It cannot be denied that such a seurse has been on more than one occasion taken in the Imperial Parliament. The conduct of grand jurers, the conduct of petit jurers, the conduct of judges, and the conduct of criminal prosecutors, have all undergone discussion, and have been made the subject of inquiry in the Imperial Parliament. Here we are called upon to pronounce on the improper withholding by the responsible advisers of the Crown of the royal prerogative of mercy on an occasion in which it is contended the exercise of that prerogative ought not to have been withheld; and we are called upon to discuss this important question while a mass of papers necessary to the clear understanding of the case is withheld by this Government, who are by this very motion incriminated. The papers that were found at who are by this very motion incriminated. The papers that were found at Batoche, the papers in the pigeon-holes of the Department of Interior, the papers which Riel's counsel declared at the trial sumbers, and then they sent up their special to the proper preparation. to be essential to the proper preparation force. force, of their defence, the reasons and the arguments why the judge, in the exercise of his power, declined to grant the application made to him by Louis Riel's counsel, asking a postponement of the trial for one month, the charge which the index delivered to the investigation of the state of the state

sel, asking a postponement of the trial for one month, the charge which the production of Parliament does. I know that, when I was perfect to the jury—all these papers are withheld by the Government from the consideration of Parliament and of the people. Not only that, but Parliament and of the people. Not only that, but Parliament is indecently forced into this discussion of the misconduct, the mall-daministration, the criminal neglect of the Sosion to pass; and significant of the half-breeds in the Northwest Territories; a discussion of which involves the extractions and complaints of the half-breeds in the Northwest Territories; a discussion of which involves the extractions; and high misdemeanors; a discussion which involves the extraction of the Sosion to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the people to secure and secure with the Sosion to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the sosion to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the people to secure and complaints of the half-breeds of the Sosion to pass; and significant the control of the Sosion to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the people to secure and secure with the social secure with the season to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the people to secure and population of the people to secure and population of all correspondences which which they are for the Sosion to pass; and high misdemeanors; a discussion of the people to secure and population of all correspondences which when the people to secure and population of all correspondences which when the proposition and documents, are necessated to the population of the population of the proposition of the control of the proposition of the result; so long the proposition of the result; so long the proposition of the result proposition and documents, are necessated to the population of the proposition of the proposition of the result proposition and documents, are necessated to the popula

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A GREAT SPECCH.

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A comment of M. C. Comment, M. P. Comment of Markey and the series of the se extend to him the royal elemency? This is a grave and serious question we are called on to discuss. It is not to be discussed by definitions of menamania; it is not to be discussed by the production of bogus telegrams prepared in the Mail office and read in the House as senuine documents; it is not to be discussed in any light or trivial manner. It is a grave and serious question, because it implies that in the exercise of the Executive power the Government ordered the executive for this discussion, I, like others, was surrounded with and embarrassed by many difficulties. We are called on to pronounce upon the administration of existing the exercise of the subscission, I, like others, was surrounded with and embarrassed by many difficulties. We are called on to pronounce upon the administration of existing that I admit ought not to be lightly done, and which cannot be justified except in cases of the first importance and where the peace and the well-being of the country demand it at the hands of Parliament. It cannot be denied that such a seure has been on more than one occasion taken in the Imperial Parliament. The conduct

"That vabriel Dumont and Michael Dumas, now of Helena, in the United States of America, in the Territory of Montana, are essential necessary witnesses to my defence.
"That Napoleen Nault, of Turtle Mountain, in the United States; the Rev. Father Touse, the Rev. Father An

dre, of St. Antoine; the Rev. Father Fourmond, of St. Laurent; all in the Northwest Territories of Canada; L. Vankoughnet and A. M. Burgess, of Ottawa' in the Province of Ontario, are

Dument, Michael Dumas, Napoleon Nault; Dr. Roy, of Quebee, Dr. Clark, of Toronto, and Dr. Valee, of Quebec, whose attendance at the trial I verily believe can be secured, if sufficient time for that purpase is granted."

Now, Sir, there is an application made by counsel to postpone the trial upon grounds which seem to me irresistible; it is backed up by arguments of counsel which are powerful, and which appear to me to be wholly unanswerable. All these arguments, the decision of the All these arguments, the decision of the judge, the reason why the trial was pertuponed, are eliminated from this report by this Government and kept from the knowledge of Parliament. Why were they kept from the knowledge of Parliament. Why were they kept from the knowledge of Parliament. Why were they kept from the knowledge of Parliament? Why, Sir, the Minister of Public Works told us last evening that Louis Riel had in every respect a fair trial, support the application."

Mr. Archibald, in his work en Criminal these petitions, signed by laymen, by bishops, and by clergymen of both the Catholic and Anglican churches? Were they afraid that these documents should by brought into the broad light of the internation. It was not all the time he wanted, he had all the time he wanted, he had all the money he required to subthat he had all the time he wanted, he had all the money he required to subpoens witnesses. Sir, his counsel declare that they could not prepare for their defence inside of a month. Did they get the month? That application was resisted. I know, Mr. Speaker, the counsel representing the Crown too well—two of the ablest counsel practicing at the Counsel has a very application. ing at the Canadian bar, gontlemen distinguished for their honor and integrity—I know them too well to believe that they know them too well to believe that they would have been parties to any proceedings of this kind. I charge that this Government instructed the judge and instructed the counsel to press on the trial of this case, to press it on at that sitting of the court, and not give the prisoner an opportunity that every prisoner is entitled to in order to prepare for his defence. The counsel copposed it. Mr. Christopher Robinson, the sentor counsel for the Crown, made the following observation:

