

<i>Borron,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>MacIennan,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bourassa.</i>	<i>Flesher.</i>	<i>Mac Millan,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Forbes.</i>	<i>McCalum,</i>	<i>Sinclair,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McCraney,</i>	<i>Skinner,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fréchette.</i>	<i>McGregor.</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>McIntyre,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmoreland),</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion.</i>	<i>McIsaac,</i>	<i>Snider.</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>McKay (Chichester),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gillies.</i>	<i>McQuade,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Burk,</i>	<i>Gillmor.</i>	<i>Metcalf.</i>	<i>St. Jean,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Gordon.</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Goudge.</i>	<i>Mitchell.</i>	<i>Thibaudeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Ontario),</i>	<i>Hagar.</i>	<i>Monteith.</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carmichael,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Moss.</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'nd),</i>
<i>Cartwright.</i>	<i>Hall,</i>	<i>Murray.</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Holton.</i>	<i>Norris.</i>	<i>Tremblay.</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Oliver.</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Huntington</i>	<i>Orton.</i>	<i>Tupper.</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Irving,</i>	<i>Paterson.</i>	<i>Vail,</i>
<i>Cheval,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pelletier.</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Jones (Leeds),</i>	<i>Perry.</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Cockburn,</i>	<i>Kerr,</i>	<i>Pettes,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Kirk,</i>	<i>Platt,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Plumb,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac), and</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Pouliot,</i>	<i>Young—152.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. *Farrow* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *White*, That the following paragraphs be added after the words "be loyally accepted by the Canadian people," in the 19th paragraph:—

"That from the same evidence it appears that Bishop *Taché* had an interview with Messrs. *Dorion* and *Letellier*, Ministers of the Crown, in November, 1874, and that they informed him that they were personally in favor of an amnesty.

"That on the 25th November, the Hon. Mr. *Letellier* in his office said to Bishop *Taché*, 'I think (or I hope) that we shall be able to give the amnesty to our Lower Canadian friends as a New Year's gift.'

"That on the 30th November, Bishop *Taché* saw the Hon. Mr. *Dorion* and the Hon. Mr. *Letellier*, and says: 'I was led to believe that they themselves had some guarantee about it (the amnesty).' They were not explicit, but he was led to believe it. It was something to the effect that there was an agreement with their colleagues as to the granting of the amnesty. The words as near as I can say were these: 'We cannot settle everything. It is so soon after the formation of the Government. We have hopes that the thing will be arranged in a favourable way according to your wishes; and we see ourselves the necessity of the amnesty.'

"My impression was so strong that I asked Mr. *Dorion* in what way he and I could communicate together about the amnesty, after my departure for *Manitoba*, without its being known. He then wrote in my memorandum book two sentences, which he explained as to what their meaning would be in case we should communicate about the amnesty. I produce the sentences: 'Communication received, matter attended to immediately,' meant this: 'communication received' means 'amnesty.' 'Matter attended to immediately' means 'immediate promulgation of the amnesty.' Next sentence, 'Communication received' (same meaning), 'matter under consideration' meaning 'that the amnesty was under consideration by the Ottawa Government,' 'you may expect early decision,' meaning its inherent sense as bearing on the secret meaning of the prior part of the sentence.