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PARLIAMENT.

Stormy Scene in the House of Commons.

ATTEMPT TO STOP THE PROCEEDINGS.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The House Prorogued.

By Telegram from Our Own Reporters.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.

At twenty-five minutes after three o'clock The SPEAKER took the chair.

Mr. MACKENZIE, immediately rose and said:—Mr. Speaker, I propose to address you and the House on a question of privilege. In the present grave position of the country, and the extraordinary circumstances under which we are called together, I feel—(Cries of order and go on)—that it is important on me to place this motion in your hands.

The SPEAKER—Order.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I put this as a question of privilege.

Cries of "Chair."

Mr. HOLTON (very loudly and thumping his hand upon the desk)—Privilege, privilege.

Cries of "order," "chair," "go on," and general uproar.

The SPEAKER—The doors are not open.

Mr. MACKENZIE—The doors are open. The motion is this:—"Moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Holton, that this House, during the present session, extend an inquiry by a Committee of its own into certain grave charges in connection with the granting of the charter and the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway, which, if true, are of such a character to affect honour and integrity of his Excellency's constitutional advisers, and the privilege and independence of Parliament; that the investigation thus ordered has so far not been proceeded, with, owing to circumstances not anticipated, when the inquiry was ordered, and that it is the imperative duty of this House at the earliest moment to take such steps as will secure a full parliamentary inquiry; that constitutional usage requires that charges of corruption against Ministers of the Crown should be investigated by Parliament, and that the assumption of that duty by any tribunal created by the Executive would be a flagrant violation of the privileges of this House, and that this House will regard as highly reprehensible any person who may presume to advise his Excellency to prorogue Parliament before it shall have had an opportunity of taking action in the premises, inasmuch as such prorogation would render abortive all the steps taken up to the present time—would, in fact, unprecedent the dignity as Parliament, and produce great dissatisfaction in the country." I am seconded by Mr. Holton. I propose Mr. Speaker to speak.

The SPEAKER—I must respect the honourable gentleman's remarks for a moment. The Sergeant-at-Arms has a communication to me to the House.

Cries of "privilege," "order," "chair."

The Sergeant-at-Arms had been standing in the centre of the floor for some minutes.

Mr. MACKENZIE—No message of this House, Sir, shall interrupt me in the discharge of my duty.

The SPEAKER—Order.

Shouts of "privilege," "order," "go on."

Mr. MACKENZIE—I stand here representing a country. Some months ago I believe I was honoured by a majority of the country.

The SPEAKER—Order.

Mr. HOLTON—Privilege, privilege. Confusion.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I propose to call the attention of the House to circumstances that affect the independence of Parliament.

The SPEAKER—Order, order.

Mr. HOLTON—Privilege, privilege. Uproar.

The SPEAKER—I have received a letter from his Excellency's secretary informing me that he will prorogue the House.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I shall address the House.

Some scene of confusion ensued. Mr. Mackenzie attempted to proceed with his speech and the Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to inform the Governor-General "he is waiting.

The gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was then admitted and was greeted with hisses. His remarks were inaudible.

Mr. MACKENZIE proceeded amid much interruption to say—I propose to proceed with the discussion of the question to which our attention has been called on previous occasions. We have been informed on the authority of the Speaker of the Senate that it is the intention of his Excellency to prorogue this House.

The SPEAKER rose and put on his cocked hat, but in consequence of the uproar his remarks were almost inaudible. It was understood to say it is the duty of the House to obey the Governor-General's message. Mr. Sergeant proceed to the Senate

Mr. MACKENZIE continued speaking, but the Speaker left the chair, the Sergeant-at-Arms followed by the members from the Ministerial side of the House, left the Chamber and proceeded to the Senate, where he arrived at half-past three o'clock.

His Excellency was seated on the Throne, attended by Colonel Fletcher, his Military Secretary, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, who wore the Windsor uniform, stood on his left. A number of staff officers surrounded the throne. The Speakers of both Houses occupied a chair at the foot of the throne. A few ladies were accommodated with seats on the floor.

His Excellency was then pleased to close the first session of the Second Parliament of the Dominion with the following speech:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate,—

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relinquishing the further attendance in Parliament, I beg leave to convey to you my best thanks for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your public duties. Among the measures you have adopted, are some of great importance to the well-being of the Dominion. The interests of trade will be promoted by the new Act relating to the inspection of the staple articles of Canadian produce, and by the Act for the statute regulating weights and measures. The several Acts respecting our merchant shipping, will greatly tend to the success and development of that great branch of our national industry, and the protection of the lives of seamen. By the Act relating to the trial of controverted elections of members of the House of Commons, you have adopted the system which is now in successful operation in the Mother Country.

