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knew very well that the only patronage they had at their disposal was the appointment of the Lt. Governor of the North West, and could a better appointment have been made than that of Mr. Archibald? Judge Johnston had also been appointed by this Government, and no one had ever disputed the wisdom of making that appointment. These were the only two appointments made in that Province by the Dominion Government. Then the hon. member had asked, "why not proclaim an amnesty?" The reason was that it could only be done under the authority of the Queen. An amnesty could not be proclaimed by this Government. He (Hon. Sir George-É. Cartier) hoped this would be the last of these motions. The hon. member knew well when he proposed it that it would not be carried, and it would be as well to withdraw it.

Mr. RYMAL said he had no intention to withdraw his motion. It was no sham, and he did not believe in shams. Would the Minister of Militia tell him, if this Government had no authority in Manitoba, why they were able to issue a reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Hon. Mr. McGee, and when the murderer was arrested, how it was that they could employ legal counsel to conduct the case? Had not the Government the same authority in Manitoba? He believed they had, and that they should exercise it in bringing the murderers to justice.

Hon. Sir GEORGE-É. CARTIER said that the murderers of Thos. Scott were in a foreign country, and it was useless to offer a reward for their punishment.

Mr. BOWELL said he did not understand why this motion should create irritation on the Government side of the House, any more than among the Opposition. Although he would support the motion of the hon. member for Wentworth South, he would have preferred that the hon. member should have waited till the House went into Committee of Supply, and then, on reaching the item to compensate those who had sustained losses by the rebellion in Rupert's Land, he could have brought forward his motion. He (Mr. Bowell) could not agree with the Minister of Militia, in holding up Governor Archibald as a great and good man. The appointments that the hon. gentleman had made in the new Province proclaimed him to be anything but that. Then, with respect to the statement that the murderers of Thos. Scott were in a foreign country, he would refer the Hon. Minister of Militia to the papers if he wished to learn the whereabouts of these men. It was publicly reported (and no one denied the statement) that they were in Manitoba at present and no one interfered to arrest them. If so, it was a disgrace to this Dominion.

He believed that the root of the whole North West difficulty lay in the Hudson's Bay Territory, and he did not entirely blame the people who had risen in rebellion. Still he thought that the Lieutenant Governor might have appointed some of the loyal men to office, instead of filling all the offices with the late rebels. Bannatyne, who was formerly Postmaster at Fort Garry and whose connection with Riel was notorious, was now Postmaster there. Yet this was an office in the gift of this Government. Another of the recent appointments made in Manitoba was that of Spence,

formerly editor of the *New Nation*, the mouth-piece of the rebel Government. The hon. member for Selkirk had endeavored to represent this man as a mere employee who edited the paper for others on a salary; but the facts were different. This man who had turned a traitor to his country and used all his power and influence to stir up strife in the North West was now appointed to an important office. These and other appointments made by that "great and good" Governor Archibald were sufficient to show that the rebels were the only men who had been treated with any degree of consideration in the new Province. If the hon. members opposite really felt horrified at the murder of poor Scott, in justice to themselves they should have asked Her Majesty either to grant an amnesty clearing them all or to have taken the same steps to secure the arrest of the murderers in the same manner as had been done when Hon. Mr. McGee was murdered.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER did not intend to follow the discussion raised by the hon. member for Wentworth South, at any length. He was not surprised at the course taken by that hon. member; but he was surprised that the hon. member for Hastings North should lend himself to support this motion. He was satisfied that the hon. gentleman could not have examined the subject in his usual logical manner when he supported a motion, the object of which, was to stop the supplies and embarrass the whole Government of the country. If the hon. member for Wentworth South was really sincere in bringing up this motion, he would have taken a better opportunity to have it before the House.

After the statements made on both sides of the House, by the Hon. Minister of Militia on the one side, and the hon. member for Durham West on the other,

Mr. BLAKE: I never supported the Hon. Minister of Militia's views on this subject.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER: Then if the hon. member for Durham West thought that this Government had jurisdiction in this matter, with his legal knowledge, he should not have left it to the hon. member for Wentworth South to bring it up at this late hour of the session. The hon. member knew that this Government had no more authority in the North West, when this murder was committed, than they had in the Kingdom of Greece.

Hon. Mr. WOOD: Are you sure of that?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that the very highest legal authorities sustained that view of it, and it was beyond doubt the correct view. The hon. members opposite had spoken of the jurisdiction of this Government in the North West in a manner which was totally opposed to the principle of Responsible Government. This House had decided that there was good ground for the complaints of the people of Manitoba, and their refusal to accept the conditions offered them by this Parliament. When the murder of Thomas Scott occurred and their country was convulsed with horror, this Government could do nothing, except as they could advise the Government of Ontario. With respect to Lieut. Governor Archibald,