

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

TUESDAY, March 27.

Mr. Perry congratulated the mover and seconder of the Address, for the able manner in which they had acquitted themselves. After waiting a long while, had now got the speaker under consideration. Complained of the unreasonable time, at which the House was summoned. Instead of being here, members should now be at home. Other Provinces have concluded their legislation, and there was no emergency to justify the government in delaying the calling of the House. There was nothing startling in the Speech. It contained nothing, and he did not know where to begin. From the first paragraph it might be inferred that the Lieut. Governor had had a quarrel with his advisers, and had been obliged to resort to the House for assistance. He agreed that the people had abundant reason to be thankful for the blessings they had received. A large amount of money was spent in Exhibitions, and he found no fault with doing that. Farming industry is most remunerative and must be fostered. But outlying districts such as Tignish and East Point, found it almost impossible to participate in them on account of their distance. Besides, no Commissioner had been appointed from Tignish who would stimulate the people. He agreed with the member from Summerside as to the advisability of forming Farmers Clubs. Island cattle generally are too small, and cannot compete with those of other Provinces. The hard-working class, the poor man, with a large family, living far from a shipping place requires to be encouraged. He trusted that a grant would be made to enable our people to take advantage of the Dominion Exhibition at St. John. The only paragraph containing anything was that relating to Steam Communication, and the Wharves and Piers. Last year the House was given to understand that in the matter of communication, something was going to be done. After being asked repeatedly, papers were brought down which were laid on the table, and would be there still only the Opposition would them up. He was satisfied that the Government had no faith in these despatches. He referred to joint address of Legislature in 1881, on the subject, and to the answer thereto, to Sir John Macdonald's telegram that he would write in a day or two, but up to the last prologite his letter had not arrived. Although certain promises were made in the speech, there was no guarantee that anything tangible was doing or being done. A grant had been made to construct Cape Traverse Branch Railway, and now there is great difference of opinion as to the route it should take. He had noticed that petitions circulating in favor of the New Wiltsire route were asked to be sent to the Commissioner of Public Works. Have the Government given their influence in favor of that line, and will they recommend it instead of County Line? He preferred the route to County Line. The member for Murray Harbor had said that nothing less than a tunnel would satisfy him. There was nothing in the speech about a Tunnel. The member from Summerside had said that extra boats and sheds should be provided at the Cape. Is this all the Government policy? If nothing better than this, the sooner we get clear of this accursed Confederation the better. The country had no ground to carry out that the promises would be carried out any better than they were last year. Good prices are all very well if we had continuous communication whereby to reach a good market, but before our produce gets there, the markets may be glutted, and prices change. Merchants are also at a disadvantage, having to purchase largely in the fall in anticipation of the winter months. To do so they must borrow money and pay interest thereon, and eventually, the people have to pay it in increased prices, and barter their produce at a discount. The people have large damages to get and agitate for from the Dominion Government for the loss they have sustained. The present Dominion Government has not tried to improve the communication. They have neglected the Northern Light, yet have belittled her by a better boat. Whatever was done to lengthen the season was by the McKenzie administration. He saw nothing in the Speech about the Fishery Award—was not aware of any answer having been received to the memorial to the Queen. The question was as dead as the abolition of the Council. He did not know how much the Government expected to receive for the wharves and piers, but presumed it was enough to last them for this year. It is rumored that we are to receive \$125,000, but we should not look at it in that view. The rights and privileges of the people are proposed to be bartered. We should be very zealous of our privileges, and not allow the Dominion to monopolize the whole of our rights. If the Government hand over all the wharves and piers, and get only \$125,000, it will be far less than the value of what we surrender. We must look at what they were worth in 1873. He trusted that the delegates had stipulated that the Dominion should build and maintain them wherever wanted. The people must have security on that point. As the Speech says nothing about a surplus, it must be taken for granted that there is a deficit. There is nothing promised in the Speech about Education. A large amount of money is annually spent in this branch. Is the supplementary clause to be repealed? It has not given satisfaction to the country, and they desire its repeal. At present the rich districts obtain more benefit than poor ones by eighty per cent. There is nothing said about the Land Office. Applications have been made for a reduction in prices in some places. Lands when valued, were worth more than they are now. Should be revalued. The Act should be amended to allow the Commissioner to do justice. Interest has also accrued, in some cases, and the people are unable to pay it. It is time to capitalize; in less than ten years we shall have nothing to spend, and will have to impose a tax of nearly \$100,000. It is better to tax moderately now and use the interest on our capital than have to fall back upon taxation hereafter. The people expect this to be done. It is not that the tenants are not willing to pay the Land Office, it is because they are not able. The Government were not attentive to the wants of the people, and were not administering affairs wisely. Mr. Blake said the paragraph relating to

