

# THE HERALD.

VOL. VI., NO. 33.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1895.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## HOTELS.

### QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BREAKFAST ROOM. PERFECT VENTILATION on Ground Floor; THROUGHOUT; LARGES and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS. It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is the most comfortable HOTEL in the DOMINION. The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. This cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ready to oblige. There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office. HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel. The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite the Steamboat Landing, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral. FOR A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

### GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,  
NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

### WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,  
SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

### H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

### GEO. L. WILSON,

Barrister, Notary Public, etc.

### WESLEY VANWART,

Barrister.

### B. H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

DENTIST,  
Office and Residence, Saunders Building,  
Near Queen Hotel.

### DR. R. MCLEARN.

Office and Residence,  
Corner Queen and Regent Sts.  
Office Hours,  
8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 8 to 9 P. M.  
Telephone, 66.  
Fredericton, N. B., July 17, 1895.

### A. S. MURRAY, Agent,

Fredericton, N. B.  
ALSO AGENT FOR THE  
"Eos" Type Writer.

### RAILROADS.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

#### ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINES TO BOSTON, etc. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

#### ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect June 24th, 1895.

#### LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

#### ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM

#### D. McNEILL,

Gen. Pass. Agent,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## FINE OVERCOATINGS

Latest Cloth for Suits, etc.

## GUNN,

THE TAILOR,

Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP

Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

NEXT BELOW C. P. R. OFFICE.

## M. S. H.

## New Stock

## Wall Paper.

In lots and at prices to satisfy all.

## American

## Ingrain

## Papers,

With Borders

To Match.

## HALL'S

## BOOK

## STORE.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit, these first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - \$6 a year  
Daily and Sunday, by mail \$8 a year  
The Weekly, - - - \$1 a year

## The Sunday Sun

Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c a copy, by mail, \$2 a year

## STEAMSHIPS.

## ALLAN LINE.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

## LIVERPOOL, LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

From Liverpool. From Quebec.

21 June - SARANTIAN  
1 July - LAURENTIAN  
11 July - FARRIAN  
18 July - NEMOLIAN  
25 July - SARANTIAN

Cabin passage, \$50 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$15; prepaid, \$10. Return trip tickets at reduced rates.

Storage Tickets issued to and from the principal ports in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

## Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's, N. F., to Halifax.

## Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

From New York.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - - - - - 3 Aug.  
STATE OF VERMONT - - - - - 17  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA - - - - - 29

Cabin, \$45 to \$65; Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$15. Reduced rates for clerical men.

For State-rooms, Tickets or further information apply to

W. M. JOHNSON & Co., Agents,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Frank I. Morrison, Fredericton.  
8-7.

## FIRST VISIT TO NEW BRUNSWICK OF THE BIG SHOW OF THE WORLD

BEYOND COMPARISON THE BIGGEST! CLEANEST and BEST SHOW ON EARTH!

## FREDERICTON, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 1

THE GLADDEST DAY OF ALL THE YEAR  
**SELLS BROTHERS**  
GRAND HOLIDAY ALLIANCE, COMING ON ITS OWN FOUR SPECIAL TRAINS.  
THE OLDEST, RICHEST and LARGEST SHOW ON EARTH.  
ORGANIZED, OWNED and MANAGED IN PERSON FOR TWENTY-FIVE CONSECUTIVE YEARS. THE ONLY EXISTING SHOW THAT HAS NEVER CHANGED OWNERSHIP NAME OR TITLE FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

SEATING CAPACITY 20,000  
LARGEST TENT EVER MADE  
3 RINGS & 2 ELEVATED STAGES  
GRAND HIPPODROME  
MENAGERIE  
PETER SELLS  
LEWIS SELLS  
AMUSEMENT  
VERY RARE WILD BEAST  
EVERY WONDERFUL FEATURE  
EVERY STANDARD ARTIST  
EVERY ACKNOWLEDGED SENSATION OF BOTH HEMISPHERES.  
Capital Invested, \$3,500,000  
Reserve Capital, \$2,500,000  
FOUNDERS & EQUAL OWNERS  
PETER SELLS  
LEWIS SELLS  
PETER SELLS

THE ONLY SELLS BROTHERS SHOW AND THE ONLY SHOW IN WHICH THE SELLS BROTHERS ARE INTERESTED.  
ALL OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE.  
VERY RAILWAY and STEAMBOAT LINE RUN SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO THIS BIG SHOW.

