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mulgated. But notwithstanding that the proposal of Quebec was unreasonable, and notwithstanding the knowledge of the consequences of a decision, the Government of Ontario insisted on a decision, and thus gave what little excuse there might be given for the action taken by the Government of Quebec. The hon. Treasurer had shook his head when he called attention to his vote and that of his colleagues, as though they had not voted in the manner stated. He had referred to the hon. gentleman, if he doubted the assertion, to the records of the House, and he noticed that the hon. gentleman in his speech did not refer to the matter. It was true that he had, at a later period of the session, when Col. Grey had received the appointment, but on his (Mr. Blake's) amendment he had voted nay. He, however, did not wish to attack the hon. Treasurer alone—he attacked his two colleagues also. He could not consider their votes as being those of three members without influence. Some persons said they had none—he sometimes thought so too—(laughter) but they entertained a different opinion themselves. Passing from this matter, the hon. Treasurer stated that he would not be able to bring down his estimates early, stating that it was of no use to bring down a larger part of them, because they were merely nominal expenses, and that it was too early to decide with regard to those estimates which did not come under the previous class. The hon. Treasurer said that he was not yet ready to say what amount he should want for any of the schemes which had been foreshadowed by the Government. This conduct on the part of the hon. gentleman reflected in the greatest degree on the incapacity, if not the want of honesty of the Government—on their incapacity in not at once introducing the scheme which they were prepared to submit to the House, as just and capable and suited to the requirements of the country, and on which they were prepared to stand or fall, or on their want of honesty if they have no device ready yet, nor can tell us what they intend to propose until a late period of the session, because their desire is to keep it in the dark, and until the work to be done in the corridors can be accomplished. (Hear, hear.) After referring to the change in the opinions of the hon. member for Peterboro' (Mr. Carnegie), to which allusion had already been made, Mr. Blake said that it had always been noticed that when the financial policy of the Government was disclosed, there were grumbings and growlings nearly approaching to revolution on the part of many of its supporters, and it was to avoid this that the House and country were deprived of the estimates until a late period of the session. (Hear.) In reply to the denial that the policy of the Government with regard to the Medical Schools grant had been framed by the Opposition, Mr. Blake referred to the vote on Mr. Perry's motion settling the question, which was carried by 38 to 34, all the members of the Government being included in the minority; and to the subsequent vote endeavouring to replace the original motion, which was defeated by 49 nays against 23 yeas, among the latter again being found the names of four ministers. If the continued references to corruption by the Opposition leaders and press were demoralizing the people, they were inference legitimately drawn from the public speeches of the members of the Government. (Hear, hear.) It was an insult to the public to say that they would credit the inferences if the ground was not capable of supporting them. But these charges of corruption had been referred to at an early period of that debate, and yet had there been any denial attempted of them? Four out of the five members of the Government had spoken, and but one of the four had referred to them in any way, and the hon. Treasurer had only said that if the Premier had done the things charged against him, it was very wrong, but he was sure of one thing—that they had been done with money from the public funds. This was all he could say, and it reminded him of the hon. gentleman's remark with reference to Col. Gray, namely, "that the less said about him the better." (Cheers.) Many of the supporters of the Government also had spoken, but they had not denied the charges in any way. Indeed, he had heard some of them say, when reference was made to the matter, "Quite right." But he defied any member of the House to stand up on the floor of the House and allow his name to go forth to the public, to be stamped with the incredible disgrace that would follow, if he dared to do so—he defied any man to do so, except the man who had said it before, and might now be bold enough to get up and affirm it—he defied any man with a reputation to take care of, to stand up in that

House and affirm that they were sound principles. (Cheers.) Mr. Blake then referred to the position of the hon. member for West York on the Controverted Elections Bill, and to the remarkable way in which the member for South Ontario (Dr. McGill) had fulfilled his pledge. He agreed that it was a wise and judicious step, on the part of the Reform party, to recognize the labours of the men whose names graced the banquet hall. He (Mr. Blake) was the last man who ought not to make this recognition, for it was his good fortune to know some of them in private life, and to respect them as well for their private virtues as for their public acts. He rejoiced that they were able to recognize the beneficial acts of these men, and to know that "their bodies are buried in peace, and their names live for evermore." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. LAUDER denied that he had ever asked Mr. Brown to support him in South Grey, but stated that Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie had come to him and asked him to ally himself with Mr. Dagleish in the candidature, but he had refused to do so, and to subscribe to the resolutions; and they had left him with no friendly feeling. After that, he believed, some of his friends made certain arrangements for him to support Mr. Dagleish, but he knew nothing about it.

Mr. SMITH (Leeds) justified his disclosing private conversations on the ground that others had done so on the floor of the House before. He then proceeded to explain his position in the House, stating that he was elected a Reformer, that he had attended several caucus meetings of the Opposition, that he had felt the leader of the Opposition had no confidence in him, and had therefore said very little in the House, feeling that he occupied a peculiar position. However, he had only voted once against the Government, and was proud to say that their measures were such that he could support. He contended that he was not influenced in his course of action in the House by the paltry considerations he had received from the Government, and stated that the member for South Bruce was not altogether free of blame, as that member, as his partner, had received an appointment from Government. (Ironical laughter.) Referring again to his previous statement respecting the member for Bothwell, he remarked that his object in making that statement was to show that gentleman that he (Smith) knew more about his affairs than he (McKellar) would like to be made public, and to show that he was not free from outside influences. He declared on his veracity as a gentleman, that the statement was correct.