thankfulness for blessings received would be heartily endorsed. The harvest was abundant and satisfactory, both as regarded quantity, quality, and price, and we have every prospect of good prices this spring. Our crop had not been particularly abundant, but was fair, and the remunerative prices compensated for the deficiency. Formerly large shipments of oats had been made to Great Britain, last year, however, they were small. It had been found impracticable to ship oats there; this was partially owing to the bad state in which they were shipped. Farmers and shippers are both to blame. This loss, however, is made up by the home market, sufficient demand existing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; the greater part of what is now being bought is for there. Large shipments of horses and sheep were made at fair prices, large amount of money was thus brought in the Island. Our pork, eggs and butter also brought high prices; the only instance where prices are not high being that of live cattle, but when the navigation opens, the farmers have every reason to be thankful, and notwithstanding the efforts of the Opposition to prove that the Island is going to the bad, their statements will not be borne out. What strikes one particularly in regard to the Exhibitions, is the great facilities afforded by the present Government to Exhibitors; only a few years ago the show of stock was held on St. Peter's Road, and that of other articles at the Drill Shed. The difficulties to farmers and visitors have been removed by the foresight and liberal policy of the present Government. We have now fine large sheds for stock, and extensive grounds for their accommodation. A few years ago Holland Grove was large enough to contain all the stock, before long we shall require more accommodation. The people are taking an interest in breeding good stock, but there is still room for improvement. We have not yet got rid of the small inferior breed which affects the price of good stock. He thought one general Central Exhibition should be held every year, the prizes as at present divided between the three Counties are too small, and there is no inducement to Exhibitors. Arrangements might be made to bring the stock in by rail free. The stock imported by the Government were of very superior quality, and had been purchased from the most celebrated breeders in Ontario, selected from the very best stock in the Dominion. The Government deserve credit for the improved buildings at the Stock Farm, and for the facilities for keeping stock. He hoped they would procure some more and distribute them over the Island. He trusted the Government would have good selections of stock for the St. John Exhibition. Those shown at Halifax and Montreal had attracted much favorable notice, and this fact should encourage our people, to send stock to St. John. In the matter of Steam Communication, he was satisfied that the Government had used every effort to induce the Dominion Government to carry out the Terms of Union. It was easier to talk than to perform. Meetings have been held, and such a variety of opinions expressed, that it is hard to find out which is the proper plan. He did not consider it possible to fulfill the terms literally; at certain times in winter it was impossible to maintain steam communication. Independent of party proclivities, we should unite upon our rights. The Cape route is the natural one for winter service. With Railways on both sides, and proper landing places, it will be the great highway, summer and winter. He believed it impossible to construct a steamer that would keep continuous communication. A large boat between Georgetown and Pictou would materially lengthen the season of navigation. The Northern Light had succeeded fairly as an experiment. Mails and passengers should come by Cape. Where houses should be built and larger boats provided. A freight boat should be placed on routes between Georgetown and Pictou. If the Cape route be adopted as the summer route, it would doubtless prejudice Charlottetown and some other places. We believe that within a very short time the Terms of Union in this respect will be satisfactorily carried out. Regarding the Wharves and Piers, by the Dominion taking them over, we were relieved of a large amount of expenditure, and if we receive the amount that has been reported, there will be no need of direct taxation for many years to come. He had not met a man but was glad that the delegation had been successful. The present Government is the best and most economical which we have had for many years; they have done everything possible to develop our agricultural resources. Better steam communication will facilitate the establishment of manufactories. When we raise wool and leather, why should we not manufacture them. Americans come here and buy them, and sell to us again manufactured. Reference had been made to the Fishery Award; it was unfortunate that the friends of the Opposition had handed over the Island's rights at the time of the settlement of the Terms of Confederation. So thoroughly were the first delegates to Ottawa (Messrs. Haythorne and Laird) opposed to Union, that it was supposed they would protect our interests, but it was these gentlemen who were to blame. As to the abolition of the Legislative Council, when the Government went to the people, they emphatically pronounced in favor of its retention. It is a great farce to have forty-three members legislating. The people made a mistake in not assisting the Government to abolish the Council, it would have lessened legislation in the lower House. Party feelings was the cause of the Government's intentions being frustrated, and the people were told the Government had some dark design against their liberties when they desired to abolish the Council. The Opposition should be ashamed of the means used by them at the general election. They were strong in numbers, and although they presented a bold front, the Government side presented a bolder one. Mr. Blake concluded by thanking the House for the very attentive hearing they had given him on the occasion of his first addressing them. (Applause.)

