

ward policy adopted by the cabinet in North or South America, but he said he would not admit sorrowfully that...

MOND'S CASE.

ain Will Protect Americans in the Transvaal. The result of a request on the part of the United States.

on, Jan. 13.—Great Britain has extended to all Americans a verbal that protection which to her own subjects, and for which she is justly famed.

White and Perkins of California constituency Mr. Hammonds were informed by Secretary of State...

Jan. 13.—An interview was had with Mr. Witte, a colleague of Mr. Hammonds, who is a member of the reform at Johannesburg...

the Americans arrested is John J. White had laid the blame for the disturbances at Johannesburg...

Mail Gazette publishes a report from Cape Town, saying that the Cape authorities have accepted bail for the ring-leaders...

TEFUL-COMFORTING. S'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER. Every knowledge of the natural powers of cocoa...

PARLIAMENT.

The Reorganized Cabinet Settles Down to Work.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who is to be Secretary of State, Will Take a Seat in the Commons for Cape Breton County, Vice McKean, Resigned.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—In the house this afternoon Sir A. P. Caron said he was not ready to express his regret that he was not ready to make an announcement as to the final arrangements of the government...

On the motion to adjourn, Mr. Wallace proceeded to make an explanation of the resignation of Mr. Caron. In brief, it was to the effect that Sir A. P. Caron had told him in July last that he had received certain anonymous letters...

Dr. Montague, in reply, said he thought the hon. member by bringing this matter up without notice had insulted the governor general, who had absolved him of any guilt in connection with the subject. He denied that there had ever been any difference between himself and Sir A. P. Caron.

Sir A. P. Caron said he regretted that Mr. Wallace should have brought the matter up without having the courtesy of giving notice, and letting him see the statements he proposed to make, especially as far as they bore on himself (Caron). It would have been in better grace had the hon. member left the matter in the position it was when laid before the house.

Mr. Laurier said that he had no intention of opposing the motion for adjournment, but he would ask if it was true that certain gentlemen who had left the government last week and said they could not sit with Premier Bowell, had returned to the cabinet. (Laughter.)

The house adjourned at 4 p. m. The senate sitting lasted not more than ten minutes altogether. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, as soon as the orders of the day were reached, stated he regretted exceedingly he was not in a position to inform the senate of the reconstruction which he had promised. All he could say was that it had progressed to such an extent that he hoped to be within twenty-four hours a cabinet which would command not only the respect of the party but also of the country. He therefore asked the indulgence of the house for another twenty-four hours, assuring them that a statement would then be presented which he had already promised. He would also state that as soon as the communication was finished the house should proceed with the discussion on the speech from the throne and other regular business of the session.

The official announcement as to the progress which the premier is making in the reconstruction of his ministry has been postponed until tomorrow. This does not portend failure on the part of the premier, as the nature of the statement to be made as to the causes which bring the disident ministers back again, but this was satisfactorily settled tonight. The impression has been general that the disident ministers coming back under Premier Bowell would require to take portfolios ten days ago. This is a matter of obligation exists requiring such a course, and it will therefore be found tomorrow that most of the ministers are back to their old offices. The accession of Tupper, sr., and Senator Desjardins necessitate slight shuffles as follows: Sir Charles Tupper becomes secretary of state; Dickey, minister of justice; Desjardins, militia.

Beyond this there will be no changes. Tupper will sit in the commons. He is offered half a dozen seats, including Ottawa, South Renfrew, Kingston, West Toronto and Cape Breton. It is probable he may run for Ottawa. He is said to be already taking measures to construct the cabinet when Sir Mackenzie Bowell resigns after the session. The friendliest feeling exists between the premier and him. Sir Charles Tupper wants Mr. Bowell to accept the portfolio of trade and commerce in the new cabinet. Hugh John Macdonald will undoubtedly come in. Sir Charles Tupper will make many changes, and is expected to organize perhaps the strongest ministry since confederation.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Ministerial explanations were made in both houses today, indicating that the cabinet had been satisfactorily re-constructed on the lines laid down in my dispatch last evening. Sir A. P. Caron having read a statement in the commons, it was attacked by Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright, but both gentlemen wholly failed to make an impression on the house. They found the ministerial ranks solidly united, members of the party standing shoulder to shoulder, the breach healed and peace reigning. The reconstruction has been a bitter blow to grit hopes, and Beauvois's friends, who came up here yesterday to urge that their member be taken into Mr. Laurier's administration, have had to leave for their homes today like so many whipped curs. Cartwright, by his bitter speech this afternoon, has greatly injured the liberal party, and Mr. Hazen gave him severe castigation for his unjust reference to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Foster's speech was a calm and moderate one and a complete vindication of the ministerial position. Tonight the debate was calmed by a slashing speech from Sir C. H. Tupper, who fully explained the reasons which had led the seven ministers to press for the strengthening of the cabinet. It is definitely settled that the premier could still command the confidence of his colleagues. The country was convinced that the government was composed of a band of plotters, and as conspirators, whose only object was to bring about a personal aggrandisement. (Opposition cheers.) They were willing to sacrifice friends, convictions and principles as long as they could retain place and power. It was evident that the true cause for the resignations of the seven ministers had not been given to the country. The position in which the government had been placed during the last eight days was most lamentable and humiliating one in the eyes of the country.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON said he could well realize the great disappointment which the opposition would have felt at the resignation of events and the formation of a government which would command the confidence of the country. The opposition must have felt there was a number of reasons which justified the resignation of the seven ministers. He regretted that Mr. Laurier had been put to one more. (Laughter.)

