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er secngevin, on of a Halfin the subject, ster, is

ent nor en able at one time entered in the name of Thomas Salter, or Richard Thomas Salter, which is the proper name, have ever been chaimed in any way by a Half-breed, or anyone other than Salter himself. His entries were for the south-east quarter of section 12, township 45, range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, AND THEY HAVE SINCE BEEN CANCELLED AT HIS OWN REQUEST "

So that whatever may have been the original quarrel in this matter, the land has passed out of Salter's possession long ago, and there has been no further dispute about it. These are the only two cases mentioned by Mr. Lauvier, and it will be seen that they utter., fail to meet the challenge given to name a Half-breed who had been dispossessed of his land by the action or inaction of the Government.

Mr. Laurier, as an evidence of the want of good faith of the Government, referred to the mission of the

REV. FATHER LEDUC AND MR. MALONEY

to Ottawa. His statement is that those gentlemen came to Ottawa in the interests of the Half-breeds generally; that they were promised a re-survey of the lands of St. Louis de Langevin, and that the promise, although given in writing, has never been carried out. The facts in this case are as follows :- In the first place, the mission of Father Leduc and Mr. Maloney had no reference whatever to the claims of the Half-breeds or to the surveys in the District of Prince Albert. They came as representing the inhabitants of St. Albert, Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, which are between 400 and 500 miles away from the South Branch of the Saskatchewan, where the rebellion broke out. As explained by the report of the Deputy Minister, the action of the Government in ordering Mr. Michael Deane, the surveyor to whom had been given certain specific work in the Edmonton District, and who had commenced other surveys without authority, to discontinue these other surveys, led to the fear that the Government did not intend to proceed with the surveys, and Father Leduc and Mr. Maloney were sent to Ottawn on the subject. Their memorial, presented to the Government on the 10th of March, 1883, addressed on behalf of "the inhabitants of St. Albert, Northwest Territories," asked for certain specific things, as follows :---

1st. That a river survey be allowed to them, with the two miles limit, as in Prince Albert, Nort<sup>1</sup> west Territories, and Manitoba. 2nd. Their claims having been occupied for many years, some of them before the transfer, they asked for the recognition of their titles by the Government and for their patents.

3rd. They asked on behalf of the settlements of St. Albert, Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, that the river lot survey be extended from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan, both colonies included, "as" elsewhere on the Saskatchewan at Prince Albert, the Assiniboine and Red Rivers."

4th. They asked for a Land Office at Edmonton, so that entries might be made and patents issued on the completion of their duties by the settlers.

5th. They asked that persons who had settled in advance of survey should be protected in their rights as if they had settled after survey.

6th. They asked for representation in the Parliament of Canada.

7th. They asked for the abolition of timber dues.

8th. They asked for the appointment of a Registrar at Edmonton or its vicinity.

9th. They asked that the road between Edmonton and St. Albert should be confirmed by a public highway.

10th. They asked for scrip, as had been given to the Half-breeds of Manitoba.

It will thus be seen that so far from Father Leduc and Mr. Maloney asking for surveys at Prince Albert or in the neighbourhood of Prince Albert at St. Louis de Langevin, their prayer was confined entirely to the Edmonton District, and had no relation whatever to the Parish of St. Louis de Langevin and to the applications which had been made for a re-survey of that parish. On the 12th of April of the same year (1883) the Minister caused a written reply to be sent to the representatives, as follows :--

1st. The lands were promised to be surveyed into river lots as requested.

2nd. Patents were promised to be issued as soon as the field notes and plans of the surveyor were sent into the Department.

3rd. The request of the people of St. Albert, Education and Fort Saskatchewan to have their holdings surveyed into river lots and the right of pre-emption given to them, was promised.

4th. A land agent was promised.

5th. The time spent by settlers on lands in advance of survey it was promised