[The remaining portion of Tuesday's summary will appear to-morrow.]

WEDNESDAY, March 28.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3.45. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL continued the debate on the Draft Address. He congratulated the young members who had spoken on their maiden efforts, and explained that a certain advertisement, to which attention had been directed, and which lately appeared in the News Era, signed with his name, had been placed there, for what

reason he knew not—without his knowledge or consent. As a member of the Government he was glad to be able to forward the interests of the Province in any way he could; but any such service he might perform would not necessarily commit the Government to it. The statements of gentlemen of the Opposition to the contrary notwithstanding, it was quite evident that the Province enjoyed a large measure of prosperity, for which we ought to be duly thankful. As a result of the encouragement afforded by the Government, our agriculture is steadily improving. The Government imported improved stock and put up new and good buildings for their accommodation, and acted wisely in having a general exhibition in Charlottetown open to the competition of the whole Island. He had been taunted because he was not one of the delegation which went to Ottawa. Circumstances made it necessary that the Attorney General and the Provincial Secretary should be on the delegation; and to urge the fulfillment of the Terms of Union with respect to communication with the Mainland, who is more capable than the hon. member for Murray Harbor (Mr. Prowse). Had he also gone, there would have been four delegates; and, having found fault because there were three, what a grand cause of indignation would have arisen from the Grit ranks had four delegates been sent! However, the result is satisfactory; for we are told that with reference to our piers the other provinces receive equal justice with the other provinces of the Dominion, and that, with reference to improved Communication with the Mainland, immediate action is to be taken. But we have no right to dictate what action shall be taken—though it is evident that besides improved means of Winter Communication, we require increased facilities for the transport of passengers and freight during summer. The efforts made by the Opposition to belittle the Province, and to make the people of Canada believe that we are going to ruin headlong, may be met by the facts of the census which show that the population of the Island has increased at a greater rate than that of any other Province in the Dominion; and the charge that in raising the tariff above what it was when we entered the Union that the party now in power have done a great wrong to the Province, is met by the fact that the Mackenzie Party were the first to raise the tariff from 15 to 17 1/2 per cent. Fault had been found with the Government for not setting their policy forth more clearly in the Speech from the Throne. To husband the resources of the Province, is the chief plank in policy of the Government, and this is sufficiently well known. The Opposition cannot show that we have wasted the public money. All they can do against the Government is to try to arouse the suspicions and prejudices of the people. But these tactics have, on the whole, been unsuccessful on the past; and at the end of the next four years, when people see that there was no ground for suspicions, they will recoil with ten-fold force upon their authors.

