

Government kept up a playful accompaniment of cat-calls, creakings of desks, songs and a choice selection of indescribable noises of various sorts. As daylight began slowly and cautiously to peep in through the stained-glass windows, and the flaring gas-lights paled before it, a curious and motley scene was presented. Mr. Speaker held out well, and from time to time tried to quell the disorder, but without effect; here and there hon. members were taking quiet naps, some ornamented with fools' caps, and others with simply a paper thrown over them; tired and worn-out pages crouched, half-sleeping, on the floor; restless reporters fidgeted about the gallery and ventured wise prophecies as to how long the Opposition could hold out. The leader of the Opposition had retired after marshalling his forces, but the Premier stuck close to his desk and seemed more determined than ever to force a division as soon as the Opposition showed signs of weakening. But they showed no signs. Hour after hour the increasing stream of talk flowed on; members strolled out in batches of twos and threes to get breakfast or other refreshments, and as the morning grew apace and it became known that the House was still in session, the galleries began to fill up, and by mid-day were crowded. In the afternoon, Her Excellency and her daughter occupied seats on the right of the Speaker for a while, and seemed much amused at the singing and other "entertainments." About four she rose to go, and then two loyal French Canadian supporters of the Government began to sing "God Save the Queen," and in an instant the whole House, including Mr. Speaker and the clerks, had risen to their feet, and not a few of the members joined in lustily in the singing. Her Excellency seemed much amused and pleased at the outburst, and waited until it was over before leaving the Chamber. About this time Sir John A. Macdonald, who had been absent since day-break, re-entered the House, and shortly after an agreement was made between himself and the Premier that the Speaker should leave the chair at six, and that the debate should then be closed, but a vote

not taken until ten o'clock Monday night, so that some members who were absent may have time to return. This arrangement was carried out, and the House adjourned at six o'clock, after twenty-two hours' continuous session. On the vote being taken on Monday night, Sir John A. Macdonald's motion was defeated.—Yeas, 70; Nays, 112.

7.—In the Senate the resolution condemning the course of Hon. Mr. Letellier was adopted, and the two votes—that of the Senate condemning, and that of <sup>The case not settled.</sup> the House neither condemning nor sustaining—went to the electors together. Contrary to all expectation Hon. Mr. Joly came back from the General Election with half of the House as his supporters, a wonderful gain in Quebec; and on the re-assembling of the Local House Mr. Turcotte, of Three Rivers, who had been elected as a Conservative, elected himself Speaker—we say this advisedly, for there were thirty-two members pledged to support Mr. Joly, and thirty-two opposed to him, and as Mr. Turcotte voted for himself it was certainly his vote which elected him. With this scant majority of one in the Speaker's chair, Mr. Joly managed to get through the session and pass the Estimates. The French Conservatives were furious, and after the result of the Dominion elections, on 17th September, it was thought that Mr. Letellier would be at once removed. But Sir John A. Macdonald, as leader of the Opposition, and Sir John A. Macdonald, as the responsible adviser of the Governor-General, are two different men; while he was quite willing to advise Mr. Mackenzie to remove Mr. Letellier he declined to do so on his own responsibility, after he had succeeded to office, until Parliament had reversed its decision of last year; and even after the House had reversed that decision, and censured Mr. Letellier, although he obeyed the wish of the House and advised His Excellency to remove Mr. Letellier, he at the same time advised him to take the opinion of the Home Authorities before acting, as his action would form a very important precedent, and it was best to have the precedent thoroughly well