foot of be ole action 5 ed to a uniform refully and ns of our count want to disturb to the House on this subject. ess when absolutely necessary. ong as I have a seat in this teeth will cut m these institutions will not be ne is and your with my consent, except when a moveable too sh can be regul Pressur- can ber section res the wheels las

red. 15 has rem ILL MAD by hon, friend to what he said: o Introduction ru of our manus. es have the initiation of money on of depth of b saves seed, as f a legislative body which is roper depth to p w, as good as the si

> nend the budget. A Case in Point.

This is a useful precedent, permanent committee repre-House or Houses then not

s is the system which the hon. uage of Cartier, I do not beill derive much comfort from (Hear, hear.)

an of Redistribution. gentleman passed from that an of redistribution. He does

yet what our plan of redistrinderkin-That does not make

age system is now in exist- the American market would be of great

that wherever the whole of the provided my- that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which that the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that whatever may be the policy which the private arrangement that the pr ty of opinion between should be a joint sitting there should be a joint sitting the property of which I spoke was but a modification o there should be a sound to say, and I say to the hon, gen- man would attempt to deny it. But of which I spoke was but a modification of which I spoke was but a modifi the question.

the question with this reto be found with this reto confederation without giving them a

information I have fully confirms the to equivocate and quibble and pettito proposed it is perhaps figures of Sir Sandford The to compare to propose all to be found with the found with the found with the found of the proposed it is perhaps have proposed it is perhaps the proposed it is perhaps for me have fully confirms the to equivocate and quibble and petting in original suggestion from the Govinspiration of the United States. With inspiration of the United States. With inspiration of the United States with inspiration of the United States. The hold in check legislation until such to Confederation without giving them a chance to pronounce upon the question. have proposed to the proposed not radical enough, but we have or to give anything away, but I am glad in Washington negotiating a treaty; for the one reason of creat- to be able to say that before long I he was once in Washington t for the one the disturbance in the hope to be in a position to make an anast possible disturb. I love these nouncement to the hon, gentleman and

The Washington Negotiations.

with my constant then only to greater part of his speech to the nego- unrestricted reciprocity, but he made necessary reform and no more. Itations which took place at Washing- an unrestricted offer of reciprocity. The But let me again draw at- ton. He devoted no less than three hon, gentleman will not deny that he to the statement of the hon. hours, I think, to that subject, and made an unrestricted offer of reciprociin that such a reform does not whatever he said, whatever conclusions ty. year, and I invite the atten-and claimed great credit for it, that he by hon. friend to what he said: had intended to have a campaign in werful. All elected or second the Province of Quebec to put before d taxation. The Senate of the bis own words which the role in states is probably the sole inevenue or money bill. The he has done, but for his good intentions. ise of the Prussian Landtag Then he complained of the length of the sitting. True, there were adjournments during the

commission countries there is a union | sat from the latter part of August to a Houses to consider and pass little beyond the middle of Februarywhich one or the other dis- let us say six months. Is that very extraordinary in view of the results of is borrowed from the system | the commission upon which the hon. | They Called it Unrestricted Reciprocity. ted States. In some German | gentleman sat himself ? He told us yesterday-he could not forget to tell usthat he had been sitting with Mr. uasi-responsible Government | Chamberlain in Washington to settle

George Cartier said very much | the untimely sickness and death of Mr. | Hon. Mr. Foster."

our negotiations were delayed.

nfamous franchise act ? Who last fall the statement that Lord Her- where they brought him. (Laughter schell was trying to settle some of the and cheers.). questions at issue by a sacrifice of Canshapeless deformity, monu- a more false statement made in the of shapeless deformity to the press, and I hope the Canadian news- had been at Washington as humble supof even greater deformity to papers will at once endeavor to re- pliants at the feet of the Am-

advantage to Canada. The Tupper Negotiations. succeed. The hone gentleman the first criminal was the flower of that I had been, prhaps not flower the flower of that I had been, prhaps not flower the flower of the flo

fisheries, and he offered to settle the two countries may be assured of a point on the basis of what he called unrestricted reciprocity. I do not want to take any advantage of the hon. gentleman. The hon, gentleman will tell But the hon, gentleman devoted the me that he did not make an offer of

