

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes, in order that the Major-General might have complete command. Without that change the Mounted Police would have been under the control of their commander, Major Irving, and it was absolutely necessary that the Major-General should have control of all armed men in that country. That change only showed itself to be necessary after the disturbance had occurred, when it was very desirable to place all executive power of the militia, of every kind and description, completely in the hands of the Major-general, and therefore that arrangement was made. Whether the Mounted Police and the troops should be amalgamated or not is a question of the future. It does not seem to me that there is any great difficulty of amalgamating the Mounted Police with the cavalry corps to be raised in the North West, and I am disposed to think, as some hon. gentlemen do, that the true soldier for that duty is the mounted infantry man—that is, a soldier armed with rifle and revolver and drilled as a foot and cavalry man; but the House will perceive the thing is gradually coming about—that is, there is a cavalry school to be created at Winnipeg, and the Mounted Police, having a military position and military rank, are more a military force now than they have been in the past, and will hereafter rank more with the militia than has hitherto been the case: so I think the time is coming when the country will be represented up there, so far as military protection is concerned, by one force. I understand the Minister of Militia to favor having the Mounted Police and the Militia under his control, and that, it seems to me, is desirable, and that we should have one complete system of defence for the country. I believe we are gradually coming to that in the way I have pointed out. As to our doing anything to prevent the formation of military associations, or companies, or regiments in the North-West, the hon. gentleman from Halifax is mistaken I think.

HON. MR. POWER—No, not at all.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—We have had two there which have been doing duty during the recent disturbance—the 90th and the 91st.

HON. MR. POWER—When I spoke of the North-West Territories I did not mean Manitoba.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—There is no population in the North-West Territories proper. You could not depend on forces raised there—the population there is chiefly Indians and half-breeds, and it would be impossible to get a regiment together. You could not get men enough.

HON. MR. POWER—There were two companies at Prince Albert and one at Battleford, and they were disbanded.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Yes I believe they were. So far as we were able safely to encourage military combinations there we did so.

The motion was agreed to and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED.

HON. MR. READ moved the adoption of the 9th report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament. He said: This report recommends that certain returns be printed and certain others be not printed, and it also recommends that Mr. Romaine, whose title appears to be Proof Reader, be entitled Superintendent of the Printing of the Sessional Papers of Parliament. That has been his office and it is merely giving him the proper title.

HON. MR. POWER—I rise for the purpose of asking the chairman of the committee whether some other officer was not supposed to hold the position in which they proposed to put Mr. Romaine. I got the impression that he was taking the place of somebody else?

HON. MR. READ—No, it was merely that he was called a proof reader, when, in reality, his duty was superintending the printing of the sessional papers, and he does not supersede anyone else.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—It is simply a change of name?