

ber of this House should issue partizan pamphlets to influence elections; I do not believe that any member of this House should act as chairman of a partizan banquet for selfish purposes. It is time that we spoke freely on this subject, because the people could not elect a body such as the members of this House are, for intelligence and experience, and we ought to desire to raise the Senate in the public estimation, so that the people will love and honor this body. I think the Senate must display greater activity, it must not permit any Government, I do not care what Government it may be, to treat us as we have been treated. It is simply discreditable that we should remain without any bills before us until 36 hours previous to the end of the Session. What an insult to the House, that measures should be brought to us within 48 hours of the end of the Session! It is treating us with contempt, and shewing that they do not care what becomes of the Senate—it is shewing that they do not care what use is made of this body, and that they do not care if the Senate gets into bad repute with the country. I desire the opportunity of saying—you will pardon me for it—that I think the Senate has allowed itself to be insulted in regard to the discontinuance of the publication of its debates. I am perfectly certain that before a fortnight is over the members of the House, one and all, will find the present method unsatisfactory. I was not aware of the method until I asked two or three days ago. We know, as has often been stated, that the press of the country we are spending so much money on in attending to the House of Commons, and publishing the debates of that Chamber, that they could not afford to bring reporters here. They cannot afford to pay telegraph operators, they cannot afford to give their columns to two Chambers, and it is necessary—and no money could be better spent—to have the debates of this House placed before the public, in the same manner as the debates of the House of Commons. If the publishing of the debates in the Ottawa *Citizen* was not sufficient, let us go to greater expense: the people would be glad of the expense if they only knew what we are actually doing. Those gentlemen who led the House to do away with the reporting, said to us, “depend upon the press.” Well, we have had a little experience of

that. Perhaps it may occur again when an independent member of this House does his duty honestly and fearlessly, he will be called names of the most unwarrantable character, and a leading organ at Toronto will be inspired, to slander him and call him all manner of names: when he is trying to do his duty he is held up to public opprobrium simply through the instigation of one or two unworthy members here. I thank the House for its indulgence on this occasion.

HON. MR. BELLEROSE—I do not intend to offer any remarks on the question now before the House. I believe the resolutions which have been moved speak for themselves, and from the speeches to which we have listened it is apparent that there can be no opposition to them. for my part I do not see on what ground they could be opposed. They are based on facts, and we can only congratulate ourselves on the general prosperity of the country. I do not propose, therefore, to trespass upon the time of the House further than to enter my protest that the Government have done nothing during the last twelve months towards rendering justice to the French minority in this House. As I stated during the first Session of this Parliament, I contend that it is not merely a question of justice, but a question of constitutional right. Viewing the matter in that light, I feel it my duty to protest against the course which the Government are pursuing on this subject. I will merely add to my former remarks on this point, that I am sorry the hon. Minister of Justice, in his reply to my observations last year, thought fit to state that the Premier could not avoid continuing to treat the French minority of this House with injustice, because the representatives from Quebec in another place required him to give the full representation of that Province in the Government to the lower House. I am in a position to contradict that statement, and to say that so far from the representatives of the people in the other House being in favor of continuing this injustice and pursuing this unconstitutional course, they think it would be but right to give the French-speaking element in this House a representative in the Government. I was surprised at the statement of the hon. gentleman last year, and with some of my friends