Mr. McFADYEN said that he felt thankful for the blessings bestowed by Providence; but no benefits at all have been obtained from the present Government. In respect to agriculture he had only to say that King's County did not receive justice; for the stock imported have been kept in or about Charlottetown, and the outlying districts have been neglected. As to Communication between the Island and the Mainland, he thought it quite possible to fulfill to the letter the Terms of Union. A steamer three times the size of the "Northern Light" should be put on and should, during the winter season, run between Souris and Georgetown and Cape George. The present Government at Ottawa have not done a single thing towards fulfilling the Terms of Union in this respect; and all the satisfaction of the delegation received from them was that they have the matter under their serious consideration. We should let the Government know what we want. We should give them no excuse for further delay. The people of Ontario know little or nothing about us. The question requires to be agitated. A tunnel might be demanded if for no other purpose than as a lever to induce the Government to put on steamers such as are required. At any rate the people should unite in demanding a fulfillment of the terms of union. It is notable that the speech says nothing about the amendment of the school law, though the abrogation of the supplementary clause is demanded by the people; and we hear nothing now about taking off the double interest charged at the Land office. This is one of the causes why poor farmers are leaving the Province. They cannot pay the charges of the Land office, and so they are compelled to leave. Much has been said about the prosperity of the country; but he saw none of it. The people are leaving by hundreds every day, and many who remain are growing poorer every day. Referring to the piers question, he had serious doubts whether the assumption by the Dominion Government of a right to all property below high water mark, would on the whole be beneficial to the people of this Island.

Mr. McDONALD felt grateful to Providence for the blessings which have been bestowed upon the people at large. No one can deny that the country has made very great progress since we entered the Confederation. We see improvement everywhere. The wealth of the people as a whole is largely enhanced. We have no cause to regret that we entered the Dominion. It is stated that people are leaving the Island every day in hundreds. But the truth is, that comparatively few are now leaving the Island; and numbers have come back. With reference to improved communication with the mainland, which is so much required, we should know our wants and make them known to the Dominion Government. We should agitate in a practical way for the fulfillment of the bargain, and instead of being half-hearted and dis-united, we should be energetic and united. On the part of the Dominion Government there was, from the first, much procrastination. But, after several years, the steamer "Albert" was tried. She was partially successful; and then the "Northern Light" was put on. The "Northern Light" only won's freight capacity to be a success; and she would do better by running to Georgetown than to Souris or any other port, though there are, occasionally, times when she would do better to run to Souris. At any rate, the present system of crossing must be very much improved. As to the compound interest question, it would be very unjust to those who had

already paid, and to the great majority of the Island if it were taken off, while it would at the same time, be a questionable advantage even to the poor people who would be forced to pay up their talents promptly, or to leave their farms.

Mr. McMILLAN agreed that we should all be thankful to Providence. But in his part of the country the cat crop was a failure, and in his opinion, the harvest of the Province as a whole, was not very abundant. If the reports that the delegation to Ottawa had hoped \$125,000 for our piers be true, he hoped the money would be well spent. The repeal of the Supplementary Clause of the Education Act is demanded, and an improvement is required in the means of crossing Hillsborough Ferry. Let us have a free bridge. Our section of the country, does not receive any benefit from the Stock Farm. The people do not receive advantages from the importation of improved stock. Imported horses should be kept at the Stock Farm, and should travel in each of the Counties. Improved seeds should also be distributed from the Government Farm. The roads, bridges and wharves of the Belfast district are out of repair, and should be attended to; and as to the payment of compound interest on account of land, he thought it should not be exacted.

