THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1896.



The Great Stretcher Gets Another Overhauling for His Garbling Offence.

An Illustration of the Deceitful Tactics Pursued by the Government.

Mr. McCarthy's Motion to Submit the Remedial Bill to the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, March, 20 .- A jaded and tired house met at three o'clock this af-Mr. Foster gave notice that ternoon. he would move a resolution the effect ment. of which was that the government would advance about a million dollars to the harbor commissioners of Montreal, taking their interestbearing debentures in return. He promised a full explana-

tion when he moved the resolution. Sir Charles Tupper moved to take Mondays and Thursdays for the remainder of the session. This extraordinary motion aroused determined opposition

Sir Richard Cartwright pointed out that it was in direct violation of an express arrangement made between Mr. Foster when he was leader of the house and Mr. Laurier.

Messrs, Charlton and Lavergne offered to support the motion if the government would say that the house could not legally sit beyond April 24 but otherwise there was no case made out for such a motion.

Mr. McMullen was indignant that having the opposition leader tired out and indisposed, and therefore absent from his place, the government should seek to take unfair advantage of that He characterized it as "a rasfact. cally piece of business."

After an hour and a half had been consumed by the motion and debate Sir Charles Tupper said he would ask permission to withdraw the motion until Monday, when he hoped to be able to state to the house what decision the government had reached with regard to the duration of parliament.

Mr. Choquette moved an amendment to the motion substituting for the words "government orders" the words "the remedial act." The effect of this was to give the remedial bill precedence over everything else. Considerable cross-firing followed, the Speaker declaring the main motion could not be withdrawn so long as there was an amendment to it before the chair. Mr. Choquette did not wish to withdraw the amendment but to move the adjournment of the debate until Tuesday and allow both the motion and the amendment to stand. Mr. McNeill objected to taking up Monday for the discussion of this mat-It would shut off his important motion regarding preferential trade, which would come up on Monday. oht and Mr. Sir Richard Cartwi vies were willing to allow the matter to stand over until Monday; but Mr. Sutn erland, the Liberal whip, came to Mr. McNeill's assistance and claimed that the members generally feit that they were being deprived of their rights by having these private members' days taken up with government business. Mr. McCarthy protested and said he would object. Then Sir Charles Tupper said he would press the motion and there was every prospect of a fight, in which there would be considerable bad blood shown. The house was in no mood for anything else than a fight. Mr. Sutherland protested against the leader of the house coercing his fellowmembers and also entered a protest against the all night proceedings of the last few days. Speaking to Mr. Choquette's amend ment Sir Charles Tupper said that the principal reason for asking additional time was to press the remedial bill to a speedy conclusion. The government attached the greatest importance 6 to the pressing of that bill and having it completed. Mr. Mills interjected the following question: "Then the government have abandoned all idea of negotiation?" to which Sir Charles repied: "The government have not abandoned, on the contrary, the government propose to proceed with these negotiations immeuiately but while they are proceeding it is absolutely necessary unless this legislation is to be abandoned that the measure should be steadily and as rapidly as possible put in a position to become law in case it is required." In response to another appeal, from Mr. Sutherland Sir Charles Tupper agreed to allow the matter to stand until Tuesday. This was rather a backdown by the baronet and it began to look as if it would be as well if Mr. Laurier's suggestion had been adopted and Friday's sitting of the house abandoned altogether. At five o'clock the orders of the day had not been reached. The orders of the day were to go into committee on the remedial bill. AN IMPORTANT MATTER. swer to which-Mr. Martin-Part of the answer. Sir' Richard Cartwright rose and brought up a very important matter, the connection of the governor-general with Sir Donald Smith's visit to Winniterferenc peg and the remedial bill. He read certain questions put by Mr. McCarthy to bling. the government and the reply of Sir Charles upper. The effect of the reply was that Sir Donald Smith has gone to Winnipeg wholly apart from the government. Sir Richard Cartwright added that he was informed on the highest authority possible that when Sir Donald Smith proceeded to Winnipeg he proceeded there having had communication with and virtually being authorized by of that telegram. the Governor-General of Canada. He concluded that the Governor-General had acted on the advice of his advisers, try to prevent the Governor-General who had therefore authorized or consented to or agreed with Sir Donald ing his opinion to a private member of Smith to proceed with the negotiations. the house on any question of public im- of the Governor-General was excluded He found it impossible to reconcile the portance in which he took great interfacts with Sir Charles Tupper's answer to Mr. McCarthy that Sir Donald Donald Smith went to Winnipeg at the suming that the Governor-General had Smith's mission had no official charac. request of his Excellency. ter. They could draw no distinction

ernor-General officially, otherwise re-sponsible government in Camida would views stiting and read it.

