

site had to say, and having had the papers before him, he did not see that anything more could be done than what the Government had done. He was satisfied they had done what they ought to have done; and while he regretted that this foul murder had not been punished it was certainly no fault of this Government and none of this Province that it had not been punished.

Mr. RYKERT said that the Premier had stated that he had nothing to do with this matter, but he had previously stated that he had everything to do with the administration of Mr. Blake.—He proceeded to attack the hon. member for South Brant, charging him with deserting his former colleagues, and with inconsistency in denouncing Sir John Macdonald's Government, while he had voted in favour of allowing Colonel Gray to be employed by the Government,

Hon. Mr. WOOD denied that,

Mr. RYKERT repeated the charge, and a sharp passage-at-arms occurred between him and the member for South Brant. He proceeded to say that when the Opposition in the Commons proposed to disfranchise sheriffs, &c., Mr. Wood opposed them. He expressed his opinion that England alone had jurisdiction to try Riel.

Hon. Mr. WOOD rose to reply to the attacks upon him.

Mr. RYKERT rose to a point of order. The hon. gentleman had already spoken.

Mr. HODGINS said the hon. member for South Brant having been attacked in very strong language he was entitled to be heard by the House. In order to give him that opportunity he would move that the debate be adjourned.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said he disliked to make any personal allusions in the House or out of it. The question raised by this discussion was whether the responsibility of pursuing the resolution passed by this House, in reference to the reward, rested with this House or this Government, or where it rested? He adverted to his own line of argument in proving that the jurisdiction rested with the Government of Canada, and said that it had been reserved for the member for Lincoln, with his exceeding great knowledge or profound and darkening ignorance, to deny that statement. Replying to the charge of the member for Lincoln that he had voted against a motion condemning the payment of a monthly salary to a member of Parliament, he denied the charge, and read from the journals of the House of Commons in support of his denial. He had denied the charge when the hon. gentleman made it, but that gentleman had repeated it over and over again, though he knew that his statement was untrue.

Mr. LAUDER rose to a point of order. Was an hon. gentleman allowed to use such language towards another?

Mr. WOOD—The hon. gentleman has no more idea of order than he had of truth. (Laughter.)

Mr. LAUDER objected to such language as out of order.

Mr. WOOD asked why the hon. gentleman had not risen to a point of order when the member for Lincoln had repeated the charge in the face of his positive denial? Adverting to the subject before the House, he showed that Col. Wolseley had been stripped of all authority to arrest Riel, and yet hon. gentlemen who approved of that condemned the Ontario Government for not sending up some one to arrest Riel. In conclusion, he warned the member for Lincoln that he might be compelled to make it his business to look into his record. He might provoke him to allude to circumstances that might not be pleasant to him in his political history. The hon. gentleman had complained of his attacking Sir John A. Macdonald. He had very great personal respect for Sir John A. Macdonald, but, politically he was his enemy. He believed that he was pursuing a course which, if not checked by the people of this country, would eventuate in ruin. Actuated by these motives he did all in his power last summer, at his own expense, to secure the return of members opposed to Sir John A. Macdonald. And if, through his efforts, members had been returned opposed to that gentleman so that his Administration would be overthrown, he would feel like saying with one of old, "Now, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. FRASER regretted that the member for Lincoln had seen fit to make a gross personal attack upon the member for South Brant in connection with an entirely irrelevant matter. That hon. gentleman had charged the hon. member for South Brant with inconsistency in attacking the leader of the Ottawa Government. That

brought back to his (Mr. Fraser's) mind the remembrance of an episode in the career of the member for Lincoln which had he remembered he surely would have kept silent with regard to the leader of the Ottawa Government. If that gallant knight was prepared to repeat the remarks he once made with regard to the member for Lincoln, he did not think that hon. gentleman would be so anxious to defend him, and to evince so very friendly a feeling towards him. He (Mr. Fraser) had not intended to offer any remarks on the subject but for the personal allusions made by the hon. member for Lincoln. When that gentleman rose in his seat to make accusations against other members, his own conscience should tell him that he himself was guiltless of any like act. He should recollect that not very long ago, in another House, he had done the very thing that he charged the member for Brant with having done. The member for Lincoln was continually talking about frauds, and only that very evening he had spoken of a member as having been guilty of defrauding negroes.

Mr. RYKERT—I did not charge him with it, but I said that he had been so charged.

Mr. FRASER said the member for Lincoln was surely not so blind that he could not see that he was understood to mean that the charge was true. He had also alleged on a previous occasion that he (the speaker) had been charged with corrupt practices, and he meant to convey the impression that the charge was correct, though he had not the malice to say so outright. The hon. gentleman attacked upon that style of argument. He was nothing without the scrap-book to which he was constantly referring, and he (the speaker) wondered if he had kept in that scrap-book his own history. If he did he would bear in mind that all was not true that was charged. Coming to the subject matter of debate the speaker said he had not very well understood what the member for East Toronto had complained about. One would have supposed from all the honest indignation that had been manifested by hon. gentlemen opposite to-night, that a good deal of it would have found currency in the country last summer when the elections were in progress. He had always held that by the murder of Scott British law had been violated and that the law should be amply vindicated. Gentlemen opposite should have taken strong ground against the men in power at Ottawa when they had the opportunity to do so effectively, and not open their mouths here for the first time in condemnation. Had they acted as they should have done there was no power at Ottawa that would have been strong enough to have resisted their demands. The real parties who were to blame for not securing justice for the outrages in Manitoba were the creatures in that Province of the Ottawa Government and that Government itself. Mr. Fraser alluded to the fact that the member for South Simcoe should have always been absent in both Houses, except upon one occasion, when resolutions with a view to have justice done were voted upon, and that on the one occasion on which he was present, he had voted against Mr. Blake's resolution asking for the aid of the Government to secure the murderers of Scott. The people of the country had twice given a verdict upon the question, and he hoped the Opposition were as well satisfied with the second verdict as they were with the first.

Mr. RYKERT replied to the charges of inconsistency made against him, and produced reports of statements of Messrs. Brown and Sandfield Macdonald, exculpating him from such a course in the old Parliament.

The motion was then carried, and the House adjourned at 12:45 p. m.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Caldwell—From the Canada Central Railway Company, to widen Broad-street, Ottawa.

Mr. Tooley—From the County Council of Middlesex for aid for the Hospital.

Also—From the County Council of Middlesex concerning the payment of Gaol Officials.

Also—From the same body for gratuitous admission to public Asylums.

Mr. Meredith—From the City Council of London for an Act to provide for the election of Mayors of cities by the people.

Mr. Rykert—From the Town Council of St. Catharines for amendments to the Municipal Act.

Mr. Smith—From the Township Council of Adelaide for amendments to the Registry Act.