Hon. Mr. LEFURGEY said there were at least two important paragraphs in the address: first, that relating to agriculture, and second, that which referred to improved steam communication. Regarding the first, he thought it would be admitted that considering the limited resources of the Government, they had given a good deal of encouragement to agriculture. They imported some excellent stock, and took care that the Island was well represented at the Exhibitions. The Exhibition at St. John next year should be well attended; and the County Exhibitions well maintained. As to the improved communication required by the Province, he questioned whether it was wise for us to say how the Terms of Union should be carried out. This country requires facilities at more points than one. The Island is long and narrow, and should not be limited in the fall of the year to but one outlet for produce. Owing to the increase of trade, better boats than those now owned by the Steam Navigation Company are required. But if the improved boats are kept plying between Cape Traverse and Tormentine, Souris, Georgetown and Summerside, would he cause to complain. For his part he had doubts whether a winter boat could be successfully worked at the Cape. At any rate we should not yield an inch of the bargain made with the Dominion Government. In his opinion, the Government of Hon. Mr. Sullivan deserved credit for their action respecting the piers. If the Province were relieved of their maintenance, some \$15,000 or \$18,000 a year would be saved.

Mr. HOOPER thought that not supporters of the Government only should be appointed Commissioners for the County and Provincial Exhibitions; that good horses should be imported and fairly distributed over the several Counties; that the terms of service should not be so high that poor people could not afford themselves of them; and that improved seeds should be imported and tested at the Stock Farm. With reference to the question of Communication between the Island and the Mainland, he thought it should not be made a party question.

Mr. McKAY said there is much in the state of the Province to be thankful for. Our people are growing opulent. The evidences of prosperity are general. Exhibitions are properly promoting the agricultural interests; and if the Government had more means they might well give still further encouragement in this way. Still considering our limited resources, and the heavy outlays we have to make for Education, etc., the expenditures of the Government to encourage agriculture have been liberal. Still he would like to see means afforded for a wider competition. The Dominion Exhibitions served to bring into notice the productions of the Island, while the importations of improved stock, which the Government have made, have been very superior. He approved of the method adopted in the distribution of this stock. As to communication with the Mainland, he contended that, seeing how we are divided in opinion, we should not try to suggest or dictate to the Dominion Government any scheme, but should require a literal fulfillment of terms. He was glad to hear that the Dominion Government have admitted their responsibility for the maintenance of piers or wharves. The Government certainly deserve credit for their action with respect to this matter. With reference to the exaction of compound interest by the Land Office, he thought it should not be made; but, on the other hand, he thought the payment of every other demand due should be required.

interest ought not to be charged by the Land Office; for it had, as a rule, to be paid by the poorest farmers; and it cannot, by law, be exacted. He hoped the Fishery Award question is not dead; but if it be dead, the members of the Government have caused its death. The Government do not deserve any credit for what they did respecting the piers. They are unable to give any definite information about the matter; and they were a long time finding out that the piers should be maintained by the Dominion Government.

Mr. BENTLY fully concurred in the sentiment of thankfulness expressed in the address. No doubt the crops have been as good as we deserved. Our exhibitions have improved within the last few years, and agriculture has received a decided impetus. The Government certainly deserve credit for the encouragement they have given this most important interest. But they cannot do too much to encourage agriculture. The season for shipping our produce might be prolonged if the steamers were better managed, and proper steamers were put on. What we want are steamers to break up the thin ice wharf forms, early in the winter, and clear our principal harbors—winter steamers and vessels might then ply much later in the year. There are steamers in Newfoundland, and other places which could do this work. In this matter of Communication with the Mainland, we ought to combine. We should unite in demanding that the terms of Confederation be carried out. The people gave the Government credit for managing the affairs of the Province economically and well, though their suspicions were, previous to the election, aroused by the Opposition. Among the useful measures to be brought forward, he hoped there would be one to enable the Government to free the tenants of small estates, and he trusted that, if possible, some means would be taken by the Government to prevent the introduction of the Potato Bug. With reference to the emigration from the Island, it is not usual for people to flock from the older Provinces and States to the newer ones, where railways are being built and the country is being opened up. The Government undoubtedly deserve great credit for their action respecting the piers of this Island; it is fortunate that their deputation did not go to Ottawa before the late election; for, if they had, the Opposition would have raised another hue and cry about an election dodge.

