

large and still unprosecuted? Does that look like fair-play on the part of the aggrieved candidate and his friends? Does not that look something like a persecution of the supposed officials of the government, while the gentleman who was not an official may trespass upon the law as he pleases, and there is nobody to call him to account?

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Does the hon. gentleman say that a warrant was not issued for him?

Mr. OLIVER. I am quite certain there was no warrant.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I have seen it stated in the papers that he was not arrested because he could not be found.

Mr. OLIVER. Then I am sorry to say that the press which my hon. friend has studied is not altogether reliable. The gentleman in question is an old resident of that part of the country, there is no difficulty in finding him. His name is Moberly, and he is to be seen from time to time on the streets of Prince Albert. He says there is no danger of his being arrested because he has been concerned in similar business for the opposition party on previous occasions, and they dare not arrest him. There is no better known man in that country than Mr. Moberly, he has left his name all over the country.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. What were the previous occasions in which he was concerned?

Mr. OLIVER. I am not a resident of that part of the country, and cannot tell the hon. gentleman what were the previous occasions. I am merely stating what I am told Mr. Moberly said, and which I verily believe to be true.

Mr. BRODER. Since the machinery of justice was in Liberal hands, why did it not take charge of a man like that?

Mr. OLIVER. The machinery of justice in that part of the country will have to answer for itself. I am answering for myself and for the department which I administer, and which has been accused here of certain crimes and misdemeanours. I am not answering for the provincial administration of justice. I know nothing about the law in the matter, I do not know how far these people are subject to the law. But I assume that the machinery of justice in the province of Saskatchewan is subject to be put in motion by any person who may feel himself aggrieved, and that if these gentlemen feel themselves aggrieved it is for them to put that machinery in motion and secure justice.

Mr. BARKER. What about the government?

Mr. OLIVER. I do not know that the responsibility rests upon the government of that province any more than it does upon

the aggrieved individual. However, that is a matter for lawyers to settle. I am not a lawyer, and therefore cannot give the hon. gentleman an authoritative opinion on that point. I repeat, however, that if there are people in that district of Prince Albert who feel themselves aggrieved, it is their privilege as it is their right and duty to set that machinery in motion.

Mr. BRODER. Is not the action of this man a crime against the state rather than against an individual?

Mr. OLIVER. As I said, I am not a lawyer and cannot answer these intricate questions.

Mr. BRODER. Common sense would answer that question.

Mr. OLIVER. Some of us are short on that commodity.

Mr. BRODER. So it appears.

Mr. OLIVER. There is another point that our friends opposite have dealt with very exhaustively, and that is the action of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan in failing to call upon Mr. Haultain to form the government of that province. It seems that is an outrage, an imposition, for which the right hon. leader of this House is responsible. I am not very familiar with affairs in Saskatchewan, but I would like to remind the House that if Mr. Haultain had claims on the premiership of either of the two provinces, it was upon the premiership of Alberta and not upon that of Saskatchewan. Mr. Haultain had been a resident of Alberta ever since he went to the west, he had represented an Alberta constituency during all that period of his public life, and it seems to me that if Mr. Haultain had a claim to the premiership of any province it was to that of Alberta, and if he was turned down he was turned down by Lieutenant Governor Bulyea and not by Lieutenant Governor Forget. But whether he was turned down by the one or the other makes no difference, since he was most effectively turned down by the electors of the province of Saskatchewan to which court he made his appeal.

Now, something has been said about stealing elections. I desire to say that Mr. Haultain and his friends, by the issues which they undertook to raise in the province of Saskatchewan, took a more discreditable means to steal the election than the men who stuffed that ballot box north of Prince Albert. I wish to call attention to the attitude taken by my hon. friend who has just sat down, as illustrating the position generally taken by our friends on the other side, and indicating one reason why the elections turned out as they did. My hon. friend has credited the foreign vote with electing the Scott government. Now, Sir, will you tell me in the name of common sense how would the foreign population be