

For C.H.
Tupper
came into
his father's
office as
Sec. Gen.
May 1896.

P. 167: On the crisis of January 1896. Dr. Neuendorff says that the bolters resigned "really because they disagreed on what line of action should be taken over the Manitoba School Question." Sir George Foster, speaking for the bolters in the House of Commons, denied this (in any event, he and all the others were already pledged to the hilt to a Remedial Bill), and every one of the Ministers (except Sir C.H. Tupper) returned to the Ministry and supported the Remedial Bill.

F. 173: Lord Minto's "ignorance of constitutional procedure". This sweeping statement is thrown off without any attempt to offer one scintilla of evidence.

P. 182: The resolution on titles was in 1918, not 1912.

Pp. 182-183: The life of the Canadian Parliament was prolonged by agreement in 1916. In 1917, Sir Robert Borden had a conference at Government House, in the presence of the Governor-General, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others. At this conference Borden proposed a coalition Government and a further prolongation of the life of Parliament. Laurier refused both, and Parliament came to an end accordingly in the fall of 1917. Dr. Neuendorff, however, says that at the conference at Government House Laurier agreed to the prolongation of the life of Parliament, "which accordingly took place". (See Borden's Memoirs, vol. II, pp. 720-741.)

P. 225: Speaks of an Imperial Advisory Council. What is, or was, this? (Dr. Neuendorff speaks of it as having actually functioned.)

P. 228: The Duke of Devonshire was appointed in 1916, not 1918 (see Dr. Neuendorff's own table, at p. 357).

P. 241: Says Canadian representation in Washington began in 1927. On p. 126, says 1924. Both wrong. Mr. Massey was appointed November 26, 1926. (See Canada Year Book, 1926, p. 1023; 1927-28, p. 99.) Dr. Neuendorff does not mention that arrangements for a Canadian Minister in Washington were made in 1920.

P. 241: On the appointment of the Canadian Governor-General in recent years, on the advice of the Canadian Cabinet: "In keeping with the lack of interest in the outward appearances of equality, Canada has adhered to the old form in announcing the appointment of a Governor-General, which is still made from Buckingham Palace. According to the formula--His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment." In what way this is "not in keeping with the outward appearances of equality" Dr. Neuendorff does not explain.

P. 237: Says the Liberals "had always been more keen than the Conservatives on asserting the Dominion's rights". Dr. Neuendorff should read the Commons Debates.