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT said he thought Mr. Laurier had taken Sir Adolphe Caron too seriously. He had assumed he was dealing with him as a man of no account, and that he was mistaken. The opposition was face to face today with the Royal Ottawa Low Compey. (Laughter.) This troupe had been giving a number of comedies since last, but the best performance of all had been the last. The next performance would be when the whole troupe would be sent to the provinces. (Opposition cheers.) He congratulated the members of the government on the charming spectacular effect which they had produced, entirely regardless of their former positions. He regretted the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

SIR C. H. TUPPER, who was loudly cheered, said the opposition leaders had been most unparliamentary in their criticism. They were the disadvantage under which seven gentlemen labored, and they made the most of it. Every privy councillor opposite knew how difficult it was for any minister either in Canada or in England, to put himself fully and freely before his countrymen in regard to particular that might concern an action which has induced him to retire from the councils of the nation. He thought he was justified in referring to two features which prominently stand out in this discussion. These features concerned first, the character of the gentlemen who left the cabinet and their action as regards the governor general. In regard to the last feature, and perhaps the most important one, it ought to be sufficient to fair minded men to know that after explanations had been exchanged between those gentlemen and the present prime minister and submitted to the governor general there had been found nothing inconsistent with and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the crown for Queen's representatives to take back to the councils of the country the views of these gentlemen. As regards the other facts which immediately concerned the action taken, he was justified in saying that it clearly appeared that whether the point was put before the prime minister at the proper time or not, whether or not wise judgment was used by the seven who were so attacked, they were actuated by two strong reasons and two good reasons. First, the interests of the country, in their opinion, demanded that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

MR. DAVIN said it was evident from Cartwright's speech that he was greatly disturbed by the speech of Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

Minister of finance—Hon. George E. Foster. Minister of railways and canals—John G. Haggart. Minister of public works—Hon. J. A. Oulmet. Minister of the interior—Hon. T. Mayne Daly. Minister of trade and commerce—Hon. W. B. Evans. Minister of justice—Hon. A. R. Dickey. Minister of agriculture—Hon. W. H. Maguire. Minister of militia and defense—Hon. Alphense Desjardins. Without portfolio—Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Donald Ferguson. Controller of customs—Hon. John Wood. Controller of inland revenue—Hon. E. G. Prior. Cries of "And another general?" Sir Adolphe Caron—There is no solicitor general at present. This is the statement I have the honor to lay before the house. I move that this house do now adjourn.

HON. MR. LAURIER arose amid opposition cheers to express his opinion upon the situation. He held that the six ministers who returned to the fold were wholly inconsistent in the position which they had taken. He doubted whether the premier could still command the confidence of his colleagues. The country was convinced that the government was composed of a band of plotters, and as conspirators, whose only object was to bring about a personal aggrandisement. (Opposition cheers.) They were willing to sacrifice friends, convictions and principles as long as they could retain place and power. It was evident that the true cause for the resignations of the seven ministers had not been given to the country. The position in which the government had been placed during the last eight days was most lamentable and humiliating one in the eyes of the country.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON said he could well realize the great disappointment which the opposition would have felt at the resignation of events and the formation of a government which would command the confidence of the country. The opposition must have felt there was a number of reasons which justified the resignation of the seven ministers. He regretted that Mr. Laurier had been put to one more. (Laughter.)

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT said he thought Mr. Laurier had taken Sir Adolphe Caron too seriously. He had assumed he was dealing with him as a man of no account, and that he was mistaken. The opposition was face to face today with the Royal Ottawa Low Compey. (Laughter.) This troupe had been giving a number of comedies since last, but the best performance of all had been the last. The next performance would be when the whole troupe would be sent to the provinces. (Opposition cheers.) He congratulated the members of the government on the charming spectacular effect which they had produced, entirely regardless of their former positions. He regretted the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