Hon. Mr. ARSENAUX said, that while the Opposition were in power, they got no "windfalls," and when the present Government came into power, there were quite a number of "windfalls" to be cleared away. Year after year, they have been getting them, and the last "windfall" obtained by the Government will be a great boon to the country. It has been said that the improved stock imported has not been of equal advantage to all the Counties, and this, entering farmers in all parts of the Province have not been debarred from the use of this stock. With respect to charges of compound interest by the Land Office, it was, of course, desirable that the poor should be treated as well as possible; but it is impossible to make a distinction between those who are well able to pay and those who are not.

Motion carried.

House in Committee. Mr. McKay in the Chair.

Mr. BEER objected to the wording of the first clause of the Address and complained that the Speech contained no policy. With respect to the Exhibitions, it is to be regretted that a smaller number of good men of both parties are not appointed to manage them; and while it is well that permanent Exhibition buildings have been erected, there are other improvements yet to be made—notably sheds for the sheep. The sheep imported last year were excellent, and the gentlemen who purchased them deserve credit. But it is hardly creditable to the Government that not a single horse to send to the country is in their possession. He would like to see on the Stock Farm (besides some well bred stud horses, Jersey and Alderney cattle, the country is waking up to the fact that well bred stock pays, and such stock should be provided. Respecting the new buildings on the Stock Farm, he was still of the opinion that they were not suitable, and not in accordance with the specifications. A good deal has been said with reference to Steam Communication with the Mainland. In his opinion the Government had slept upon their rights, and it was no sufficient answer to say that their predecessors had also done so. Nor do the Government deserve great credit for what they have done with respect to the piers of the Island. When the papers are laid upon the table we shall probably find that they have not accomplished so much as some people imagine. If they get the money which it is expected they have secured, only the interest of it should be drawn and used in the public service, and a moderate tax put on for the maintenance of roads, bridges and wharves. The public works of the Province are not well looked after. Why the rain comes right through the roof over this chamber. In the House of Lords, and the other end of the building they are in a still worse plight than we are and in the library, all the pots and kettles in the building have to be used to catch the water which comes through the roof. If the very seat of Government, the Public Works are in such a bad state, what are they like in the country? The bridges at Johnston's, West and Seal Rivers, are reported to be likely to be swept away by the freshets of the spring—all because we have not a Civil Engineer to look after the Public Works. He thought all the time crusher should be kept at work all the time, instead of being allowed to rust away, on the side of the Malpeque Road to the imminent danger of pedestrians. No action has been taken towards giving increased accommodation on the Hillsborough Ferry. It would be no harm to have a survey of the river and estimate of the cost of a bridge over the Hillsborough. In 1873 there was a survey with respect to the extension of the wharf on the south side of the channel which ought to be still available. After reviewing at some length the Speech made by the junior member for Charlottetown (Mr. Bink) he expressed the hope that measures would be taken for warding off the calamity of the potato bug, for the benefit of the poor, for the relief of tenants still under the control of landlords, and for the biennial sessions of the Legislature. If the latter suggestion were

