committee. On the honorable Mr Ring's motion being put to vote it was lost.

Hon Mr Holbrook—I have very great pleasure in bringing this resolution forward with reference to the Indian tribes.

Hon Attorney General—I ask the indulgence of the honorable member for Victoria for a few words, that a form of resolution a very evil impression was introduced in the Indian mind on the occasion of Sir James Douglas' retirement. I ask the honorable gentleman to be cautious, for Indians do get information of what is going on.

Hon Mr Holbrook—My motion is to ask for protection for them under the Colonial government. The Indians are the Fur traders white man and they ought to be considered. They should receive protection.

Hon Attorney General—These are the words that do harm. I would ask the honorable Magistrate member from New Westminster I would

Hon Mr Holbrook—I say they shall be protected. I speak of Indians of my district bordering on the lower Fraser.

Hon Mr Robson—It is to point of privilege. I think that the warning of the Hon Attorney General is unnecessary. This is the sort of discussion we can do with in.

Hon Mr Robson—Don't repeat it.

Hon Mr Holbrook—I do not repeat it in that way. I say that the Indians of the lower Fraser are intelligent, good settlers. I ask that they receive the same protection under confederation as now.

Hon Mr Humphreys—I would ask what protection they have now.

Hon Mr Holbrook—They have protection in being allowed to occupy lands, and they enjoy equally with white people the protection of the law, and I ask the House to keep them in such a position.

Hon Attorney General—If the Indians had a better protection than the Hon Mr Pearce from New Westminster, I should not vote against the motion. The Indian legislation must have been a direct outcome of the Imperial government in the Excellency the Governor in the Governor's speech.

Hon Mr Robson—The Hon Mr Holbrook stated you that he spoke on behalf of 40,000 Indians. I speak in the name of 35,000 Europeans entitled to the same protection as the white over entirely, was glad to point out and direct that the Indians should be cared for. Now, the Indian policy has been clear cut and defined, even by American agents. Our own policy is worth the name. I contend that the position the Government, I will therefore, propose an amendment the following:

That the Indian power if Canada holds it extended to this colony immediately upon its admission into the Confederation, and that the government assembles a Lieutenant Governor, sufficient administration of Indian affairs may be at once established.

The Canadian government accepts the position of guardians to Indians. They are treated as minors. The Indian appreciates work of Indian agents in Canada, and for such in the Indians are making progress in agricultural improvements, cattle and stock. Now, if we get rid of this in the Indian mind that their interests are being neglected, and that they will be treated by outside distinctly, by making the Indians feel that the evil would be a danger of stirring any unfavorable feeling among them. We should let the Indian mind rest and the Indian feel that consideration will be greater to contribute to the white population.

Hon Mr Carnall—I intend to vote against the motion of voting against the resolution. The Indian question is not a subject for discussion in this House. We have the Indian question in Lord Carnarvon's despatch, and that the Indians must be protected. I do think the honorable gentleman has overshot his resolutions. I trust the honorable gentleman will not press the resolution. I do not see any reason why the honorable member for New Westminster should be allowed to vote against the resolution. The Indians are not treated in the same way as the white population