

cerning the question of jurisdiction, and difficulties concerning the question of constitutionality, and perhaps upon some other points involved in the bill. He did not know whether these difficulties had suggested themselves to the mind of his hon. friend, but at this stage of the bill he did not think there was any occasion for him to enter into those points. He was anxious that the bill should be considered with all possible carefulness and deliberation, and was glad to hear that the Government proposed to allow the most ample time for the discussion of the bill. Still, however willing the Government might be to allow them the fullest time for discussion, it was somewhat difficult, at this late period of the session, to secure that consideration for the measure which its importance deserved. Even though the House might prolong its session, there was a hurried feeling on the part of members, who were anxious to get away, which would prevent that free and calm deliberation which it was so desirable that this measure should receive. It was, indeed, impossible to consider this measure as he would like to have done if it had been brought down a month ago.

HON. MR. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.—If we had got it a month ago, it would not then have been passed by the Commons. They were fifteen days without making any progress with it.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL was quite conscious of the difficulty, and it was very embarrassing for the Government to deal with the matter in any other way. It was very difficult to get a bill of this kind through the Commons in order to present it to this House during the same session. He was anxious, as far as we could on that side of the House, to consider the measure, and see if it was one which ought to receive the ultimate vote of this Senate. He had listened with great attention to the remarks of his hon. friend, and had endeavoured, as far as one could, to appreciate them. He supposed that during some subsequent stage of the bill we would have a more laboured explanation of the details of the measure, and some discussion of the constitutional question involved, from his hon. friend or his colleague in the Government, and then the House would

be in a better position to pronounce ultimately upon the bill.

HON. MR. BOURINOT wished to offer a few remarks, and in doing so he was obliged to differ entirely from the hon. leader of the Government. In the first place this measure was not at all necessary. The cases for the adjudication of such a court were few and far between. The population of the country was so small and the means of the country so limited, that the great annual expense of over \$60,000, which this court would necessitate, was a sufficient objection to the bill to ensure its rejection by this Chamber. The country had not demanded this measure. If a Court of Appeal were required, we already had the machinery sufficient to provide one, that is, the most eminent judges of the several Provinces might be called together once or twice a year and compose a Court of Appeal, supplementing their present salaries for this extra work. Let two of the most eminent judges from Ontario, two from Quebec, and two from the Maritime Provinces, be called together for this purpose, and in ten or twelve days they would settle all the cases that would come before them, and this court would be likely to suffice for many years to come, and when the population and the revenue would admit of it, perhaps, it would then be time enough to establish such tribunal. He felt it to be his duty to oppose this bill at every stage.

HON. MR. TRUDEL said he admitted that a great deal of time and attention had been bestowed upon this measure, but he could not entirely approve of the course of the Government in asking the Senate to accept so important a bill at a period in the session when it was impossible to consider it fully. He would have preferred to see the Government consult the popular feeling in the Provinces to ascertain if this measure was generally demanded, and if so, he would have liked to have seen greater care taken that all the rights of the several Provinces were secured, a thing which did not seem to have been done. The establishment of a Supreme Court being a work of extreme delicacy, as well as of importance, under our con-