

ing the House—is the only one that could properly be proposed. But I may be permitted, perhaps, to cite an authority in favour of it. Sir Erskine May, on being informed of the position of the matter, writes thus :

“ It appears to me that as there are official records of the resignation of his seat by the Speaker, of his re-election and of his having duly taken the oath, the Clerk, in the absence of the Speaker, may properly communicate those records to the House. It is not improbable that objections may be raised to any departure from the accustomed course of proceedings; but, I cannot but think, it is justified by the exceptional circumstances of the present case.”

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD: There must be a correspondence from which the hon. gentleman has read, and I would like to have the whole correspondence brought down.

MR. MACKENZIE: I cannot give the whole correspondence. I have no objection that the right hon. gentleman should see the correspondence.

MR. MASSON: Another point of order is this; the hon. gentleman, who is citing precedents in England, well knows that, when papers are read, they must be deposited on the table of the House of Commons.

MR. MACKENZIE: We will discuss that by-and-bye. In the meantime, I think I have shown sufficiently clearly that the circumstances under which the House meets in Canada are wholly different from those under which the House of Commons in England meets; that it would be impossible for us, in fact, to act under the rules of the House of Commons in England, and that members being sworn are entitled to enter the House and take their seats. I am very glad—although I do not always follow his lead and accept his authority—to be able to cite the distinguished example of the right hon. member for Kingston in favour of the view I have taken, because the right hon. gentleman acted upon this interpretation of Parliamentary law which I now submit; and it is because he acted upon that interpretation he is able now to address the House upon this subject, although, taking his own argument, he has no right to be here at all, far less to address the House.

Question put.

MR. MASSON: I rise to a point of order. I think the House is about to commit a serious error. A rule in the English House of Commons is this, that there cannot be a vote taken on the question of the appointment of a Speaker unless there is more than one member proposed. I, therefore, object to a vote being taken, and I ask a ruling from the chair on this point.

MR. MITCHELL: There seems to be some doubt, from the statements made, whether I, not having been introduced and presented to the Speaker, have a right to sit here. I shall, therefore, withdraw to place myself in a correct position, and, as soon as a Speaker is appointed, I will then come in.

Mr. Mitchell then withdrew.

Motion agreed to on the following Division:—

YEAS :	
Messieurs	
Appleby	Jetté
Archibald	Jones (Halifax)
Aylmer	Kerr
Bain	Killam
Barthe	Kirk
Bécharde	Lafamme
Bernier	Lajoie
Bertram	Landerkin
Biggar	Langlois
Blackburn	Laurier
Blain	Macdonald (Cornwall)
Blake	Macdonald (Centre Toronto)
Bolduc	MacDonnell
Borden	Macdougall (E. Elgin)
Borrón	McDougall (South Ren- frew)
Bourassa	MacKay (Cape Breton)
Bowman	Mackenzie
Boyer	McCraney
Brouse	McGregor
Brown	McIsaac
Buell	McNab
Burk	Malouin
Burpee (St. John)	Metcalfe
Burpee (Sunbury)	Mills
Cartwright	Norris
Casey	Oliver
Casgrain	Paterson
Charlton	Perry
Cheval	Pettes
Christie	Pickard
Church	Pope (Queens, P.E.I.)
Church	Pouliot
Cockburn	Power
Coffin	Ray
Cook	Robillard
Coupal	Ross (East Durham)
Dawson	Ross (West Middlesex)
DeCosmos	Ross (Prince Edward)
Delorme	Ryan
De St. Georges	Rymal
Devlin	Scatcherd
Dymond	Shibley
Ferris	Sinclair
Fiset	Skinner
Fleming	
Flynn	
Forbes	