

English. I know that some of the Governors made it a practice to send French as well as English copies. Generally we do not ask to have the whole of the message read in French, contenting ourselves with a few words to give an idea of what it is about.

The message was then read in French.

CIVIL SERVICE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

SECOND READING.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS moved the second reading of Bill (E) "An Act further to amend the Civil Service Act." He said: The main object of the bill is to provide for enforcing the attendance of witnesses and for their punishment for contempt in case they fail to attend. The Act, as it stands, at first sight seems to provide for this, but it gives to the chairman only such power as in like cases was conferred upon a justice by section 32 of the Summary Convictions Act, and upon reference to that section it will be seen that it does not apply to the case of default by non-appearance, but only to the case of refusing to answer. The Bill, therefore, gives the power of a justice under section 582 of the Criminal Code in case of default by non-appearance, and the power of a justice of the peace under section 585 of the Criminal Code.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bill (27) "An Act respecting the Alberta Railway and Coal Company."—(Mr. McMillan.)

Bill (30) "An Act to incorporate the Deschenes Bridge Company."—(Mr. McLaren.)

Bill (36) "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company, and to change the name of the company to the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company."—(Mr. McMillan.)

Bill (32) "An Act respecting the Ottawa, Annprior and Parry Sound Railway Company."—(Mr. McLaren.)

Bill (50) "An Act respecting the Manitoba and South-eastern Railway Company."—(Mr. Bernier.)

The Senate adjourned 8.50 p.m.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 22nd May, 1895.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

CIVIL SERVICE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

IN COMMITTEE.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on Bill (E) "An Act further to amend the Civil Service Act."

In the Committee.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—Certain frauds have been committed before the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service. Prosecutions were instituted for these infringements of the law, and it has been found that the board has not sufficient power to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to pronounce condemnation for contempt in the case of witnesses refusing to appear, and also in the case of refusing to answer questions. The object of the bill is to give the board the same powers that are possessed by justices of the peace under secs. 582 and 583 of the Criminal Code.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—I think my hon. friend might extend the power of the board of examiners in this instance and not make it simply the power of a magistrate. If the board of examiners are satisfied, from what knowledge they have, that a party can give material evidence, and he does not appear on summons, or evades service, I think they should have power to issue a warrant without having to go through the form necessary in the case of a magistrate. A magistrate must have an affidavit produced before him that a party is able to give material evidence. If the examiners are satisfied that he can give material evidence, with the facts there before them, then I do not see why they should be obliged to have an affidavit that the man is able to give that evidence. The examiners may be fully invested with the knowledge that a party can give that evidence, and if he either does not attend to answer the summons, or evades the service of summons, then I think the