

good supplies, both food and clothing being delayed, in several cases, as long as six months.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD: If all that the hon. gentleman asks by his motion were granted, we should have to bring down a large volume, nay, perhaps, a hundred volumes; for a return is made every morning of the physical condition of the men at each post. I think the hon. gentleman should be satisfied with a much less comprehensive return than that; a general report as to the general efficiency of the Force, I think, will serve his purpose. I may say that, on the whole, I am not quite satisfied with that service; but it is scattered over that immense country, and they cannot attain that degree of discipline as a military or semi-military force collated in larger bodies. This whole subject is receiving the attention of the Government, including the necessity of introducing greater stringency in the training of the Force; and, at this moment, orders are issued for the redistribution of the Force, so as to prevent some of the evils to which the hon. gentleman has alluded. There are no grave complaints against the Force, generally, or any members of it, so far as I know—no specific charges. I have no objection to the motion, in which I understand the hon. gentleman means merely to refer to any general complaint against the Force and not against any individuals of it.

MR. ROYAL: It is not my intention to require more by this motion than is absolutely necessary. There have been no specific charges made against officers or men of the Force. But when French half-breeds come into Manitoba to sell their furs, we hear a great deal about their working and conduct. I believe one great object in connection with it was the establishment of friendship and harmony between the Force and those half-breeds. If a war broke out in the North-West, they could be an important factor in the cause of peace and order. Unfortunately, however, the half-breeds are treated with more than contempt by the Mounted Police, according to reports from most reliable sources, and the two parties are estranged in consequence. The half-breeds are treated by the Force worse than the Indians, and I do not believe that, in case of need, they would rally

round our nucleus of an army. All over the North-West the Force is accused of disgraceful immorality; one of the chief traders, who spent the winter at the forts, reporting an open quarrel between an officer and one of the constables for the possession of a squaw. He reported also that he saw another soldier slap his officer in the face on account of a squaw. This is not the way to civilise the Indians, or promote morality and good order in the country. Such misconduct has produced trouble with a section of the population. I am glad the Government is reorganising or reforming the Force. I have no objection to accept the motion amended as suggested. I want those papers either to clear up the character of the Force or lead to its abolition, with a new system for the maintenance of peace and order in the North-West Territories.

Motion agreed to.

CHATHAM, N.B.—CASE OF TIMOTHY SULLIVAN.

MOTION FOR PAPERS.

MR. SNOWBALL, in moving for an Order of the House for copies of all papers and correspondence in reference to amount forwarded by the Board of Trade, London, through the Marine Department here, for Timothy Sullivan or James Sullivan, of Chatham, New Brunswick, said: Timothy Sullivan is a very old man, residing at Chatham. His son Frank went to sea and worked himself up to a good position. He eventually joined the St. John ship *Alex. Yeats* as first officer, and sailed in her to the East Indies. His father not hearing from him, and being unable to write, got an acquaintance to commence a correspondence of enquiry which extended over considerable time. He was referred to the Board of Trade, London, and by them informed that his son was taken ill and landed at the Mauritius and died in hospital there. That there was £49 9s. 11d. sterling due him as wages at the time of his death, which sum the father was informed would be forwarded to him through the Marine and Fishery Department here. The money not coming as expected, Tim Sullivan now got his friend to write to Ottawa, and was then informed by the Marine Department that the money had been forwarded to James Sullivan, Chatham