

In another place it says :

Letters in form and relationship are almost identical in A1 lines 3, 14, 17 and 18. The small "b" is peculiar in that it is usually made with a short single stroke for a staff, example in Aa lines 4 and 7. * * * * Letters similar in character are in A2 lines 8, 11, 19, and in A3 line 8. A very peculiar and highly personal combination is in the words "of the" in Aa, the beginning of line 14. * * * * Examples are in lines 6, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 16 and others. Identically the same combination and relationship is in A1 lines 7, 8 and 10.

He winds up as follows :—

In the examination of the writings A1 to A6, I find an exceeding variety of writing to be written by one person, so different that from a casual examination, no two of them would be taken to be written by the same person. They differ in the forms of letters, in the slants of the writings, in the shade and in the movement. For instance, Exhibit A5 is an open running hand, while Exhibit A1 is a compact, formal, large hand, while Exhibit A2 differs from either of them and is more angular and written with less facility than either of the others, indicating that the writer has great versatility.

DANIEL T. AMES,
Examiner of disputed writing.

This letter was ultimately delivered to me by Sir Adolphe Caron and is the original opinion given by Mr. Ames himself. Sir Adolphe Caron, anxious to be perfectly certain of the matter, forwarded another batch of Dr. Montague's letters to Mr. Ames for the purpose of seeing whether this other lot of letters corroborated the view which Mr. Ames had already arrived at or affected his opinion in any way, and Mr. Ames's response by letter, which Sir Adolphe Caron has, was to the same effect as his first opinion—that the writer of the second batch of letters was also the writer of the anonymous letter. I heard nothing more about the matter until some time towards the end of November, or beginning of December, when Sir Adolphe Caron told me that another letter similar in character and purport to the one of December, 1894, had been sent to the Prime Minister, and he said it was in the same handwriting as the first letter, and in the second page the disguise was apparently thrown off. He showed me the second anonymous letter, and I was clearly of the opinion that it was also in the handwriting of Dr. Montague, and Sir Adolphe Caron told me he intended to submit it to Mr. Ames. I have only to add that when Sir Adolphe Caron told me that he had reason to suspect Messrs. Haggart and Montague of being the instigators or writers of the anonymous letters, it recalled to my recollection that somewhere about the time Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Government was formed, Mr. Haggart came to my office, quite an unusual thing for him to do, for there had been nothing more than official intercourse between us prior to that time, and expressed the greatest hostility towards Sir Adolphe Caron, using very violent language in regard

to him, and saying he ought to be driven out of the Government. I may conclude by saying that I felt bound, under all the circumstances, and the evident attempt that has been made by Dr. Montague and his friends to shift the odium of these anonymous communications to me, to make this statement, and I must positively assert that there is not a pretext for charging or insinuating that I had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with the writing of either of these communications.

Mr. MONTAGUE. I exceedingly regret that under present circumstances, and at this particular juncture, Parliament should be troubled by the hon. member for West York (Mr. Wallace) dealing with this matter as he has thought fit to deal with it this afternoon; and more particularly do I regret it, since it appears to me that the attitude the hon. member for West York has assumed this afternoon, can be taken as nothing more or less than an insult to His Excellency the Governor General, before whom this matter has been placed in its entirety, and who has absolved me, and who has expressed his most perfect confidence in me; and no Governor General, much less Lord Aberdeen, would express confidence in any Privy Councillor against whom a taint of a suspicion such as this, could be found to exist. For my part, I stood before Parliament the moment this charge was made, as confident that, when the facts were known, I would be shown to be entirely absolved, as I am that I stand here to-day. I knew, Sir, from almost the very first, the hostility that had prompted the conspiracy to ruin me in the eyes of the citizens of this country. I knew that the attack upon me was not instigated by Sir Adolphe Caron, with whom, I am glad to say, I have always been on the most friendly terms; and did I possess the meanness within me to do such an act, there was not within me, nor within sight, the motive to say a word against Sir Adolphe Caron in his connection with the Government, or his place in this House. Sir, it is a serious thing to charge any man with a conspiracy in this regard, until you have the absolute facts under your fingers upon which to base the charge. I do not think now that there is any necessity whatever for me to make that charge. Am I the uncomfortable man to-day in this Parliament with regard to these anonymous letters? I think Parliament will say I am not. Am I the gentleman asking the privilege of raising this question for the purpose of casting off an insinuation? No, but another member of this House seeks the ear of the House. What for? For the purpose of attacking me, without making a direct attack, or for the purpose of throwing off as against himself insinuations which seem to hurt him, which seem to cut to the quick. Sir, what is the statement that has been made here to-day