

believed, would do the hon. gentleman no good, and which, he would repeat, ought not to have been made, and ought not to have been cheered in this House.

MR. BABY said he was really astonished to hear the hon. member for Shefford speak in such a strain, and place in the mouth of the hon. member for Terrebonne words which that hon. gentleman had not uttered. This hon. gentleman had never said that he, in the least degree, thought there was something real in the rumour mentioned as correct. The hon. gentleman only said an impression existed in the public mind to the effect that our Courts of law were not the Courts before which election cases should be tried, and this was all. The hon. gentleman had only placed before the House the simple fact that such a current rumour existed, and at the same time added that, whether right or wrong, it did exist; but he never made the accusation which the hon. member for Shefford alleged. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Huntington) now appeared to be particular about the honour of the Bench; but he (Mr. Baby) remembered that, not many years ago, when the hon. gentleman sat on the Opposition side of the House, an onslaught was made on the whole judiciary of Lower Canada.

MR. MASSON: I had to defend it myself.

MR. HUNTINGTON: It has degenerated since then.

MR. BABY said he had then heard things said which, he regretted to say, were untrue; and, if ever he had regretted not having risen in his place and spoken, it was in connection with that particular occasion. What did the hon. gentleman then state? He said things which ought not to be uttered, and things which were shameful, to employ the expression of the hon. member, who, on that day, alleged that the Lower Canadian judiciary was corrupt and decayed, and a dishonour to the country and Province. Such was the onslaught then made by the hon. gentleman.

MR. HUNTINGTON: I know to what debate the hon. gentleman refers, and I do not think that the word

"corruption" was used. No charge of corruption was made against the judiciary.

MR. BABY said that reference was at the time made to the different Judges on the Bench, though without naming them; and, for the most part, these Judges who were represented as being old, decayed and corrupt, were appointed by hon. gentlemen opposite, when on the Treasury benches in 1863. The hon. gentleman was perfectly satisfied that the Bench was not what it was then represented to be. It was really surprising that such zeal should now exist in the bosom of the hon. gentleman with regard to the defence of the judiciary. He was glad to see that the party had made a happy departure in this direction. As the hon. member for Terrebonne had stated, there did exist such a current. He really would not say whether it was right or wrong; he would only say that such a public sentiment existed, and, very frequently it was remarked that, if such a Judge sat, an election would be upset or upheld.

MR. MASSON: I have heard that from Liberals as well as from Conservatives.

MR. LAFLAMME said that he would not answer points that had already been answered by hon. gentlemen sitting on that side of the House. As far as the current of public opinion, of which the hon. member for Terrebonne had spoken, was concerned, he would say nothing save this: If the hon. gentleman would only look at the inception, origin and birth of it, he would find that it had been inspired by members of the Opposition—inspired and communicated to their organs, and that it was always easy to find such a current so established.

MR. MASSON: Then it exists?

MR. LAFLAMME said it existed amongst the hon. gentlemen opposite and their friends, who, by such a proceeding, could bring the Courts of justice in this country into disrepute.

MR. MASSON: Judge Wilson.

MR. LAFLAMME said that he would discard this question, for, as he was somewhat interested in it, he should