any other country. Well, I he came to, I am yet at a loss to un- Sir Charles Tupper-I say this, Mr. any other leasure in quoting the derstand, except on one point, and that Speaker, to the hon, gentleman, if he come of a gentleman whose opinions was that when we adjourned we should will permit me to make the observa- ed do not fact is generally broken off the negotiations altogether. ty and an unrestricted offer of reci-

from day. of the United States, how- frained from carrying on this campaign. of unrestricted reciprocity to the Am- not be maintained. amend while it cannot ori- I must be thankful to him, not for what erican authorities what he did mean. not? He would not say that he meant did as he did on another occasion.

ee before me, against our pro- for another, and two or three more was to assure the American Secretary could not agree to that. eform the Senate, and to ap- which I forget at this moment. Having of State that the Canadian Government | Sir Charles Tupper-Hear, hear. te read the Confederation de- we had not any too much time. But unrestricted reciprocity, that Sir probation of the hon. gentleman. The east as accurately. I believe, as that is not all; we were much delayed | Charles Tupper returned to Washing- | hon. gentleman tells us that as soon gentleman; I do not believe by various circumstances; for instance, ton with Sir John Thompson and the as the American commissioners took OPPOSITION SHIFT GROUND

The hon, gentleman also said that we

istinct of right and justice? pair the evil which they have done in erican people. Humble suppliants hon gentleman asked me yes- this respect and to proclaim, as I have at the feet of the American peowhere was our constitutional a right to do, speaking from knowledge ple! Sir, if ever there was a pass the act we proposed. I of Lord Herschell, that he thought of man who was an humble suppliant. constitutional power of the Canada not only with enthusiasm but if ever there was a man who disgraced with conviction and devotion. How- and humiliated Canada at Washington, give justice to those who have wrong. (Hear, hear.) We do which the period which we reached at last, and the period which the public knows. Now, sir, the which the public knows. Now, sir, the hon, gentleman assumes that in all hon, gentleman assumes that in all believe that we do not know his histhese negotiations we have been begtrong, the supreme injustice, in all these negotiations that took
ple in 1882. (Cheers.) Let me
the hon continuous formula assumes that the believe that we do not know his history, and that we have lived all these
years without knowing what he was
place at Quebec and in Washington we
the hon continuous formula assumes that
years without knowing what he was
place at Quebec and in Washington we
the hon gentleman what took place in my epinion upon the Pacific cable. | Now, sir, the non. gentleman stated asking for this interview, mr. Blaide | Yukon gold fields except through terri- brance to be deducted pro rata from the wrote Sir Julian Pauncefote as following the large of the l only to say to him that we the question of unrestricted reciprocity lows on April 1, 1891 :- "In view of the the Yukon River or by the amount which would otherwise be paythat in a position which we which led—I quote his own words—"to fact that you have come to the State Pacific Ocean, we must pass through not at the time accept. The hon. failure in our negotiations on the other had agreed that Canada side." Unrestricted reciprocity—how contribute one think one of the state proposals, and the subject was then for the first that the subject was the first that the s Contribute one-third for that many times has the hon, gentleman ut-We thought that one-third tered this word as a reproach towards of the further fact that I agreed to a much, and have much, and have negotiated to ourselves! Sir, if unrestricted reciproreduction and I was a surreduction and I was a surreduc

