

remain unrepresented in this House for four years more. He was sure that when both sides of this question were laid before the people, and the passions which it aroused were swept away by time, the country would judge it in its true light. He had no objection to vote for the motion as it stood. The amnesty question had nothing to do with it. The fact was before the House that Provencher was not represented because LOUIS RIEL had been declared an outlaw and it was their duty to have a representative elected.

Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION said the hon. member for Terrebonne had contrasted the position occupied by Quebec members of the Cabinet on this question now, with that which they held when in opposition, but he should remember that they were not responsible for LOUIS RIEL's outlawry. It was the personal friends of hon. gentlemen opposite—Messrs. ROYAL, GIRARD and DUBUQUE, members of the Manitoba Government. It was by them that proceedings were taken against LOUIS RIEL, and if steps were not taken to set aside the judgment of the Court it was the fault of his legal advisers there and of nobody else. He (Mr. GEOFFRION) and his colleagues were responsible for the policy of this Government on the RIEL question. He noticed the hon. member for Joliette smiling, but he was prepared to meet the hon. gentleman in that constituency and show that while hon. gentlemen opposite were trying to excite popular feeling against the Government for not giving RIEL a complete amnesty, their friends in Manitoba, Messrs. ROYAL, DUBUQUE and GIRARD were declaring him an outlaw. This Government was merely pursuing the course necessitated by the action taken in Manitoba by the friends of the hon. gentlemen opposite. The only course for this Government to pursue was to receive the judgment of the court of Manitoba.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—A court without jurisdiction in this case.

Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION contended that this House was not a Court of Appeal, and could not enter into the question of the validity of the judgment.

Mr. BABY, in reply to the personal reference made to him by the hon. member for Vercheres, said his smile was at the enthusiasm of the hon. gentleman who, while in opposition, would accept nothing

*Hon. Mr. Caruchon.*

but a complete amnesty for LOUIS RIEL, but being in power accepted a mongrel amnesty. The hon. gentleman pronounced the Quebec members of the late government and their supporters traitors to the Metis, because they did not insist upon a complete amnesty, at the same time that his colleagues, the present Premier and the hon. member for South Bruce, were offering a reward for the arrest of RIEL. Now, who were the traitors to the Metis? The hon. member for Terrebonne refused a seat in the late Cabinet because his leader would not promise a complete amnesty: did the hon. member for Vercheres exact such terms when he became a member of the present government? He (Mr. BABY) was sure the hon. gentleman did not, for he would have kept his word and resigned his portfolio when the Government measure was brought down. He concluded by contending that the House had a right to examine the judgment and say whether it had been rendered by a legally constituted tribunal or not.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON rose to move an amendment, but was ruled out of order, as he had already spoken on the question. He handed the amendment to Mr. PLUMB and resumed his seat.

Mr. PLUMB moved that all after the word "that," in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted:—"It appears on the face of the record of proceedings brought before this House that no legal or valid judgment of outlawry has been rendered against the said LOUIS RIEL, member for Provencher, and it also appears from the same record that the said LOUIS RIEL, having been indicted for murder, has not been arrested nor appeared nor pleaded to said indictment nor surrendered to take his trial thereon, but has been and continues to be voluntarily absent and a fugitive from justice from the Province of Manitoba. Be it therefore resolved, that the said LOUIS RIEL shall be and he is hereby expelled from this House."

Mr. MASSON said he had no doubt, when the hon. Minister of Inland Revenue had time to reflect upon the speech he had made, he would regret it. There was nothing said by any hon. member in this discussion which would justify the hon. Minister in making such an onslaught upon persons not in this House, whose he conduct had not approved of. He