And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and are as follow:—

Dufferin.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the House of Commons, copies of a correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the non-fulfilment of the Terms of Union with the Province of British Columbia. (Sessional Papers, No. 19.) GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 12th February, 1875.

Dufferin.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the House of Commons, copies of a correspondence which has taken place with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of a Bill passed in the last Session of the Dominion Legislature, entitled: "An Act to regulate the Construction and Maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs." (Sessional Papers, No. 20.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 12th February, 1875.

Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented, Return to an Address to His Excellency, dated 18th May, 1874, for copies of all correspondence and papers connected with the appointment of Wm. J. Morden, as Postmaster for the Village of Greensville, in the County of Wentworth, and the removal of said office to Bullock's Corners. (Sessional Papers, No. 21).

The House, according to Order, resumed the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, yesterday, proposed, That from the evidence reported to this House by the Committee appointed last Session on the questions arising out of the North-West troubles, it appears that the late Sir G. E. Cartier, Minister of Militia and Defence, and during Sir J. A. Macdonald's illness, acting Minister of Justice, leader of the Government, and its representative in its negotiations with the delegates from the North-West, at various times gave divers persons of prominence in the North-West, amongst whom were Archbishop Taché, Father Ritchot, the Hon. M. A. Girard and the Hon: J. Royal, assurances that a complete amnesty would be granted by the Imperial Government in respect of all acts committed by all persons during the North-West troubles, and requested that these assurances should be as they were communicated to the interested parties. That from the same evidence it further appears that the envoy of the Canadian Government, Archbishop Taché, acting in the bond fide belief that he was authorized to do so, assured the people of the North-West, that the Imperial Government would grant such an amnesty; and the Canadian Government did not communicate to the people any disavowal of his action.

That from the same evidence, it further appears that the interested parties became, by means of the said assurances, convinced that such an amnesty would be granted; and that this conviction so affected their action as to facilitate the acquisi-

tion of the territory by Canada.

That from the same evidence, it further appears that on the occasion of the raid of Fenians, led by W. B. O'Donohue, one of the actors in the North-West troubles, the Hon. A. G. Archibald, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by proclamation, called on all the inhabitants to rally to its defence; and especially asked through Father Ritchot, the aid of L. Riel and A. D. Lépine, and in reply to a letter from Father Ritchot on the subject, wrote the following letter:—

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, October 5th, 1871.

"REVEREND SIR,—Your note has just reached me. You speak of difficulties which might impede any action of Mr. Riel in coming forward to use his influence