courteous and cordial reception in Washington by the Government of the

United States." Ate Humble Pie. Mr. Blaine would receive the hon. gentleman, and would receive him cordially and courteously, but there was a question of fact to be settled between them. Mr. Blaine stated in so many words that the injtiative did not from him, and he wantthat fact acknowledged beof a gentleman ways share, but not have adjourned we should have tion: An offer of unrestricted reciproci-I refer to the opinion of Sir I shall come to that presently. But let procity are two things as dissimilar was in the office of Mr. Blaine, and he That gentleman pub- me follow the hon, gentleman as he pro- as night and day. (Ironical Government records himself the interview which paper at the commencement ceeded :-Upon that question he told us. The term unrestricted reciprocity covers what it states, but an donald. He first makes some preparaoffer of reciprocity that was not re- tory remarks. For instance, he met stricted is as different from it as night some of the grandees of the land in Mr. Blaine's office; the German Ambas-The Prime Minister-We have it now. | sador was there, for instance; the Dan-An offer of reciprocity covers what it ish Ambassador was there also; he had means. What did it mean, the reci- to wait some time, but after he had procity without restriction? Reciprocity | waited until these great personages f a legislative body waited until these great personages procity without restriction? Reciprocity waited until these great personages in manufactured products, reciprocity had withdrawn he was admitted, and post of that Province, the condition of public for in legislative important of that Province, the condition of public in agricultural products, reciprocity in this is what he said took place. Here lower House, and posopinion would be different to what it is mining products and in the products is Sir Charles' account of it :-"I told or rejection of my friends from Montmorency (Mr. by unrestricted reciprocity. What did to recognize the accuracy of the statenot enjoyed by any similar Casgrain) and Beauharnois (Mr. Ber- an unrestricted offer of reciprocity ment contained in his letter to Sir Juthe world. In the Spanish geron). What have these hon, gentle- mean? Did it include products of the lian Pauncefote, which I had seen, in the world. In the world have may men been doing? Have not they been farm? If it did it was not restricted. reference to the initiation of the negotiative in all cases of legis- doing their level best to properly re- Did it include products of the mine? tiations regarding reciprocal trade ar-

Now, sir, to come back to the negoit to deceive; he would not say that he tiations. As I said, the negotiations meant to have it refused. He could did not take place on the question of have offered it only to have it accepted, reciprocity more than upon any other and if it had been accepted, the re- question. They took place on all the sult would have been unrestricted reci- subjects, and finally, as is well known, procity. But, sir, the hon, gentleman we could not agree upon the question of the boundary between Alaska and Canada. My mouth is closed on this subject, and I cannot speak; but there But before I pass to that I will quote has been a statement made officially to him one of his own organs, to show by the Foriegn Office, coming from the that I do him no injustice. He was commission itself, which has given to well understood by his own the public the reasons why we could I AIL eries. He says he sat for two months. party to have made an offer not agree. The American commissiontold us had never existed I think he sat for more than two of unrestricted reciprocity. Three years ers did not want to have an umpire.

ountry. Sir, what would the months; and he had only one subject later he went to Washington again, They wanted three commissioners on eman say if I had made such and sat two months. We had ten or and on the 10th of April, 1891, the one side and three on the other side. nt? What floods of eloquence | twelve subjects to deal with; we had ablest and most respectable organ of To this we could not agree, because have poured upon my ignor- the Atlantic fisheries for one, the Bering the Conservative party, The Montreal such an arrangement would not give history !-comments which I Sea fisheries for another, the Alaska Gazette, made the following statement : us a definite settlement of the question. from making. The hon, gentle- boundary for another, the bonding priv- | "Indeed Mr. Blaine flatly objected to They also wanted that if the settleted yesterday also that he pro- liege for another, the reciprocity ques- the appointment of a formal commis- ments in question were found to be in stump the Province of Questump the Province of Questump with my hon. friend for another, the alien labor law sion until he learned upon what basis canadian territory they should still remain part of their own territory. We Senate Reform Resolution Carpeople there upon the lan- to deliberate upon all these subjects is willing to discuss the question on the The Prime Minister-I am glad to see Sir George Etienne Cartier. within six months, it seems to me that broadest lines, even on the basis of that in this at least we have the ap-

