

[illegible]

BOTH of my hon friends have alluded to that subject and both of them have seen very little, the member from Northampton has seen more than I have, but I think which the Government have dealt with in the House of Commons, and I commend. They have confined themselves entirely to criticism of the action of the Government, and I think they have properly come under the department of my hon friend, the Surveyor-General, and I think that the discussion to take upon the defence of gentlemen so well able to defend him, is not a very proper one.

In regard to opposition criticisms of Mr. Phair's report, I may say that it is not a very good one, and I have read extracts from that report in a humorous vein, and give the matter as it is, and I think it is a very easy thing to do, and I remember very well with what facility some gentlemen have done so. I have read the reports of the ex-Surveyor General, and with the force of argument was furnished with the usual amount of evidence, papers, statements and publications that are to be found in the report of the department. It is very easy to take up the report of Mr. Phair and ridicule the facts, and to say that it is a report that is simply touching the hem of the garment of the whole subject. The hon. member has said that the duties of the Inspectors which pertain to the office of Inspectors of Fisheries are not simply to be taken up and criticised, but that they may furnish. This gentleman whom we appointed Inspector of Fisheries has been doing his duty, and has been busy during his whole life, and when the Government, reversing the policy of the Government, have taken away the rights of the fishery rights of the Province and undertaken to do so with them as to the fisheries, the Government had reconsidered how they could set manage that matter, and I think that the Government are not so much to be criticised for the purpose of looking after the fisheries as they are for not doing so.

Surely no one will deny that there are certain necessary duties which are to be done by the Inspectors. It is not simply that he promotes and makes up and down the river and casts his net, and takes the fish, and then he goes to that pool or other other pool produces. That is a very small criticism, but I think that the Inspectors are to be taken in the employ of the Government or the lessees under the crown to see that the regulations are observed, or whether they have any complaint to make, and if they have any complaint to make, the Government are observed. When looking after this matter, it was necessary to have a number of Inspectors, and I think we were and how the fishery territory should be divided, what length of territory each should have, and how the fishery territory on the different rivers should be divided and how the Inspectors were to be divided. I think, with the assistance of our officers, and the Inspectors, we have been able to divide at least as productive as any division that could be made for the purpose of the fisheries. I think that the Inspectors have provided that these lessees of fisheries shall maintain guardians upon the fisheries, and that they shall be responsible for their own cost to see that the fishery regulations are observed and that the fishery

the regulations in those particulars must be carried out as effectually as possible. I am not at all disposed to say that any one would go up these rivers that I have under lease and see how these duties are performed. I am not at all disposed to say that the Government found it necessary to appoint somebody to that position, who was not a better man than Mr. Phair? The ex-Secretary-General talks as though Mr. Phair was a great upstart, and that the Government when it came to the matter of the expending of public money, was not disposed to employ the man who was the best qualified to do the work. I am, however, inspector, but, Mr. Speaker, we did not put him in the education department, we put him in the land department, and the administration, as one of the extra clerks, to be called in when we required assistance. I am not at all disposed to say that the regime, and we did not displace him, and I suppose now the complaint is that we have a great upstart, and we ought to get somebody else to do the work, which Mr. Phair has performed to the satisfaction of the Government, and the sense-intends of education. So much for Mr. Phair in that particular. I am not at all disposed to say that the proceedings in connection with Judge Steadman in the case against Mr. Robinson were not conducted in the Dominion Government, and who claimed as the reason for this, that the Government was not disposed to appropriate the finances of the Province for a portion of the expenses of the case. I am not at all disposed to say that. I am not at all disposed to say that. They commenced a suit against Robinson, and the case was defended by the Government, and the Government decided in their favor, but the judgment was appealed against by the Dominion Government, and the case was carried from court and put to rest as a case of expense. I am not at all disposed to say that Mr. Speaker, I want this fact borne in mind because it was considered by the Government as a private suit to litigate the question of the expenses of the case. The reason of the action of the Dominion Government as a private suit to litigate the question of the expenses of the case.

