

political organisations, and whose partisanship was the only thing to recommend them to the Government for appointment to those particular places. Now, Sir, we know that grave irregularities have occurred; we know that serious abuses have been committed; we know that the law has been scandalously, flagrantly, violated by many of these parties in the discharge of their official duties. But the mistakes and wrongs that have been done, and the illegal practices, are all on one side. The offences that have been committed, were committed in favor of the Administration and against those on this side of the House. It would be impossible to instance a case where the rights and privileges of Parliament have been more grossly violated than in many instances connected with these elections. One would have supposed that the scandalous conduct of some returning officers in the elections of 1882 would have warned the Government against the wrong they would commit in persisting in the course which they had then marked out. But, Sir, we find the same course has been persisted in, the same abuses are continued; the same mistakes in the interests of the Administration that were committed before are repeated again. We find that the returning officers in many cases are simply political janissaries who were employed by the Administration to strangle those who were supposed to be opposed to the Government. In fact, the process of strangulation is carried on in the interest of the Administration to a sufficient extent to give the Government a certain amount of security, and the hon. gentlemen, perhaps, occupy at present their seats on the Treasury benches rather more owing to the abuses that have been committed in carrying on the elections, than to any confidence that the public at large may have in them. Now, I hold in my hand, so far as the Province of Ontario is concerned, the dates when certain members of this House were gazetted. We know that by the Act relating to contested elections, section 9, the electors have thirty days after the gazetting of a member to contest his election, if they think proper. Now, what do we find? Why, we find these gentlemen making haste to be gazetted. We find the names of members on the Reform side of the House withheld. Why, Sir, if there were gentlemen on both sides of the House mingled together, in this long protraction of the gazetting of members, we might suppose that it had no political significance. But we know right well when we find that, in the first instance, members on that side of the House are exclusively gazetted, and members on this side of the House are excluded from the *Gazette*, that it is done for a purpose, and it is the duty of this House to enquire into the irregularities of the proceedings in this particular. Sir, I find that on the 5th of March there were gazetted: West Hastings, Alexander Robertson, Tory; West York, N. C. Wallace, Tory; North Renfrew, Robert Campbell, Reformer; Frontenac, G. A. Kirkpatrick, Tory; Hamilton, Adam Brown, Tory; Alex. McKay, Tory; Ottawa, W. G. Perley, Tory; H. Robillard, Tory; Kingston, Sir John A. Macdonald, Tory. So on 5th March there were gazetted eight Tories and one Liberal. Then on 12th March: South Simcoe, R. Tyrwhitt, Tory; West Northumberland, Geo. Guillet, Tory; Welland, J. Ferguson, Tory; Carleton, Sir John A. Macdonald, Tory;—

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No; I am not a Tory.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Liberal-Conservative.

Mr. MILLS.—North Middlesex, T. Coughlin, Tory; North Renfrew, P. White, Tory; North Oxford, J. Sutherland, Reformer; Centre Toronto, G. R. R. Cockburn, Tory; East Bruce, Henry Cargill, Tory; North Bruce, A. McNeill, Tory; North Victoria, J. A. Barron, Reformer; Lincoln, J. C. Rykert, Tory; London, J. Carling, Tory; South Grenville, W. Shanly, Tory; South Lanark, J. G. Haggart, Tory; South Wentworth, F. W. Carpenter, Tory; West Huron, Robert Porter, Tory; Stormont, D. Bergin, Tory; West

Mr. MILLS.

Middlesex, W. F. Roome, Tory; North Lanark, J. Jamieson, Tory; West Durham, Edward Blake, Reformer; Dundas, C. E. Hickey, Tory; East Middlesex, J. H. Marshall, Tory; North Essex, J. C. Patterson, Tory; North Ontario, Frank Madill, Tory; South Ontario, Wm. Smith, Tory; West Lambton, J. F. Lister, Reformer; East Lambton, George Moncrieff, Tory; North Simcoe, D. McCarthy, Tory; Brockville, J. F. Wood, Tory; Cardwell, Thomas White, Tory; Peel, W. A. McCulla, Tory; West Bruce, Edward Blake, Reformer. So on 12th March there were twenty-eight Tories and five Reformers gazetted.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Too many.

Mr. MILLS. On 19th March there were gazetted: North Perth, S. R. Hesson, Tory; North Grey, James Masson, Tory; Lennox, N. Wilson, Tory; East Hastings, S. B. Burdett, Reformer; West Toronto, F. C. Denison, Tory; South Victoria, D. Hudspeth, Tory; East Durham, H. A. Ward, Tory; North York, Wm. Mulock, Reformer; Addington, John W. Bell, Tory; South Waterloo, James Livingston, Reformer; Monck, A. Boyle, Tory; South Leeds, George Taylor, Tory; South Norfolk, D. Tisdale, Tory; East Toronto, John Small, Tory; North Hastings, Mackenzie Bowell, Tory; East Grey, Thomas Sproule, Tory; Haldimand, W. H. Montague, Tory;—

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. MILLS. I observe that hon. gentlemen opposite are delighted with that name. I regard that case as another instance of breach of privilege, and there will be another opportunity of considering the propriety of that return. So there were on 19th March fourteen Tories and three Reformers gazetted. On 26th March the following were gazetted: East Simcoe, H. H. Cook, Reformer; Russell, W. C. Edwards, Reformer; North Leeds, C. F. Ferguson, Tory; Glengarry, P. Purcell, Reformer; North Waterloo, J. E. Bowman, Reformer; West Ontario, J. D. Edgar, Reformer; South Perth, James Trow, Reformer; North Wentworth, Thomas Bain, Reformer; Halton, John Waldie, Reformer; South Oxford, Sir Richard Cartwright, Reformer; South Grey, George Landerkin, Reformer; North Brant, James Somerville, Reformer; South Huron, J. McMillan, Reformer; North Norfolk, J. Charlton, Reformer; South Wellington, J. Innes, Reformer; South Middlesex, James Armstrong, Reformer; Prescott, S. Labrosse, Reformer; Centre Wellington, A. Semple, Reformer; West Elgin, G. E. Casey, Reformer; West Peterborough, James Stevenson, Tory. So there were two Tories and eighteen Reformers gazetted on the 26th March. On 2nd April there were gazetted: North Wellington, J. McMullen, Reformer; East Peterborough, John Lang, Reformer; Kent, A. Campbell, Reformer; South Essex, James Brien, Reformer; Bothwell, D. Mills, Reformer; Muskoka, W. E. O'Brien, Tory; East Huron, P. Macdonald, Reformer. So there were six Reformers and one Tory gazetted on that day. On 9th April there were gazetted: for East Elgin, J. H. Wilson, Reformer; East Northumberland, A. E. Mallory, Reformer; East York, A. Mackenzie, Reformer; Prince Edward, J. M. Platt, Reformer; South Brant, W. Paterson, Reformer; Algoma, S. J. Dawson, Tory; East Bruce, H. Cargill, Tory. This was the second time Mr. Cargill had been elected. So, although the hon. member for East York, Mr. Mackenzie, was elected on the same day as Mr. Cargill, he was not gazetted until Mr. Cargill had resigned his seat, been appointed to an office, vacated his seat, if he held the seat, and ran a second election, if he was entitled to run again, and again elected. I find in my own case that the returning officer made a return in my election in Bothwell, on 8th March, and I was not gazetted until twenty-five days afterwards. In Kent the sheriff of the county returned Mr. Campbell as the member-elect on 9th March, but he was not gazetted until 2nd April. The hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Mitchell)