

quotation, though I only used the first part as a quotation. The Minister of the Interior could see that that could not be a quotation, because it was simply my comments upon the report of the Indian agent. The answer of the Government to that was :

"The band did get all the implements called for under the treaty. The implements withheld were over and above the complement."

If that answer were true, my charge would lose its weight, it would be a charge that I would feel disposed to withdraw altogether, and in reference to which I would state that I was misled by the reports: but, instead of that charge being true, the answer which was made to the charge is absolutely without foundation and false. The hon. gentleman will find on page 146 of the report of 1882 that Inspector McColl says :

"John Marcus, one of the councillors, complained that the agricultural implements forwarded by the department were refused to be given them. These supplies were generally late in arriving at the different places of payments, but even where they had been delivered on the dates contracted for, the agent objected to give them up to the Indians, and also instructed Mr. Factor Belanger to retain them at Grand Rapids until further orders from him, as he was not authorized to hand them over."

Here is the answer of their own agent. The author of the pamphlet says the Indians got all they were entitled to and more, but their own agent says these implements were kept there by the agent and that they were not given over to the Indians. At page 131, the same inspector reports :

"Chief Keetcheekaikake requests that the balance of implements to which his band is entitled be furnished them."

And again at page 142, the same inspector reports :

"Two years ago 100 garden hoes were forwarded to this band, but the agent, considering them unsuitable for that rocky, timbered country, left them in the storehouse of the Hudson Bay Company there until last summer, when they were ordered to be returned to Winnipeg. The Indians are dissatisfied in not having received any agricultural implements this year, especially the grub hoes promised to be supplied to replace the garden hoes."

Is it not thus seen that the charge which I made against the Government is true in substance and in fact? I also pointed out, and this is the last charge I propose dealing with to-night—

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). If you like, I will go on with the whole, and there are about 60 of them. I stated :

"He (Mr. Wadsworth) reports as to Mistowasis' band : 'They complained that they did not get treaty pigs, and Wadsworth recommends that Mistowasis and Ahtahkoop get them.' Mr. Wadsworth says of the Bob Tail Band : 'They complained that there are still due them, under treaty, a cow and bull.'"

The answer is, "That these bands received all that was due them and more." If that were true, my charge was without foundation. Let us see if it is true. Let us test it by the reports of the Government. Let us see what their own agents say, and if that confirms my statement, then the Government were wholly unjustified in issuing this pamphlet, and still more in denouncing me on the public platform in the manner they did. At page 120 of his report for 1883, Inspector Wadsworth says, speaking of the chief :

"He asked for his treaty pigs, more work oxen, another tool chest, and moccasins; also some milk pans."

And, at page 121, speaking of Mistowasis' band, he says :

"I beg leave to recommend that this band and Ahtahkoop's be supplied with their treaty pigs."

Again, at page 125, speaking of Wahsatanow band :

"They require more oxen and tools, and ask for a grindstone and tool chest. Most of the tools given to the band under treaty have been taken to Saddle Lake."

Again, on the same page, speaking of the Bob Tail band :

"They claim that there is still owing to them under treaty a cow and a bull."

And of Ermine Skin's, on the same page :

"The chief asks for a mower and some carts."

Now, Sir, I have shown to you that in the first ten charges, taken chronologically, and a few others, levelled against the Administration, the statements I made were absolutely true, unless the reports of the department are absolutely false. I have shown that I have not garbled, I have not misquoted, I have not misread those reports; I have shown you in respect of these ten charges, and of three or four others that I made, that every statement I made is literally borne out by the reports of the department itself. I have shown you that I have not "strung out lie after lie, misstatement after misstatement, misquotation after misquotation;" and that out of sixty deliberate charges levelled by me, fifty-nine of them are not "wilfully and deliberate falsehoods." I have shown you, Mr. Speaker, that the author of this pamphlet, and the members of the Administration who undertook to deal with me on public platforms, if anyone is guilty of "distorting, misrepresenting, stringing out lie after lie, misquotation after misquotation," it is not the author of the speech, but the authors of the answers to it. Now, Sir, I cannot, after having spoken so long upon this subject, deal with the balance of the charges now, but I promise hon. gentlemen, if an opportunity is afforded me, that I shall deal with the balance of those charges, and I shall show hon. gentlemen who the men are who deliberately—I withdraw the word deliberately—who ignorantly made these charges against me on the public platform; I shall show who the "scandal-mongers," who the "father of lies" are, and I shall show who the "political skunks" are before I get through with this matter. I say to the hon. gentlemen opposite: Before you level charges of this kind against a political adversary, be sure you are standing upon safe ground; take the trouble, be diligent enough, at all events, to read your own reports, to read what your own agents say. I will now give you a word of advice, that you will do well to heed: ponder over the reports, take them home with you; if you have not got them I will lend them to you, and I will show you the pages in each volume in which the evidence can be found; ponder over them carefully, repent of your sins and transgressions, and if you make an open confession, I may find it in my heart to forgive you.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that we shall never be so unfortunate as to deserve the hon. gentleman's forgiveness. The hon. gentleman has made a speech this afternoon which is, in one portion, a continuation of a speech which he made five years ago, and in another portion of it, was a review of some speeches which Ministers made some four and a-half years ago. If the hon. gentleman had intended to put a candid refutation of our speeches before the House, after the lapse of four and a-half years, supported by genuine