

three Stipendiary Magistrates and other nominees of the Crown numbering six altogether; and at the same time that constitution provides that the people of that country, the moment there is a certain population spread over a certain extent of territory, have a right to send a representative there to deal with what matters? Upon the local taxation, upon the municipal taxation, upon the administration of justice, upon in fact all the matters which are conferred by the constitution of 1867 on the old Provinces, and that is why I am willing to give credit to the late Administration for having done something toward the settlement of the North-West. Later on, I will say, in answer to those settlers who want to have those Territories divided into different Provinces and enjoy all the expense and luxury of the legislatures of the old Province, that in the constitution of the North-West they have all the privileges and liberties of a free people, without having, at the same time, the burden of local legislatures. It is a pity, indeed, that the late Administration did not go further when they were considering the constitution of the country. They nominated to hold office in that Territory people who were strangers to the population. You cannot find even a stipendiary magistrate, you cannot find a nominee, from the Governor down, with the exception of Mr. Forget—a very good nomination—who was clerk of the council and private secretary to the Governor, to represent the people of that country, selected from the people of that country. I am not surprised at this, because, in the opinion of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Mills), the French half-breeds were like Indians; though, later on, on another policy, they were to be treated as white settlers. I am not surprised that the hon. gentleman, as Minister of the Interior, did not wish that the half-breeds should be represented in the North-West, because he considered half-breeds were like Indians; but why did he not take some of the new white settlers? Are you going to tell me you have provided a council of a representative character, without being able to find in the population of the place a single representative?

Mr. MILLIS. We appointed a French half-breed, a member of the council.

Mr. GIROUARD. He was appointed in 1878; your council was appointed in 1876.

Mr. MILLS. The hon. gentleman is mistaken, because it was organised on my advice.

Mr. GIROUARD. I will give you the date of Mr. Ireland's nomination. He was in the old council which