

came up, several gentlemen supporting the administration declared their adherence to each of the three parts of the motion to a greater or lesser extent, but they had objected to the three-fold capacity of the motion, and in order to meet the views of gentlemen taking this particular ground the present motion had been framed.

Hon. Mr. Chauveau—Because honourable gentlemen opposite seem to become all things to all men.

Mr. Mackenzie said the motion had been framed for the convenience of those taking the particular objection alluded to. If, as the Government aver, this was part of the policy they proposed to adopt, then they could have no objection to the motion. The House had reason to believe that in reorganizing the departments the Government had not shown a due regard to economy, and it was of the last importance to the country, that the reorganization of the departments should be placed on a proper footing, and that they should have the opinion of the House to sustain and guide them in making the necessary organizations and initiating a proper policy. His own opinion was, judging from the number of departments created, and the excessive number of officers attached to them, that the Government were proceeding without that regard to economy which ought to characterize their proceedings. It was at the initiation of a new system that the best opportunities offered for placing matters on a proper footing, and it was merely with a view of having this done the motion had been proposed. If the Government continued to meet it as a vote of want of confidence, he could only say that he looked on such conduct as trifling with the business of the House and the country.

Sir G. E. Cartier strongly opposed the motion in French, urging on his followers to resist it as one aimed at the Government.

Mr. Dufresne was sorry the member for Chateauguay had brought this measure forward. It only caused a delay of the business of the House, and all that was asked for by it would be obtained by the Government measures before the House.

Hon. Mr. Chauveau congratulated the Government on their manly and straightforward course on this motion. He believed that a necessity existed for economy, and hoped to see the House follow after it, but from his heart he detested the spasmodic outcry peri-

odically made for retrenchment, for over and over again it had been shown to be a piece of humbug.

Dr. Parker charged the Government with pursuing a career of reckless extravagance, and maintained that on this question as on that of the Governor-General's salary, the Government ought to allow their followers to act as they pleased. But the Government make this a vote of want of confidence, and violently appeal to their adherents to rally to their support. He would vote for the motion.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said that there was a proposition contained in the motion before the House which, coming as he did from New Brunswick, he could scarcely oppose. He alluded to the discrimination against New Brunswick made in the salaries; he objected to the Government making this motion a want of confidence, and said he would vote for it.

Mr. Bolton, with the understanding that the Government would take up the matter alluded to in the motion at an early day, and apply a remedy, would vote against the amendment.

The House then divided on the amendment, which was lost—yeas 36; nays 94.

Yeas—Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Connell, Coupal, Dorian, Farris, Fisher, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Kempt, Kierzkowski, McDonald, (Glengarry), Macfarlane, Mackenzie, McConkey, McMonies, Mills, Morison (Victoria), Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Redford, Rymal, Scatcherd, Senecal, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Wallace, Wells, Whitehead, Young—Total, 36.

Nays—Ault, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bolton, Bowell, Bown, Brown, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Casault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cheval, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), Desaulnier, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Grant, Gray, Grover, Hagar, Holmes, Howland, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lawson, Macdonald (Sir John A.), McDonald (Middlesex), McGill, Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCarthy, McDougall, McMillan, Merrit, Morris, Morrison, Munroe, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pozer, Pouliot,

[Mr. Mackenzie (Lambton).]