## Fredericton, Thursday, August 1st.

SEE THE BIG STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M. EXHIBITION DAY.  
BRANCH TICKET OFFICE at Chas. A. Burchill's Drug Store, Corner Queen and Regent Streets.

## 1831. THE CULTIVATOR 1895 Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES.

DEVOTED TO Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit Growing, Live Stock and Dairying.

While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapes, Veterinary, Repairs, Farm Questions and Answers, Fire-side Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are usually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions - when to Buy and when to Sell. It is liberally illustrated and by recent improvements, contains more exclusive matter than ever before. The subscription price is \$2.00 per year, but we offer a special reduction in advance.

Club Rates for 1895.

Two Subscriptions in one remittance \$4  
Six Subscriptions do do do 10  
Ten Subscriptions do do do 15

For all New Year Orders for 1895, paying in advance now, will send the paper for January 1st, 1895, without charge. Fredericton, Canada Free. Address LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, Albany, N. Y.

## WE WANT A MAN AT ONCE

TO further enumerate, Trees that bear seedless Pears, Apple Trees hardy as oaks, "Excelsior" Crab as large as an Apple, Cherry Trees proof against black-knot, Plum trees not affected by Curculio, Tree Currants, Gooseberries which do not mildew, and Blackberry Bushes without thorns.

## SURE-THING

Handsome book of Plates and complete outfit furnished free for clerical men. Write for terms and particulars.

THE "OLD RELIABLE" NURSERY.

## CHAS. BROTHERS' COMPANY, Colborne, Ont.

## Calced & Farmers' Plaster.

JUST Received: One car load of the above. For sale low by JAMES S. NELL.

## AN HISTORIC VESSEL.

End of an Interesting Belle of the Past.

Vessels with a history are not unusual things, but historic vessels - vessels associated and identified with important events in the world's history - are so rare nowadays that their disappearance from the scene may well be for more than passing notice. The Dominion government steamer 'Alert', which was sold at public auction at Quebec the other day as no longer suited to the service and to the requirements of this utilitarian age, was one of these.

The Alert's early history is somewhat shrouded in obscurity. All that is clearly known here about her, is that she was built in England about 1856, but whether by the Imperial government or by private enterprise, is not certain. However, the remarkable strength, solidity and completeness of her construction and equipment would seem to argue that she was not only built by or for the Imperial government, but that she was expressly designed for Arctic expeditions; her timbering being of the stoutest oak and the finest teak and everything else about her of the most substantial order with a view to offering the best possible resistance to ice and the fury of the elements. However, whether built directly for the Imperial government or not, she appears to have been purchased by it and was first used towards the end of the Crimean war to help in the work of carrying back the British troops from the Crimea to England. Her next commission was in the line for which she was evidently intended originally, and from that point her history becomes the property of the world at large. Belief in the practicability of the North-West passage and hope of finding some further traces of Sir John Franklin and his unfortunate companions had not yet been abandoned, and the 'Alert' was accordingly fitted out and sent to the polar seas, under command of Lieut. Narves, with whose expedition all are familiar. She next figured in the Grovel Arctic expedition, for which purpose she was loaned to the United States, and subsequently saw service as a training ship for the Royal navy at Portsmouth, under the command of Captain afterwards Admiral Stevensen. When Canada undertook some five years ago to send an expedition to Hudson's Bay for the purpose of ascertaining the navigability of the Straits, the Imperial authorities presented the 'Alert' to the Dominion government and she was again employed on that mission under the late Commander Gordon. Since then her career has been more commonplace. On

## SWALLOWED A DOG WHOLE.

A Hungry Alligator's Quick Lunch on the Jacksonville Zoo.

Ever since last winter, says the Florida Times-Union, the Zoo has been closed and locked up and during all that time the big fifteen-foot gator, which makes his home in one of the miniature lakes, has had to shift for himself for something to eat. During the last few weeks hunger must have worried the old fellow, and in the dead of night he told the neighbors of it and startled them, as well by his loud howling, which sounds like a cross between the trumpeting of an elephant and the roaring of the lion. During the past few nights there has been no howling.

