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Capt. Warren Chenev's sloor

came in the winer, closely folby Isaac Newton's sloop Reta Rhoda; Dell McLaughlin's sloop and almost a winner on time. Daniel McLaughlin's sloop yacht p in the light wind that prevail-12.30 p. m., would in all probahave won the cup, but when the freshened the little sloop was in it with the larger boats, alshe and the Hector slipped gh the water with the rapidity ers. All the contesting boats did sailing and it was a most excitce. The next race will take place otember or sooner, and will with interest for owners of ooats. The North Head Cornet gave a band concert and ball in ening which was well attended. and netting \$75 clear of expenses. ladies of the F. C. Baptist h at Grand Harbor held a socand gave a good dinner and sup-Dominion Day. They took in and will clear \$75 or \$80, to go into und for paying up of expenses on hur Green of Seal Cove was made

y by the advent of twins in his y on Dominion Day, two little Congratulations. thur Covert, son of Rev. W. S. rt, B. A., has returned from the

school at Rothesay to spend his . Freddie A. Higgins arrived from ghan on the 2nd inst. Georgie Meredith of St. Steph-

visiting friends on the island. avina Davis, wife of Capt. Ir-Davis of Cutler, Me., is visiting ves and friends here after a ten

orge J. Clark of the St. Croix visited the island and drove to west Head Light on the 5th inst. her Thomas of North Head is ously ill with some brain affecoperation on him on the 4th ear and taking a lot of pus from He was very low on the 5th inst. no hope of his recovery is enter-

C. Maclaren, inspector of cus-, accompanied by Special Officer stoms Jas. Bogue of St. George, ed on the 4th inst on his annual inspection of this out-port. e Flushing brought down an exfrom Calais to this island on th inst. The Campobello band has tered her for an excursion to Dig-

the 18th inst

pt. Eben Gaskill of North Head shown his usual energy and busitact in building one of the finest on this island. The building is 30 feet, with 23 feet posts, two es and a half in height, with one e best cellars, or rather base-, in the country. The wall of the is about nine feet high, three in thickness, and covered with it, with a floor of broken stone, ete and cement nine and one-half 47x27 feet, and in all probability Gaskill will use part of it as a ed warehouse. It will be a fine ling when completed and a monuto the energy and pluck of its

on the Kipplings now. The boats to get bait there. There were abely acres and acres of herrings, laying so thickly that a net thrown uld hardly sink for them. They followed by large numbers of Good codfishing is reported pollock this week. On the 1st one vessel took fifteen quintals lock and since that time none been taken. Herrings are being at Dark Harbor and sold for and sardines. Our people are ing weir building now for all it orth. A large number of new weirs

pt. and Mrs. James Pettes are led at the Morble Ridge house the season, and are prepared to their visitors happy in the anation of a future participation in nospitalities of their house, as well enjoyment of the present. s. Nesbitt of North Head is building

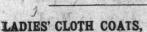
eat residence, and despite the apntly dull times in the fish market are a large number of buildings up in different parts of the is

PAGES, ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN. PAGES.

VOL. 18. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1895.

VISIT ST. JOHN

Your visit to the store may be the means of defraying the expenses of your trip. Others have had such experience here. Why not



Three (3) Black that were \$3.25 each, now \$2 25. Ten (10) Fawn, Brown and Black, that were \$5.00 and \$5.50, now

LAURIER MISSED IT

Sir A. P. Caron and Hon. Mr.

Ouimet Make Statements

in the House.

They are Now in Full Accord

With the Government on the

Mr Weldon of Albert Declares That

He Will Not Support Remedial Le-

The Government Sustained by Thirty-four

Majority, Only Seven Conservatives Vot-

Ing With the Liberals.

Ottawa, July 9.—The political situa-

tion, if anything, is more inter-

esting than yesterday. There was an

exciting half hour in the house this afternoon, but for another day at least the public will be deprived of

an official announcement respecting the situation and the reaso is which

on the orders of the ed in the commons, Mr. Laurier rose

and said: "I now renew the question which I put last evening to my hon friend with regard to the resignation of certain members of the administra-

