

ing of the Parliament buildings, which he attributed to the Orangemen. I do not know what authority he has for that. Many of us recollect the reasons why the Parliament buildings were burned. It was because the Rebellion Losses Bill had just been sanctioned. We know that meetings were held all over Upper Canada against the passage of the Rebellion Losses Bill, and we claim that the Governor General, in his despatches to England, did not tell what was exactly true, because he stated that there were a few petitions against the Rebellion Losses Bill, when the fact was that there were petitions from all parts of the country. I do not think, therefore, that the hon. gentleman should charge the Orangemen with having destroyed the Parliament buildings. Then the hon. gentleman complained that the Prince of Wales was not allowed to land at Kingston. It was his own fault if he did not land. The Duke of Newcastle had notified the Mayor of Kingston some time before that if there was any Orange demonstration the Prince would not land. I went fifty miles to Kingston and stopped there three days, and I should not have gone had it not been for that letter to the Mayor. I went to Kingston alone, and I stayed there during the time I have mentioned. The Prince had been at different places around this country, and we all know why the Duke of Newcastle acted as he did on that occasion. His Government then was depending on the Irish vote, and anything he could do at the time to secure that vote was what he was aiming at. It appears that where there was an Orange flag or an Orange arch it was like a red rag to a bull. He would not land at any place where the arch was not perfectly green. He was to have visited the place where I live, but when the steamer arrived, and it was found that there were arches up, he did not land. Then he went to Cobourg, but did not land there. The hon. gentleman tells us that at Toronto Lord Elgin was rotten-egged. I thought it was at Montreal. The event happened so long ago that I must have forgotten it. I thought that these things were dead, and I can see no object in reviving them. If we, on our side, wished to bring up instances of intolerance against our opponents we could have a great deal to say. I know why I became an Orangeman, though I

have not been in an Orange lodge for over forty years. I think the aim of the people of this country should be to avoid causes of division. The Orange society say they have a grievance; they think that something they are entitled to is withheld from them, and they will continue to demand it until they get this Act of incorporation, and they will succeed in getting it some time or other. I think the best evidence in support of this Bill has been furnished by the hon. member for Halifax. He has told us what the experience has been in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where the Orange society has been incorporated. I do not know on what grounds he accuses Orangemen of intolerance towards Roman Catholics. I know Orangemen in Ontario who lost their election because they voted for Roman Catholic institutions. The late Mr. Benjamin and the late Mr. Anderson were defeated because they voted for the incorporation of the Sisters of Lorette at Quebec. I will not detain the House any longer, because our tempers are likely to be aroused by discussions of this kind, and the less that is said the better.

HON. MR. CLEMON—I have not much to complain of with respect to this discussion. The remarks of my worthy confrère showing that this Bill had been before the House on many occasions, and it would not receive the sanction of Parliament, is the best evidence to my mind of the great revolution of sentiment that has taken place in the minds of the people of this country. It shows that they have come at last to recognize the fact that the Orangemen are entitled to what they seek from Parliament. A great deal has been said respecting the difficulties concerning the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country. I think the whole difficulty on that occasion arose from the fact that the Duke of Newcastle acted under Imperial instructions. It was impossible for him at that time to act otherwise than he did, because the Party Processions Act was then in operation in England, and he was compelled by force of circumstances to prevent the Prince from in any way recognizing the Orange institution in this country. But since that time the Party Processions Act has been repealed in England, and they are as free there to-day as we are in this country. Now, after all, what do we demand? Simply what is accorded on all occasions