The explanation of his silence is that he has been fed. He has feasted on the diabetic morsel that ever tickled a gator's palate. For some time there has hung around the electric light and water works plant a mangy dog. The employees wished for the dog catcher to come around, but as he was busy elsewhere they concluded to dispose of the dog humanely and make the gator happy. So they caulked the dog and threw him to the gator, which was taking a nap in the middle of the pond.

The dog gave a frightened "Yelp yelp!" as he spied the surian, and swam toward shore with a speed that fairly cut the water. The gator blinked his eyes in astonishment and seemed to ask himself if he had been dreaming. Two flips of his tail and he had moved with the speed of a racing shell up to the dog, the fumes of jaws opened, the lower jaw slid under the dog like a scap-net, down came the upper jaw, a suppressed yell from the dog, and a smile of ineffable happiness from the gator and all was over, as far as that dog was concerned.

The old fellow, however, did not seem to be satisfied, for he swam all around the pond looking for more dogs. Finding none, he returned to his siesta, with an eye blinking every now and then and a glance upward to see if the same thing was going to be repeated.

## GIRLS IN OFFICES.

The audit offices of the Grand Trunk and C. P. R., Montreal, says the Witness, illustrate the success which attends the employment of intelligent young women side by side with those of the other sex.

In the case of the former the girls are chiefly the young daughters of employees who, beginning early, when their parents were young men, had made their own way in the general expenses of the company, are at once a help to the home and a valuable auxiliary to the Grand Trunk. The C. P. R. employs comparatively few girls as compared with the Grand Trunk. In the audit office of the latter there are probably thirty girls who, in nearly every case, live with their parents. They earn \$2, \$3, and \$5 a week. The C. P. R. employs young women - clerks, stenographers, and typewriters by profession - who have to make their own way in the world in boarding-houses, and who have to think twice before they buy a new summer dress. These earn from \$5 to \$8 a week. Place a young woman in a room with one strange man and the embarrassment is cruel. Place half a dozen young women in a room with forty men, and there is no embarrassment whatever. They move amongst them, consult them about figures, make the obscure incident, hunt with them through big accounts for five cents, and the sex element is never noticed.

With the head of the department in a small room, it is different. The head of the department is a man, who finds he cannot ask a young woman to get him things, or take messages, or hunt for papers, as easily as he can ask the male clerk. And for this reason most of the heads of female clerks. They are neither so neat nor so picturesque, but, on the other hand, they are, perhaps, more servicable. There is a notion that woman has no faculty for figures. This is a mistake. She does not readily grasp large business transactions, but she can keep a plain set of books, and those who have had the advantage of a good education produce a better sheet of types-writing than a man - usually. The little array of women in the audit offices do good work. They keep good hours. They carry out instructions with promptness. When these are definite and point to tasks the end of which can be clearly comprehended, they work with cheerfulness, even for poor pay.

The opinion of heads of departments is that the presence of young women in the office has a wholesome effect, softening acerbities of manner, causing the rough fellow to learn a finer language, and leading to habits of order and punctuality. For disorder is what no woman can tolerate for a moment, and in the offices in which they work there is law and method and propriety.

## A SHOCKING DISASTER.

Details of the Horrible Railway Accident Near Levis, Quebec.

Thirteen Killed and Twenty-nine Injured.

Craig's Road, 15 miles above Levis, Quebec, on the Grand Trunk railway, was the scene early on the morning of the 9th inst. of one of the worst disasters in Canadian railroading annals. The disaster was briefly mentioned in THE HERALD last week, but further details are given below.

An excursion train crowded with pilgrims, en route to the Shrine of la Bonne Ste. Anne de Beaupre, was run into by a similar train, and thirteen people killed, and some twenty-nine badly injured, some of whom may die. The killed included Hector McLeod, engineer, and Richard Perkins, fireman; three priests, Revs. Messrs. Mercier, Dignan and Desrosiers; two other men and six women.