question of the Senate. But Dingley. Now, sir, I am bound to say Therefore I do the hon. gentleman no to adjourn, we should have broken off is another gentleman as great of Mr. Dingley that he was a man not injustice. Here is the organ of his own the negotiations. He told us that the r. whose name has been grow- well known in this country. He was party setting forth his own attitude. Canadian commissioners should have Mr. Graham of Brockville Advosince his death-Mr. Dorion- known for one thing, for being a pro- But, sir, the hon. gentleman did then, come back to attend to the new situate upon that question. I place tectionist like my hon. friend; he was as he has done more than once, and as tion thus created. The Canadian comigain in the judgment of the not a free trader as my hon. friend he did last year when he found his missioners-Mr. Speaker, why did he then I say that of all the knows, but he was a protectionist, as party would not follow him, he tried not speak also of the British commisardent a protectionist as my hon. friend to equivocate and pettifog in order to sioner? If the Canadian commissionmost statesmanlike, the most himself. He was a man of strong con- get out of the hole in which he placed ers should have come back, what was victions, and my colleagues and myself himself. We remember what took the British commissioner to do, I want who knew him well are but place last year on the Yukon question. to know? The hon, gentleman wanted doing that justice to his mem- When our contract was made known us to break off the negotiations in a uld be the evils of an irre- ory which he deserves when the hon, gentleman rushed to the office pet, and incur all the consequences of we say that a fairer man never lived: of a friendly newspaper to publish an such a break. We thought it more He was a man of strong convictions, al- interview and to endorse the contract. wise, more dignified and more in the ways ready to argue but always ready He wanted to guide public interests of Canada to give to the Imto be convinced. For my part, I de- opinion. He was moved by perial Government and the American plore most sincerely his untimely death. patriotic motives. But when it Government the opportunity of having I am sure that had he remained a mem- came on the floor of this House he some generous talk on this question, jecting the Yukon and Drummond ber of the commission he would have did not find his party behind him nor with a view of arriving at some settlebeen able to solve by his authority with beside him. Why, he was assailed up- ment. Is there a man here but the honhad to contend with. He was replaced bers of his own party, and in our prebers of this own party, and in the constitution of the upper Cham- a cry that he would otherwise have by another eminent gentleman, Mr. sence. The hon, member for East York the rapprochement between the two nature of the upper Cham- a cry that he would otherwise have the change deepened the independence by another eminent gentleman, Mr. sence. The hon, member for East York the rapprochement between the two nature of the upper Cham- a cry that he would otherwise have the change deepened the independence that the change deepened Payne; but unfortunately for the time (Mr. Maclean), whom we all regret not tions, and approved of it. What would be which might disturb the remainder the Covern the to see in his seat to-day, but I am glad have become of that rapprochement if, rium between the Dominion and the body. So much independence was disto hear he will be present by-and-bye, at the very outset, because we could Provinces established at Confederation. ment could not give independent votes, played that the Legislative Council resimply took him by the throat and forc- not agree on a question like the one to Comparing the two amendments, it will because they either had got favors fused to pass supply unless the system Then there was the unfortunate and ed him to take another attitude. Then which I have referred, we had followed be seen that there was a decided change from the Government or were in expense of holding migratory sessions of Parliay difference. He condemns it c bce, because to him, I regret to his party, the word redistration of the means gerrymander. There ster import in the very word, say to my friend the very word. Senators to the Senate had been mon the other cheek and forced him on the cheek and forced him on the cheek and fo seess his soul in patience. He wanted to play with loaded to play o, our effort is to unload the heers.) Who loaded the dice, know? Who loaded the dice know? Who loaded the dice is aw in some Canadian newspapers in some Canadian newspap jerity of the Canadian people will sup- declared lost on the same division. The

> Sir Charles Tupper-No. The Prime Minister-I beg the hon. | ture. gentleman's pardon. The hon. gentleman said: "Do not have a policy of retaliation in name, but have it in fact

Dominion of Canada and proposing to within Canada, and not from outside of manded it. It was the same in Canada.

