

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1996

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

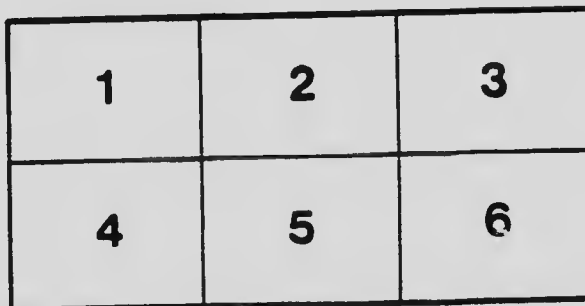
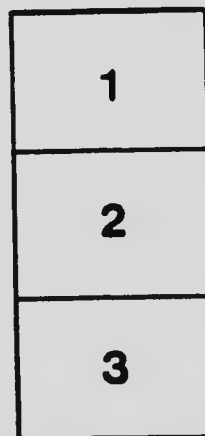
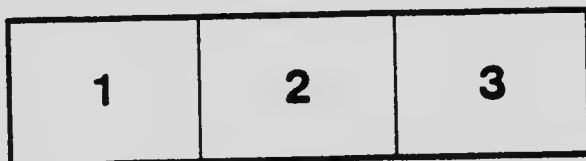
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shell contains the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



1.45

2.8

2.5

3.0

3.2

2.2

3.6

4.0

3.6

2.0

4.5

5.0

5.6

6.3

7.1

8.0

9.0

10.0

11.2

12.5

14.0

16.0

18.0

20.0

22.5

25.0

28.0

31.5

36.0

40.0

45.0

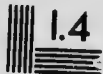
50.0

56.0

63.0

71.0

80.0



APPLIED IMAGE inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

**A CO-ORDINATING INDEX SYSTEM
FOR PARLIAMENTARY RECORDS**

By ROBT. C. DUNBAR

**Copyright, Canada, 1911,
by Robt. C. Dunbar.**

While the Canadian system of parliamentary reporting compares favorably with the systems of other English-speaking countries, the published records of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Commons are of less value as works of reference than they would be if complete indices, in convenient form, were published concurrently. The daily record of the proceedings of Parliament is spread over five different publications, the Minutes and Hansard of the Senate and the Votes and Proceedings and revised and unrevised editions of the Hansard of the House of Commons. No indices to any of these publications are issued until after the close of the Session to which they relate, so that to trace the course of any piece of legislation through the records, or even to refer to a particular speech during the Session in which it is delivered, is a tedious and unsatisfactory undertaking.

