

Cameron (Victoria),	Homer,	Sproule,
Campbell (Victoria),	Hurteau,	Stairs,
Carling,	Ives,	Tassé,
Caron,	Jamieson,	Taylor,
Chapleau,	Kaulbach,	Temple,
Cimon,	Kilvert,	Tilley,
Cochrane,	Kinney,	Tupper (Pictou),
Coiby,	Kranz,	Tyrwhitt,
Costigan,	Landry (Montmagny),	Vanaase,
Coughlin,	Langevin,	Wallace (Albert),
Coursol,	Macdonald (King),	Wallace (York),
Curran,	Macdonald (Sir John),	White (Cardwell),
Guthbert,	McDonald (Cape Breton),	White (Hastings),
Daly,	Mackintosh,	White (Renfrew),
Dawson,	Macmaster,	Wigle,
Desautniers,	Macmillan (Middlesex),	Williams,
Desjardins,	McMillan (Vaudreuil),	Wood (Brockville),
Dickinson,	McCallum,	Wood (Westmoreland),
Dodd,	McDougald,	Woodworth.—117.

## NAYS:

Messieurs

Allen,	Dupont,	McIsaac,
Allison (Lennox),	Fairbank,	McMullen,
Amyot,	Fisher,	Mills,
Armstrong,	Fleming,	Mulock,
Auger,	Goffron,	Ouimet,
Béchar,	Gillmor,	Paterson (Brant),
Bernier,	Gunn,	Platt,
Blake,	Harley,	Ray,
Bourassa,	Holton,	Kinfret,
Barpee (Sunbury),	Houde,	Scrifer,
Cameron (Huron),	Innes,	Somerville (Brant),
Cameron (Middlesex),	Irvine,	Somerville (Bruce),
Cartwright,	King,	Springer,
Casey,	Kirk,	Sutherland (Oxford),
Casgrain,	Landerkin,	Thompson,
Charlton,	Laurier,	Trow,
Cockburn,	Lister,	Vail,
Cook,	Livingstone,	Watson,
Daoust,	Mackenzie,	Weldon,
Davies,	McCraney,	Wells,
De St. Georges,	McIntyre,	Wilson.—63.

On the main motion, as amended, being put,

Mr. MILLS. I would like to ask the First Minister, in case this motion is carried, as no doubt it will be, what steps the Government propose to take with a view to giving effect to it? Is it proposed to suspend the Act until the matter is decided, as proposed in the motion of the Minister of Public Works?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. According to the announcement of my hon. friend who moved the amendment, the Government will bring down a measure, which the hon. gentleman will see, showing what course the Government intend to take.

Main motion, as amended, agreed to on a division.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and (at 1:05 o'clock, a.m.) the House adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, 19th March, 1881.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

## LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. SCRIVER, in moving the adoption of the First Report of the Joint Committee on the Library, said: Perhaps I had better explain that the only important matter contained in this report is a recommendation which was made last year by the Committee, and which was not adopted by this House, that the law books, except those needed for consultation, be transferred from the Library of Parliament to the

Mr. OUIMET.

Library of the Supreme Court. With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I will read that portion of the report. It is as follows:—

"Last Session the Committee recommended that the bulk of the law books be permanently transferred to the Supreme Court Building, where the series of English and American Law Reports, formerly in the Library, have been sent by order of this House; that the Department of Justice be henceforth responsible for the maintenance and management of this Law Library, that it be no longer regarded as forming part of the Library of Parliament; subject, however, to a right of preferential access by members of both Houses to these books, whenever and wherever they may require to consult them. Such text-books only to be retained in the Library of Parliament, or, hereafter added thereto, as may be necessary for purposes of legislation. The Committee beg leave to renew their recommendation—their report of last year, not having been concurred in by Parliament.

"A Sub-Committee has been appointed to determine, along with the Assistant Librarian, what law books should be retained in the Library."

Mr. THOMPSON. Is there anything in the report respecting increase of salaries?

Mr. SCRIVER. Not in this report.

Mr. SPEAKER. The object of this report is to allow the Library Committee more money to expend on the general library.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I hope that beside the text books and books on law, all Privy Council reports and all digests of reports, be kept in the Library here, because these are of continual use to us.

Mr. SCRIVER. The Sub-Committee charged with the duty of superintending the transference is composed of members, some of whom are perhaps as well prepared as any members of this House to judge what books it will be proper and judicious to retain in the Library here.

Mr. AMYOT. I ask, Mr. Speaker, that this motion be allowed to stand over until hon. members are acquainted with the contents of the report. Our time is very much occupied, and it would be very awkward to have to go to the Supreme Court to consult law books. The rights and privileges of Parliament are affected by the motion, and it should be allowed to stand over for a day or two.

Mr. SPEAKER. The report was printed nearly a month ago in our Proceedings.

Mr. LAURIER. The Committee recommend that certain books be selected from the Library of Parliament and transferred to the Supreme Court Library; the Sub-Committee will have to judge what those books shall be, and report to the Library Committee, and that Committee will report to the House.

Mr. MILLS. This subject is a matter of very considerable importance. Take, for instance, the discussion we had in the House yesterday respecting the question of competent jurisdiction. It might be necessary, as it was in that case, not merely to consult text books, which have very little bearing on such a subject, but a number of decisions of the courts. I understand that if these law books are removed from the Library they will be placed in the Supreme Court building, and as that Court rises at four o'clock in the afternoon it would be impossible during the sitting of the House to consult those reports. This might be very inconvenient, and it is a question whether the country would not be better served by adding something to the Library appropriation and allowing us to retain the law books here and provide other books for the Supreme Court, and the use of the Bar, when they require them at the Supreme Court, rather than denude the Library of all the law publications. In my opinion there are reports such as those of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Federal reports of the United States, and others, which under our Federal organization are always important to have here, and are as necessary to consult as the ordinary text books on Parliamentary law.