Now, sir, I have nothing more to do at present. I have done; but before I close I must express my gratitude to the hon, gentleman that in this last shown himself once more, and perhaps a measure not conducive to the interest more than ever, as he is—reckless, ex-travagant, unreliable, ever ready to pander to passion and prejudice, ever and proposed to go to England to get it ready to gamble away the most sac- sanctioned. He protested against their red interests of this country for the going to England on every possible exchance of a party advantage. As to us, cuse, and on this occasion particularly who have now been in office less than | there was no possible excuse to go to three years, upon our record, such as it the highest tribunal until the people, by is, I claim we can appeal with some their ballots, had given expression to degree of confidence not only to the their opinion. In his opinion the Proimpartial judgment of history but to vincial Parliament would be better the fair verdict of men now Hving. I employed in relieving the burdens of in Canada. Mention had been made do not claim that we have been free the people than in playing donkey en- by hon, gentlemen of the House of from imperfection or infirmity, but I gine to the Government at Ottawa. He Lords, but he held that while there do claim that we have done some last- gave figures showing that the aggre- was contrast there was no compariing service to this country-service gate of legislators for the Dominion son between that body and the Senate. which will live in the hearts and minds | was 746, far too many, and consequent- If the House of Lords blocked legisof the people, and which will still bear ly too expensive, he said, for a country lation a sufficient number of new memfruit a long time after the last of us with so small a population. For himself bers could be appointed to remove the has lain down in his grave. Sir, I claim he was not prepared to say that deadlock. Canada had no such safethis, and I claim it with some de- some measure of reform in regard to guard; only under the most extraordingree of confidence. We have closed an the nomination of Senators might not ary circumstances, affecting Imperial era painful and dangerous in the his- be advantageous, but not along the lines policy, for instance, could Senators be special functions, the apor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the farm. That was what was meant to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day." And this I hear re-echoed by of the stateor rejection of important to-day. some burning sores which were fast his (the speaker's) opinion the Senators then the number of appointments was eating into the very hearts of our peo- should be elected from constituted elec- limited to six. Speaking of the Yukon ple; we have brought harmony and toral districts of the Provinces. Mr. bill, he said the essence of that conpeace where discord had long reigned; Carscallen charged that the Liberal tract was speed. There was not time we have reconciled men long estranged party had in all its history in Canada for the Government to submit the quesinitiative in an cases of legal party had in all its history in Canada for the Government to submit the questional for the Government to submit the question for the government to submit the question amend the bills of the like people of Quebec? And my friends include products of the sea? If it did He had to eat humble pie, and when have confidence in themselves and one that was the case with it to-day. To Senate bowed to the people of Quebec? And my friends include products of the people of Quebec? annot amend the but must accept or re- from Sherbrooke (Mr. Ives) and it was not restricted. Did it include he had eaten it he was heard. This is another, and, above all things, we have support this he would, he said, read the ple. They had simply blocked the bill, anch, but must decept of the line and an abid- letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the man who tells us we are suppliants to the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of the letter in which, after the election of and as a result millions of dollars were the letter in which, after the election of the letter in which, after the election of the letter in which are the election of the letter of Lords cannot initiate or tier (Mr. Monk)—have they not been not restricted. It was tweedledum and at the feet of the United States; the ing faith, in the institutions under 1891, Hon. Edward Blake gave his reaof Lords cannot make they not been money bill; neither can the properly representing the state of aftern of the other than the properly representing the state of a state of the other than the properly representing the state of a state of the other than the properly representation of the other than the prope oney bill; neither can the properly representing the state of are dozen of the other. (Hear, hear.) I order to carry on the negotiations he further I claim, we have closed one era and that gentleman knew the Liberals and Sacramento, and into the coffers fairs to the people of Quebec? But of American transportation companies, the hon, gentleman tells us that he re-We have removed from our limbs the then. (Government applause.) shackles which were impediments to Mr. Carscallen-It has been said, and remark, too, that the very men who freer trade within the broad domains of said truly, that the greatest and best had protested against the granting of our empire, and the policy we have thus of men change their opinions, but fools the lands for the Yukon railway had introduced we shall pursue with care never. (Opposition applause.) He then in their day given millions of acres and confidence, and without undue read the letter, and after commenting in land, millions in money and a big haste, and with an ever-vigilant eye, upon it reiterated his objections to monopoly to the C. P. R. Mr. Graham and determination and courage to move the proposal, the chief of which was then spoke of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He and to act at the proper time and the that the mandate of the people had not desire, he said, that anything proper season. (Loud and long continued applause.)

Chamber. Parliament Buildings, March 21. The Legislature to-night by a majority of eleven passed the resolution which was moved last week by Hon. Mr. Marchand had consented to intro-The division took place, not upon Mr.

