

Graham wound up with a forceful tribute to the Hon. Geo. W. Ross as a leader who had acted throughout as one who believed he was answerable for his actions to a higher Being, and who lived up to the highest ideals of a Christian gentleman.

Mr. Foy's Opening.

Mr. J. J. Foy (South Toronto), who rose at 12.40, opened with a justification of the position of the Opposition in calling for a committee of the House to try the charges made by the member for Manitoulin. A committee of the House would have understood the evidence of the Provincial Secretary, and would have seen through it on many subjects on which the commissioners were not so well able to judge. The question of patronage also was one which the committee would understand. They would know that the usual custom was that in a riding where the Government candidate was defeated he got the patronage.

Mr. Foy will continue after the noon recess.

Criticized the Report.

At 3.15 o'clock Mr. Foy resumed. The first motion, he explained, was that the report be accepted, and the commissioners thanked. The speaker for the Opposition on that motion had presented arguments which could not be answered. Then the Government held a council of war and decided to move an amendment to the amendment, by which they would condemn the member for Manitoulin. By that means they sidetracked the issue, and tried to make the debate upon the proposed condemnation of the member for Manitoulin. The member for Manitoulin was not now on trial. If the House wished to censure him it could be done at a proper time. The question to discuss was whether the evidence justified the report. There was no doubt that the two eminent and learned commissioners would not find any fault with members for freely and frankly discussing that report, and making such comments as they saw fit. Judges were not infallible. No Judge pretended to be infallible. On the contrary, the history of our courts assumed that Judges would make mistakes. Their knowledge was that Judges made mistakes. That was why courts of appeal were constituted. The public and the hon. gentlemen opposite were, he thought, a little surprised at the judgment, and believed that the commissioners had gone a little too far. An examination of the evidence showed that the report was faulty, and the evidence did not bear it out. Members of this House were probably more competent to judge of political matters and of the ways of Ministers and politicians, even better capable of coming to conclusions upon them, than the learned Judges whose duties were at Osgoode Hall. The greater the abilities of the Judges, in fact, the greater the mistake they would make if on the wrong track. He would rather be a one-

horse engine on the right track, than a big engine on the wrong track.

Alleged Errors.

In the first place, the Judges had made some erroneous statements. They had made references to the protest made off on Oct. 26, and to Mr. McGregor as a Liberal organizer, which had been pointed out by the member for Manitoulin to be erroneous. Next the Judges had made a number of important omissions. They had not taken up the formulated charges. They left out the letter of Feb. 20, and included the X Y Z letter instead. Mr. Gamey's letter asking for \$2,000 as a loan, which the commissioners mentioned, had not been mentioned in the formulated charges, and was really only an evidence of carelessness and haste on the part of Mr. Gamey. This was merely a fact to bear out the point that the commissioners had given undue importance to some evidence and had minimized other parts.

That \$1,200.

The commissioners had commented upon the failure of Mr. Gamey to pay into court the \$1,200 he received on an I. O. U. from Sullivan, whereas he had undertaken to pay in the money or the endorsed check, if the court would give him an order to protect him in his ownership of the money. The court had refused to do this.

Mr. Foy combatted the view that the Provincial Secretary should be considered innocent if the member for Manitoulin were discredited. There were some people, he said, who were even inclined to think that it was possible that two people might be guilty.

Mr. Foy dealt briefly with the protest. The fact that Manitoulin had been set off against South Wentworth did not alter the fact that the protest was withdrawn as against Mr. Gamey. The only difference was that the Government got two seats instead of one. The payment of money was said to be improbable. Any crime was improbable. It was still more improbable that Mr. Gamey would make up such a story when there were no grounds for it.

Accepted the Hint.

At this stage Mr. Foy appeared to be in trim for an hour or more of speaking, but on a hint from Mr. Whitney he drew his remarks to a close, concluding by saying that there was an illegal and corrupt effort to influence the member for Manitoulin, and on that ground he was of opinion that the finding of the commissioners was wrong.

Mr. Foy resumed his seat and brought the debate to a close at six minutes past five o'clock.

A Majority of Four.

The division was taken at 5.30 o'clock and resulted in a vote of 41 to 37 in favor of Mr. Rickard's amendment to the amendment, whereby the House censured the member for Manitoulin. Mr. St. John's amendment was lost, and the original motion adopting the report of the commissioners and thanking the commissioners was carried on the same division.

The yeas and nays on the first division were as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Auld, Barber, Bowman, Brown, Burt, Caldwell, Cameron (Huron), Connee, Currie, Davidson, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Evanturel, Gibson, Graham, Gross, Guibord, Harcourt, Hislop, Holmes, James, Latchford, Lee, Little (Norfolk), Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston (Bram), Richardson, Rickard, Ross, Russell, Smith, Stock, Stratton, Taylor, Thompson, Truax, Tudhope—41.

Nays—Messrs. Barr, Brower, Carnegie, Carscallen (Hamilton), Carscallen (Lennox), Clark (Bruce), Crawford, Downey, Duff, Eilber, Foy, Fox, Gallagher, Gamey, Hanna, Hendrie, Hoyle, Jessop, Joynt, Kidd, Little (Cardwell), Lucas, Matheson, Morri-

son, Murphy, Macdiarmid, Nesbitt, Pearce, Powell, Preston (Durham), Pyne, Reid, St. John, Smyth, Sutherland, Tucker, Whitney—37.

A Personal Equation.

The House then resumed the ordinary routine business remaining, Col. Gibson moving the second reading of the judicature act, providing that the bill previously passed providing for an additional section of the High Court should not go into effect until December 31st.

Mr. Whitney said there might perhaps be a personal equation involved, and if the bill was to enable the Government to get into better shape before they parted with the Attorney-General he would vote for it. (Laughter.)

Col. Gibson laughingly replied that there was no personal equation involved, and the bill was given its second reading and passed through committee.

Mr. Latchford moved that the full sessional indemnity be paid to the family of the late member for Muskoka (Dr. Bridgland) and to the following members who had been absent a portion of the session through illness:—McKay, Cameron (Fort William), Beck, Hendrie and Smith.

Canada Central Grant.

Mr. Latchford then moved the resolution providing for the land grant of 7,400 acres per mile to the Canada Central Railway Co. for its proposed line from the mouth of the French River northward through Sudbury to Hutton township, a distance of 70 miles. This line, Mr. Latchford said, was projected farther northward to Albany River, and southward to Scotia Junction and Toronto. The French River was on an important chain of communication, a route which would become much more valuable as time went on. The railway would follow the Wahnipitae Valley, where there was an agricultural area. The result would also be further development in the Sudbury district, the establishment of more smelters, and the opening up of the northern nickel range, at present undeveloped for want of railway facilities. Farther north some of the largest iron deposits in the Province were to be found in Hutton township. Southward from French River the district of Parry Sound was excellently timbered with hardwood, and there was no way of getting it out. At Scotia Junction there would be good connections southward and eastward.

Mr. Pettypiece Opposed.

Mr. Pettypiece (East Lambton) said as he intended to vote against the resolution he desired to give his reasons. We had already pledged our public lands in Ontario for railway construction to the amount of 7,000,000 acres, and the Province had given in addition since confederation \$90,000,000 in money. In addition to this, under the proposal now before the Dominion Government to build a public