

from Montmorency (Mr. Casgrain) that to my personal knowledge, generally speaking, the Crown has been very liberal in granting such petitions of right. I can assure him that in many cases the Crown has, for instance, renounced its right to invoke prescription. The suppliants are well protected, and there has been no case of hardship, at least during the few months that I have been in the office.

Motion (Mr. Fitzpatrick) agreed to, and debate adjourned.

#### YUKON TERRITORY ACT AMENDMENT.

House again in committee on Bill (No. 39) to amend the Yukon Territory Act.—Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. As this Bill was discussed in committee before, I do not know that it is necessary for me to add anything to what I said then, except perhaps for the benefit of those who were not present then, to say that the intention is merely to give effect to ordinances passed by the Yukon Council. By subsection 3 of section 5 of the Yukon Territory Act, it is provided that natural-born and naturalized male British subjects in the territory, who have attained the full age of twenty-one years and have continuously resided there for a period of not less than twelve months, shall elect five representatives to the territorial council, each voter to vote for five representatives. The Yukon Council, acting upon what they conceived to be the law, decided to divide the Yukon Territory into five electoral districts and give to each elector a vote for the representative of his particular district. That was not the original intention, but perhaps, on the whole, there is nothing to complain of in that regard, and under the circumstances the object of this legislation is to give effect to that ordinance sub-dividing the territory into five districts, and giving a right to vote to each elector who has resided in the Yukon Territory during twelve months and in the district during three months.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. How many elected members and how many appointed members are there in the council?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Five elected, five nominated and the commissioner.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. What is the scheme? Is it to produce a sort of balance of power between the appointed and the elected members?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I could not say what the scheme was, as I was not here when it was adopted.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Has there not been some question in reference to the elected and the appointed members, and did not the Minister of Justice give some opinion as to what would be the proper course to pursue under such circumstances?

Mr. LEMIEUX.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I have no recollection of that.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Was not some question submitted as to whether or not a certain resolution proposed in the council would be a proper one, having regard to the powers of the Yukon Council and its relation to the administration of the government here at Ottawa? My attention has been directed to something of that kind, but I have not the details here at this moment.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. If my hon. friend has any object, I shall be glad to inquire into that.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I should be glad to have the hon. Minister of Justice look it up, and if he would be good enough, after doing so, to bring it down if doing so is not against the public interest, I would esteem it a favour. As this Bill has been discussed already in committee, I would not ask him to postpone it further, but perhaps he will let the third reading stand until we get the information referred to?

Bill reported.

#### SUPPLY—PROTECTION FOR FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER moved that the House go into Committee of Supply.

Mr. R. BLAIN (Peel). Before you leave the chair, Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct the attention of the government to the question of better protection to the farm and market-garden products. I beg to move the following amendment:

That a large and increasing quantity of farm and market garden products is being imported into Canada.

That our own country is fully capable of furnishing an ample supply of such products for our own market.

That under an adequately protective tariff such sufficient supply would always be produced and marketed in Canada.

And that such readjustment should include as far as practicable the imposition of specific instead of ad valorem duties.

That in the opinion of this House the duties upon the said products should be so readjusted during the present session as to secure the Canadian market to the Canadian producer.

Among the requests that the farmers and gardeners make to the government are the following: That duties be imposed as follows:

Cents.

Asparagus.. . . .	per pound	3
Cabbages.. . . .	each	3
Cauliflowers.. . . .	each	3
Celery.. . . .	per doz.	25
Beans.. . . .	bush.	45
Green cucumbers.. . . .	per doz.	20
Onions.. . . .	bush. of 56 lbs.	40
Tomatoes.. . . .	per pound	5
Watermelons.. . . .	each	3
Muskmelons cantaloup....	each	3
Spinach.. . . .	per bush.	25