

YEAS:
Messieurs

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Allen, — | Fisher, | Mills, |
| Allison (Leamox), | Fleming, | Paterson (Brant), |
| Armstrong, | Forbes, | Platt, |
| Bain (Wentworth), | Geoffion, | Ray, |
| Bécharé, | Gillmor, | Rinfret, |
| Blake, | Innes, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Irvine, | Somerville (Brant), |
| Cameron (Huron), | Jackson, | Somerville (Bruce), |
| Cameron (Middlesex), | King, | Springer, |
| Campbell (Renfrew), | Kirk, | Sutherland (Oxford), |
| Cartwright, | Landerkin, | Thompson, |
| Casey, | Lister, | Trow, |
| Casgrain, | Livingstone, | Vail, |
| Charlton, | McCraney, | Watson, |
| Davies, | McIntyre, | Weldon, |
| De St. Georges, | McIsaac, | Wilson.—50. |
| Fairbank, | McMullen, | |

NAYS:
Messieurs

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|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Allison (Hants), | Dugas, | Macmillan (Middlesex), |
| Amyot, | Dupont, | McCallum, |
| Bain (Soulangee), | Farrow, | McDongald, |
| Baker (Missisquoi), | Ferguson (Welland), | McLellan, |
| Baker (Victoria), | Fortin, | McNeill, |
| Beaty, | Foster, | Méthot, |
| Bell-au, | Gagné, | Moffat, |
| Benoit, | Gault, | Montplaisir, |
| Bergeron, | Gigault, | O'Brien, |
| Bergin, | Girouard, | Orton, |
| Billy, | Gordon, | Quimet, |
| Blondeau, | Grandbois, | Paint, |
| Bolduc, | Guilbault, | Patterson (Essex), |
| Bowell, | Guillet, | Pinsonneault, |
| Brecken, | Hackett, | Riopel, |
| Burnham, | Haggart, | Robertson (Hastings), |
| Burns, | Hall, | Scott, |
| Cameron (Inverness), | Hay, | Shakespeare, |
| Campbell (Victoria), | Hesson, | Small, |
| Carling, | Homer, | Smyth, |
| Caron, | Hurteau, | Sproule, |
| Chapleau, | Ives, | Stairs, |
| Vimon, | Jamieson, | Temple, |
| Cochrane, | Kaibach, | Tilley, |
| Costigan, | Kilvert, | Tyrwhitt, |
| Coughlin, | Kinney, | Vanasse, |
| Coursol, | Kranz, | Wallace (Albert), |
| Curran, | Landry (Montmagny), | Wallace (York), |
| Cuthbert, | Langevin, | White (Oardwell), |
| Daly, | Lesage, | Wigle, |
| Daoust, | Macdonald (King's), | Williams, |
| Dawson, | Macdonald (Sir John), | Wood (Brockville), |
| Desjardins, | McDonald (Cape Breton), | Wood (West'land).—101 |
| Dickinson, | Mackintosh, | |

The House then again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.

To meet expenses in connection with care of Archives	\$6,000 00
To meet expenses in connection with Patent Record	9,500 00
To meet expenses in connection with preparation of Criminal Statistics	4,000 00
To meet expenses in connection with Census (Revote, \$20,000)	30,000 00
48 To meet expenses in connection with Dominion Exhibition	10,000 00
To meet expenses in connection with Health Statistics	20,000 00
For collecting and compiling agricultural, industrial and other statistics in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and also for acquiring and compiling such Statistics elsewhere (Revote)	20,000 00

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What does the hon. gentleman propose to do with this vote for Archives?

Mr. McLELAN. Much the same as last year—that is, to continue the researches in London and Paris, and the copying of documents.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Yes; but there are various classes of documents, and we would like to know if there are any special objects in view.

Mr. CHARLTON.

Mr. McLELAN. They are all bearing on the Dominion of Canada.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. That is true, but generally speaking, there are some particular classes in view. For instance we had the Haldimand papers last year. Is it proposed to do anything with regard to the New England Archives?

Mr. McLELAN. Researches are going on both in London and in Paris.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Is there anything to be done with regard to the New England Archives?

Mr. McLELAN. No.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. There is no doubt that in New England they are going more and more into researches connected with their early history, which is more or less connected with our own. I have received a number of communications on this subject, and I would like to know if the attention of the Department has been directed to the desirability of making researches in the United States as well as in Paris and London. My own impression is that probably we would be able to get more for our money there than in Paris or London, with the exception of a few documents.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Especially with reference to the colonial period, the anti-revolutionary period, there is no necessity for our doing that. Their records are well preserved; there is no danger of their Archives being destroyed, and they have a series of literary men who have devoted themselves to those periods, and the publications of their Archives are perfectly accessible to us, so we can well postpone our researches there. Meanwhile the old period in France is getting less and less interesting to Frenchmen every day, and it were well that researches there should be pursued vigorously, and I understand they are being pursued vigorously. So with regard to the English Archives; so that I think we should devote ourselves more to those Archives for some time to come, leaving it to the Americans themselves to deal with the American Archives.

Mr. BLAKE. Of course a number of persons are engaged in the various depositories in which such papers and documents are preserved, in copying manuscript documents, which would be available to historians and others who are interested in the early history of our country; but I believe that during the last year we have had instances of the inconvenience which is being caused by the not unnatural zeal of the persons who are devoted to this work. I maintain that, apart from these things, all other literature upon the subject, that is to say, printed books with reference to the early history of Canada, ought to be in our Library, accessible along with the vast quantity of more modern information which is there. Now, I remember that last year, when a larger vote than usual was granted for the Library, it was done on the understanding that it should in part be devoted, on the suggestion of the Library Committee, to the replenishing of our stock of printed books, referring to the early history of the country. I believe I am not incorrect in saying that more than one effort on the part of the late Librarian to secure this very class of books, which he was directed by the Library Committee and by Parliament to obtain for the Library, were frustrated by the superior zeal of that other officer of the Government, the Archivist, who was before him buying them for this repository, which I never entered, but which, I believe, contains printed books as well as written manuscripts. I think it is ridiculous that two officers under the Government should be competing against each other for the possession of the same volumes. It all arises from our not having determined the limits of the Archivist's work. If we agree that the printed volumes should be in the Library,