I sincerely congratulate you on the admission of the Colony of Prince Edward Island, and on the completion of the Union.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name, I thank you for the supplies you so cheerfully granted. I feel assure the vigorous prosecution of the great public works, so imperatively demanded by the interests of this growing country.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

I have brought to a close, in the absence of good Governor Archibald, the Commission should I be issued to inquire into certain matters connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, in which the public attention has been directed, and which evidence adduced before such Commission should be taken on oath. The Commissioners shall be instructed to proceed with the inquiry with all diligence, and to transmit their report as well to the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, as to myself. Immediately on the receipt of the report, I shall cause Parliament to be summoned, for the purpose of enabling you to give you an early opportunity of taking such report into consideration. Meanwhile, I bid you farewell

His Excellency's Secretary having handed copies of the speech to the Speakers of both Houses,

The SPEAKER of the Senate said:—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

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It is his Excellency the Governor-General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday, the 22nd day of September, to meet here only, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, 22nd day of September next.

His Excellency the Governor-General then, at twenty minutes to four o'clock, left the Senate Chamber.

The 4:-11 Howl—Members in Town—Arrivals—Entertainment—Interesting Items.

By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—The great day is over, and the vindication of Responsible Government is complete. The faithful Commons are rejoicing and the unfaithful are weeping and gnashing their teeth. From the early hour this morning the efforts of the Opposition to catch stray members with the proposal of a protest against undue interference with the power and deliberations of Parliament had been increasing. Many of the strongest supporters of the Government were prevailed on to sign this document. Over ninety names were appended before it was taken by a deputation, under the guidance of Mr. Cartwright, to be laid at his Excellency's feet. The protest was received and the deputation bowed out with dignity and dignity that mark his Excellency's performances in the discharge of his public duties; but still there cannot be stoppage in the week familiar to those who have witnessed prorogations. Outward and visible signs in the shape of Guards' uniforms soon manifested themselves about the Parliament Square, and by three o'clock a concourse of people large enough to fill the galleries had entered the Commons' buildings. Entrance, however, was denied them until the Speaker of the Commons took the chair, which happened a few minutes before half-past three. No sooner had the word "order" fallen from his lips, than up jumped Mr. Mackenzie to a question of privilege, and though the Speaker at first intended to hear him, he was allowed to proceed with his object as understood by the chair. Turning to the Speaker, he said, "I have a motion, but before he got far with it the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the table to report a knock he heard at the door. Very grave, and very much impressed with the solemnity of the occasion did the handsome Sergeant appear to be, and the impression was increased by the manner in which he gave the Speaker's cue, but the roaring of Holton, the squeaking of Dorion, and the deafening screeches from the smaller fry, prevented a word being heard. Eventually, however, Lambert of the immortal band came in, and with slight perturbation evinced in his voice, delivered himself of his message. Sergeant McDonell shoulder-ed the mace, Mr. Speaker put on his hat, and amid such a babble of confusion, hisses, and uproar as perhaps never before graced the Commons, the Queen's Representative, the members of the Government, the few of their supporters who were present, and the officers of the House took their way to the Senate. A more disgraceful and more serious exhibition of rowdyism was never in evidence, the demeanor of Parliament was forgotten, acting like the ringleader of a parcel of rebellious schoolboys, failed to carry their mutinous behaviour any further than issuing a notice. It was noticed that urgent appeals were made to the gallaries, and it was known that a mob unfavourable to the Government had been brought up from Montreal, but the crowded state of the floor received, and to the credit of the people of Ottawa it should be recorded, an encouragement from the people were not slow to acquiesce in the will of their Governor-General. Everybody on Parliament Hill seemed to be in high glee, but it was fortunate Lord Dufferin was in the next Chamber to prevent, not by deputy, otherwise there would have been violence to stop the progress of Mr. Speaker. The Speaker himself seemed to take it with the greatest dignity and composure, his face not reflecting any hard feelings, or even a cloud, the least cognizance of the tumultuous scenes around him. Left to themselves, the members of the Government—Messrs. Blake Mackenzie and Holton, some wildly gesticulating and others quietly smiling, had enough one impressed with the notion that he was the wisest man in the crowd. Chagrin, disgust and disappointment were written on every face, for had not the leaders promised that Parliament would not, had it in their power, be prorogued to the Senate, where he arrived at half-past three o'clock.

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THE BANDITTI.

Pow-wow of the Great Disappointed.

THE "MOST UNHEARD OF INDIGNITY."

What took place at the Interview.

Speeches by the Chiefs of "the Irritated."

[By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.

A meeting of the Grits occurred at the hotel this afternoon in the Railway Committee Room, immediately after the prorogation. Mr. Mackenzie was called to the chair.

Endeavours were made to exclude all but members and representatives of the Press, and a large number of the public, nevertheless, forced their way in.

