

be done it was indispensable that the principle of the report should be confirmed by the House.

Hon. Mr. Price said that as the Honourable Postmaster-General was now in his place he would ask him the question he had already proposed to the Receiver-General in his absence. The honourable member here repeated the inquiry, and proceeded to say that the Local Government of Quebec had appointed a number of young men of no experience, and he had no doubt that if the General Government had sent a few of the old officers from Ottawa they would have been accepted. It would be very hard to turn old servants into the street, and he would be glad to know why some had not been sent down who had acquired experience in the old Parliament offices.

Hon. Mr. Campbell replied that he could not say how it was that the Local Governments had not appointed some of the old officers. It was not the business of the General Government to make or prevent such appointments, and he lamented with the honourable member that the Governments of Ontario and Quebec had not provided for more of these old servants. He believed that the Government of Quebec had appointed six or seven, and that of Ontario one or two. The General Government had done all they could in urging upon the Local Governments the claims of these parties, but they had not power to go further than this.

Hon. Mr. Price—As the General Government had the nomination of the Local Governments, he rather thought they might have stipulated for the proper placements of these old servants.

Hon. Mr. Campbell—No, no; the General Government did not appoint the Local Governments.

Hon. Mr. Price—Well, it was generally supposed they had, and at any rate a miss had been made which was very much to be regretted.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said that if the Governments of Quebec and Ontario had provided employment for these persons, the difficulty would have been comfortably got over and the Parliament of the Dominion would have been relieved of a most disagreeable and painful duty. Upon looking carefully over the proceedings of the old Legislative Council of Canada, with respect to the mode of appoint-

ing its officers, he had been struck with the extremely correct manner in which it had followed the practice of the House of Lords. When dispensing with servants whom they did not require, the Lords has provided them a reasonable compensation for the loss of their offices. Now, if the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec did not take the course which he conceived they were bound to do in this matter, he was sure this House would exhibit the same spirit of justice the House of Lords had manifested, and moreover that it would not unnecessarily dispense with any of the useful officers. (Hear, hear.) Let the principle, however, be established that the House had the right to make all the needed appointments, and if it could not get quite so economical a staff immediately as was desirable, it will be able as vacancies occur to introduce greater economy. He had been surprised to hear from the Honourable Postmaster-General that the office of Chaplain was not a Crown appointment, but he was sure the House would only do itself credit by re-appointing the venerable gentleman who at present so ably discharged the duty. The honourable member here read from a printed paper, with the view of showing how well the practice of the Legislative Council of Canada had accorded with that of the House of Lords in the matter of its officers and servants, and concluded by saying that he had never been in any Legislature where the officers and servants were more attentive or careful in the discharge of their duties. The honourable member referred to a report of the Committee of the House of Lords in Vol. 56, pages 322 and 367 of the Proceedings of that House, in which it is stated that Clerks of Parliament are to be appointed by the Crown and are removeable by address of the Lords. That the Clerk Assistant should be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House, and be removed only by a vote of the House, who fix the salary; that the Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out of Door Committees should be appointed and are removeable in like manner, and salary similarly fixed; and that other clerks and servants are appointed and removed by the Clerk of Parliaments; and he added, a Bill was presented by the Earl of Shaftsbury, the Chairman of the Committee, to carry out the recommendation contained in the report. Mr. Botsford added that it was the duty of Black Rod to recommend the appointments of door-keepers and messengers; and he also read a report of the Commons recommending the reduction of the number of door-keepers and the rate of salaries and emolu-