

and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden, it was ordered that the Speech of His Royal Highness the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden, it was resolved, that Government notices of motion and Government orders have precedence over all other business, except questions and notices of motions for the production of papers, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays; that on Wednesdays the rule adjourning the House at six o'clock, p.m., be suspended, and that the order of business and the hour of meeting be the same as on Tuesdays.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

PAPERS PRESENTED.

Copies of Orders in Council from August 2 to August 15, 1914, bearing on the outbreak of hostilities in Europe; copy of correspondence by cable between the Governor General and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, from August 1 to August 15, 1914; copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Hon. George H. Perley, from August 4 to August 13, 1914.—Sir Robert Borden.

Copy of Order in Council, No. P.C. 1313, dated the 18th of May, 1914, relating to the organization of a Naval Volunteer Force.—Hon. J. D. Hazen.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden, the House adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

Wednesday, August 19, 1914.

The House met at Three o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIAL.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had directed the Clerk to lay upon the table of the House his recommendation and the clerk's report in the matter of the appointment of Mr. John T. Dunn, as clerk in subdivision B of the second division of the Law Branch of the House of Commons.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

PAPERS PRESENTED.

Correspondence respecting the European crisis, as presented to both Houses of the
[Mr. Speaker.]

Parliament of the United Kingdom by command of His Majesty; also a number of the 'Hansards' of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, containing the official statement made by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which he explains and comments upon the above-mentioned correspondence, and the official statement made by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom on the 6th day of August, 1914, in relation to the same matter.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN moved:

That the paper (miscellaneous No. 6, 1914) containing correspondence respecting the European crisis, which has been presented to the Parliament of the United Kingdom and has been laid upon the table of this House, be printed forthwith, together with the speech of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs delivered in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom on the third of August, 1914, and the speech of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom delivered in the said House of Commons on the sixth day of August, 1914, which contain official explanations of and comments on the correspondence aforesaid.

He said: There will be no question, I should think, as to the desirability of printing at once the White Paper itself, as it is called, which contains all the correspondence leading up to the unfortunate outbreak of war. It seems to me also, in view of the rapidity with which these incidents have occurred, and having regard to the fact that there was not an opportunity for the Government of the United Kingdom to consult with the governments of the overseas dominions, as they would have done had time permitted, that the two official pronouncements to which I have alluded should also be printed for the information of members of this House, in order that we may understand precisely the nature of the events which led up to the war, and the view which commended itself to the judgment of His Majesty's advisers in the United Kingdom.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: I would suggest that these very important papers be so printed as to be available not only to the members of this House but to the people at large throughout the country.

Mr. MICHAEL CLARK: I do not know just how much my right hon. friend or the members of his Ministry have read of the debate in which Mr. Asquith's speech was delivered. I have read it very carefully, and was struck with the importance of the speech of Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, on that occasion. It was by no means an ordinary speech, and supple-