The train that came in collision were special excursion trains filled with pilgrims en route from Sherbrooke, Richmond and Windsor Mills to Levis, where they were to cross over to Quebec and proceed to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre. The trains were following one another with an interval of some twenty minutes intervening. The forward train was making good time, having left Richmond at ten o'clock the night before. On the rear of this train was a pullman, in which were the priests, etc., in charge of the party, and it was in this car that most of the loss of life took place. The first train reached this station, which is fourteen miles west of Levis, about three o'clock, and stopped at the tank to take water. Due precautions were taken, and the engine was thrown to danger against the following train. Only the train men were about and attending to their duties. The pullman in the rear was wrapped in silence, and the sleepers there were not aware of the terrible fate that was rushing upon them. The second train came speeding on, and for a reason that may never be known engineer McLeod did not heed the signal of danger. Both he and fireman Perkins were killed, and the real reason why the train did not stop perished with them. With a great crash the second train struck the rear pullman of the first section. The engine imbedded itself in the palace car, and plunged forward.

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IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FROM THE OFFICE, CORNER QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS, FREDERICTON, N. B., BY THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1 PER ANNUM.

Having a large circulation in the Central Counties of New Brunswick, THE HERALD is an excellent advertising medium for the business men of Fredericton.

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THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JULY 17, 1886.

ALL IS UNCERTAINTY.

Almost everybody expected the bolting French ministers would return to the cabinet and the surprise is that Angers has been able to hold out.

Oninet were evidently playing a game of bluff, and while they were unable to induce the government to introduce remedial legislation this session, they compelled Foster to make a new and stronger declaration in parliament that the desired measure will be introduced at the session in January next.

They therefore won a partial triumph and were able to hold their following for the government with the exception of seven French members who refused to be longer fooled by the promises of Bowell and Foster.

It is a curious game the government has been playing, and they finally end in their overthrow. They hold the ultra Protestant supporters of Ontario by intimations that separate schools will not be restored in Manitoba, while Mr. Foster states in his place that "remedial legislation is actually and positively promised, and that there is no variableness or shadow of turning so far, and that in the policy which he has announced the government will stand or fall." This is in itself almost a complete surrender to Caron, Onimet & Co., and the solid French vote of Quebec.

But is there anyone green enough to suppose that the forty Orange members from Ontario or the Maritime contingent in parliament will support the government's alleged program? Dr. Weldon, of Albert, is one gentleman who sees through the matter and has given the administration to understand that he will not support the proposed remedial bill, and such staunch Conservatives as Denison, of Toronto, McNeill, of North Bruce, and others, have followed in the same line.

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to the gov. Mr. Onimet expressed opinion that his Ontario colleagues, Haggart, Montague and Patterson, would not be re-elected on the policy announced by the government.

He also dwelt on the danger to the peace and harmony of the Dominion of coercing Manitoba, yet added that he would do it in six months from now.

The government have this in common on the confession of the Premier dished themselves in Ontario and the west, and facts show that they have lost Quebec, whose ministerial members do not trust them and one of whose ministers has openly declared against the government.

The government's existence is thus threatened from two quarters; the rebellion of these Quebec supporters who demand immediate remedial legislation, and the opposition of Dr. Weldon to any form of remedial legislation either now or at a later date.

What is the meaning of it all, and what will be the result? Will the government keep faith with their French supporters and introduce the legislation they demand, or will they attempt to bring up an Orange agitation in Ontario, which will compel a dissolution of parliament before another session is called? We put forward these suggestions without any more than a mild belief that the latter course will be adopted, always supposing the government's life will be prolonged beyond the close of the present session. No doubt the government is under a most solemn promise to introduce remedial legislation in January, but solemn promises with them will not prevail if a contrary course would likely ensure to them a new lease of power.

They are simply weighing Protestant Ontario against Roman Catholic Quebec, and whichever is likely to bring them the most support, will win.

The people's side, however, is not included in the arrangement. The electors of Canada for the past five years have been observing how this Manitoba school question has been made a football by the Tory government; how the late Sir John Macdonald, while promising much to Archbishop Tache, kept his Orange supporters in line by yielding nothing to the Roman Catholics. The political ship is not now controlled by a skillful manipulator, but is in the hands of a ruffian crew, every one of whom considers himself as good as his colleagues. The Premier himself is a very ordinary politician, he cannot be designated by the name of statesman, and his first officer, Mr. Foster, while a good debater, is not capable of dealing successfully with a knotty question or exercising discipline among his followers.

The old ship is allowed to drift helplessly among the rocks and shoals. She has already had a great many holes knocked in her bottom, and only the men at the pumps (the men who are able to pump election campaign funds out of government contracts) have kept her from capsizing. She will disappear altogether, and little regret will be expressed if all her officers and crew go down together.

