

Mr. SPEAKER—I do not know; somewhere in Ontario, I believe.

HON. MR. READ—I beg to hand in the certificate of the Clerk of the Senate with respect to this Bill, and ask that it be read at the table.

The certificate was read by the Clerk at the table, and is as follows :

“I, Edward Joseph Langevin, Clerk of the Senate of Canada, hereby certify—Notice of the day fixed by the order of the Senate, made on Thursday the 5th day of February, 1885, for the second reading of the Bill intituled ‘An Act for the relief of Charles Smith,’ pursuant to the Standing Order of the Senate in that behalf was affixed on the doors of the Senate throughout a period of fourteen days after the date of the first reading of the said Bill and between the said 5th day of February, A.D., 1885, and the 14th day of February, 1885.

Given under my hand, at the Senate Chamber, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, this 20th day of February, in the year of Our Lord 1885.

Signed,

E. J. LANGEVIN,

*Clerk of the Senate.*

HON. MR. READ—I beg to notify the House that a witness is in attendance at the Senate ready to be examined as to the service of the notice and of the Bill, and I now move that he be heard at the Bar of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SPEAKER ordered that the witness do appear below the Bar of the House.

The witness having appeared at the Bar, was sworn.

HON. MR. READ—I beg to ask the witness the following questions :—What is your name, place of residence, and occupation ?

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—The proper mode of proceeding is that the hon. gentleman should ask the permission of the House to put the question.

Mr. SPEAKER—The regular way is that the hon. gentleman in charge of the Bill should make a motion that such a question be put to the witness, and if the House agrees to it then the question will be read by the Clerk.

HON. MR. READ—I beg leave to move for permission of the House that the following questions be put to the witness :—“What is your name, place of residence and occupation.”

The motion was agreed to.

THE CLERK having read the question at the table,

THE WITNESS replied : “Charles S. Gillespie, of the Village of Campbellford, County of Northumberland, hardware merchant.”

HON. MR. READ—I beg leave to move that the following question be put to the witness :—“Look at the paper writing now shown to you marked A, being an Act for the relief of Charles Smith, and on the paper writing now shown to you marked exhibit B, being the Order of the Senate on Thursday, 5th February, 1885, both writings being certified by the Clerk of the Senate : did you serve copies of both writings with the certificates of the Clerk of the Senate thereon upon Mahala Avilda Smith, and at what date and at what place ?”

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—In a Court of law the question would be objected to at once as being a leading question : the question should be—“Did you serve this paper and if so upon whom ?”

HON. MR. READ—I followed exactly the proceedings as they appear in the Campbell case.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—The House will see that it is important because it may be that the witness supposes that he served the notice upon this particular woman, and this question being put in this leading way he replies at once “Yes” : whereas the question being put to him properly he might say to himself “I do not know whether it was this woman I served or not” ; and therefore, from that point of view, it should be asked in the way it would be put in a court of law, and in courts they know by long experience the advantage of a question being put properly, and that leading questions are not proper, and that they do lead to perversions of the truth.