

them for life, or during good behavior, and it will be very hard to repeal this Act and get rid of this arrangement once it is fairly established. That is one very great objection to it. I do not myself recollect having heard of an instance where a great national or public library was managed under two co-ordinate heads. The only instance I have heard of is the one referred to by the Minister of Justice, and we have very little information respecting it beyond the fact that such was the case.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—It worked very well.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—I hope this may work well, but I do not think we can fairly expect that it will. The ordinary principle of management, which is carried out in the everyday affairs of life, is against the probabilities that it will answer. I deeply regret myself that this is done, because we naturally take great pride in that library, and in seeing it progressing in utility and magnitude every year; and of course that success which we are so proud of depends very largely upon the management. I consider that it will be next to a miracle if those two gentlemen conduct the affairs of the Library in a harmonious manner.

HON. MR. ALLAN—In justification of what I said just now I wish to refer to the Act which this Bill amends, and which is chapter 21 of 34 Vic., in which the officers of the Parliamentary Library, it is stated, shall consist of a librarian, assistant librarian and so on. Then it says that their duties shall be such as shall be agreed on by the Speakers of the two Houses, and concurred in by the Joint Committee on the Library. In the schedule where the salaries are put down, the salary of the librarian is stated at \$2,500, while that of the assistant librarian is \$1,800, which, I think, is a very strong proof that the assistant was not exactly on the same footing as the librarian.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—That law still remains in force, and that portion of the statute which relates to the mode in which the duties are to be discharged, is only altered by the co-equal authority given by this Bill, while the

right of the Committee on the Library of Parliament to make the rules remains in force.

HON. MR. POWER—It is clear that when the Act of 1871 was passed, the Government were of the opinion that the double-headed system was not as good as the other.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—If you have one officer the Librarian, and the other assistant Librarian, the latter must be considered as holding a subordinate position, and this mode of appointing librarians is consulting the good feelings of both races, which I think is a very desirable thing to do.

The clause was agreed to.

HON. MR. SCOTT—What particular department of the Government has charge of the appointments to the library, and promotions?

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—I do not think any particular department of the Government has it. The suggestion, I think, generally emanates from the Premier, and is mentioned by him in Council, and discussed there.

HON. MR. SCOTT—I notice at present that there is a gentleman acting as clerk in the library, who is not on the staff—he does not appear in the estimates as being on the staff.

THE SPEAKER—He has been put on the staff.

HON. MR. GIRARD, from the Committee, reported the Bill without amendment.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT BILL

SECOND READING.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of Bill (134) "An Act respecting the Liquor License Act, 1883." He said: Certain portions of the Act