

suggested instead, that he should endeavour to obtain some reciprocal arrangement. Mr. Rothery went to Washington and adopted that idea. The Hon. Mr. Brown himself was then asked to go down to Washington and ascertain what the prospects of negotiation were. Leaving that part of the subject, and the question of the origin of this negotiation, which he supposed was adopted by the Government on the suggestion of the hon. gentleman, the course which had been pursued throughout, both in this House and in Washington, showed that the hon. gentleman was really the person who controlled the negotiations, and who, to some extent, he would not say instructed, but suggested what should be done by the Government. (Hear, hear.) All was suggestive that in order to change the plan which the Government had originally intended to adopt, in stopping the discussion of this question, an imaginary decision of the Senate had been arrived at.

HON. MR. SCOTT thought that it had been stated that authoritative information had been received that the Senate had decided that it was not expedient to adopt the treaty.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL—Then my hon. friend is wrong, because he stated what no one knew.

HON. MR. LETELLIER—I stated that the Committee of the Senate had reported to that effect, and that I understood the Senate had endorsed that report.

HON. MR. SCOTT—All these different statements may be harmonised, inasmuch as they occurred at different times. We have just been informed by official despatch, that the Committee has reported that it was not expedient to adopt the treaty.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL—It was difficult to proceed with so many interruptions. He was sure, apart from the origin of this discussion, apart from the control which he had exercised, and which he continued to exercise over the management of this treaty, it was possible, he thought, to listen to the narrative of the hon. gentleman without considerable interest. He was anxious to say that he gave the hon. gentleman credit for the greatest anxiety and earnest efforts to accomplish

the object for which he went to Washington. He had no doubt that the efforts he made were persevering, and such as were likely to accomplish the object in view. Everyone who knew the career of the hon. gentleman would give him credit for a very sincere love of country, and he was quite persuaded that anything he could do, in the light in which he had viewed this matter, would be done by him to bring about a result which he believed would be an essential service to this country. He had no doubt of that whatever, and was glad to be able to offer his humble testimony to it to-day. But the course pursued by the hon. gentleman although characterized by great earnestness and perseverance was somewhat lacking, he thought, in judgment. He hoped his hon. friend would allow him to use such an expression without offence. He had a great respect for him, and would not willingly offend him on any account, but he would recognize the spirit in which he made these remarks was one of anxiety to obtain information as to how this matter had been brought about, and not to reflect upon any person or party in this country, but simply to be able to place before the country a narrative of all that had occurred, in order that they might see how matters stood; and that if any negotiations were entered into in the future, they might be taken up at the stage where they were left off. But he must express his doubts as to the judgment exercised by the hon. gentleman in carrying on the negotiation in the manner in which it had been carried on. The hon. gentleman had observed in the course of his speech that the way to obtain the treaty was not to approach the United States cap in hand, but if they were to judge from his printed arguments, from the memorandums signed by Sir Edward Thornton and himself, from the proceedings at Washington, and from the calm sort of indifference and reticence with which the negotiation was met by the United States Government, they could not but come to the conclusion that the hon. gentleman had done just that very thing which he thought it was not necessary to do; that although he thought it so unbecoming to approach the American Government cap in hand,