

representation that might be made by the head of a department. For instance, if a clerk awarded to them is not satisfactory, or they do not care to keep him, they have a right after six months to reject him and ask for another.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—In the 8th clause, I think the words 'order in council' should read 'a resolution of the Senate.'

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That particular clause only refers to departments in the government.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—No, to all departments.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I think we had better postpone consideration of clause 45, until we reach it. I would point out that under clause 8 it would permit of the government, in the re-organization, or in the organization of the department provided for in the first part of the section, to radically re-organize the department to the detriment possibly of many of the officers and clerks who now enjoy a certain status. It seems to me that the head of each department should be restricted to maintaining in such re-organization the present status of each officer or clerk. It will be seen that this gives the widest possible power or discretion to the head of each department to in fact manipulate, if he so desires, the standing of the different officers or clerks in his department and possibly to the detriment of many who have certain rights by reason of their long service in the department. I would suggest that the clause be amended by providing that due regard should be had to the present status of each officer or clerk.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That is really the intention. The salaries named for the different officers have been based entirely on the standing of the first, second and third classes. However, I have no objection to the words; they can do no harm.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Then I move that we add, after the word 'council' in the tenth line the following:

Having due regard to the status of each officer or clerk, as the case may be.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The intention is that there shall be as little disturbance as possible.

Hon. Mr. POWER—That is hampering the administration.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE—Would that not tie the hands of the different departments?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Of course there are some men employed in the departments, who keep their eye on the clock all the time.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Of course there is flexibility about this; it simply lays down a principle.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The arrangement of the salaries has been fixed according to the status of first, second and third-class clerks. There may be an exceptional case, but the whole basis is that the present status will be maintained.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Does the hon. gentleman make the statement that the Commission intend to deal with those who come to their offices and act as drones and do as little as possible, and apply every year for an increase? If this Bill could only get rid of that class it would be a good thing for the country.

The amendment was agreed to.

The clause as amended, was adopted.

On clause 9,

9. There shall be a commission to be called the Civil Service Commission assisted by two members appointed by the Governor in Council.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—The object of the government, certainly the object of the Civil Service Commission was, to remove as far as possible the appointments to the Civil Service from the political influences which are constantly brought to bear when these appointments are made. If this clause be adopted as it is, the presumption is the two gentlemen who will be appointed as commissioners will be of the Liberal party, and it is not unfair to presume that whether they were both of the Liberal party or both of the Conservative party, that in making the selection, preference will be given, in all probability, naturally, to those who hold the