

Speaker, if I cannot say, what I ought to be able to say, that the most scandalous bribery and corruption was used personally in the election which has just taken place. I am now dealing with the gigantic corruption practiced by the hon. gentleman, which enabled him to turn a minority of 98 into a majority of 2,147. I will show how the hon. the First Minister redeemed the pledges made, and carried out the corrupt bargains which enabled the present hon. Minister of Militia to make that enormous change in his position to the electors who had already rejected him, and then the House will see whether I have answered the challenge of the hon. the First Minister to show a case in which the power of the Crown was ever exercised to help a struggling candidate. What did he do? This hon. gentleman, who had proclaimed to the world that the policy of himself and his party was to punish the men who had carried the Union, this gentleman who had attacked and assailed Mr. P. C. Hill, again and again, as having bartered away the rights of his country in aiding and assisting the carrying of the Union induced him to desert his party. He is known to be the most influential gentleman in the whole county of Halifax. He supported myself and the policy with which I was connected; and he was the gentleman who was invited to take the office of Provincial Secretary, which I had rendered vacant by my resignation. He was placed at the head of the Union party in Nova Scotia, but he was taken out of the hands of the Union party, by the action of the hon. member for Halifax, at the sacrifice of all the principles which he had professed. What was the nature of the bargain which was then made? When I tell you that Mr. Ross had to resign and Mr. Vail took his place, and Mr. Hill took Mr. Vail's place as the leader of the party with which the hon. member for Halifax is connected, in the Province of Nova Scotia, you will see how the power of the Crown was used to make a vacancy and carry out the bargain by which Mr. Hill, and a thousand men at his back, whom he was able to in-

fluence were transferred from the Union ranks, and went over and supported the hon. member for Halifax. If that does not satisfy the hon. the Prime Minister, I will give him—if he asks me for them privately—the names of three other leading men, independent supporters of the policy and the party with which I was connected—who went over at the same time to the enemy, changing this minority of 98 into a majority of 2,147, and who have since received at the hands of the First Minister of the Crown three of the highest positions in this country. I do not intend to name these gentlemen or the offices which they received, but I hold myself responsible to satisfy the First Minister that I am warranted in making this statement, and if I am wrong he may correct me before the House.

MR. JONES (Halifax): Name them.

MR. TUPPER: There are reasons why I should not do so.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Name.

MR. TUPPER: I dare say the hon. member would like to have every person, however high the position he may hold to-day, occupy the same position which he occupies in the esteem of this country.

MR. MACKENZIE: I have only to say that I beg the hon. gentleman to exercise no reserve on my account.

MR. TUPPER: I am not exercising any reserve on the account of the First Minister. I do not think I should feel so disposed to spare him if I had not higher and more important reasons for not making the statement.

MR. JONES: The hon. gentleman has referred to Nova Scotia gentlemen, as having been bribed to leave their own party by the present Government through myself, and I claim that having mentioned that here, he is bound to give the names here.

MR. TUPPER: Now, I think I have shown a tolerably close alliance between the Federal Government and the Local Government; but I will go further, and I will say that under the advice of the hon. gentleman, and under the advice of Mr. Vail, an office was created in Nova Scotia. A gentleman was appointed to fill it, but