Bothwell, asked the leader of the house private car." mportant that he would move that the

if he meant to say that on a question ouse would now adjourn. Sir Charles Tupper said: "The hon. of practical politics of prime importance gentleman had correctly stated the to the government the representative of bility for the transaction on the point the Crown might have a policy of his of order raised. questions and the answer given. That answer was strictly accurate. I was own in the face of that derived from his SIR DONALD SMITH EXPLAINS. asked if Sir Donald Smith's visit to advisers. Sir Charles Tupper repudiated that construction on his attitude, but did not the government. Winnipeg, was of an official character,

in fact, whether he was acting at the indefine what his attitude was definitely. stance of the government. I s ated in the frankest and fullest manner that he A POINT OF ORDER. was not, that the government were not

Mr Edgar-Since the days of the consulted in any shape or form with early Georges such extraordinary ideas reference to his visit to Winnipeg, and on responsible government have never so far as we are concerned he acted in been propounded in any free assembly. his personal capacity. I understand Does the first minister wish to persuade that anything which passed between the house that the advisors of the Govhim and the Governor-General was a ernor-General can shirk their responmatter of personal feeling and personal sibility on a question of great public imopinion. I am not aware, nor are the portance?

government aware of any communica-Sir Charles Tupper-Order! This tion between Sir Donald Smith and the question is a most improper one. Here Governor-General. Any communicais the hon. gentleman charging the Govtion which took place was not at the ernor-General with having a policy difinstance of or in connection with or ferent from his advisers. That is a known to the members of the governgrave charge which can reflect only on The first occasion on which Sir the Governor-General.' Sir Charles in-Donald Smith acted in an official capavoked the rule of the house which limits city was the message he sent at the the mention of the Governor-General's instance of the prime minister, the an. name

After recess Sir Charles Tupper said the government assumed full responsi-

Sir Donald Smith stated that he did not go to Winnipeg at the instance of Sir Donald added, 'nor of their knowledge." to go to Manitoba nor that he recommended or suggested it, although Sir

Donald thought it very likely that His Excellency would not object to the inference being drawn from what he did idea and as he told the house "I consesay that he was of opinion that going quently determined to go to Manitoba to Winnipeg would be out of order or, wrong. Sir Donald repeated that he and some of his colleagues and of enmight have said more than he did as to deavoring to find if there could not be His Excellency's interest in the welfare found some satisfactory way out of the of the country had it not been for the difficulty." What was important to this presence in the chamber yesterday of house was the ignorance which Sir Her Excellency. (Laughter.) He con- Charles Tupper had shown in his ancluded by stating that the first communication which he had made to the government was the telegram from Mr. government, when he said that the gov-Greenway, which he had given in confi- ernment knew nothing of Sir Donald's dence to the government. That was the mission, whereas now he had been com-

between His Excellency and the Gov- mission to read what Sir Donald had nection with any matter of public policy return to the question raised by Sir sponsible government in Camada would be a farce. Sir Richard Cartwright plainly stated that the information given by Sir Charles Tupper in reply to Mr. McCarthy was misleading in the very highest degree and the matter was so important that he would move that the Richard Cartwright, namely, whether hoped, that the government had assum-ed the responsibility for the Governor-General sending Sir Donald Smith to ernment's admission caused a loud protest from the government side. Mr. Martin read Sir Donald's remarks made vesterday, from which responsibility had

just been assumed. He argued that the language went further than the government side or Sir Donald himself were at the present time prepared to agree

After several pasages Mr. Martin to. settled down to this basis, that Sir Don-Continuing, he said he did not ald had discussed the Manitoba school say that His Excellency requested him question with His Excellency and had een impressed with His Excellency's desire that the matter should be settled out of parliament. Sir Donald had himself also been impressed with this swer to Mr. McCarthy on March 2 of the principles of truth and responsibile