Mr. Cartwright announced that the report of the deputation appointed to present the memorial, adopted that morning, to his Excellency was ready for signature. He was sorry that considerably more than a majority of the members entitled to attend to discharge the duties of Parliament signed that remonstrance praying his Excellency to stay his hand, and allow Parliament to discharge its duty with which it had charged itself in inquiring into the most shameful transactions that had ever arisen in any country dominated by English law. They knew practically what the same would do, so would they. They knew that it had been scouted. They knew that the most eminent of Judges had been cast upon Parliament by the Representative of the Crown, advised by Ministers, to take the matter out of their hands. Impressment for high crimes and misdemeanours; it was a most serious thing, and therefore it was desirable that they should know the formal answer that had been given to the memorial.

The CHAIRMAN called on Mr. Cartwright to give an account of the deputation to his Excellency.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the deputation met his Excellency for the first time at a quarter to one. His Excellency then stated that he had received a memorial from Ministers, and that, in consideration of the gravity of the matter treated of, he would wave an hour for consideration. At a quarter to two the deputation were informed that his Excellency would require half an hour further. At a quarter past two he received them and expressed his deep sense of the importance of the subject to the Ministers, against which they had called his attention, and had made out. Upon the ground taken by the representatives of her Majesty, that he was bound to accept the advice of his constitutional advisers, there would be some difficulty, if not impossibility. He read Mr. Justin Smith's letter to a Montreal paper in opposition to the view taken by his Excellency. He alluded to the dangerous place of the Commissioner, which, he said, had been frustrated by speeches personally out of the control of the Administration. There was no necessity for examining witnesses, for a man who would tell a falsehood would swear to one, and Parliament could punish a man who would perjure himself on oath. Now, that Parliament had met, his Excellency's advisers had advised him to turn Parliament out of doors before they could get an opportunity to pass a single resolution. Without speaking, the country was alive from end to end to the indignity that had been put upon its representatives and ministers. Turning Parliament out of doors would only intensify the feeling of disgust all over the country. They, as members of Parliament, would have to take every constitutional and proper mode of obtaining an expression of the opinion of the country, which would satisfy his Excellency that he had been previously imposed upon in the advice which he received to-day. (Laughter.)

Mr. BLAKE said he had felt it his duty, as a member of the Committee, not to express himself in public upon the subject of these charges, but his functions as a member of the Committee had been ended by the act which had taken place within a few minutes, and he felt free to give some explanation of the grounds on which he had come to conclusion with Mr. Dorion on a late occasion in Montreal. He proceeded to explain their reasons for refusing to accept a Royal Commission, stating that they felt that the proceedings taken by the Government ought not to be withdrawn from the hands of the Commission, and that it was a crime to consenting to a change of tribunal would be betraying the liberties of the people, of which they were the guardians. When the First Minister had suggested the idea of a Commission, he had stated that he had expressed a sentiment favourable to that course being adopted, and Mr. Cameron, the Chairman of the Committee, had expressed his pleasure that the idea of a Commission had been given up, and the matter was to be left in the hands of the Committee appointed by Parliament. To-day they had met on a question infinitely graver than that as to whether certain charges against the Government were true, the question was whether the right of Parliament to try these charges was to be taken away—to commit the fate of his country into the hands of three persons, however respectable, who would be chosen by the second Minister themselves. (Cheers.)

Mr. Horrigan then again addressed the meeting eulogizing the character and abilities of Mr. Mackenzie, expressing his wonder that the editors of Ministerial papers could sleep at night, and proclaiming that not only his own sympathies but those of his children was stacked on this investigation.

On the suggestion of Mr. Dorion the meeting adjourned, till this evening when more speeches were made, and resolutions adopted.

TICHBORNE.

The Trial Continued.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.

On Friday, July 25, Dr. Kenealy's address to the jury on behalf of the defendant was continued for about as much time as Hawkins' opening speech, but without affording as pat quotations from the Bible. In reference to this, Dr. Kenealy contended that although defendant might have forged, Mulleny might have clothes the play made a permanent impression on his mind, and had much to do with his client's misanthropic seclusion "in the bush." In like manner there was found among Roger Tichborne's papers the Chateaubriand's rather hypocritical kind of stories entitled "Rene," "Atala," and "Le Dernier Abenceraige," and in the cross-examination Sir John Coleridge read a passage from the latter, which Roger had marked, referring to the book, beginning, "Happy the life of shepherds! happy the life of the sorrows with courage and to keep them to himself." When examined on this point, the Counsel asked, "Was it given you by a friend from St. Nicholas the Sad," and Rose Ben Ali, the Arab, replied, "Yes." Referring to this, Dr. Kenealy contended in like manner that, although his client had forgotten all about Roger's letter, yet the impression had been made on his mind, and had much to do with his