

February 21, 1871

Parliamentary life. We were therefore of one accord as to his just claims to the high and distinguished honour Her Majesty had conferred upon him. He would, there was no doubt, be delighted at this mark of our gratification at his good fortune. Since this honour was conferred, Her Majesty had bestowed another which, all things considered, must be more gratifying, proud as was the position of a Peer of the Realm—namely, the honour of the appointment of Lord Lieutenant of the county, which he represented twenty years.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had much pleasure in seconding the motion. He quite concurred in all that had been said respecting His Lordship the Governor General. It was one of the great privileges we had enjoyed of late years to live under the administration of a constitutional Governor. The benefits of such a system we were able to appreciate from the inconveniences previously experienced from one of an opposite character. We had not been troubled with any of the evils of arbitrary authority or unconstitutional administration during the term of His Excellency Lord Lisgar. He (Mr. Mackenzie) need not say anything further in praise of that nobleman, as we all acknowledged the facts just mentioned by the hon. gentleman opposite. We all agreed in the eulogies passed by the Hon. Premier, and he cordially seconded the motion just submitted.

Hon. Sir GEORGE-É. CARTIER in a few appropriate remarks, supported the motion, complimenting His Excellency on his faithful, conscientious, and highly satisfactory discharge of the important duties confided to him by Her Majesty. It was our pride, our pleasure, and our great interest to live under his administration. The manner in which he performed his functions left nothing to be desired. The hon. and gallant baronet proceeded in still happier phraseology to express the above sentiments in the French language and was cordially cheered on resuming his seat.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the resolution be referred to a committee, consisting of Mr. Mackenzie, Hon. Sir George-É. Cartier, Messrs. Howe, Tilley, Dorion, Holton, Cameron (Peel), Hon. Sir A.T. Galt, and the mover.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD submitted a report of the committee, with an address to His Excellency, which was adopted, and directed to be presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as are members of the Privy Council. The address read:

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to express to Your Excellency the deep satisfaction with which we have observed your elevation to the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

We recognise, in this gracious act of Our Beloved Sovereign, Her appreciation of your eminent services in the numerous responsible positions to which you have had the honor to be called by the Crown, as also Her recognition of the wise and eminently judicious manner in which you have represented Her Majesty in this Dominion, and we trust that you may be spared to give, during yet many years, to the Empire, the benefit of your mature judgment and long experience of public affairs.

The said Address, being read a second time, was agreed to.

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THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

On motion of **Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS**, the House took into consideration the address of His Excellency.

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SUPPLY

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS introduced the Supply Bill, and gave notice that he would move the House in Committee on Friday next, for the purpose of considering the measure. That part of His Excellency's speech that related to supply was referred to the same Committee.

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INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr. STEPHENSON asked whether any recent changes have been made in the mode of receiving payments by the Inland Revenue Department, and what the nature and object of such changes have been and whether these have resulted satisfactorily.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS replied that certain changes had been made that had worked well and satisfactorily. It has heretofore been found impossible to guard against loss by collectors by the system of receiving security from them. For instance, at Montreal the collector receiving a salary of \$1,600, collected \$919,000 for the year ending 30th June last; the collector at Toronto, \$410,000; and the collector at Windsor, \$524,000. Heretofore all these sums passed into the hands of the collector. The change had been a simple one, and yet it was one that he believed would prove completely effective. It was the substitution for accepted checks or drafts on the banks in favor of the Receiver General, so that all sums exceeding \$500—that being the maximum rate fixed on—would pass directly from the hands of the collector to the Receiver General, thus diminishing the chances of risk to the Government.