

and himself. The hon. member for Charlevoix (Mr. Langevin) was then at the head of the Department having control of the railways of Nova Scotia and similar orders had come from him to every man belonging to the railway department, and every official and workman on the road was marched up to the polls under the leadership of the superior officers of the Department and voted against his colleague and himself. As the hon. gentleman knew, his conduct in that respect was the cause of the change made in the franchise by the Local Government of Nova Scotia, by which officers of the Federal Administration in Nova Scotia were placed in a position beyond the dictation of any man or any Government, a position in which he (Mr. Jones) believed the public opinion of the country would say every official of the Government should be placed throughout the whole Dominion. Those men were servants of the country, and not of the party, and many of the officials in Nova Scotia who had been disfranchised by the Provincial law were grateful that they had been placed in such an independent position—a position above the control, the dictation, or the command of any Government. The hon. gentleman knew very well, for he had been made aware of it at the time, that when he was in the Government the railways of Nova Scotia had been prostituted for the service of his party during the elections, that it only required a man to say he was going anywhere in that Province to vote for a Government candidate in order to have railway accommodation furnished him free of cost. When the hon. member for Cumberland (Mr. Tupper) had done him the honour of visiting Halifax, not long ago, the first man he had applied to for the purpose of arranging for a political meeting between him (Mr. Tupper) and himself (Mr. Jones) was an officer of this Government drawing \$1,100 or \$1,200 a year from the country. The hon. member for Cumberland had, over his own signature, referred him (Mr. Jones) to this gentleman as one who would act in his behalf.

MR. TUPPER: You mean the last contest?

MR. JONES.

MR. JONES: Yes.

MR. TUPPER: Who was the man?

MR. JONES: Mr. Allison.

MR. TUPPER: All I can say is that I did not know he was receiving any salary from the Government.

MR. JONES: The hon. gentleman surely knew that he was in the employ of the Meteorological branch of the Marine and Fisheries Department?

MR. MITCHELL: I thought he gave that up.

MR. JONES: The hon. gentleman thinks a good many things that do not happen. The official to whom he had alluded had not only arranged political meetings on behalf of the member for Cumberland, but had appeared on a platform and denounced the Government in whose service he was. It was a matter of notoriety that the Government offices in this city were crammed by the political friends of hon. gentlemen opposite, and before he (Mr. Jones) joined the Cabinet he had found fault with the Premier that he did not exercise his authority, and tell those gentlemen that if they were to be the servants of the country, they must be faithful to the Government of the day, instead of, as in many cases, as was known, being in the service of hon. gentlemen opposite. These men must be placed in a position where neither one nor the other could dictate to them, and where they could be independent. If they chose to take these positions, these men must abandon interference in political affairs and in the interest of the country, the public should have full confidence in them while they occupied such positions. He begged to congratulate the hon. member for Charlevoix on the change in his views, and on the view he now took diametrically opposed to the practice of the hon. gentleman and his friends during the time that they had the opportunity of exercising it; also because he believed that the hon. gentleman had now seen the false position in which he placed himself while in power. The hon. gentleman now felt that everything was changed; his own bull was gored, so to say; and, conse-