Hon. Mr. Foster-Mr. Speaker-All

ernor general to make a statement

made by my hon. friend can be satis-

factory to the house. Whether certain

members of the administration have

placed their resignations in the hands

of his excellency or not, I assume this

is not the case, since the hon. gentle-

man says he is not at liberty to say

so, but whether the fact is official or

unofficial, there can be no doubt what

ever we are in the midst of a minis-

terial crisis. His excellency the gov

ernor general is here. His excellence

has cancelled a trip which had been

announced for some time in advance, which was looked forward to and ex-

pected with great pleasure in that

part of the country which his excel-lency has not yet visited. This in it-

self is sufficient to show the house

that there is a crisis, and moreover

there are two seats vacant, the two seats vacant yesterday. Though the

hon, gentlemen who occupied these seats may not have handed officially

their resignations to his excellency

it is quite evident that they are not

longer in harmony with their col-

leagues, otherwise they would be in

their places to discharge their share

of the government's business. There

who occupied a place in the adminis-

tration, and who sat in another house

has not been in his seat yesterday, and

in his seat today. Under such circum-

stances again I say that it would be

mply trifling with the house for the

n the presence of a great crisis.

don't know, and I don't care at the

present time, what stage it has reach-

ed, but at all events here is the fact

In our system of government in fed-

eral system in government we have,

it has been the unwritten law of all

administrations that all provinces, so

far as practicable should be repre-

sented in the cabinet. No adminis-

tartion would care to consent to dis-

charge the public business of the country unless all the provinces, at

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and

Nova Scotia, were properly represent-

ed in the cabinet, and when it is

known that at the present time three

of the ministers who represent one

province, three of these gentlemen

who represent a great portion of the

population of this country, are out of

he cabinet at the present time, whether

officially or unofficially, are practical-

ly out of the cabinet. I say we are

not only in the midst of a great poli-

tical crisis, but we are confronted with

tory of Conada, where the govern

ment would undertake to go on and

position unprecedented in the his-

any rate, all the great provinces

gentleman to say that we are not

so far as I am led to believe, is not

s another fact. Another gentleman

hardly believe that statement

that I can say to my hon, friend and dently meant it should be made. I to the house is that I have not any say it is a thing unprecedented in the authority from his excellency the gov-

other than this, that no resignations majesty's opposition should, on the have as yet been received by him.

have as yet been received by him. Strength of mere rumor, (derisive Mr. Laurier—Well, Mr. Speaker, I laughter from opposition benches)

have led up to it.

gislation When Introduced.

Manitoba School Question.

Take the time to visit this store and look over the superh stock in every department.

-B+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 CLOTH CAPES, Fawn and Brown, that were \$3.75, now \$2.50 Fawn, Brown and Black, were \$4 25, now \$2.95.

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say to my hon, friend that the posi-

tion is altogether unprecedented. Now, if my hon, friend were to call in a

new administration, if a new administration were to be formed by him-

ter would dare to come to this house

and ask parliament to transact the

province altogether unrepresented in

the cabinet of the nation. So, Mr.

Speaker, I say at the present time we

are in this position, that the govern-

ought to be in or to ask parliament

try. The government has no right to

ask parliament for a single penny for

the administration of the government

and I conceive that there is nothing

else to do but to adojurn this house

and to give the government an op-portunity of either filling the vacan-

cies that exist or being prepared to

advise his excellency as to the condition that exists. Because, sir, I don't

conceive that the hon, gentleman can allow the chief magistrate of the na-

tion ,the representative of the Queen,

not to be properly advised that there is a political crisis. His excellency has not received the resignations of his ministers, but three of his ministers at all events are not here to discharge the business which his excellency intrusted to them, and for this reason I move, Mr. Speaker, that the house now adjourn. (Opposition cheers.)

quite willing to admit with him that this phrase was well chosen, although I would apply it in a different way from the application in which he evi-

parliamentary history of this country that an hon, gentleman leading her

come to the conclusion that in the

first place any part of this country,

any one of its provinces, was unre-presented in the government, and that

even if it were unrepresented, that so long as there was a government

that held the confidence of the house

and had its majority that therefore

government. Sir, my hon. friend, as I stated, has nothing better than

rumor on which to go. He asked me

ceived the whole modicum of authen-

tic information that I could give, and

he should have rested satisfied with that. He should have restrained his

on. He could have waited in a

position laughter) until we learn the

truth from authoritative sources in a

full and explicit statement to the

house, and then have taken what-

ever action seemed to him in the

premises. But, sir, he chose another position, and in doing that he made

by a serious motion. On mere rumo

taking a stand which is certainly un

precedented in the parliamentary his-

tory of Canada. Sir, he leaped to a conclusion from a newspaper rumor

that because there were vacant seats in the ministerial benches, that there-

fore the members who formerly wer

like to see there now, were no longer

members of the government; no long-

er in union or harmony with the gov-ernment. And he leaped from that

conclusion to a still broader conclusion, that one of the provinces of the

dominion was totally unrepresented.

