which I have Sir Wilfrid's permission, except in one particular. The infamous provisions of the War Times Election Act are well known—the doors were opened wide for fraud. All the fears that were expressed on this point when the Bill was under discussion fade into insignificance in comparison to actual realities in the operation of the Act. It would tax your patience to give you the details of the infamies so far brought to light. (Go on, go on.) Mr. Copp, M.P., took four hours in the House of Commons last May presenting bare facts and far from exhausting the calendar.

What he knew then was insignificant in comparison to the facts, supported by unimpeachable evidence which we are now in possession of. Mr. Copp established by sworn testimony that there was a conspiracy of fraud in England to influence the result of the elections, involving perjury, forgery, personation, repeaters in voting, double ballots, unqualified voting, ballot stuffing, replacing of ballots, opening of ballot boxes, men falsely swearing to residence in Ministers' and the Speaker's constituencies in sufficient numbers to defeat the Liberal candidates. These offences were established, not by the hundred or thousand, but by the tens of thousand. (Cheers.)

CLERGYMEN TAKING A HAND IN.

In several constituencies more than double the number of military votes were polled than the enlistments from the county. A clergyman gathered up the English visitors in King George's hospital and persuaded them to vote "because they were kind to Canadian soldiers." In another case a clergyman at Shorncliffe voted a company the second time, although the captain informed him that the men had already voted. Another clergyman on Sunday, December 2nd, at Witley Camp, exhorted a regiment to vote as the officers directed, and half of them were afterwards told to swear their votes in other than their own constituencies.

BALLOT STUFFING PROVIDED FOR.

There were 600 ballot bags and 600 locks and keys. Any key opened every lock. In England 250 of the 300 bags had been opened and tampered with. That Opposition ballots were taken than replaced by Government ballots we have incontrovertible proof. Mr. Graham, of West Hastings, by the official count, received eight overseas votes. He has letters from 45 of his own Sunday school boys that they voted for him. Would you believe the official record or the word of Sunday school lads? (Applause.) This is only one of the cases of which we have evidence. (Applause.)

NO INVESTIGATION ALLOWED.

The Government defeated the resolution demanding an enquiry into these unparalleled offences. The presentation of such a resolution in any other legislative body in the world would have necessitated full, exhaustive and immediate enquiry, followed by the most condign punishment to every person implicated. Nothing but the official records will ever convince future historians that such an incident was possible within the British Empire. Statesmen have been impeached and imprisoned upon much less incriminating evidence. (Applause.)

A PEN PICTURE.

I wish the country could have heard that debate. Hon. Mr. Burrill, whose officials overseas had been the greatest culprits, complained that Mr. Copp's speech had been a bore—so it was, of the rifled kind. Every