

requires the action of the Governor to raise him to the position of the first class. I believe that certainly two employes similarly circumstanced have been examined in order to rise from the second class to the first, although they were first class clerks under the old régime—I refer to the case of Mr. Barrett, of the Post Office Department, and Mr. Henry, of the Department of the Interior. I believe they were both in the same position as Mr. Dixon, and both went up for examination as preliminary for getting into the first class. I do not see why a different rule and measure should be meted out to one than to another.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I imagine these gentlemen went voluntarily and offered themselves for examination; I fancy so.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

218. To Increase the salary of Mr Brooke, book-keeper, from \$650 to \$800 a year, from 1st January, 1884.....	\$75 00
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Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There was no appropriation to pay him this \$75, although he was promoted and got that salary of \$800 for this half year, therefore we had to put it into the Estimates.

Mr. BLAKE. I do not think that can be precisely accurate. If there was any vote taken last Session it was defective on the same grounds as the other votes we have dealt with this evening, in that the particular name was not given, that the attention of Parliament was not directed to it, and, therefore it was a fresh case. There is something that is objectionable in the Government departing from the law and increasing the salary from \$650 to \$800 a year. That is an increase beyond what the Civil Service Act prescribes, and I think the hon. gentleman ought to explain why it is that this exceptional increase is proposed to us.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I will tell the hon. gentleman the state of the case, and he will see that this person deserves a higher salary. Mr. Brooke, though a man of education, entered the Department many years ago as a messenger, and he had the nominal salary of a messenger. He proved to be a very good officer, and was employed from year to year as a clerk. He has turned out to be not only a good clerk, but a very good book-keeper. Mr. Brooke has been for fourteen years in the employ of the Government. His salary at present, dating from November, 1883, is \$650 per annum, but being fourteen years a messenger, he could not get his promotion from the maximum, because the rank is that of a third-class clerk. He is represented by the Deputy-Head of the Department to be a most efficient book-keeper and deserving of better compensation than he receives. He has a large family, &c. Had he been made a clerk, as he ought to have been made years ago, he would have stood, I think, high in the ranks of the employes. He is really a very deserving man, and it has always proved very difficult to obtain a good accountant.

To pay to the undermentioned Clerks the amounts granted under the provisions of an Order in Council of the 15th February last, being \$50 for each and every optional subject passed by them at the examination of the Civil Service Board, viz:—		
219. Privy Council—L. H. Chute.....	150 00	
Post Office Department—E. F. Taylor.....	50 00	
H. P. W. Chesley.....	100 00	
E. F. Jarvis.....	100 00	
A. Geddes.....	50 00	
W. E. C. Stewart.....	50 00	
F. E. S. Grout.....	100 00	
	450 00	

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. It was stated in the House some time ago, and the proposition seemed to be generally accepted, that clerks entering the service who passed in one optional subject should obtain \$50; two optional subjects, \$100; and three, \$150 extra pay. The persons named here

Mr. BLAKE.

passed their examinations before the Government arrived at the conclusion to which I have referred. This vote is simply asked, so that justice may be done to all parties.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. gentleman has removed a difficulty I felt about this proposal. I do not wish to be understood as having expressed by silence, and I certainly did not by my speech, assent to the optional plan. I should like to know more about it and ascertain how it works. I was apprehensive that the intention of the Government was to allow clerks to pass their examination and afterwards go up for options; but it seems this money is to meet the cases of persons who passed examinations before the Government adopted the Order in Council. I hope the hon. gentleman does not intend in the future to allow persons who do not take options at the entrance examination to afterwards do so.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. We do not.

Mr. BLAKE. So long as the principle laid down in the Order in Council is maintained, it seems reasonable to place these persons on the same footing as those who went up for examination after the Order was passed.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

220. To provide for the removal expenses of the High Commissioner from Canada to England and return.....	\$836 00
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Mr. BLAKE. Is this amount for the last removal expenses or for the next?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. The amount is for the expenses of the High Commissioner.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The expenses of the High Commissioner when he came out in December to attend the Session?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. Yes; and for his return. He said that would cover the whole amount.

Mr. BLAKE. Is it going to be chronic?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No; only acute.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

221. To provide for the payment of the expenses of the Board of Civil Service Examiners....	\$3,909 10
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Mr. CHAPLEAU. The amount asked for was necessary to meet the payments for the services of the chairman, the secretary, the examiners and the sub-examiners in connection with the Civil Service examination, being the amount in excess of the appropriation for the year.

Mr. MACKENZIE. I have been informed that the examiners, in preparing the papers for the candidates, although paid at a very high rate, have been allowed to employ other people to value the answers.

Mr. CHAPLEAU. The only complaint I have heard made is that the examiners were rather too strict in conducting the examinations.

Mr. MACKENZIE. What I desire to know is whether parties, other than the examiners, have been paid for valuing the papers.

Mr. CHAPLEAU. The papers are sent by the sub-examiners to the examiners. The papers are corrected by themselves and valued by themselves.

Mr. MACKENZIE. I am a little surprised to receive this information, because I was told by a person who ought to know that parties were engaged to value the answers, as the Commissioners were not able to do it themselves.

Mr. CHAPLEAU. I can assure the hon. gentleman that I can contradict that statement.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I understand from the Secretary of State that the answers are valued by the different sub-examiners.