

us to the other end of the building, to have the Session prorogued. There are a great many matters to be debated in connection with the subject, before that resolution could be carried, for which we have not time; and according to rule, also the resolution should have been tabled twenty-four hours. That resolution which will be buried in the Journals of this House, will not be productive of the least benefit, nor forward the cause of free trade the least. It would also be an insult to the Lords in the other end of the building after refusing to accede to their request to join them in an Address to Her Majesty on the subject. When the subject of paying the Governor's Salary came before the House, although we had a perfect right to resist it, the Government succumbed at once, and voted £2100, because they said there was no use to oppose the British Government, but now in this case when the Home Government have constitutional right on their side, we will not agree with their views. Every man who lives under the British flag has as good a right to those fisheries as we have, and there is no use for us to contend for a peculiar claim to them. It was the fault of the American Government that the Treaty was annulled, and as soon as they come forward on a general platform, there is not a man in these colonies that will not go in for it. I give the hon. member credit for his production, he has laid his egg but I do not think he will hatch it. I would move the following:

"Whereas Reciprocal Trade with the United States, and the privilege of American citizens to fish on the coast of this Island involve rights in which the Imperial Government as well as our sister Colonies have certain interests, and as Earl Granville has declared in a Despatch to the Administrator of the Government, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1869, that Her Majesty's Imperial Government are not prepared at the present time to take any steps in consequence of the Report of the Executive Council, but that however if there should be in due course of time a probability of a general arrangement between the United States and the American Colonies, the suggestions contained in the report will be borne in mind by Her Majesty's Imperial Government:

"Resolved, therefore, that it is inexpedient with this information before us to take any further proceedings upon the said question of the Fisheries and Reciprocal Trade with the United States during the present Session."

HON. LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT.—I may say that the Government did not bring in any resolution on this subject because they expressed all their views in the minutes of Council, but at the same time, they were not averse to any hon. member bringing in a Resolution of this kind to endorse their views on the matter. This Resolution is merely an echo of the opinions of the Government, and I do not think it will have much effect on the Home Government.

MR. BRECKEN.—I do not see the utility of this Resolution, for it is stated in the Despatch that the Treaty must be general. In Nova Scotia

and New Brunswick they are more interested in the coastwise trade and the registration of vessels in American ports than in commercial treaties.

DR. JENKINS.—I think the necessity of free trade with the Americans is admitted on all sides, and if there was another argument wanted it would be found in the fact that there is a high tariff on Agricultural produce taken into the Dominion, and although the rule has not yet been enforced in respect to that shipped from this Island, we do not know how soon it may be. I do not think this resolution would have done much good even had it been brought forward early in the session. I do not think anything we can do will hasten reciprocity. I believe the course the Home Government is pursuing will hasten, not confederation but annexation, what I believe is the inevitable destiny of these colonies.

In favor of the amendment proposed by hon. Mr Haviland—Messrs. Brecken and Haviland—2. In favor of the original resolution, Messrs. MacMillan, Howlan, Jenkins, Cameron, Coles, Bell, Davies, Reilly, Calbeck, Laird—10.

Hon. Mr. Laird presented the Report of the Committee appointed to report on what should be printed in the Appendix to the Journals.

Report adopted. —House adjourned.

Forenoon Session.

A message was received from His Honor the Administrator of the Government, by Henry Palmer, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod:

Mr. Speaker;

His Honor the Administrator of the Government commands the immediate attendance of this Hon. House at the Bar of the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House went up to attend His Honor in the Council Chamber, when His Honor was pleased to assent to the several Bills following, viz:

An Act to continue the Act regulating the publishing of Notices and Advertisements relating to the public service.

An Act to authorize the increase of the amount of deposits to be received in the Savings Bank.

An Act to add to and amend the Act relating to Patents for useful inventions.

An Act relating to persons now or hereafter to be confined within the limits of the Saint Eleanor's jail.

An Act further to amend the Acts for the regulation of the Militia and Volunteer forces.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the office of Sheriff, and to repeal a certain Act and parts of an Act therein mentioned.

An Act to provide for carrying out of capital punishment within prisons.

An Act to incorporate the trustees of the Baptist Church, Summerside.

An Act to naturalize Charles Otto Winkler.

An Act to incorporate the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist School, Charlottetown.

An Act in further amendment of the Act incorporating the Summerside Bank.