

from the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories, who, I understand, paid a visit, not very long ago, of two days and two nights to the hamlet in which these people live, and who, I am told, expresses the opinion that they are not quite so monogamous now as is represented?

Mr. BLAKE. I have understood that the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories received an address from these people, and, I think, specially from Mr. Card, whose wife, I understand, is one of the numerous daughters of Brigham Young.

Mr. DEWDNEY. That is not offering inducements to come in there.

Mr. BLAKE. No; but it is inducing them to stay there.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. member has misunderstood me a little. My position was not that we should pass a law to prevent them from coming in.

Mr. BLAKE. I wish, at any rate, to have it understood that what I said was, that, looking at the whole circumstances, I could not relieve my mind from the impression that these people were coming here in the hope that they would be able to re-establish in our country a condition of things which they had found it difficult to continue in the United States, and that I thought it was important that words of discouragement should fall from the representatives of the people in this country against their coming here with any such notion or idea as that, and that they should learn in a very marked manner that we would not permit the scheme to grow and assume proportions more difficult and more dangerous to grapple with than it is now; and that if they do come here they must come here not merely under a pretence of obeying the law, but that they must do so in reality.

Mr. BLAKE. I do not see why there should not be in this case discretion given to the judge of punishing either by fine or by imprisonment, for, if the offence may be most serious, it may also be most trifling.

Mr. BLAKE. With reference to this, I am not familiar with the practical operation of the law; but a representation has been made to me by a gentleman of very considerable experience in one of the largest centres of population in the Province of Ontario, that the operation of the process of election, when it takes place before a magistrate, without the presence of some responsible functionary representing public justice, is sometimes very unsatisfactory, and that the prisoner does not obtain that information and opportunity for consideration which he ought to have, before deciding on the course he shall take, the result of which is not infrequently, as stated to me, that election takes place, and a hurried trial proceeds and conviction is obtained under circumstances on which conviction should not take place. The suggestion made to me was that there should be fewer facilities for procuring the election, unless in cases where the Crown was represented by some functionary who should see that justice is done towards the prisoner. I am not myself practically acquainted with this matter, but the gentleman who made the suggestion has a great amount of experience; and I would ask the hon. Minister of Justice whether any suggestions have been made to him in that respect?

Mr. BLAKE. Has any provision been made for regulating the method by which intermediate sentences shall be terminated, or by what authority they shall end?

Mr. BLAKE. Would it not be more convenient if the hon. gentleman would put these additional clauses on the paper, with the notice that he would ask our assent to them at the next sitting of the Committee?

Mr. B. of the C. him as approach with him brought assume pose all made b gave hi that ex tained a ing ma was dis would which received, indicat have be deferen to be a was un rule; l than t in five It spea more f line w adopt, disposi It is v the pri from b it is a theref eial co matter of the also i Justice are act these e may be we pen