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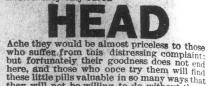
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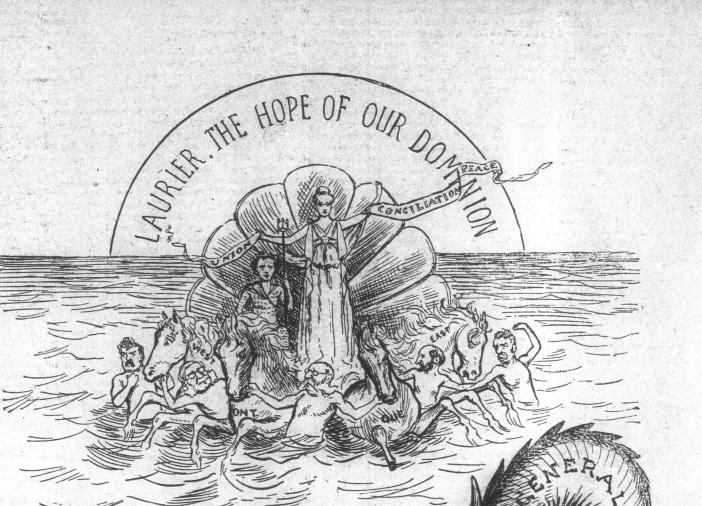
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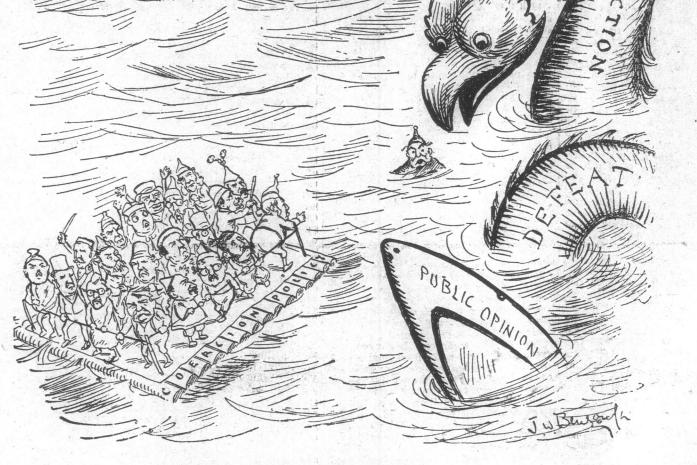
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of the government although it did seem strange that His Excellency should have called in an outsider to settle this when he had seventeen ministers in his coun-

Dr. Landerkin-They were not competent for this job. (Laughter.) Mr. Martin added that of course no one would deny Sir Donald's experience





GRAND TABLEAU ! The Tribulation of the Brownies (with acknowledgments to Mr. Palmer Cox.)

make it appear that there was any in-Here the Opposition called out "Gar-"Well," Sir Charles added, "any gar-

bling of that answer can be disposed of made in the house was telegraphed Lieut.-Governor Patterson to be placed before Mr. Greenway."

Mr. Martin interrupted again to say that Mr. Greenway's view was that Mr. Martin and others taking part in there had been an improper mutilation it. Mr. Mills asked whether His Excel-

Sir Charles Tupper said he regretted it. He was sure no gentleman would this question for the purpose of securfrom privately and personally express- portant fact and how could that be asest. He did not understand that Sir

gree; but that the advisors of His. Ex- view with Mr. Greenway could be ascellency are responsible for all His Ex- sumed to have an official character.

selves by throwing on His Excellency them.

The discussion on the point of order lasted a couple of hours, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Ouimet, Mr. Davies, Mr. Dickey, ency recommended or approved of Sir Donald going to Winnipeg to discuss ing a sentiment. Was not that an imcertained if the mention of the name from the discussion? Mr. Davies held

hour.

that the house was precluded from 's-MR. MARTIN. Mr. Martin, rising, said that as the

any policy distinct or apart from his speaker ruled against the point of order Sir Richard Cartwright asked for per-) advisers for any action he takes in con-) raised by Sir Charles Tupper he would

