

moved that these Orders shall be for Tuesday next, so as not to interfere with the consideration of His Excellency's Speech on Monday.

HON. MR. DICKEY—My hon. friend will recollect that it has always been the practice here that when an Order of the Day is set down for a particular date that the regular motion is that the Order of the Day be discharged, and that it shall be considered at some future day.

HON. MR. MILLER—Although I agree with the hon. leader of the House that the course he pursues is strictly according to rule, if the adjournment takes place now the Order on the minutes will have precedence at the next meeting of the House.

HON. MR. POWER—I think the hon. leader of the House will see it would hardly be respectful to the representative of Her Majesty, when the Address in reply to his Speech has been regularly made the Order for to-day, that in our minutes for this day, for which it has been made the Order, no mention of it should appear. I think the more respectful and the more regular course is the one suggested by the hon. gentleman from Richmond.

HON. MR. ABBOTT—I do not see any occasion for restricting our privileges if we have the right to pursue the course I have taken. One of my hon. friends objected to the introduction of those Bills. If we have a right to introduce them I do not see why we should not do so, when my hon. friend opposite, who is a very high authority on all matters of procedure, admits that it is regular. I do not think that any question of respect or disrespect to His Excellency arises on it at all. We are not prepared to go on with the business, and in adjourning until Monday I do not see anything that can be construed into disrespect to His Excellency. As the course I propose is admitted to be regular I shall persist in my motion to adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Monday, 4th February, 1889.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

NEW SENATOR INTRODUCED.

The SPEAKER presented to the House a Return from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, setting forth that His Excellency the Governor General had summoned to the Senate James Reid, of Cariboo, in the Province of British Columbia.

HON. MR. REID was then introduced, and having taken and subscribed the Oath of Office and made and subscribed the declaration of qualification required by the British North America Act, 1867, took his seat.

THE ADDRESS.

MOTION.

HON. MR. DRUMMOND moved :

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the respectful thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament : namely :—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honorable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Excellency for your gracious Speech at the opening of this Session, and for your expression of satisfaction in resorting to the advice and assistance of the Parliament of Canada for the first time, in fulfilment of the important trust which has been committed to Your Excellency as Her Majesty's Representative.

We also respectfully thank Your Excellency for your gracious expressions as to your association with our labors for the welfare of the Dominion, and as to Your Excellency's earnest endeavor to co-operate with us, to the utmost of your power, in all that may promote the prosperity of the people of this country, the development of her material resources, and the maintenance of the constitutional ties which unite her Provinces.

We desire to express our concurrence with Your Excellency's expression of regret that the treaty concluded between Her Majesty and the President