

for the purposes of education and for relieving cases of real want. To give aid generally to the Indians would be to encourage idleness. With respect to the funds owned by the Indians, they were not subject to the vote of this Parliament. The Indians had a right to their own money, and it was paid to them and the interest arising therefrom. In the Lower Provinces the Indians were not so highly favoured as in Ontario, and this vote was in some measure, making up for this deficiency. In Ontario the Indians relied entirely on their own funds, and there was nothing coming out of the Public Treasury for them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he must have entirely misunderstood the object of this vote. His impression was that it was distributed to the individual members of each tribe. What he wished to know was whether the funds arising from the Indian lands of New Brunswick were at their disposal in addition to this grant. If they were, he was satisfied.

Hon. Mr. VAIL assured the hon. member for Cumberland that there was money derived from the lands of the Indians in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his statement was that it was very little as compared with the revenue from the Indian lands in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said the fund amounted to a considerable sum at the time of Confederation, when it was handed over to the Indian Department.—The item was carried.

On item 153, relating to payments under the treaties with the Indians in the North-West,

Mr. MASSON suggested that the discussion on these items should be postponed until the papers relating to the recent treaty with the Indians were brought down. He had heard numerous complaints that the treaties entered into a year ago had not been carried out by the Government.

Right Hon. SIR JOHN MACDONALD suggested that the items not affected by these treaties could be discussed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said these papers could not affect these items. They were not gratuities to the Indians, but the money involved in a bargain and sale of

*Hon. Mr. Eaird.*

property transferred by them to the Dominion.

Mr. MASSON said the conditions of the treaty made a year ago last fall had not been complied with, and he thought it was not asking too much of the Government to have these papers laid before the House before proceeding with the discussion.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said that it had not been usual to bring down treaties which had not been made during the financial year. The treaty which had been referred to had been embodied in his report, which he expected to be able to lay on the table within one or two days. Its presentation had been delayed, owing to the preparation of a map in which all the lands proposed to be dealt with would be shown. He thought he would be able to satisfy the hon. member for Terrebonne, who had raised some objections, in regard to Treaty No. 3. The hon. member had visited the country when the Indians were complaining that the money which had been promised them had not been distributed. It was distributed, however, shortly afterwards. The articles which were also promised to the Indians were on their way to the North-West when the hon. member was talking with the Indians. The great distance which they had to be conveyed caused a considerable time to be occupied in their transportation, and they were distributed late in the season. Every effort had been made to carry out strictly the provisions of the treaty which had been made in the fall of 1873. It was provided that the reserves were to be selected by Commissioners sent to consult with the Indians. It was not deemed expedient that there should be two meetings, one to receive the treaty money, and another to meet for the selection of the reserves, consequently the distribution of money had been delayed for a short time, until Mr. Dawson, one of the Commissioners, was able to be present. Mr. Dawson was delayed two or three weeks at Fort William by illness, and he was not able to go forward so soon as he expected. Every point the hon. member for Terrebonne could bring forward the Government would be able to explain without the treaties being laid on the table.

Mr. MASSON said the complaints were not made to him at a time when the money had not been paid; the money had been