SIR C. H. TUPPER, who was loudly cheered, said the opposition leaders had been most unparliamentary in their criticism. They were the disadvantage under which seven gentlemen labored, and they made the most of it. Every privy councillor opposite knew how difficult it was for any minister either in Canada or in England, to put himself fully and freely before his countrymen in regard to particular that might concern an action which has induced him to retire from the councils of the nation. He thought he was justified in referring to two features which prominently stand out in this discussion. These features concerned first, the character of the gentlemen who left the cabinet and their action as regards the governor general. In regard to the last feature, and perhaps the most important one, it ought to be sufficient to fair minded men to know that after explanations had been exchanged between those gentlemen and the present prime minister and submitted to the governor general there had been found nothing inconsistent with and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the crown for Queen's representatives to take back to the councils of the country the views of these gentlemen. As regards the other facts which immediately concerned the action taken, he was justified in saying that it clearly appeared that whether the point was put before the prime minister at the proper time or not, whether or not wise judgment was used by the seven who were so attacked, they were actuated by two strong reasons and two good reasons. First, the interests of the country, in their opinion, demanded that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

MR. DAVIN said it was evident from Cartwright's speech that he was greatly disturbed by the speech of Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

exaggerations and misrepresentations with regard to documents which had been placed before them, and were to be day placed of the public record. He (Foster) was prepared to be judged as every public man should be judged, by his own statement, made from his heart and uttered from his lips. He was not to be judged by any suspicion or by any misrepresentations that an opponent might make. (Cheers.) When gentlemen in a representative assembly got away from that solid ground, that momentary descension outside the plane of parliamentary discussion, gentlemen opposite talked about kaleidoscopic changes. They could see them on the opposite side of the house. Their countenances were not very bright; evidently there had been a funeral somewhere. (Laughter.) There had been a great disappointment to grit hopes today. (Cheers.) Hon. gentlemen opposite who had spoken had not even touched the germ of the question in dispute during the critical period of the past week. Seven members of the government, bound by their oaths, came to a conclusion upon a certain point that there existed a sufficient difference of opinion to justify a vote upon the strengthening and completion of the government. The statement read by Sir A. P. Caron made that the very kernel and gist of explanation. The necessity had now been revealed, and consequently the government was able to present a united front. He could not understand Cartwright's attack upon Tupper, who had surprised his office in London and the emoluments attaching to it, to place himself among the rank and file of the conservative party and to help to lead them to victory again. (Prolonged cheers.) Personally, he regretted every member of the conservative party would regret that Sir Charles Tupper was no longer a member of the government. (Cheers.) He had voluntarily retired to the fold of the party, but would still be found in the ranks battling strongly, loyally and effectively as before, on behalf of the liberal conservative party. (Loud cheers.) The position related to imply that there was a lack of unanimity in the government on questions of policy. Davies having referred to the school question, Mr. Foster repeated the declaration made in the house last session and at Smith's Falls a few weeks ago, in which he stated that on that question other members of the government set eyes on Cheong. The government is thoroughly united, he said, on all questions of public policy. The party had had its trials, but it had emerged from them solidly and unitedly. He regretted that the way to adhere to their life long principles and to conduct them to a successful issue in the elections shortly to take place. (Loud cheers.) He could well understand why the opposition have felt it necessary to have denounced Tupper when he was not here. But Sir Charles would be here in a few days, sitting in that seat as leader of the house. (Loud cheers.) When he was in his place Cartwright would find that he would neither cover nor blanch before him. (Prolonged cheers.)

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

SIR C. H. TUPPER, who was loudly cheered, said the opposition leaders had been most unparliamentary in their criticism. They were the disadvantage under which seven gentlemen labored, and they made the most of it. Every privy councillor opposite knew how difficult it was for any minister either in Canada or in England, to put himself fully and freely before his countrymen in regard to particular that might concern an action which has induced him to retire from the councils of the nation. He thought he was justified in referring to two features which prominently stand out in this discussion. These features concerned first, the character of the gentlemen who left the cabinet and their action as regards the governor general. In regard to the last feature, and perhaps the most important one, it ought to be sufficient to fair minded men to know that after explanations had been exchanged between those gentlemen and the present prime minister and submitted to the governor general there had been found nothing inconsistent with and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the crown for Queen's representatives to take back to the councils of the country the views of these gentlemen. As regards the other facts which immediately concerned the action taken, he was justified in saying that it clearly appeared that whether the point was put before the prime minister at the proper time or not, whether or not wise judgment was used by the seven who were so attacked, they were actuated by two strong reasons and two good reasons. First, the interests of the country, in their opinion, demanded that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

