

GAMEY CENSURED; MAJORITY FOUR.

Legislature Concludes its Weary Session.

GRAHAM'S GREAT SPEECH.

Parties Break on Railway Aid Bill.

Mr. Pettypiece and Twelve Conservatives Oppose the Grant to the Canada Central Railway—Prorogation at 12 To-day.

The long session of the Ontario Legislature, which opened on March 10, concluded last night at 11.05 o'clock. The debate upon the resolution to adopt the report of the commissioners upon the Gamey charges and upon the amendments thereto was finished at 5.06 o'clock. The House approved the motion, and the amendment censuring the member for Manitoulin, by 41 to 37. The debate commenced on Wednesday, 17th inst., and occupied the House for 51 hours. Yesterday's debate was participated in by Mr. G. P. Graham (Brockville) and Mr. J. J. Foy (South Toronto). Mr. Graham continued his excellent speech began on Thursday night, and presented a telling array of arguments in support of the finding of the commissioners. Mr. Foy, who was the last speaker upon the motion, held that the commissioners had been in error in their findings.

At the conclusion of the debate Hon. Mr. Latchford introduced his bill to grant 7,400 acres of land per mile for 70 miles to the Canada Central Railway, running from the head of deep-water navigation on the French River, through Sudbury to a point 35 miles beyond Sudbury in Hutton township. Mr. Pettypiece (East Lambton) was the only Government supporter to oppose the measure, and Mr. Whitney and a large number of his supporters voted for it, the division being 57 to 13. After this the House spent an hour or more on routine business, and wound up with its usual demonstration of school-boy tricks when school is out. The adjournment was made until this morning at 12 o'clock, when the House will be prorogued.

Gamey Should Resign.

Mr. Graham, in resuming his speech in the morning, said had the Gamey charges been tried before a committee the evidence and report would be the same, and as the leader of the Opposition said Gamey should resign under those circumstances, he should resign now. (Applause.) If they were to maintain the standard of ethics they had always had in the Legislature there was no other course open to him but to resign. Hon. gentlemen opposite did not believe Gamey got the money in the way in which he said he did; many of the hon. gentlemen did not believe that Frank Sullivan got a dollar of that money. Mr. Whitney had said he believed the statement to

be mainly true, which meant there were some things in it which he did not believe.

Mr. Whitney interrupted to say that what he had said was that the story was mainly proved.

The Chain Must Break.

Mr. Graham said he had distinctly heard him say "true," but there was little difference in meaning. The whole chain must go to pieces if some of the links were to break. The accuser had woven the web himself, had arranged all the details and was not in the position of the ordinary witness. The whole statement was based on the details. If the Opposition in their anxiety to swallow the story did not believe the details, the country would not believe it. The accuser had been an insurance agent, in which business the date was the essence of the contract, and yet he did not know the date on which he said he sold his honor to the Provincial Secretary. (Applause.) Was it any wonder that the leader of the Opposition could not believe the details?

Story is Absurd.

It was a monstrous proposition to ask any sensible man to believe that he did not know the date when he entered upon the greatest contract of his life. The story was absurd on that point. Then the accuser did not know who gave him the money. He turned his back and looked out of the window. Would any sane person believe that a man who was trying to get evidence would on a main point like this turn his back and not look the man in the face? The evidence was there, and he turned his back. That was another absurdity, and it was no wonder the Opposition did not believe the details. Granted that the Opposition believed Mr. Stratton bad, they would not say he was a natural born idiot, a man who would pass the money through the hands of three other men in order to make evidence against himself.

The Missing Leaves.

Mr. Graham then discussed the missing cash book leaves and the deposit slips. Crossin did not produce the books of his office until he was threatened with a Bench warrant. Mr. McEvoy had declined to go into the office alone, and Mr. Macdonald, the Conservative lawyer, would say Mr. McEvoy was never in the office alone. But in any case the leaves were gone when the books were examined by the lawyers, and Gamey had never yet denied that he had taken the leaves. (Applause.)

Further, the leaves were out which dealt with both the \$1,500 period and the \$1,000 period. On the Saturday morning Gamey went to the Ontario Bank and asked for the \$900 deposit slip of September 11, when he gave back another slip, and when asked for the original searched for it and finally produced another, with the teller's initials thereon, but not the right one. "Imagine the hunt for that slip through

the streets and by-ways," said Mr. Graham.

"A lot of trouble about a little slip," said Mr. Whitney, amid Opposition laughter.

Not the Only Slip.

"It is a big slip in this case and it is not the only slip in this slippery case," returned Mr. Graham. "He put in a slip with smaller denominations to match the story he was to tell at Buffalo. He returned what purported to be the original slip with the teller's initials at 3 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock he started for Buffalo. (Applause.) The Crossin leaves gone, two attempts to put false slips in the bank, and the accuser gone—all in one day. (Loud applause.) If this is not circumstantial evidence of the incredibility of a witness then there is no chance in the world to prove a witness incredible. Is it any wonder that the counsel wanted to throw up the case? (Applause.) Had it not been for the Commissioners, whom the Opposition so roundly abused, the case would have ended then." ed. the case would have ended then."

Mr. Whitney—Why didn't you put him in jail, as you said you would?

Mr. Graham—"While the lamp holds out to burn—" (Laughter and applause.) The Commissioners had, however, put him in the box to give him a chance to explain his various slips, but there was no chance to cross-examine.

Scotch Shrewdness.

Then Gamey's story that he had borrowed \$1,200 was incredible. Imagine Frank Sullivan giving him \$500 in January when Gamey owed him \$1,200! Greater love hath no man than this. (Loud applause.) The money which Gamey said he got was in effect stolen money. If he was sure he knew where the money came from why did he want the Province to spend \$10,000 to help him find out? (Loud applause.)

Perhaps he was marked by that Scotch shrewdness and was trying to raise \$1,500 to pay back to the member for Algoma (Mr. Smyth), to get it all fixed up before they left for home. He had not got the money where he said he got it, and it was worth \$10,000 to tell where he did get it. The member for Manitoulin need not complain of its being a poor-paying venture after all. When he paid the \$1,500 into court he wanted to leave a string to it by leaving it payable to himself, but Chief Justice Falconbridge, whom he had said amounted to nothing, said in effect:

"You can't play that game on us; you'll have to make it payable to the court." (Applause.)

No Documentary Evidence.

Mr. Graham then came to the consideration of documentary evidence. The member for Manitoulin couldn't produce a bit of documentary evidence, although in his statement he said he had lots of it. He had a written agreement, he said, and he could not produce it. That was an agreement with Frank Sullivan which would have proved the whole case. It was destroyed by Sullivan and himself after being signed. That agreement, if produced in the House, would have convicted the Provincial Secretary, without any further proceedings. In that agreement he had, according to his own evidence, the only document that would incriminate Frank Sullivan. He had obtained the document to keep until the money was paid, and yet destroyed it in order, he said, to keep the confidence of the men he was dealing with. But he had the incriminating document then, and did not need their confidence. He destroyed it, moreover, to please Frank Sullivan, in whom he had no confidence.

Mr. Graham cited a number of contradictions between the evidence of Mr. Gamey and of other witnesses, the chief one being that he had produced a paper in the House saying that it contained the notes taken by stenographers in the Crossin factory, whereas those men swore they were not stenographers, and took no notes. Mr.