adopted, as much money would be saved as if the Legislative Council were abolished. He thought a small appropriation might be made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there are available coal measures in the Province.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON said it was not a tomy in a debate on the address, for the members of the House to give, as the hon. gentleman had done, their views with respect to everything connected with the Province. Perhaps the flimsy and weak character of their fault as their misfortune, not as a statement that the Province is in a state of ruin, are calculated seriously to injure the country. Sitting in the gallery of the House of Commons a few weeks ago, he was of our representatives in that House, declaring that the Island is being ruined, that whole settlements were being abandoned. He could not too strongly reprobate such injurious statements. The Opposition of the Dominion Government was not an indication of the prosperity of the country; but the hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Martin) a member of the Opposition, says that the report that there is a deficiency in the Provincial Treasury is also an indication that the Province is not prosperous; and does not look on it as a sign of ruin; and it is absurd as the other evidences of the prosperity of the Province which were pointed out by the hon. gentleman. There is no doubt that one of the first duties of the Government is to promote the agricultural interests of the Province. He felt that what had been done by the present administration was well worthy of commendation. The charge that the new Stock Farm buildings were badly constructed has been proved to be untrue by the evidence of distinguished, intelligent farmers who have examined them. There is nothing whatever, as the hon. member for Pictou has said, in the story of the holes in the roof of the astronomical observatory, which was told, during the election contest, by some very imaginative politicians. With respect to the acquisition of improved winter communication, he had heard, with wonder, that the House of Commons state from his constituents that the "Northern Light" was a success. He could not help thinking that if the Upper Province members had evidence to this statement, it would be a difficult and improved facilities which would so greatly be needed. On the Pier Question also, the Opposition, or at least their organs have taken a position, diametrically opposite to the interests of the Province. In giving expression to these feelings of the people well as to the Dominion Government, instead of suggesting reasons why the Province should continue to be saddled with the cost of their maintenance, the Opposition, and their organs should endeavor to strengthen the hands of the Government, in arranging that an agreeable and a satisfactory arrangement with the Dominion authorities should be arrived at. For the form of his hon. colleague, respecting certain of the bridges, there were, perhaps, no grounds. But the danger does not pass in any way from the fact that we have a Civil Engineer, West River Bridge, constructed when the late Mr. Dalrymple was in office; Seal River Bridge was built under the inspection of Mr. Bally; and the bridge to which reference was made, was built years ago. The trouble arises from the want of a Civil Engineer, from the shifting sands. Then, as to the Hillsborough Ferry, it is well known that when the present Government came into power, the ferry wharves on both sides of the river were in a wretched state, and had to undergo extensive repairs. The question of the Hillsborough Ferry is an important one, and it has been and is receiving the attention and consideration of the Government. Mr. Ferguson referred at length to the attitude of Messrs. McKenzie and Blake respecting Communication between the Island and the Mainland, and other questions affecting the interests of the Island.

Several clauses of the Address were agreed to, and

Mr. Yeo moved that the following be added to the sixth clause:—

"The right of this Province to its share of the Fishery Award is of great importance to the people of this Island, and he regret that Your Honor has not furnished information to this House which would lead to the hope that we are likely to obtain pecuniary advantage from the said Award. We earnestly trust that your Government will not relinquish our rights to a proportionate share of the same."

Hon. Messrs. SULLIVAN, FERGUSON, GUNSON and others opposed the motion, on the ground that it was uncalled for, inasmuch as the information the Government can be obtained in the usual way, and it was a motion of want of confidence in the Government, and that it was insulting to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

Messrs. YEO, PERRY, BEER and others contended no such insult was conveyed by the motion.

The Fishery Award Question was discussed from both sides of the House. The motion was then put and lost.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair, and the Address was reported agreed to clause by clause.

Mr. GILLIS moved that the report of the Committee be received, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. YEO moved, in amendment, that the report be referred back to Committee, for the purpose of inserting after the sixth clause the following words:—

"The right of this Province to its share of the Fishery Award is of great importance to the people of this Island, and he regret that Your Honor has not furnished information to this House which would lead to the hope that we are likely to obtain pecuniary advantage from the said Award. We earnestly trust that your Government will not relinquish our rights to a proportionate share of the same."

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved in amendment that the hon. member have leave to withdraw his motion.

House divided on the amendment.

YEO—Hon. Messrs. Sullivan, Ferguson, Prowse, Arsenault, Campbell, Hillier, Lefurgey, Messrs. McKay, Hillier, Bertley, Blake, McDonald, McLean, (last) M. Do-gall, Gillis—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Yeo, Perry, Ferguson, Gunson, Beier, Snelcar, Martin, McLean, (last) Hooper, McLaren, McMILLAN, (last) 11.

The Address was then agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

House adjourned at 4.10 a.m.