

knew the sweet frankness of his disposition and the playfulness of his bright and airy spirit. He will long be remembered by honorable members with the kindest feelings; and by those of us who knew him best, he will ever be named by that soft and affectionate word "dear" Locke.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS fully endorsed all that had been said by previous speakers of all the deceased honourable gentlemen. They were men of sterling character and strong convictions. He knew Mr. Blake better than he did any of the others, and he could say that a more upright and conscientious man than Mr. Blake he never met. He did not think when he shook hands with him last that it would indeed be the last time. He had no doubt that his death was in accordance with his life. He lived well, and there could be no doubt that he died well.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN said it was a melancholy duty to pay this mark of respect to our lamented colleague. The late Hon. Mr. Steeves belonged to a respectable family whose ancestors were among the first permanent residents of the district to which he (Mr. McC.) belonged. He formerly represented that district in the Assembly and Legislative Council—held a department in the Government of New Brunswick—took part in the delegations and deliberations which led to Confederation, and he displayed in all these positions considerable ability and energy of character. He must be remembered as having evinced a lively interest in all public questions, and as materially helping to work out results of great moment to Canada. The cares of his extensive business and his failing health have of late prevented his taking a very active part in politics; but his loss will be felt and deplored.

With reference to the other gentlemen, so properly alluded to, he (Mr. McC.) agreed with all that had fallen from the other speakers, and especially did he deplore the decease of Messrs. Blake and Locke, with both of whom he had become intimately acquainted.

After some observations to the same effect from Mr. WARK, the motion was put for adjournment, and it being carried, the House rose.

WEDNESDAY, April 1st.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock, when petitions on various subjects were presented.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL rose to move the

following motion, of which he had given notice:—

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House copies of all despatches between the Government and the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and the Police Magistrate of that Province, on the subject of the murders alleged to have been committed by American citizens in the Northwest Territories, and on the subject of the alleged establishment of trading posts by them within those Territories." He said he had been induced to ask for these papers because he had heard that some Americans had, followed by some Indians, committed some frightful murders near Cypress Hills, on the Canadian side of the line, and the United States Government were anxious that proceedings be taken on this side of the line for the extradition of the offenders. Some Americans had established armed trading posts in which were rifles, on our side of the line, and were carrying on illegal trading with the Indians, selling them liquor and firearms. There were four or five such posts. The circumstance was brought before the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba by the late Government, and he was anxious to know whether any steps had been taken to prevent these murders and to reduce the trading posts. He hoped to obtain that information from the correspondence between the Government and the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the police magistrate. He therefore begged to move the resolution of which he had given notice, seconded by Mr. Allan.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Northwest had been in a very lawless condition for some time, and the subject had been under the consideration of the Government. He believed that some difficulties had arisen out of the sale of intoxicating liquors by the Americans to the Indians, and the United States Government were doing all in their power to confiscate all liquors on their side of the line. We have the same power of confiscation. A very considerable force was required to keep down this lawlessness, and the Government was now in the act of increasing the force that is at present in Manitoba, and he hoped that order would soon be restored.

The motion was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, in accordance with previous notice, asked when the present contract with the Gulf Port Steamship Company expires, and whether it is proposed to renew the existing subsidy