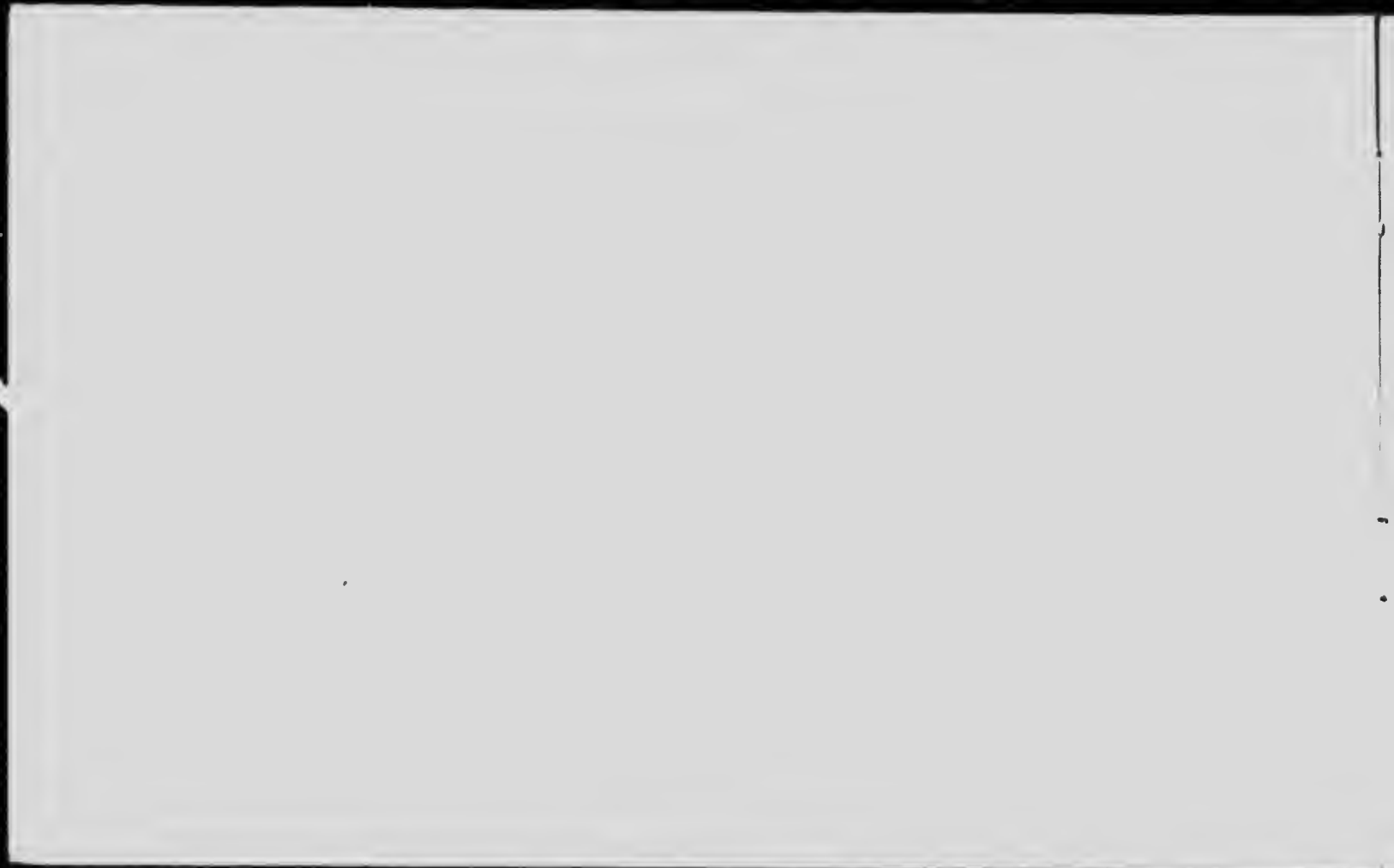
The establishment of an efficient concurrent index which would co-ordinate all branches of the record, so that at a glance the course of a debate or of a piece of legislation could be traced, would undoubtedly facilitate the work of members and officials of Parliament and of solicitors, newspaper men and others who have occasion to refer to parliamentary records. Such an index would necessarily be kept on cards, in the same manner as library catalogues, etc., in order that each day's proceedings might be entered immediately on their publication.

As there is a sharp distinction between public and private legislation it would be desirable to have separate indices for the two classes of legislation. Thus, to make the

indexing system complete, it would be necessary to have a general index by subjects to the Hansards of the two Houses on such a blank form as "Form A," on which a note could also be made of any reference to the Minutes of either House, in the case of a division or resolution.

For private bills, such a form as "Form B," would be of great value. Public and Government Bills could be entered on similar forms, perhaps omitting the reference to and from Committees.

To index the proceedings of each House by speakers, such a form as "Form C," could be employed, the name of the speaker being placed on the top line at the left of the card and each subject on which he speaks being written on a separate line, with the Hansard references in the columns provided. References to the Minutes of the House could be made on this form, without providing a special column.



SUBJECT

COMMONS

SENATE

NAME OF
SPEAKER

HANS. (U)

HANS. (R)

NAME OF
SPEAKER

HANS.



COMMONS

SENATE

	DATE	A & P	HANS. (U)	HANS. (R)	DATE	MINUTES	HANS.
1ST READING							
2ND READING							
REF. TO COM. ON							
REP. FROM COM.							
COM. OF W. HSE.							
3RD READING							
R. ASSENT							



HANS. (U)

HANS. (R)

FORM C



the same time, the fact that the *Chrysothrix* is a very common and widespread species in the region, and that it is a very hardy and long-lived species, may be the reason for its being the most common species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.

The *Chrysothrix* is a very hardy and long-lived species, and it is a very common and widespread species in the region.