

paid to the fact that the very heavy paper which is used, and a good deal of that which is used for ordinary distribution, is very much more expensive than the lighter paper which would answer a better purpose. That heavy paper subjects us, when we have to pay postage, to double postage for two sheets, and it increases the expense for paper in a very large proportion as the weight is increased. Some attention to matters of that kind, as well as to the fact that a great many of those things that are put in our boxes are of no use to anybody, might bring about a better state of affairs. I bring my box back after receiving it, and tumble out three-fourths of the stuff that is in it and ask them to give me plain paper in its place. Certainly our stationery supplies are very far inferior, for the convenience of members, to those given to members of the House of Commons.

HON. MR. POWER—The hon. gentleman from Niagara will be glad to know that the paper of various hues which does not meet his views does not cost as much as that of former years. A further change that he has suggested in the character of the paper has been recommended by the Committee of the present year, and paper of a more useful character will be distributed in future. I do not, however, rise for the purpose of dealing with what has fallen from the hon. gentleman, but I wish to make a remark on one paragraph in the report, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that Frederick Merritt, Robert Graburn and Alphonse Duhamel, pages employed by your Honorable House, be notified that their services will not be required at the next Session of Parliament, on account of their having outgrown the position.

I simply wish to emphasize the fact that the Committee do not wish at all that their report should be understood as reflecting in any way on the pages named; on the contrary, I think that every member of the Committee was perfectly satisfied with the conduct of those boys, and that it is the feeling of the Committee, as it will be of the House, that any recommendation that can be given on behalf of the House that will be of any service to these boys going into other walks of life, the clerk shall be authorized

to give, in the shape of a certificate of character to those lads. The Committee felt that those pages had outgrown their position, and that it would be unfair to themselves to keep them any longer in the service of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE BILL.

SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of Bill (157), "An Act to amend the several Acts relating to duties of customs and excise." He said—This is a Bill altering the tariff to some extent. It looks more formidable than it really is. The alterations are not so serious as the Bill of four or five pages, which this measure contains, would indicate. The principal one, I think, is increasing the duty on whiskey, and that will be satisfactory to many hon. gentlemen in this House. There is a corresponding increase on excise. There is also an increase on tobacco. The principal increase is on those two luxuries, if I may be allowed to call them so. With some little experience in this House I have never thought it wise on the part of a Minister charged with the duty I am now performing, to enter into a discussion on the tariff.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second and third time under the suspension of the 41st rule.

SUPERANNUATION AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN JUDGES BILL.

SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of Bill (161), "An Act to amend the Act forty-sixth Victoria, chapter nine, intitled 'An Act to provide for the salaries and superannuation and travelling allowances of certain Judges of certain Provincial Courts.'"

He said—This is a Bill to give an additional thousand dollars to a judge of the Superior Court of Quebec who may be sitting in Montreal and presiding over the