

cue, and everything was to be all right for the Liberal party. Now, the hon. gentleman says he did not know that. But in view of these facts, how can the hon. gentleman accuse every one on this side of the House with knowing that money was given by Mr. McGreevy or any other man? How can the hon. gentleman say he is meting out even justice to us? How can he say, for instance, that I for one was an accomplice of Mr. McGreevy or any man when I was in Montreal and those parties were in Quebec? How can the hon. member for South Oxford charge us with being accomplices with Mr. McGreevy or any other man when he knows very well that such is not the fact? But the hon. gentleman had control of his own campaign. He knew very well when Mr. Geoffrion, the secretary-treasurer, had his hands full of money or when he had no funds. When he had none and Mr. Mercier turned up the next day, his hands suddenly became full of money. They had money, because in my own county where I was elected by 500 votes, or equal to a two-thirds majority, \$1,700 were spent for the sake of keeping me in my county. Imagine when hon. gentlemen opposite had a fighting chance in the county how much they would spend? It is a fact that Dr. Ladouceur received \$1,700, \$200 for his deposit, \$1,000 at one time and \$500 afterwards. Where did the \$14,000 go which Mr. Charlebois declared under oath he gave Mr. Mercier for the elections? But that was only a trifle, for hon. gentlemen opposite consider \$14,000 a very small sum. Money was pouring like water around the hon. gentleman; but he was so high that he would not even cast his eyes down in order to see the money that was passing and thus his virtue would never be tainted. Well, Mr. Speaker, I am disposed to accept the challenge of the hon. gentleman, but I may not be credited with much courage because it appears at present as if we could not meet the hon. gentleman until this Parliament dies its natural death. At the byelections we do not see them anywhere; but the hon. gentleman has given me the opportunity to tell him that at the next election we will be ready to meet them. If the hon. gentleman had gone to L'Assomption our friends would have met him there. As he has not thought proper or in consonance with his dignity to go to Pontiac, our friends were not able to meet him there. But our opponents have not the same fate all round. There is nothing new in what has been brought before the House tonight. This House has affirmed its confidence in the Government, which has declared that the charges in question will be fully investigated by a proper tribunal composed of two impartial judges. This trial will take place as soon as the House will have risen, and I contend that it was in the best interest of the country and in the best interests of this Parliament that we should not again witness here a repetition of what took place last session. I for one am ready to declare that this House is, perhaps, the worst place to take evidence in a trial of the kind we had last year, and of the kind the hon. Postmaster General is going to have in a short time. Not later than a month ago, I proved here that my predecessor in the Department of Public Works, had wrongly succumbed under one special accusation, besides the others, and that was the accusation of having corruptly given the contract for the building of the Kingston graving dock. I had some opportunity since then of examining the whole

record which was recently discussed before this House, and I was gratified to be able to show hon. gentlemen here, that not only was there no special favour granted to the Connollys, but if there was a mistake in the whole thing, it was a mistake in favour of another contractor than the Connollys. This will show to the House how unjust an enquiry of the kind which took place last year may be. Hon. gentlemen who are on the committee of enquiry take care to bring evidence against every one which ought not to be brought in at all, and injustice will certainly follow, because, as was the case last session, a mass of evidence was not properly adduced, and there was not a proper record for this Parliament to pass a fair and equitable judgment upon. If the hon. Postmaster General is going to succumb, he will at least have a fair trial. The policy of hon. gentlemen opposite who declare here in advance that the hon. Postmaster General is guilty before he has had his trial, is just the specimen of the measure of justice that the Postmaster General might expect if he was brought up in that committee room where we spent three months last year. I should think that every one looking back to what passed there will always be sorry to have taken a part in such a proceeding.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). The hon. gentleman ought to resign and let the hon. member for Three Rivers (Sir Hector Langevin) back to his office.

Mr. OUMET. If the hon. member says so he might have a chance. I did not want to occupy the hon. gentleman's position, nor never did I expect it, or never did I seek it, and if I can only discharge my duty with credit to myself, I do not think I will die in the office either. Hon. gentlemen opposite have only one way of dealing out justice to their opponents and that is to have them convicted before they are tried. The hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) the other day told us of a case in which when the court rose at 12 o'clock they said to the judge that probably there would be no necessity for going on with the proceedings in the afternoon. Some people foresaw that the verdict would not be quite in accord with the popular sympathy, and at 2 o'clock when the judge came back there was no trial to be had because there was no accused to be tried. He had been disposed of during the interval. That is the way hon. gentlemen opposite proceed with their trial of a political opponent. They hang him first and try him afterwards.

Motion agreed to; and House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Geological Survey..... \$60,000

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Where is this money to be expended?

Mr. DEWDNEY. Many of the geological engineers will work in the examination of the same districts as last year. It is the intention of Dr. Dawson to work at British Columbia in the Crows Nest Pass and surrounding districts, and Mr. McElroy in the country adjoining; Mr. McConnell will be engaged in the Rocky Mountains west of Alberta; Mr. Tyrrell in the district south of Athabasca Lake and west of Reindeer Lake; Dr. Bell will complete the work in the Sudbury district; Mr. Barlow is working in the office, mapping out the Sudbury