

the moment, agreed to withdraw it on that understanding. The Bill which I now present to the House deals simply with the inveigling of young women into bad houses for illicit purposes. I think perhaps when it comes before the Committee of the Whole, that I will propose an amendment for the purpose of making it still more distinct than it is, an amendment which I have ready, and which I think the committee when I propose it, will be willing to adopt. In the meantime I move that the Bill be read the second time.

The motion was agreed to and the Bill was read the second time.

The Senate adjourned 5 o'clock.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Monday, February 23rd, 1885.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock p.m.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

MOTION.

HON. MR. ALEXANDER—moved:—

That a Committee be appointed to enquire into and report, from time to time, to the House, the value of the remaining Assets of the Bank of Upper Canada still uncollected, with particulars of the settlement with debtors of the bank, since its failure; also the balance now due by the bank to the country, with power to send for persons, papers and records, the said Committee to consist of Messieurs:

He said:—

Before proceeding to show the House that the public interests loudly demand that this committee should be granted, may I be permitted to ask, hon. gentlemen, what would be your thoughts and feelings if, through a foul conspiracy of men in high position, you had sustained pecuniary losses which had brought an affectionate wife prematurely to her grave, and deprived your children of the kindest and best of mothers,—I ask, what would be your feelings if two men that you know of your own knowledge, to be the chief

members of that conspiracy, had the heartlessness and the daring to charge you with slander and malignity, when in discharge of your duty, you endeavored in the interests of the country to bring them into court?

Such are the weapons of defence usually had recourse to by men charged with crime. It is dreadful to think that two members of this House, who are at the top of Canadian society, could be so skilled in such arts and practices, and that they should be so hardened in their dark ways, and have the shameless audacity to make statements on the floor of this House which, if the rules of Parliament permitted, can only be pronounced to be simply untrue and false, thinking, poor men, that they can thus throw off the charge brought against them. Before I sit down, I think that I shall have no difficulty in satisfying every member of the House as to the falsity of their statements.

The public interests demand that the House grant me this committee, and if it do so, I have no hesitation in saying that I possess evidence which will enable the country to recover a very large part of the \$1,100,000 due by that old insolvent bank.

Two members of this House, the Hon. Sir D. L. Macpherson, and the Hon. George W. Allan, who have had most grave and serious charges preferred against them, in connection with this matter, openly deny the truth of the statements I made here upon a previous occasion. If they are innocent, they must be anxious to see a committee appointed, that they may have an opportunity of refuting such charges and establishing their innocence. If they are not the first to call for the yeas and nays—if they do not vote for a committee, every member of the House must feel that before God and man they must be guilty. On the 10th February, those two hon. gentlemen adopted the tactics of their illustrious chieftain, who, in another quarter, in reference to another matter, exclaimed, "these hands are clean." Now that conservative chieftain has never been accused of the debasing act of wrongfully taking any of the public money for his own personal wants. If this committee is granted, I shall have no difficulty in proving that the Hon. George W. Allan has most wrongfully evaded the payment

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL.