

Hunter, Rose & Co., to Taylor? The first firm performed their work many years efficiently and economically.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON—The contract of Hunter, Rose & Co. would have been about \$1,700 a year above that of Mr. Taylor. I think they too would have been obliged to come and ask for an advance on the contract rates. They petitioned for an advance in another place.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I am happy to learn that instead of the country losing money, it is saving money. (A laugh.)

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON then moved the adoption of the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. Adopted.

Hon. Mr. ODELL presented the report of the Joint Committee on the Library. He said it had been altered, according to suggestion, merely to arrange the scale of the officers' salaries. He moved that it be resolved the report be adopted, and that the Senate approve the scale of salaries in the schedule recommended therein, of the several officers of the library. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CHINIC moved the second reading of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company Bill. Carried.

On the order for the consideration of the Goldsmiths' Company's Bill as amended by the Banking Committee,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the consideration of this report was deferred till today at his request. Although changes had been made in the bill, and no doubt improvements, he still thought it was not in a shape in which it ought to receive the assent of the House. He was very anxious as the mover (Mr. McMaster) was not in his place, not to say anything that should prejudice the bill, or do anything uncalled for under the circumstances.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he had promised to take charge of the bill, which was to a certain extent remodelled in committee. One of the original objections was that the corporators were not men of sufficient capital. Since, however, men of wealth had joined them, and a new feature was added to the measure, namely, the manufacture of articles of jewellery. Another strong point was that some 25 per cent of the stock was to be paid, which was more than other companies had done. One obnoxious clause of the bill had been entirely removed. Other provisions of the bill were exactly the same as those of measures already passed this session. While approving of a general law or principle in regard to all these bills, he did not see why there should be an exception in this case at the end of the session. The telegrams hostile

to this bill were sent on the supposition that it stood as first presented, without all these amendments. It was within the limits of the general act, moreover.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the telegrams were sent by persons fully aware of the changes made in the bill. He had received information from Toronto and Montreal, in reply to telegrams, explaining the nature of those amendments, and had learned as to the standing of the corporators that no name at all entitled to consideration had been added to the original list, but that of Mr. Wilkes. The others named were in his employ. One of them failed a year ago largely indebted to Mr. Wilkes. He (Hon. Mr. Campbell), did not think, therefore, that the House should allow these parties to appropriate the name of the Goldsmiths' Company of Canada. That title was likely suggested with a view to deriving some sort of standing, such as the Goldsmiths' Company of London enjoyed from their name and style, which was two or three hundred years old. Nor did he think it fair to others engaged in the same trade, to grant this new company the facilities and advantages which the bill in its present shape would give. The telegrams opposing the bill came not simply from one or two individuals, but apparently from all parties engaged in this trade, including the leading firms in Montreal and Toronto. It was stated that this corporation would force its establishment on all the villages and towns of the country, coercing present traders into selling out their shops and taking stock therefor in the company, which was asking power to buy out any person, and this by threats of competition at their doors. He did not think people ought to be coerced in this way. It would not be advantageous to the country to create a monopoly of this kind. He believed no Bill so objectionable as this had been passed lately. The Paper Company's and similar Bills were to allow persons to manufacture, and buy and sell with that object, but this Bill was not for manufacturing, but merely for buying and selling watches and jewellery. He did not approve of the parties associated with Mr. Wilkes using this name, and suggested to the promoters of the Bill the adoption of some other.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he had positive authoritative information as to the incorrectness of the honorable gentleman's remarks as to Mr. Young.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that, setting this name aside, the Bill from beginning to end was one to incorporate Mr. Wilkes, his officers and servants, who