. Coughlin: 303. Are they used by the settlers?—No; the expenditure upon them was simply so much money thrown away.

By Mr. Orton:

304. It is said that the land agents dabble a little in land speculation; do you know anything about that; it is said they are very reticent about the locality of the best lands, and give full information only to their friends?—I cannot say as to that.

By Mr. Shaw:

305. Is it generally reported in the country that such is the case?—It has been reported there that certain persons got favors, but I do not know whether it is true or not.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

306. Do you know if many settlers left that country last year and went to Dakota?—I do not know that a large number left the country, but I do know that a few left the Turtle Mountains about a year ago, for the reason I have already mentioned.

By Mr. Hesson:

307. Of course they had the privilege of homesteading though not of pre-empting?—Yes; as a rule the people who go to the North-West are those who have large families of boys; they want to get as much land as possible, and in almost every instance they take a homestead and pre-empt at the same time; but they do not care to pre-empt at the risk of having to pay a high price for the land.

308. They would not take the lands unless they knew the price that would be

set upon them?—Just so.

By Mr. Coughlin:

309. Do you know any settlers who went west and came back?—I know some who, because they could not get any positive information about the land, left and went over to Dakota.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

310. I saw something in the Winnipeg papers about the rights of squatters; I dare say you understand that question; will you explain it?—There was a notice issued by the Government about the first of May last, which had a very damaging effect there. It was warning people not to settle upon certain unsurveyed lands.

By Mr. Hesson:

311. That was the Order in Council intimating that the Government would not undertake to protect people who settled on unsurveyed land?—Yes; whether the sections were odd-numbered or even-numbered. I do not know that there was so much in the notice itself, as the view people took of it. I know that some people I had been the means of settling on two townships not yet surveyed, Nos. 113 and 114, were very much troubled about it; and some of them came a hundred miles to see me about it, and to find out what they had better do. I advised them to stay where they were.

312. You never knew an instance in which people were not maintained in their

rights?—These people's rights had not been decided; no, I never knew a case.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

313. But in those two townships, of course, the squatters' rights are not at issue yet?—No; because the lands are not surveyed.

By Mr. Farrow:

314. A notice of that description was necessary, because two of the lots in each township belonged to the schools, and two to the Hudson's Bay Company, while the odd lots were railway lots. Under these circumstances, might not squatters easily get on to the wrong land?—Yes. The principal difficulty arose from what I suggested a little while ago, not bringing the land into the market sooner.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

315. How far west of Crystal City along the International boundary is the land surveyed now?—It must be some seventy or eighty miles I suppose.

By Mr. Trow:

316. Sub-divided or blocked?—Sub-divided.

By Mr. Hesson:

317. Are the facilities for settlement on Dakota land immediately opposite Crystal City, for instance, more advantageous to settlers than on the Canadian side?—Immediately opposite there the lands are not in the market. It is an Indian reserve. The people who settle in Dakota have not to go so far back. It was only last year that the State began to settle so rapidly, and settlers can get lands near the front. Another thing is in that section of the country the land is all Government land, and the American Government does not sell any land.

318. I thought a railway company had land in Dakota?—Yes; but it does not run so far west. One of the most objectionable features of settling in the North-West is sparse settlements; that evil has been increased by the adoption of the alternate

block system.

By Mr. Farrow:

319. What are the prospects for the taking out of settlers this year?—I think more than ever intend to go out this season.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex);

320. What privileges does the American Government give to settlers in its North-West? In the first place, at what price is the land sold?—At \$1.25 an acre to actual settlers; they only sell to actual settlers.

321. Is there not a rebate on that price for tree planting and cultivating?—They

give a tree culture as well.

322. On what condition is that tree culture given?—The first year they break five acres; the next year, crop; and the third year, plant the trees. I do not know all the details.

323. How much are they allowed for that ?—Their 160 acres of land.

524. 160 acres for doing what?—I think if they plant 15 acres they get the 160 free.

By Mr. Hesson:

325. Is there any tree culture with us?—No; I think it was very wisely done away with.

326. When was the order passed?—Last year.

327. Had any person undertaken the culture of trees?—I do not think it was ever attended to properly.

By Mr. Elliott:

328. What length of time do the trees get for trial?—I think it is eight years before the patent is given.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

329. Do you mean to say that the Government lands in Dakota contiguous to

Manitoba, are solid without any intervening reserves for any purpose?—Yes.

330. Do you think the settlement of lands in a solid parcel without intervening reserves is an advantage?—Yes, I do. I think if the blocks were made large, alternate townships for instance, it would be better. There is one thing which, perhaps, the Committee does not understand. It is with respect to the inducements offered to settlers. We are contending with the Dakota business. Of course, I am not in that business, but I find that those who are in that business offer inducements in the way of freight rates. They give a rebate on freight to those who buy lands from a certain railway company.

331. It is a bonus from the railway company?—Yes, to induce people to buy their

lands.

By Mr. Hesson:

332. The expense connected with obtaining a homestead entry, and securing a patent, is much greater in the United States than it is in the North-West, is it not?—I think that the expense necessary to secure such an entry in the United States is \$17.50, compared with the sum of \$10 in the North-West.

333. The expense in the United States is more than that. It amounts to \$26?

—I am not sure about the sum, I was referring to the cost of the first entry.

334 The cost attending the first entry is very much larger in the North-West, and the settler pays, in all, \$26?—I believe that such is the case.

335. While the total cost of making a homestead entry in the North-West, is

only \$10?—That is all it costs.

By Mr. Farrow:

. 336. What is the best time for a family to go up to the North-West, Mr. Greenway?—I think that when a family intends to go up there, the best way is for the head of the family to go up and make the necessary arrangements, and for the family to follow in the month of September; that is the best time at which to move up into that country.

By Mr. Hesson:

337. Have you any suggestions which you would like to make to the Committee in the interest of promoting the settlement of the North-West?—I may say this, and I think that it contains a matter which is very important. I would be very glad if the Committee would supply me with certain information, or put me in the way of securing it. I have continually been trying to get hold of some good maps, and reliable pamphlets, which would contain information that could be relied on regarding the resources and character of the Canadian North-West, and hitherto I have not been successful in accomplishing my object.

By Mr. Farrow:

338. We tried to get this matter properly worked up last Session?—We should have the fullest information on these points, and good maps are the principal thing which we require.

By Mr. Coughlin:

339. How will the settlement of the North-West Territories be affected by the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway? I think that the building of this railway will be a decided advantage to those settling along the line of the road. There can be no doubt about that.

By Mr. Farrow:

340. Would you tell the Committee what it costs to travel from Canada to Emerson. Do you give reduced rates?—We furnish an immigration rate. We give a third-class ticket; but we supply immigrants with first-class accommodation. We also make up through trains, which go through very rapidly. These are the advantages which we offer passengers.

341. Can any one go with you that wishes?—Oh, certainly; any one can buy

these tickets.

342. And what is the price of the tickets?—The figure is \$24 from the station

where I make up the train, through to the city of Winnipeg.

343. Do the passengers get any chance for sleeping on the train during the night?—We made it our practice last year of giving with every full ticket a full seat, which they can double up and utilize for sleeping purposes. The passengers bring boards with them, they prefer a sort of temporary bed; and in this manner they go through very comfortably.

By Mr. Coughlin:

344. What is the rate for a first class ticket through to Winnipeg, independent

of your arrangements? -It is something like \$43; it is \$40 and something.

345. And you give the same accommodation that is guaranteed with an ordinary first class ticket, at the reduced rate you have mentioned?—Yes; our passengers get the same accommodation, with this exception: the holders of first class tickets are entitled to go into the sleeper on their tickets, if they see fit to do so, but this privilege does not go with our tickets.

346. That is all the difference between your tickets and ordinary first class

tickets?—Yes; that is all the difference.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

347. What is the charge of freight per car?—The charge is \$215 per car to Emerson at the present time, from points on the Great Western Railway, or on the Grand Trunk Railway.

By Mr. Hesson:

348. That is the charge for each freight car?—Yes; when they contain immigrants' effects.

By the Chairman:

349. What is the charge for a car of freight to Winnipeg?—The charge is \$18 more, I think.

By Mr. Hesson:

350. Then there is an allowance for baggage of 100 lbs.; is this weight allowed for each ticket, or to each person?—It is allowed for each ticket.

• By Mr. Farrow:

351. Are these the same rates which were charged last year, or have they been reduced a little?—They are the same rates which were in force last year. The winter rate is on at the present time. But the freight rates are the same later in the season as they are now, and we expect they will be the same next season as they were last year.

By Mr. Hesson:

- 352. You have removed a good many people from the County of Huron to the North-West, and I would like to ask you whether you have found the land in the County of Huron decreased in value in consequence of the removal and selling out of these farmers?—Yes; there has been in that county a very material reduction in the value of the land.
- 353. Have you found that the farms which were offered for sale were disposed of readily to new occupants?—No, Sir. My experience has been that it is difficult to sell these farms.

By Mr Farrow:

354. Is it not the fact, that when a party sells out his farm, another rich farmer buys it and settles his sons on it?—The land, owing to these sales, is getting into a less number of hands. Large owners are buying up the farms which are placed on the market, and it has become the order of the day in Ontario for these farms to be

taken up by the richer farmers.

355. Could you give the Committee an idea as to the number of people whom you have taken to the North-West during the last three or four years?—No; but I think that the number which left last year for the North-West was quite equal to the number which so left the year before, and I should say that, perhaps, double the number left that is represented by the number of tickets taken by these parties. I should estimate that there went to the North-West last year 2,000 people, and I would say that 4,000 people went up there during the last two years.

356. You mean to say that 4,000 people left the County of Huron for the North-

West during the last two years?—Yes; I think so.

By Mr. Hesson:

357. And the great bulk of these people went to the North-West, did they not?

—Yes.

358. 75 per cent. of them, at the least, went up there, did they not?—Yes; I should say that that is the case with regard to those who went up to the North-West, within my personal knowledge. Of course, this statement does not apply to parties who were organized to go up to Dakota, and of which I know nothing.

359. But these other parties would not go up by the all-rail route, though?—Oh.

yes, they would.

- 360. But I thought that you organized all the parties from the County of Huron for the West?—No; I do not touch the Dakota business as a rule. I do not do so save with respect to those who go through to Emerson, in the way in which I have mentioned.
- 361. Is there anyone operating especially for Dakota?—Oh, yes; numbers are operating in the interest of that territory.

By Mr Coughlin:

362. Are as many people going to Dakota as go to the Province of Manitoba?—No; I have not known as many to go there as go to Manitoba.

By Mr Ross (Middlesex):

363. You said something about the need you had for pamphlets and maps—what do you wish?—We require maps principally. I find that a great many people make applications for maps of Manitoba and the North-West, and I have not been able to get them.

By Mr. Farrow:

364. Do you approve of the maps which we have issued—are they all that is desired; are those which we have in our possession suitable for your purpose?—The last map which I got, I think, was a good one. I do not see it in the room, but it was the last map which was issued.

365. Do you not think that that map was blurred and looked dull ?-Oh, it gave

very good and reliable information.

366. But you cannot tell where Nelsonville is situated on the map to which you refer?—No; but you can tell the section of the country where homesteads are to be obtained, and that is something more important. You could also distinguish the sections of the country which were most thickly settled, and that is very important information to a man who is going up there.

By the Chairman:

567. Is the Province of Manitoba getting settled pretty fast from the boundary up along the Red River to the city of Winnipeg?—Along the Red River, yes. That portion of the Province of Manitoba was, of course, settled years ago. This Province is now settled very extensively, and especially is this the case with Southern Manitoba, which has attracted a good deal of attention. The Turtle Mountain section of the country is settled, I suppose, for 175 miles from Red River.

By Mr. Farrow:

368. Do you not think that the surveys are now being prosecuted better than they used to be, owing to the fact that the work is at the present time being let out by tender, and consequently more work is done for less money than was the case formerly?—I have no knowledge as to that matter; I am not acquainted with the system; I have not been at all conversant with the system on which the work is let out.

By Mr. Trow:

369. Is the Hon. the Hudson's Bay Company selling land in your section of the Province of Manitoba?—Yes; it is.

By Mr. Hesson:

- 370. At what figure do they fix the price of these lands?—They fix the price at from \$5 to \$6 an acre.
- 371. How much do they charge?—They charge from \$5 to \$6 per acre in our section of the Province.

By Mr. Trow:

372. What distance is this west of Red River?—The distance is 100 miles, and I know of a section which is located 110 miles west of Red River where these prices are asked. They hold the land at \$6 an acre.

By Mr. Farrow:

373. That is just the ordinary rate which they ask?—Yes; that is the case.

By Mr. Trow:

374. Have you formed any municipal organization in your quarter?—Yes; we have.

375. In what parts of the Province has this been done?—Such an organization now exists throughout the whole Province of vanitoba.

376. No taxation has as yet been collected, with the exception of one year?—Oh, yes; there was a provisional system—a permissive system—adopted some time ago.

377. Was this not merely for the purpose of sustaining schools?—Oh, there is a regular municipality, and a few places have taken advantage of it at the last session of the Local Legislature. It was found necessary to establish a compulsory system, and it was brought into force last year.

- 378. Have votes been raised for the erection of schools in your section of the Province?—Oh, yes; they organized a school section before I left to come down here. This was in our quarter.
- 379. That is but a commencement in this relation?—Yes; but in our part along. Red River, they have had school sections for some time.
 - 380. But that was a matter of voluntary effort among yourselves?—Yes.

By the Chairman:

381. What taxes do non-residents pay for the lands they own?—These non-residents were taxed in our municipality last year \$3.84 for half a section of land.

382. What was this for ?—It was charged to meet local expenses.

383. Municipal taxes and statute labor?—The statute labor tax is \$6 on each half section, and this brings the tax on non-residents up to \$9.84 for each half section.

By Mr. Coughlin:

- 384. Is your municipal system similar to the municipal system of the Province of Ontario?—It is not exactly the same. We have municipalities, and the least in extent that can be established must comprise six townships, each township elects a Council, and the whole of the Councils elect a Warden.
- 385. Then you have a County Council?—No; we do not have any County Councils. This makes seven members, who form a Municipal Council, but we have no County Council.

By Mr. Ross:

386. The average taxes upon lands of non-residents would be three cents an acre?—I am only speaking of our own municipality.

387. You do not know the rates on others?—No.

388. That includes the whole county?—The municipality which consists of twelve townships.

By Mr. Coughlin:

389. Would that be the non-resident rate?—Yes; but the resident, you must remember, would have the right to do his own statute labor.

By Mr. Ross:

390. Does that include all taxes?—Yes.

By Mr. Farrow:

391. If the taxes are not paid do they sell the land the same as in Ontario?—Yes; they sell after two years.

By the Chairman:

392. Do they notify owners of land before they proceed to make a sale?—If they can find them.

By Mr. Coughlin:

- 393. What is the rate of interest charged?—They add ten per cent. to the amount and charge ten per cent. per annum.
- 394. That is twenty per cent.?—No; ten per cent. added, and then ten per cent. per annum. Money is worth more in the North-West than it is here.

By Mr. Farrow:

395. You will have plenty of money in the Municipal Treasury if that is the case?—Not at that rate of taxation.

By Mr Coughlin:

396. Are you a member of the Municipal Council ?—No.

By Mr. Trow:

397. What is the timber supply ?—The timber supply in our section—the Turtle

Mountain section—is very good.

398. Take the district 200 miles by 100 miles from the southern boundary towards the Assiniboine; what about that tract of country?—That takes in the greater part of the Province; I cannot speak of the northern portion of that tract, but take the tract, say to Turtle Mountain, 150 miles by 30, the lumber supply is very good.

399. Have you seen the coal at Souris?—Yes.

400. Have you seen it in ore?—I have just seen a few pieces of it burned, that is all.

401. Is it expected that there will be a good supply of coal in that locality?—

There appears to be a great supply of coal, but it is lignite.

402. How is the water supply; is there good water?—You get splendid water by digging. I have a well twenty-five feet deep that has six feet of splendid water. The surface water in the low localities, of course, is not good.

By Mr. Hesson:

403. You recommend, if I understand you aright, a supply of good maps rather than pamphlets?—Yes; I recommend the preparation of maps, but any reliable information that can be got as to crops and that kind of thing would be very valuable to people going out there. Maps are, however, the principal things we ask for.

By Mr. Coughlin:

404. Do the municipal councils do anything towards the building of roads in that country?—Yes; they are supposed to take charge of everything except the large bridges. I suppose they will eventually be authorized by the Legislature to take charge of the whole thing.

405 Who are building the bridges?—The Local Government are building them

at the present time.

By Mr. Trow:

406. Are they constructing many bridges in your section of the country?—They are constructing one across the Pembina River, 228 feet long, at a cost of something like \$3,000.

By Mr. Farrow:

407. One was very badly needed there?—Yes; very badly.

By Mr. Coughlin:

408. There is no necessity for grading roads, I suppose?—No; except in the low places. The roads are very good without grading on the high land.

409. No money was roted for the purpose? -No.

The Committee adjourned.

MR. R. W. PRITTIE'S EVIDENCE.

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA BY PARTIES IN SPECIAL TRAINS.

OTTAWA, 24th February, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met at 11 o'clock.

R. W. PRITTIE was examined:-

By the Chairman:

410. Well, Mr. Prittie, will you please state to the Committee your connection with the emigration and migration, which has taken place during late years in this country, and give in detail a statement of your operations for the calendar year 1880, and also mention any other matters of interest, having any relation with this subject, as far as they come within your knowledge?—I have a Return of the number of male persons over 18 years of age taken forward by R. W. Prittie, during the season of 1880; most of whom were accompanied by wives and families:—

| During | the month of | March | 300 |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----|
| do | do | April | 222 |
| do | do | May | 160 |
| do | do | June | 57 |
| $\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$ | do | July | 68 |
| do | do | September | 150 |
| do | do | October | 76 |

1,033

Of this number I should estimate about 50 would be from Europe; about 100 from the States of Kansas, Nebraska, New York and New England; a few from the eastern Provinces of Canada, and remainder from Ontario.

The whole of these were conducted to Manitoba with the expressed intention of settling therein, with the exception of, I should say, about a dozen persons, who availed themselves of the facilities afforded by my trains in travelling to join their friends who were already settled upon the line of route through the adjoining States.

Applications to the office for information relating to the adjoining States of Dakota and Minnesota, either personally or by correspondence, were not numerous. I am informed by my corresponding clerk, who had charge of this Department, he would think they did not exceed 100 during the whole season, even these being discouraged and advised to go through into our own Province of Manitoba.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

411. Where did yoù take these persons?—I took them to the Province of Manitoba and to the Canadian North-West.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

412. How many persons had you charge of?—During the month of March I had charge of 300 heads of families; in April, of 222; in May, of 160; in June, of 57; in July, of 68; in September, of 150, and in October, of 76. These were, I may explain, all heads of families, I do not include in these figures, the wives and children by whom they were accompanied.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

- 413. How many heads of families had you charge of altogether?—The total number was 1,033.
 - 414. The heads of families alone numbered 1,033?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

415. Have you the actual number of persons whom you took up to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West?—I do not know the actual number of the persons who composed these parties, I had no interest in keeping any count save of the heads of families.

By Mr. Royal:

416. What do you mean by heads of families? Are single men included in your statement?—There are very few of them included, but there are a few. Yes; but when there were a few single men there were married men in the party who had children enough to make up for any deficiency in number which this might cause. I

actually never saw such crowds of young ones in my life.

417. What would you consider the average number of the families in question? I think that a safe average would be struck in counting the wife and four children, making five persons in all. I consider that to take an average of five would be perfectly safe. There were very few families with a less number of children, and in fact, it was very seldom that we had a family with less than five children, while oftener there were thirteen children.

By Mr. Royal:

418. The average you mean would make a total of 5,000?—Yes, Sir.

419. This would make about 5,000 immigrants whom you took to the North-West last season?—Yes; counting children and all.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

420. Do I understand you to say that it was very seldom that the children num-

bered less than five, while they more often numbered thirteen?—Yes.

421. The average would then be much more than five?—Yes. I only put the average at five because I wish to be perfectly safe in my calculation. You can put the average at any figure you have a mind to.

By the Chairman:

422. Were these emigrants whom you took into the Province of Manitoba all emigrants coming from parts of Canada?—Well, of this number I shall estimate that about fifty would be from Europe, and about one hundred from the States of Kansas, Nebraska and New York, and from New England States; a few of them came from

Eastern Canada, and the remainder from the Province of Ontario. The whole of these persons were conducted to the Province of Manitoba with the express intention of settling therein, with the exception, I should say, of about a dozen persons, who availed themselves of the facilities afforded by my trains in travelling to go west and join their friends, who were already settled upon the line of route through the adjacent States. I admitted these people to travel with the hope that I might be able to redeem them and get them to go to the Province of Manitoba, but I was not successful in all cases, though, in some instances, I did succeed in attaining my object.

By Mr. White (Cardwell): 423. You think that about a dozen persons stopped off?—Yes, Sir.

424. Altogether?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Macdonell (Lanark):

425. But these persons intended to settle in the parts of the States to which they went before they started with you, did they not?—They intended doing that when they started—yes, Sir.
By Mr. Royal:

426. Where have you, as a general rule, made up your trains?-We always

started the trains from the city of Toronto.

427. That was the place of rendezvous?—Yes; for the West. We got a few persons on the trains while passing through Michigan and at the city of Chicago. I obtained a few passengers at Jackson, Michigan, occasionally. I think that a great many more settlers have gone into the Province of Manitoba from the States than we have any count of at all, because the correspondence which came from various parts of the United States, enquiring about and in favor of settlement in the Province of Manitoba, was very extensive.

428. Such enquiries came from the States?—Yes, Sir; and especially was this

the case from the State of Kansas.

429. From Kansas?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Bain:

430. What difficulty had the persons who conducted this correspondence, had in Kansas; were they disappointed with the country or with the climate?-Well, they were disappointed with both country and climate, but the trouble lay more with the climate, I think, than with anything else.

431. The climate did not suit these people after they got there?-No, Sir; I have taken several clippings out of newspapers, but I do not know whether they

will be of any use to the Committee or not.

By Mr. Merner:

432. Do you think that any of these men you took up settled in Dakota or Minnesota and any of these places?-Very few did so. I think that about a dozen persons altogether went into these parts of the United States during the whole season. That is all I remember of. There are very strong inducements offered to the people who are in Manitoba to go to these places. I intend showing to the Committee how the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway Companies are advertising inducements to settle in the States. They are filling the country full of circulars, which advertise the States of Minnesota, and Dakota, and the Province of Manitoba. They are also advertising in the papers in this regard.

433. Are you troubled, Mr. Prittie, with American runners, who are owners of Dakota lands, while you are passing over the American railways with the parties under your charge? - As soon as these persons knew whose trains they were, then I had no bother. If they knew that there was any person in charge of a train, they let it alone. Therefore I did not see these runners so much as strangers would, who are travelling through American territory. They generally kept out of my road. They knew me as quickly as I could get my eye on them, and they knew me much better

than I did them.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

434. Were the passengers whom you took up ticketed for the Province of Manitoba, before they left the points of departure, as a rule?—Yes; that was the case.

435. And you lost very few, or none, of the passengers who were under your

charge?—I lost none who were ticketed for Manitoba.

436. Out of the whole number of people whom you took up to the North-West, what proportion dropped off while you were passing through the United States?—About 12 heads of families did so. I think that would be about the number.

437. Mr. Greenway told us that it was the method to ticket passengers to Emerson, who, when they reached that point, would return to the States?—I am not aware of any parties having obtained tickets for Emerson, and afterwards going to Dakota. I am not aware of such being the case. Those who were going to Dakota were sent to Dakota, and consequently would be ticketed to Fargo. In some cases, however, I succeeded in getting these people to go through into the Province of Manitoba. I always tried to prevail on them to go there, and in that case they had to buy tickets to their new destination from Glyndon.

438. Was it customary for any official to come on board your trains and count the passengers, at any point between Emerson and Winnipeg?-Well, an American

Customs officer did so, at least he made us furnish a report occasionally

439. Did any officer of the Canadian Government come on board of your trains between Emerson and the city of Winnipeg, to ascertain how many passengers you had?—No one did so to my knowledge.

By Mr. Trow:

440. No person came on board to make any calculation or to take the number of

immigrants of whom you had charge?—No; not that I know of.

441. No one took the number of the immigrants or learned where they were destined for, or obtained any information of that kind?—No; only an American Customs officer did make us furnish a report for a time, as to the number of passengers who were on board of the trains, giving their names, their occupations, and their intentions, the places where they intended to settle, and all that sort of thing; but that was contrary to the Statute, and I accordingly entered into some correspondence with the Customs authorities at Washington, and I got the affair knocked on the head.

By Mr. Merner:

442. When was this regulation done away with ?—I think it was stopped on the 1st of August last.

By Mr. Bain:

443. And how did they do subsequently to that? Did they come personally on any of your trains and inspect the passengers and ascertain the number and other information in question?—No.

444. Subsequent to the time when your furnishing of the returns you have men-

tioned ceased, what was done?—They had no business to inspect our baggage.

445. Your baggage would go through in bond would it not?—Yes; they simply took the number of persons and put down the names and made out a regular list.

By Mr. White (henfrew):

446. Have you ceased doing that? Have they made any inspection of the trains since you stopped making those returns?—No.

447 You say that you ceased on the 1st of August last to make these returns?— Yes; and since then the American officials have never asked me for any more returns.

448. Did they go through the cars and see what the number of passengers on board was?—They used to go through the cars occasionally, but they said nothing about the number of people, they did not count the number of people as far as I am aware.

By Mr. Trow:

- 449. Do you locate any of the parties who go through on your trains, or do you merely leave them in the hands of some other person for settlement?—I just leave the people I take through in the hands of the Dominion land guides.

 450. Where do you leave them with these guides?—At Emerson or at Winnipeg.

451. You go to the city of Winnipeg with a portion of them?—Yes, Sir.

By the Chairman:

452. Where and how, Mr. Prittie, have you been able to secure immigrants from Europe and the United States for Manitoba and the North-West?—I obtained them through the circulation of colonial news and my advertisements. I advertised the inducements in question.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

453. I will return to my question, Mr. Prittie. I want to ascertain whether the number of passengers is taken at certain points; we were told that it was the custom of our Government to send men on the trains conveying passengers to the Province of Manitoba, in order to ascertain how many people were going into Manitoba; and I am anxious to know to what extent your trains were examined and the passengers counted with the view of obtaining this information?—I know that there was one of the Dominion guides who always met me at St. Vincent, but I do not know his name; he was always there, and he looked after the interests of the people who were going up into the Canadian North-West. He was very attentive in these respects I must say.

454. It is quite possible that he counted the number of the passengers, for all you know to the contrary?—He may have done so for all I know, but he said nothing

to me about it.

By Mr. Royal:

455. You do not recollect his name?—No; I do not.

456. It was not Armstrong, was it?—No; it was not Armstrong, I know Mr.

Armstrong.

457. What is the method of passing your goods at Point Edward, from the American to the Canadian side; I mean the method of passing the American Customs?—Do you mean the baggage?

458. Yes?—I just simply go to the Custom House officer there who meets every train of passengers. He asks me to report the number of packages and the amount

of baggage I have got. I do so, and he makes out a manifest.

459. Your passengers' effects are bonded of course?—Yes; I do not know whether you would call it a bond or not though. It is really not a bond. There is no bond. The officer puts a seal upon the car and gives me a manfest showing the contents of the car. He forwards one to the other end—to the Custom House at St. Vincent, where the car and the baggage are handed over—and gives one to the baggage master. I believe he keeps one himself and sends one to Washington.

460. Did you ever see American Custom House officers examining the baggage

of others than the passengers on your own trains?—Yes.

461. Did you notice that any tally was kept of the number of passengers?- No.

By Mr. Trow:

462. Do they merely take a count of those under your charge, and not of transitory passengers?—They never did take any count at Detroit or Point Edward, that was done at St. Vincent. I think it was only done as regarded those passing to the Manitoba settlements. He is a hard citizen, the collector at St. Vincent; he is what you call a Scotch American.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

463. A hard case?—Oh, yes; the Scotch Americans are, I think, the worst in the world. Take an Irishman, over there, and he is so terribly loyal, but a Scotch American hates Scotland, England, Canada and everything belonging to the British Crown. I never saw a man so hard as he is.

By Mr. Finlayson:
464. You think he would not hesitate to make a point against the British and against settlement in British territory?—I do not believe he would hesitate to do anything.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

465. Is he an employé of the American Government?—He is Collector of Customs for the whole district, St. Paui, Duluth and Bismarck.

By the Chairman:

466. You are giving him a hard name, Mr. Prittie; you must remember this is all being taken down?—It is all quite true, and I have told him myself what I am saying now.

By Mr. Royal:

467. What is the name of this collector?—I forget his name now; but I can send it to you if you would like to know it.

By Mr. Trow:

468. What proportion of the travelling community leave you at Crookstown; you have been often on that route, I suppose?—I have seen a good many leaving at Crookstown, but I do not know the number—that is in cases where I have been taking only a couple of car loads through myself, attached to the regular trains. When I have only a couple of car loads I go on the regular train. I have seen, on such occasions, a good many people get off at Crookstown, but where they got on I do not know.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

469. They were ordinary passengers and not of your party?—They were not of

my party, I think they were mostly from the Province of Quebec.

470. French Canadians?—Yes; there is a very extensive French Canadian settlement in that country, I understand. I have here a letter which I have clipped from the *Mail* newspaper, which will propably explain the exodus question.

"THE EXODUS.

" To the Editor of the Mail.

"Sir,—Some time ago I noticed a communication in the Mail stating that a large number of people are led to migrate to the Western States on account of the numerous land advertisements with which the country is flooded. I regret to say that I believe this to be true. These advertisements are got up regardless of expense, and are sent without stint to all ticket agents in the Dominion, who are the medium through which they advertize. It is the ticket agents' interest to circulate to the best advantage, and to keep posted in public places, all advertising matter sent him. But it is different regarding Manitoba business. I regret to say that the merits of our Prairie Province are very meagrely advertised, because, in the first place, agents are not sufficiently supplied with Manitoba matter; and, also, it is more the interest of ticket agents on induce emigrants to go to Nebraska, Dakota, Kansas or other Western States, as the commission on tickets sold to these points is far in excess of the commission allowed to tickets to Manitoba. For example, the commission from all sources on an emigrant ticket to a point in Kansas or Nebraska, costing \$25 would be over \$3.50; while on our emigrant ticket to Winnipeg, costing \$25, the commission would only be 75 cents. I think this matter has a great deal to do with the emigration to the Western States and should be inquired into. I forgot to mention this strange feature that the Grand Trunk Railway and Great Western Railway pay as their share of the commission only 25 cents per ticket on Manitoba business, while they pay 50 cents on all tickets sold to the States, if it is only across the line. "Yours, &c.,

"TICKET AGENT.

"Toronto, 12th February."

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

471. Then the railway companies are really in league against our own North-West?—Yes.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

472. That ticket agent—I mean the writer of that letter—tells us that he is perforce an emigration agent of the Western States?—Yes.

By Mr. Trow:

473. Have you ever noticed any attempt on the part of American agents to induce passengers of yours to abandon their intended journey to Manitoba and remain

in the United States?—Oh, yes; I have had several rows with the Collector of Customs. I was first referring to that very point. He is a great man for getting settlers to remain in the States, and he will blackguard the life out of people going to Manitoba.

474. For what district is he collector?—He is Collector of Customs for the Pembina District.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

475. Does he act as agent for American land or railway companies?—No; but he is anxious to get the country round Pembina, in which he is a little interested, He wants to get settlers to go there instead of to Manitoba.

By Mr. Trow:

- 476. Do they induce emigrants for Manitoba when at St. Paul, Chicago or Glyndon, to stay in the United States?—I have heard people say they had been offered very strong inducements to stop and settle on American lands. I notice, however, that at St. Paul, matters are pretty closely watched. I noticed one of the agents of our Government when I was there doing his duty and watching that our emigrants to Manitoba and the North-West were not interfered with.
- 477. What do you suggest as the best means for promoting emigration to Manitoba?—I think, in the first place, that the Government ought to do something. The Government should have a few travelling agents or some persons paid to look after the interests of people removing from the older Provinces of the Dominion to the North West. These agents should be supplied with good information about Manitoba and the North-West, just as the American agents are supplied with matter about their own country. But it appears to be against the policy of the Government to do anything of that kind for fear of creating a jealousy among the different Provinces. I certainly think that one of our own people taken into the North-West is worth any five or, at least, two foreigners, and I believe we should spend a little in trying to save them—if they must leave the older Provinces—from going to the United States. I always think that a dollar saved is as good as two or three you have to earn, and it is the same with regard to the movements of emigrants.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

478. You stated, with reference to commissions, that the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, in allowing commission to ticket agents, gave a larger amount for tickets sold to parties going to the United States than for tickets sold to the Province of Manitoba?—Yes, Sir.

479. The commission on each ticket sold to emigrants just going across the border to points in the United States is fifty cents, while it is only seventy-five cents to parties going all the way through to Manitoba?—Yes; that is the case.

- 480. Do you know anything about the very large difference between the commission of \$3.50 on each ticket costing \$25 to points in Kansas or Nebraska and the commission of only seventy-five cents upon each ticket costing \$25 to Manitoba; is the difference in the commission made up by the land companies in the United States?—That commission is principally made up by the railroads that own land and the owners of land.
 - 481. It is made up practically by the land departments of the railways?—Yes.
- 482. Up to Chicago there is no railway owning land?—No; I know, for instance, that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northern offered me \$3,50 on every ticket in a car-load or \$2.50 on separate tickets I could sell in Canada or elsewhere—but especially in Canada as they said they would rather have Canadians on their lands than others—to persons to go to their lands. It did not matter whether the people agreed to settle there or not, I would get the commission all the same, because they would look after the people and make them comfortable so as to induce them to settle when they got there.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

483. Can you account for the Canadian railway companies making the difference. as respects the commissions in favor of tickets sold?—The only way I can account for it is that the railways on the other side bully them into it. They say, I suppose: "Here, we give you a certain amount of business and you should give us a certain amount in return, so do not advertise Manitoba more than you advertise us and our lands."

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

484. That may be all very well, but why should they give the preference in the way of commissions to tickets sold to people going to the States. Is the whole of that fifty cents paid by the Canadian companies or is part paid by the American companies?—It is all paid by the Canadian railway companies.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

485. Perhaps the American companies pay it back?—There is not a cent of it paid back.

By Mr. Royal:

486. Is there no commission paid by the American companies?—From Chicago there is no commission paid at all.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

487. I understand you to say that the reason there is a larger commission upon American tickets is that the American companies bully the Canadian companies into giving it upon the ground that they require a certain amount of business in return for the business they give the Canadian companies. I cannot understand that as applying to the carrying of passengers, because people going to Manitoba would go over as great a distance on these American roads as if they were going to Dakota. There must be some reason as well as a commercial reason?—I do not quite understand your question.

488. You say that the Canadian railway companies give larger commissions on tickets sold to people going to settle in the States than on tickets to Manitoba?—Yes; that is as far as their own line is concerned. The other lines pay a commission

as well.

489. Well, what I cannot understand is this: you say they give a commission of fifty cents upon tickets sold to emigrants going to the United States, and only twenty-five cents upon tickets sold to emigrants going to Manitoba?—Yes; and you want to know why they should do so?

490. Yes?—I do not really know why they should do so; it seems very incon-

sistent.

By Mr. Trow:

491. The railway companies of the United States are large landed proprietors?—Not all of them. For instance, the Michigan Central is not; and the Eastern railroads are not. Take railways east of Illinois and there are a very few that own lands, and there are very few in Illinois. But there are some in Nebraska and Kansas which own large tracts.

By Mr. Royal:

492. Has the St. Paul Company any land?—Yes; in Dakota.

493. The Chicago and North Western ?-Yes.

494. They have lands in Dakota?—Yes.

495. Are you aware of the system of emigration adopted and carried out by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company?—I am not much posted on

hat point.

496. You are not aware whether there is a reduction on tickets sold by their agents?—I have understood that there was, but I am not positive about it. I know there is a reduction on the Northern l'acific to settlers after they have settled a certain time. There are also what they call land purchaser's tickets—first class—sold to persons wanting to go in and look at their lands. These tickets read from Chicago. They start from Chicago and read as far up as Crookstown and into Dakota and Nebraska and no further. You cannot buy land purchaser's tickets out further than Crookstown. A man wanting to go to Manitoba from here can buy his ticket to Chicago and return. He can then buy a land hunter's ticket from there to Crookstown. If he goes that way he will save \$30 on a first-class ticket. I dare say very few know that, but it is a fact.

By Mr. Merner:

497. You can buy those land hunter's tickets if you buy land?—It does not make any difference whether you buy land or not; you can get the land hunter's ticket all the same.

By Mr. Trow:

- 498. I thought they refunded in the event of land being purchased?—Yes; but that is in the case of actual settlers.
- 499. Do you know whether any one takes charge of our people when they leave Duluth—that is, after landing from the steamers?—I have found Mr. Grahame there very efficient.
- 500. I know he is very efficient, but does he leave the port?—I have seen him over the road several times with passengers; that was when he found he had time to get away.

By Mr. Royal:

- 501. He goes as far as Glyndon where there is another officer?—He goes farther sometimes.
- 502. There is an officer at Glyndon, I suppose, during the season of navigation?

 —Yes; I do not remember his name.

By Mr. Trow:

503. There was one, but there is not one now; I saw him in the House yesterday?—That is Mr. Gray. He certainly worked very hard poor fellow, but he seemed to be as crazy as a bed-bug, you know. He would tear the life out of anyone who would say a word against Manitoba. He's a terror.

By Mr. Sproule:

504. Has there ever been overtures made to you on the way through, or inducements offered to you, to part with your party of emigrants with a view to getting them to settle in the States, a large amount being offered?—Yes.

505. It was reported in our part of the country that, being engaged in this business, you were open for speculation, that you had offers from the Americans for the sale of your party, and that to whoever gave you the highest figure you would sell?—My parties would be a pretty hard crowd to sell. I generally get them so full of Manitoba before leaving that it would be pretty hard to sell them.

506. But there have been overtures made to you?—Yes; there have been land agencies wanting to know if we could not do something similar for them, and if I would not turn these people over to them. They thought I had influence enough to

do so.

By Mr White (Cardwell);

507. Have you any interest in land in the North-West; in the localities to which you take these people to settle?—Yes; I do not think I would be doing it if I had

not. I could not do it for nothing.

508. I understand that; but the fact that you have a strong personal interest in Manitoba and in getting people there, seems to be a substantial answer to the charge that you would sell a party of emigrants to those who would take the settlers somewhere else?—Yes.

By Mr. Royal:

509. Do you act in the capacity of an officer of the Dominion Government?—No, Sir; but I had what I considered to be a contract with the Dominion Government to take people into Manitoba and the North-West.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

- 510. Do you say you had a contract with the Dominion Government?—Yes.
- 511. What was the nature of that contract?—So much land was to be given for every settler I put into the country.
 - 512. That was a private arrangement between you and the Government?—Yes.
- 513. How much land were you to receive for every settler you put into the country?—I was to receive eighty acres of land for every settler.

514. Was that to be paid upon the heads of families or upon individuals?—It was to be paid upon heads of families.

515. According to that calculation how much land did you receive for your services last year?—I have not received any yet; the Government dispute the claim.

516. How much do you claim?—That is not figured up yet. I took up 1,033 heads of families last year. Of course if they did not settle in Manitoba I did not get anything; the land books there will show whether they settled or not.

By Mr. Trow:

517. Do you keep a register?—The land books for the Province of Manitoba give the necessary information.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

518. How long are the settlers to be there before you are entitled to the grant?

-They are to be there three years.

519. And if you prove at the end of three years, that you have settled so many persons, do you get eighty acres for every head of a family that you have settled?—That was the agreement, but the Government two years ago said that they gave me notice that they would not continue this agreement.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

520. When was this contract of which you speak made?—In the year 1877, I think. In the year 1878, I think, that the papers came out.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

521. Have you a copy of the agreement?—I have not one with me.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

522. You say that this arrangement was disputed two years ago?—Yes; that was the case.

By Mr. Trow:

- 523. Was not the arrangement to the effect, that if you located so many settlers in a municipality, you would get a certain portion of land in the municipality?—No. The arrangement provides for the grants I have stated, in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-West Territories.
- 524. By what Government was this agreement disputed?—It has not been disputed by the Government, but they said that they would discontinue it about two years ago, and as I had got out my advertisements for the year when I received this notice, I did not see fit to quit. The Government have not settled up with me, and I have kept on taking up immigrants into the North-West.

By Mr. Coughlin:

525. You were given notice by the present Government?—Yes; I was.

526. And the arrangement was entered into by the late Government?—It was

entered into by the late Government.

527. And it would seem that the present Government is not satisfied with the agreement?—They said nothing against the agreement, but they notified me that they would discontinue it.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

528. I know that the Government refused to make a similar agreement with other people, who wanted to do the same kind of work?—Yes; but I have got something else.

By the Chairman:

- 529. How many immigrants did you take into the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories in the year 1877?—I cannot tell you that at the present time, but I have got quite a number on my books; that is all I can now say, I do not know the number exactly. In the year 1878, however, I think I took up to Manitoba about 700 heads of families.
- 530. How many people did you take up there in the year 1879?—I cannot tell you, but I think I took up in the neighborhood of 1,000 heads of families.

531. You think that they did number 1,000?—Yes, Sir.

By Mr. Royal:

532 When did you commence your operations, Mr. Prittie. Did you begin in the year 1877?—I commenced work in promoting this character of immigration in the

year 1877. We understood that we had such an arrangement, and in February, 1878, I received the conditions from the Government, stating what they would do.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

533. Was it in the month of February, 1878, that the Government protested against carrying out the arrangement which you have described?—No; but it was in the month of March of the year 1879, I think.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

534. Was it the Honorable Mr. Pope who gave you this notice?—No; the notice was given from the Department of the Interior.

535. It was given by Colonel Dennis?—Yes.

By the Chairman:

536. So that the arrangement which you made with the late Government, stood good about 14 months?—Well, I claim that this arrangement stands good yet.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

537. Was the contract which you entered into in the first instance, made with the Department of the Interior?—Yes, it was.

By Mr. Royal:

538. And for what term was it made, Mr. Prittie; was it limited to a number of years?—No term of years, or limitation, was mentioned at all.

By Mr. White (Rentrew):

539. And then you claim that you still have a right to carry into effect this arrangement, giving you a certain number of acres per head of family settled in the Province of Manitoba and in the North-West?—Yes; I hold that it is in force until such time as my claim is settled up, or cancelled in some respectable way. I do not think it right that it should be otherwise abrogated.

540. But it cannot be settled until three years have elapsed from the time that you took the settlers into the North-West?—I think that the Government wanted me to stop, when they gave me that notice, to the effect that they discontinued the arrangement, but after I had spent thousands and thousands of dollars in inducing immigration into Manitoba and the North-West, I did not think that this was a very

fair way of acting.

541. It was in the year 1879 that you got the notice which you mention?—Yes.

By Mr. Brecken:

- 542. Had you no notice given you of the Government's intentions?—I had a notice given me a few days before I was to start out to Manitoba with a party of settlers. I at once came down to Ottawa, and spoke to several members about the matter.
- 543. You had no previous notice of the intentions of the Department in this respect; they came down on you sharply?—Yes. They passed an Order in Council discontinuing the arrangement, as I understand it; I saw a notice in the papers to that effect. They discontinued the grant of 80 acres per head of family settled, given me as a special agent for the Manitoba business.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

544. They gave you notice of their intentions?—They did not give me notice of this Order in Council, but I saw it mentioned in the papers; and they gave me notice

they would discontinue the arrangement.

545. One could understand your objection to being summarily treated in that way, after your arrangements were made for the season of 1879, but that objection could hardly apply to the subsequent year?—I have had no settlement with the Government.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):
546. Did you get any land from the Government, Mr. Prittie?—I have received no land yet from the Government in connection with that arrangement.

By Mr. Royal:
547. Do you think that you are the only one who had such a contract with the Government?—I am the only one who had such a contract with the Government, I think. I believe there were others who had contracts to take settlers into municipalities

and townships, and in townships set apart for the purpose; but no other person, I think, had such a contract for taking settlers into the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

By Mr. Coughlin:

548. Did the contract only apply to those whom you took into the Province of Manitoba from the Province of Ontario?—You might as well understand, before we go any further, that this contract was not really given to me, but I furnished the money to carry on the business. The contract was really only given to Archibald Young, late of Sarnia, although it was made out in two names—these being Archibald Young and R. W. Prittie. Probably some of you know Mr. Young. It was not given to myself, but since then Mr. Young assigned it to me, and I have been carrying on the business myself.

By Mr. Sproule:

- 549. Was the Mr. Prittie you mention your brother?—No. That is my own name.
- 550. Was this arrangement made with you in the first instance, by Order in Council?—Yes; that was the case.

By Mr. Coughlin:

551. Was any limitation placed on the field from which you could draw immigrants?—No; it did not limit me to any particular part, I was at liberty to secure settlers wherever I could get them.

552. Wherever you could get them you could take them to Manitoba, settle them,

and be entitled to the grant?—Yes.

553. You could take them from the Province of Ontario or from any other of the Provinces?—Yes; the majority of the people whom I took up came from the Province of Ontario, but the advertisements which I published, circulated, and their effect was to induce other people to go up to the North-West. They also had an effect on our capitalists, who go out there and make investments, and when they have invested they become immigration agents as well in the interests of the North-West. I know men who used to snap their fingers at the North-West, and say that the land up there was not worth shucks, who have at the present time invested large sums in the country, and are heartily working in its interest. In fact nearly all our capitalists are interested in the North-West, though of course some people object to it.

The Committee adjourned.

MR. LOWE'S EVIDENCE. (Continued.)

Information brought down—Per capita cost of Immigrants—The Icelandic Colony—Number and cost of Immigration Publications—German Immigration and Means to Promote it.

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was examined.

By the Chairman:

554. Will you please lay before the Committee the information which you were requested to obtain?—The Committee requested me, in connection with the question of immigration, to obtain from the Department of the Interior, the contract which was entered into with Mr. R. W. Prittie. It is mixed with some correspondence. Colonel Dennis informed me that it is called for in a return to the House of Commons, and consequently he requested me to have these papers returned to him after communicating them to the Committee.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

555. The letter of Mr. Mills or of Colonel Dennis, which are among these papers, will really give us all the information, which we want here?—This correspondence contains the contract, and all the circumstances which are connected with it. The witness submitted the correspondence.

Mr. White (Cardwell), read the following papers from among those which were temporarily laid before the Committee:

> DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 24th July, 1878.

(Memorandum.)

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council, that numerous applications were received by this Department during last spring from persons wishing information respecting the conditions of taking up land in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the means of getting there, and in many instances, asking also, to be aided with a loan towards the expenses of moving their families.

In all such cases the fullest information was supplied to the applicants in the way of maps, pamphlets, land lists and regulations, but it was intimated, to those who applied for money aid to enable them to remove from the older Provinces and settle on Dominion Lands, that such policy was not consistent with the views of the

Government.

The very general favor, however, with which such settlement appeared to be regarded in the different Provinces, suggested to certain private individuals the expediency of engaging in some scheme by which the same might be facilitated, and it was sought to apply the provisions of the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 19, sections 14 and 15, which offer a premium in the form of a sale of alternate quarter-sections at a reduced price for placing settlers on Dominion Lands.

This Act could not be adopted, as its provisions were intended to have reference exclusively to emigrants brought from Europe, and a scheme was submitted to the undersigned by which persons desiring to promote the settlement on Dominion Lands of families from the older Provinces or from the United States, should, by previous agreement with such settlers, receive a return therefor not in money, but in the form

of a lien upon or gift of part of the settlers land.

This proposition was regarded favorably by the undersigned, for the reasons that it involved no money aid and was consistent with the spirit of the Act above mentioned, intended to promote settlement on the public lands. Moreover, evidence was furnished the undersigned that many settlers would avail themselves of such an arrangement, and certain of the persons alluded to above named in the margin were accordingly advised that they might proceed to place settlers on the terms and conditions following which would be recommended to the favorable consideration of Council, that is to say:-

1. That to every family which such persons might satisfy the undersigned that they had been the means of placing upon the homesteads in townships open for settlement in Manitoba or the North-West Territories during the present season, a legal sub-division of eighty acres, a portion of the half section or 320 acres which under the Dominion Lands Act would include the homestead and pre-emption right of the head of such family, should be conveyed free to such person upon the fulfilment of the homestead conditions in respect of the lands so entered, provided that the settler in whose favor such land might be entered should be a party to the agreement by which such persons should receive the eighty acres in question.

2. That before any right to receive a patent for such eighty acres could be acknowledged by the Department (the homestead conditions having been duly fulfilled as called for in the preceding paragraph) the person claiming such eighty acres to file with this Department a declaratory statement in the form subjoined.

marked A.

The undersigned now respectfully asks the sanction of Council to the above arrangement, authority for which is given in Section 105 of the Dominion Lands Act, which arrangement he would state is not at present to extend beyond the current season.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID MILLS, Minister of the Interior.

Α.

In the matter of homestead settlement in effected through the agency of in the Province of in the I, in the County of Province of , do solemnly declare: That through the agency as above, of , I have been placed on a homestead and pre-emption, being respectively the quarter , Range of the First Principal of Section in Township Meridian, and in consideration thereof and under an agreement with to that effect, I do hereby relinquish in favor of the said the right which I have, under the provisions of Section 33 of the Dominion Land Act, to the half of that one of the quarter-sections above described, entered by me as a pre-emption, it being understood that I am only to be obliged to pay for the half of the quarter-section mentioned, being the eighty acres of the said pre-emption retained by me, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extrajudicial Oaths.

Declared before me at A.D., 1878.

this

day of

J.P. for the County of

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

556. W hat about the returns which you promised to bring down?-I was asked to bring down a return giving a per capita comparison as to the cost of immigration made up from the year 1872 to the year 1880, inclusive. It is as follows:—

| Years. | All Settlers. | Per Capita Cost of each Settler. | Settlers not in- cluding arrivals with entries of Settlers' Goods | cluding arrivals |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 *1877 1878 1879 1880 | 36,578 50,050 39,373 27,382 25,633 27,076 29,807 40,492 38,505 | \$ 5 36 5 92 5 29 8 82 9 83 *4 08 6 05 4 21 4 57 | 36,578 41,079 25,263 19,243 14,499 15,323 18,372 30,717 27,544 | \$ 5 36 7 22 8 25 12 55 17 38 7 22 9 81 5 56 6 39 |

[•] This item is based on a deduction of \$33,717 for an advance to be repaid by the Icelandic colonists, which will not probably now be paid, in consequence of the disastrous effect on the colony of the rising of Lake Winnipeg. Putting that item as an immigration charge on that year, the per capita cost would be for all settlers, \$5.22, and excluding arrivals with customs entries, \$9.23.

557. It dates from the year 1872?—Yes; I was also asked to put the statement in parallel columns; that is to say, giving the per capita cost of all settlers, and the per capita cost of the settlers, not including the arrivals with entries of settlers' goods.

558. Before you go further, will you inform the Committee whether one of these columns is made up on the same basis as the statement which appears in the Report for the year 1877?—Yes, and for the year 1878. In 1877, I was asked that question respecting the gross expenditure, and in the year 1878, I was asked a further question. As regards the year 1877, there was an item of \$30,717, which was advanced as a loan to the Icelanders, and this sum was not included in making up the per capita cost of that year, it being treated as a loan. I think now, however, that this sum will have to be treated as an expenditure for the year in question, in consequence of the rise of the waters of Lake Winnipeg having actually submerged the colony to a large extent, and destroyed the property on which this advance was made.

559. Still if you treat now this advance as an expenditure, it is changing the policy of the Department at that time?—If that sum were made a charge in the year 1877, it would make the figures, \$5.22 per capita including all the settlers, and \$9.23 for the settlers, excluding the number who came into the country, as shown by the

entries at the Custom House.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

560. In what year was that?—In the year 1877.

561. The figures are \$5.00, and what?—\$5.22 for all the settlers, and \$9.23 for the settlers, excluding the arrivals by the Custom House, that is including the loan to which I have referred to the Icelanders. There is one further point, which I should explain to the Committee with reference to these figures. The per capita costs have been made out in the reports, on the accounts of the actual expenditure of the Department. We have subsequently found that there have been large refunds paid through the Finance Department, which did not enter into our books and of which we had no account. We found these sums entered in the Public Accounts, and they are deducted in the table which I have now submitted to the Committee, and which shows the net actual expenditure.

562. What do you mean by refunds?—Advances were made to the Provinces for transport and for the expenses of the London office. It is the repayment of these

that I have called refunds.

563. I confess that I cannot see the point yet. Where is the refund. Who refunds?—This is the operation: In the case of the Province of Ontario, for instance, the Department makes an advance for the transport of immigrants from Quebec to Toronto or other points, and the Province of Ontario refunds two-thirds of the whole of that advance. It has happened that the Province does not pay this sum during the year in which the advance was made, and the Department of Finance has declined to allow us to enter it as a deduction; but enters it instead in the Public Accounts as casual revenue. Well; in the table that I have made out, I have not accepted this, but have deducted the actual refunds from the payments for each year, and I then make up the per capita cost, on the actual net figures.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

564. Are you able to fix the refunds in the years to which they properly belong?

No; the figures of the refunds as respects the years are mixed together. The deduction is made in the year the refund is paid, instead of that to which it properly belongs. There is to some extent an average and the general result is correct.

By Mr. Bain:

565. The deduction is not credited in that case to the year, during which the sum was really expended by the Department directly, but it goes to the year during which it appears in the Public Accounts?—Yes.

By Mr. Hesson:

566. Is there no settlement of the accounts each year, or is not the balance so due made up for each year?—The payments as I have explained have been on account in years subsequent to the expenditure, without specifically settling the accounts of any year. There is now a balance due.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

567. For which year is this balance due?—It has been continuous since the advances were first made in 1872.

568. I want to have some explanation about the \$30,000, which you say was

considered as an advance to the Icelandic settlement?—The sum was \$30,717.

569. You state that this sum was considered as a loan for the year 1877, and now you say, that if this amount is charged to the Icelandic settlement, not as a loan, but as an actual payment, it will affect the per capita cost of settlers for that year?—I did not say that there was any difference in the treatment of that item. The amount was advanced as a loan to the Icelanders, in a case of emergency, in the year 1877, to be repaid. My statement was, as a fact, purely for the information of the Committee, that the property on which that advance was made was, in my belief, substantially destroyed.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

570. The last figures which you give include this amount?—The table does not include it. But I have given a note which does.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

571. Perhaps, Mr. Lowe, you can tell us this: do you know what the policy of the Department is as to charging this sum as an actual payment and not as a loan?—There has been no change of policy with respect to it at all. It remains on our books as a loan. My statement was simply as to the matter of fact that an unlooked for rise of Lake Winnipeg had submerged the colony and affected the value of the security.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

572. Do you say that this sum is going to be charged to actual expenditure?—No; I do not say that, but that substantially the unfortunate and unlooked for circumstance I have stated of the rise of Lake Winnipeg really converts a loan into a charge.

By Mr. Bain:

573. I understood you to say that, owing to unfortunate circumstances which have lately arisen, these poor people will probably not be able, without serious pressing, to repay the money which was advanced them as you have mentioned, to the Government? - Yes; that is my apprehension. But previous to this circumstance I had confidence in the repayment of the loan.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

574. And if these people do not repay this money to the Department, and if they are not to be asked to repay this money to the Department, and if the Department is going to sustain this loss, against what year do you propose to charge this sum?—It appears against the year 1877.

By Mr. Hesson:

575. In what year did this expenditure take place? During what year was the advance made to these people?—It was made in the year 1877, under the pressure of a great emergency, complicated with the disease of small pox and a most rigorous quarantine. It was necessary to prevent death from starvation.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

576. It is quite a gratuitous statement now to make, to say that it is going to be a charge? You have no authority for making the statement?—I must not have made myself clear. I did not say the item was going to be changed and the amount charged. I do not say that this sum is going to be charged against the ordinary expenditure of the Department. I only say that the property on which the advance was made, is, I think, substantially destroyed; and I give this fact simply for the information of the Committee.

By Mr. Hesson:

- 577. Was this sum of \$30,000 charged in the per capita statement for the year 1877?—No.
- 578. Very well; then it does not affect the per capita charge for that year, and this is what is now being considered, I suppose?—No; not in the table I have given.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

579. In the year 1877, the calculation shows that the per capita charge was \$4.08, and during the same year the sum of \$30,717 was granted to the Icelanders as a loan?—Yes; that is the case.

580. And now after giving these per capita charges down to the year 1880, you go back to the year 1877, and make it appear that the per capita charge for the year 1877 was greater than it was for the year 1880?—No; not that. I have given the table from 1872 to 1880, leaving the item precisely as it stood. I have only, in addition, informed the Committee of a fact which occurred at the setting in of the present winter, which, in my belief, affects the security on which the loan was made. As respects any difference in charging or any comparison of any kind between the years 1877 and 1880, I did not state there had been any difference in the entries, and there has been none. And as respects any inference that may arise from the question that I have conveyed an impression the loan should be considered in a different light in 1880, I never had such a thought in my mind. I have already said I considered the loan a necessity; and I may add it was ordered by the then responsible Minister on an urgent report of mine, to save suffering and life in a colony planted by the Department.

By Mr. Jones:

581. To what property do you refer ?—To the property of the Icelandic settlement at Gimli.

582. Were houses erected on it?—Houses were built and improvements were

made on the lands held by these people, and the houses were good houses

583. Is the amount loaned likely to be lost; or, in all probability not be repaid?—That is my opinion at the present time, at least as respects the greater portion of the amount.

584. But should it not be put in as a general charge against the expenditure of

the Department for a number of years ?—That might be done.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

585. You could not possibly charge it against the expenditure for the year 1877?

—The loan was made in that year, and the circumstances which made such loan a necessity arose in that year.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

586. You merely express an opinion, that the security on which the Government made this advance is destroyed?—It is an opinion based on information of the fact that the rising of Lake Winnipeg at the beginning of this winter submerged the Icelandic colony and rendered it for the most part uninhabitable.

By Mr. Hesson:

587. Why do you not refer to the years 1875 and 1876, when there were really very large increases in expenditure; what answer do you give with respect to this circumstance? In what way, do you account for the enormous charges for these two years? In the year 1875, the per capita cost of settlers including all arrivals, was \$8.82, and the cost of settlers excluding entries by the Customs House, was \$12.55; while for the year 1876 the charge per head for all settlers was \$9.83; and the per capita charge, excluding the arrivals by the Custom House, was \$17.38. In what way do you account for these large increases?—The increases of per capita cost are not by any means necessarily a sign of comparatively larger expenditure; and in point of fact they arose in the years named from the very small immigration. There happened to be the smallest immigration known during those years, and decrease in the numbers of immigrants rapidly tells in bringing up the per capita cost.

By Mr. Trow: 588. And why was that the case?—The immigration was affected by the industrial and commercial depression; and the per capita cost of immigrants has less relation than is commonly believed to the economy, or non-economy of expenditure

on the part of the Department.

By Mr. Hesson:

589. But these charges are not all made in connection with purely staff arrangements, are they?—They include all charges of all establishments in England, and on the continent, and in Canada, including all permanent establishments and expenditure for immigration propagandism.

590. The saving, at all events in the ocean passages, would be one item?—Yes.

That would be the case under these charges.

591. And the refunds for those years would necessarily be very much larger from the Provinces, as there is always a certain amount placed to their credit at the beginning of the year to be utilized in the carriage of immigrants; consequently there ought to be a very large saving under this head during the years in question?—Yes; that of course would be the case, but the fact of the necessary expenditure for the maintenance of permanent establishments on both sides of the Atlantic, told in computing the per capita cost of a small immigration.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

592. Will you tell us the method the Department adopts for circulating the pamphlets so as to convey information about Canada, with the greatest advantage to people proposing to emigrate?—The bulk of the pamphlets we print are sent to England, and they are there distributed by our own agents and by the steamship agents. In the case of the tenant farmers' reports, the method of sending them through the post was adopted as being the most effective, though somewhat expensive. It was found, in fact, that we could not reach the farmers in any other way. They are also distributed upon application to the Department in very large numbers, and considerable numbers have been given to members of the House of Commons to send to their constituents.

By Mr. Hesson:

593. Can you give us any idea of the quantity in stock now?—We have an account, but I did not bring it with me.

594. Do you know how many of Acton Burrowes' pamphlet you have?—We

have not very many of that pamphlet left.

By Mr. Cockburn:

595. Have you published a pamphlet this year on the woodland region of the northern part of Ontario? I see in the papers a notice of some such pamphlet?—Not of the North-West Territory. We have a pamphlet on Lake Nipissing and the Muskoka District; a special pamphlet was got up in reference to that country, and

it, of course, deals with the woodland district.