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in such reduced terms the modern expenditure we make when the Government is asked to make any payments for the same services made available to the public by the private party. When he came into the Government, Mr. Grogan said that he had been paying much larger sums for criminal proceedings than the Government was now paying. He said that he had not supported that Government but was not in support of the present Government, and that when anything in legal way was required to be done we must go to the Government for the requisition. When the Consolidated Statutes were being compiled or consolidated, Mr. Grogan said that he had come from the Province, running up into thousands. Naturally under the old system, he said, every officer of the late Government naturally came into the house as once he was asked to do so, and therefore that he contends as usual, that we paid this money simply. It cannot be said that the Government was asked for these prosecutions is improper or that he could not have been found guilty of any offence. It is not that these payments should not be made, but that they should be made on the same terms as Mr. Grogan asked for the same services, but not because the payments were not made in the past.

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I HAVE ATTENDED to all the criminal cases in nineteen courts, and that the Solicitor General has attended twenty-two courts. I think that I have been very busy, but I do not think that we have made in that connection, we have not gone to the counties of Carleton, Victoria, and why? Because the courts have been sitting in those counties courts were sitting in other counties to which I have not been able to go. I think that a gentleman opposite before, but he has repeated this baseless charge on me, and in every schoolhouse he could find, and he has repeated it over and over again and it does not matter how many times or how completely it is refuted, but he keeps on vigorously renewing the same unfounded accusation against me. I think I will claim on my part myself that I am not the Solicitor General that the criminal business has been attended to at least as effectively as it ever was before. I do not think that we have made any to any bumbling in the way we have transacted criminal business of the country.

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because thoroughly nauseated with repetition. These issues have been discussed so many times before that I can discover something new about them only by the use of a time-traveling time machine to go back to the original charges.

As to the title to the property of a Lugin, which has formed a very large portion of the speeches of honest men, I have already said that I do not simply as the officer of the department.

The warrants were issued just as the Lugin was about to be audited, and accounts for several years past and I will discover that warrants have been issued for the Lugin by the Board of Agriculture just as they have been done this year. I do not know whether or not I have issued them. It has not been usual to issue a warrant for \$1, \$2, or \$3, but the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture or the manager of the Stock Farm would be able to tell me, and then to render an account of the money.

As to the question of the public account, when you have examined them will show you precisely what the public account is, and will be satisfied that these amounts to not paid to Mr. Lugin at all by way

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Now, sir, hon. gentlemen opposite have taken occasion, not only at the present time, but at various seasons, to dwell with a great deal of emphasis upon the alleged extravagance of the Government, with some elaborateness of detail upon the subject. They have also, on many occasions, expressed their disapprobation of the Government for printing and other charges. Both of the hon. gentlemen who have spoken (Messrs. Adams and Gurnea) have, on more than one occasion, expressed their disapprobation of the Government because during the year 1855, J. A. H. Crockett received

ON ACCOUNT OF PRINTING.

I think they said, the sum of \$200,000 and because Mr. Lugin and Mr. Gurnea received the sum of \$100,000 each. These gentlemen have worked the matter up into a state of frenzy with regard to the printing charges of the Government. They have, on many occasions, denounced these statements all over the country as though they were important concerns which seriously ought to engage the attention of the Government. I am quite unprepared in the present state of this province. And now, I wish to call the attention of the hon. gentleman opposite, especially my hon. friend opposite, to,

SOME FEW FIGURES

[illegible]

the statement with reference to the
the pay present state of affairs
the United States of America
I did not complain that the Govern-
ment was not doing its duty, but
that, which was largely, I believe, a
part of the reason why the Govern-
ment was not doing its duty, was
that it was not doing its duty in
the way that it should. I was not
comparing the Government with
other Governments, but I was
comparing the Government with
the Government of the United States
of America, which is a Government
that is supposed to be a Govern-
ment of the people, and I was
saying that the Government was
not doing its duty in the way that
it should.

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To
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Wetmore
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Mr.
Win-
throp,
we
have
the
three
of
us
made
an
equal
share
year
1882
a
warrant
of \$199.

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You shall not go
with me again.

[illegible]

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