

are in Canada, and their settlement must therefore be in Canada. I don't mean to say that such was the intention of hon. gentlemen opposite, if they say so, but they might obviate any difficulty by amending the clause so as to read: "And that we agree with His Excellency in hoping that such arrangements may yet be made, as may lead to their permanent and peaceful settlement or their peaceful removal."

MR. MACKENZIE: The intention certainly was settlement on their own reservations in the United States. We have no objection to make the change.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD: I hope the Government will consider it to be their paramount duty in dealing with these Indians, to remember that we have enough Indians of our own, and that we don't want the presence of others in our midst, especially of such as come to this country with the sanguinary feelings of a recent war rushing in their veins, and animated from day to day with these impulses to which savages are liable to rush across our borders into the United States and carry devastation, outrage and murder into that country. I observe there is no allusion whatever to the visit of the hon. the Minister of the Interior to Washington, which we saw mentioned in the newspapers, and there is no promise of papers in connection with that mission. Of course, what the nature and extent of the mission was we know not until we obtain these papers; but, looking at it as an outsider, it occurs to me, on the first impression, that it was a great and obvious mistake. The United States Government are bound to keep their own Indians out of our country as we are bound to keep our Indians out of the United States. It is true there must be a reasonable understanding between the two countries. We must control our Indians, we are constitutionally bound to do so; that by a savage impulse they shall not rush across our borders into the neighbouring country. The United States, could not, however, prevent those people coming into our country, although they were constitutionally bound to do so, and there must, of

course, be a system of mutual concessions on account of the exceptional nature of the invasion. Nevertheless, the position is this: our borders were crossed and our country invaded by red-men from the United States, and we had a right to hold the United States, technically and constitutionally, to account for those Indians coming across into our country; but, if we send an ambassador to Washington where he makes terms to keep Sitting Bull still sitting in our country, I would prefer to present a petition to deprive him of his seat rather than keep him in the Dominion. It is quite clear that, unless that mission was of the most guarded nature, the fact of the hon. the Minister of the Interior or any member of the Canadian Government going to Washington to settle the matter there, instead of the United States Government sending an agent here to account, to apologise, to excuse or to justify the invasion from the United States, was an error that must be accounted for. There is no doubt regarding that point. In the Address we are called upon to state our pleasure at knowing that the surveys of the Pacific Railway have been pressed to completion during the past season, and we are told it is believed that the additional information now obtained will enable His Excellency's Government to determine which route is the most advantageous from Tête Jaune Cache to the sea. Well, it occurs to me that, if this information has been in the hands of the Government for any length of time, it should have enabled them to inform us that they have determined such route, whereas this resolution simply states that it is hoped, that it is believed. We on this side of the House are desperate believers: we may believe, and may be called upon to state that we believe that the additional information now obtained will enable them to determine which route is most advantageous. But when, how, or at what time is not stated, not even whether it is to be determined during the present Session or a year hence. We are not told when the information received will enable His Excellency's Government to determine the proper route. Hon. gentlemen

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.