

Sir Hugh Allan, but by the evidence of Mr. Langevin, the Hon. Minister of Public Works. And where such evidence was given, he asked was it fair to come to that House without a word being spoken about it. He could not understand how his friend, who had been his colleague for so many years, could have passed over in silence those matters when he was charged to make a speech in answer to the address from the throne. He could understand how his new colleague from Prince Edward Island did not refer to them. He could very well abstain from doing what he felt it would not be right for him to do, but his friend on the other side (Hon. Mr. Mackenzie) had no similar reason to induce him to maintain such a silence on these topics. What did they hear all over the country in reference to the Pacific Scandal? Nothing but one general condemnation. There was an allowance for the feeling that was outside, but they must try and divest the matter of the feeling that had been cherished for such a length of time. Still they must get at the truth and see that what was black was really black, and what was wrong and evil could not be good. They saw in the press of England a condemnation of a most significant character, and that was sufficient proof that the whole world condemned the acts of the Government. Outside this country an unbiased judgment could be pronounced, and the judgment given was one of general condemnation. Now, he said that they should have some explanation on these topics, and why those papers should have been put upon the table previous to the debate on the address in answer to the speech from the throne. He believed it took him five or six hours to read the papers over, and now to go into particulars would be too long an affair, and if he did, there was nothing new that he could bring before the House; but there were some new members whom they greeted when they came to take their seats, and who now formed part of our larger nationality, no doubt with mutual benefit to the Island of Prince Edward and the other Provinces, while he was speaking of the satisfaction which we feel at seeing these gentlemen present, he might be permitted to assume that they were not well versed in the question that he had called attention to. At the time these slurs were cast upon the country, they were happy in not being in federation. It would, in his opinion, be well for those gentlemen to go and read, and read over again, what was in the des-

patches laid on the table, before they came forward to say that they would take any part; and he thought if they did so they would come to the conclusion that something wrong had been perpetrated. He might refer to the telegrams from the Prime Minister, asking for \$20,000 for electioneering purposes, and \$10,000 more from Mr. Abbott, when the Central Committee of Montreal had received \$40,000. With these facts before them, he thought their new friends would come to another conclusion with regard to giving the Government their support. And while he was speaking of this affair of the Pacific Scandal, he might say of his colleague on his left (the Hon. Mr. Macpherson) that he had received a full justification of all his acts in reference to the matter. It had been tried to bind him up as participating in the scandalous affair; but it had been clearly shown that he came out without a stain or slur upon his reputation as an upright and honorable gentleman. It was a great satisfaction to know that when the evidence was taken, it cleared him of any stain on his character. [Hear, hear.] He was attacked when he was in the position that he could not defend himself, because secrecy was a virtue to him; but after reading the evidence, he [the Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just] wrote to him saying that he was glad to see that he had come out of the affair honorably. Now, as to the Pacific Railway, they were told that the charter for the construction of the road had been surrendered. Well, it would be necessary to know when that surrender took place. There was some arrangement made with Sir Hugh Allan as to the expense, and they had a right to know all about that. It was stated that there was a sum of one million involved, which the Receiver General said was of such a character whether in cheques or gold as to be of good value, while on the other hand it was alleged to be in blank cheques. It would be well for the people to know whether these deposits were satisfactory or otherwise. He was persuaded that it would be of great advantage to the country if the road could be built in such a time as would suit the means of the country. It was of the greatest importance that they should have communication with those Provinces that were coming into the Dominion, and the means of opening up the country. Now, as to the question itself, he said the sooner it was done the better, and the sooner would this country improve in wealth. If it can be built with prudence by the State, it would be because the