used that the session is short, and that the remuneration will be sufficient, but these poor people may not be able to get work for a month or two yet. They gave up their employment to be here, believing that the session would last as many months as we all supposed it would. There is not a member of either House that did not look forward to a session of four or five months. Now, for reasons which they could not help, the session is shortened. Only yesterday the Finance Minister, because of the absence of the Premier, said that some important Bills must be left over until next session. It is rather too much to expect that our messengers shall suffer on that account. For the small sum of \$400, I think we ought to stand by the report of our committee.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—I see a very easy way out of this difficulty. It appears that we are to receive six days extra allowance. If that be so, we rich people, as the hon. gentleman from Delanaudière describes us, can easily make up a fund of \$400 and hand it to these messengers. The Minister is perfectly right in keeping the expenditure of the House within reasonable bounds, and if we rich people want to be generous, we can subscribe the \$400 amongst ourselves.

Hon, Mr. McDONALD (P.E.I.)--I shall support the amendment, especially after hearing the argument of the hon. member from Delanaudière. There are numbers of well educated young men who would be delighted to get positions where the remuneration is even one-half of what these messengers receive for the present session. Ι know young men who are qualified to fill any position in a mercantile house in the Dominion, who are now looking for situations, and the very best that they can do, starting in a bank or first class mercantile establishment, is to get \$100 a year and board themselves. There are many young men who would be glad to come from more distant provinces to Ottawa to fill these positions. If we consider that this matter was settled in 1891, I do not see how we can go back on that decision.

• The Senate divided on the amendment, which was adopted by the following vote :----

> CONTENTS : The Hon. Messrs. McKay, McMillan,

Angers, Botsford, Boucherville, de Bowell, Boyd, Clemow, Desjardins, Dickey, Drummond, Ferguson, Howlan, Kaulbach, Lewin, Lougheed, McClelan, Macdonald (Victoria), Macdonald (P.E.I.), McInnes (Burlington), Merner, Montgomery, Murphy, Ogilvie. Perley, Primrose, Prowse, Read (Quinté), Reesor, Smith, Sutherland, Vidal. --34.

NON CONTENTS :

The Hon. Messrs.

Armand, Bellerose, Bernier, Bolduc, Boulton, Casgrain, Chaffers, DeBlois, Dobson, Flint, Guévremont, McInnes (*Victoria*), Masson, Montplaisir, O'Donohoe, Pelletier, Power, Robitaille, Wark.--19.

The report as amended was adopted.

STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL moved the second reading of Bill (6) "An Act further to amend the Steam-boat Inspection Act." He said :---This is a change in the Inspection Act to enable freight boats to run without certified engineers in certain cases. The law as it stands makes no distinction in this respect between passenger and freight boats. It is proposed by this Bill to retain the regulation applying to passenger steam-boats, of whatever tonnage, but it does not necessitate the placing of an engineer on freight boats, except as it may be deemed necessary by the Minister. In the eleventh line the word "Minister" is substituted for the word "board." In all other parts of the Act the power of granting certificates is vested in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and it is only in this one section that the word "board" is used. The sixty-first section of the Act is changed to provide that all fines and penalties imposed for the infraction of this Act shall go to the Receiver-General. The Act as it stands provides that half of the fine shall go to the informer and the other half to the Receiver-General. It is proposed to authorize the Governor in Council

Allan, Almon,