596. I have had a communication from the Agricultural Commission of the Province of Ontario. The Commission devoted eleven days in the northern part of Ontario examining the Free Grant District. It gleaned considerable information, and an extract from the report, bearing upon that particular part of the country has been sent me. The Commissioners would be glad if any information they have would be of value to the Department of Agriculture?—The information would be of the greatest use in compiling pamphlets.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

597. Tell me the cost of the various pamphlets during last year, and from whom they were obtained?—First there was the pamphlet on Lake St. John and Saguenay; 26,500 copies were obtained. It was printed for the Department by Marcotte, of Quebec, at a cost of $2\frac{1}{3}$ cents for the printing, press work and binding. The Department furnished the paper, the price of which, at so much per pound, can easily be estimated.

By Mr. Trow:

598. That was published in French; who wrote it?—Yes; it was written by Mr. Fabre. [The witness, reading from a list, continued to state:] The next was 55,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled "Manitoba and the North-West," which was printed at a cost of 1\frac{3}{4} cents per copy, the Department furnishing the paper, which will probably be worth a cent more.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

599. Where was that printed ?-It was printed by the Typographical Company of the Eastern Townships.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

600. By whom was that written?—It was written in the Department—by

myself in fact.

601. It is a Departmental pamphlet?—Yes. [The witness continued to state:] Then there were 20,000 copies of "Southern Manitoba." That pamphlet was purchased from L.O. Armstrong, and was printed by the Gazette Company of Montreal. It was purchased at 3\frac{3}{3} cents a copy, including paper and authorship. It contained also a small map of Manitoba.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex): 602. Have you the copyright?—I do not think it was copyrighted. It was

simply purchased from the author, Mr. L.O. Armstrong.

603. I noticed by the vouchers brought down in the Public Accounts Committee, that he charged \$150 for the copyright?—That was payment for authorship and

formed a part of the charge for the pamphlet.

604. So that if you want to republish it you have the copyright?—Yes. [Witness continued:] There were 2,000 copies of a pamphlet called "Sugar Beet Cultivation," by Mr. Langlois. That was purchased at a cost of twenty cents a copy, which included the cost of paper and authorship. There were also 20,000 copies of a pamphlet entitled "Prairie Lands," purchased from Mr. Spence, which was printed by the Gazette Company of Montreal, at a cost of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents each, including paper and authorship.

By Mr. Trow:

605. This pamphlet on beet root cultivation is the most expensive work I have ever seen in the Department?—Only a small number of it was purchased.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

606. What did "Prairie Lands" cost?—3½ cents.

By Mr. Hesson:

607. Does that include paper?—Everything. [Witness continued:] There were 40,000 copies of an emigration pamphlet entitled "Handy Book for Emigrants," published by the Citizen Company of Ottawa, at a cost of $6\frac{7}{8}$ cents, the Department furnishing the paper.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

608. How many pages were there in that ?—140. [Witness continued:] There were 10,000 copies of Manitoba and the North-West in French published by the Eastern Townships Printing Company at a cost of 2½ cents. This is a translation of

the pamphlet I referred to written in the Department.

609. Is that with paper or without paper?—Without paper. All the accounts are audited on a tariff by the Queen's Printer. There were 10,000 copies of Le Nord-Ouest printed by M. Bélanger at 2\frac{4}{5} cents a copy. We furnished the paper in that case. There were 2,000 copies of Acton Burrowes' "Manitoba" simply purchased at eleven cents each. That includes everything, the authorship, as well.

610. So you have the copyright as well?—No; we purchased the pamphlets from him at eleven cents each. There were 2,000 copies of Mr. Heppel Hall's "Lands of Plenty" purchased from him at sixteen cents cach. There were 50,000 copies of "Manitoba and the North-West" printed by the Eastern Townships Printing Company at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, without paper. We furnished the paper. Another edition of the pamphlet before referred to written in the Department.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

611. This (taking up a pamphlet) is Bélanger's, is it not?—That is the Tassé There were 20,000 altogether at 2½ cents. There were 1,000 "Lands" purchased at three cents.

By Mr. White (Cardwell): 612. That was purchased?—The thousand copies were simply purchased. Then there were 30,000 German pamphlets on Manitoba, a translation of the Departmental pamphlet. The pamphlets were printed in German type by John Lovell, of Montreal, at $1\frac{2}{3}$ cents a copy. We furnished the paper.

By Mr. Hesson:

613. Who paid for the translation: -We paid Madame Von Koerber for the trans-

lation; that was a Departmental expenditure.

614. In reference to that 30,000, is that the limit to the edition?—It was the limit to that edition; but it is intended to go on and print other editions as well as make improvements to the pamphlet having special reference to German immigration.

By Mr. Merner:

615. How do you distribute these in the Old Country?—Through our own and steamship agents. [Witness continued:] There were 24,000 of Mr. Macdougall's "Manitoba," printed by Hunter, Rose & Co. These were simply purchased from Mr. Macdougall at eight cents each. There were 200,000 copies of the Tenant Farmers' Reports. They were printed in England at a cost of $4\frac{2}{4}$ cents including paper and everything. This was very cheap for so large a pamphlet. The pamphlets were well printed and on good paper.

By Mr. Cockburn:

616. Why was the pamphlet printed in England?—To ensure its being circulated immediately. [Witness continued:] Then there were 429,400 of the Dominion Map in five colours. They were printed by the Burland-Lithographic Co. at a cost of seven-tenths of a cent each, including paper and everything. A much larger map of which we had comparatively a few, cost 1½ cents. There were 240,000 views and plates for pamphlets from the same company at a cost of \$660.50. There were 10,000 copies of a tour in Canada by Mr. Moore, the Editor of the Irish Farmer, who came to Canada last summer. These were purchased at a cost of 12½ cents each. Then there were 5,000 posters in red and blue and 2,000 application forms. I think they were procured in England. Besides, then there were 300,000 views for English and German pamphlets; 261,000 maps sent to England for Sir Alexander Galt; 10,000 copies of Mr. Mitchell's pamphlets at a cost of about eight cents; and 25,000 supplements to the Departmental Report consisting of the Tenant Farmers' Reports. This last was printed by the Parliamentary Contractors.

By Mr. Hesson:

617. What did they cost?—I have not the cost of these with me. The total number of publications amount to 1,794,900, or nearly one million eight hundred thousand, in round numbers.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

618. And the total cost was?—\$35,000.

- 619 That is the operations of the year?—The operations of the calendar year. By Mr. Bain:
- 620. You spoke of Mr. Mitchell's pamphlet, was that his "Letters from the North-West?—His "Letters from the North-West" revised.

By Mr. Hesson:

621. And you can give us no idea of the stock on hand?—I can bring the details of the stock on hand; we have an exact account.

By Mr. Ross:

622. Have you any information in the Department as to what is becoming of the Icelanders in the North-West; are they going to leave the country?—I believe some of them have been enticed away from Canada by friends living in Dakota, but the bulk of them, I think, will remain and mix among the population. I do not think the expenditure and this colonization can be looked upon as an absolute failure, although the settlement is not so successful as it promised at one time to be.

623. Are the Icelanders a charge upon the Department just now?—No; and it is quite possible that they may repay a portion of the advances. The entire colony may not be abandoned; it is specially at the point known as Gimli that so much

damage has been done.

624. What is the entire population of the Icelandic colony?—I cannot tell you that precisely, but it was about 1,700.

625. Do you know if the Mennonites, to whom advances were made some years ago, are repaying their loans?—The repayments have not been made, but they undoubtedly will be; the security is perfect as regards the Mennonite loan.

By Mr. Bain:

626. Is it being repaid ?- Not yet.

By Mr White (Renfrew):

627. Have any of the payments matured?—Some of them matured during the year; steps are being taken to have them collected.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

- 628. Can you tell me what portion of the land, set apart for the Mennonites, has been occupied?—The Red River settlement—on the east side of the Red River—was in the first place most densely settled, but the three wet seasons have not made that so desirable as that on the west side, and there has, in consequence, been a considerable emigration from the Rat River settlement to the Pembina Mountain settlement.
- 629. Is the Department taking steps to bring out more Mennonites and to increase the Mennonite settlement?—Not now; the permission to emigrate is about to expire.

630. The permission given by the Russian Government?—Yes.

631. Has that class of settlers been a good class? Are the Mennonites a success?

—As producers they are very good.

By Mr Orton:

632. Has any large amount of the literature, of which you have given us the

details, been circulated in the Old Country ?-Yes; the larger part.

633. Through what agencies?—Through the steamship agents; through our own offices; and in the case of the Tenant Farmers' Reports through the Post Office to the addresses of the individual farmers.

634. The expenditure on the pamphlets is a large one; and it strikes me that if one or two good pamphlets were circulated instead of a variety of pamphlets, it would be much cheaper and much better?—The bulk of all the large circulation is of two or three pamphlets.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

635. Do you know whether anything has ever been done to counteract the system of commissions? At our last meeting Mr. Prittie gave us some information about the commissions given to railway ticket agents showing that it was really a matter of interest to these agents to send every person who comes to them for a ticket, to the United States rather than to Canada. Has anything ever been done to counteract that?—That question is under consideration. It is one of great difficulty and of anxious consideration for the Minister.

By Mr. Barnard:

636. Has the Government at any time sent parties over to the States to see how the emigration business is being carried on there? And what is done to meet it?—We are well aware as to the way in which that is done in the United States. The Department is causing posters to be circulated and put up in the Eastern and Western States regarding the Manitoba lands.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

637. Are you doing anything to promote emigration from Ireland just now?—

There is a correspondence going on on that subject.

638. Between whom ?—The High Commissioner, Sir Alexander Galt. has been in communication with the Imperial Government and the Duchess of Marlborough, who is also very anxious to do something in that respect. Her Grace will possibly apply the balance of the fund known as her fund to that object.

By Mr. Hesson:
639. I think you promised the other day to give us at a future meeting your experience with reference to the efforts you have made in Germany to get a German emigration to this country; your communications with the steamship lines; your conversations with agents and owners; and details as to what is being done with a view to the distribution of the German pamphlets?—During the last summer I went

twice to New York at the request of the Minister to see the directors of, and persons connected with, the German steamship lines with a view to ascertaining whether it would be in any way possible to divert a portion of the very large stream of emigration from Germany to the United States, in the direction of Canada. The information given to me by all those men was quite uniform; the whole may be reduced to one single word, and that is "confidence." It is almost in vain to make any general representation to the ordinary German. Mr. Cunard, of the Hamburg Packet Line, did recommend a pamphlet, and the pamphlet we have published and translated does contain the points of information considered necessary. Neither that gentleman, nor others to whom I spoke, offered any hope that any great result would come from the circulation of pamphlets. The point of agreement among those gentlemen who desired to become carriers for us was that our first business was to get a successful German settlement in the North-West, stating that from that, from such a foundation, we might look for very considerable results. The managers of the German lines would not under any consideration give any discriminating information as between the United States and Canada, or even as between different parts of the United States. In fact, both the North German Lloyds and the Hamburg Packet Line held out very little hopes of our being able to do anything immediately. The manager of one of these lines told me that their prepaid passages from Germany—that is to say passages prepaid by friends on this side of the water-averaged from the beginning of the year commencing with January one thousand per month, and that each of these prepaids would really imply five others. That would be five thousand a month in that way. The senior manager of one of the lines told me that his line would distribute pamphlets for the Department; but that if we could succeed in getting even a small successful colony to settle in Canada, we might possibly succeed very largely in future years.

640. What do yo mean by prepaid passages. Do you mean passages paid on

this side of the Atlantic for people who are coming out?—Yes.

641. These prepaid passages are all to the United States?—Yes; by the lines to New York, and the prepayments come from those States in which the Germans settle. And as a point connected with this, I may add that the managers of both the lines told me that some of the United States were jealous of the special success of others of the United States in attracting German emigration, and that they had made the greatest efforts by means of pamphlets and by agents to attract a portion of that immigration; but that they had found it necessary to discontinue those efforts in consequence of their not having been successful. It was suggested to me that very probably any efforts we might make would meet with a similar result. The men who stated this have at the same time an interest to become carriers of immigrants for Western Canada. I do not think, however, that the question was by any means exhausted by the statements made to me, but it will require a great deal of care, and time may be a necessary element, before we can begin to arrive at the results now reached by some of the Western States. I may add that in the efforts which have been made in the past we have desired to bring the immigration from Germany through Canadian ports, and naturally do so still; but still the hard fact which confronts us is how to get at it at all, or, in other words, how to make a successful beginning.

642. Then your opinion is that the difficulty does not arise after all from the want of facilities to emigrate—that is to promote emigration to this country—by reason of the ships sailing from Hamburg to New York instead of direct to Quebec?—I think the difficulty is not the want of facilities either by Canadian ports or by New York, but to obtain the confidence of the emigrating classes in Germany, and the immediate difficulty to be overcome is how to make representations to them in view first, of the German laws, and second, of the system of agency. The representatives of German lines in New York laugh at direct lines to Canada, saying that the whole of the United States' demand for German freight with its large German population was barely sufficient for the support of the present German lines. But their views

may not be exhaustive of that question.

643. Did they not say they would sail to our ports if they could get freight sufficient?—No; they looked upon it as almost a thing too absurd to consider.

By Mr. Merner:

644. Do you not think our system of German emigration could be improved. A man travelling in Germany can get no information about Canada, while he can get information as to the United States. Do you not think you ought to get some local agents in the Old Country to make it known that there is such a place as Canada?-Well directed efforts to make Canada known in Germany might be useful. The Department will endeavor to get out a small German colony next spring.

By Mr. Royal:

645. From what place?—From Germany.

646. Is that likely to lead to valuable immigration?—The effort is quite an inexpensive one.

647. I think that the Government have an agent in Germany? - Dr. Hahn is an

agent in Wurtemburg.

By Mr. Hesson:

648 It is quite impossible for him to distribute pamphlets unless the people call at his office; and under the circumstances, do you not think that the operations of the Department should be extended in Germany, and that a little more liberality should be displayed in encouraging German immigration to this country? A very successful point was made by the Minister of Agriculture in asking farmers' delegates to visit the country, from Great Britain, and do you not think that successful results would follow if the same policy was adopted with regard to the Germans? One German, I believe, did visit the country last season?—It was earlier than last season; Dr. Hahn came out as Delegate on the invitation of the Department.

649. He is your agent, and I suppose has other business to attend to; but do you not think that the Government ought to be more liberal in this direction, if they wish to achieve success, and ought not they invite delegates from Germany to visit the country and go home and report, after having viewed the land?-That might be advisable. The representations of delegates, if properly selected, would command more confidence than any statements which could be made by the Department. The German Mennonites we have in Manitoba came out on the report of delegates invited

by the present Minister in 1872.

650. Would not money which was expended in that direction be well spent, and would not such a policy be attended with good results? - There is much to say in favor of such mode of propagandism. But as respects publications, it is fair to say that Dr. Hahn has been active in his locality. He has made a very considerable publication in Germany concerning his visit to Canada, and he has also, since then, written several pamphlets and brochures on the subject of immigration to the Dominion.

651. And that is from a man who gets only \$700 a year; what could you expect to secure from so small an expenditure?—He is paid \$500 a year salary, and is

allowed \$300 more for printing and publishing expenses.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

652. That is all the expenditure which has been made in connection with German immigration?—Yes, directly; as far as agents are concerned.
653. And as regards settlement?—Yes; but agents were maintained in Germany

up to about the year 1877 or 1878, when they were discontinued.

654. Has there been experienced any difficulty in relation to Canadian immigration agents with the German Government? -We have had no difficulty with agents; but some correspondence has passed, and we received only a few days ago, from the High Commissioner, a communication which he obtained from the Foreign He enclosed a copy of the German laws and regulations, which enable us to see exactly what we can do in order to promote immigration from that country

655 You will then know precisely what can be done?—Yes.

656. There is nothing like holding meetings and agitating the question, in order to induce people to emigrate; but I do not think that they permit this?—That cannot be done.

By Mr. Patterson (Essex):

657. A few years ago the Government of the Province of Ontario sent out an agent to Germany,—Mr. Vanwagner, the father of the Catholic priest in Windsor. He went through Germany for a while, but was then arrested and thrown into prison.

By Mr. Hesson:

658. But the German government does not object to the circulation in Germany of information with respect to this country, and if people were asked to visit Canada they could not be prevented from reporting to their friends and intending emigrants what their prospects in Canada would be?—That could be done.

By Mr. Coughlin:

659. Were there any reports made by the Irish tenant farmers?—Yes; there were Mr. Christie and Mr. Anderson, who came from Ireland to Canada during last year, and they have made reports.

By Mr. Orton:

660. They came out to Canada at the same time that the other delegates did?—Yes.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

661. And Mr. Moore also came out?—Mr. Moore was here the previous summer.

By Mr. Merner:

662. And did all these gentlemen make reports?—Yes.

663. And can we have access to them?—We have no supply of the second series of reports as yet, but I have one copy which I can furnish to the Committee.

By the Chairman:

664. Can you tell us the total cost, which was incurred by the Department, in bringing out farmers' delegates during the past year?—It was not so large during the past year as it was during the year previous. The expenditure this year was between \$8,000 and \$9,000.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

665. Can you bring down to the Committee at the next meeting, a statement showing the total cost of the farmer delegate movement?—Yes.

666. I think, Mr. Lowe, that there is something in the proposition made by Mr.

Hesson, worthy of the attention of the Department?-Undoubtedly, there is.

667. It seems to me, that Germany as a field of immigration has been very much neglected, and we all know what an excellent population, and what a valuable addition to our population they make. If it appears—though I am very doubtful of it—that the tenant farmer delegate movement has been a success, a similar movement might be attempted with regard to Germany?—I think the advertising effect of the first tenant farmers' movement was the most effective and most beneficial that Canada has ever had, and the second may be as effective.

668. I do not wish to be understood, as casting discredit on this movement; and I was going to say that if there is good evidence in the Department from which the movement originated that it has been a success, regarding England and Scotland, I think that it is worthy of being repeated in Germany?—Undoubtedly; I will report that suggestion to the Minister of Agriculture as coming from the Committee.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

669. Could you, Mr. Lowe, after consultation with the Minister, give us any information at the next meeting of the Committee, as to what the result of the correspondence with the Government of Germany has been in reference to immigration to Canada from that country?—I could do that.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

670. What has been done with the view of promoting immigration from Ireland, so far as the Department gives that information?—There is a correspondence on that subject going on.

60

By Mr. Trow:

671. Would it not be advisable, Mr. Lowe, if you and others who are thoroughly informed with respect to the resources of the older Provinces, Ontario and Quebec. and the other Provinces, not including Manitoba, would compile a description of the advantages offered to men of capital who live in Europe, and in Germany specially, perhaps, to come out here and make investments. We have lost a large number of our farmers who have gone to the North-West. You are aware that our whole energies have been directed during the past four or five years to the settlement of the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and I am decidedly of opinion that we can offer valuable advantages at the present time in the older Provinces to the class of settlers such as the tenant farmers of England, Ireland and Scotland, and of even Germany, whom we really require, in order that they may take the place of those who have removed into our Western Territories, and I do not know but what we will be in need during next summer of laboring men in the old settled sections of the Province of Ontario. A very large proportion of our young people have left their homes and gone to the West; and I have noticed in my travels through the Province of Manitoba, that old country farmers who were in comfortable circumstances, do not care a great deal about it. I know hundreds of farmers who could better their condition by going to Manitoba and selling out to men from Great Britain with capital, who could also better their condition very materially by coming to this country. The tenant farmers of England can buy freehold and fee simple of lands here nearly for the rental which they pay in the old country; and if there were some pamphlets which would spread among farmers of Great Britain full information regarding the improved farms which we have in the older Provinces, I think that this would do an immense amount of good?—My answer is that the views stated have not been lost sight of by the Department. A pamphlet of the kind proposed would be valuable in the degree in which it could command confidence, and 1 may point out that the reports of the tenant farmer delegates command more confidence than anything which we can either write or say. These reports do to a large extent cover the points mentioned by Mr. Trow, and with special reference to the Province of Ontario. I may also mention as a matter of fact, with regard to the delegates who came to Canada last year, and a copy of whose reports I received only a few days ago, that I notice that they, too, in many cases recommend precisely the same thing which has just now been stated by Mr. Trow, and if they have not made this recommendation in the same words, they have certainly used the self-same arguments.

By Mr. Hesson:

672. I observe, in looking over this report, that three or four pages are taken up in reports having reference to the advantages offered immigrants in the older Provinces?—Yes; that is the case.

By Mr. Trow:

673. I would go still further, I would advertise in order to show where were situated old improved farms, their convenience to market, and the railway facilities which were enjoyed in their neighborhood; this has never been done, and if this step were taken it might be the medium of leading to the sale of 100 or 500 improved farms in the Province of Ontario, which could be purchased at prices ranging from \$40 to \$50 an acre; there could be published for information of purchasers regarding these farms, their yield during previous years, their convenience to markets, their means of access to railways and other matters of like nature, and under these circumstances, it seems to me, that this would have a good effect in the old country and confer great advantages on our older Provinces. Could not advertising of this kind be done?—It might, and in fact, something of that kind was once before attempted by the Province of Ontario.

By Mr Orton:

674. Is it not the fact that there will be received another report from the tenant farmers who came to this country last year?—Yes; one advance copy has been received.

675, I would suggest that Mr. Trow's views are really worthy of consideration. Is there not some sort of statement which could be prepared and added to the pamphlet that contains the report of the tenant farmers' delegates, giving some such description as Mr. Trow has mentioned?—The recommendation of Mr. Trow is actually the main feature of the report of the tenant farmers' delegates, who came out to Canada last year.

676. Yes; but the statement might be put more briefly?—Of that I am not certain. It is a question of confidence, and, to be effectual, such a statement must be prepared by those in whom the tenant farmers of Great Britain have confidence.

By Mr. Farrow:

677. I coincide with Mr. Trow's remarks, and I know that what he says is true. These tenant farmers have given great prominence to the resources of the Province of Ontario, have they not?—Yes; they have paid a good deal of attention to that Province.

678. And I am very glad to see that they have done so; but I am convinced of this fact, that the sort of information to which he refers is not very generally known throughout England. Is not this the case?—It is certainly not generally and only

very little known.

679. Is it the case that there are in the Province of Ontario farms, and as good farms—farms equal to those which the tenant farmers work in England—for sale cheap? And could not many of these men sell out, and coming across to this country with their effects, comfortably settle themselves in the Province of Ontario, owning their own lands? And if general information of the nature mentioned was circulated through the rural parts of England, and through the different parishes, would there not be a great immigration of that valuable class of people to this country? I allude to tenant farmers who work from 50 to 100 acres of land, and who keep from one to two span of horses. These men could with advantage sell out and purchase excellent farms in the Province of Ontario, could they not? And some of these men do not know anything about these inducements for them to come to this country, to my-own knowledge?—To convey such information is the very object of our efforts.

The Witness then said:—I have brought, as requested, a copy of my report to the Minister of Agriculture, on the alleged exodus at Port Huron, which I sumbit to

the Committee :--

REPORT ON EMIGRATION FROM CANADA ON THE WESTERN FRONTIER.

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that, when at Sarnia on the 19th of October last, I obtained at the Canadian Custom House, a printed statement issued by the United States Custom House at Port Huron, which placed the number of immigrants

arrived at that port during the fiscal year, ended 30th June last, at 94,375.

I called on Dr. Pace, the U.S. Consul at Sarnia, hoping to ascertain how these large figures were made up. He told me they were obtained by the Customs officials at Port Huron, and that the proportion from Canada of the total immigration was 75,059. But he had no personal knowledge of the manner in which the figures were obtained. He had given about 700 certificates (he could not say the exact number) which at $4\frac{1}{2}$ persons per certificate would give 3,150 emigrants. The average of families is 5; but very often only parts of families emigrate.

I next proceeded to Port Huron, and obtained an introduction to the Deputy Collector, Mr. F. L. Wells, who, in the absence of the Collector, received me with great courtesy. But I could not ascertain from him the method adopted in taking down the large figures of the alleged emigration at Port Huron. I found, from the records in the Custom House, that 69,159 of the 75,059 claimed as immigrants from Canada, were from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the remainder being from

In view of this situation I again proceeded west, under your instructions, on the 18th November last, to make an enquiry respecting the emigration from Canada into the United States, between Detroit and Fort Gratiot. There are along this frontier two U.S. Customs districts—one with the head office at Detroit, and the other at Port Huron, to which the outlying districts report. At Detroit, I was received with much courtesy by Mr. V. B. Bell, the Collector of Customs at that port, and he kindly gave me the following figures of immigration from Canada as recorded in his office during the fiscal year ended 30th June last:—

| September | quarter, | 1879 | 717 | |
|-----------|----------|------|-------|---|
| December | do | do | 382 | • |
| | | 1880 | | |
| June | do | do | 2,097 | |
| | | | | |
| | T | otal | 4.564 | |

Mr. Bell told me that these figures were taken by the officers in the face of some difficulties, while the trains were crossing the river, and he could not vouch for their entire accuracy. His belief, however, was that they were honestly taken. He stated, moreover, that from motives of humanity, he had directed that as few fees should be collected as possible from the poor immigrants for the entry of their effects,

in as far as this could consist with official duty.

The emigration from Canada, passing west through the District of Detroit, is supplied by two lines of railway running all the way across the Province of Ontario from the Niagara frontier, viz.: the Great Western and the Canada Southern, and these are in their turn connected with two through lines of railway leading to the Western States, viz.: the Michigan Central and the Detroit and Milwaukee. In so far as the Province of Ontario is concerned, there would, therefore, naturally flow as large or a larger stream of emigration to the Western States, through these two railway systems, than through the Grand Trunk at Sarnia.

I next proceeded to call on Mr. Benson, the Canadian Collector of Customs at Windsor, and he informed me that there was very little movement of Canadian emigrants to the United States at this point. He added that he had not kept a record of numbers, except from the 2nd of August last, at which date he had received instructions to do so. The figures he gave me from his record, between the dates of August 2nd and November 5th last, were 136. These figures, which Mr. Benson informed me had been carefully taken, show anything but an active emigration from

that point.

I now approach Port Huron, and, in the first place, before dealing with the

figures, I beg to report the following facts:-

I have crossed several times by the Grand Trunk trains between Point Edward and Fort Gratiot, and each time noticed the proceedings with carefulness. An United States Custom House officer examined my "hand baggage" and subsequently my valise. But I was not asked at any of the times I crossed any questions as to whether or not I was an immigrant into the United States, or what country I came from, or my age or calling; in fact, none of the questions which would cover the the information required by the U.S. returns. I further noticed that no questions of this sort were asked of the other passengers on the trains, nor did I see any counting made nor any record set down. But the poorest second-class passengers, who have effects with them—such as their bedding and boxes,—are made to pass a free entry of settlers effects for which they are obliged to pay a fee of 90c., and those entries, in so far as as they go, would, of course, constitute a record.

These proceedings are very rapidly hurried forward, occupying from 20 to 30 minutes with ordinary express passenger trains, the examination of the "hand baggage," by two officers, taking place while the train is crossing the river. The Grand Trunk officials and conductors, of whom I made enquiry at this point, informed me that the practice which I have fully described is the usual one; and that there is

nothing else done.

In view of the nature of my enquiry, I thought it advisable to have some conversation with the U.S. Custom House officers actually engaged in this duty. I spoke to more than one, but it will be sufficient to report here the following notes of statements made to me at an interview on the afternoon of November 21st, with Mr. Stephen Avery, in the office of Mr. Marcus Young, a Land and Immigration Agent, at Port Huron. The interview was in the presence of Mr. Young. Mr. Avery is the officer who is charged with the duty of making up the figures of these immigration statistics, on which the Customs Collector of Port Huron relies for the statements

and detailed information to which I shall presently refer.

The points of Mr. Avery's statements were: That he was the officer to whom was confided the duty of making up these statistics. That there are certain forms furnished by the U.S. Government (a copy of one of these, Exhibit A, is appended to this report), the whole of the details of which could not be filled up, from answers given by immigrants to questions while the train is crossing between the points above mentioned. That the questions were not asked, because it would be an impossibility to ask them and record the answers within the time afforded. That 20 men could not do this on some days. That it was a fact, that within two years past, much greater care had been bestowed upon these statistics than previously. That previously to the two years stated, they had just been jumped at; the figures being simply written in. That when he looked into the door of a car, he saw at a glance what it contained, and the numbers it contained; and that he could tell whether the passengers were immigrants or not. That he made up his figures after he had done examining the train. That he did not look at the tickets to see where the immigrants were from. That he did not estimate the number of immigrants from pieces of baggage. But in answer to a question he could not deny that this had been done. That he knew the immigrants who had come from the Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the checks on their baggage. That there was especially a very large French Canadian immigration, larger than people would be willing to believe; and that this was also true of the general immigration, which he believed was not over-stated but understated by the published figures. That on some days entries of settlers' effects to the number of 30 were made in the day. That some days there were as many as 60. He did not take the numbers of the persons in the family making the entry. That 90c. were charged to immigrants for each entry. That mostly all the persons in the second-class cars were immigrants, just as the reverse was the fact as respected persons in the first-class cars. That he believed there would be as many as fifty persons in the second-class car, and that there were five or six second-class cars in a day, which would soon run up the figures of the immigration to three or four hundred in a day. That November would be as heavy a month as October, but that December would probably show a very large falling off. That the great bulk of all the immigrants came by the Grand Trunk Railway, very few comparatively, coming by the Great Western branch to Sarnia, or crossing by teams at the ferry. That he could not ask the questions required by the Government, but had to arrive at the information as best he could. That he did not think he had taken all the immigrants by 10 per cent., but sometimes the figures which he had put down seemed too large, and he had to "scale them down." That he had serious doubts as to the genuineness of many of the tickets for St. Boniface, as he had very little faith in the talked of Manitoba emigration.

I think it is proper to remark with respect to these statements of Mr. Avery, which I at once wrote down in my note-book, that the local papers of the day before contained one or two columns of attack upon certain criticisms respecting the correctness of the figures in question, and referred to my previous visit to Sarnia. The whole of his remarks, whether or not as a consequence of this circumstance, were an evident attempt at a defence of his position, and the correctness of the figures. I therefore received his admissions as to the manner of taking the information as confessions which could not be concealed in any conversation, and the figures of the numbers of entries of settlers' effects and the second-class cars per day as being "scaled up" to establish the figures he had given, in the same way that he sometimes "scaled" the figures "down," when he thought they were too large.

The following are the headings (see form A annexed) of the information required by the United States Government to be gathered at Port Huron, and which actually is obtained in the manner explained by Mr. Avery:—

1. "Country or island of last permanent residence or citizenship.

2. "Country of intended residence.

3. "Occupation.

4. "Under 15 years of age-male, female; total.

5. "Fifteen and over forty years of age-male, female; total.

6. "Forty years of age and under-male, female; total.