Among the anxious ones in the threatened crisis at Ottawa is the St. John Sun which during the past eight years has pulled \$88,036 out of the Dominion treasury for printing and advertising. The Moncton Times during the same period captured \$83,908, and the Halifax Herald got \$62,603. All three are stalwart upholders of Toryism.

Last week's issue of the Royal Gazette contains a proclamation bringing into effect August 1st, the law passed in 1861 abolishing the office of Queen's printer as present constituted. Mr. Fenety is retained and the Gazette will be published under contract.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The parliamentary elections in England, Scotland and Ireland are now in full swing and the Liberal party are meeting with most disastrous defeats.

It is now certain that the Salisbury government will have a large majority in the new parliament. The most disappointing event for the Liberals outside the general roll, is the defeat of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, their leader in the House of Commons, who with a majority of 1900 in the last election in Derby, which he represented since 1880, has been snuffed out, being 1100 votes behind his Tory opponent, Henry M. Stanley, the noted African explorer, and the Marquis of Lorne are elected, the former for the first time. Both are Unionists and another new member of the same party is Hon. E. G. V. Stanley, eldest son of Lord Stanley, late Governor General of Canada.

Three gentlemen who have served as Governor Generals of the Dominion will be in the next parliament, in the House of Lords—Lord Stanley and Lord Lansdowne, and in the House of Commons the Marquis of Lorne. Lord Lansdowne is also a member of the Salisbury government.

Keir Hardie, the eccentric member representing the labor party in the last house, is defeated, but John Burns who recently visited America and is the labor leader, is again successful. Four members of the Rosebery government have been defeated, but a safe constituency has been found for Harcourt.

The returns up to last night give the following elected: Conservatives, 200; Liberal Unionists, 31; Liberals, 44; Parrellites, 4; McCarthyites, 12; Labor, 13; total, 292.

In view of the general election, a new survey of the Prince William railway has been projected. It is not a very extensive affair to be sure, only one man having started over the line last week, but the show is made no doubt to again fool the people. Our friends along the river should not allow themselves to be fooled by any such exhibition.

There are very few officials of the Dominion government who, if they talked against the administration as Major Armstrong, military storekeeper, did here on Friday last, would not be very summarily dismissed from their positions. But Andy has quite a pull in the cabinet and the government are afraid to interfere with him.

It is announced that the American tobacco company has acquired control of the cigarette business of Canada by the purchase of all the Dominion manufacturers.

BELLIGERENT M. P.'S.

There was a lively scrap between two M. P.'s in the banking and commerce committee of parliament at Ottawa Thursday.

In the course of the discussion on the Foresters' bill, Mr. Cochrane, Conservative member for East Northumberland, Ont., called out to Dr. Bourdeau, remedial legislation should be introduced at once, starting from the premise that there was nothing to be hoped for from the action of the Manitoba government itself.

Dr. Bourdeau replied: "I know as well as you do that the government will not support the proposed remedial bill, and such staunch Conservatives as Denison, of Toronto, McNeill, of North Bruce, and others, have followed in the same line. Clark Wallace, a member of the Ontario and the Orange leader in the west, will not be a

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A TORY REVOLT.

French and English Supporters Desert the Ottawa Government.

DR. WELDON'S WARNING.

Two of the Bolting French Ministers Return.

The Government Majority Drops From 55 to 34.

Before the stormy day at Ottawa, but the government managed to pull through with a majority of 34; the usual majority is 55.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's motion to adjourn received the support of seven French Conservatives, Jones, Dugas, Jeannotte, Lepine, Dupont, Bellefleur, Turcotte, and the Third party, McCarthy and O'Brien. Thousands attended both the sittings of the house and the senate; the latter place was thronged. When the house opened Sir Adolphe Caron, for the first time in three days, entered and took his seat, the accompaniment of cheers mingled with shouts of derision.

A few minutes later, Hon. J. A. Onimet came in, and his entry was the signal for uproarious cheering and laughter from the Liberal side, and by cries of "The Cat came back."

"Fala," said Mr. Foster, contemptuously. Before the order was called Mr. Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, asked if the negotiations to be entered into with Manitoba relating to the schools, unless they bring an acceptable answer, preclude or postpone the introduction of remedial legislation announced in your speech of day before yesterday?

