

such a great authority as Mr. GLADSTONE objected to a summary decision upon the ground that the conviction of Mr. MITCHELL was not sufficient to remove him from the House at once, and asked for a postponement in order that the whole question might be discussed and not decided as it was attempted here, upon the mere production of a paper. These were parallel cases. In each the document was laid upon the table.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—What document? There was only a telegram.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said there was more. The judgment paper was laid before the House, and the question about the subsequent escape was discussed. The two cases were altogether similar.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the return had not been received, but the intelligence of Mr. MITCHELL's election was received by telegraph. Proceedings were at once taken, and Mr. GLADSTONE urged that such precipitancy was not desirable. It was not pretended that the judgment of the court was not sufficient evidence of the disqualification of JOHN MITCHELL.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) said he did not want to argue legal points. He would merely mention the fact that in 1871 he drew the attention of this House to the SCOTT murder, and had always advocated the punishment of the perpetrators of that cruel deed. The other night he voted against amnesty and partial amnesty. To-night he would vote for the strongest motion condemning LOUIS RIEL. The amendment declared there was no proof of outlawry, and if it were carried RIEL could again become a candidate, and be elected a member of this House. The motion of the Minister of Justice would prevent that, and as it was the strongest, he would vote for it. He took an independent position in this House.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said the hon. member for Kingston had called attention to the fact that in the most recent case of which we had cognizance, Mr. GLADSTONE asked for delay. The House had to attend not to what a fallen leader (who fell without dishonour, however,) had to say, but to what the House of Commons did. They did not listen to the appeal of Mr. GLADSTONE. On the contrary, by an overwhelming majority they determined that Mr. GLADSTONE was wrong, and that the proposition to proceed immediately, was

the correct one. This was a precedent which the hon. Premier could quote.

At 8:30 the members were called in and a vote was taken on the amendment, which was rejected on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bowell,	McQuade,
Cameron, (<i>Carleton</i>),	Mitchell,
Colby,	Monteith,
Domville,	Orton,
Ferguson,	Platt,
Flesher,	Plumb,
Jones (<i>Leeds</i>),	Rocheester,
Kirkpatrick,	Stephenson,
Little,	Thompson, (<i>Carleton</i>),
Macdonald (<i>Kingston</i>),	Tupper,
McMillan,	Wallace (<i>Norfolk</i>),
McCallum,	White.—24.

NAYS :

Messieurs

Appelby,	Kirk,
Archibald,	Ladame,
Baby,	Laird,
Borron,	Lajoie,
Bécharl,	Lunderkir,
Bernier,	Langlois,
Bertram,	Lantbier,
Biggar,	Macdonald (<i>Carleton</i>),
Blain,	Macdonald (<i>Glengarry</i>),
Blake,	MacDonnell (<i>Inverness</i>),
Borden,	Macdougall (<i>Elgin</i>),
Bourassa,	MacKay, (<i>Cape Breton</i>),
Bowman,	Mackenzie (<i>Lambton</i>),
Boyer,	Mackenzie (<i>Montreal</i>),
Brouse,	Macleman,
Brown,	Masson,
Bunster,	McCraney,
Burk,	McDonald, (<i>Cape Breton</i>),
Burpee (<i>St. John</i>),	McDougall, (<i>Renfrew</i>),
Burpee (<i>Simsbury</i>),	McGregor,
Cameron (<i>Ontario</i>),	McIntyre,
Campbell,	McIsaac,
Carmichael,	McKay (<i>Colchester</i>),
Caron,	Metcalfe,
Cartwright,	Mills,
Casey,	Moffat,
Casgrain,	Montplaisir,
Cauchon,	Moss,
Charlton,	Mousseau,
Cheval,	Murray,
Church,	Norris,
Cimon,	Oliver,
Cockburn,	Quimet,
Coffin,	Paterson,
Costigan,	Pelletier,
Coapal,	Pery,
Cunningham,	Pettes,
Cushing,	Pickard,
Dawson,	Pinsonneault,
DeCosmos,	Pouliot,
Delorme,	Power,
Desjardins,	Pozer,
De St. Georges,	Ray,
De Veber,	Richard,
Devlin,	Robillard,
Dewdney,	Robitaille,
Dymond,	Ross (<i>Durham</i>),

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.