

stead of K.C.B., all I can tell him is that long before this Session closes his mind will be wholly disabused of any such idea. Now, I am not going to allow the First Minister or his followers or press to allege that I in any way oppose or depreciate the honors which Her Majesty has conferred upon him. I may tell him that when I heard that the honor had been conferred upon him, the first feeling that filled my mind was one of lively gratitude, sympathy, and admiration, and I will tell him why;—in the first place, lively gratitude, because, when She saw fit to do this thing, Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to select the Order of the Bath, and not the Order of St. Michael and St. George; in the second place, I have the honor myself of knowing a reasonable number of Knights of the noble and honorable order of the Bath, and I know them to be gallant, truthful and upright gentlemen, and, therefore, for reasons which I will not go into at this moment, I feel they deserve the sincere sympathy of everybody who is acquainted with the antecedents of the hon. gentleman; and in the last place, if it be true, as asserted by the First Minister's press, that there are certain purifying and cleansing influences inherent in the ceremonial of the investiture of the Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, then, Sir, I am filled with the profoundest admiration for the great wisdom of Her Majesty's advisers, inasmuch as I am perfectly satisfied that of all Her Majesty's three hundred million subjects, black, brown, white, yellow and copper coloured, there is no one who stands more desperately in need of every cleansing and purifying influence it is possible to bestow upon him than the last recipient of that distinguished honor. Moreover, I am bound to tell the House that there is precedent for it. I am not disposed myself to hunt up musty old precedents, but you know precedents are dear to every rightly constituted British mind, and I have a very recent precedent for the hon. gentleman's case which goes with it almost on all fours. About twenty-five years ago, under peculiar circumstances, Her Majesty was advised to bestow, and did bestow, the honor of the Grand Cross of the Bath upon another Prime Minister—the Prime Minister of the Principality of Nepal, Jung Bahadur. Now, Nepal, I may mention for the special information of the Finance Minister, is a Chinese Principality, paying tribute to Peking, and inhabited by a race of Chinese extraction; and from what I have heard, from the writings of Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, and from information that came to my knowledge while in London, I am inclined to believe, in point of scrupulousness, in point of regard for his word, and in point of dexterity in getting rid of his political opponents—although the oriental method had the merit of being considerably simpler and more effectual than the occidental one—and in what one may call his common walk and conversation, I believe there was not a pin's point of difference in the way of practical morality between the Prime Minister of Nepal and the present Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada; and, therefore, I conceive that there was a good precedent for the bestowal of the distinguished honor of the Grand Cross of the Bath upon our Prime Minister. I mention that, because I know there are many who felt that it was rather to be regretted, taking all things into account, that Her Majesty's advisers should have been moved to take this particular action; and I wish here to say that I hold that it is not fair to throw any blame upon Her Majesty's advisers for their action in the matter. Let us be just. I think that the thing for certain reasons may have been regrettable, but not that Her Majesty's advisers are to blame. The parties who are to blame, to say the truth, are the majority of the electors of Canada—

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—who were ill-advised enough, knowing the antecedents of the First Minister, to elect him to the important office which he now holds, and

to confirm him again in 1882. That these unfortunate people are likely to pay a most heavy penalty for their folly, will, I am afraid, be only too clearly shown when we have had an opportunity of perusing the Public Accounts, and of holding some further discussion on the results of the folly they then allowed themselves to commit. But if we are to blush for anybody, it is not for Her Majesty's advisers, but for that portion of the people of Canada who had so little sense of public honor and self-respect as, after what the hon. gentleman had done, to again entrust him with further powers of injuring his country. And I say that under these circumstances a decoration, more or less, is a very little matter. What is to be regretted is that being such as he is, having made such a use as he has made of the talents with which Providence has endowed him, the hon. gentleman should be to-day the First Minister of the country. Now, I have a warning to give the hon. gentleman. I can tell him this, that the next time he prates or vapors about his loyalty in this House, he will do well to wait until those gentlemen who, like myself, are acquainted with his previous career and antecedents, have ceased to have seats in the House. I can tell him that the next time he talks of the greed of Liberal leaders for honors he had better do so in the absence of two, at any rate, of his hon. colleagues who sit beside him and have recently received decorations. I can tell him that the next time he chooses to interdict free discussion in this House or elsewhere he had better do it in the absence of the hon. the Secretary of State. I can tell him that the next time he chooses to quote Shakespeare he would do well to read the drama from which he quotes before he introduces another quotation. I have further to say to the hon. gentleman, that I am perfectly aware of the extent of his patriotism and have tested the quality of his valor. I know what his loyalty is worth, and of one thing he may rest assured, that anything I choose to say elsewhere or here he will find me, fully prepared to maintain and to justify, and neither threats nor bribes from him or from any other party will prevent me, on any occasion I see fit, from advocating that course or from making any statements or tendering any advice which I believe to be on the whole for the interests of my native country.

Resolution agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved:

That the said resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Hector Langevin, the Hon. Mr. McLellan, Messrs. Taschereau and Townshend.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, from the committee, reported the draft of an Address, which was read the first and the second time and ordered to be engrossed, and to be presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as are members of the Privy Council.

SUPPLY.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would move, on Monday next:

That a special committee of seven members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, list of members to compose the