

quoting the words of eminent statesmen in the Mother Country. That assertion was broadly denied. After that debate delegates had gone across the Atlantic, whence he had received reports of their proceedings and political doings. The bulk of Orangemen were Conservatives, and the rarest bird to find in the Grand Lodge was a Reformer. They were all active, zealous, and more than zealous, supporters of hon. gentlemen opposite and their friends at Ottawa. His assertion at the discussion referred to that the body here was just as on the other side of the Atlantic was met with a similar general denial. Now he would read to them proofs of the truth of his assertions. He then read from the Glasgow Herald of 19th July, 1873, Dr. Potter's resolution affirming the body to be "a religious-political" body. Dr. Oronhyatekha's remarks, that "they did not in their lodges discuss political subjects, but when they came to vote they voted all one way," were quoted from the North British Daily Mail. He then read from the Patriot of Oct. 15, 1873, remarks of a Bro. P. McCormack at a dinner, said remarks being in an article entitled "The increase of Orangeism in Ayrshire." He proceeded to supplement these excerpts by further extracts from the Patriot, Glasgow News, Belfast News, &c., identifying the Conservative press with Orangeism, and asserting the existence of religious and political objects side by side. Coming nearer home, he read from the Hamilton Spectator, the Patriot, the Mail, Reports, &c., &c., which alluded to the "traitor Grits," "satanic Grits," "sneaking Grits so easily known by their clamour and ignorance," "intruding enemies spying out," "Grits with whom it was a matter of conscience not to converse," "Radical Grits in the Orange camp," "By the blood of your forefathers, &c.—(great laughter and 'sing')—" "sworn to oppose political popery," "support Conservative candidates," &c. He then proceeded to read from the reports of Grand Lodges, in which were statements to the effect that "no Grit could be a good Orangeman," "had no legitimate business in an Orange lodge," "could not freely discuss questions at the time of a general election," "time now arrived when Orangemen should be welded into one solid phalanx with a platform," "to be the duty of every County Master to submit the platform to all candidates, and if none found to subscribe to it then the County Lodge to bring out a candidate of its own," "I regret being from home 8th Dec. to 14th Feb. (1874) last, fighting the battles of our party (a general election was in progress then)," "the Conservative principles of our Order," "so far forgot themselves as to ally with the Grit republican party," "lodges would be declared right to expel from the Order those who did not support their political, &c.," "vote to expel those who make a political alliance with Roman Catholics," "shall indicate the policy in political elections," "deal with the offending brother (who had voted for a Fenian sympathiser)," "Resolved, 'That the policy be indicated in each Province on the eve of every general election,'" "shall indicate which, if any, of the candidates is entitled to the support of the Association;" (extract from the report of the Grand Lodge of America.) He then read extracts regarding expulsions: Daniel Murray, expelled for voting for O'Donohoe, 1874; also Samuel Parker for same cause; ratified by the Grand Lodge. This showed that, statements to the contrary, notwithstanding, expulsions had taken place for political reasons and been ratified. In his own election two of the brethren had been expelled and never been reinstated. All these things considered, he came to the conclusion that the hon. gentleman was impaled upon the horn of his own excuse. He then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue:—

That all the words in the motion after "that" be struck out, and instead thereof the following be substituted:—"No notice of the intention to apply to this House for an Act to incorporate the Orange Association of Eastern and Western Ontario has been published either in the Ontario Gazette or any other paper; that the only notice which in any manner could be said to have reference to such an intended application is one alleged to have been published in

a newspaper called the Orange Sentinel, and is in these words:—

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that an application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Ontario West, and the subordinate lodges now, or which may hereafter be, under the jurisdiction of the aforesaid Grand Lodge.

(Signed) R. GOURLAY,

Grand Secretary, Ontario West.

That said last-mentioned notice, as published in said Orange Sentinel, bears no date whatever, and its first insertion in said newspaper was on the 13th of December last past, and its last insertion on the 10th of January last past, being at least two insertions less than required by the rules of this House. That said notice only refers to an intended application for an Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West, and makes no mention whatever of the Grand Lodge of Ontario East. That no notice of any intended application for an Act of Incorporation has in any manner been given or published by or on behalf of said Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East; that the irregularity in, and the want of such proper notices respecting, the Bill mentioned in the original motion was brought to the attention of this House and its members on the second day of the present session; that thereupon the mover of said original motion, the now promoter of the Bill sought to be introduced and intitled "An Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Eastern and Western Ontario," from his place in this House informed this House in effect that the said Grand Lodges were not intending to ask for an Act of Incorporation at this present session because that by oversight certain petitions in favour of said incorporation, and which were to have been circulated for signature, had not been so circulated, and consequently could not be in readiness for presentation to this House at its present session; that afterwards the said proposed Act of Incorporation was brought before the Standing Orders Committee of this House, and the regularity of the necessary notice therefor enquired into by said Committee, but the promoters of said Bill did not produce to said Committee any notice, or the proof of any notice, having been given or published, either in the Orange Sentinel or otherwise, of the intention to apply for such an Act; that the said Standing Orders Committee so reported to this House on 25th of January last past; that the time for the introducing of Private Bills at this session expired on the 29th January last past, being the 21st day of this session; that if said promoters had desired to proceed regularly, any motion for the suspension of the rules of this House, and to permit the introduction and first reading of said Bill, ought to have been made not later than said 29th day of January; that instead thereof notice of the proposed original motion was not given until the eighth day of February instant (being the thirty-first day of this session), and then only to the effect that said motion would be made on the 12th day of February instant, but said notice has not been made; that if a Private Bill were introduced and read a first time to-day, being the forty-eighth day of the session, the rules of this House require that it be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, but before such Committee could consider such Bill it must be printed and distributed to members, and five clear days' notice of the time of considering the same by said Committee be posted up in the lobby; that the last day for reporting upon Private Bills by said Committee expired upon the fifteenth day of February instant, and, therefore, any Bill only introduced and read a first time this day cannot now regularly be considered or reported upon by said Committee to this House; that none of the rules of this House relating to Private Bills have been complied with by said promoters, and, therefore, it appears to this House that the delay in making said original motion and the non-compliance with the rules of this House in respect to said proposed Bill are inexcusable.

Mr. BETHUNE could not agree with the logic of his hon. friend. Either it was a political or a religious corporation. If it were a political organization it could be incorporated. This Legislature had incorporated a Conservative club. He (the speaker) as a Grit was quite willing to give them incorporation. There was no constitutional reason why the body should not be incorporated; the country was a free country. The grandest feeling in a country after all was toleration, and this was simply a matter of toleration. What would become of Reform Associations, if having an object was an objection to incorporation? If it was right to give them corporation under a general Act it was right to do so by a special Act. His hon. friend had addressed his co-religionist friends from the floor of the House, and no one had denied him his right, and were they going to deny others a similar right? He had no animus against his hon. friend, and no particular love for the principles of the body. He ridiculed the idea of no notice being given, when for six sessions this question had been raised. The object of notice was to warn those interested, but whom other than the bodies themselves were affected by this want of notice? Would his hon. friend have voted for the Bill if the notice had been given? (Laughter.) He would support the hon. member for Leeds.

Mr. HODGINS said that the promoters of this Bill had disregarded the rules of the House, and he proceeded to say that when an opportunity of explaining themselves was offered them they did not avail them-