

number of Government Bills are brought down to a House dwindling in number, and about as much in a mood for business as people whose carriages are waiting for them after a ball. Among them was a Bill relating to the litigated boundary of Manitoba, the question respecting which has evidently passed out of the domain of topography into that of inter-provincial jealousy and party. An untoward tendency of the other Provinces to combine against Ontario is perceptible on these occasions. Among the items of expenditure was one of \$10,000 for a monument to Sir George Cartier. By demurring to this, Mr. Blake has drawn upon himself imputations of bad taste and want of generous feeling. We cannot think that the imputations are deserved, or that Mr. Blake did anything but his duty. Let monuments be set up to those who have deserved them by the spontaneous act of the people. A political party which, having a majority in Parliament, uses public money to set up a monument to its leaders is in fact paying, at the national cost, a tribute to itself. In the case of Sir George Cartier, it may be said, without unearthing recollections which all sensible people wish to leave buried, that there were special reasons for adhering to the usual method of voluntary subscription. But perhaps the chief object was to pay a little pecuniary compliment to Quebec.

—Competitive examination, in place of the present mode of appointment, is recommended as the conclusion of an inquiry, evidently conducted with great care, by the majority of the members of the Civil Service Commission. Their arguments are those which have prevailed in England and are urged by the friends of Civil Service Reform in the United States, who appeal to the results of their system in recent appointments to the New York Custom House as a proof of its general excellence. On the other hand, an experienced civil servant, and one, we will warrant, as much opposed to jobbery as it is possible for a man to be, urges that it is well to have