7. "Total,—male, female; total.

a. "Foreign born citizens of the United States returning from abroad are to be designated as citizens of the United States, and entered only in the table headed "'passengers not immigrants.'

"Passengers who died on the passage are not to be included in this table."

These headings could not, as Mr. Avery stated to me, by any possibility be filled up from answers recorded to questions put to passengers on the Grand Trunk trains, while passing from Point Edward to Fort Gratiot, within the time occupied, even in the case of the total number of the actual passengers,—apart from any question of being able to do so with the large fabricated figures.

It will be seen, however, from the abstract annexed (Exhibit B), that the headings are filled up, if not from answers to questions, at the time recorded, in such other way as that information may be "arrived at" by the Port Huron Customs officials. One striking feature of these figures is the very large number of persons said to be proceeding to the Western States, without any occupation, and the fact is suspiciously suggestive of the way in which the forms are filled up.

I next considered it important to ascertain how matters stood at the ferry between Sarnia and Port Huron, and with this view I procured an introduction to Mr. A. Larned, the United States officer at Port Huron, who receives entries at the landing, and he kindly gave me the following facts from his books, which I took down on the spot:—

| 1880. | | Entries | · | Souls. |
|-------|------------------|-----------|---|--------|
| From | July 6th to 31st | 16 | | . 81 |
| 66 | August 31st | 21 | | . 69 |
| " | September 30th | 39 | | . 163 |
| " | October 31st | 42 | ******** | 175 |
| " | November 19th | 30 | *************************************** | 143 |
| | | | | |
| | Totals | 148 | | 631 |

These figures are 41 persons per entry.

I was not able to get the figures over any more extended period. But these will show the outflow at this point in the period of alleged most active emigration from Canada.

There is a constant stream of ferry passengers, without any luggage of any sort, passing backwards and forwards by the ferry steamers, and the number of these, I

am informed, is placed on record. But it has no reference to emigration.

Crossing over to Sarnia, I obtained from Mr. Mathewson, the Canadian Customs Collector, the fact that the number of outward entries at Sarnia, and its out-ports, of settlers' effects, during the fiscal year ended 30th, June was 858. This, taking the entry at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per family (or more correctly parts of family) with each entry, which is a larger estimate per family than appears from the entries at Mr. Larned's office, would give an emigration of 3,861. For the five months from July 1st to November 30th, the number of entries was 325—a considerably proportionate decline, as compared with the fiscal year—and these with the same number of persons per entry, would give an emigration of 1,567.

I procured an introduction to Mr. J. P. Sanborn, the Collector of Customs at Port Huron, with the object of communicating to him the information I had gathered

on the frontier respecting these immigration statistics, and talking over with him the mode of procuring them, but I found he could not bear to have any question raised as to the accuracy of the figures furnished on his authority, and so I regret to say the conversation terminated.

I found that the alleged emigration from Canada has gone on in a very largely increased stream, according to the Collector of Customs at Port Huron, from the end of the fiscal year at June 30th last, as appears from the following printed letter which was put into my hands while at that place:-

"CUSTOMS HOUSE, PORT HURON, MICH.

"Collector's Office, 8th November, 1880.

"MARCUS YOUNG, Esq., Port Huron, Mich.

"Dear Sir,—In reply to your enquiries I have to state that the records of this office show the following Immigration for the periods mentioned, viz.:—

| "Year ending June 30th, 1880 | 94,375 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| "Quarter ending September 30th, 1880 | |
| " Month of October 1880 | |

"Respectfully,
"H. BOTSFORD,
"Demuty " Deputy Collector."

In this statement the figures for the quarter are at the rate of 175,900 for the year, and the figures for the month of October at the rate of 200,976 for the year.

An emigration of 94,375 in one year would be a very large fact, plain before all men's eyes, and not at all dependent for its proof upon the assertions of Customs officials at Port Huron, or elsewhere. It would imply an exodus of 302 persons every day for 6 days in the week, and counting 40 as a large average per second-class car (although they may sometimes be crowded to the extent of 50) this would mean 8 full cars every day in the week, in addition to the numbers of cars required for ordinary travellers.

An emigration of 43,975 in a quarter implies 564 in one day, or 14 full car-loads for every day in the week, also in addition to the number of cars required for ordinary travellers.

An emigration of 16,748 in one month, implies 644 per day, requiring 16 full cars for each day in the week, also in addition to the number of cars required for

ordinary passengers.

I obtained information from the Grand Trunk Station Master at Sarnia and Port Huron, that while there are five trains which arrive at that point from eastern stations daily, which carry more or less passengers, there are two principal or through express trains from the east which carry the bulk of the Canadian passengers going west. The ordinary make-up of these trains is as follows:—1 Pullman car; 3 firstclass cars; 1 second-class car; 1 smoking car; 2 baggage cars—in all 8 cars. On particular occasions other cars may be added. But this is the ordinary train. In the ordinary trains, moreover, it is to be remarked that the cars are by no means always They certainly were not on the occasions on which I crossed to Port Huron. There are sometimes special cars required for the considerable number of lumbermen who go second-class to work in the woods of Michigan and return in the spring.

There are also, sometimes special emigrant and excursion trains for Manitoba and the Western States; but these are of comparatively rare occurrence, and they

are all specially advertised and noticed in the newspapers.

The figures of the alleged emigration from Canada, crossing at the point of Port Huron, as tested by the fact of the make up of the Grand Trunk passenger trains which pass at that point, and which are established by a daily written record kept in books, are not only a simple impossibility, but a grotesque absurdity.

There is a further test. I have obtained by official letter from Mr. Hickson, the General Manager of the Grand Trunk Company, the following statement:-

Number of passengers for points west of Sarnia during twelve months ending 30th June, 1880—

| From United States stations | 17.365 |
|--|--------|
| From Canadian do (including 5.636 passengers | • |
| who purchased tickets in Europe) | 36,262 |
| | |
| | 53 627 |

These figures represent the whole of the through travel from the United States and Canada to all points in the west, including Manitoba, crossing at Port Huron via the Grand Trunk Railway.

To arrive at the total number of through passengers from Canada, the following deductions have to be made:-

| Passengers holding tickets purchased at stations in the United States | 17.365 |
|---|--------|
| Passengers holding tickets purchased in Europe | |
| | 23.001 |

This leaves a total of 30,626 for the whole of the through travel from Canada to all points west of Sarnia, including all travellers for pleasure or business, and all migrants from the older Provinces to Manitoba—in other words, a little less than one-third of the immigration into the United States at Port Huron, according to the figures published by Mr. Sanborn, Collector of Customs.

From the figures of 30,626 there should be deducted the migrants and immigrants to Manitoba, who have passed at this point. From the figures received the total number entering Manitoba is from 13,500 to 16,000. The proportion of those who have crossed at this point cannot be exactly ascertained, but it is, at the very least, between 3,000 and 4,000. If the average of this very moderate estimate 3,500 is taken, it would make the actual number of passengers of all sorts and from all places, for Western States, at Fort Gratiot, 27,1 6.

The total number of passengers who came from the West to the East during the twelve months ended 30th June last was 45,676, against the 53,627 who went West, making a difference of 7,951. It does not, however, follow that those who went and those who returned were the same. But the figures do establish the fact of the relative extent of the movement both ways, and they do establish the fact that the bulk of the West-bound passengers were not emigrants from Canada.

Of the total of 45,676 of East-bound passengers, the number of 24,739 came from points in the West to points in Canada, against 30,626 from points in Canada to points in the Western States and Manitoba, leaving a difference of 5,887 as the emigration, or only about 2,387, deducting the proportion of 3,500 for the Manitoba migrants and immigrants.

As respects the claim of the Port Huron Custom House for the September quarter of 43,975 immigrants, I have to submit the following figures furnished by Mr. T.B. Hawson, the Auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway, upon official application:-Total number of West-bound passengers leaving Canada at Sarnia, for three months ending 30th Sept., 1880-16,699.

It thus appears that the total number of through passengers from every point, including those from Europe, the Eastern States and Canada, of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd class, travelling for business or pleasure to all points West, and including migrants and immigrants for Manitoba, are little more than one-third of the immigrants said to have arrived at Port Huron.

The passengers from the West to the East during the three months in question were 16,039, leaving only a difference of 660 between the passengers who went West and those who came East. The same remark must be applied to these figures. The two sets of passengers are not necessarily the same, but they do establish the relative movements between the East and the West.

I find, from inquiry, both at Port Huron and Sarnia, that there has been during the last ten years an appreciable emigration from Canada to the State of Michigan and other points in the West, and I am informed that one county in the State named is almost wholly settled by Canadians, principally from Ontario, and this has arisen largely from the fact that wooded land of something of the same nature of that in the Province of Ontario has been obtainable at comparatively cheap rates, while land in the old settled parts of that Province has been entirely taken up. This movement, however, would not at any time have made any large figures in one year.

There is a further point. Considerable numbers of persons have from time to time gone West, as excursion parties, by the regular or special trains. These parties have first-class tickets afforded at special reduced rates. The excursions are advertised by the railway companies in order to get Eastern farmers to view their lands. These parties have been referred to in newspapers as emigrants to the Western States, but not very many from each excursion purchase lands. I was informed by Mr. Marcus Young of Port Huron, who is largely engaged in this business, that not more than five out of every 150 of such excursionists purchase lands, and that ten would be considered a good business. Mr. Young referred specially to one party of 165 Canadians (including two Englishmen, who joined the excursion from Canada). The Canadians all returned, but three purchased land, together with the two Englishmen, as did also two Canadians subsequently.

To complete the record of movements of passengers at Sarnia, I officially applied to Mr. Broughton, the General Manager of the Great Western Railway Company, and from him I obtained the following statement:—

| Total number of passengers from Canada to Western States vid Sarnia Total passengers from Western States to Canada viá Sarnia. | |
|--|-----|
| Difference | 457 |
| viá Sarnia | |
| Total number from Western to Eastern States via Sarnia | 452 |

Difference...... 1,009 The difference of travel at this point in favor of the Western States is, therefore,

much larger from the Eastern States than from Canada.

The total number of passengers from all points beyond the Western frontier, viá the Great Western Railway, was 101,681, while the total number from the West to the East, crossing our Western frontier by that railway system, was 62,152, leaving a difference of 39,529 in favour of the Western States and Manitoba. figures include the large number of immigrants from Europe by the New York steamship lines for the Western States who enter by the Suspension Bridge.

There is still another approximative test which may be applied to this question, taken from the United States census of 1870 (the returns for 1880 not yet having been received) the largest emigration from Canada having, I believe, beyond question, taken place in the ten years preceding the outbreak of the crisis

in the United States in 1873.

Persons of Canadian birth residing in the United States in 1870, as per U.S. census:-

| Canada | 411.731 |
|----------------------|---------|
| New Brunswick | |
| Nova Scotia | |
| Prince Edward Island | |
| | |

At the previous census there were 249,970, showing, in taking account of the death rate thereon appertaining, a yearly total emigration of about 23,000 at all points from Canada, including that from the Province of Quebec, to the manufacturing towns of the Eastern States, which, within that period, was at its highest. But since the crisis in the United States in 1873, there has been a large immigration into Canada from the States, the figures being, with free entries of settlers' effects alone:-

| In | 1873 | 8.971 |
|----|------|--------|
| | 1874 | 14,110 |
| | 1875 | 8,139 |
| | 1876 | |
| | 1877 | |
| | 1878 | 11,435 |
| | 1879 | 9,775 |

The immigrants from the United States in the years above mentioned, who have entered without effects, and of whom there is no record, may be set down as equal in numbers to those recorded with free entries.

It may be mentioned incidentally here, as a matter of fact, that the number of persons of U.S. birth in Canada at the census of 1871 was 64,449, or 18 per thousand of the whole population; while those of Canadian birth in the United States in 1870

were 12 per thousand of the population.

An emigration of 75,000 in a year from Canada, and especially at a single point, would mean depopulation, which it is known is not taking place. The last census, which covered the period of greatest emigrations, showed an increase of 12.79 per cent., for the four old Provinces of the Dominion, during the preceding decenniad.

RECAPITULATION.

| (For Year ended 30th June, 1880, at Port Huron.) Total alleged immigration in United States at this point Proportion of ditto from Canada | 9 4 ,3 75 75,0 5 9 |
|---|---|
| (Viå Grand Trunk Railway.) | |
| Total number of passengers from all points of Europe, the Eastern States and Canada to all western points, including Manitoba | |
| Difference. | 7,951 |
| (Viá Grand Trunk Railway.) | |
| Total passengers from Canada to all points West, including Manitoba Total passengers from Western States to Canada | 30,626 2 4 ,73 9 |
| Difference | 5,887 |
| (Viá Great Western—Sarnia Branch.) | |
| Total passengers from Canada to Western States | 1,719 1,262 |
| Difference | 457 |
| (From United States Consul at Sarnia.) | |
| Total emigrants with Consular certificates, from estimate of Consul at Sarnia, 700 certificates at 4½ persons per certificate | 3,050 |

(From Canadian Customs Collector at Sarnia.)

Total outward entries at Sarnia and its outports, 858, or at 4½ persons per entry, for 12 months ended 30th June... 3,861

Taking the larger of these two numbers of outward entries and the differences between West-bound and East-bound travel, we arrive at the following figures of the total probable emigration from Canada viá Port Huron, during the twelve months ended 30th June last:—

| Difference between the Eastern and Western passengers from points in and to Canada | 5,887 457 3,861 |
|--|-----------------------|
| TotalLess migrants and immigrants to Manitoba, being a proportion of a total of 13,500 or 16,000 | , |
| Total emigration from Canada to Western States during the year at Port Huron | 6,705 |
| RECAPITULATION FOR QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, AT PO | RT HURON. |
| Total alleged emigration from Canada | 43,957 |
| (Vid Great Western Railway at Sarnia.) | |
| Total West-bound passengers from all Eastern points to Western points, including Manitoba Total ditto East-bound | 567 573 |
| Difference in favour of the East | 6 |
| (Viá Grand Trunk Railway.) | |
| Total number of West-bound passengers from all points of Europe, the Eastern States and Canada, to Western points, including Manitoba Total ditto from Western points to Eastern points | 16,699 |
| Difference | 660 313 |
| | 973 |

It appears that whatever test is applied, whether the well-known and recorded capacity of the cars employed, or the inability of counting by the methods applied, or the number of all passengers travelling by rail, as officially obtained from the responsible officers of the railways, or the entries with emigrants' effects, or approximation by the records of the census, the claim of the Collector of the Port Huron Custom House, as respects the immigration into the United States at that point, is a fabrication so gross as to establish an impossibility, without even a semblance of probability.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN LOWE,
Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

To the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture.

| IBIT A.)RETURN TO BUREAU OF STATISTICS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT. | |
|--|------------------------------|
| TREASURY | |
| STATISTICS, | |
| OF | , |
| JREAL | 1874. |
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| RN 1 | ms Re |
| RETU | t VII, Customs Reg's., 1874. |
| A.) | VII, C |
| TBIT | Part |
| (EXHI | 29, } |
| | No. |
| | Form No. 29, Sheet No. 1. |

| | 0 | during the Quarter ended | during the Quarter ended | Quarte | r endec | 10 1311 | | | 187 | | Hom | r Oraiki | nom roreign countries, | IIIIIee, |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------------|--|---------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | IMMIG | IMMIGRANTS. a. | ë | | | | | | | |
| Country or Island of last Permanent Residence | Country of | Occupation. | | Under Fifteen Years of Age. | Years | Fifteen Ye | Fifteen and under Forty Years of Age. | r Forty | Forty | Forty Years of Age and over. | Age. | | Total. | |
| or Citizenship. | Residence. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. Total. | Total. | Male. | Female | Total | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EXHIBIT B.

Summary Abstract of Records of Immigration, from the Province of Ontario and Quebec, taken from the Custom House, Port Huron, Michigan, U.S.A.

| | ach hold the | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Country or Island of last Per- manent Residence or Citizenship. | Immigrants' Occupation. | Numbers. | Country or Island of last Per- manent Residence or Citizenship. | Immigrants' Occupation. | Numbers. |
| Quebec and Ontario. | | | Quebec and Ontario. | _ | |
| • | | | 1 | | _ |
| Sept. 30th, 1879 | Architects | 3 | March 31st, 1880 | Artists | 5 16 |
| | Accountants | 6 | 1 | Accountants | 10 |
| j | Blacksmiths | 12 | | Bakers | 17 |
| | Butehers | | | Barbers Blacksmiths | 53 |
| İ | Clerks | 18 . 5 | | Brewers | 11 |
| 1 | Caulkers | 71 | l. | Butchers | 17 |
| | Carpenters Cabinet-makers. | 24 | 1 | Carvers | 7 |
| | Coopers | | 1 | Cabinet-makers | 15 6 |
| | Dressmakers | 16 | | Carpenters | |
| | Drovers | | Ì | Engineers | 12 |
| | Engineers | | | Farmers | |
| | Firemen | 6 | | Farm Laborers | 668 |
| | Farmers | | 1 | Laborers | 2,444 |
| | Farm Laborers | 144 | | Machinists | 14 |
| 1 | Fishermen | 16 | ĺ | Millers | 17 |
| ĺ | Grocers | 6 | 1 | Miners | 35 |
| | Laborers | 190 | l | Plasterers | 7 |
| | Musicians | 3 | | Printers | 6 |
| | Machinists | 2 | | Railroad men | 33 |
| i | Painters | | | Shipwrights | 147 |
| • [| Plasterers | 8 | | Shoemakers | 72 |
| | Printers | 5 | | Stonecutters | 23 |
| | Plumbers | | 1 | Tanners | .3 |
| | Railroad men | | 1 | Teamsters | 11 |
| | Shipwrights | 11 | Ĭ. | Tailors | 11 |
| | Shoemakers | | | Without | 7,970 |
| j | Seamen | 14 17 | ! | Total | 14,486 |
| | TailorsTanners | 4 | June 30th, 1880 | Artists | 15 |
| | Telegraphers | 3 | 1 | Accountants | 19 |
| | Trimmers | 5 | | Blacksmiths | 23 |
| | Watchmakers | | | Brewers | 31 |
| į | Without | | ł | Bakers | 41 |
| | | | 1 | Carpenters | 1,589 |
| _ | Total | 5, 123 | | Cabinet-makers | 871 |
| Dec. 31st, 1879 | Artists | 10 | | Carvers | 69 |
| | Bakers | 13 | | Coopers | 121 |
| | Butchers | 16 | i | Dyers | 9 |
| | Brewers | 13 | 1 | Engineers | 52 |
| j | Carpenters | | 1 | Farmers | 5,862 1,829 |
| 1 | Cabinet-makers | | | Farm Laborers Grocers | |
| | Coopers | 23 | ll e | Hatters | 16 |
| | Engineers | 12 | ! | Jewellers | 9 |
| | Farmers | 2,741 | | Laborers | 2,974 |
| | Farm Laborers | 1,443 | • | Lumbermen | 123 |
| | Glaziers | 13 | 1 | Machinists | 131 |
| | Laborers | 7,181 | 1 | Musicians | |
| | Miners | 50 | | Miners | 180 |
| l l | Musicians | 8 | - | Painters | 61 |
| | Masons | 26 10 | 1 | Railroad men | 49 |
| | | | 1. | | 13,789 |
| | Music Teachers | | i | W 16HOU | |
| | Music Teachers Painters | 17 | j | Without | |
| | Music Teachers Painters Railroad men | 17 23 | | Total | 27,914 |
| | Music Teachers Painters Railroad men Shoemakers | 17 23 101 | September, 1879 | Total | 27,914 5,423 |
| | Music Teachers Painters Railroad men Shoemakers Tailors | 17 23 101 13 | December, 1879 | Total | 27,914 5,423 21,336 |
| | Music Teachers Painters Railroad men Shoemakers | 17 23 101 13 58 | December, 1879 March, 1880 | Total | 5,423 21,336 14,486 |
| | Music Teachers Painters Railroad men Shoemakers Tailors Blacksmiths | 17 23 1•1 13 58 8,706 | December, 1879 | Total | 27,914 5,423 21,336 14,486 27,914 |

*Note.—These figures, 69,159, refer to Quebec and Ontario. Adding the Maritime Provinces, the figures are 75,059; and all Countries, 94,375.

The Committee adjourned.

MR. LOWE'S EVIDENCE.—(Continued.)

THE ALLEGED EXODUS AT PORT HURON.—CROSS EXAMINATION OF WITNESS ON FIGURES OF HIS REPORT.

OTTAWA, 4th March, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met this morning at 11 o'clock.

The examination of J. Lowe, Esq., was resumed:—

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

680. I understood that Mr. Paterson (Brant), wished to ascertain particularly from you:—1st. How you found out how many passengers crossed into the United States at Port Huron. If you look at page five of this report, which you made to Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, you will find that it says: "Number of passengers from points west of Sarnia, during 12 months ending 30th June, 1880. From United States stations, 17,365; from Canadian stations, including 5,636 passengers who purchased tickets in Europe, 36,262," making a total crossing at this point of 53,627. Now, Mr. Lowe, how did you get those figures?—Those figures were furnished by Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, by letter in reply to an application from me.

681. Do those figures include every person who crossed into the United States westward at this point?—Yes; from the points as indicated in the statement you have quoted. The total number of all persons, who crossed westward at Port Huron was 53,627, but a very large portion of these tickets were purchased in the United States, and the passengers who had them came to Port Huron from the United States connections of the railway. The number of tickets reported as being purchased in Canada, was 36,262, but this figure includes 5,636 passengers who bought their tickets in Europe. And this will make a total of 30,626 persons, who came from Canada, including all passengers of the first, second and third class, and also all immigrants into and migrants for the Province of Manitoba.

682. What I was surprised to notice, Mr. Lowe, was, that there should be so small a number as 53,627 who crossed at Port Huron, going westward into the United States? -I cannot give an opinion on that point, I can only say that those are the official figures furnished on the responsibility and over the signature of Mr. Hickson, the General Manager, upon my application.

683. Have you a copy of your letter to Mr. Hickson, and his reply?—Yes. 684. Will you read them?—They are on file in the Department.

685. Have you these letters with you?—No; but I can bring them.

By Mr Bain:

686. Then I understand you to state that these figures do not represent the total aggregate travel at this point, but only the total number of persons who crossed into the States at this point from Canada?—The number which I have given, 53, 27, represents the aggregate of the passenger business at this point.

687. Does it represent the passenger business of all kinds?—Yes; the whole.

688. It represents the total number of persons who crossed at this point from all parts into the States?—Yes; as the face of the statement shows.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

689. Your report states that the ordinary make up of the trains which pass at this point is as follows: one Pullman car, three first class cars, one second-class car, one smoking car, and two baggage cars, in all eight cars, and that five trains arrive from the east daily, and this would make twenty ordinary cars a day, and allowing ten persons to each car it would give more than the total number which you mention as crossing westward? - All the trains are not of equal importance. The morning

and evening express carry the bulk of the passengers from the east.
690. I obtained information from the Grand Trunk stations at Sarnia and Port Huron, and I learned that five trains arrived daily from the east with more or less

passengers, and that these trains carried forward Canadian passengers who were bound westward; and I could not understand why there should be so many trains and so much railway machinery used to bring across such a small number of passengers; did you get your figures from the same source for the number of passengers which were bound for the east?—I applied for, and obtained from Mr. Hawson, the auditor of the Grand Trunk Company, these figures; Mr. Hickson was then absent.

691. Will you bring down that letter?—I will do so.

By Mr. Hesson:

692. Did you distinguish these passengers holding tickets which they purchased at stations in the United States, given as 17,365, and the passengers who held tickets which were purchased in Europe? Did you ascertain these to be the figures, or were they represented to you in that shape?—I took the classification of the statement furnished to me by Mr. Hickson.

693. Did you ask for the information in that way from the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway Company?—I asked for precise information on these points in that

way.

694. With reference to the information, Mr. Lowe, which you obtained at Sarnia, you say this: "I next considered it important to ascertain, how matters stood at the ferry between Sarnia and Port Huron, and with this view I procured an introduction to Mr. A. Larned, the United States officer at Port Huron, who receives entries at the landing, and he kindly gave me the following facts from his books, which I took down on the spot: 1880, entries from July 6th to 31st, 16 entries and 81 souls; from August 31st, 21 entries and 69 souls; from September 30th, 39 entries and 163 souls; from October 31st, 42 entries and 175 souls; from November 19th, 30 entries and 143 souls; totals, 148 entries and 631 souls." These figures are 4½ persons per entry; is it this gentleman's duty to keep, or did he imply that he did keep, an exact record of the parties who enter at this point with goods or effects?—He keeps books of registration in which he makes these entries, and these figures which you have read were furnished to me from his book of registration.

695. And these figures are supposed to represent the amount in this particular?

-Undoubtedly they are.

696. These figures are for five months, are they not?—Yes.

697. Then you say: "crossing over to Sarnia, I obtained from Mr. Mathewson, the Canadian Custom's Collector, the fact that the number of outward entries at Sarnia, and its outports, of settlers' effects, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, was \$58;" this, taking the entry at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per family (or more correctly, parts of a family), with each entry, which is a larger estimate per family, than appears from the entries at Mr. Larned's office, would give an emigration of 3,861 for the five months, from 1st July to 30th November. The number of entries was 325, a considerable proportionate decline, as compared with the fiscal year, and these with the same number of persons per entry would give an emigration of 1,567?—Mr. Mathewson had a record of the precise number of these entries. He had not kept the exact number of persons, except within a very recent date. It was, therefore, impossible to ascertain the numbers of these persons, except by estimating the number of persons accompanying each entry, and I took a high estimate.

698. But Mr. Mathewson gives the figures for the fiscal year ending 30th June; and afterwards gives the figures for the five months extending from the month of July to the month of November?—My statement was for the fiscal year, and I took

his entries for that period.

699. Should not these figures agree? Does it not strike you that there is some difficulty about that, as it is the duty of each of these gentlemen to keep a record of the exact figures?—I think the figures do fairly agree.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

700. Do you consider, Mr. Lowe, that this test of taking the number of emigrants going west, less the number of immigrants coming east, is a fair test, in the way it is presented?—I think it is an absolute test of the net emigration, and by this I mean

the difference between the outgoers and incomers. I do not think that the persons who go West, and those who come east, are necessarily the same, and, therefore, these figures simply establish the difference between the total number which passes each way, and in the face of so small a difference, it is impossible that there can be a very large emigration from points in Canada to points in the United States, at Port Huron.

701. But you see that I thought was necessary to bring out something like the truth, if there is anything in your report, is this: when we take your figures of 6,000 or 7,000 and the other figures of some 70,000, I think that it would be better if you were prepared to take a stand on some definite amount, if this can be done, than to leave the matter so utterly unsettled and uncertain?—I believe, from the nature of the facts, no statement can be made more definite than that in my report. The figures in that establish that there cannot have been an emigration of 70,000 at Port Huron; that is an impossibility. It is more than twice the number of all passengers of everyout from Canada at that point.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

702. I suppose, Mr. Lowe, that you give the facts as you have ascertained them?—Certainly.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

703. You give them as you ascertained them from certain sources, and you give us both figures. Are children included in the tickets?—I gave every fact that I could ascertain, quite apart from any question of its bearing. I think the figures represent full tickets, but that would not make very much difference, as it would be the same with respect to both the west and the east bound passengers.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

704. Why do you think that, Mr. Lowe; the issue of one-half tickets is counted as representing distinct tickets?—I merely give my impression; it would not greatly alter the balance.

705. The only way in which they make a record is from counting the number of tickets returned during the period that may be in question?—The record is from the tickets.

By Mr. Hesson:

706. The same statement would apply to those who come into this country from the States?—Of course; and the circumstances would make very little difference in the total result. The fact as respects full and half-tickets is undoubtedly as it was stated recently by Mr. Taylor, the Grand Trunk ticket agent in Ottawa, before the Committee. It is this: that in the case of ordinary passengers, half tickets form a very small proportion, but in the case of immigrants who are accompanied by families, these tickets form a very much larger proportion.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

707. You are now alluding to half-tickets?—Yes.

By Mr. Bain:

708. I think that there is no difference of sentiment among us with reference to the extraordinary exaggeration, not to call it by any finer name, which exists on the part of the American figures with respect to immigration to the United States from Canada; but my personal difficulty with regard to this matter is this: does the difference between these figures which represent the exit and return of persons to and from Canada give us any basis on which we can reasonably figure as to our relative loss and gain of population? If there be any basis on which we can work, then perhaps if we had the figures for a series of years we could compare them with our own gains from parties bringing in settlers' goods, and we might then be capable of arriving at a conclusion on this subject, but at the present moment I feel personally utterly at sea. Of course, we have been dealing with this matter during the last five or six years, assuming that the American figures are fairly correct, as to the migration to and from the United States, while the fact is, that they are simply not worth anything?—That is undoubtedly true.

709. Of course the railway returns furnish strong negative evidence that the figures of 70,000 or 90,000, the extraordinary number which is stated to have left this country for the States, cannot be absolutely correct, and I am now just as far as ever from getting anything like a fair basis on which I can arrive at a judgment on this question?—I think the balance between the east and west bound passengers must be held to represent the net gain or loss. That method is applied in England by Mr. Gitten, of the Board of Trade, in his reports on Immigration and Emigration. And as respects an important class of people who buy tickets, Mr. Taylor communicated to the Committee the o her day a statement of much interest. It is this: that a very large number of the tickets which he sold to persons going to the United States were purchased by workingmen who went over there in search of employment. You will find that there is a migration both ways of that class of people, and the balance of that emigration and immigration will in the main represent the figures which I have given.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

- 710. I know myself that there are hundreds and hundreds of men who go to Northern Michigan and work in the woods. They go over there all the way from Quebec, and even from places away below the city of Quebec, but those men return to their homes in the spring?—We had a report in the Department only the other day of 127 persons who had gone for a similar purpose from this immediate neighborhood. These persons went to the State of Texas expressly to cut railway ties for a contract, and they would probably return to Canada, when the contract was terminated.
- 711. It is just the same with the people who go from Canada to the woods in Northern Michigan There is a large movement of this particular class?—Yes; but that is not an emigration of our people in the true sense of the word.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant): 712. You put the figure of the total emigration from Canada to the United States at the points in question at 6,705?—I make out that difference in my report.

713. Well, now, how many persons did Mr. Taylor, the Grand Trunk ticket agent here, send over to the United States himself?—I forget the numbers.