Some hon. members. Oh, oh. Mr. Cameron (Huron). I say there

was the Government afraid of I Were they afraid to produce the papers which were found at Batcahe? Were they afraid to produce the decuments which had been moulding for seven long years in the Department of the Interior? Were they afraid to produce the letter which the Secretary of State, who posed last year as the friend of the halfbreeds, what the Franches of Fall Prints to the House, because I attach importance to it. The Government did not mete out justice and fair play to Riel, the criminal, if he was a criminal. are greater criminals that remained un-tried to this hour. On the question of last year as the friend of the halfbreeds, wrote to the Frenchmen of Fall Riyer, Mass., declaring, in substance, that the halfbreeds had no grieveness, that they had made no complaints, or if they had, why had they not sent im petitions. Were the Government afraid to present these petitions, signed by laymen, by bishops, and by clergymen of both the Catholic and Anglican shurches.? Were they afraid that these documents should by brought into the broad light of the the postponement of the treal we are not left without authority in the records of the law courts. Chitty in his work on Criminal Law, second edition, page 491 (and I want to give hon. gentlemen op-posite all the information, as I usually do, giving the book and page where it can be found) lays it down that:--Mr. Archibald, in his work en Criminal Law, page 166, says:

"Where a material witness, upon being examined, appears to have no sense of the obligation of an oath or of a future state of retribution, so that he cannot legally be sworn, the court may put off the trial, even in a capital case, and order him to be in the meantime in-

not legally be sworn, the court may put off the trial, even in a capital case, and order him to be in the meantime instructed by a clergyman, with principles of moral obligation, and a trial in a civil case may be put off for want of documentary evidence (Lord Mansfield lays it down in The King vs. D'Eon that in the same of the conduction removed the counsel, but that the capeable to support this motion on another ground. Isay that no only did the Government improperly refuse to postpone the trial through their counsel, but that this respect there is no difference be-tween an application in a civil and cri-in the way of the defence was thrown in in the way of the defence was thrown in the way of the defence was thrown in the way of the defence at the trial at Regima. The Government refusence of a material witness, which, if properly verified, will be sufficient, or an indictment fer treason felony or misdemeanor at the instance of the defendant, though the prosecution is carried tween an application in a civil and crithe application made. As to is asked for, those who represent the lighest crime known to the law, and cake the production of certain documents in their defence properly. The lighest crime known to the law, and cake the production of certain documents in their defence properly. The lighest crime known to the law, and cake the production of certain documents in the law is also refused a postponement not only did that but they objected to trie reception of any evidence at the trial to show that the halfbreeds had grievances remaining unredressed to the material which Riel and his ecounsel declared to be absolutely necessary in order that they might be enabled to formulate their defence properly. The Government not only did that but they objected to trie reception of any evidence at the trial to show that the halfbreeds had grievances remaining unredressed to the material which Riel and his ecounsel declared to be absolutely necessary in order that they might be enabled to formulate their defence properly. The Government not only did that but they objected to trie reception of any evidence at the trial to show that the halfbreeds had grievances remaining unredressed.

"Q. Did you yourself communicate with the Dominion Government?—A.

At what time? "Q. I mean in regard to the rights and claims of the halfbreeds?—A. Yes,

at what time. In 1882 I did communieater
"Q. Since that have you communicated?—A. Not directly.
"Q. How did you communicate?—A.
I communicated directly in regard to

YQ. Can you tell me in what manner you communicated?—A. I communicated in December, when Riel said he wanted to go out of the country, because of the agitation that was existing in the

"Q. Did you com bellion.
"Q. With whom?
ister of Public Work "Q. Sir Hector I. asking help for those tress. breeds I—A. Since distinguish.

'Q. From 1881 to bellion?—A. Since prisoner in the count'? Yes A. It tell that. They chartime since the arriva "Q. Finally after resolutions had been lic meetings and a ment, was there a ch things that existe silence of the Gu great dissatisfaction people. Today are the position than they we to the rights they have not yet recei Then Mr. Osler, cou "I must object to tions being introdificated have opene justified, only by prisoner, and they justify aread rabelli of their grievance, are inconsistent; one at all. We are will sible latitude but the as I feel they as allowed them to which they have not awars in writing, ap

awers in writing so be embarrassed and the position might light, but it is not e learned friend is go I think it is objection. His Honor Mr. -Supposing they a these writings? "Mr. Oaler. -The dence, they would justification. That justification. That not be possible for open the case on of the jury indirectly course it is not real and should not be greater particularit in evidence we will many particulars, a be the question of j of the Government. "His Honor Mr.

—It would be tryin
"Mr. Oaler.—It
claim against the C is not open to any duly limit my learn not consent to try

There you see that counsel for the pris amine the witnesse fication, touching t halfbreeds, touchi touching the misco are stopped; they for that reason, I as structed. I de no to argue, that the tified in the eye of letter of the law. But I do mean rebellion was providuct and maladmi ernment, as I ho then every fact co-bellion, every fact show what the cy really was, ought to the jury and the fication, perhaps, ble to mitigate the ishment which inv ishment which invivition for arme-order to offer reas the recommenda-mercy might have only had the cour encounter these do others to encount the trial, and it c that many of the by the prisoner w the Crown and warned to hold n the counsel for Greenshields in not in the report

"The moment speak to them th we were tainted versation with the deavors to obtain frustrated by the cution or some who have instruction who have that or recognize the c The names of mames of mames given by for the defence, see them, or to with them, for know, but they ed not to hay That is not dea Crown, who me made by Mr. C

"My learned strong and ver about the tres from tertain wi were witnesses I can say is the interview w other side, the chances as to in their own j discretion to right to compl Now, after the Minister of Government bly could to
was a scandal
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for they woul
thing—to no
possed by
Crewn to hole ever with the for it? W