Mr. Foster—My answer simply is, they will not.

Mr. Laurier—I see that everything is serene once more in the atmosphere of the cabinet. (Cheers and laughter.) Perhaps the hon. gentleman will be able to give us information as to the non-existing crisis which was supposed to exist.

Hon. Mr. Foster. I have but very few remarks to make in reply to the questions. Some differences arose between members of the cabinet with reference to the question of remedial 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 arose chiefly on two lines. Some of our colleagues were of opinion that it was useless, and consequently unnecessary, to prolong negotiations or to enter into further negotiations with the Manitoba government with a view to a settlement by that government of the question with the powers that they have. Other questions of difference arose, consequently, from that. Some of our colleagues are in favor of remedial legislation should be introduced at once, starting from the premise that there was nothing to be hoped for from the action of the Manitoba government itself.

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ment, if I am able to understand in English, plainly spoken. It was stated that at the next session of parliament, to be called not later than January 3rd, if, in the meantime, Manitoba had not been brought to terms, there would be some legislation introduced to give sanction to the minority to my understanding 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 with the hon. friend the Minister of Public Works, for my honorable friend, the Minister of Public Works, for one, and, I suppose, my honorable friend the Postmaster General also, were not satisfied with the pledge given upon the honor of the Crown by the gentleman who were the representatives of the Crown. This is what appears in the Montreal Star of yesterday, in the form of a solemn interview with the Minister of Public Works. He said: "You may announce through the Star that unless the government at 3 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 independent member, and move a want of confidence motion." This language referred to yesterday. But yesterday my hon. friend did not appear in his seat. To-day, however, he appears in his seat, apparently satisfied. Who has signed the pledge? It was only a misunderstanding after all, as we have been told by the Minister of Finance. The pledge had been given on the faith of the Crown, but that was not satisfactory to the Minister of Public Works, and he wanted the written signature of every member of the cabinet. Well, to me the honor of the Crown would have been the signature of the hon. gentleman, the Minister of Public Works. He wanted to have the individual signatures of every member of the cabinet. Has my hon. friend the Minister of Finance, and his colleagues. Has my hon. friend the Minister of Finance taken a new pledge? He has signed the pledge (laughter). If he has signed the pledge, who knows but at some future time he may say he did so in a moment of weakness? (Liberal applause) There is a grave lesson in all these proceedings, and it is this, that the gentlemen who sit together as ministers, the government of Canada, who, they have so little confidence in each other that unless they are booked in writing, one of their own colleagues will not take their word. This is the government of Canada that we have in this House. You may search in vain the annals of any British country, nay, of any civilized country, to find the like of that. There is one thing, however, which binds the hon. gentleman together, and that is not the signature of the hon. gentleman, which was demanded by the Minister of Public Works, but the cement of office, and, sir, if such be the case, I now beg to move the adjournment of the House. (Liberal applause.)

After Sir Charles H. Tupper and Mr. Girouard had spoken from the government side, Dalton McCarthy said we know at last where the government stands. Undoubtedly the province which has held us in plain but yet in firm language in answer to the order of His Excellency that they will not take the responsibility of carrying that order into effect is to be invited again to stultify itself and to say that it will carry the order into effect. We know perfectly well that we are to be invited to do so. And what of the thirty-nine gentlemen from the province of Ontario who have told the government that they were not prepared to endorse or support the government which will carry out the remedial order by a bill in the House? These gentlemen have now, it seems, to give in to their leaders from the province of Quebec. These gentlemen who brought their pressure to bear with such effect that the government dare not introduce a remedial bill this session—although the bill was ready, out, and dry to their hands, and has been since March last—these gentlemen are now, forsooth, to take what is administered to them—for the second time in the history of this parliament—from the province of Manitoba. These gentlemen have now, it seems, to give in to their leaders from the province of Quebec. These gentlemen who brought their pressure to bear with such effect that the government dare not introduce a remedial bill this session—although the bill was ready, out, and dry to their hands, and has been since March last—these gentlemen are now, forsooth, to take what is administered to them—for the second time in the history of this parliament—from the province of Manitoba. These gentlemen have now, it seems, to give in to their leaders from the province of Quebec. 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