SIR C. H. TUPPER, who was loudly cheered, said the opposition leaders had been most unparliamentary in their criticism. They were the disadvantage under which seven gentlemen labored, and they made the most of it. Every privy councillor opposite knew how difficult it was for any minister either in Canada or in England, to put himself fully and freely before his countrymen in regard to particular that might concern an action which has induced him to retire from the councils of the nation. He thought he was justified in referring to two features which prominently stand out in this discussion. These features concerned first, the character of the gentlemen who left the cabinet and their action as regards the governor general. In regard to the last feature, and perhaps the most important one, it ought to be sufficient to fair minded men to know that after explanations had been exchanged between those gentlemen and the present prime minister and submitted to the governor general there had been found nothing inconsistent with and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the crown for Queen's representatives to take back to the councils of the country the views of these gentlemen. As regards the other facts which immediately concerned the action taken, he was justified in saying that it clearly appeared that whether the point was put before the prime minister at the proper time or not, whether or not wise judgment was used by the seven who were so attacked, they were actuated by two strong reasons and two good reasons. First, the interests of the country, in their opinion, demanded that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed cheers.) He regretted the bitter speech of Cartwright. The house and the country will remember the reference to the maritime provinces as "shreds and patches," and today Cartwright had driven another nail into the coffin of grit hopes by his reference to Nova Scotia as the cradle of boodlers. (Renewed cheers.) Mr. Hazen proceeded to congratulate the house and the liberal conservative party on the fact that Sir Charles Tupper, sr., was about to return into the commons. (Opposition cheers.) Few men in Canada had done more to assist in building up this country than Sir Charles Tupper, sr. He predicted that under his leadership the liberal conservative party would march to victory. (Renewed cheers.) After observations from Mr. Mulock the speaker left the chair.

SIR C. H. TUPPER, who was loudly cheered, said the opposition leaders had been most unparliamentary in their criticism. They were the disadvantage under which seven gentlemen labored, and they made the most of it. Every privy councillor opposite knew how difficult it was for any minister either in Canada or in England, to put himself fully and freely before his countrymen in regard to particular that might concern an action which has induced him to retire from the councils of the nation. He thought he was justified in referring to two features which prominently stand out in this discussion. These features concerned first, the character of the gentlemen who left the cabinet and their action as regards the governor general. In regard to the last feature, and perhaps the most important one, it ought to be sufficient to fair minded men to know that after explanations had been exchanged between those gentlemen and the present prime minister and submitted to the governor general there had been found nothing inconsistent with and nothing derogatory to the dignity of the crown for Queen's representatives to take back to the councils of the country the views of these gentlemen. As regards the other facts which immediately concerned the action taken, he was justified in saying that it clearly appeared that whether the point was put before the prime minister at the proper time or not, whether or not wise judgment was used by the seven who were so attacked, they were actuated by two strong reasons and two good reasons. First, the interests of the country, in their opinion, demanded that remedial legislation, if necessary, should be put upon the dominion statute book this session. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion it was impossible to rely upon hon. gentlemen opposite to do this. (Hear, hear.) In their opinion the conservative party alone could be expected to enact that legislation, and in order to do that the conservative party must be strong in the government, and the government in the opinion never required greater strength than on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.) The proposed legislation was admittedly unique, and it had evoked all kinds of opinions in the two parties. The conservative party, it was known, was not united and did not speak as a whole upon that subject. (Opposition cheers.) No one ever pretended they did.

Mr. Laurier—The minister of finance said the very reverse this afternoon. No, no, from the government benches. Sir Charles—Not at all. I am speaking of the conservative party, but the minister of finance spoke of the government, which has always been in office. Sir Charles—The cabinet of the conservative party has been a unit on that question from the first moment down to the present, and only differed last spring in regard to the time when the legislation should be adopted. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, and regarding that principle of the conservative party as the most important, at stake this session, these gentlemen, under the circumstances that existed, believed that it was absolutely impossible to hope for success in the proposed measure, of any measure of that kind while such an extraordinary state of affairs should exist as that a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec could not be found to join them in their efforts to bring that legislation. (Hear, hear.) At the time when the seven gentlemen left the cabinet the government had failed to obtain the services of a representative of the French Catholics of Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago. More than that, the gentlemen who took that step believed, and he agreed with them, that the full representation of the Quebec in place of Mr. Angers, who had retired six months ago.

MR. MILLS of Bothwell ridiculed the reasons advanced for the return of the six ministers. Clearly from the bye-elections the country was behind the liberal conservative party. MR. HAZEN expressed his regret at the retirement of the cabinet of Sir C. H. Tupper. Although he had had to differ from him in matters affecting his (Hazen's) constituency, yet after twenty years' acquaintance, he could not but regard Sir Charles Tupper, baronet of the United Kingdom. (Laughter.) Not even their fronts of brass could allow ministers to sit in council very long under Mr. Cartwright. (Opposition cheers.) He regretted that the action of the six ministers in returning as most faral. The whole business had been transacted for the purpose of making room for his cabinet and intimacy with the minister of justice, he said there was no man more respected for honesty of intention and sterling integrity. (Opposition cheers.) No man of his age in Canada had more honorable career. (Renewed