Sir Richard Cartwright-The position | first time that the government had any- pelled to assume responsibility for the is not that Mr. Edgar reflects upon the thing approaching official knoweldge of statement that the Governor-General-in-Sir Charles Tupper-The attempt to Governor-General in the slightest, de- his going to Winnipeg or that the inter- council had sent him to Winnipeg. There was a storm of ministerial dissent at the word "sent." Sir Donald cellency does. They must accept that During the course of his remarks, he denied that he had said he was sent up. and if they accept they cannot under said, in illustration of his statement, Mr. Martin replied that the governany condition of things screen them- (that the government knew nothing ment had assumed responsibility for the mission and so it was fair to say that about his visit, that half an hour beof by saying that the statement which the responsibility which should rest on fore he took the train for Winnipeg he he was the government's ambassador. had an interview with the premier in Sir Donald reminded Mr. Martin that which, although he did not remark to he had said that he had held an inci-Sir Mackenzie that he proposed going to dental conversation with His Excellen-

Winnipeg instead of taking his usual ey. What was the meaning of "incidenwinter trip to Florida. The opposition laughed and Mr. Fras-Mr. Martin replied, smilingly, that he er interjected "for the health of the govwas not addressing the house in the capacity of a dictionary, but it made no rnment. "And they would see," Sir Donald difference whether he had been sent for proceeded to say, "how much the pre- by His Excellency or how he got there, the fact was now admitted that he had mier knew of his going, when he asked gone to Manitoba as the representative him (Sir Donald) to take luncheon with him although the train left in half an

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

not to mention his acquaintance with early facts connected with the question. Sir Donald had to-night remarked that he was sure that His Excellency would not object to having the inference drawn that he wished him to go to Winnipeg.

Sir Donald, rising, said he had not said he was sure but only that he thought His Excellency would not object to that inference being drawn. In reply to an interruption from Mr. Davin Mr. Martin said he had express ly refrained from alluding to the aspect whether the Governor-General would have acted contrary to the wishes of his ministers. (Hear, hear.) Then he referred to the fact that Sir Donald upon his return from Winnipeg had a interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell which he had told him the result of hi mission and had submitted to him the telegram which he had sent Mr. Green way which contained a hundred word the answer to which Sir Charles Tuppe had read in part to the house. That telegram was sent on March 2 and ve that day Sir Charles Tupper had told Mr. McCarthy that the government had no knowledge of Sir Donald's negotiations.

On this text Mr. Martin was going o to speak of the want of truthfulness Sir Charles Tupper and his outraging the the proprieties in garbling Mr Greenway's private telegram when Mr Ouimet interrupted, taking the point order that it was irrelevant for M Martin to refer to the telegram and that it was irregular to refer to the announcement by the leader of the house some days ago.

SIR CHARLES' OFFENCE. Mr. Speaker ruled with Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin, continuing, emphasized the gravity of Sir Charles Tupper's offence in suppressing a portion of the telegram that Mr. Greenway had sent to Donald Smith. It was necessary that the house should be in a position to believe implicitly in every word that dropped from the leader of the house. Where would the house be when any document was read to it, if it did not know whether the real document being read or only a portion of it. The object of the secretary of state garbling this telegram was to keep h followers in line by creating the inf ence that Mr. Greenway's position had undergone a change and that a settle ment with Manitoba was possible. order to prevent such an inference Mr Greenway had inserted in his telegram te Sir Donald Smith the words "We d not consider ourselves in any way blame for the situation as it is to-day.

which words were omitted by Charles Tupper. Mr. Greenway not receive the announcement that the telegram had been read to the house from the government, as Sir Charles had said, but through the public press Sir Charles, in addition to mutilating the telegram, had obtained it in confidence from Sir Donald Smith and used **ROYAL Baking Powder** it improperly. He referred to the fact that Mr. Greenway had refused to con sent to the introduction of Sir Donald Smith's telegram, probably feeling that it would not be a fair presentation of

ng comes of it Sir Charles Tup explanation. Sir uthority from his return he prime minister. and private con sequently a reply Sir Donald Smi was received, the Mr. Greenway Mr. Martin-A The motion to Sir Charles T into committee medial bill. Mr. McCarthy mendment to m ^{le} suggested an Sir Charles T assion and dec ized obstruction on the supporter day and night u AMENDMENT Mr. McCarthy conduct on the 1 iouse and proce ment that the Supreme court f amendment invo lauses. Mr. M iours making a show that c or the bill were parliament to gr ed several times who took a point ed to prevent M the bill. Mr. Speaker r of well taken. The question, by Mr. McCart that the bill is much as it is no pliance with liance with the assuch as it in remedial order f this parliament

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