not proceed with their business.

ernor general to this house

and that therefore the house could

was wrong in both. He has not the

slightest foundation or authority for

taking the position he did, and he

upon an authoritative statement made

even though his assumptions were warranted by facts to the extent to

which his enquiry went, because he must remember that the province of

Quebec has several representatives

and that if, even he were correct in

basing upon the fact that which he has based upon rumor, he must still

recollect that the province of Quebe

has members in the cabinet with whose names rumor has not been

has no right, even upon the basis of

this house. He went on to state the

doctrine that if it ever happened in

the government of this country that

busy, and in reference to whom

consent of his excellency the gov-

sly inaccurate in his statement

brave charge and followed that up

ardent impetuosity to force the

statesmanlike and calm manner

for authentic information.

ment is not in a position in which it

business of the country with one great

light grounds, only 20c. per yard. DOWLING BROS. - 95 King Street, St. John, N. B.

stitutional right, or at least by unwritten law, there was no right by custom for the government to base the government action upon. It merely needs that I state to show its un-tenable character, and I imagine that in cooler moments and when not acting under the excitement which is evidently pressing upon my hon friend just now (laughter) he would not attempt to maintain that either as good constitutional doctrine or as good statesmanship.

time being unrepresented in the cabinet, that therefore there was no con-

Sir, I have no intention of carrying on this discussion further. I have no intention of following my hon. friend on his devious pathway of rumor of what he may have heard; of what may have been told to him and whispered to him. In due course of time I shall be able to make an authorita tive statement to this house, and when I make that it will be open for my hon. friend, possessing his soul in patience in the meantime, to accept the situation as he has so often had to do on previous occasions. (Cheers and laughter). one great province, the second in the dominion being unrepresented in the cabinet. (Opposition cheers.) I do

After observations from Mr. Mills (Bothwell), Sir Hector Langevin said: I agree with the statement made by the leader of the opposition about the composition of a government in Canada. I agree that the large provinces

such as Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should be represented properly in the government and that is what we have seen for the last twenty years and more. At this moment we see two seats on the treasurv benches vacant. The question has been put to the leader of the nouse what is the reason of these seats not being occupied. The leader of the says he is not in a position to give an answer to that question now. Those seats have been vacant since yesterday. This is the second sit-ting and the leader of the opposition says that under these circumstances the government have no right to troceed with the business of the house beause the province of Quebec, so far as those two seats are concerned, is not represented. Well, sir, I do not think there is a member of this house who would more than I ask that my province should be represented in the government. I hope that province is now represented in the government

and if it is not now represented I have no doubt that the leader of the ouse and the first minister will see that it shall be represented immediately. (Some members, hear, hear..) I do not know what the hon. gentle-man would wish if the word "imme-I move, Mr. speaker, that the move adjourn. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Foster was received with loud

For my part, I am not disposed for a mines, in the government motion to adjourn the house to vote in 1893. Mr. Foster was received with loud cheers by supporters of the government. He said: The hon, gentleman who has just taken his seat, if he did not start with this, closely followed his opening remarks with the said: The hon gentleman which I have supported from the beginning of the session. If the leader of the iouse comes down with a statement that today witnessed a proceeding unprecedented, or a state of things imprecedented in the history of the government of this country. I am gives a reason why they are vacant which is not acceptable, I am not the man to say yes to the government under such circumstances. If a vote of non-confidence is then required, of course I shall give it, but now I shall

The house then divided. Mr. Laur- row. ier's motion to adjourn was negatived by 111 to 72. Mr. Lepine, east, was the only conservative who voted against the government.

ments.

Several government measures were advanced a stage and then the house Several other government measures were advanced a stage up to six

The evening session was spent in committee on the criminal code. Mr. Edgar's proposed amendment in regard to political subscriptions by railway directors was not proceede

The amendment embodying the news paper clause of Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance bill was defeated by 26 to 55. The committee rose and re-On the motion to adjourn, or Rich

ard Cartwright remarked: "Well, let us know tomorrow whether the fatted calf is to be killed or otherwise." Mr. McCarthy said: "I would suggest to my hon friend, the minister of justice, that it would be very convenient if the answer to the remedial or-

der was brought down. I think it Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper-I shall bring the matter to the attention of the government tomorrow. The house adjourned at 10 p. m.

