

branch which might have been introduced and considered here as thoroughly, and with a considerable saving of time, while enabling the Upper House to devote an amount of attention to the subjects which it had been unable to give as matters were arranged. The Insolvency and Supreme Court Bills might have been discussed here as well as in the other branch.

HON. MR. SCOTT—They never would have got to the other House, perhaps.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL thought that remark unnecessary: He believed the Government should have simply considered they were responsible to both Houses, and that it was, or ought to be, a matter of obligation so to distribute the public business as to occupy the attention of this House as well as the other. He hoped, difficult as it might be, that the business would be better distributed hereafter. Government might say members could take time to consider measures properly, no matter how late in the session, but, practically, it was very hard to give them that calm, careful thought desirable amid the hurry and excitement of the days towards the close. He suggested whether it might not be possible, by a resolution of both branches, to indicate certain measures that might be considered one session in one Chamber and in the other the next, with a view to their more thorough scrutiny, and the avoidance of haste and error. The Supreme Court bill or the Insolvency might have been treated in this way. He hoped the Government would, in the administration of the Supply Bill, observe the action taken by this House with reference to some of the items, and that the House could not be considered, in assenting to the Supply Bill, as having in the least departed from their conclusions on several topics at previous periods of the session.

HON. MR. LETELLIER acknowledged the becoming tone of the hon. gentleman's remarks, though some of them rested upon rather insufficient grounds. If the work initiated in the Senate was smaller than desirable, the hon. gentleman and his former Ministerial colleagues were to blame in hav-

ing reduced the number of ministers in that House from four to two, thus creating a precedent difficult to depart from. But he (Mr. Letellier) contended that there never was a session that witnessed so much work performed by this House, so few and so short delays. The House had sat every day, and for longer periods than formerly, there being no adjournments for several days at a time, as formerly. He ridiculed the idea of submitting measures for two consecutive sessions, first to one House and then to another, as absurd, impracticable, and unknown to English usage.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL said the idea was transacted in the House of Lords.

HON. MR. LETELLIER replied that no action was taken on it. If members here did not take time to discuss bills properly, it was their own fault. They should drop the notion of returning home in two months, and sit a third if the public business or interest required it.

After some further discussion, in which Messrs. Aikins and Botsford took part, the latter recommending an agreement with the Lower House, with a view to the introduction of at least more private bills in the Upper,

The Hon. MR. BELLEROSE, said, though a discussion on a few items of the Money bill now under consideration, might have some good effect, he, nevertheless, would not take the time of the House in doing so, at such a late period of the Session; but having read an abstract of a report of a Committee of the House of Commons, charged with making an enquiry into the administration of the Penitentiaries of the Dominion, he regretted to have found in that report that the Warden of the Penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul had stated before that Committee that though he felt obliged to admit that the Penitentiary under his charge was a more costly institution than any other of the kind, he could assume the responsibility of stating that this institution was administered with great economy. This statement, coupled with that of two other gentlemen who have been heard before the same Committee, giving it to be understood that this great evil was due to the location of that establishment at St. Vincent de