714. The number was 4,000?—But those were Mr. Taylor's passengers; they were not emigrants.

715. And he says that he took 800 people to the Province of Manitoba?—Very

716. Mr. Taylor's figures show that over 4,000 persons left for the States from this one point?—Yes.

717. And this leaves you, for the balance of his figures, for all the rest of the extended system of the Grand Trunk Railway, 2,705?—But not the balance of emi-

718. You, Mr. Lowe, give the number, 6,705, as representing the total emigration from Canada to the Western States during the year 1880 at Port Huron. We had Mr. Taylor here and he told us that he had sold 4,868 tickets here, of whom some 800 odd—886—went to the Province of Manitoba. This leaves the number of 4,000 tickets as having been sold at one station on the Grand Trunk Railway to persons going to the Western States; and again, these figures only leave the number of 2,705 as having been sold to persons going to the Western States from all other stations on the line?-If you will allow me an explanation, I will show you the error of that impression. The figures which Mr. Taylor gave had relation to the total number of passengers and not to the balance of emigration. The total figures which he gave you could only be deducted from the 30,626 tickets which were purchased in Canada. They must be taken from the whole number and not from the

719. But Mr. Taylor did not so testify in his evidence?—That would necessarily follow, nevertheless.

720. You say that these 4,000 tickets should be taken from the 30,626?—Yes; from the 30,626 tickets.

721. Then it would follow that about 5,000. or one-sixth of the entire number of parties who crossed into the United States at Port Huron, came from the city of Ottawa?—That, in round numbers, would so appear.

722. Is that likely?—I think so. It must be remembered that these tickets were sold for the whole of the Ottawa region; and there was a specially large movement

of working men from this district in 1880.

723. Is it probable that one-fifth of the entire traffic on the whole line of the Grand Trunk Railway is from the city of Ottawa?—I think it likely for the reason I have explained, and I do not question the figures Mr. Taylor gave, based on his record any more than I do those furnished to me by Mr. Hickson.

724. You think that this might be the case?—Certainly.

By Mr. White (Renfrew):

725. I suppose that the larger portion of those who go to work in the woods in Michigan, came from this locality?—I so understand.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

726. I just quote the fact which I have mentioned, as seeming to me to discredit the Grand Trunk figures entirely; I do not think that their figures are such as we should give the authority of the Committee to, in the way of circulating them. The figures which Mr. Lowe obtained from the Grand Trunk should not be credited unless we have the auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, Mr. Hawson here, in order to get from him further information on the subject. I do not mean to say that the statement which Mr. Lowe has made in reference to this matter is not correct, but there is something about it which cannot well be explained; the mere fact that one-sixth of the entire western tickets sold on the Grand Trunk were sold in the city of Ottawa, shows, on the face of it, that the total figures are not correct. You will bring down the letters to which you referred in the beginning of your evidence?—Yes; I will do so.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

727. Can you tell us, Mr. Lowe, what record the Grand Trunk Railway Company keeps of the tickets which are purchased on other lines, the passengers from which also pass over their road?—I understand it gathers the tickets on its line sold by other railways, and that the count of these constitutes part of the record of the figures furnished to me.

728. The auditor's record extends only to the tickets sold at Grand Trunk stations, and not to the tickets sold on other roads?—I understand it to be the count of all tickets gathered.

By Mr. White (Carduell):

729. But the coupons have to be returned?—Those used on the Grand Trunk are of course gathered by the conductors, and constitute its tickets.

By Mr. Paterson (Brant):

730. Of course the returns of the Custom House officer at Port Huron embrace more than the parties crossing at Port Huron, do they not?—They must embrace his district.

731. Then setting the figures of the Grand Trunk against the statement of the agent at Port Huron is, in a measure, valueless, because the American figures at Port Huron do not relate solely to the passengers who cross at Port Huron; they relate also to passengers who cross into the United States from other points?—The Port Huron District is a limited portion of the frontier, and the main crossing is at Point

Edward. All the others in that district are insignificant.

732. When are the reports made of parties who go, say from Goderich, by boat, from Southampton, Port Elgin, Owen Sound and other points. I have a letter from Sault Ste. Marie, from a man who mentioned this matter incidentally while speaking of the necessity of having a railway to the Sault, on the ground that so many are going to the States. He says: "I may mention that last spring one Canadian boat alone landed 86 families from Ontario on the dock on the other side of the river, in Michigan, where all settled on homesteads there. This I know as a fact; and I know the part of Michigan opposite us—the Peniusular—is all peopled by Canadians."

Now where are those 86 families counted; they would aggregate some 300 persons, you know?—The ports you have mentioned have no relation to Port Huron. My report had simply reference to the claim that 94,000 Canadian emigrants had left Canada by way of Port Huron. I did not make any enquiries as respects other ports.

733. The point I want to get at is whether the recorded entries at Port Huron included those emigrants who entered the United States from the other ports stated?—No; they have simple reference to the entries in the district of Port Huron. That includes Fort Gratiot and 12 miles down the river. Then comes Detroit. The passengers by the boats referred to did not form part of those entries, or my enquiry.

734. Where are the figures as to the number of emigrants going by boat

recorded?—They are not recorded anywhere, so far as I know.

735. Here I have an instance of 86 families crossing, and there is no record of them?—There is an emigration and immigration all along the frontier. That is a

movement of passengers both ways.

736. And you think there is no record kept of the immigration and emigration along the frontier, or of those who land in the United States by boat from Canada?— I have no knowledge of any. But I suppose the transportation companies would know how many passengers they carried.

737. You say in your report that when you went to the United States Custom House officer at Port Huron, and commenced to hint that his figures were not worthy of credit, he got a little indignant?—He could not bear to have his figures called in

question.

738. He was positive that the figures were correct?—He said so.

739. And he would not listen to you, and was very indignant?—Yes.

740. Do you consider that his was the indignation of an honest man disgusted at being discredited, or the indignation of a man who was not honest but desired to get his figures through?—I cannot say; I was most surprised at the tone assumed by Mr. Sanborn on that occasion. He told me that my remarks on his figures were official discourtesy; but I do not think I used discourteous words.

741. You were received courteously by the sub-officer?—By Mr. Wells, on a

previous occasion. Yes; he gave me every information he could.

742. Did he maintain that the count was correct?—Not particularly; but that question was scarcely up. My conversation with him had special reference to the

mode of getting the figures.

743. I thought he did. May be he is not the person to whom I intended to refer. It is Mr. Avery, is he not the officer charged with the duty of making up the figures? The Customs collector does not make up the figures himself?—No; Mr. Avery, I was informed, is the officer charged with the duty.

744. And he was positive that his figures were right?—Yes.

745. There is a schedule which has to be filled up by that officer and forwarded to Washington?—Yes.

746. Is it your belief that Mr. Avery, a Customs official, with positive instructions to fill up the schedule accurately, would fill it up entirely by guess?—He told me what was equivalent to that in the presence of Mr. Marcus Young.

747. It is entirely guess work then?—Yes; Mr. Avery went so far as to say that twenty men could not furnish that information in the detail required by the schedules

he had to fill.

748. I think it is well that we should get this down in print, because I fancy there may be some representations between the two Governments with reference to this matter?—I am informed the United States Government is now making an official enquiry; I have a letter from the Collector of Customs at Detroit, informing me that the chief of the immigration bureau is enquiring into the matter.

749. In order to fill up the schedule for the Washington Government, the officer, whose instructions are peremptory, has to find out with regard to emigrants, their country or island of last permanent residence or citizenship, their country of intended residence, their occupations, their sex and age, and yet Mr. Lowe says Mr. Avery testified that he fills the schedule up with this information entirely by guess-work?—

These tables are published by the Washington Government, filled up with all the details based on that sort of information—that is guess-work.

750. You entirely discredit the American figures then, and claim that the schedules upon which the United States officials rely are filled up by guess-work entirely?—Yes; I say that the officer in charge of that duty told me they were

filled up entirely by guess-work.

751. Mr. Avery, according to Mr. Lowe's report, says that there are certain forms furnished by the United States Government, the whole of the details of which could not be filled up from answers given by immigrants to questions while the train is crossing between the points mentioned; that the questions were not asked, because it would be an impossibility to ask them and record the answers within the time afforded; that twenty men could not do this on some days; that during the past two years much greater care has been bestowed upon these statistics than formerly; that previous to the two years stated the statistics had just been jumped at, the figures being simply written in; that when he looked into the door of a car he saw at a glance the numbers it contained and whether the passengers were immigrants or not; that he made up the figures after examining the train and did not look at the tickets to see where the immigrants were from; that he did not estimate the number of immigrants from the pieces of baggage; that he knew the immigrants who had come from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by the checks on their baggage; that there was especially a large French Canadian immigration, larger than the people would believe; that the immigration was not overstated but understated in the published figures; that on some days entries of settlers' effects numbering thirty were made in a day, that some days there were as many as sixty, and so on. Now, there are some pretty positive statements there. In the first place he says that two years ago they used to jump at the figures, but that within the last two years they have been more careful, and ne adds that as many entries of settlers effects as sixty have been made in a day. That, I suppose he would know because of the 90 cents which is paid as a fee on each entry; if we average the entries, each as representing a family, and each family as being composed of four and one-half on an average, you see there would be 270 immigrants in a day. That calculation would give you in thirty days one-third more immigrants into the United States than the total number for the year given by the Grand Trunk figures. In thirty days there would be 8,100 settlers, calculating on that basis?—It would be easy to arrive at any results by assuming certain figures. But I desire to point out that if we could get a true return of those 90 cents entries, instead of Mr. Avery's guess at them we should have something to go upon.

By Mr. Bain: 752. Where did you get your figures?—From the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

By Mr. Hesson.

753. Did you make any enquiries into the point as to whether the Customs Collector at Port Huron is paid a commission upon the immigrants entering the country?—I was informed the salary was partly fixed and partly by fees. I suppose those fees charged on emigrants' effects would form part of it.

By Mr Rogers:
754. Do you know how much of the ninety cents fee on entrance of settlers goods goes to the Washington Government?—I do not.

755. You say the immigrants pay ninety cents per head?—No; the payment is ninety cents per entry; they insist upon entries of settlers goods and especially of those of very poor people, such as their beds and household effects found on the train

and charge ninety cents per entry.

756. If you could ascertain the number of entries of immigrants effects at ninety cents each, you would, I think, get the actual emigration from Canada at that point. Is there any way of getting at that?—I could not get at that fact; I was informed that the number of persons with each entry was not taken down. It would, as I have said, form a certain guide.

79

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

757. I am informed, on the authority of a leading citizen of Sarnia, that the whole of the ninety cents goes to the United States Government?—That, of course, I am not prepared to give anything in the form of testimony upon. I merely state that I made the enquiry when I was at Port Huron, and that I was told the collector's salary was supplemented by fees.

758. There are statements in the Sarnia Observer that no portion of the money goes to the collector?—Yes; a copy was sent to me, but the Port Huron paper

stated in reply that part of them went to the collector.

By Mr. Bain:

759. I would not like to impose any unnecessary labor upon Mr. Lowe, but if we could get a return of the immigration, for several years back, with details such as are given with regard to last year, we would like it?—That is being attempted now; I think we will get a return for some years back from the Grand Trunk, and if we get it I will place it before the Committee before it concludes its labors.

By Mr. Little:

760. There is one question I wish to put to you relative to the statement you made at a former meeting of the Committee. I think you said that there were, in round numbers, 1,800,000 pamphlets and publications issued from your Department last year, and that they had cost about \$35,000. Is that a correct statement, because it seems to me so very low a price per pamphlet?—Yes, that is correct; it includes a large number of cheap maps and views.

761. It is hardly two cents a copy?—That is correct; I furnished a list to the

Committee the other day.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

762. Have you a return of the passenger tickets issued for Manitoba?—Not yet.

By Mr. Hesson:

763. Are you prepared with a return with reference to the difficulties in the way of getting German immigrants?—I stated at the last meeting, in answer to a question, that the Department had received a correspondence with reference to German and Scandinavian laws. I have since taken the authority of the Minister to submit this correspondence to the Committee, if it desired to take cognizance of it. It contains a copy of the German laws on the subject of emigration, a despatch from Lord Odo Russell, at Berlin, and a despatch from the British Minister at Stockholm. There is no change in the German laws; they are exceedingly stringent as regards concessions, and as regards any efforts made to tempt emigrants to leave the country; but I do not see anything in them to prevent any representation respecting the resources of this country being made, and in the case of the regularly concessioned agents there is no difficulty placed in their way by the German Government in making arrangements as to sending out emigrants to Canada.

764. There is really nothing restrictive as against Canada?—Not specially.

765. And what is permitted on the part of United States agents would be permitted on the part of Canadian agents?—There is nothing to prevent any proper representations being made on behalf of Canada, in either Germany or Scandinavia.

766. Our agents can act in a similar way to the American agents?—Yes; we could not simply send agents there who would have liberty of action, but arrangements might be made with regularly concessioned agents to send emigrants to Canada. I submit the correspondence to the Committee, as authorized by the Minister:—

LAWS AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING EMIGRATION IN GERMANY AND SCANDINAVIA.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 10th January, 1881.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Earl of Kimberley, the accompanying copy of a

despatch as marked in the margin, on the subject of the law respecting Emigration Agents in Norway and Sweden.

I am, &c.,

TENTERDON.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

The British Minister, Stockholm, to Earl Granville.

STOCKHOLM, 4th January, 1881.

My Lord,—With reference to your Lordship's despatch, No. 55, of the 4th of November last, instructing me to obtain information for the Government of Canada as to the state of the law in Norway and Sweden with reference to the appointment of Emigration Agents, I have the honor to enclose copy of a note from Baron Stockschild transmitting the law in Sweden on this subject, which I have caused to be translated, and have marked the passages referred to in Baron Stockschild's note.

be translated, and have marked the passages referred to in Baron Stockschill's note.

As to Norway, I have procured from Mr. Kierney, the Norwegian Minister of State, the enclosed replies to the queries in the Colonial Office letter of November, and also the law, of which I enclose a translation.

I have, &c.,

E. M. ERSKINE.

The Earl Granville, &c., &c.

Baron Stockschild à M. Erskine.

STOCKHOLM, 22 novembre 1880.

Monsieur le Ministre,—Conformément au désir vous m'avez exprimé par votre lettre en date du 13 courant, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint un exemplaire de l'Ordonnance Royale du 5 février 1869, qui fixe entre autres les conditions pour être admis à exercer en Suède le métier d'Agent d'Emigration.

Vous trouverez soulignés les points de cette ordonnance qui ont spécialement

trait aux enseignements demandés par le gouvernement du Canada.

Quant à la distribution de brochures et de prospectus invitant à l'émigration, elle n'est pas soumise à un contrôle spécial et ne relève par conséquent que de stipulation de la loi sur la liberté de la presse, en date du 16 juillet 1812.

Je propité, etc.,

STOCKSCHILD.

Monsieur Erskine, etc., etc.

(Translation.)

THE LAW RELATIVE TO CONTROL WITH RESPECT TO THE CONVEYANCE OF IMMIGRANTS.
TO FOREIGN PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PALACE OF ULRIKSDD, this 22nd day of May, 1869.

1. No person may appear to act as commissioner or agent for the conveyance of emigrants from this Kingdom to any foreign part of the world, without being in possession of a written license to exercise such acts, issued by the police-master of the place where the head office of such agent is situated, or from which his business moreover is carried on.

2. Such license shall not be issued before the person concerned has deposited a security, the amount of which shall not be less than two thousand (2,001) and not exceed seven thousand (7,000) speciedollars, as the police-master may determine, and for which sum security shall be given or negociable papers deposited.

When the amount is to be determined it shall be particularly observed whether the authorization required also includes conveyance beyond the place of landing in the foreign part of the world, in which case the amount shall be determined at not

less than five thousand (5,000) speciedollars.

The aforesaid security shall be liable for all the obligations with regard to the emigrants which the agent may bind himself to fulfil, or for any offence against the provisions of this Law especially provided for in Sections 7 and 10.

The return of the security deposited as afore-aid cannot be demanded before the responsibility of the agent is considered to have ceased, which generally will be considered to take place six months after the termination of the business of the agent.

In case the agent has undertaken to convey emigrants to countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn the termination of the agent's responsibility shall

not begin before the end of one year.

3. Should the agent intend to act in such capacity as aforesaid at several places notice of such intention shall be given to the police-master who has issued the license, in addition to which such license will have to be exhibited to the policeman

of each of the several places, at which the agent will appear to act.

Power for any other person to act on behalf of the agent shall be given in writing, and after an endorsement has been made thereon by the police-master who issued the license of the agent, it shall be exhibited to the respective police officer of any such place where the power shall be used. The agent shall in all and every respect be responsible for the acts of any such person empowered as aforesaid.

4. The license referred to in Section 1 shall only be in force to the 31st December of the year in which such license has been issued in addition to which the

police master shall be able at any time to revoke such license.

An increase of the security deposited as aforesaid can at any time within the

limits stated in Section 2 be asked for.

5. The police-master shall inform the respective Departments of every such license referred to, either issued or revoked, and also of the amount of the security

deposited.

6. The agent shall make a written agreement with each emigrant, containing a satisfactory and particularly described declaration with respect to the following conditions stipulated therein; to wit: The mode and the place to which the emigrant and his effects shall be conveyed; whether any separate obligation for the subsistence of the emigrant has been entered upon in case by some casualty the vessel should suffer any delay, or for his further conveyance in case the vessel should be lost, or become unfit to proceed on her voyage; and further, the amount of the compensation paid, or which in future will have to be paid by the emigrant.

Such additional stipulations, of which a declaration in the said agreement may

be deemed adequate, shall be submitted to the sanction of the king.

Any stipulation regarding the whole or part of the freight to be paid off by service, after the arrival at the foreign part of the world, shall be void in addition to which the agent shall be fined according to Section 10.

The aforesaid agreement shall be exhibited to the police master and thereupon signed by him, be delivered to the respective emigrants, who, if possible, personally

shall appear to call for the same.

7. Should any emigrant have complaint to make respecting transgressions of the said agreement notice of such complaint shall without delay be given to the nearest Consul.

Should any case, however, not be settled by mutual consent through the interference of the consul; the Consul shall, after having procured satisfactory informations, report thereon to the respective department of the Government, which thereupon shall have to decide the case; the issue of which department shall have binding

force on the agent within the limits of the security deposited as aforesaid. So far as the claim made by the emigrant against the agent has not been transferred to the Norwegian Exchequer, on account of subsistence rendered by the public instead of the agent to such emigrant as aforesaid.

Should the Exchequer have any such claim to sue for, the case shall altogether be pleaded before a public tribunal, the said department being also able to appear as

plaintiff on behalf of the emigrant.

8. The issue of the said department being against the agent, the said department shall have to provide that the claim of the emigrant is correct within the limits of the deposited security.

9. Any special prescription which the execution of the present law might occa-

sion, shall be issued by the King or any person he may authorise thereto.

10. Every offence against the prescriptions herein contained shall, provided the Statute Laws do not entail a severe punishment, be punished by fines of not less than ten and not exceeding two hundred speciedollars, which fines will have to be paid according to the regulation of the Police Court.

When the agent applies for the license referred to in Section 1, he shall, at the request of the Police-master, state the name of some person residing at the place, to whom, in the absence of the agent, notices of announcements required can be

given as if the agent was present himself.

11. The above prescriptions relative to emigration agents shall also be in force with respect to any owner, freighter or master who undertakes to convey emigrants

without employing an agent.

Vessels trading direct with any foreign part of the world shall, however, without observing the prescription of the within law, be allowed to convey emigrants, the number of whom shall not exceed twenty.

(Translation.)

COLLECTION OF SWEDISH STATUTES.

His Royal Majesty's Gracious Ordinance Renewed, relative to what is to be observed respecting the conveyance of Emigrants to Foreign parts of the world.

Given at the Palace of Stockholm, this 5th day of February, in the year 1869.

We, Charles, by the grace of God, King of Sweden, Norway, the Goths and the Vandals, make known that a proposal having been made by our Royal and the National Board of Commerce Collegium regarding alterations in and addition to our Gracious Ordinance of the 6th August, 1864, relative to what is to be observed respecting the conveyance of emigrants to foreign parts of the world, and also with respect to special prescriptions to be issued relative to Emigration Agents, we have found good in connection with the above mentioned Statute, issued on the 6th August, 1864, in the aforesaid matter, to ordain as follows:—

With respect to Emigration Agents.—1. No person may appear to act in the capacity of Emigration Agents in the Kingdom, before he has proved himself to our Governor of the Province in which he intends to exercise such capacity as aforesaid, or at the Grand Governor's Office, if in the town of Stockholm, to have been duly licensed in conformity with the prescriptions hereinafter stated. Any person who, for his own account, or as agent on behalf of a foreigner, with the exceptions mentioned in sub-sections 15 and 53, undertakes to convey emigrants to any foreign part of the world, shall be considered an Emigration Agent.

Part 1. License to perform such capacity as referred to in section 1, shall be applied for to our Royal and the National Board of Commerce, and shall not be given to any person who is not a resident in the Kingdom, who does not enjoy the rights of citizenship, or who has not made himself known for orderly conduct and has besides

been found qualified.

Part 2. The petitioner shall state in the application, the place where he resides and the district or districts in which he wishes to act.

The Town of Stockholm shall, in such respect, be regarded as a separate district. In case the petitioner intends to undertake the conveyance of emigrants beyond a port in a foreign part of the world, notice of such intention shall also be given in

the application.

3. Should there be no reason to refuse the license applied for, the petitioner shall be requested to deposit a security with the Board of Commerce for the fulfilment of the obligation to which he binds himself with respect to the conveyance of emigrants, and also for what he may besides, according to the within ordinance, be liable to pay.

The aforesaid security shall amount to not less than ten thousand and not exceed sixty thousand keonor, and shall consist of either ready money, negotiable papers approved by the Board, or of a joint security given by two or several persons residing in the Kingdom, which security shall have to be certified by our Governor of the respective Province to be a solvable one.

PART 2.

When the amount of the security is to be determined, it shall be observed that provided the applicant has given notice of his intention to convey emigrants beyond a port in a foreign part of the world, such amount shall be determined at not less than twenty thousand rixdollars.

No certificate of license shall be issued to the applicant before he has duly performed whatsoever has been required of him with respect to the deposit of

security.

The certificate of license which shall contain a statement as to the place where the applicant is resident, the district or districts wherein he is licensed to act, and whether he has given notice of his intention to provide for the conveyance of emigrants beyond a harbor in a foreign part of the world, shall only be in force to the end of the year in which such a license has been issued.

The Board of Commerce shall be empowered even before the above mentioned term, as circumstances may require, to revoke such license or to direct a larger security, within the above stated limits to be given, in which case notice shall be given to the agent and to our Governor in the respective Province. In addition to which provided reason should appear to animadvert on the acts of the agent, notice of such animadversion should by the latter be given to the Board of Commerce.

PART 4.

In case, after the expiration of the year, a removal of the license given should be applied for, the applicant may, at his own option, either refer to the previous security or replace such security by a new one.

PART 1.

4. Should an Emigration Agent in the exercise of his business wish to employ a sub-agent, notice thereof, together with a statement relative to the sub-agent, shall be given to our Governor of the Province or Provinces, in which the sub-agent will have to act, and our said Governor shall ascertain whether such commission may properly be conferred upon the person in question.

PART 2.

The agent shall in all and every respect be responsible for any offence against the within ordinance committed by the sub-agent.

PART 1.

5. Between the agent on the one part, and the emigrant, who has attained his majority, or if a minor, his guardian, on the other part, an agreement shall be made in duplicate, one copy for account of the agent and the other for the emigrant.

PART 2.

The aforesaid agreement, which is to be drawn up in the Swedish language and be accompanied by a translation thereof in English, shall, in addition to a statement of the name and place of residence of the emigrant, contain complete information as to

the following particulars:—

1st. The place in the kingdom whence, and the port in a foreign part of the world to which the emigrant shall be conveyed, and in case the agreement give reference thereto, also the place in such foreign part of the world to which the emigrant shall be further conveyed, and further when such conveyance is not to be effected by a vessel direct from the Kingdom to such foreign part of the world as aforesaid, the European ports viā which the emigrant shall be conveyed, and the means of conveyance which will be employed between such ports.

2nd. The day fixed for the departure from Sweden.

3rd. The vessel by which the emigrant shall be conveyed to the foreign part of the world, or in any case a statement whether the voyage shall be made by sailing or steam vessel, and the place on board the vessel which will be assigned to the emigrant.

4th. The amount of time during the voyage to the place of destination the emigrant might at the several intermediate stations be detained in awaiting for further conveyance provided such voyage does not take place direct to the foreign part of the world, and also as to the mode of subsistence and care provided for during

such detention as aforesaid.

5th. The amount which already has been paid or which in future will have to be paid by the emigrant, in which amount shall be included such public dues that may be leviable on landing in the foreign part of the world. In addition to which it shall be expressly stated whother compensation for the subsistence of the emigrant during the voyage and for the conveyance and care of the effects which the emigrant is allowed to carry with them is included in the amount aforesaid.

6th. The obligation of the agent, in case of a requisition being made by the emigrant, to agree to the settlement of all disputes respecting the interpretation of the agreement and the right of the emigrant to be compensated for transgression of the agreement by five arbitrators, of whom each party selects two and our respective

Governor the fifth; and

7th. The separate conditions that may besides have been agreed upon between the parties concerned.

PART 3.

In the said agreement no stipulation shall be inserted to pay off travelling and subsistence expenses by service after arrival at the place of destination.

PART 1.

6. No emigrant shall be conveyed through the care of an agent before the copy of the agreement, referred to in the foregoing paragraph, delivered to the Governor, has been produced before the police authorities or the magistrates of the place of departure, and an endorsement has been made to the effect that the said agreement is in accordance with the provisions herein contained.

PART 2.

For such endorsement made the agent shall pay to the police authorities or

magistrates fifty (50) ore, there being no other fee leviable.

7. Any emigrant whose voyage from the place of departure in the Kingdom shall be delayed without any fault or neglect on his part beyond the day fixed in the agreement, shall, in the meantime, by the care of the agent, be provided with requisite lodging and sufficient food, in case the compensation in money that may be offered to him does not satisfy him. In the latter case the amount of the compensation agreed upon should be endorsed on the agreement of the emigrant.

8. Any emigrant falling so sick as to be unable to set out on his journey without hazarding his own life, or the state of health in general among the other emigrants, and also those members of his family who were to accompany him, but now wish to remain, shall, after deducting such an amount as may be deemed equivalent to their lodging and subsistence enjoyed in the meantime, be entitled to record the payment effected for the said voyage.

PART 1.

9. In case the agent should fail in accordance with the stipulations of the agreement to provide for the care and subsistence of the emigrant during the time of his stay at a foreign place on the way to the place of destination, the Swedish and Norwegian Consul of such place, if any, or the Consul of the nearest place, shall provide the emigrant with necessary lodging and subsistence.

PART 2.

In case of an emigrant being detained above four weeks at a foreign place waiting for further conveyance, the Consul shall provide for the conveyance of such emigrant to his place of destination by a suitable vessel, either directly or, if this cannot be done, vid any other port where a Swedish and Norwegian Consular Officer is officiating.

PART 3.

Should any emigrant in the above named case prefer to be sent back to his home

the Consul shall, where it can be done, provide for his conveyance there.

10. The Consul shall transmit to the Board of Commerce an account of such expenses he, according to 39, might be obliged to pay, provided such expenses are not repaid by the party concerned, together with requisite vouchers and a certified copy of the agreement made between the emigrant and the agent, whereupon the Board shall compensate the Consul for such advance paid for this purpose, making use of the security of the agent.

11. Any emigrant who shall consider himself to have cause to complain for not having enjoyed such rights and privileges granted to him by the agreement, shall give

notice thereof to the respective Consul as soon as circumstances admit.

A careful enquiry relative to the complaint made by the emigrant shall, thereupon, be constituted by the Consul, who shall try, if possible, to obtain for him such compensation as may be reasonably demanded.

Should such compensation not be obtainable, the Consul shall carefully record the case, stating the amount of the compensation claimed by the emigrant; and also

the Consul's opinion thereot.

The Consul shall, in addition to the above, ask for a distinct declaration of the emigrant, whether he will plead himself for such compensation or allow the case to be pleaded by a public attorney; and, further, in the latter case, whether he wish the case in dispute to be decided by arbitration, or to be submitted for trial before a court. In case the emigrant should appoint a public attorney to act and plead on his behalf, the agreement made between such emigrant and the respective agent, or a copy thereof, should be annexed to the aforesaid record. Such record shall, thereupon, be transmitted by the Consul to the Board of Commerce.

Part 1.

12. After having ascertained the contents of the record, referred to in the fore-going paragraph, the Board of Commerce shall take such steps as circumstances may require. In case the emigrant has charged a public attorney to act and plead on his behalf for the compensation claimed, the record shall be delivered unto the Attorney General of the Board, the duty of whom it is to act and plead as aforesaid on behalf of the emigrant.

The Attorney General shall, in such respect, as aforesaid demand of our Governor of the Province, in which the agent is resident, the amount of the compensation claimed by the agent, in addition to which the explanation of the agent in the matter shall be asked for.

In case the agent cannot be found, our Governor shall, by a notification which is to be inserted in the public newspapers, fix a certain time within which he is to deliver in the explanation, in addition to which, if his abode is known, such notification shall be fixed on his door.

PART 2.

Should the agent oppose the claim, and such claim, consequently, become disputable, the case shall be either referred to a court, or if requested by the emigrant, to the decision of arbitrators.

Should the agent be refractory and refuse to select arbitrators when such duty is

incumbent on him, our Governor shall appoint arbitrators in his stead.

13. Should the agent, through the issue of a valid court, or through the decision of arbitrators, be adjudged to pay to the emigrant compensation for sufferings endured by him, or for his having been in want of what he, according to the agreement made with the agent, should have been entitled to, the Board of Commerce shall provide, for the execution of such verdict as aforesaid, and that the amount of the compensation shall be duly paid to the emigrant.

The Board may, in order to obtain the amount referred to, when expedient, make

use of the security given by the agent.

PART 1.

14. The security deposited by the agent, as prescribed in section 3, shall not be returned before two years after the expiration of the year to which such security refers

In case a claim has been made against the agent for compensation, such a portion of the security as corresponds with the amount of the compensation claimed shall be retained until the said claim for compensation has been finally settled.

PART 2.

In case where the emigrant who, according to section 11, has declared that he wishes to pursue himself his claim for compensation, shall neglect to commence to plead within one year after the date of such declaration, and to deliver in a certificate to that effect, to the Board of Commerce; such claim for compensation, shall no further be an obstacle for the return of the security.

PART 1.

15. What thus has been prescribed relative to Emigration Agents shall not apply in matters relative to owners or masters of vessels by which emigrants are conveyed to any foreign part of the world, provided the number of passengers does not exceed thirty.

PART 2.

The degree in which the same provisions shall in other cases apply to owners or masters of such vessels as aforesaid is hereinafter stated in (section 53).

