

against country postmasters receiving allowance of \$20 a year or less the above can hardly be called trivial offices.

OTHER INSTANCES.

In the course of the discussion on Mr. Borden's motion these illustrations were given by members, among others, of the violation of the rule:

Sub-agents of Dominion lands in the West acted as scrutineers for the Government at the polls.

Philip Wagner, Government interpreter, re-appointed after he had been twice convicted of stealing from ignorant Galicians, who, after his second appointment practically took charge of the Galician vote in his district, distributing barrels of beer and other inducements, yet is still retained in office and his salary increased.

J. A. Potvin, agent for the Department of the Interior, at \$900 a year, acted as a Government scrutineer at the polls.

L. B. Cochrane, land agent and immigration officer, active campaigner and agent at the polls for the Liberal candidate.

An Algoma postmaster became a defaulter and was reported for discharge, and was in fact dismissed. He was afterwards allowed to file a resignation on the ground that he was too busy to attend to his duties. This was just before the Dominion election of 1904, and the retired officer threw himself vigorously into the Dominion and Provincial campaigns on behalf of the Government, after which he was re-appointed to office within a few months of his resignation and dismissal.

The postmaster at Copper Cliff, according to the statement made in the House by Mr. Boyce, was reported by the Courts for corrupt practices in the election. He is still in office at a salary of \$1,721, though a petition signed by many residents asked for his removal.

A. G. Duncan, fishery inspector, salary, \$1,200 and \$700 or \$800 expenses. Mr. Boyce described him as one of the most active agents of the Liberal party in that neighborhood.

Mr. W. L. Nichols, Indian agent at the Sault, salary of \$1,000 a year, was sent up to Michipocotan to act as a returning officer where he held the notorious Minnie M. poll.

At the close of this discussion the vote was taken and Mr. Borden's resolution was rejected by a straight party majority of 70 to 40. (Hansard, 1907, page 6705.)