

Mr. FITZPATRICK. No; he evaded arrest, and escaped from the country.

Mr. PORTER. And Hawkey also.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Let me see. Lott was arrested and he gave bail. Shibley escaped, and I see that Hawkey also escaped. All the others were arrested. So in what respect did the government fail to do its duty?

Mr. PORTER. That is the very point—Lott, Shibley and Hawkey, the deputy returning officer, the principals in the transaction, were allowed to escape. Several days elapsed and they were not arrested. Why not?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Why did not the hon. gentleman assist the government on the morning of November 4th by giving the information when he was asked for it? Why did he not give it on November 11th when he was asked for it? Why did he not assist the government, instead of merely trying to make a case which he could discuss here in parliament? Now, as I have shown, every man connected with these frauds was either arrested or a warrant was issued for him and he was obliged to leave the country. And, so far as Lott is concerned, he was not allowed to escape, he jumped his bail. He went before the magistrate, who obliged him to give bail of \$2,000; and he forfeited that bail and left the country. Is the government responsible for that? In what way can the government be held responsible?

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. When did Shibley and Hawkey leave the country?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I cannot say; he could not be found when the officers went to arrest him. The warrant for Shibley was issued, and immediately Inspector Chamberlain proceeded to Frontenac county for the purpose of finding him. But he could not be located—the warrant was not executed. But the hon. gentleman (Mr. Porter) says that the ballot boxes were used. I will refer, as the hon. gentleman does, to a closed book beside me and say: 'The evidence will be found here'; but I think I can show by the statement of Colonel Sherwood that, in his opinion, not a single one of these ballot boxes was used in this election. I shall read now from his report, and I will put Colonel Sherwood's word against the statement made by the hon. gentleman:

Of the twenty false ballot boxes brought into the country, fifteen have been recovered, and none of them were put in use, one is supposed still to be in Lake Loughborough, from which nine were recovered, and search is being made for the four which were sent to Bremner and alleged by him to have been delivered to Harryett.

My own opinion is that none of the boxes were used, notwithstanding the positive assertion by two scrutineers at Ardoch that one was used by the deputy returning officer there,

they saying it was quite different to the others issued by the returning officer, but inquiry goes to show that several different patterns were given out.

That man Hawkey, it appears, was a resident of the city of Chicago. Now the only complaint I would have to make in connection with this election is that this man Hawkey was employed as a deputy returning officer. It is unpardonable that this man, who was a stranger to this country, should have been employed in the performance of such an important duty. But with that single exception, there is not a word to be said against the conduct of the election, there is not a word brought out in the trial which goes to show that either the returning officer or any one of his deputies, with that single exception, was in any way connected with these ballot boxes. I further state that there is nothing in the evidence which goes to show that a single one of these ballot boxes were used. The information I have from the inspector is that every one of these ballot boxes had been accounted for, with one exception.

Mr. PORTER. The evidence shows that there were twelve of these boxes shipped into the county of Hastings.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. If the hon. member for Hastings (Mr. Porter) will read the evidence, we will be better able to appreciate it.

Mr. PORTER. The minister states that there was no evidence that the bogus ballot box was used. Here is the evidence of Mr. Thomas Tapping:

Q. Where did you get that ballot box from?—A. The court house, Kingston.

Q. What division, is that?—A. Clarendon and Miller, No. 2.

Q. Your division?—A. Yes.

Q. From whom?—A. Mr. Grant, caretaker of the court house.

Q. Was that ballot box used in your poll?—A. It was not.

Q. You have examined one of these trick boxes?—A. Yes.

Q. What do you say?—A. I can't say it was the same box, but it was similar in every respect.

The box that was used was similar to the bogus ballot box in every respect, and that is corroborated by another witness.

Mr. E. B. OSLER (West Toronto). The accusation made against my hon. friend from Hastings (Mr. Porter) that he was indifferent to the prosecution of those engaged in this outrageous attempt to defraud, I am in a position to deny. I know that Mr. Porter was exceedingly anxious, and immediately on learning that the fraud was being perpetrated, he came to Toronto and consulted some of his friends. We found that the government were taking no action at the time. The suggestion was made that Mr. Duverney should be em-