Sections 16 to 55 refer to emigrant vessels.

56. Should any one act as Emigration Agent in the kingdom without having exhibited the requisite license thereto to the Governor concerned, he shall be fined not less than 100 rix-dollars and not more than 1,000. The same law holds good when an Emigration Agent acts longer than the license permits or continues to act after the license has been withdrawn. Should the Emigration Agent, in the course of his

business, employ as assistant a sub-agent who has not been recognized in such capacity by the Governor concerned, the agent as well as the sub-agent shall be punished with fines not less than 50 and not more than 300 rix-dollars.

57. If an agent forwards emigrants from the kingdom before the contract made with them has been proved and signed according to section 6, or if he fails to provide the entertainment, or other privileges stated in the contract, or should the emigrant, during the journey to their place of destination, through the neglect of the agent, be detained longer in a foreign place than the contract states, the agent shall be fined not less than 50 and not more than 500 rix-dollars.

Ad. 1 and 2. There are in Norway no regulations prohibiting foreigners to act

as Emigration Agents or containing any special clause with regard thereto.

Ad. 3. No person is entitled to act as an agent for the conveying of emigrants from this country to other parts of the world without having previously obtained a license in writing from the Chief of the Police at the place where his principal office is situated, or where his business is otherwise carried on. (See the law of the 22nd of May, 1869, section 1.)

Before such licence is granted the agent has to give a guarantee according to the decision of the Chief of the Police, either as acceptable personal security or by

depositing bonds or other valuable documents.

The amount of the security must not be less than 8,000 kroner and not exceed 28,000 kroner, and in fixing the amount it is to be taken into special consideration whether the agent undertakes the conveyance of emigrants beyond the landing place in the foreign part of the world, in which case the amount must not be less than 20,000 kroner.

The security is available with regard to all liabilities incurred by the agent cither in his relation to the emigrant or by any transgression of the regulations of this law. The security will not be returned before all responsibility on the part of the agent is considered to have subsided. This is generally understood to be the case when six months have expired since the agent ceased to carry on his business as such. If the agent, however, has undertaken to convey emigrants to countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, this term must not be less than one year. (Law the 22nd of May, 1869, section 2.)

If the agent intends to act at several places, the Chief of the Police by whom the license has been granted, must be informed thereof and the license must be produced before the police officers at the place where the agent intends to act.

Authority to any other person to act on behalf of the agent must be issued in writing, and after having been endorsed by the Chief of the Police by whom the license has been granted, it must be produced before the police officer at every place where the agent desires to make use of it.

The agent is in every respect responsible for the acts of his representative. (Law

of the 22nd of May, 1869, section 3.)

The license referred to in Article 1 only remains in force till the 31st of December of the year in which it has been issued, and it can at any time be cancelled by the Chief of the Police. The agent is bound at any time, if so required, to provide additional security up to the amount named in Article 2. (Law of the 22nd of May, 1869, section 4.)

Ad. 4. There are no special regulations in this country prohibiting the dissemination of pamphlets or advertisements recommending emigration to Canada or to

any other country.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 4th January, 1880.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of 3rd November last, I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you, to be laid before the Earl of Kimberly for the

information of the Government of Canada, the accompanying copy of a dispatch which has been received from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin, on the subject of Emigration Agents in Germany.

I am, &c.,

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Lord Odo Russell to Earl Granville.

Berlin, 30th December, 1880.

My Lord,—Immediately after the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No. 713 of the 4th inst., Sir I. Walsham wrote to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and asked His Excellency to be so good as to furnish him with the information which the Canadian Government is desirous of obtaining, upon the subject of Emigration Agents in Germany.

No answer has yet been received from the German Government, but I dare say it will shortly reach me, as I lately had an opportunity of referring to the matter

when I was at the Foreign Office.

There can, however, I imagine, be little doubt as to what the nature of the reply will be, for, although, as I have had the honor of explaining in my despatch on the emigration question, No. 446, of the 28th of September last, German subjects are not in times of peace prohibited from leaving the country, except in certain specified cases, still the German government cannot be supposed to look favourably upon emigration, and they would scarcely, therefore, do anything to facilitate the presence within the Empire of persons whose sole object would be that of aiding those who wished to emigrate.

The accompanying law, dated 7th May, 1853, a translation of which I beg to enclose, is still in force. No doubt it applies to Prussia only, but the principle laid down in it as to the admission of emigration agents would unquestionably be extended

to the whole Empire.

This law would appear to contain the precise information desired by the Canadian Government, and it will be observed that, if a concession is obtained from the Government, emigration companies, native or foreign, may be formed and may appoint agents who must, however, also have a special authority before they can act as such. At the same time it is in the power of the Government to refuse such a concession, or having granted it, to withdraw it without in either case offering any explanation to the parties interested.

Should any person without a concession, either directly or indirectly, enter into contract with Germans for emigration purposes, or in any way be instrumental in enticing them away, he would render himself liable to a fine not exceeding £30 (two

hundred thalers), or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

That there would be little or no chance of obtaining permission for a foreigner to act as an emigration agent in Germany, may be gathered from the note of the German Government, dated the 26th July, 1873, a copy of which was enclosed to Mr. Adams, No. 23, of the 29th of the same month.

The concluding part of that note clearly shows that any body, not a German, who mixed himself up in questions connected with emigration, would be expelled

from the country.

In point of fact there is no such thing as regular emigration agencies in Germany. Some few persons are permitted by the Government to sell tickets for certain lines of

steamers if applied to by emigrants, but their duties do not go beyond this.

I may mention that the United States have no established agents here, and their official representatives in Germany do not countenance attempts on the part of American citizens to circulate pamphlets or cards or to publish advertisements of any kind in connection with emigration.

On the contrary, whenever such an attempt has been made, the United States' Legation has, I understand, always been in the habit of warning the persons concerned of the consequences that will ensue, and of declining to interefere on their behalf should they get into trouble.

As your Lordship is aware, there is a treaty between Germany and the United States on the subject of emigration, and if in these circumstances American agents are not allowed, much less, I imagine, would those of any other nation

not having a similar treaty be permitted to establish themselves in Germany.

By Act No. 144 of the Imperial Penal Code, a translation of which I beg to transmit, any person who induces a German to emigrate by means of false information or representation can be imprisoned for a period varying from one month to two years. I have, etc.,

ODO RUSSELL.

EARL GRANVILLE, K.G., etc., etc., etc.

(Translation).

No. 49,

No. 3835 Law concerning the aiding and abetting of emigration.

We, Frederick William, by the Grace of God, King of Piussia, &c., &c., with the consent of the Chambers, decree as follows:—

1. Contracts with emigrants for the purpose of forwarding them to fore gn countries can only be made or arranged by such persons as shall have received a concession for the purpose from the district authorities of their place of domicile.

The above holds good whether the agreements are made or arranged in the

agent's own name, or in the name and account of a third person.

2. The authorities can only grant a concession (1) to German subjects, and they must first be convinced of their integrity and trustworthiness; nevertheless they can refuse it according to their judgment even when the candidate possesses the above qualifications.

Agents or sub-agents must prove before a concession be granted that the persons

they represent himself holds a concession.

- 3. A concession thus granted is only good during the year in which it has been given. Its prolongation has to be asked for year by year.
- 4. The district authorities are only responsible to their superior officers respecting the grounds for refusing the first grant of the concession or its prolongation.
- 5. The grant or the prolongation of a concession can be made dependent on the previous deposit of caution money.

The particular rules for the above shall be determined by an Order to be issued by the Minister of Commerce, that is—

1st. In what cases and to what amount this deposit shall be made and be recoverable.

2nd. What requirements shall be set down in the deed as to responsibility for the money.

6. The above order to be issued by the Minister of Commerce (5) shall prescribe the conditions which the concessionaire (1) must obey in carrying on their business.

7. The grant of a concession to the representatives of foreign emigration agents may only be made when the latter have themselves received from the Minister of Commerce a permission to appoint agents in this country. (General Trade Ordinance of January 17th, 1845.)

The Minister of Commerce can make the above permission dependent on the

previous deposit of caution money, and can at any time revoke it.

8. The general provision of the law respecting the revocation of trading concessions, and the procedure therein to be adopted (General Trade Ordinance of January 17th, 1845, '71, '74) are applicable to the concession which may be granted under this law.

- 9. Concessions granted to agents and sub-agents expire when their powers are withdrawn by their principal, or when his concession (1) or permission comes to an end.
- 10. Whosoever not having a concession shall make or arrange an agreement with intending emigrants for the purpose of forwarding them to foreign countries, and whosoever not having a concession shall offer his assistance towards the conclusion of such agreements, or shall offer information upon the forwarding of emigrants, incurs a fine not exceeding two hundred thalers (£30) or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Given under our hand and seal at Potsdam, this 7th of May, 1853.

FREDERICK WILLIAM.

v. Mauteuffel, vd. Heydt, Simons v. Raumer, v. West Phalen, v. Bolelscharings, v. Bonin.

Article 144 of the Imperial German Criminal Code.

Whoever shall make it his business to induce German subjects to emigrate, either by setting untrue facts before them, or by other fraudulent means, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years and not less than one month.

The Committee adjourned after receiving the preceding papers.

MR. McEACHRAN'S EVIDENCE.

CATTLE QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION REGULATIONS, &c.

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1881.

Mr. D. McEachran testified as follows:-

By Mr. Trow:

767. What position do you hold?—I am Principal of the Montreal Veterinary College, and Chief Inspector of Stock for the Government.

By Mr. Coughlin:

- 768. How long have you been so engaged?—Since 1876. It is my duty, as Inspector, to superintend the inspection of steamers as to their suitableness for conveying stock, as to their having sufficient space and proper ventilation; also, to see that the stock is inspected, that they are free from disease, and are in a proper condition for safe transit across the ocean; also to inspect the steamer after the stock are on board, to see that the regulations are properly carried out; that each animal has sufficient space; that the ship is properly ventilated, and that there is plenty of water.
 - 769. Do you also inspect the fodder?—No, Sir.

By the Chairman:

770. Is the inspection of cattle at other ports, Halifax, St. John, &c., provided for?—We have inspectors at each port; at Quebec the inspector is Mr. Couture, Veterinary Surgeon; at Halifax, Mr. McFatridge, who is not a Veterinary Surgeon; at St. John, Mr. Bunting, who, I think, is an unqualified Veterinary practitioner.

By Mr. Coughlin: 771. Is there sufficient accommodation on the wharf, at Montreal, for helding

cattle previous to shipment?—There is not.

By Mr. Trow:

772. What further accommodation do you think necessary?—Well, at present the only accommodation afforded for cattle, sheep and swine for the export trade at Montreal, is at the cattle yards of the Grand Trunk Railway at Point St. Charles—a few small vacant lots scattered here and there about Point St. Charles and Griffintown

—and the temporary cattle sheds, erected at my suggestion last year by the Commissioners, on the wharves. The Grand Trunk Railway yards are objectionable in many ways. Firstly. Except a small part available for cattle, they have no shelter from storm or sun, no feeding troughs nor hay racks, and, from the boggy nature of the land and the difficulty of draining them, during early spring and in the fall they are veritable mud puddles. Besides this, they afford only a very limited accommodation. The same remarks are applicable to the private yards. Secondly. Owing to the distance from the shipping wharves and the difficulties arising from driving the cattle across the Canal bridge, through crowded streets, across railway tracks and along crowded wharves, among teams and piles of merchandise, to the steamer, especially during hot summer weather, many of the best cattle are injured before they reach the steamer. The city by-law prohibiting the running of trains through the city or over the wharves except during the night, cattle arriving during the night are often run down to the wharves and remain in the cars without food and water for twenty-four hours before the steamer is ready to receive them, as it is the rule, as far as practicable, to delay the embarkation of the stock till the other cargo is on board, and they are often subjected to long delay. The private yards are objectionable. Firstly. Because they are small, usually filthy, and devoid of all the requisites for the comfort and health of stock. Secondly, On account of being scattered, it is very inconvenient to conduct the duties of inspection thoroughly or satisfactorily. As to the yards at the wharf,—last year, for the convenience of the cattle shippers, the sheds and yards erected by the Harbor Commissioners on the wharf were found useful, but were erected too late in the season; besides, the difficulty of conveying cattle over the wharf in cars except at night, interfered materially with their being generally used, and from their location they were useful only for a few of the lines and outside ships. The sheds of the Allan line—freight sheds in which their cattle and sheep are temporarily enclosed—are not suitable during hot weather, afford only limited space, and have no feeding troughs or hay racks. It will thus be seen that the stock-yard accommodation at Montreal is far from what it should be at such an important shipping port. At Quebec the same remarks hold good. The railway yards at Point Levis are very bad indeed; in the spring and summer they are not fit to put cattle into on account of mud and want of shelter, and the accommodation is far too limited. At Halifax the accommodation supplied by the Intercolonial Railway, though not extensive, is excellent and convenient for the shippers, the ship and the inspector.

By Mr. Trow:
773. What portion of the stock leaves the port of Montreal by boat?—You will find that in my report it is as follows:—

| • 1 | Cattle. | Sheep. | Swine. |
|------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1877 | 6,940 | 9,509 | 430 |
| 1878 | | 41,250 | 2,078 |
| 1879 | | 80,332 | 5,385 |
| 1880 | | 81,843 | 700 |

The figures include those from the three ports in the following proportions:-

| MontrealQuebecHalifax | 9,8 94 | Sheep. 67,943 11,208 2,692 | Swine. 700 |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 50.905 | 81.843 | 700 |

The inconveniences of shipping stock on the same wharves as other freight, and at the same time that other freights are being unloaded and loaded—as both go on simultaneously—are very great, more especially if grain is the cargo being loaded; the dust and suffocating heat of the hold, especially in the months of July and August, are very injurious to the cattle, and many die from this cause before they reach the ocean.

By Mr. Trow:

774. That is in the river and in the gulf?—Yes.

By Mr. Bain.

- 775. I suppose, as a matter of fact, the greatest mortality is due to that cause?—It is.
 - 776. Do you consider that is one of the strongest reasons? Yes.

By Mr. Trow:

777. Might it not be attributed to the sickness produced by the voyage?—They are very often thrown overboard before they are out of the gulf; the greatest mortality is between Montreal and Father Point.

By the Chairman:

778. That is before they get their sea legs?—Yes.

By Mr. Coughlin:

779. The greatest mortality takes place before they reach the sea. State what percentage as near as you can?—I am informed the greatest portion of the cattle die a few days after shipment.

By Mr. Trow:

780. Do you attribute that in a great measure to negligence and want of proper accommodation at the port?—I attribute it in a great measure to the hardships the cattle have to endure while waiting for the steamers; I have known them to remain on the wharf two days.

By Mr. Coughlin:

781. Are there not complaints made by shippers that the charges made for holding cattle at the wharves are too high?—That was one of the complaints made last year, but I think it is not a fair complaint. The charge, in my estimation, was a very moderate one; the charge was only 5 cents per head for cattle and 2 cents per head for sheep. I know at Chicago they charge 50 cents for cattle and 25 cents, I think, for sheep. The charge, therefore, was a very moderate one, and could not pay the interest on the expenditure unless the yards were occupied all the time. The fact is that these yards were built and run last year at a loss of something over \$5,000 to the Harbor Commissioners.

By Mr. Trow:

782. Is the stock kept separate; are the sheep, hogs and cattle kept in separate yards?—Oh, yes.

By Mr. Coughlin:

783. Would you recommend the building of yards and sheds by the Government and a small charge being made, merely covering the cost of attendance?—I made a suggestion in this regard in my report in 1879, and I repeat it again this year, that stock yards should be established at a point below Montreal, Long Point being the point. I have suggested that steamers should take their other cargo on board at Montreal, and on their way down the river should call at the wharf and take the stock on board from the cattle yards.

By Mr. Trow:

784. The stock is the last portion of the cargo that is at present put on board?—Yes, as far as possible; but sometimes delays take place in regard to the other cargo, and they are often put on board before the loading is completed.

By Mr. Bain:

785. How would steamship companies regard that arrangement?—Some object to it; others are agreeable to it.

786. It would involve more trouble would it not?—A little more, but it appears

to me that they would naturally fall into the arrangement.

By Mr. Trow:
787. What companies are engaged in this branch of the trade?—The Allan line, the Dominion line, the Donaldson line, the Ross line, the Beaver line, and several outside ships not regular liners.

93

By the Chairman:

788. Is not the Anchor line going to engage in the trade from the lower ports this year?—I have not heard anything said about it.

By Mr. Bain:

789. How many steamship lines trade with Montreal?—All I have mentioned.

By Mr. Coughlin:

790. During the busy season—say during May—is there sufficient accommodation in the Grand Trunk yard and sheds for holding cattle previous to shipment?—There is not.

791. Have the hardships they are subject to for want of such accommodation a tendency to bring on disease?—The mortality from Canadian ports is very low, especially in cattle; up till the stormy weather of the fall it was normal. On the regular lines it was about 2 per cent for cattle, and from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ in sheep; on the outside ships, which are not ships of the same quality, nor so well adapted for the trade, the iosses on cattle would be from 3 to 6 per cent, and on sheep about 10 per cent.

By Mr. Trow:

792. That is a wide margin?—Well, from 4 to 6 per cent say; it is difficult to get at it.

By Mr. Bain:

793. I understand it was due to inferior accommodation?—Yes; in the latter part of the season, during the fall weather, the percentage is very much increased. The losses in sheep have been excessive during the past season, and are due for the most part to over-crowding. Ten was the number allowed to the space of a bullock, 2 ft. 9 in. by 8 ft. deep and 7 ft. high, divided into two decks; but this was found too crowded, and eight were ordered to be the number, but I have reason to believe that the inspectors were often deceived by the shippers as to the numbers shipped; in fact I have been told so by shippers themselves.

By Mr. Cochrane:

794. That is the number of sheep on the boat?—Yes; that they had put in more than was allowed.

By Mr. Trow:

795. After they had paid for the space?—Yes; the more they got in the more profit it would be to them. I have spoken with several cattle shippers on the subject, and one man acknowledged that very often there were far more put on board than the inspector was aware of.

By Mr. Coughlin:

796. Are they counted by anyone previous to shipping?—That is very difficult; it is a very difficult matter to get a proper count. This year I wished to get the Minister to allow me to issue a special order with regard to counting. Owing to the irregularity of the arrival of stock, and the necessity for the steamers to leave at certain hours so as to cross certain points on the river at high tide, the inspection has to be done at all hours when there is daylight, and consequently it is not done in as satisfactory a manner as I would like. Complaints have often been made of the want of proper accommodation for the stowage of the feed. Many of the lines pile the hay on top of the pens, where it is exposed to the weather and often damaged by salt water, and the bag feed is often stowed in the hold or in the passages in front of the cattle, or on the hatchways, where it obstructs the ventilation. Complaints are often made of want of accommodation for the servants in charge of the cattle, no sleeping berths or any comforts being provided in some of the ships. I beg to submit the following suggestions for the improvement and promotion of the cattle trade at the ports, stock yards and wharves. When we consider the rapid growth and the prospective increase of the trade from \$3,197,406 in 1879, to \$5,752,244 in 1880, without any increase or improvement in the yard accommodation or facilities at the wharf, we can believe the shippers when they tell us that Montreal has the worst facilities of any port in America for cattle shipping. In my report for 1879, published in the Minister of Agriculture's Blue-book, I made the following suggestion,

viz.: "The securing of a tract of land at some point below Hochelaga, with a river frontage, on which a shipping wharf would be constructed; the construction of yards and sheds in which the animals would be kept, rested, fed and watered, where inspection could be satisfactorily conducted, so that when the steamer had taken her cargo on board, had her stalls fitted, provender on board, and was in other ways ready for sailing, she would drop drown to the cattle wharf, take her stock on board, and immediately proceed to sea." In answer to a deputation of cattle shippers who waited on me on the 26th January last, to consider some means of having improved facilities at this port for shipment of stock, I suggested the formation of a joint stock company to provide stock-yards at Longue Pointe, and that they should pet tion the Harbor Commissioners for a wharf. At a subsequent meeting called at the St. Lawrence Hall, composed principally of butchers and the representatives of two rival slaughtering companies, each bidding for the patronage of the exporters, three exporters only being present, nothing was done. One of the Abattoir Companies promised to supply the necessary accommodation at a point nearly three miles from the nearest whaif, where the export cattle would be yarded with the cattle for local consumption, where the facility for bringing the stock to the ship, bad as it is now, would be infinitely worse. No provision is made for inspection of export cattle anywhere but at the port. The difficulty of inspection would be greatly increased, would require a larger staff of inspectors, and it would be impossible, without marking each animal, to keep track of inspected lots. I would strongly recommend that a company be encouraged to establish stock-yards at Longue Pointe, and that the Harbor Commissioners be recommended to build the necessary wharf, even if for a few years the income from it should not pay the interest. I hope that this Committee will protest against the attempt to cripple the cattle trade of the Dominion which is being made by interested parties in trying to force the shippers to bring cattle to vards connected with their slaughter houses. It will at once be seen that all kinds of stock will be sent there for sale or slaughter, and should contagious disease of any kind appear, the exporter would be a heavy loser, as his stock would be included in the necessary quarantine. Thus it is probable that bonded slaughtering houses will be erected at the Abattoirs especially for hogs. There would be danger in the case of Canadian hogs being landed on the same stage or placed in the same yard, of contracting diseases which prevail among American hogs, and consequently these Canadian hogs brought forward for shipment could not be granted a clean bill of health. I would recommend that, as a means of lessening mortality, that the law forbidding deck loads from the middle of October be re-enacted. I may here state that up till about a year ago the Shipping Act contained a law which prevented deck loads being carried at certain seasons. This law was rescinded, and deck loads, especially of stock, are allowed to be carried at all seasons. I have found the great mortality and suffering which export cattle and stock experience is double in autumn seasons, and especially among the deck loads. It is not an uncommon occurrence for nearly the whole spar-deck load of stock to be washed overboard. I would strongly recommend this to be re-enacted. I presume that the stowage of the feed will be a matter for the shipper to arrange for in his contract. The comfort of, and proper provision for the men will be provided for in the "Passenger Act," but shippers should provide for it in their contracts with the steamship companies. In conclusion, I beg to suggest that in a branch of commerce of such vast importance, the monetary consideration of the necessary improvements should be liberally considered. When we consider the advantages to the country, directly from the large sum brought into it—this year amounting to something over five millions of dollars—and indirectly from the increased value from better breeding of our stock, and the improvement in the fertility of our soil from the better cultivation cattle growing necessitates. Besides all this, the quarantine system of the Dominion must be credited with a, direct profit of \$20 per head -say \$1,000,000 for last year alone-for every bullock imported, arising from the advantages of not being scheduled and being allowed to go alive to any market in Britain or Europe. To say nothing of the keeping out of the country those fearful animal plagues which devastate the European herds, and which

at the present time cause so much loss and anxiety in the neighboring Republic. I repeat that the country can well afford to spend the money necessary to develope this great and growing industry.

797. What space do you allow per bullock on board the boats?—Two feet nine

by eight feet deep and seven feet high.

798. For small light steers, in the fall, would not a smaller space be sufficient?—Yes; at the end of the season, when the cattle are small—grass-fed cattle, not stall-fed cattle—we allow them to reduce the space.

By Mr. Trow:

799. Are not the fixtures permanent?—Not on the spar deck; on the main deck they are permanent, but where they are temporary we allow them, when the cattle are small, to put them in a reduced space.

800. Do you think it advisable to ship inferior stock?—I do not; I think it should be discouraged as far as possible; it has the effect of reducing the value of our

stock.

- 801. It would be better to keep them to consume our coarser grains would it not?—I think it would be more profitable to the Canadian farmer to keep the inferior cattle; he would thereby realize larger profits, and his soil would be enriched by the manure.
- 802. Mr. McDonald:—I think Mr. Coughlin wants to get at the fact whether the charges on small cattle could not be reduced by putting a larger number in the same space.

By Mr. Coughlin:

- 803. As I understand it, you do made a difference in the space?—When they are really small we allow them to put five in 12 feet of space; you are aware that cattle shippers are a little difficult to handle, and if they get an inch they will take an ell. It is a difficult matter to settle which are small cattle and which are not; if the cattle are medium sized we have to call them full sized and insist on full space.
- 804. Should it not be made a part of your duty to see that proper accommodation is provided for the men in charge of the cattle before they get your clearance?—I think not; I think cattle inspectors would be going outside of their duty to interfere in the matter of passengers; I think it is a matter that should come up under the Passenger Act if they go as passengers, or under the Shipping Act if they go as crew. I think the sooner they are made to go as crew and put on the ship's articles the better.
- 805. You are well aware a great many stramships have no accommodation for these men?—Reports of that kind have been repeatedly made to me.

806. With the exception of the Allan line, I think?—Some of the lines treat the men better than others.

By Mr. Trow:

807. Is there not a regular place of stowage for the feed?—No; the custom is

to pack the hay in piles upon the top of the pens.

808. How do you mean on the top?—The pens are built up over the deck, and of course there is a large space on the tops of the pens; they pile the hay on the tops of the pens.

By Mr. Bain:

809. And it is subject to the weather?—Yes, and the sea water too; but it

appears to me these are matters for the shippers to arrange in their contract.

810. I suppose the men in charge of the cattle could have accommodation in the steerage if it was paid for?—As a rule all the steerage is taken up and occupied by the cattle, and there is no accommodation left for the men.

By Mr. Trow:

811. The men are allowed a free passage, are they not?—Yes; a certain number of men go with a certain number of cattle.

812. And they are provisioned?—Yes, I believe so.

By Mr. Bain.

813. And they sleep where they can?—Yes; it is desirable something should be done for the comfort of the men; but I do not see how it can be made a part of the stock inspector's duty.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton):

814. They are not as comfortable as the animals are they?—Very often they are not.

By Mr. Coughlin:

815. Cattle shippers are anxious that this should be made a part of the inspector's duty to inspect these ships and see that accommodation for the men in charge of the cattle is provided?-Well, if it is included in an Order of Council and made a part of the duty of an inspector, we will see it is carried out; but I question the propriety of it.

By Mr. Bain:

816. I suppose the difficulty could be overcome by requiring the men to saip as crew ?-I think the Passenger Act or the General Shipping Act would cover it.

By Mr Trow:

817. Are cattle liable to lose weight during the passage?—If they have a good voyage they should not; in fact they very often gain in flesh.

By Mr. Coughlin:

818. How do you account for the great mortality in shipping hogs; do you know the percentage?-Last year we only shipped 700, and the percentage of mortality in

Canadian hogs was very small indeed; it was 34 per cent.
819. What was it before last year?—It was considerably over that; then we shipped larger numbers. Hogs are more tender and stand the sea voyage worse than any other animal; several of our cargoes of hogs were infected through being put into infected yards at Point St. Charles on two occasions.

By Mr. Trow:

820. What are the statistics of mortality in regard to stock shipped from New York as compared with the mortality of stock shipped from our ports?—The mortality of those shipped from American ports is enormous as compared with those shipped

from Canadian ports.

821. How do you account for that?—In the United States they have no special regulations as to inspection or space; I think overcrowding has a great deal to do with it, and I think, too, that the St. Lawrence route is the most favorable one by giving the animals a chance of getting their sea legs before they get out to sea; that they become accustomed to their altered position and the steamer better by this route; whereas from the ports of New York and Boston they go right out into rough weather at once, and die very often during the first few days.

By Mr. Jones:

822. What is the percentage of mortality from the Canadian ports as against the American ports?—I could not tell you; I have here, however, Vaughan Brothers' report for the month of January of the present year, of stock shipped from American ports to the port of Liverpool. Out of 4,342 cattle, 1,038 sheep, 208 pigs, there were lost 656 cattle, 181 sheep and 39 pigs. Out of 4,532 cattle shipped to the port of London, 1,076 were lost; a very large percentage. To the port of Glasgow, out of 1,108 cattle there were lost, 299.

823. That shows the necessity of inspection, and that our system of inspection is

doing a great deal of good ?—Yes.

By Mr. Trow:

824. How does that compare with the statistics for January of cattle shipped from our ports? - Here is a return of the Dominion line.

By Mr. McDonald:

825. Where do they take cattle from in January?—From Halifax. The return of the Dominion line is from 1st October, 1879, to the 31st December, 1880, inclusive. The total number of cattle shipped during that period was 13,102, of which 42 were landed dead, and 144 were thrown overboard. Of sheep, out of 25,705 shipped, there were landed dead, 94; thrown overboard, 446.

By Mr. Trow:

826. What are we to understand by thrown overboard?—Died at sea; so far from shore that they could not carry them in dead.

827. There are circumstances in which they throw them overboard to lighten

the vessel are there not, as in the case of a storm?—Yes.

828. Is that regarded as mortality?—No, it is not; the loss for the fifteen months by the Dominion line is about one-third of one per cent landed in carcase, and one and a quarter per cent thrown overboard; in sheep, about one-third of one per cent landed in carcase, and two per cent thrown overboard. By the Allan line the percentage was about one-third of one per cent for cattle last year, and 1½ for sheep. The percentage by the last two steamers was increased by the number thrown overboard to two per cent for cattle; this is an argument in favor of prohibiting deck loads, and I think if I might make the suggestion, the shipment of cattle from Canada in winter should be discouraged as much as possible; the roughness of the ocean during the winter months makes it a cruelty to these poor animals, and the mortality is very great; a large number of those animals shipped during the winter should not be shipped, but fed up in the country.

By Mr. Coughlin:

829. What months do you refer to?—From the middle of August to the end of the shipping season, deck loads should be discontinued.

830. I mean when should the shipment of animals be discontinued?—From the close of navigation at Quebec until it opens again.

By Mr. McDonald:

831. Do you mean the shipment of cattle from Canada should be discouraged from the middle of October?—No, deck loads only; I think it would be advantageous on account of the mortality during the winter and the cruelty that animals should not be shipped during the winter.

 B_y Mr. Patterson (Essex):

832. The same thing would apply to the United States. By such a restriction you would virtually give the trade to the United States?—There they have such an enormous number of cattle that they must ship them; here the number of prime cattle even in the spring is very limited.

By Mr. Coughlin:

833. How do you find the month of April for shipment in regard to mortality?

—In April it appears to be very light from this return.

834. How does the month of November compare?—The loss is also very light

in November.

835. Mr. McDonald:—It is one of the best months for us in the Maritime Provinces.

836. Mr. Dawson: -But is not November a stormy month?

837. Mr. McDonald:—Ne, it is not.

By Mr. Coughlin:

838. Have you the report for October?—By the Dominion Line, in October, 2,945 were landed alive out of 2,974.

By Mr. Trow:

839. Is there much competition in regard to prices by the steamship companies?

Oh yes, the prices fluctuate considerably.

