

members did the same thing. The two officers received their directions from the committee on the library and there was no confusion.

HON. MR. ALLAN—I was under the impression that one was the Librarian and the other was the Assistant Librarian, and that, therefore, as a matter of fact, the one was to a certain degree subordinate to the other.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—It seems to me difficult to know how a committee of Parliament will control the action of those men if they have co-equal powers given to them.

HON. MR. WARK—Was not the old arrangement, spoken of by the Minister of Justice, in consequence of the two branches of the Legislature having each a Library of its own? I saw books the other day marked "Belonging to the Library of the Legislative Council" and in consequence of that I am of the opinion that each branch of the Legislature had its own Librarian.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—At the time of which I speak the Libraries were all together, and there were two Librarians. There may have been a time before the Union when each of the Legislatures had a library of its own, and after the Union the Legislative Council had a librarian, and the Lower House had their librarian.

HON. MR. POWER—The Committee will remember that when we discussed this matter in the House a day or two ago, the line of argument adopted by the hon. gentleman was that there were two official languages, and that one of those officers would be consulted in connection with the English works in the library; that the ordering of English works and the finding of English works for persons who wished to consult them would be amongst his duties; and that the other officer would have the selection of French works, and would have charge of that Department of the Library. I do not gather from the explanation of the Minister of Justice that that is the intention now. The Minister says that one of those gentlemen will have

charge of the Parliamentary and constitutional Law Library, and the other will have charge of the general business of the Library in other department. I can see no objection to that, because it strikes me that the duty of selecting the English works for the library would be more properly and naturally discharged by the English librarian, and the duty of selecting French works, no matter in what department of literature or science, would be more properly in the hands of the French librarian. Now the Minister gives us to understand that that is not to be the case. I think that the proper course for the Government to take, having left Mr. Decelles to act as librarian for more than a year—whatever they might have done if they had moved immediately after Mr. Todd's death—was to have appointed him librarian, and then to have appointed any gentleman they pleased as assistant librarian with special duties if they chose, and with a larger salary than his predecessor had. As the hon. gentleman from York has said, I cannot see how the business can be satisfactorily transacted under two heads; and with respect to the work done by the Joint Committee of Parliament I shall call the attention of the Minister to this fact, that those two officers are just about taking office now when Parliament is about to be prorogued, and for the whole of the recess, which will probably last six months, those gentlemen will be acting without any rule whatever to guide them.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—They will settle down to their duties.

HON. MR. POWER—That is always the way with the Ministry let the future take care of itself, and then when they get into difficulties Parliament will be asked to come to the rescue.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—I expressed my views on this matter on the second reading of the Bill, and I have since seen no reason for changing them. One great objection to this proposition is that when once we have established this course of proceeding, if it does not answer the expectations of those who propose it, it will not be very easy to recall it. If you appoint those two gentlemen you appoint

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL.