

Sir Geo. Cartier contended the Crown had a right to employ any servants it pleased, giving a number of instances in which members of the Imperial Parliament had been so employed. Mr. Savary moved an amendment, that for the future no member of the House should be engaged in the service of the Government in any paid employment to which any monthly salary is payable or attached, and that the Independence of Parliament Act be amended in that particular. Sir George Cartier moved an amendment to the amendment, merely altering the last clause, which was carried, as also Mr. Savary's amendment. Mr. Mackenzie moved for correspondence regarding the Fenian raids. Motion was withdrawn after discussion on a motion of Mr. Magill. Sir George Cartier explained the circumstances of the correspondence with Rev. W. M. Punshon on the appointment of a Chaplain to the Manitoba expedition.

Feb. 29—SENATE—Hon. Mr. Ryan moved for copies of correspondence relative to British Copyrights, expressing the opinion that Colonial Copyright should extend over the Empire.

COMMONS—Sir George Cartier introduced a Bill to make temporary provisions for Elections, explaining that it was not desirable to introduce a permanent measure until after the Confederation of the Western Provinces was completed. This Bill continued the old law except that it limited the elections to one day, increasing the number of polling places. After some discussion by Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake, the Bill was read a first time. The Arbitration question was again discussed, several of the members insisting that the House had no authority to decide the legality of the award. The Protection of Navigable Waters Bill was brought up by Mr. Cartwright, and referred to a Committee.

March 1st—SENATE—Routine business merely.

COMMONS—The papers relating to the Arbitration question were produced and read. Mr. Magill moved for papers respecting the Canal Commission. Mr. Holton attacked the Government for appointing a Commission, followed by Mr. McDougall and Sir A. T. Galt. Sir F. Hincks, Sir G. Cartier and Hon. Dr. Tupper defended the appointment as necessary to procure proper information.

March 2nd—COMMONS—The regulations respecting Public Lands in Manitoba were sent down by Message. Sir George Cartier explained these related to the reserve for half-breeds, of the vested rights of the H. B. Co. Every settler would be entitled to a free grant apart from these lands. Lots could be bought for a dollar an acre, each lot to contain 160 acres. Every volunteer who settled would be entitled to two lots. Hon. Mr. McDougall attacked the Government for a change of policy in reducing the free grants from 200 to 160 acres, and in placing the rights of the half-breeds under the jurisdiction of the Manitoba Government. Mr. Morris said their land policy must be for the whole of the North West Territory as well as for Manitoba, and it was wise to conform their system as much as they could to that of the United States. Mr. Merritt moved for papers referring to the Welland Canal, saying no progress had been made since last year in the improvements. Mr. Langevin explained that heavy slides had taken place which had prevented the progress of the work. In answer to a motion of Mr. Mills

for papers relating to river fisheries. Dr. Tupper said the protection of river fisheries had proved very beneficial. The supply of fish had greatly increased.

March 3, SENATE—In some discussion upon the Canal Commission, Hon. Mr. Miller made a very bitter attack on Hon. Mr. McDougall. Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved some amendments to the Fishing by Foreign Vessels Bill, allowing officers to take the vessels seized into other than foreign ports, and dividing the value allowed officers making seizures between them and the crew. A similar law existed both in England and the United States.

COMMONS—Sir F. Hincks introduced a Bill respecting Banks and Banking. Hon. Mr. Morris one to prevent corrupt practices in collection of revenue. The House went into Committee on resolutions for the assimilation of the currency. It was one of the objects of the measure to expel British silver, coining enough for our own use. Gold coins at present in circulation not to be meddled with, and Canadian cents only, going into circulation. Mr. Chipman moved that the currency of Nova Scotia remain unchanged. Hon. Mr. Tilley held the change would produce only temporary inconvenience in Nova Scotia, and great benefits would come from it. Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Howe, and Mr. Savary, supported the resolution, and the amendment was withdrawn.

March 6th—SENATE—Hon. Mr. Wark moved for a select Committee to investigate all matters connected with the Intercolonial Railway. Hon. Mr. Tessier stated that the progress of the work was slow, the staff of officers was too large, and did not press the completion of the work as fast as was desirable. Hon. Mr. McLellan replied that a very large reduction of the staff had been made at the beginning of the year. The road was long and a large part lay through an uncultivated country. 70 or 80 miles of railway in Nova Scotia would be opened by the end of the year, and the work was progressing as rapidly as possible. Hon. Mr. Wilnot contended the expenditures had been extravagant. Hon. Mr. McLellan showed that there had been a constant endeavor to keep the expenses within the smallest limit. Hon. Mr. Campbell referred to the Act, showing that the Commissioners were not allowed discretionary powers with regard to contracts. Some discussion arose respecting appointments of Postmasters. Hon. Mr. Campbell saying the Government usually consulted their friends, and Hon. Mr. Sanborn that persons should not be appointed who were not acceptable to the people.

COMMONS—Hon. Mr. Langevin said very extensive surveys had been made on the Madawaska and St. John. Mr. McDougall moved for papers relating to the Emigrant Agent in Ireland, Mr. J. G. Moylan stating that this gentleman, an officer of the Dominion Government, had addressed Mr. Gladstone on the subject of the release of the Fenian prisoners in Ireland, and had made a false and uncalled for attack against the Chief Superintendent of education in Ontario. Hon. Mr. Dunkin said Mr. McDougall himself had been a party to the instructions given to Mr. Moylan, and he had thought it his duty to write to Mr. Moylan instructing him to abstain from the indiscretion of writing such letters in future. Mr. Masson asked for correspondence respecting the Fisheries. Hon. Dr. Tupper promised it, and said Admiral Wellesley had given every