840. What are the general rates?—From £3 10s. to £6 per head.

841. How is it that there is that difference?—The outside ships carry more cheaply than the regular lines, and contracts are often made sometimes not very judiciously.

By Mr. Coughlin:

842. Some companies charge higher for instance in the spring than in the fall, do they not?—Yes in the months of May and June especially.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton):

843. Does that price include the feed for the animals?—No; the shippers themselves supply that.

By Mr. Trow:

844. As a rule the shippers insure their stock, do they not?—Yes; I believe so. 845. In what proportion to the actual value?—About the full value, about \$100 per head.

846. What are the rates?—They range from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent.

847. Why is there that difference?—It depends upon the season of the year. The risk is greater during the winter months.

By Mr. McDonald:

848. Does the price of cattle vary in England at different months of the year?

—Yes; the spring is the most profitable part of the year, just before the English fed cattle are brought into the market.

By Mr. Trow:

849. Is there any change in the regulations about landing stock in England just now?—At present the foot and mouth disease prevails in England, and the quarantine regulations prevent the moving of stock from one place to another in the infected counties. Consequently, cattle landed from any country going into an infected county are branded as infected cattle. There are no regulations specially against Canadian cattle. It is the same regulation as that which affects their own cattle in infected counties. For instance, cattle may be landed and taken to any market, but they must be sold there. London and Liverpool are infected ports. Bristol, I believe, is not an infected port. This, I believe, will only be a temporary embargo, because the foot and mouth disease runs its course within six weeks or two months. It will probably have expended itself by the time our shipping commences, and the regulations will be relaxed.

By Mr. Coughlin:

850. Cattle landed at Liverpool cannot be reshipped to London?—Yes; I believe they can. They are not allowed to be taken from a market to which they are once sent.

By Mr. Robertson (Hamilton):

- 851. If they are unshipped at Liverpool they can be sent on to London?—Yes; but if they are offered for sale they cannot leave the market they are brought to.
- 852. Having once been offered for sale in London they cannot be taken away?

 No; on their going into an infected district they have to remain there.

By Mr. Bain:

853. The idea is that going into an infected market they would be liable to carry the disease away with them?—Exactly.

854. Mr Bain: - Would your experince add anything to our informatiou, Mr.

Wiser?

855. Mr. Wiser:—There is one thing I would like to call attention to, and that is the exorbitant charges of shipowners. I would like to ask what kind of freight a shipowner can put in 8 feet by $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and 7 feet high and get \$60 for it. I claim the shipping charges are exorbitant. I do not know that anything can be done in the matter. I claim that the charge should never be more than £3 10s. or £4 10s. Shipowners have made all the money made out of the cattle business. The men that ship the cattle give the profits to the steamship companies.

ship the cattle give the profits to the steamship companies.

856. Mr. Trow:—That must remedy itself like other branches of business?

-There is no other way.

By Mr. Coughlin:

857. I suppose you are aware that the rates of the regular liners are reduced by

the competition of the outside boats?—Yes.

858. You would have to pay higher rates if it were not for them?—Yes; I do not mean to say that the outside boats should be discouraged, but a great many of them are not as well adapted for the trade as the regular liners.

859. Still they are a check upon the regular liners?—Yes.

860. Mr Wiser:—I would like to add my testimony against the shipping of cattle in the winter. It is a very bad thing for several reasons. They ship cattle that ought not to leave Canada until the spring, and the cattle suffer fearfully during the voyage. I have gone over with the cattle when we have had a comparatively good passage and when the sufferings of the cattle were not what they would have been if it had been rougher. Shipping cattle during the winter ought to be stopped. At that period of the year we ship too many inferior cattle and give Canada, as a cattle-raising country, a bad name. It does not leave the necessary cattle in the country for feeding, and it is destructive to our cattle. I went to Montreal last fall to buy some feeders, and out of 400 head awaiting shipment I could only buy two loads that I could feed.

861. Mr. Trow: -How many in a car?

862. Mr. Wiser:—Sixteen. Those cattle were entirely unfit for shipment. They were not even fit for our own local markets, and their shipment to England should be discouraged. It would be better for ourselves, and for the reputation of Canada, if we kept them at home. We would make more money by not shipping them, and by shipping only good cattle.

863. Mr. Shaw: - Would we not be apt to lose the market by doing so?

864. Mr. Wiser: -No; if you have the right kind of cattle, you need not go more than once in 100 years.

865. Mr. Coughlin:—That then destroys your argument that in sending inferior cattle to England we injure our reputation?

866. Mr. Wiser: - In that sense, yes.

867. Witness: - Would it come within the province of the Committee to recom-

mend some means for improving the breed of cattle in the country?

868. Mr. Wiser:—In relation to that I desire to say, I have attempted to improve the breed of cattle in our vicinity, I have bought thorough bred bulls, put them in my stable and offered to give their services for a dollar a piece—a charge which I thought would pay for their keep. I never got one cow, so I sold the bulls. Now I have adopted another plan; I have offered to furnish our townships each with a thorough bred bull, and I got a letter last night from the reeve of one of the townships, which I would like to read in order that the Committee can see how it was appreciated.

Mr. Wiser read the letter, which offered no encouragement to the scheme.

869. Witness:—I should like to impress on the Committee the necessity of encouraging the importation of bulls. You are aware, as Mr. Wiser has stated, there is great difficulty in getting the farmers themselves to appreciate the importance of breeding from pure bred stock. As a rule they will select the cheapest bull, or the cheapest horse. Now this is very unfortunate, in their own interest; and in the interest of the country generally, I would suggest that the Committee should devise some means by which the importation of bulls should be encouraged, and by which they should be distributed for free service in different parts of the country, if such a scheme could be carried out. It is quite possible this may be a provincial matter, but I think it is a matter that may well be considered by this Committee. We spend a great deal of money in bringing emigrants to this country, and I think money could be spent equally us well in the development of the country in the importation of pure blood stock which would improve the value of our herds.

870. Mr. Trow:—Would not our own thoroughbreds do as well as those from the Old Country; we have some thoroughbreds as fine as those in England?—Yes;

but unfortunately most of them go to the United States.

871. Mr. Coughlin:—How many cattle do you feed, Mr. Wiser?

 $871\frac{1}{2}$. Mr. Wiser:—Between 1,000 and 1,200.

872. Mr. Coughlin:—From which county do you get the best cattle?

873. Mr. Wiser: - The County of Middlesex.

874. Mr. Orton: - Can you not find plenty in the County of Wellington?

875. Mr. Wiser:—I have bought all my cattle in the vicinity of London Township. There is no other part of Canada, I think, where they raise so many cattle and so well bred as in the County of Middlesex.

876. Mr. Bain:—What have you to say with reference to the importation of bulls, Mr. McEachran?—I cannot do better than read my report to the Minister of Agriculture, which is as follows:—

"MONTREAL, 15th December, 1880.

"SIR,—I beg to report that, in accordance with your instructions, the cattle sheds at the Point Levis Cattle Quarantine at Fort No. 3 were opened for the reception of imported cattle on the first of May. The first stock was admitted on the 17th of

June, and the last, one sheep, on the 14th of November.

As will be seen from the annexed table, the importations this year have been very much in excess of any previous season since the quarantines were opened, the total reaching the large number of 389 cattle, with 27 born in the quarantine, making 416 cattle, 613 sheep, and 12 pigs; and this, notwithstanding that the Order in Council of November 25th, 1879, extends the probationary period in quarantine to three months.

"It was generally believed that the ninety days of quarantine would prove almost prohibitory, but the above figures show that it had the reverse result. Not only have the numbers been increased, but the quality of the stock also. They have been the best which could be bought in England, many of them being prize winners at the Royal Agricultural and other Shows in England and Scotland. Of the entire number about 300 were of the Hereford breed, and except about sixty they were all intended for the Western States, to supply the demand for Hereford bulls for the large stock

ranches of the great West.

"Next to 'Herefords' in numbers and quality were the 'Polled Angus,' or 'black Aberdeen cattle,' of which some of the most famous individuals of this breed in existence were imported, having been purchased at large prices at the sale of the late Mr. McCombie, of Tullifour, Scotland. Among them may be mentioned the celebrated bull 'The Judge,' which carried off the medal at the Paris Exposition as the best bull of any age or breed. From all appearances these two breeds are going to be given a preference to all others in the stocking of the vast prairies of the west. While the other breeds were fewer in numbers the quality of the animals was excellent. There were some very fine Shorthorns, also Devons, Ayreshires, Jerseys,

Galloways and West Highland Kyloes.

"As was to be expected the enormous increase in imported cattle and the length of time they had to be kept, necessitated the erection of extensive sheds for their accommodation, which had in many cases to be built after the stock arrived, but large as the expenditure for buildings has been, no expense has been incurred which was not absolutely necessary to enable me to carry out the Orders in Council, and meet the requirements of importers. Referring to the buildings of the Quarantine, Professor Sheldon, one of the English delegates, says: 'As the custom is in this country the buildings in which the cattle are housed are built of wood, and they are as dry, as warm and as comfortable as one need wish to put cattle into for the purposes of quarantine, or for the matter of that for any other purpose. Though but recently constructed and for an object in which Canadian experience is quite modern, these premises are constructed and arranged in a manner which is at once conducive to the comfort of the animals and the convenience of the attendants, spacious, well ventilated, and contiguous to yards in which cattle can be exercised, and to land on which they can be pastured, importers of European cattle may have every confidence that their live stock are well cared for while they remain under Government supervision,"

You can readily understand the importance of this when you consider that at times there are about 400 animals there, and each lot arriving at separate times by separate steamers. Suppose, for instance, that the quarantine is full of stock and a small lot arrives having the foot and mouth disease or pleuro-pneumonia. Under the present arrangements it would be impossible to isolate them so that those already in quarantine would be safe from contamination from the disease. The question is now under consideration by the Minister of Agriculture .I have estimated the expenditure, which I consider necessary at somewhere between \$3,000 and \$9,000. I have

no doubt the Minister of Agriculture will see the necessity of this, and that the im

provements will be carried out. I continue on my Report as follows:-

"We, fortunately, notwithstanding the large number of animals in quarantine during the past summer, escaped what might have been a very serious matter, if pleuro-pneumonia had appeared in any of the lots. Such a risk must no longer be incurred, and the only way to do so is to provide such accommodation as will admit of proper isolation. The question of expense, in a matter of such vital importance, should not stand in the way of these improvements being carried out. So long as contagious diseases in cattle can be kept out of the country, the country can well afford to pay the necessary cost; but let the disease once enter and spread in the country, then a thousand times more must be spent when impoverished taxpayers can ill afford it.

"Looking at it from another point of view under the present regulations, I might say, in consequence of the present quarantine system, Canada being free from contagious diseases, every bullock exported from this country is worth from \$20 to \$30 per head more than those from the United States, being an infected or scheduled country. It will be apparent that the country is benefitted to about a million and a quarter of dollars in money direct, without considering the indirect benefit from having a market for thousands of these animals, which, could shippers purchase in the Western markets, would never be bought for exportation at all; whilst the great improvement in the general agriculture of the country from the better cultivation, the large quantity of manure which goes back to the land, and the increased value of cattle from improved breeding are a necessary consequence.

"I have much pleasure in reporting that, notwithstanding the large numbers imported, no disease of a contagious nature appeared on them. Two deaths in cows from post-parturient causes; four calves and one sheep also died, from diarrhœa or

inflammation of the bowels.

"I have also to report that the duties of the quarantine were most effectually performed by Mr. Couture, assisted by Mr. Welsh and the men under him. Importers of stock have repeatedly expressed themselves in terms of satisfaction with the quarantine and the treatment they have received from those in charge, as will be seen from Mr. Culbertson's letter of August 30th, in which he says: 'I have said a good word in regard to the treatment I have received from you, and the prompt and obliging manner in which you have done all that could be asked of you in quarantine matters, and I think it likely to have much effect among Western men in drawing importations to Quebec.' Mr. Culbertson is one of the most extensive

importers and cattle-breeders in Illinois."

The importance of maintaining a strict quarantine at the port of entry cannot be It is important to protect our 3,000,000 head of animals from disease. over estimated. You will see that the export trade, valuable as it is, trifling compared with the necessity of protecting the whole live stock of the country from the introduction of contageous diseases. It is well known from experience in those countries in which these diseases exist, especially in Great Britain, where the fields and farms are all fenced in, where they can carry out their quarantine regulations, where they spend millions in endeavoring to rid the country of the diseases—it is well known that these farmers are year after year ruined by these diseases, and they have not been able so far notwithstanding all their regulations to exterminate this disease from the country. Now if the disease were to get into a country like Canada where we have such large areas of land, where the fencing is very imperfect it would be impossible to control it, The disease there, notwithstanding such we find to be the case in the United States. / all that is being done, is rapidly spreading. If reports are true it has reached Iowa and the Western States, and it will be utterly impossible to control it. I wish to press upon the Committee the importance of the strongest quarantine regulations for the protection of the stock of the country.

By Mr. Trow:

877. Are not animals suffering from those diseases liable to die during the voyage?—No, one of the great dangers from pleuro pneumonia is that from the

period of incubation—a period elapses from the introduction of the poison into the system to the development of the symptoms, sometimes extending over three months. The animal may be shipped in apparent health and yet have the germs of the disease in its system. That is why it is necessary to have a quarantine of three months. Any period short of three months is delusive.

By Mr. Bain:

878. How do you account for so many American stock raisers importing stock via Quebec, where there is such an extended quarantine?—The reason given is that there is no quarantine at their own ports which are infected centres. Baltimore, for instance, is an infected centre, as also is Philadelpha, New York and Boston. They come to this country because they seem to think we manage things better. We give them better accommodation, and we carry out our regulations. They have not the same confidence in the regulations at their own ports being carried out. Almost all the importation of stock for the Western States the coming summer will take place through the Canadian ports, the port of Quebec.

By Mr. Shaw:

879. Is it advantageous to encourage the importation in the face of the danger of the spread of contageous diseases which exists? I think it is absolutely necessary. Under proper quarantine regulations it can be done with perfect safety.

By Mr. Hesson:

880. Have you had any case of pleuro-pneumonia deevlop in quarantine?—Yes. In the case of one cow which was slaughtered for it.

By Mr. Shaw:

881. I ask the question because some persons seem to imagine that there are quite enough well bred cattle in the country. One might therefore doubt the propriety of introducing fresh stock into the country and running the risk it involves?—The fact is the supply of bulls is very limited in Canada. This will be illustrated by the fact that for the ranch which is being started by Senator Cochran ** and myself, we found it necessary to import nearly 200 bulls from England, Herefords, Polled, Angus and Short-horns, which if we could have bought in Canada we would have saved the risk and extra expense of importing.

882. Where is that ranch?—It is to be established near the Rocky Mountains in

the Bone River Country.

883. Have you any preference for those breeds?—The Herefords, it is proved, are better suited for the plains. They do better calving; they calve more easily and the calves are stronger when they come. They are found to answer on the ranches best. We intend to buy polled Augurs. They are also a favorite with stock men.

By Mr. McDonald:

884. Where do you expect to find a market for your cattle?—The emigrants that come into the country will want stock, and we intend to make it an emporium for supplying other ranches.

By Mr. Shaw:

885. I see by your report that a larger number of cattle has been imported for Canada than for the United States?—I think not. The most of them were for Illinois. I think if you look at it again you will see the greater number have gone to the Western States.

886. Then the United States gets the benefit of our quarantine regulations?-

We cannot help that, our steamships get the benefit of it.

887. Did you say that the sending of stock by other than the regular liners has been discouraged?—Not necessarily. I do not think the shipment of cattle by any ship should be discouraged, What I mean is that the regular liners carry stock with greater safety than those irregularly engaged in the trade. I do not wish it to be understood that I wish to discourage any ship from taking cattle. I merely remarked that the regular liners were better adapted to it than the others.

888. There are fewer importers in the United States?—I think that if you look into the subject you will find that the greater number of these stock have gone to the

United States.

889. You now refer to cattle?—Yes.

890. I was judging from the number of importers ?-W. M. Miller, of Pickering, Ont., brought out last season 43 rams and 89 ewes; H. Sorby, of Guelph, Ont., brought out 1 ram and 3 swine; G. Whitfield, of Rougemont, Que., brought out 6 bulls, 34 cows, 7 calves, 2 rams and 10 ewes, and other importers brought out during the season the following stock:—Jos. Hickson, Montreal, Que., 1 bull and 4 cows; A. Johnson, of Pickering, Ont., 30 rams, 70 ewes and 3 swine; J. C. Ross, of Jarvis, Ont., 6 rams and 42 ewes; J. Jackson, of Grahamville, Ont., 1 ram, 2 ewes and 1 swine; J. Main, of Boine, Ont., 4 rams, 17 ewes and 5 swine; Messrs. Morgan & Cotton, of Newman, Douglass Co., Illinois, 33 rams and 66 ewes; C. M. Cuthbertson, of Newman, Douglass Co., Illinois, 4 bulls, 25 cows and 2 calves; J. Stroudebaker, of South Beno, Ind., U.S., 1 bull and 3 cows; A. Seaberry, of New Bedford, Mass., 1 bull and 10 cows; W. Constable, of Hill Co., Ill., U.S., 1 bull and 1 cow; B. Hensbee, of Muskatine, Iowa, 8 bulls, 12 cows and 2 calves; John Drysden, of Brooklyn, Ont., 3 bulls and 4 cows; J. A. Simpson, of Pleasant Hill, Miss., 1 bull, 40 cows and 5 calves; Messrs. Fowler & Earle, of Lafayette, Mo., U.S., 2 bulls, 56 cows and 2 calves; M. H. Cochrane, Compton, Q., 2 bulls, 47 cows and 2 calves, 2 rams and 5 ewes; E. B. Morgan, Oshawa, Ont., 18 cows, 1 calf and 8 rams; S. Beattie, Toronto, Ontario, 1 bull, 2 cows, 33 rams and 61 ewes; Messrs. Fowler & Earne, of Lafayette, Mo., again, 5 cows; S. Beattie, of Toronto, 10 ewes; John Ellis, of Fairmount, Miss., 6 rams and 44 ewes; Hon. J. H. Pope, Cookshire, Q., 1 bull and 3 cows; J. W. Whitney, of Toronto, 2 rams and 25 ewes; S. Eady, North Heatly, Q., 1 ram; W. C. Anderson, of Halifax, 2 cows; W. Troop, of Halifax, 1 cow; and the Agricultural Society of Nova Scotia, 9 cows, making in all, 32 bulls, 336 cows, 21 calves, 172 rams, 441 ewes and 12 swine I think that you will find that the great majority go to the United States.

891. If the great majority of the stock imported by way of Canada goes to the United States, the United States will get more benefit from our quarantine regulations than we could?—We cannot help that; but at the same time it must be remem-

bered that our steamships get the benefit of the carrying of these stock.

892. Well, in regard to this subject, I understand you to say that you would discourage the sending out of stock by other than the regular line vessels; do you think that the export of cattle by other ships than by the regular line vessels should be discouraged?—Oh, not necessarily; I do not think that anything should be done in the way of encouraging or discouraging any ship that likes to come to our ports to take cattle to England from doing so. I do not mean at all to say that the visits of vessels other than the regular liners should be discouraged; but I do mean to say that the regular line ships afford to shippers greater safety for their stock than outside ships. They are better adapted for the shipping of stock, and some of them, indeed, are specially built for the purpose. I do not mean to be understood as in any way discouraging our ships from taking cattle from our ports, I merely remark that the regular line vessels are better adapted for stock shipping purposes than are outside vessels.

MR. LOWE'S EVIDENCE

(Continued.)

Additional Statements Respecting the Alleged Port Huron Exodus.

FRIDAY, 11th March, 1881.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization met this morning. Mr. Lowe, Secretary to the Department of Immigration recalled:—

By Mr. Ross:

893. Have you brought with you the information asked for at the last meeting?

—Mr. Ross desired me to bring down the letter from Mr. Hickson, giving the number 2 west bound passengers as stated in my report. I have brought that letter, and I

also submit it to the Committee Mr. Ross also asked for the numbers of emigrants stated to have arrived at Port Huron for the fiscal years ended 30th June, 1880, as taken from the printed statement of the Port Huron Custom House. I have brought them. The numbers of immigrants stated to have arrived at Port Huron, for five fiscal years ended 30th June, 1880, as per printed statement of the Port Huron Custom House, are as follow:—

| Years. | Arrivals. |
|--------|-----------|
| 1876 | 31,334 |
| 1877 | 30,185 |
| 1878 | 30,610 |
| 1879 | 33,423 |
| 1880 | 94,384 |

The Committee, at the request of Mr. Ross, also asked that I would obtain from the Grand Trunk Railway Company the total numbers of passengers going east and west at the port of Sarnia. I have been able to obtain those since 1875. It is impossible to obtain the records for previous years, as the records of the Grand Trunk Railway were destroyed by fire. The figures I furnish were officially obtained from Mr. T. B. Hawson, the Auditor of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

894. Please to read the statement to the Committee?

The witness here read the following statement:—

SUMMARY of Passengers Entering and Leaving the Dominion at Sarnia per G.T.R.

| Year. | Going West. | Going East (from all points West to Canada). | Difference. |
|-------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1875 | 20,910 | 17,131 | 3,779 |
| 1876 | 20,868 | 16,722 | 4,146 |
| 1877 | 22,855 | 16,927 | 5,928 |
| 1878 | 31,241 | 21,278 | 9,963 |
| 1879 | 25,304 | 19,992 | 5,312 |
| 1880 | *16,869 | 14,731 | 2,138 |

| Total in 5½ years—Going West | , 1 1 | .38,047 106,781 |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Difference | •••• | 31,266 |

Making an average difference in favour of the West for the last $5\frac{1}{2}$ years of 5,684 a year.

895. Those are the railway passengers?—All passengers, having reference to Canada. The figures do not include tickets purchased in the United States for points in the United States and vice versa.

896. Those going west?—Those going both east and west. The figures which are given relate to all Canadian passengers going both ways.

897. Those going east?—Going east and west.

By Mr. Hesson:

898. Do the figures given of people going west include the emigrants by special trains?—Yes.

By Mr White (Cardwell):

899. Do those tickets given as purchased for the west include those sold to passengers going to the American North-West?—Yes; all those from Sarnia who passed west of Sarnia.

^{*} This item is for six months ended 30th June, 1880.

900. The same principle applies both ways?—Yes. The figures correspond with those given in my report for the fiscal year ended 30th June last.

By Mr. Bain:

901. They are all obtained upon the same basis?—Yes; they are corresponding figures.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex):

902. I notice that according to these figures the emigration for 1879 would be 5,312. That would scarcely give as many as Mr. Taylor took to the North-West, without taking Mr. Prittie's parties into consideration at all?—I think Mr. Taylor did not take that number and the evidence he gvae had reference to 1880.

903. He took 4,468?—Those were Mr. Taylor's total figures and they have

relation to the total figures not to the balance.

The following is the letter of Mr. Hickson submitted to the Committee:-

"Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
"General Manager's Office,
"Montreal, 15th September, 1880.

"Dear Sir,—I received in due course your letter of the 28th ultimo, and have now the pleasure to enclose a statement showing the number of passengers who passed over the Grand Trunk Railway for points west of Sarnia during the twelve months 30th June last.

"It would be a matter of great labor to divide these into first and second class passengers, as it would necessitate the examination of all our reports for the twelve months. I trust the information as furnished will answer your purpose.

"Yours truly,

"J. HICKSON,
"General Manager.

"John Lowe, Esq.,
"Secretary, Department of Agriculture,
"Ottawa."

Number of Passengers for points West of Sarnia during 12 months ending 30th June, 1880.

| From United States Stations | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| | - |
| • | 53 629 |

^{*}Tickets purchased in Europe included as above; 130 first class, 5,506 emigrant.

I subjoin the figures in the detail and in the form furnished by the Grand Trunk Auditor:—

[&]quot;MONTREAL, 15th September, 1880."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

| | arnia. |
|---|-----------------|
| | Sa |
| | at |
| | Dominion |
| | $^{\text{the}}$ |
| | Leaving |
| | and |
| i | Entering |
| | Passengers |
| | $_{ m jo}$ |
| | SUMMARY |

| | | Going West | West. | | | Gогиф | East. | | | Totals | AL8. | and the state of t |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Half Year ending | From Canada to Canada vid United States. | From Canada to United States. | From United States to Canada (N.W.) | From United States to United States. | From Canada to Canada vià United States. | From Canada to United States. | From United States to Canada. | From United States to United States. | From Canada to Canada vid United States. | From Canada to United States. | From United States to Canada. | From United States to United States. |
| June, 1875 | 1 25 | 8,417 | 17 | 7,113 | 38 | 9 | 5,987 | 6,254 | 109 | 8.422 | 6.004 | 13.367 |
| June 1876 | | 12,493 | 1 | 12,087 | 147 | | 11,138 | 11,450 | 484 | 12,494 | 11,138 | 23,537 |
| December 1876 | | 9,443 | 63 | 10,123 | 32 | 2 | 7,832 | 8,433 | E | 9,450 | 7,905 | 18,556 |
| June. 1877 | | 10,470 | 020 | 229,01 | 07.0 | | 883 | 18,465 | 115 | 11,425 | 8,883 | 35,087 |
| December, 1877 | | 11 989 | 0.4 | 10,410 | 90 | co | 6,305 | 7,243 | 798 | 10,876 | 7,584 | 16,661 |
| June, 1878 | | 10,655 | 305 | 11.148 | 211 | | 7,619 | 10,660 | 298 | 11,983 | 9,619 | 21,305 |
| ODecember, 1878 | | 20,586 | 13 | 13,715 | 339 | 17 | 13 684 | 0,41.0 | 1,(10 | 10,655 | 7,882 | 17,565 |
| June, 1879 | | 15,188 | 298 | 10,209 | 297 | | 3,466 | 6.709 | 4 229 | 15,003 | 13,097 | 16,207 |
| December, 1879. | | 10,116 | 42 | 10,057 | 279 | 98 | 11,450 | 10,874 | 2,507 | 10,202 | 11.492 | 20,931 |
| 1000 (311) | | 10,808 | 98 | 11,617 | 446 | 129 | 14,603 | 7,114 | 3,523 | 16,998 | 14,778 | 18,731 |
| Total | 12,196 | 138,047 | 1,113 | 122,754 | 2,531 | 248 | 106,623 | 102,111 | 14,727 | 138,295 | 107,736 | 224,865 |
| | | | | | | _ | _ | | | | | |

T. B. HAWSON, Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Montreal, 8th February, 1581.

MR. SCULLY'S EVIDENCE.

SETTLEMENT AND INVESTMENT BY IMMIGRANTS.

J. Scully was called and examined as follows:-

By the Chairman:

904. Mr. Scully, I believe that you have made a specialty of looking after and forwarding men who were to be employed by the contractors engaged in building the Canadian Pacific Railway?—Yes, Sir; I have done so.

905. I believe that you have also made a specialty of locating tenant farmers

in the Province of Ontario? - Yes, Sir.

906. Can you tell the number of tenant farmers that you have located in the Province of Ontario during the year 1880?—Yes, Sir; as far as I can judge. I have a paper here which gives the names of these tenant farmers, their nationality, and the names of those from whom they purchased farms. Of course, this is not a complete list. I only give the names of those of whom I have a perfect knowledge, and I presume that others passed through Toronto and settled in the section of the country about the city of London, with whom I did not come in contact at all. The manner in which I managed to see these people was as follows: I went around to the hotels and saw these persons shortly after they arrived in the city, and invited them to visit my office, where I explained to them the different prices which were asked for land and the different locations where desirable properties could be obtained possession of. I also, at the same, time generally tried to find out what means these persons had control of, in order to be able to recommend to them places which would be suitable for them, in accordance with the extent of their means. In this statement I give some of the names of these people, the names of the persons from whom they purchased their properties, the prices which they gave per acre, and the counties in which they settled. My efforts in this relation have been directed chiefly in the direction of the counties of Wellington and Gray, these counties being the easiest of . access from the city of Toronto. A great many of these persons went out there being desirous of visiting the Agricultural College at Guelph. This was an attraction in itself, and consequently I generally sent them out to that neighborhood.

907. Could you give us the number of tenant farmers which you were instrumental in settling during the past year?—Do you wish to learn the number of the

heads of families, or the number of people which these families comprised.

908. I desire to obtain the number of the heads of families?—As far as I can see there were sixteen families which really purchased places, chiefly in the vicinity of Wellington and Gray. All the particulars are given in this statement which I have laid before the Committee. I supply the name of the party purchasing the property, the county in which the property was bought, the nationality of the

purchaser, and the price which was paid per acre.

909. What amount of capital have these men to whom you refer invested in land in the Province of Ontario?—I should judge, making a rough estimate, that they brought with them an average of about \$5,000 per family; there were sixteen families, and at \$5,000 each, this would produce a total of \$8,000; but I might also inform the Committee that I have a number of other clients now on hand, who came out to the Province of Ontario last year. These are men of large means who came out last year to look through the country and who have now brought out their families; they are waiting until the snow disappears, when they propose to take up farms; one of these men has paid over \$20,000 for a farm in the Country of Halton; he is a man of very large means, and there are two or three others of considerable means in the city of Toronto at the present time, who, I think, will purchase property in the spring. But a greater number of monied men go through the Province of Ontario to the North-West; they are generally provided when they arrive in the country with through tickets for the North-West; a great many of

these tickets are disposed of, and they naturally go through to their destinations. I may say that I sell tickets for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and for the boats which run from Sarnia, and I make it a point to hunt up these men immediately on their arrival in Toronto, as a matter of business, as well as to get information in this particular.

910. Can you give us the average price per acre which these persons have paid for the land which they purchased in the Province of Ontario?—I should judge that the sum of \$40 an acre would be about the average; one man paid as low a figure as \$17 an acre; another paid \$12 an acre, and some gave as high a price as \$40 an acre.

Perhaps the sum of \$35 an acre all round would be a fair average.

911. Could you inform the Committee what became of the men who sold out their farms to these immigrants who came out from the Old Country?—These properties were chiefly disposed of by men who were going to the North-West; in one or two cases these farms belonged to bankrupt estates. These lands came into the hands of merchants of Toronto, who placed them in my hands for sale; in two or three instances I managed to sell farms of that class. These properties were partially improved, and fifty per cent of them in all probability would be cleared.

912. Can you tell us the number of men whom you forwarded to contractors engaged in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway?—The number was

very considerable.

By Mr. Hesson:

913. Were the sales which you have mentioned, all the sales that you made yourself or were the medium of making?—I have been the medium of making sales in a great many cases, which sales were not effected directly through me, though I sent the men in question to the sections of the Province in which they made their purchases; but in these cases they did not buy farms which had been placed in my hands for sale, though they did buy in the sections to which I directed their attention, as I knew the localities which would be best suited for their requirements.

914. This came to your knowledge without the necessity on your part of seeking for information?—I sometimes keep men of this kind on hand for one or two months before they decide on making their purchases, and often they then purchase properties in which I have no interest. Sometimes they are much better pleased with properties which are in some other person's hands. Of course, the Committee will understand that I am not an agent of either Government, either of the Dominion or of the

Provincial Government.

915. You do not mean to say that this statement which you have submitted to the Committee represents anything like a fair proportion of the sales which have been made to immigrants in this relation?—Oh, no; these are only sales which I effected in the vicinity of the city of Toronto. Of course, the greatest number of these immigrants go to the city of London and settle in that section of the Province of Ontario, and, of course, I do not come into contact with these persons as they go directly through to their destinations. They do not remain in the city of Toronto, and the only way in which I obtain information in this particular is with respect to people who come from the city of Hamilton and the city of Brantford to make purchases of the description which I have mentioned, and the only way in which I obtain a knowledge of these men is by coming in contact with them when I go about and hunt them up in the manner that I have described.

916. Have you not sent a good many persons to the North-West?—Yes; I have sent a large number of men who had means to the North-West, and I have sent up there both Canadians and Old Countrymen who went up there with plenty of means, with the object of purchasing land and settling in that country. I have seen men from the Old Country who have shown me bills of exchange representing \$25,000, who were going to the North-West, and some of these immigrants have control of a

greater amount of capital than that.

By Mr. Trow:

917. What means have you for ascertaining what particular properties are for sale throughout the country?—I am in communication with a firm which adver-

tises properties that are for sale in portions of the Province of Ontario in the Old Country, and which, for the last two years, has put advertisements in the Globe, asking people to send into them the particulars of such farms as are for sale. These properties are intended for tenant farmers. A catalogue of farms has been prepared, describing 400 farms which are likely to suit men who are accustomed to farm, from 40 to 1,000 acres. I am the agent in the city of Toronto for the firm to which I have alluded, and we send these catalogues to the Old Country. Frequently when a man from Great Britain comes into my place and I observe that he is a man of good address, I get him to send a large number of these catalogues and Government documents, et cætera, to the Old Country. I generally pay the postage, or he does this; but that is a small matter.

918. What are the terms in which you make these sales to which you refer? What is the commission which you receive on the sales of property that you advertise through the medium that you speak of?—I charge the sum of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on amounts up to £10,000, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. when the prices of the properties exceeds £10,000. Of course this charge includes the cost of advertising, and if I make no sale I obtain But as to the navvies which came out for the Canadian Pacific Railway, of course there are a number of men who specially immigrate for this purpose. Hand-bills were sent through England, Ireland and Scotland, and even through Germany, for men to come out and work on the Canadian Pacific Railway as railroad men. They were to receive \$1.50 a day. But while this was done there was some little difficulty experienced in relation to this matter. The contractors for whom these men were brought out were sufficiently supplied with navvies before these men arrived in the country. At the same time the officers of the Government sent them on as far as the city of Toronto. I, however, happened to get them together, and in some cases I was going to send 100 men on to the places in question, but none of the contractors would take them. Under these circumstances, Messrs. Purcell & Ryan, the contractors of the Thunder Bay Branch gave a guarantee for their fares and I forwarded them. Some of these men I furnished with one-half of the amount of their fares in order that they might go through, and in consequence I am out of pocket to the extent of about \$400, and I do not know if I will ever get one cent of it back or not, though they think I suppose that I am a Government agent, and can afford to lose it.

By the Chairman:

919. How many railroad navvies did you forward?—I was the means of sending out in this relation about 400 or 500 persons, and of course I have sent in addition about 100 men out of the city of Toronto. I have also sent men out there from other outlying towns, when the opportunity for doing so presented itself. I may explain that my office is situated on the public highway, and I have my sign placed opposite the office of contractors for the Canadian Pacific Railway. I thus manage to supply a good deal of information to immigrants. I explain carefully to them all about our simple mode of transferring land, the low rate of taxation which is levied in this country, and the great excellence of our school system. I give all this information to the immigrants whom I meet, and I seek to promote the immigration from the Old Country of men of means.

By Mr. Dawson:

920. Do you carry on any correspondence in this particular with the Old Country?—I have employed a young man of means, who went to Liverpool on business recently, to distribute information which would be calculated to promote valuable immigration.

921. Do you do anything in Ireland?—In Ireland, I advertise and Mr. O'Leary has given me a lift in the Old Country papers; he writes for English and Irish papers, and I come in contact with a great many immigrants who come into my place. My office is easy of access to these people as it is situated near the railway station.

By Mr. Ross:

922. Are there any American agents engaged at work in promoting emigration to the United States, in the city of Toronto?—Yes; there are two or three of them

in Toronto, some of them have offices at the Rossin House and some are near the

railway

923. Do they compete with you in their work?—Oh yes; they have finely equipped offices and are supplied with every attraction. They have lots of printed matter, and they often induce people to go to the States. After they have arrived in the city of Toronto I go to the railway station and meet these people I hunt them up, but these American agents often got hold of Old Countrymen, talk them over, and induce them to go to the United States. I know that they are well paid and receive large salaries from the land companies; they get their office rent paid, and, on the whole, are pretty active fellows, and offer me strong competition.

By Mr. Coughlin:

924. Do the principal railway companies employ these agents to induce people to settle on their lands?—Yes; they are employed by the Chicago and North-Western Railway Co., by the Kansas and Topeka Railway Co., and by different railway companies.

925. Has the United States Government any agents in the city of Toronto?—No; the United States Government employs no agents, they have handed over this

work entirely to the railway companies.

926. Are you aware whether the tenant farmers, who came over into the Province of Ontario during the past year, were induced to come out to this country owing to the reports which were made by the tenant farmers' delegates who visited Canada, and whose reports were printed and distributed in the Old Country?—Yes; I think from what I can learn from the Old Countrymen whom I have met and conversed with on this subject, that Canada is only now becoming known in the Old Country, and I am of opinion that the reports of these delegates has done a great deal of good in promoting immigration from Great Britain to the Dominion.

927. You refer to the tenant farmers' delegates reports?—Yes, and I think that

they have been very useful.

928. This is your opinion, judging from what you can learn on this subject?—Yes, this is my opinion from what I learn from them. Most of the Old Countrymen who came out to Canada, are men of means, who intend to go into stock raising, and they tell me that, owing to the high rates which they have to pay at home, and owing to the great amount of stuff which is being sent into Great Britain from Canada and the United States, they have concluded that they cannot compete with the farmers on this side of the water.

929. From what you learn, you have reason to believe that a number of tenant farmers has been induced by the reports which have been made respecting the resources of this country by the tenant farmers' delegates, to come out to and settle in this country?—Yes; these tenant farmers have obtained a very good knowledge of this country through these reports and other documents, which the Government have published and circulated for their information. I think that this is a matter in which

the farmers of the Old Country are particularly interested too.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

930. How long, Mr. Scully, have you been engaged in this work which you have described?—I have been so engaged for a little over a year, I was employed for

a few months in the office of the Government of the Province of Ontario.

931. Then you cannot tell the Committee much about the progress of the work in which you are now engaged, or the difference which may exist between what is done during one year and another?—Oh no, I could not do so at all events to an extent to be of sufficient use to mention it. I have been connected with the Northern Railway Co., and have been engaged in the forwarding business. I was an agent for the Northern Railway Co., for a number of years.

By Mr. Trow:

932. Have you any source of information which would enable you to ascertain what buildings were situated on, and what improvements had been made on these farms, which you state were sold to farmers from the Old Country for the sum of \$40 an acre?—Well, as a rule the barns on such farms as were sold for \$40 an acre, were

better than the houses. The houses on these properties were chiefly small, but there were pretty good barns. I know one man, who paid as high a figure as \$70 an acre for a farm. It was situated in Bothwell, out in the County of Kent. I know of a number of monied men who are coming out to this country to purchase places during this spring.

933. What would be the size of the farms in question?—Their extent would

vary from one hundred to three hundred acres.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

934. These figures would give an average size of 200 acres?—Yes, that would be about the average size. But most of the farmers who have considerable means and who come out from Great Britain to settle in this country generally look for farms of 400 acres. They do not look on farms as being fit for stock purposes unless they contain 400 acres; and some of these farmers talk of farms of 1,000 acres. Of course these men want to go on cautiously, and they procure 100, 300, and 400 acres at first, until they see their way clear, when they will extend the proportions of these properties.

935. To what part of the Province of Ontario do these farmers chiefly go?—Well, I have settled more of these farmers in the counties of Wellington and Grey than in any other counties, and this is due to the fact that the counties which I have particularly mentioned are easy of access from the city of Toronto. One principal attraction in Wellington County is the Agricultural College. These farmers will go up there to see that institution any way, and while there they become naturally im-

pressed with the very favorable character of that portion of the Province.

936. In fact this is a very English looking district?—Yes, it is a great stock-raising country, and the land in that quarter is very good.

By Mr. Coughlin:

937. Where do these tenant farmers come from; do they all come from England?—Well, a fair proportion of these immigrants come from Ireland, as far as I have seen.

By Mr. Hesson:

938. I think that the majority of them come from England?—I do not know that that is the case exactly.

By Mr. Orton:

939. What impression is produced by the country around the city of Toronto on these tenant farmers; are they pleased with it? Is this within your knowledge?—I have questioned these farmers as to the result of their visits to the section of the Province around the city of Guelph, and in that neighborhood, and some of them say that they have seen in that quarter, during a couple of days' travel, a better country than they have seen in England. These people came from Yorkshire. They also stated that they saw more thorough-bred stock in that vicinity than they did in England. They were very favorably impressed with the character of this portion of the Province of Ontario.

By Mr. Ross:

940. Have you any reason to believe that any number of the tenant farming class will come out to Canada during the present year from Great Britain, judging from the correspondence which you have carried on with the Old Country? -Yes, Sir, I think, that this will be the case, and you can easily understand that, when you get an Old Countryman settled and satisfied in any part of the Province, he is generally the means of bringing out other families after him. I consequently take a great deal of pains with these men, though not in one case out of ten do they purchase their farms through me. There is no way of compelling a man to buy through a particular agent, and I endeavor to give them information as much as I seek to make money out of them.

By Mr. Sproule:

941. Do most of these farmers go on to the North-West?—Well, the greater number of men, who have large families, get through tickets to the North-West, and I have seen more married men go through to the North-West than I have seen located

in the Province of Ontario. I have also seen some of these farmers who had gone to the North-West come back to Ontario, and they stated that the Province of Ontario would suit them best. I have also known men, who had gone to Kansas, come back to Ontario, and I got their opinions published. They said that they were greatly disappointed with Kansas, they liked the Province of Ontario much better, and the consequence was, that some of these persons settled at once in the Province of Ontario, while others went back to England to bring out their families to this country. There were no less than five or six men, who came out to Canada last summer, and who are now on their way out again; I presume that they will come out this spring and bring their families with them.

By Mr. Shaw: 942. Do you know whether they intend to settle in the North-West?-I met a couple of Irish gentlemen of large means, who went through to the North-West to look at the country. They were away for about three months from the city of Toronto, and then they returned. They said that they explored the North-West pretty well, and also went through Minnesota and Dakota, but they found that most of the lands in the North-West, or at least a good portion of them—such as were really suitable lands—had been either purchased or were not for sale. I understood them to say that they had purchased lands, some in the North-West and some in Minnesota. They were men of large means, and, I think that they were going to bring out a colony, and I believe that this was their object in going out to the North-West.

By Mr. White (Cardwell): 943. Did these people go simply to the Province of Manitoba, or did they go beyond the boundaries of the Province into the North-West Territories?—They went into the North-West Territories about 200 miles. They went into the district about Shoal Lake, and that is situated, I think, about 180 miles west of the city of Winni-

944. Did they find immigrants already settled in that quarter? Did they discover that a great deal of the land, most suitable for settlement, appeared to have been already taken up?—Yes; they found some land in the market, but it had not been surveyed, and other portions had been taken up. These men invariably said, in giving their opinion of the North-West, that it would be a good country, but, of course, it was rough at the present time. They had a high opinion of its resources and future. I tried to impress upon this class of immigrants the advisability of their settling in the Province of Ontario, and taking up improved farms, which our young men were disposing of in order to go to the North-West, for which they were more suitable than tenant farmers coming from Great Britain. Of course, to recommend this course was more to my personal advantage.

945. And it was a great deal more to their advantage too?—Of course; it would be better for these men to settle on improved farms in the Province of Ontario. I think that settlement in this Province would be far more suitable, having regard to their requirements.

By Mr. Orton: 946. What inducements do American agents established in the city of Toronto hold out to induce the immigrants with whom they come in contact to go across the lines and settle on lands in the United States? Do they hold out any special inducements to effect their purposes?-I have heard these agents offer immigrants in the city of Toronto free passes to take them as far as the Yellowstone Valley, which is The map over there gives its location. situated, I believe, in the State of Minnesota. The American Railway Companies now have special agents in Toronto. The Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company has engaged in this capacity a young man who was formerly connected with the Collingwood line of steamers. This young man is of course now paid to promote emigration to the United States, and he goes in naturally for American ideas.

947. Do you think that if some arrangements were made by our Government with the various railway companies to induce them to give tickets and reduced rates at all events to immigrants in order better to enable immigrants to go and look 113

through the country, it would be of any advantage?—Yes, I do, if the railway companies could be induced to reduce their fares to any less figure than they are placed at now. I understand of course, that the tickets which are issued to immigrants are based on the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per mile, while the ordinary railway fair is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents a mile.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

948. Immigrant's tickets are issued at about half rates?—Yes; I think that this is the case. The lowest rate at any time of the year from the city of Toronto to the

city of Winnipeg has been \$20.75.

949. They get tickets at reduced rates to any particular point I suppose; but after they have reached their destination, say from the city of Toronto, and they desire to go in another direction. For instance, they may not think that the land which they have gone to see or the section of the country which they have visited, is desirable for them to settle in and they may wish to go in another direction in search of a better location; can they under these circumstances get tickets to such points at reduced rates?—Yes, under certain conditions. Mr. Lowe, Secretary of the Department can inform the Committee on that point.

950. How is it Mr. Lowe, that immigrants are able to get tickets at the same reduced rates after they have reached their first destination, in case they may desire to go in a different direction?—They do not get tickets from the Dominion Government after having reached their first destination. They may in certain cases from the Provincial Government. But as a rule they themselves buy them from the railway companies. The Department endeavors to have all immigrant tickets sold at as low a rate as possible. Immigrants after reaching their first destinations, pass

in the care of the Provinces.

951. And they procure these tickets in order to go to any part of Canada?—Yes, to any part of the Province. That is those to whom the tickets would be at all given. But very few are now given by the Provincial Government, and they have to buy their own.

952. But if they have these tickets, say to carry them to the city of Toronto, and after reaching this point, desire to make their investments in some other part of the country?—After arriving in Toronto, if they desire to settle in Ontario they would come under the care of the Ontario Government.

The examination of Mr. Scully was resumed :-

953. Have you any recommendations to make?—I have something to say in regard to the matter of bringing out the families of men who have come out a year This often happens, and particularly in the case of Scotchmen. They come out to Canada for instance this year, and go to work as farm hands for a year, and then they send for their families, when they see their way clear to profitably remain in the country. This year I have had a number of applications from people who came out to the Province of Ontario last year, with the view of bringing out their families this spring. Of course, Mr. Lowe knows that the Department which has charge of immigration in the Government of Ontario, give assisted passages to farm hands and to servant girls and to people of that kind, who come up from the port of Quebec. I do a large amount of business with Old Country people, and I make arrangements with them. I act as an agent for steamship companies, and I remit money to Government agents in the Old Country. I give them the address of the immigrants in question and get these agents to despatch them to Canada, purchasing their tickets, etc. I take particular pains to have the agent see these immigrants on board the vessels, and that the agent also buys their tickets. Some of these parties come out with children, and it would be almost an act of charity to give them assistance—I would like to make arrangements with the Government, so that the passengers which I send for in this way—I mean the actual families of the men who have settled on land in this Province, and of poor men who have been working as farm hands, may get assisted passages from the port of Quebec, in the same manner that such passages are given to passengers who come out as immigrants in the ordinary way. I found, last year, when I sent for one family, that after they reached Quebec it was difficult to

get them to their destination. Of course, I would guarantee that these people would remain in the country, and that they were a proper class to receive such assistance. For instance, a laboring man who brings out a wife and six children to Canada, deserves a little encouragement, if he pays his and their passage across the Atlantic; and under such circumstances, he and they should receive at least a free pass to their destination in the interior of the Province of Ontario.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

954. What is the objection to getting these free passes?—I find a difficulty in this respect: the agent of the Provincial Government at Toronto works against me; he finds that his usefulness is gone since I started the business, as I get more immigrants in my place than he does, and the officials there try to put all the obstacles they possibly can in my way in conducting my business. If a person comes into their office and asks for me—my office is on Front Street, while their office is situated on Simcoe Street—they ask him, "what do you want?" and if the reply is that they want to make arrangements for bringing out their friends from the Old Country, they say, "this is the place," and thus take the business out of my hands.

they say, "this is the place," and thus take the business out of my hands.

955. But these officials, of course, should do that, but I suppose they do not warn these people against coming to you?—They almost act in a way to bring that

about. I complained of their conduct to Mr. Hardy.

956. But they have a right to say that "this is the place to make the necessary arrangements for such a purpose," as the Government pay them to perform this duty?—I told Mr. Hardy on two or three occasions, that these persons interfered with my business.

957. That is a different thing?—I do a lot of business for immigrants, and I

send for their friends to bring the latter out to this country.

958. It would be difficult to get the passages which you speak of paid from the port of Quebec, as this money would be charged to the Government of the Province of Ontario, and I believe that the Ontario Government will not permit that to be done?—I understand that the Ontario Government are going to shut off granting

free passages altogether from the port of Quebec.

959. Then all agents will be placed on the same footing in that case?—All immigrants will have to come through the Dominion, I presume, and I think that if we were to hold out the inducement which I have mentioned to immigrants after they have crossed the Atlantic, it would confer a great advantage. If an immigrant comes to Ontario by way of the port of New York, he has to pay \$7.33 for his ticket to the city of Toronto alone, and if he then wants to go into the interior of the Province of Ontario, it will cost him the sum of \$4 or \$5; so our fares from the port of Quebec are about \$8 cheaper than those which are furnished by way of New York. Quebec is the natural channel, of course, by which immigrants who are coming out to Canada should travel, but still the American steamship lines take a good many passengers who would otherwise reach us by our natural route.

By Mr. Trow:
960. Have you with you a copy of the advertising sheet which you speak of as showing farms which are for sale in the Province of Ontario?—Well, no; I have no

catalogues with me.

961. In what shape is this sheet issued?—It is issued in book form, and a map of the Province of Ontario appears on the front of it. Each county is so arranged, and the publication is so drawn up, that a person can see the farms which are most suitable for his means in a moment, by looking over the book. Some 300 farms are described in it, and it is got up at a good deal of expense. It has done a great deal of good, and is principally distributed in the Old Country. We have had copies distributed in different parts of Great Britain.

962. Do these immigrants pay their own way when they go to see farms in the Province of Ontario, wherever they may be situated?—Men of means are not entitled to assisted passages at all, and they travel through the country at their own expense. Very often a customer comes to my own place in order to make arrangements to effect a sale of his property, and there finds a man who is willing to pur-

chase, and the customer is quite willing to pay expenses in order that the purchaser may see the place. In most places, however, this is not done. There is a man in Toronto now who has been in the country since the month of August last. He has been all through the Province of Ontario and the North-West, and I find that he has gained a better knowledge of the country than is possessed by men who have lived in it all their lives.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

963. Is this man favorably impressed with the nature of the country?—Yes; he has sent home a lot of documents, and he gives very good accounts of Canada, in general. He is from the County of Hampshire.

By Mr. Trow: 964. Have these men to whom you have referred purchased very inferior farms?—They have bought cheap farms as a rule.

By Mr. White (Cardwell):

965. What would be the average price which they have paid?—They have paid,

as a rule, about \$40 an acre.

966. They would not get very superior farms in the Province of Ontario for this figure?—They would not get the best farms in the better portion of the Pro-

By Mr. Farrow:

937. They would secure, however, middle class farms? -Yes; two of these men purchased very cheap farms in Muskoka.

By Mr. Coughlin:

968. Where did they buy the farms for which they gave the sum of \$70 an acre?-They obtained these farms near Fergus. This was the highest price which was paid. Mr. Appleyard bought a farm for which he gave the sum of \$60 an acre, close to Fergus. You can get very good land in the vicinity of Mount Forest and in the north part of the County of Wellington for the sum of \$30 and \$40 an acre.

969. You have first placed in a catalogue all the lands which have been placed

in your hands for sale?—Yes; they are all put in print.

970. These are all the lands which you have the mount of selling; they are all you have?-Yes.

By Mr. Orton:

971. Do you advertise lands which are for sale. Do you charge for advertising such farms?—No; we do not.

972. And you make no charge for your services unless a sale is effected? -No charge is made unless we arrange for a sale of the property in question. We advertise the properties free of charge. I do not, personally, stand any part of the cost of advertising. The firm with which I am connected in the city of Hamilton mostly bear that charge, but if a sale is made I get my share of the commission. I distribute the catalogues and send them to the Old Country. I also distribute a great many other documents relating to immigration about the country.

973. Then a man who has a farm for sale can place it in your charge for that purpose without incurring any cost himself for doing so?-Yes; we send the printed forms and we give the different counties. We publish supplementary documents for

three counties.

By Mr. Trow:

974. Suppose that a farmer who had so placed his property in your charge made a sale of this property to a neighbor of his, would you, under such circumstances, bave any claim against him for remuneration?—No; I would not. Unless I bring about a sale with a client of mine, which I can prove was effected by me while the property in question was in my hands, I have no claim. But farmers, I find, are very fond of getting out of the payment of these commissions. They like to get the benefit of the advertising, but do not care for paying the charges when a sale is made. They pretend that the sale was made through their own friends, while at the same time it might have been made by me to a client of my own.

LETTER FROM MR. HICKSON.

Mr. Lowe stated that with the consent of the Chairman of the Committee and at the request of the Minister of Agriculture he submitted the following letter from Mr. Hickson, the General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, in view of certain representations made by Mr. McEachran, N.S. It was ordered to be inserted in the Minutes of Evidence:

And the Committee adjourned.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, MONTREAL, 10th March, 1881.

The Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a statement made before the Committee on Immigration and Colonization, by the Inspector of live stock employed by the Government, in which reference is made to the accommodation provided for export of live stock at the ports of Montreal and Point Levis, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

As the observations made are calculated to create a wrong impression, and I think reflect upon the arrangements of the Grand Trunk Company in a manner which is not warranted by the facts, I desire to call your attention to the present position of the question, and the antecedent circumstances connected with the business.

In the early part of 1879 an order was suddenly issued prohibiting the importa-

tion of American cattle into Canada, and the transportation of cattle from one port of

the United States to another through Canadian territory.

The Grand Trunk had been for years paying particular attention to the development of this traffic, and it is a fact that a very large business was done by them in through live stock, and stock which was brought to Montreal for export to Europe. Extensive yards had been provided on different parts of the line for the accommodation of both the through and Canadian live stock traffic, and I think it is no exaggeration to say that, in order to provide the necessary means of transporting it, and the extensive yards and facilities to which I have referred, the Grand Trunk Company had spent half a million dollars.

This capital was, to a very large extent, by the order I have referred to, rendered unremunerative. The immediate effect, however, in so far as the Canadian live stock trade was concerned, was to leave the Company with facilities which were more than adequate for the business, both in the shape of cattle yards and the means of trans-

portation.

In April, 1880, the regulations in regard to the transportation of American cattle were relaxed so far as to admit of live stock being carried from the western to the eastern States through Canada, under certain regulations prescribed by the Department. These regulations necessitated separate yard accommodation being provided for this stock at all points where feeding and watering had to be done, and this on comparatively short notice. The Company immediately set to work to provide the accommodation which the Department had prescribed as being necessary, and, I think, looking at all the circumstances, have succeeded in doing so in a manner for which they certainly deserve credit.

It is thought that the interest of the railway company only is involved in this question of transporting American cattle. I beg to assure you that such a conclusion is an entire mistake. The money which is derived from the traffic in the case of the Grand Trunk Co. is almost wholly spent in Canada, and amounts to a very large sum annually. The additional facilities required under the state of things I have just described, cost the Grand Trunk Co. a very large sum of money, and it is rather an unpleasant feature of the business that we are constantly being threatened with fresh

changes in regard to it which would render the expenditure already incurred useless,

and inflict heavy loss upon the company.

The Inspector of live stock describes the Company's facilities in this city as consisting of a few small vacant lots scattered here and there about Point St. Charles and Griffintown. I am inclined, however, to think, if that gentleman had had an adequate idea of what it has cost the Grand Trunk Co. to provide the accommodation which now exists, he would not have been inclined to speak so lightly of their efforts.

The Company spent a considerable sum of money last year in improving their premises at Point St. Charles, and it is their intention to spend a still further amount during the coming summer, and they are quite prepared to provide adequate accommodation for all the live stock which will be brought into the city by their railway both for consumption and export.

That the arrangements for shipping cattle from the port of Montreal are not satisfactory, is certainly no fault of the Grand Trunk Co. They have been hampered by a foolish regulation of the City Council, which I am justified in saying has also hampered the Harbor Commissioners in providing better facilities for the shipment of cattle from the port. By a city ordinance, the Grand Trunk Co. are not permitted to run trains by their railway between Point St. Charles and the harbor excepting between the hours of 6 pm. and 6 a.m.

The consequence is, that the cattle which do not arrive at a time when they can be immediately sent down to the harbor, have either to be unloaded and reloaded at Point St. Charles, or kept in an uncomfortable condition in the cars in which they have been brought to the city, or driven through the streets at great risk and incon-

venience, and to the injury of the animals themselves.

The absurdity of this regulation and the damage to the trade of the port which it inflicts have frequently been pointed out, and the municipal authorities have been invited more than once to examine the methods in which railway business is conducted in such large cities as Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo, with a view to an alteration.

In these cities such restrictions on the free movement of traffic would not

be permitted to exist for a single day.

It is also an unfortunate thing that on this question of the handling of live stock there is a conflict of interests between the east and west ends of the city. Abbatoirs are being provided in the east under powers granted by the city government, and it is now sought to establish stock yards there, in short—to bring about a monopoly of the whole business for the east end of the city. It is certainly contrary to common sense to expect that the western section of the city will be content with such an arrangement, and already a movement is on foot to provide similar accommodation in the western division.

I believe that nothing would prove more disastrous to the export cattle trade of Canada than to have established here a stock yard company on the principle of the companies which exist in some of the cities of the United States, where, in very many instances, excessive charges have been levied for storage, and a monopoly in the matter of supplying provender for the animals passing through the yards, most objectionable to the dealers in live stock, has prevailed.

In the case of the Grand Trunk Company's yards in this city, accommodation has been provided free of charge, and provender has been supplied to the dealers at

practically cost price.

As regards Point Lévis, I am justified in saying that the trade there has really been created by the arrangements of the Grand Trunk Company, and although the Inspector of the Department characterizes the accommodation, which the railway company has supplied, as "very bad, indeed," we have had hardly any complaints from the dealers and exporters of live stock. The place is well watered and conveniently situated.

At Point Lévis the Grand Trunk Company have been doing all they could to improve the facilities; they have increased their wharfage, at a cost to them last year of something like \$60,000, thereby improving the facilities for shipment

and affording extra facilities to the steamers calling at the port to take on board live

stock on their way down the river.

I shall feel greatly obliged if you will permit this letter to be read to the members of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization, in order that it may receive the same publicity which has been given to the statements of the Inspector of live stock employed by the Department.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,

J. HICKSON,

General Manager.

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| 37. Returns of names of persons dismissed or removed, or whose services have been dispensed with, or who have been superannuated; causes of such removals or dismissals, etc., since 13th Feb, 1879. Also, names of persons appointed to any office since same date, to what office appointed and how remunerated. (Printed, 51.) (S. Papers, No. 17.) | 23rd Feb., | 32 |
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| 51. Debates, Official:—Statement of annual cost for last four years, of the Official Debates. (Not to be printed, 306.) (S. Papers, No. 120.) | By Order 275 | 283 |
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- 10. A Motion being made for second reading of Resolutions relating to Canadian Pacific Railway, reported from Committee of Whole, Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) moved adjournment of Debate, to enable the Government to lay on the Table another offer which had been received for the construction of the Railway, and a debate arising thereon, Mr. Stephenson moved the adjournment of said debate; a point of order was raised that last motion was irregular as it was the same in effect as the previous motion; Mr. Speaker said that the motion for the adjournment of the debate should be pure and simple, but the motion made by the Member for Shelburne was an amendment not coming within the Parliamentary meaning of the first-mentioned motion as it contained a preamble. He was of opinion that the motion of the honorable Member for Shelburne was, in reality, out of order, since it contained a recital of reasons for the adjournment of the debate, and in a motion for the adjournment of a debate no preamble can be allowed. The amendment was therefore irregular and could not be put, 86.
- 11. On the motion for second reading of the Bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, a point of order was raised, That the Bill contained provisions for aid in land and works entirely beyond the scope of the two Resolutions adopted by the House, and that it was consequently necessary to withdraw the Bill and introduce it in regular form. Mr. Speaker decided, That the point raised was to the effect that the Bill went beyond the Resolutions adopted by the House, and on which the Bill was founded; in support of this objection, the 54th section of the B.N.A. Act, which requires the recommendation of the Governor General to be given to any Bill or Resolution appropriating any part of the public revenue, was quoted; he thought no objection could be raised on that ground, for the whole Contract came down with a Message in due form. In reference to another point, the 88th Rule of the House says:—"If any motion be made for any public aid or charge

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upon the people, the consideration thereof may not be presently entered upon, but shall be adjourned to such further day as may be appointed, and then it shall be referred to a Committee of the Whole before any resolution or vote do pass thereon." In this case the question was whether the two Resolutions and the contract should be considered as a whole. In his opinion there could be no doubt on this point; the Resolutions and contract clearly went together, for the former expressly declared that the money and land therein set forth were to be appropriated "according to the terms of the Contract transmitted by His Excellency by His Message." The 88th Rule was a good one, and was intended to prevent surprise, and to give fullest scope to the freedom of debate on matters of such importance to the people; but, in the present case, he was of opinion that such conditions had been fully observed, and that both the spirit and letter of the 54th section of the Union Act, and the 88th Rule of the House had been carried out, 153.

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