amused with the speech delivered by the member for Ottawa city (Mr. Mackintosh), and I will briefly refer to some of the statements made by him. He had the hardihood to speak of a whitewashing Bill. Now, I think that is the last thing that any man sitting on the Ministerial side of the House should speak about. Those who have been members of this House during this parliamentary term know something of whitewashing. We all remember position occupied by the hon, Minister of the Railways during last Session, in regard to that. We know that, night after night, day after day, he came to Railways his place in this House, and stood up in his place, and advocated the measures which the Government desired to be carried; we know that whenever a vote took place he conveniently escaped to the gallery and looked down upon the rest of the members while they voted ; and we all know, furthermore, that the Government of the day saw fit, after he had completed his railway legislation, after he had pushed through the additional vote to the Pacific Railway, to introduce a Bill for the purpose of whitewashing Sir Charles Tupper. I think it therefore ill becomes any hon. member on that side of the House to talk about white washing Bills. Then he says the Reformers are continually attacking the judges. But those who are conversant with the newspapers of the country know that the judges are sometimes attacked by the leading organs of the Conserva-tive party. We all remember that, during last winter, the Toronto Mail, the leading organ of the Conservative party in the Dominion of Canada, had a good deal to say about some of the minor justices in the city of Toronto, who had something to do with bringing to justice the brawling brood of bribers; we need not go further for evidence to show that the Conservatives are not clear on this score. The hon. gentleman further endeavored to show that the members of the Opposition in this House were continually endeavoring to stir up strife, and set class against class and race against race. This is a favorite method members supporting the Government have of dealing with the Opposition; on all occasions, they are ready to bring up their loyalty howl. It is a very common thing for them to claim that they are entitled to all the patriotism that is to be found in the country ; but, as was well expressed by one of their members during last Session, and which ought to have had some effect upon them: "Patriotism is the last refuge of scoundrels." On this occasion the hon. member for Ottawa (Mr. Mackintosh) went out of his way to bring the loyalty cry into the debate ; he also talked about the Opposition not being patriotic, and about their setting class against class and race against race. I do not think the hon. member for Ottawa can point to any single instance in the history of the Opposition in this country in which the members of the Opposition have attempted to set race against race and class against class. I defy hon. members on the Ministerial benches to point their finger to a single instance in which the members of the Opposition have not been as patriotic as those hon. gentlemen, in dealing with the important questions which come up for consideration. The patriotism of hon. gentlemen on this side is not actuated by the same motives as those which actuate hon. gentlemen opposite, whose bosoms throb with patriotism so often. It is well known that this is the lean side of the House; there are no fat things for sons and relations on this side; there are no fertile timber limits to be got for members on this side. The hon. member for Hastings laughs, but, if I am not mistaken, he was after timber limits pretty lively. The correspondence indicates that he was not quiet when the other members were looking after their timber limits.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings). You can have them.

SOMERVILLE, gentleman will Mr. The hon. be looking for something else if his limits do not pay. There are no fat jobs in the printing line on this side. I do not wonder at hon. gentlemen opposite talking so glibly about their loyalty, because a large number of them do so for special and substantial reasons. They are actuated by motives which are said to sometimes actuate other men in life; they find they are benefited personally by supporting the Government; they are, in fact, paid to do the bidding of the right hon. the leader of the Government, and in many cases they are well paid. Talking of patriotic sentiment, I was rather surprised, when the House was discussing this Bill, at a time when the whole Dominion is exercised over the difficulties which have arisen in the North-West, when the people are in earnest about matters in that territory, when gloom is cast over the whole of the Dominion, to find the right hon. gentleman, the leader of the Government, inducing a supporter of his to sing "Old King Cole;" I think this showed his heart is not very deeply affected by the state of the country, and that this cry about loyalty is not so deep-seated as people think ;t is.

Mr. WHITE (Hastings). What has "King Cole" to do with the franchise ?

Mr. SOMERVILLE. It was not a coal limit you were after, but a timber limit. When we look back to the history of the Conservative party in this country, we can trace something similar to the introduction of this matter and the steps taken by the right hon. gentleman to induce people to support him in former days. We can all remember the universal disgust and horror which filled the whole nation from one end to the other when the Pacific Scandal revelations were made known. We can all remember at that time that the leader of the Government was driven from his place in disgrace at the time he endeavored to buy the people of this country with their own money; we all know the cheques that were called for from Sir Hugh Allan, the last desperate effort which was made-"another \$10,000 "-and we all remember that \$280,000 was paid by that gentleman on the pledge that he would be recouped, for the purpose of corrupting the electors of the country, and for the purpose of corrupting them with the object in future of returning the Ministerial party to power and place again; we all know that at that time a large number of the Conservative party, disgusted with the course of the Government, for a time left the party and supported the Opposition and we all know the result was, that the Opposition came back to Parliament and took the places on the Treasury benches which had been occupied by the former Government. This was one of his attempts to obtain possession of the electorate of this Dominion, but it was not successful. Then we have to look back to the second attempt which was made, in 1882, when he gerrymandered a large number of the constituencies in the Province of Ontario, the principal Province in the Dominion, when, in order to retain place for himself, he cowardly aimed a shaft at the principal men on this side of the House who were opposed to him. I say it was a cowardly act to attack the seats of the men who were leading the Opposition in the House at that time.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Order.

Mr. SOMERVILLE. It is in order, because the hon. the leader of the Government used this term himself, and it is on record in the *Hansard*, when he applied it to Mr. Donald Smith, who is now one of the favorites of the Government. I say it was a cowardly act at that time to gerrymander those constituencies; they boasted of their strength at that time more than they have ever boasted of it since. If they were confident of their strength, if they were con-