

shall not say arguments—made by the hon. member for North Norfolk, but I must take this occasion to protest against his violence of language. On this side of the House we are neither cheats, nor swindlers, nor political rascals, nor assassins, nor do we believe that any honest man in this country, knowing the measure has been fully and freely discussed, will object to obey the law made by this Parliament and sanctioned by the Governor General. When a man gets up in his place and threatens this country with consequences so dire that assassination will follow, because, forsooth, a few hon. gentlemen know this change may cause them to lose their seats, he is not fulfilling his duty as a member of Parliament, he is not a good subject; and I think that if the Bill could have been altered so as to make it certain that such a man as that could not come back to the House, the hon. Premier would have been justified in making such alterations. I think if the Bill could have been altered so as to make it more certain that such a man as that could not come back to this House, the Premier, after that speech, would be justified in doing it. We want men in this House who will teach the people that their first duty is to obey the law, that their duty is to be good citizens always and not to stir up strife and ill-will, and threaten all sorts of evil for this country, and even to promote assassination. Allusions have been made to myself and to my constituency which I think I can afford to treat with the contempt such allusions merit. But, Sir, before I sit down I may be permitted to say a word in connection with my constituency, because I had hoped that the great growth of Cornwall during the past four or five years might have been of some assistance to me in the effort I was making to preserve its autonomy as a constituency. The House will pardon me if I allude to the growth of that town since 1878. Perhaps nothing can show more forcibly the prosperity of that town than the amounts deposited in the savings bank branch of the Post Office Department at different periods. In 1878 the amount deposited by the operatives in Cornwall, principally boys and girls working in the mills, was \$10,183. In 1879 it had increased to \$14,559, and last year the amount was \$53,980, or an increase of more than five-fold in three years. In the first quarter of this year the deposits amounted to the large sum of \$21,181, or an amount more than double the whole year of 1878. The duty on goods imported into Cornwall during the years the hon. member for Lambton was at the head of the Government, was \$22,492.93; the gross amount of goods, free and dutiable, imported in any one year, being \$297,963. Well, Sir, during the last nine months there have been collected on duties \$34,348, or \$12,000 more than were collected during the whole five years of the Administration of the hon. member for Lambton. The duties collected during the last three months amounted to \$16,783, or more than in any four years of the previous Administration. In regard to exports I have a report here from the United States consular agent; they comprise butter, eggs, cattle, grain, horses, lumber, poultry, sheep, lambs, railway ties, potatoes and wool. Now, the amount of exports during the previous Administration for the five years was \$40,014.32, while last year the exports amounted to \$143,374.80, or over four times as much as during the whole time of his Administration. During this year, since the first of January the exports have been over \$300,000 already. There have been paid in wages this year in Cornwall over \$600,000, and during the Administration of the hon. gentlemen opposite the wages did not amount to more than \$140,000. So it is with everything else. Why, even in the Division Court, we have only had one suit within the last three months, and during the Administration of the hon. gentleman opposite the Courts were always full.

Mr. RYMAL. There is a falling off in business.

Mr. BERGIN. Yes, because the people have got more money to pay their debts with.

Mr. RYMAL. Do you discard sheriffs and bailiffs?

Mr. BERGIN. I believe the sheriffs and bailiffs are appointed by the Local Government, and I say the pound-keepers will be shortly, in accordance with the hon. leader of the Opposition, whose cry, up to 1878, was that the Executive had too much power, and therefore, he found it necessary to lessen that power, I suppose, by appointing license inspectors, sheriffs, bailiffs, and everything of that kind by the Local Government of Toronto. This is the way those hon. gentlemen have lessened the power of the Executive and added to the power of the people. Well, Sir, though I regret the constituency I represent is to be annexed to the county of Stormont, I am delighted that the county of Stormont is to be rejoined to the town of Cornwall as it was many years ago. I believe the people of the county will be satisfied, because it was a necessity; it was impossible that these two small constituencies, one of them containing only 13,000 and the other 6,000, could continue separate constituencies. Although Cornwall's population is now 7,000, still the Census is the rule by which we are to be judged. Therefore, I think the county as well as the town will see the necessity which imposed upon the right hon. gentleman the duty of joining these two constituencies, and of depriving eastern Ontario of one constituency. I think the people of eastern Ontario have reason to rejoice that the right hon. gentleman is at the head of the Government, because from the expressions that have fallen from the hon. leader of the Opposition, if it had been in his power there would have been a terrible wrenching in eastern Ontario, and instead of having thirty-two representatives we would perhaps have not more than twenty-two.

Amendment agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved to reconsider the 51st section so as to insert the word "Exeter" after the word "Lucan."

Amendment agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Sections 55 to 59, inclusive, contain a description of the electoral districts in Manitoba. The hon. member for West Durham desired that there should be placed on the Table a map showing the divisions of the different electoral districts, and that has been done.

Mr. BLAKE. To a certain extent only. The eastern boundaries of Manitoba are not given in the map. I do not know how far they extend.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. We cannot tell where the eastern boundary of Manitoba is, and therefore we provide for a boundary which, without doubt, is within the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. BLAKE. Is that the only provision proposed to be made for the representation of Manitoba?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes.

Mr. BLAKE. There is the township of Varennes in Lisgar which is not indicated on the map. What we desired was some idea as to what were the electoral districts of Manitoba, and they are described, so far as Provencher is concerned, as constituting the municipalities of Ste. Anne, which I presume is wholly contained on the map, La Broquerie, Emerson, &c. Their eastern limits and boundaries should be known and the House should be informed as to how far they go. Many of those townships have been created under Orders in Council passed by the Local Government. So with respect to Springfield and so with Varennes, the Government should state how far they extend eastward.