

Mr. TROW. I would prefer to move it on the third reading.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I told the hon. member for North York, when he showed it to me, that I thought I would accept it, and he said he would leave it to be moved to-night.

Mr. TROW (for Mr. MULOCK) moved the amendment.

Mr. MILLS. It is not germane to the Bill, but should come in an election Act.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. That is what I said, but the hon. gentleman was very anxious to have it in the Bill. When the statutes are consolidated next Session—I cannot ask that they shall be consolidated this Session—this clause can be put into the Election Act.

Mr. CASEY. If this clause is accepted, any other employé of the Government should be inserted as well as the Indian agent.

Mr. MILLS. It ought also to refer to persuading an Indian to go on the voters' list.

Mr. DAVIES. This section, as drawn now, only applies to an agent who unsuccessfully seeks to induce, but if he had succeeded in inducing, it would not affect him at all.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). I think, if the hon. gentleman wants to make the thing effectual, he should make it apply to any officer or any official of the Government. I think I have heard of a gentleman whose name was mentioned to-night—but I will not say it, because I am not positive—who, in an Ontario election, used his influence against the Mowat candidate.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Distinct objection was taken against the action of the Indian agent from his supposed influence, and this was a distinct clause, prepared by the hon. member for North York, to make agents, whose influence was supposed to be paramount over the Indians, punishable. That was the object of the clause, because they are, under the present law, liable to be indicted for acting improperly or using undue influence.

Mr. MILLS. I believe in most cases the agents are not very popular with the Indians, although at the same time they have great influence with them. I must say that I do not think this clause is of much value, without the adoption of the amendment suggested by the member for North Brant. If that had been adopted this would have been an important supplementary proposition, but standing alone, it is a most delusive proposition.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Then I shall not make any delusive proposition, and I shall withdraw it.

Section 63 agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There are several clauses that have been held over, but as it is two o'clock we will not go into them now. In consequence of several amendments that have been made in the Bill, some of the forms in the schedules will have to be altered, and that is being done.

Mr. MILLS. What about the 53rd section. There was no definite statement as to the amount to be paid.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I do not want to make any arrangement. I think I will be able to ascertain absolutely what it will cost; I think it will cost very little indeed. It would be improper that the officer should receive an uncertain amount. I therefore propose that the revising officers shall not commence their duties till 1st of January, and I propose that the first thing to be done will

be to have an enactment as to what the allowance of those officers shall be. The Government will, next Session, introduce a Bill to settle specifically the allowances to revising officers, clerks and bailiffs.

Mr. MILLS. Is the sum to be paid to the revising officers to be uniform in all cases?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I do not say that. Several county judges have written me that they will be able to perform these duties in addition to their own duties. I think an officer taking a small constituency, and one having two or three ridings, should not be paid the same allowance. The county court judges, I believe, could be compelled to do this work as part of their judicial functions, in the same way as it has been decided that provincial courts can be obliged to sit in controverted election cases. As regards county judges, I believe a good many of them are quite willing to perform these duties with a very small addition to their salaries, and these duties can be performed quite easily in connection with their own duties.

Mr. MILLS. If the hon. gentleman had adopted the rule of making the judicial districts the districts by which the revising officers were to operate, each municipality being in itself a complete unit, then we need not have changed the boundaries of the constituencies, but have adhered to the judicial boundaries, in Ontario, at least. But under this Bill, as it stands, a judge, where a county is divided, can take a whole district. He cannot take part of a constituency.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. It has been provided in the Bill that a revising officer can be appointed for more than one electoral district, and for fractional parts.

Mr. MILLS. I am satisfied that difficulty will arise.

Mr. TROW. I desire to ask the First Minister the position in which the amendment of the hon. member for North York (Mr. Mulock) stands.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The hon. member for Bothwell said the clause was altogether illusory and the hon. member for Queen's said it was of no value, and some other members made like statements. I said I did not want to introduce an illusory clause.

Committee rose and reported progress.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and the House adjourned at 2:10 a.m., Tuesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

TUESDAY, 9th June, 1885.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at half-past One o'clock.

PRAYERS.

LOANS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Mr. BOWELL moved that the House, to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—

Resolved, That in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorised by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, the Governor in Council be authorised to raise, by way of loan, such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of thirty million dollars, as may be required for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of the Dominion, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Parliament of Canada; the rate of interest on the sums so to be raised by loan not to exceed four per cent. per annum.

Motion agreed to.