

Items for Secretary of State's Department and several other Departments passed without much discussion. On that for Penitentiaries, a long debate took place respecting the dismissal of the Wardens of St. Vincent de Paul and Halifax Penitentiaries and the appointment in their places of political friends of the Government. Hon. Mr. Blake explained that in one case the Warden was incapacitated by age and in the other by ill health. On the item for the Library, several members found fault with the condition of the books, and objections were made to the library being so indiscriminately used by others besides Members.

7th—COMMONS—Bill to amend the Insolvency Act introduced by Hon. Mr. Blake. Hon. Mr. Cameron suggested improvements which Mr. Blake promised to insert, if possible. A message from the Gov.-Genl. transmitting an estimate for the relief of the distressed settlers in Manitoba, referred to the Committee of Supply. Second reading of Manitoba Subsidy Bill. Mr. Ryan explained the financial condition of the Province. The increased subsidy was insufficient, and should be \$100,000 instead of \$30,000. Dr. Tupper pointed out that the House had committed itself to the principle of giving no increased subsidies to the Provinces. Hon. Mr. Blake was of opinion that a resolution which was intended to apply only to the four older Provinces could not affect Manitoba. Mr. Palmer thought all the Provinces stood exactly on the same footing, and objected to the right claimed by the Minister of Justice to make a difference between the Provinces. After recess, the House in Committee of Supply on item for relief of Manitoba settlers. Objections were taken to the loans being given on mortgages on the settler's lands as liable to lead to abuses for political purposes. Dr. Tupper called attention to the fact that item for statistics in Nova Scotia had been omitted. Several members were in favour of a general system of statistics for the Dominion. On item for Centennial Exhibition, several members wished the item increased rather than not make a creditable exhibition. On that for *Dominion* force in Manitoba, several members disapproved of the reduction of the force, and others found fault with the terms granted those who re-enlisted after serving. On item for Mounted Police force, a long debate took place, but it was finally passed, and the House rose.

March 20th—SENATE—After petitions and reports, Bill to incorporate the Christian Brothers was sent up from Committee, with a number of amendments, and the Bill, as amended, ordered to be printed. Bill respecting Trade Marks was introduced by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just. Hon. Mr. Carroll moved that the work of the Pacific Railway was not vigorously prosecuted. After debate, the question was postponed. The report of Library Committee was received and read. Bills from the Commons read, advanced a stage, and House went into Committee on Inland Revenue Amendment Act, which was finally read third time and passed.

COMMONS—Bill to amend Life Insurance Act was introduced by the Finance

Minister. Hon. Mr. Cameron thought the Minister had not sufficiently considered the subject, and suggested amendments which were promised consideration. Mr. Brouss moved for Committee on Sanitary Statistics, showing the benefit legislative action on this subject had been in other countries. The death rate in the cities of Canada was greater than in the crowded city of London, and, at least, a third of this was preventable. A sanitary bureau could be advantageously established in connection with the Department of Agriculture. Hon. Mr. MacKenzie acknowledged the great importance of the subject, but it was more properly the province of the Local Governments. After recess, the subject was resumed by Mr. Workman and some other members. Dr. Tupper suggested that the Committee should be granted to collect information, as this would be of incalculable benefit to the public. The motion, as so amended, was carried. The Charlevoix election case was the subject of a long and bitter debate, Mr. Langevin accusing Hon. Mr. Cauchon of interfering in it. It was finally referred to Committee, and the House adjourned.

21st—SENATE—The Committee on Reporting recommended adoption of the proposals of Mr. Burgess. Hon. Mr. McMaster moved that uniformly should be observed by the chartered Banks in sending their certified lists to Parliament, and the Clerk of the House be directed to issue circulars to that effect to the chief officers of such Banks. After debate, the motion was withdrawn. Another debate took place on a motion of Hon. Mr. Alexander, condemning the policy of the Government in constructing and operating railways instead of aiding private Companies to do so. This was also withdrawn.

COMMONS—Several Bills were read third time and passed without much debate; Hon. Mr. Laird's Indian Bill being read second time, Mr. Schultz thought it would be impracticable to make it operative in the N. West. Mr. Paterson approved of the Act, but suggested amendments. Hon. Mr. Langevin thought as little should be left to chance as possible, and every thing made clear. The Bill would, in his opinion, prove inoperative, as the Indians would have to be educated and fitted for enfranchisement. Members on both sides of the House expressed their approval of the Bill, and Hon. Mr. Laird promised the amendments suggested should be taken up in Committee. After recess, the House went into Committee of Supply. Discussions arose about items for improving navigable rivers, the Guelph Post Office, and Kingston Military School, the fortifications at Quebec, public buildings in Manitoba and E. Columbia. The Quebec Members contended justice was not shown their Province, and the Premier showed undue favoritism to Ontario. The Premier defended himself from the charge and was supported by Mr. Oliver. All the items submitted were finally passed and the House rose at one o'clock.

22nd—SENATE—Address asking for all papers connected with the Steel Rails purchase was agreed to. The Canada Shipping Company's Bill read first time and the House went into Committee on the Bill for institution of suits against the Crown by petition of right. An amend-