

the Government in regulating this prison, doing their best to induce revolt and rebellion and open disobedience. The Government were bound to enforce strict discipline, even though occasionally cruelty might be practised. Hon. gentlemen seemed to imagine that no guards should ever be guilty of indiscretion. They did not find that any class kept always in cool blood—not even parents or schoolmaster. (Hear, hear) Let hon. members think what the previous lives of these prisoners had been. Probably there was not one of them who would not readily put a knife into hon. members, and this was the class for which such extraordinary sympathy was shown. These men frequently shammed sickness, and it was quite possible that cases of actual sickness might occur when it was thought the usual pretence was being adopted. How frequently had private citizens found that a doctor did not come for four hours after he was sent for? As to Mr. Kelvin, he could quite understand the feelings with which he would desire to have his priest by his bedside, but he could not understand why the hon. member for East Peterboro' should have dragged in such a statement as that there was a Catholic member of the Government, but that the poor prisoner might say, "God save me from my friends at Court." That meant, if it meant anything, that he (Mr. Fraser) knew the thing was done, and neglected the duty which common humanity would dictate. What was the insinuation made for except to make political capital against him (Mr. Fraser) and his friends? (Hear, hear) He was sorry to have to refer to this, but he would not tamely submit to such accusations. (Hear, hear.) He believed no such case ever did occur, because, if it ever did, some Catholic official or some priest would have called his attention to it. He might almost say it was impossible that it should have occurred without his knowing of it.

Mr. CAMERON—Was there an inquest?

Mr. FRASER said the hon. gentleman wanted to surke the question. He denied that it was possible that by the negligence of any one a clergyman should not be brought if it were possible to bring him. No one in the House doubted that if such a case had been brought to his (Mr. Fraser's) attention he would have seen it thoroughly investigated, and he had that confidence in every one of his colleagues that he believed they would have thoroughly investigated it, and that any officials guilty of such negligence would have gone by the board, as they deserved to go. (Loud cheers) Beaumont had said that a coroner was refused admission, but he did not say there was no coroner's inquest. He (Mr. Fraser) knew nothing about this matter, and had made no enquiry, but the charge amounted to no more than that some coroner was not admitted to hold the inquest. They had, however, the report of the Inspector, stating that an inquest was held. Even if no inquest was held, would a Committee be held to investigate that? If the insinuation amounted to anything, it would be that there had been foul play amounting to murder.

Mr. CAMERON—We know nothing about it.

Mr. FRASER pointed out that the only professional man proposed to be put on this Committee was the member for London, a member of the Opposition, so the composition of the Committee was not as favourable as the hon. member for East Toronto had represented. He read the evidence of the principal agent of the Young Men's Christian Association, showing that the religious training afforded to the prisoners was as much as could possibly be expected, and repeated that it was impossible that Mr. Kelvin could have died crying in vain for a clergyman. He recited the accusation. (Cheers)

Mr. O'SULLIVAN again commenced to speak, when

Mr. MILLER rose to a point of order, and called attention to the fact that the honourable gentleman had already addressed the House four times.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN said he only desired to make an explanation. The organ of the Commissioner of Public Works claimed support for him on the ground that he was a member of the Government, and that in the past Catholic interests had been neglected.

Mr. SPEAKER said this was not an explanation.

Mr. LAUDER said that the report of the evidence taken at the investigation held by the Provincial Secretary had not been placed voluntarily before the House by the Govern-

ment, and said that hon. members could not shield themselves behind that report if they voted down the motion.

Mr. MEREDITH said he wished before the vote was taken to have an explicit answer from the Provincial Secretary, or—as he observed that that gentleman was not now in his seat—from any other member of the Government, to a few questions in reference to the conduct of Captain Prince, which was a matter of considerable importance. He wished to know if the Provincial Secretary had been aware at the time of the investigation that charges of drunkenness had been made against Captain Prince; whether he was informed that that was one of the subjects of inquiry, and whether there was an inquiry made as to the foundation for these charges.

Mr. PARDEE said he could not answer these questions categorically, but he believed the Provincial Secretary was now perfectly satisfied that there was no foundation for the charges. He (Mr. Pardee) believed the whole Government individually and collectively were satisfied that the charges against Capt. Prince, of having been drunk on duty or elsewhere, were entirely foundationless.

The House then divided, and the amendment was carried—Yeas, 37; Nays, 24.

YEAS.—Messrs. Appleby, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Bonseid, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Cole, Crooks, Dawson, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Graham, Grant, Hardy, Hay, Hodgins, Hunter, Lane, Lyon, McCreary, McMahon, Miller, Mowat, O'Donoghue, Pardee, Paxton, Seton, Sinclair, Spryger, Striker, Watterworth, Widdifield, Williams, Wilson, Wood—27.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barr, Bell, Broder, Cameron, Cole, Conitt, Crighton, Deacon, Kean, Lauder, McDougall (Middlesex), McDougall (Simcoe), McGowan, McKee, Meredith, Penick, Monk, O'Sullivan, Patterson (Essex), Preston, Richardson, Scott, Tooley, Wigie—24.

The original motion, as amended, was carried on the same division.

Mr. MOWAT moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at 1 20 a. m.