

which should not exceed \$20.00, or thereabout. The Hon. Mr. Mousseau engaged himself to bring about the acceptance of this compromise by the Seminary, and at his earnest request, as well as your own, Right Hon. Sir, the compromise of \$20.00 was conditionally accepted by Mr. Choquet.

In this manner was formed between the Government and the Seminary, particularly with regard to the log-houses, the mutual understanding which was the basis of the Order-in-Council of Sep. 27, 1881.

Secondly. The refusal of the Council of the Seminary to send to the Government a written adhesion to the Order-in-Council, a refusal which was caused by Art. V., such as formulated; this Council, easily foreseeing the difficulties that were to arise for the Seminary from the wording of such an article, introduced without its consent, and even without its having received previous notification.

Thirdly. The assurance given by the Hon. Mr. Mousseau to the Superior of the Seminary, some days after the communication of the Order-in-Council, that, according to the intention of the Government, the condition expressed in Art. V. was to be reduced to a charge upon the Seminary of \$20.00 for each log-house; the description given in Art. V. of the log-houses being a matter of detail, furnished by the person who drew up the document. This assurance, it is true, was verbal; but as the Hon. Mr. Mousseau spoke as Secretary of State, and spoke, as he himself affirmed, in your name also, Right Hon. Sir, it appeared to us that an agreement, in which the word of two Ministers was equally engaged, offered us a sufficient guarantee of its official character. It was then that the Superior of the Seminary, convinced that the condition of the