The public accounts committee this

norning commenced the investigation asked for by Hon. Mr. Costigan with respect to the charges made against him in the St. John Telegraph in connection with the Tobique Valley railway. Owing to several other important committees having been called for today, the public accounts committee held a very short session, agreeing to continue the examination of Mr. Costigan tomorrow. The effect of Mr. Costigan's testimony today was that neither at the time of voting of the dominion subsidy of the Tobique Valley railway, nor since, had he any interest in the company, in stock or in other way, financially or personally. He did not own any lands or control any lease or have all lease along the line. He advocated of inion subsidies to the railway company for the benefit of his constituency.

Ottawa, July 10.—In the senate this afternoon at the opening of the sitting, Senator Scott said: "Before the orders of the day are called, I should like to ask the premier if he is able now to relieve the tension of opinion on an question, the rumors outside, which are somewhat confirmed by an empty chair. I think parliament is entitled

government of this country that to some explanation under the circum-one of its provinces was for the stances. It is the usual practice in

of the government.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—The hon. gen-cleman is quite correct as to the parliamentary and constitutional prac-tice of a question of this kind. I am not, I am sorry to say, in a position to relieve the tension of the hon. gendoubt I shall be enabled to relieve him of all anxiety as to the matter tomor-

row at three o'clock.

In the commons Mr. Laurier said:
"I would now ask the minister of finance whether he can give any information to the house today with regard

Mr. Foster-Mr. Speaker, I think I

matter.
The South Shore railway company's bill was finally reported by the railway committee this morning after another two hours discussion.

At the public accounts committee this morning Hon. Mr. Costigan re-

peated his statement of yesterday, that when the dominion subsidies were granted to the Tobique Valley were granted to the Tobique valley Rallway company and rearranged, he property whatever along the lowever, in 1890 a gypsum property on the line was offered him for \$2,500, and was accepted. This property was about one hundred acres in extent. Except for one or two other private properties in the vicin-fty all the rest of the gypsum land was held under lease from the provincial government of New Brunswick by a local company in which Mr.

Costigan was not interested. Cross-examined by Mr. Lister, Mr. Costigan said he bought the property on May 20th, 1890, and on May 13th the government asked parliament to vote a second subsidy of \$35,000 to the Tobique Valley Railway Co.

ister said that Hansard showfor, Mr. Mulock asked who held gyp-sum fields, and Mr. Coati ed that when this subsidy was asked in the event of the province of Manifields, and Mr. Costigan replied they were held chiefly by the

as Mr. Costigan said that the nent was correct. Costigan asserted that he had no object in seeking the subsidies

for the rallway company than to dis-charge his duty to his constituency. He admitted there was no doubt that

man to say yes to the government under such circumstances. If a vote of non-confidence is then required, of course I shall give it, but now I shall certainly not support a motion made by the hon. leader of the opposition.

(Conservative cheers.) (Conservative cheers.)

Mr. Dupon, speaking in French, rescheed Sir Hector Langvin's statements.

And become weary of waiting for the country and completion of the road, and so sold to the cause which they themselves his property at a sacrifice price. The

> The house spent most of the discussing the customs bill. The house adjourned at 10.30.

In the senate on the third reading of the bill to amend the law is anxious to take the floor and make ing the lobster fishery, Mr. Power submitted an amendment compelling the lobster packers to put their names and addresses, together with the year of packing, on all cans. The amendment was defeated on a vote of 9 to 28. The French treaty passed on division, 42 to 5.

Ottawa, July 11.—The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. On motion of Hon. Mr. Foster, Mr. McLennan's bill for the branding of butter and cheese was added to the list of government orders.

On the orders of the day being call-Jacques Carties, rose and said: I wish to put the following question to the leader of the government: Will the negotiations to be entered into with Manitoba relating to the schools, unless they bring in an acceptable arrangement in the lines of the remedial order and the terms of the judgment of the privy council of the 29th January, 1895, preclude or postpone the introduction of the remedial legislation

Hon. Mr. Foster-My answer simply Mr. Laurier-I see that everything is serene once more in the atmosphere of the cabinet. (Cheers and laughter.) Perhaps the hon, gentleman will able to give us information as to the non-existing crisis which was nosed to exist.