Mr. McKellar said he would not detain the House longer than to say that the matter was now before the country, and he was perfectly willing that the propriety of the conduct of the member for Leeds in the matter should be judged by the country, and also that the question of veracity between him and Mr. Brown and himself should be judged by the same tribunal.

The House then adjourned at 12:30.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20 p.m.
PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented:—

Hon. Mr. Wood—From Oliver Blake and others, praying that certain lands might be vested in Oliver Blake in trust.

Mr. Smith, (Middlesex)—From the Township Council of McGillivray, praying to be exempted from taxation for gravelling public highways. Also from the County Council of Middlesex with the same prayer, for McGillivray and Biddulph.

Mr. Carnegie—From the Town Council of Peterboro', praying for the legalization of the by-law granting \$40,000 to the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

Mr. Rykert—From the County Council of Lincoln, praying for amendments in the Municipal laws relating to hawkers; also praying for certain amendments in the assessment laws.

Mr. Luton—From the County Council of Elgin, praying for amendments in the law relating to grand jurors; also for amendments in the assessment laws; also that witnesses attending criminal prosecutions may be remunerated.

Mr. Crosby—From the County Council of York, praying for certain amendments in the jury laws, also for amendments in the assessment laws; also for amendments in the law relating to the investments of surplus funds by municipalities.

Mr. Fitzsimmons—From the County Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, praying that the statutes of Ontario be distributed to municipalities and their officers free of charge; also for amendments on the assessment law.

Mr. Hays—From H. Hale and others, of Clinton, praying that Mechanics' Institutes may be placed on the same footing as Agricultural Societies as regards aid from the public funds.

Mr. Blake brought up the report of the Select Committee appointed to choose the Standing Committees of the Session, which were mainly the same as those of last session.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Dr. BOULTER leave of absence for three weeks was granted to Mr. Corby.

Mr. SMITH rose to move that the thirteenth rule of the House, with reference to the language to be employed in conducting a debate, should now be read. He said that he found in THE GLOBE of the 10th instant, a report of the proceedings of this House, in which some things very offensive to the dignity of the House had appeared. He now begged leave to move, seconded by Mr. CALVIN,—That the report or statement in THE GLOBE of the 10th inst., purporting to be a statement made by the member for South Bruce (Mr. Blake) reflecting on the truth or veracity of the member for South Grey (Mr. Lauder) be now read.

The motion was adopted.

The CLERK then read the passage alluded to by Mr. Smith, wherein Mr. Blake was made to say these words:—"I don't believe that the word of the hon. gentleman is worth anything."

Mr. SMITH—(To the Clerk)—Read the context. It is hardly intelligible as it is now read.

Mr. BLAKE.—I don't understand that the notice of motion calls for anything of the kind.

Hon. Mr. WOOD.—What does the notice of motion say?

Mr. LAUDER said that before any further steps were taken, he would desire, as a member of this House, to know whether the hon. member for South Bruce had anything to say with reference to the statement.

Mr. BLAKE—If the course of ordinary courtesy, indeed I may say, the course of ordinary decency, had been pursued, and any communication had been made to me, the member for South Grey would have no reason to complain; for it was my intention, Mr. Speaker, to have called your attention to the words of THE GLOBE, and to have stated what I did really say. What I really did say was—that I did not believe the bond of the member for South Grey was worth anything—not his word. Now, however, I am quite ready to say to him that his word is as good as his bond.

Mr. LAUDER said he would leave those who knew him, to say whether the statement by the member for South Bruce, in reference to his (Mr. Lauder's) bond, was to be taken. He was willing to put his bond, cent for cent, and dollar for dollar, against that of the member for South Bruce.

Mr. SMITH said as far as he was concerned he accepted the apology of the member for South Bruce.

Mr. BLAKE—You misunderstand me. I made no apology. I merely made an explanation of a mis-report.

Mr. SMITH said that he himself was not in the habit of paying much attention to the opinion of members; but he thought he would take the course he did in the ordinary way.

The matter then dropped.

Mr. BLAKE said that he was desirous that such of the notices of motion as could be disposed of, without observations from either side, should be disposed of as soon as possible; for he did not wish to interrupt the debate on the address.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said he did not see why they should depart from the usual rule. He did not see among the notices any of such importance as would require to be taken up immediately.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

On the order of the day for the resumption of the debate on the address,

Hon. Mr. WOOD rose to address the House.

Mr. BLAKE said the hon. gentleman had already spoken once on the clause. He understood that the object in passing all the clauses of the address down to the last was to prevent members speaking more than once. If so, it should apply equally to gentlemen sitting on the Ministerial side of the House as on the other.