expedient to fix the rates of duty on British copyright books imported into Canada, and with regard to which notice had been given to the Commissioner of Customs as required by the Imperial Act. Carried.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS' SALARIES

The House then went into Committee of Supply—Mr. Jackson in the Chair.

The first item was \$30,000 for the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. Holton rose to inquire why those appointments had not been filled up by the Government as provided for by the constitution; the Government had the power, and he held that the power to make the appointment carried with it the obligation to make the appointment. The Government was bound at the earliest moment after the meeting of Parliament to fill up these offices, and this was, he thought, a fitting time to inquire why the Government had not made the appointments.

Sir John A. Macdonald explained that the offices were all filled by gentlemen who had performed their duties satisfactorily. Sir N. Belleau, the House was aware, had received the appointment for Quebec, and in due time when the pleasure of the representative of the Sovereign became known the other appointments would be made.

Mr. Mackenzie said that if these were to be filled by Colonists, as was the original intention, the sooner they were filled the better. It was not creditable to the Government now in power in that House that this very serious delay should take place.

Mr. Blake contended that these appointments ought to have been made long since.

Mr. D. A. McDonald objected to the salary paid to the Governor-General, \$50,000, as being double that paid to the President of the United States. The salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors were also absurdly large. No such salary as they received was paid to any Governor of any State in the United States except California. Why this new Dominion, just struggling into existence, should be saddled with these enormous salaries, he could not divine.

Mr. Connell argued that it was useless to talk of retrenchment and cutting down the salaries of the employees of that House, when such immense sums were needlessly voted away *en bloc.*

Mr. McDonald (Lunenburg), took a similar view of the case, and thought the Dominion was outstripping all the bounds of prudence by giving such salaries as could not be matched even among their prosperous neighbours across the line.

Mr. Blanchet did not believe in the parallel, and was not inclined to follow in the footsteps of the United States.

Mr. Jones (Halifax), thought the salaries of all the Lieutenant-Governors ought to be the same.

Hon. Mr. Rose maintained that the duties devolving on the Lieut.-Governors of Ontario and Quebec were altogether more onerous than that which fall to the lot of the Lieut.-Governors in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. Mackenzie was fully convinced this was the case. It was false economy to attempt to put a Governor on a couple of thousand dollars a year. For his part, he did not think \$8,000 too high, and thought there might be good reason shown for making it \$10,000.

Sir John A. Macdonald said there was all the difference between one of the Lieut.-Governors of the Dominion and the Governor of any of the neighbouring States. In the former case, the Governor, as a representative of Monarchy, had a far different set of duties, and was placed in a position which entailed a far larger outlay than was necessitated by a Governor's position in the neighbouring republic.

Mr. Jones was not disposed to quarrel with the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors, but thought they might learn many lessons of economy from the neighbouring Union. If they desired to establish the Government of the Dominion, they must make it popular.

Mr. D. A. McDonald pleaded for economy, as, partly from the extravagance which prevailed in the administration of affairs, hundreds of the young men of the country were emigrating to the States, and imbibing there and bringing back to Canada manners, habits and customs, which no lover of the Dominion desired to see introduced into it. He objected to heavily increasing the public burdens, as a most unwise policy.

Mr. Pope would go as far as any one in the House for economy, but was convinced that the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors were not too high. The salary of the Governor-General was perhaps a little too high.