announced in your statement of Mon-

MR. FOSTER'S STATEMENT. Mr. Foster-I am glad that my hon. friend shows such skill in reading political weather predictions, if I may so denominate them. I have but very few remarks to make in reply to the questions which have been put by my hon. friend on previous occasions and repeated today. Some differences arose between members of the cabinet with rference to the question of reme-dial legislation. The statement which I made the other day to the house gave the position of the government on that matter. The differences in the cabinet arcse character on two lines. Some of our colleagues were of the opinion that it was useless and consequently unnecessary to prolong nego-tiations or to enter into further negotiations with the Manitoba govern-ment with a view to a settlement of the question by that government themselves. The other question of difference arose consequently from that. They believe that remedial le-

starting from the premise that there

iterate the position of the government. Both those positions were taken in that statement. The one that we would grant to Manitoba a certain amount of time in the hope that ne-gotiations would be entered into and tieman's mind at the present moment, gotiations would be entered into and but I promise him that there is no an amicable settlement of this question arrived at. The other was that in so intricate and important a question the greatest deliberation was ne-

tion in the matter and that no remedial legislation should be in-troduced this session. Those to the resignations of three members differences of opinion were can-of the administration. vassed by the different members of the government. I regret to say that will have to ask my hon. friend to one of our colleagues who has not a cultivate the virtue of patience for a seat in this house finds it impossible cultivate the virtue of patience for a little while longer. Tomorrow when the house assembles I shall make a positive statement in reference to the to accede to the view of the majority very firmly and strongly to his view that remedial legislation should be undertaken and pressed to a conclusion at once. As he finds it impossible to accede to the view of the majority in that respect, his resignation has not only been sent in, but accepted, and he is now no longer a member of this government, I regret to say. With reference to our two colleague

from the province of Quebec who had seats in this house. I must say that they showed a disposition to canvass and discuss and look thoroughly into the grounds of difference between their own views and the views of the majority of their colleagues, as pressed in the statement I made the other day to this house, and in the end these differences proved to be rather a misunderstanding than a real divergence of opinion. (Ironical laughter from the opposition.) As regards the principles that were involved. At the most, it was simply a question of disagreement as to details. As to the question of principle that remedial legislation was necessary and that it would be introduced by this government at the next session of parliament to be called before the 3rd of January, toba not making a reasonable and satisfactory settlement of the ques-tion, it was a matter of divergence upon details and not upon principles On the principle all were agreed. All members of the cabinet stood side by side with my two hon, friends upon my left, and my hon, friends have wisely and patriotically, I believe, act-ed in that line. It was a misunderstanding or a disagreement simply upon details, and they have been able Fig. admitted there was no doubt that the construction of the rallway would increase the value of the gypsum mines. He transferred his property in 1893 to the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing Co., getting as a consideration \$20,000 of paid up stock in the company. The total stock was \$31,000, so that he owns a major portion of it.

The cross-examination was continued by Mr. Lister with a view to showing that Mr. Costigan knew the supplementary subsidy for the road together and carry out the policy of the government in this way. I do not know that it is neseccary for me to make any further remarks at pre-

> sundry and various observations. (Cheers). SIR ADOLPHE CARON

> sent and my honorable friend I know

on rising to speak was greeted with loud applause. He said: Mr. Speaker, very little indeed to add to what has just been said by the leader of the house. The question as I view it, is one of the gravest that parliasince confederation. Believing, as I do, that minorities must be protected under the constitution and being anxious for the settlement of the so question after repeated interviews, and to my mind satisfactory assurances from the premier and from my col-leagues, I consider that these assures, by refusing to help the government in carrying out remedial legisupon the lines of the judgment of the privy council and of the reme dial order in council, I would have been sacrificing the interests of the minority and jeopardizing the settlement of the question. (Hear, hear, and opposition laughter). This induces me to continue to act with the govern nent to secure, as I believe, remedial legislation in accordance with the pledges given by the premier and by the leader of the house. (Loud Opposition cries of, "Next,

