

motion for the return. The necessary papers would be brought down.

JURY SELECTORS.

Mr. ROSS moved for an order of the House for a return from each county and city of the number of days during which the county selectors were engaged in the selection of the jury lists for 1880, giving the date of each sitting, and the number of names selected at each day's sitting, the total number of names selected for the different lists, and the total number returned by the municipalities on the jurors' rolls, also the amount paid to the selectors for such selection. Carried.

PUBLIC BILLS.

The following Bills were passed through Committee with some amendments:—

To protect the goods of lodgers and boarders against distresses for rent due to the superior landlord—Mr. Monk.

To amend the Assessment Act—Mr. Sinclair.

Respecting ditching watercourses—Mr. Robinson (Kent).

Respecting the support of destitute insane persons—Mr. Waters.

To prevent the spreading of Canada thistles—Mr. Hay.

Respecting tile, stone, and timber drainage—Mr. Hay.

To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Ross.

To remove doubts arising out of the Revised Statute, respecting mortgages and sales of personal property—Mr. Meredith.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

Mr. MORRIS moved that the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act be referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Crooks, Meredith, Bell, Metcalfe, Gibson (Hamilton), and the mover. Carried.

SUPPLY.

On resuming the debate on the motion to go into Committee of Supply,

Mr. DEROCHE said he did not wish to re-open the discussion on the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's trip, and in the hope that the debate would not be continued further, he would refrain from making any remarks on the subject.

The amendment of Mr. Meredith was put and lost on a division. Yeas, 54; nays, 25.

YEAS.—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Biehard, Bonfield, Caldwell, Cascaden, Chisholm, Crooks, Deroche, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Laidlaw, Livingston, Lyon, McCraney, McKim, McLaughlin, McMahon, Mack, Miller, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Robinson (Kent), Robertson (Halton), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Widdifield, Wood—54.

NAYS.—Messrs. Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Lauder, Lees, Long, Macmaster, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richardson, Robertson (Hastings), Rosevear, Wigle—25.

The House then went into Committee of Supply.

The item of \$5,571 22, expenses re visit of the Lieut.-Governor to the North-West, and reduced by \$350, as per resolution, was passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The following items, under the head of "Supplementary Estimates," were passed in Committee of Supply:—

Crown Lands Department	\$ 200 00
Education Department	3,989 93
Andrew Mercer Reformatory	11,582 00
Ontario School of Art	3,400 00
Public Charities	600 00
Miscellaneous	47,374 83
Public Buildings	2,225 00
Public Works	4,500 00
Immigration	1,500 00

Under the item of "Miscellaneous,"

Mr. MERRICK drew attention to the yearly increase in the amount set apart for gratuities to the public servants who retire from service. There were persons on the list who had only been in the service for a few years, and all of them had received good salaries.

Mr. PARDEE remarked that some of the retiring officials had spent their lives in the service, and it would be unfair to permit faithful servants of long standing to resign without a retiring allowance. Three of the officers received in the

aggregate \$7,100 per annum, and it was not proposed to supply their places with new officials. He read from the statute to show that the Government was authorized to make this payment without any reference to Parliament at all.

Mr. MERRICK asked if the hon. gentleman meant to say that the items would not appear in the Estimates under that head.

Mr. PARDEE—I mean to say that as a matter of law there is no necessity for such a course. It is not the practice at Ottawa to bring these items before the House for ratification.

Mr. DRYDEN thought the principle of giving gratuities to public servants could not be justified on any principle. These officers occupied their positions because they could not obtain any better. All of them received good salaries, sufficient to enable them, with ordinary care, to lay up a competency for old age. It was generally believed that as a class the Civil Service employees were extravagant in their style of living. He was perfectly willing that they should receive good salaries, but beyond that he could not see, only in exceptional cases, that they had any claim for retiring allowances from the Government.

Mr. MILLER combatted the idea of the previous speaker that employees in the public service were extravagant. He held that they were as saving as any other individuals. He did not think that a Government office was a good thing to aspire to. If the best position in the public service was offered to him he would not accept it, and he would rather see his son taking a buck-saw to saw wood than take office in the public service. No matter how useful a man may be, he has no chance to raise himself in the public service the same as in other branches of business, but he must stick to the same thing all the time, and he thought that they were deserving of some recognition of their services. He knew some of the men to whom it was proposed to grant money, and he thought they well deserved the grant and more too. Dr. Ryerson has been a pensioner on this country for many years, drawing an annual sum of £1,000, and yet no thing has been said about it.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN—It's all wrong.

Mr. MILLER—No, it is not. He gets his \$4,000 a year, and has been getting it ever since he was in the Education Department, and he was no more deserving of it than some of the public servants to whom it was now proposed to make a grant. He thought that Grip's cartoon, which represented Sir John as handing \$100,000 past the starving Canadian to the Irishman, was a good one. He did not believe in sending money over to Ireland to relieve the distressed. They did not need to go that far to find people who were starving and in need of assistance, and he thought it entirely out of place for this Government to make a grant of \$20,000. If he was enough in the House to defeat that vote it would be defeated, but as he was not it would have to run its chances. The British Government would have done better if, instead of spending such a large sum of money in the Zulu war, they had given it to relieve the distress prevailing in Ireland. Anyway, he did not see that this country should send money out there, as he thought that the British Government was wealthy enough to relieve all the distress that was prevailing. There was no need of looking so far for people to keep from starving, as any number of them could be found in our very midst.

The resolution was carried. The Committee rose and reported.

The remainder of this report is unavoidably held over.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The following is the conclusion of Friday's proceedings, held over for want of space.

CONCURRENCE.

The House went into concurrence on the resolutions reported by the Committee of Supply. The first item taken up was that of \$3,350 to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1880.

Mr. BELL moved in amendment that the item of