Hon. Mr. Hardy introduced a bill to amend the statute law. The bill amends all the same." He told us the other the manhood suffrage registration act day, in a speech he delivered in the by requiring applicants to swear to country, and more or less repeated yes- the different places of residence during terday, that we should have a policy the three months previous to registraof retaliation in the Yukon; because tion. The district Judge is enabled to Canadian miners in the United States act on the revision of the voters' list in have not all the rights which are given the districts where there is no stipenimed of myself if we were to in the path trodden by himself friends. We do not want any dice; what we want is to have here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of easily for them as well as for use here in the consciousness of the interval factor that we were not dealing with the Montreal Gazette has referred. Mr. Speaker, once upon a time ferred. Mr. Speake man that is this matter, as in all others, and especially in this one, the final dispection of the first than the first that t provided for cold storage. We hesitation that there are yet quite a arry out that contract, but the large system is now to washington after the receipt of a judgment debtor after the receipt of a judgment debtor after the receipt of the execution by the Sheriff shall tiply that by the time the Senate has taken to washington after that of the execution by the Sheriff shall same policy in the Yukon? That might of a judgment debtor after the receipt of the execution by the Sheriff shall tiply that by the time the Senate has taken to washington after that. Sir Julian Pauncefote asked for him same policy in the Yukon? That might of a judgment debtor after the receipt to a saving of \$200,000 every year. Multiply that by the tiply that by the provided for cold storage. We hesitation that there are yet quite a tiply that by the tiply th an interview from Mr. Biaine, but Mr. have been possible, sir, but the hon. Blaine would not grant the interview gentleman should not forget that it under the creditors' relief act, or shar-until the statement by the hon. genthe statement of the would be very dangerous to introduce ing in the distribution of the moneys to the letter of Sir Julian Pauncefote any such policy in the Yukon. He realized by the Sheriff under the first asking for this interview, Mr. Blaine knows that we have no access to the execution, the amount of the incum-

There was no instance on record where the upper House had endeavored to interfere with the popular will. The discussion in the press, on the platform and in the Senate on the Yukon bill clearly showed that the Senate's action resulted from their belief that it was been sought. In conclusion, he moved he might say should be construed as that the following words be added to being disrespectful of that gentleman. the amendment of Mr. Whitney, ex- But to-day hon, gentlemen opposite and pressing appreciation if the action of Conservatives throughout the country

established by the British North Amer- itical assassination. If the Conservaica act, may be disturbed." Favors Abolition. had been said by previous speakers re- to-day? In conclusion, he recapitulatgarding the greatness of the British ed the objections to the Senate under Empire and the fact the Britain was its present constitution, and asked if mistress of the seas. He did object, Canada's progress and prosperity was however, to the corollary that the to be worked out by her own people, on House of Lords had anything to do just and proper lines, or if her destiny with putting the mother country into was to be obstructed by an upper that proud position. He esteemed the Chamber actuated by partisan momother land in respect of her institu- tives. tions, and appreciated the privileges which Canadians enjoyed as British citizens. But there was a nearer and dearer land which demanded their admiration, their adoration, and, if with the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier cates the Abolition of the Upper | necessary, their life-that land was at Montreal, wherein the Premier said Canada. (Ministerial applause.) Mr. Whitney had argued that coercion had the occasion of a deadlock there should been vainly practised upon Premier Marchand of Quebec to induce him to majority should prevail. Mr. Graham pass a resolution in favor of Senate had argued for the abolition of the Senreform, but the force of this argument was destroyed by the subsequent | Senate than to have a joint vote. Since admission of the Opposition leader that | Confederation the Senate had thrown

Mr. Hardy in favor of Senate reform. duce and pass such a resolution. Had the Quebec Premier put such a reso-Whitney's amendment expressing ap- domination would have been raised. the Senate was not a partisan body. preciation of the Senate's action in re- Out of the Conservative gripsacks would have come the old, moth-eaten uitered an indignant protest against the best interests of the country.

