passed a resolution in the committee appointing Mr. Wallace Nesbitt. If that does not mean an engagement, I do not know what does. They afterwards received a letter from Mr. Nesbitt declining the position. But that was after we had refused to accept, and by our departure had protested against the position taken by the majority.

Mr. MACDONALD. You had not got out before the motion was put.

Mr. LENNOX. Shall I digress to tell the contrast in the treatment we received during the first two days of the work of that committee with the attitude of these hon. members when we determined to retire? Everything was offensive and aggressive in those two days—so much so that the chairman of the committee had to remind these hon. members that I was a member of the committee, in order to allow me to be heard at all; so much so that I had to curb my temper to avoid doing per-sonal violence to the hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Macdonald). But, when we decided to leave, when we brought it home to them that the eyes of the country were upon them, and that they would not have us as buffers between them and the people, but must fight it out alone, then these hon. gentlemen became humble, and peaceful. and engaging-

Mr. EMMERSON. Mild and loving.

Mr. LENNOX. Yes, mild and loving, and besought us to stay there with them. And, with my usual courtesy and politeness, in deference to the suggestion of the chairman, I remained for a little while. But I made it perfectly clear, as the evidence will show, that I would not be a party to the proceedings that were then being carried on.

Well, enough said. Now, the majority of the committee were very solicitous that we should have a prominent counsel, a man known to all Canada. And they were very much afraid that no Conservative lawyer would be known to all Canada. There are one or two very clever lawyers upon the Liberal side who are notoriously known to all Canada at the present time. But, with that exception, I think we have as prominent lawyers in the ranks of the Conservative party as there are to be found in the Dominion.

Mr. GRAHAM. If we do say it ourselves.

Mr. LENNOX. Yes, and we are prepared to say it ourselves. We have in the city of Toronto some of the leaders of the bar in this Dominion. Contrast the position of to-day with the position of the government party when they said that nobody but Mr. Wallace Nesbitt would do. Whom did they select? I do not want to say anything

against Mr. Chrysler, a good honest man, as lawyers go-and all are honest-but when you talk about a man of Dominion reputation, no doubt those who know Mr. Chrysler's name will know whether he has a Dominion reputation or not. He has done some good service for the government, and has been paid for it. For as long as I have known him, Mr. Chrysler has been doing good service for the corporations against the people. But that is what he is paid for, and I am not prepared to say that he did more than his professional duties demanded of him. I have respect for Mr. Chrysler in his station as a lawyer. But when you talk of Dominion reputation, I stop talking because I do not know anything about him, in that way-nor do the ottawa, Mr. Chrysler is known as a capable lawyer. I have no doubt that he will be zealous. But the question is: For whom? I think the right hon. Prime Minister (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) could tell, if he wished to. Here are some items from the Auditor General's Report, showing payments to the firm of Chrysler, Bethune and Company, of Ottawa, in the years mentioned:

1896-1897		 	 	 	\$ 987	19
1897-1898		 	 	 	2,747	22
1898-1899					151	
1899-1900		 	 	 	2,287	33
1900-1901		 	 	 	164	12
1901-1902		 	 	 	2,998	90
1902-1903		 	 	 	311	72
1903-1904		 	 	 	7,822	13
1904-1905		 	 	 	1,611	
1905-1906		 	 	 	3,316	59
					577	91
1908-1909		 	 	 	3,940	74
Tot	tal.		 	 	\$26,917	23

This is as far as the Auditor General's Report goes. We do not know what the total may be by this time. Of all the counsel in Canada, a country which, I am proud to say, is blessed with many eminent counsel, this was the independent, prominent, impartial counsel in the interests of the people who could be depended upon to stake his legal position, his pecuniary interest, his personal advancement against the government if necessary, and to fight the government and fight the commission. No doubt. Mr. Chrysler will be zealous for somebody; and ordinarily a counsel is zealous for the parties who employ him. My hon friend from West Elgin (Mr. Crothers) has been criticised for outspoken remarks as to what the duty of a counsel is. I am not a prominent counsel—do not pretend to be; but I am a lawyer like some of the others here; and I have always thought that my first, my sworn duty, was to stand by my client and try to advance his interest. I have never learned that it was my duty to pander to the other side