

American brethren to throw out the Fenian claims. By what argument could the United States have enforced their claims which we could not more strongly urge in our case? Did any man believe that the United States would have respected Great Britain less, or that a less favorable treaty would have been arranged if our claims had been pressed? He could not but feel that a very grave question was opened up by this. He could not but feel that if we should ask for damages on account of another raid we should be placed in a very bad position.

With what force could a British Minister ask damages from the United States for other Fenian raids after what had taken place? He then went on to deprecate the mistaken feeling which existed in England towards Canada, and in conclusion said he would rather take a dollar and an apology from the United States than a million of compensation from England.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) desired to say a few words as seconder of the motion. He fully agreed in the wording of the resolutions and in the sentiments expressed by the mover. He had been glad to support the Government in their manly protest against the Fenian raids, as shown in the communication from the Privy Council to the Imperial Government now before the House, but when they backed down and proposed a money payment by England for the loss sustained by Canada in life and property, at the hands of scoundrels who came over to murder our people, he could not sustain them.

He considered this matter the most important of all those laid before the Commissioners, and complained that the claim should have been withdrawn simply because the American Commissioners objected to it. The loss to Canada on account of this matter since 1863 would amount to \$10,000,000, for it was no small matter to call out twenty or thirty thousand men and drill them yearly, and at a time when they were most wanted at home, and all for a paltry sum of 50 cents a day and rations.

With regard to the last raid into Manitoba, he thought the whole matter had been most disgracefully managed, it must condemn the action of the Lt. Governor. He hoped the motion and the resolutions would pass, although he did not desire to condemn either the Canadian or the Imperial Government. (*Laughter.*)

On the motion that the Speaker should leave the chair being put,

Hon. Sir GEORGE-É. CARTIER rose and said he much regretted that the mover had not waited until the whole of the questions connected with the Treaty were under discussion, so that it could be dealt with in a tangible way.

The principal object of the motion was not so much to censure the Canadian as the Imperial Government. It has been stated, both here and in the English Parliament that what was done at Washington was under the direction and immediate responsibility

of the British Cabinet. No doubt the people of Canada might have been better pleased if it had been possible that the indemnity for the Fenian losses could have been paid out of the American Exchequer, but Canada could not direct the English Cabinet in the matter. The Government of Canada had represented the matter in such a clear and strong manner that really the mover might be suspected of having drawn his words and sentiments from the language used by the Government as laid before the House. Of course the House had full liberty to discuss the matter, but it was scarcely fair to censure the Imperial Ministers when they could not be present to defend themselves. Was it English to do so?

Then there was another point in which he must complain of the observations of his hon. friend. He had listened with great regret to expressions which tended to indicate that the active militia of Canada had not done their duty intelligently and well in expelling the Fenian invasion.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he had not intended any such meaning. He had spoken only of the incapacity of some of the leaders, but had not specified whether they were volunteers or regulars.

Hon. Sir GEORGE-É. CARTIER said let the hon. gentleman attack him in any manly way and he would see whether he (Hon. Sir George-É. Cartier) was not able to defend himself. (*Laughter.*)

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said he must admit that he believed the hon. gentleman had pluck enough for anything. (*Renewed laughter.*)

Hon. Sir GEORGE-É. CARTIER said he must thank his friend for so kind an expression, but he believed that the volunteers had quite as much pluck as he himself had, and he must deny that there was any want of intelligence or bravery on the part either of the officers or the men who had gone out to meet the Fenians. The hon. member had implied that Canada was saved more by the awkwardness of the invaders than by the ability of her defenders. He denied this, but if the hon. gentleman believed such to be the case why did not he, who was possessed of such intelligence and powers of organization, why did he not endeavor to mend matters? He hoped this would be the last complaint of the kind from the hon. gentleman, for otherwise he should feel disposed to submit a direct resolution to the House, to force the hon. member to join the force and assist in its organization. (*Great laughter.*)

Then again the hon. gentleman had dwelt on the humiliation felt by England on account of having to settle the losses of Canada. But he contended that there was no room for such humiliation, but that England, by her whole conduct in the matter, had by the action of the Commissioners, and by the apology she had offered at the commencement of the proceedings for anything in which she might have been in the wrong, had raised the English character still higher before the whole world.