continual hounding of Hon. J. L. Mr. Lucas maintained that the only Tarte, and challenged that hon. gentle- purpose of the resolution was to bolster man's accusers to show one crooked up the Dominion Liberals. It was a act which he had committed since he dangerous precedent for the Governjoined the Liberal party. Mr. Graham | ment to seek to obtain a declaration did not see how Mr. Carscallen could from the Legislature on a question do otherwise than vote for the Attor- outside its jurisdiction. ney-General's resolution, because during the first 23 minutes of his speech he to American miners, that we should diary Magistrate, and the bill declares had argued against decentralization in have the same policy in Canada for that the Government shall have power the Dominion. The Senate to-day had to appoint more than one local Master | more power than Sir Charles Tupper or Sir Charles Tupper-No, the hon. gen- in a county or union of counties. In Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It had power to

ways, and see where the balance will ham). Bowman and Crawford, Smith Taking it for granted that the Sen- The amendment was then declared ate could not be abolished, Mr. Gra- lost and the resolution was declared ham proceeded to justify the proposi- carried on the same vote. tion for Senate reform. The Conserva- It was moved by Hon. Mr. Hardy,

tive press had said of the resolution seconded by Hon. Mr. Ross, that an that it would deform the Senate. The humble address be prepared to her resolution proposed to dehorn that aug- Majesty the Queen, to be signed by the ust body, to deprive it of its power to Speaker and Clerk of this House, emdo evil and to preserve its power to do bodying the resolutions respecting the Thursday night last, to the effect that good. The Senate did not create the Senate of Canada adopted by this Provinces, but the Provinces created House this day, and praying that such

that wherever there should spectable? I took an opportunity to expected as much, and I provided my- was not 'initiated' by me, but, on the have only this to say to my hon. friend, the remarks of the Premier he had ference to the electors, and Mr. Graham that wherever there should be the records of the House of quoted from the Nova Scotia debates have those figures above.

on the part of the hon, gentleman. The theory that the constitution could not be amended without the consent of the Provinces or the Senate was not a sound one, and in support of this contention he quoted Bystander as an authority. So far as he had read there could not be found the world over a second Chamber constituted, managed, filled and operated in the way characteristic of the Canadian Senate. (Government applause.) In Germany, Norway and other countries, Switzerland particularly, the method of appointing the upper House was almost Hon. Mr. Ross-You were one of us | which should have gone to the merchants of Canada. It was worthy of the Senate concerning the Drummond were saying that he was the ideal man Railway and Yukon bills, "and that this for managing the upper Chamber; that House deprecates any change in the the country was safe so long as he was constitution of the Senate by which the at the helm. Yet these were the very equilibrum between the several Pro- men who had assisted in putting the vinces and the Dominion of Canada, as knife into him and completing his poltive leaders could not themselves trust him when he was their supposed chieftain, how could they ask that the Mr. Graham concurred in all that people of Canada repose trust in him

Ottawa's Members. Mr. Powell (Ottawa) said the views which had been expressed on the Government side were utterly at variance the Senate was all right, but that on be a joint vote of both Houses, and the ate. It would be better to abolish the out 47 public bills introduced under a Conservative Government and 18 public lution through, the old cry of French istry. He cited this as an evidence that Mr. Lumsden said there was a precedent for the reform of the Senate in

arguments that Ontario was in danger the changes made in 1854 in the consti-County bitts, but upon a further from the encroachments of Quebec. By tution of the Legislative Council, amendment moved by Mr. Carscallen his action, therefore, Premier Marchand whereby it was provided that the memport us in this as in other matters. The same vote reversed procured the passhen gentleman said, "You should have age of the resolution and the adoption motives cherished by the Liberals, as wanted, it was the best he could get, come back and initiated a policy of re- of a motion ordering that an address be suggested by Mr. Carscallen, and he and therefore he would support it. He prepared and presented to her Majesty | called to mind the raids on the treasury | supported the motion not because he embodying the views of the Legisla- which had been carried on under the yielded any servile allegiance to the late Government. In this connection he Government, but because it was in the

The hon, member for East Hamilton had charged that the Liberal party was masquerading from one end of the country to the other in the garb of the Conservative party, a strange hallucination ziay. D, WAS ID

**GRAPH8** 

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