

wish to express it again, that we ought to remove the Senate staff from the Civil Service Act. We have those changes made, and as I have a right now to refer to the changes recommended by the Speaker, I say it is placing the chief translator and three other officials in different classes not provided for in the Civil Service Act. We are placing these gentlemen in a different class altogether, which will entitle them to about \$1,000 a year more than they have been receiving. I do think that the Senate would do well at its next session to introduce a Bill to have the staff removed from the Civil Service Act. We can get a better service from our staff when they are absolutely under the control of the Senate. Before the Civil Service Act was passed they did their work fully as well as it has been done since, and any man who was deserving received fair consideration at the hands of the Senate and was paid what he was worth.

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL.

COMMONS MESSAGE CONSIDERED.

The order of the day being called:

Consideration of the message from the House of Commons disagreeing to the third amendment made by the Senate to (Bill 88), 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a Tariff Commission.'

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED moved that the Senate do not insist upon their amendment to which the Commons object.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—I should like to accommodate my hon. friend, but I must differ from him on this occasion.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I make the motion for the purpose of bringing the matter before the House and having it decided one way or the other? The amendment objected to is the third amendment, and the ground of the objection is because the special inquiry called for is irrelevant for the purpose of the Bill, except in so far as it is already provided for by the other provisions of the Bill, and is unnecessary.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—I may just observe, for my hon. friend's

information that these amendments were largely modified in order to meet certain objections made by my hon. friend and one or two of his supporters. The demand was that information as to the amount of money actually expended and other things which certainly do come up in the case of mergers, should be included. Some parts which were contentious and might involve more or less delays were struck out at the Table here. The other is information which is found I think in the census returns, but is practically useless for the public or for the government to form any decision upon, by reason of the fact that those census returns necessarily are two or three years after date, sometimes five or six years after date. The information wanted, which the House can judge of for itself, is information which can be very readily obtained in connection with those inquiries which these gentlemen must make, and it is simply information which the public should have when a proposition is made to increase taxation.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—When this matter was under discussion I stated the reasons why the amendments proposed by my right hon. friend along the line indicated were regarded as objectionable by the government. They propose to enlarge the scope of the commission beyond the point that it was contemplated the commission should make inquiry into. It was thought, particularly by the Department of Finance, that making it obligatory on the commission to obtain that information would interfere with the purpose the commission has in view, namely, to obtain information strictly for the purpose of dealing with the tariff. I can quite appreciate the force of what my right hon. friend has said as to the necessity of parliament being seized with that class of information, but it should come through the Census Bureau.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—It comes so late.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I fully appreciate that fact, but it seems to me that our census machinery should be improved in some such way as to permit our having a