

known how to make himself loved, alike by all the races and by all the creeds amongst us, and, I may add, by all the political parties of our country, and not only here but also even in the United States Lord Dufferin has known how to make himself popular. It would detain me too long, were I to essay to enumerate all the claims which Lord Dufferin has upon our gratitude; permit me merely to say that, by his affection for the Canadian people and the lively interest which he takes in their prosperity, he has a right to our most earnest acknowledgments; for it is incontestable that the administration of Lord Dufferin and the manner in which he has acquitted himself have in no slight measure contributed to unite in closer bonds the divers elements of our population. Later on, the Canadian people will effectually remember their former Governor, His Excellency, and it is only just to add that the name of Lady Dufferin will always be equally dear to them. Representative of Her Majesty amongst us, His Excellency Lord Dufferin has wished to acquaint himself personally with the needs of the people by visiting the various Provinces of the Confederation. Last autumn, His Excellency paid a visit to the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territory, and the accounts which the newspapers have given of the incidents of this trip, suffice to enable us to predict the advantages to the country which will result from it. The information that His Excellency has gathered regarding the immense resources of the North-West Territory will permit him to make the Imperial Government sensible of the importance of the annexation of this vast domain to the Dominion of Canada. Besides, His Excellency has already had occasion to acquaint the English people with the resources of Canada, and particularly of the western portion of it, and, beyond doubt, the authority that his words carry with them will favour the development of the work of colonization in this part of the Confederation. The settlement of the fisheries dispute, although it has not given us all that we expected, has, nevertheless, created general satisfaction, and when it is

known that, of the fifteen million award paid by Great Britain to the American Government on account of the Alabama claims, one-half remains in the hands of the American Government, we cannot but believe that they will not hesitate to pay the five and one-half millions of dollars that the Arbitrators have awarded to Canada. *En passant*, I must say that the system of settling these difficulties by arbitration, as adopted by the two Governments interested in the matter, is the wisest that could be devised, and I believe that it will be more and more generally followed with regard to international difficulties in the future. It gives me pleasure to state here, to the honour of Canada, that this is one of the first countries which has afforded such an example to the world. I now reach the paragraph relating to the treaties which have been concluded with the Indians. These treaties, one of which assures to us the full enjoyment of 52,000 square miles, and the other the full enjoyment of 450,000 square miles of territory, suffice to convince the House that the interests of Canada in the West have not been neglected. The generous proceedings which we have always adopted with regard to the Indian tribes reflect great credit upon the political system adopted by the Government, above all when we recollect that everywhere else the relations of Europeans with the Indians have always given way to bloody conflicts, while our own relations with these tribes, on the contrary, have always been of the most pacific character; and all this goes to show that respect for plighted faith is the first condition requisite to live in peace with these Indians, and that, in fine, this mode of treatment will be the most economical means that we can adopt towards them. We are in a position to state to-day that the North-west Territory, which, a few years ago, was given over to anarchy and brigandage, is now rapidly advancing in civilization, and that, thanks to the wise policy pursued by the present Government, the completion of the Pacific Railway route will enable the House to decide what it ought to do regarding this enterprise, and will