HON. MR. OUIMET

was greeted with loud cheers and anthenticity that it is difficult not to counted cheers in rising. Speaking in French he said: I do not think I need add much to what has been said by my colleagues. I must say, nevertheless that if I am at this moment oc-cupying the seat which I formerly held, it is solely due to my sense of the duty which I owe to my country to my party and especially to the cause, the success of which I have so much at heart. If I am here it is because I have become convinced after the repeated assurances which my warm sympathy which has been shown the settlement of this question we are thereby rendering the more sure its settlement in a definite manner, and in a manner perfectly satisfactory to the country and to all those who desire to see justice done, who love peace and who are devoted to the well being of their compatriots. (Cheers.) I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that if I have ever had a duty to fulfill, the mportance of which, and also the painful character of which I feel and understand, it is that which I am fulfilling today and in which I may appear,

the British parliament, and our parliament was nothing to be hoped for from the sacrificing for our own personal inment when a crisis arises that both houses are taken into the confidence and legislature itself. I need not remy country. However, Mr. Speaker my country. However, Mr. Speaker, I am above all that. I am above the That was shown in the statement I accusations which will be levelled made the other day in this house. against me in the province of Quebec and elsewhere. I am prepared to endure those attacks in the hope that we will have our reply in six months, in the session which will be held on the 3rd of January next. If, in the course of those six months I should be covered with opprobrium and insult instead of being covered with flowers and greeted as a hero, I console myself with the hope that this question will then be settled and that cessary in the perfecting of legisla-I will have not only the consolation, but the happiness of being able to day have yielded a little in what regards my personal dignity, I have done so in the interests of my country (Cheers.)

NO. 29.

rose and was received with opposition cheers. Mr. Speaker—Do I under-stand the hon minister of public works to move the adjournment of the debate. Hon. Mr. Ouimet-No.

Mr. Laurier-I move the adjournment of the house. Once upon a time, Mr. Speaker, not very long ago, in a country which I need not name, there was a rumor prevalent that the "cat came back" to the cream. (Cheers.) Feline nature will assert itself and today we have a small family of kittens coming back to the pre-mier. Only a few days ago they starta crusade for a holy cause, but after three days experienced in the cold, far from the kitchen, exposed to the inclemency of the season, they have come back to the cream. And at once I must tender my apologies to my hen. friend from East York (McLean) that a gentleman in his paper, the Toronto World, two days ago had a paragraph, which read as follows: 'The French ministers said to have resigned, but the resignations not confirmed and may be a bluff." I confess, Mr. Speaker, that having French blood, and only French blood in my veins, that when I saw that statement made concerning my French fellow members, who reprethe cabinet that their game was only a game of bluff, I could not help feel ing indignant against the hon. member for East York. I must offer my apologies for that feeling of indigna-tion. If this was not a game of bluff, derstanding my hon. friend says. There was only a misunderstanding during these three days in which the country has been kept in suspense. We had supposed there was a grave crisis. We had supposed that a deep chasm existed between the hon, gentlemen who had thrown up their portfolios and the majority of the cabinet. But it was simply a misunder-standing. The members of the cabinet had been sitting together and discussing the questions before them I may say for months. And the more tlement the less they understood one pened remained inside and the other side remained outside in the cold. investigation will be continued tomorized tomorized in mony with their former and present colleagues, and that we should stand convinced them that there was nothmatter, which was not worth resigning over. What was the misunder standing? I understood that the policy of the government had been laid wn on Monday last by the minister of finance. Here is an announcement, if I was able to understand plain English plainly spoken. It was stated that at the next session of parliament, to be called not later than the fourth of January, if in the meantime Manitoba had not been brought to terms, there would be some legislation inminority.

I understand that this was binding upon the government, and if I had been a member of the administration I would have been disposed to take this as a pledge binding upon the administration. But, sir, if I am to accept an interview which was published in the Montreal Star yesterday my hon friend, the minister of public works, for one, and I suppose my hon. friend, the postmaster general, also were not satisfied with the pledge given upon the honor of the crown by the gentlemen who were the representatives of the crown. This is what appears in the Montreal Star of yesterview with the minister of public works. The finance minister told the other day-and in that only rethat not much dependence was to be placed upon the utterances of ministerial newspapers. But this is an independent newspaper, and, moreover, the interview has such an air of believe that it is perfectly genuine. The correspondence goes on to say: "I had an interview with the Hon. J. Ouimet, minister public works, this morning. He looked in splendid fight-

ing trim." (Great laughter.) I may say this seems authentic enough. This would not be disputed. Seated in his library with Hon. Jos. Royal, ex. lieut, governor of the N. P., who had just finished breakfast

Dr. Montague-What did he have

Mr. Laurier-These details give an additional character of veracity to the narrative. He said: "You may announce through the Star that unless the government at three o'clock this afternoon brings in a written pledge signed by every minister, agreeing to remedial legislation next session, I will take my seat as an independen

member and move a want of confidence motion." This language referred to yesterday, but yesterday my hon. friend did not appear in his seat; today, however, he

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