

first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of February next.

Gaspé Judicature Bill.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Attorney General *LaFontaine* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relative to the Administration of Justice in *Gaspé*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of February next.

Bill requiring Mortgages to be filed

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill requiring Mortgages of personal property in *Upper Canada* to be filed.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of February next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Boulton*, seconded by Mr. *Richards*,

Bank Tax.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him that he will be pleased to direct the proper Officer to lay before this House, a tabular, monthly, or such other periodical Return of the issue of Bank Notes by the several Banks in this Province, as may be conveniently had during the several years since the imposition of the Bank Tax, to the thirty-first December last, with the amount of the Tax levied on each such periodical Return of each Bank respectively.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

Winter Roads (L. C.) Bill.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Laurin* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Laws relating to Winter Roads in *Lower Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. *Macdonald*, of *Glengary*, seconded by Mr. *Holmes*,

Clerical Visitors of Sick Emigrants.

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, 1st. A Return of all sums of money paid during 1848, for the service of 1847, to Clerical Visitors of sick Emigrants at *Grosse Isle*, *Quebec*, *Montreal*, and elsewhere, with the name and claims of each recipient.—2nd. A Return of all special grants to Schools and Colleges, (not including the annual grant for *Upper* and *Lower Canada* of £50,000,) with the particulars of the expenditure in each case, the names of the Teachers or Professors who are employed, the number of pupils who share in the benefit, and the course of instruction pursued,—also, the Religious body (if any) with which the Institution is connected.—3rd. A Return of all the expenditure of the Clergy Reserves money, giving the particulars of each outlay since the passing of the Imperial Act relating to the said Reserves; also, copies of all the correspondence or documents received by Government relative to the surplus fund now accruing from the Reserves, and the aggregate amount of such surplus fund.

Schools and Colleges.

Clergy Reserves.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

*Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. *Price* have leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of *Joseph Richard Thompson*. Thompson's Relief Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday the fifth day of February next.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Question proposed on Friday last, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the propriety of adopting an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the repeal of the Navigation Laws. Navigation Laws.

And the Question being put;

*Resolved*, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the propriety of adopting an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the repeal of the Navigation Laws.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. *Thompson* took the Chair of the Committee; and after some time spent therein,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair;

And Mr. *Thompson* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; which was read, as followeth:—

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty; to assure Her Majesty of the devoted loyalty of the people of this Province, and of their sincere attachment to Her Majesty's person and Government; to represent to Her Majesty that this House feels it to be a duty incumbent upon it to take the earliest opportunity to assure Her Majesty that the sentiments of the people of this Province on the subject of the repeal of the British Navigation Laws which were expressed to Her Majesty in a joint Address from the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the month of July, 1847, remain unchanged; that delay in removing the present restrictions on the employment of Foreign Shipping would, in the opinion of this House, be highly injurious to the Carrying Trade of the *St. Lawrence*; that in order to secure this Trade, the Province, relying on the continuance of the protection which was then enjoyed by Colonial products in the markets of *Great Britain*, incurred a large debt for the construction of a line of Ship Canals, by means of which the cost of Inland Transport has been very materially reduced; that owing to the difficulties attending the navigation of the *St. Lawrence*, the greater length of the voyage, and the higher rates of insurance, freights are likely at all times to range higher at *Quebec* than at *New York*, but that the practical effect of the Navigation Laws is not only to prevent the possibility of a fair competition between the two routes, but actually to give direct encouragement to American shipping, not only through the Canals of the State of *New York*, but at the Seaports of the *United States*; that at the Seaports of the *United States* Shipping can generally be procured to carry any quantity of produce that may be offered without a material increase of freight, but that even in case of scarcity, as the navigation is open throughout the year, Foreign Shipping can readily be procured in *Europe* at fair remunerative rates of freight, and without serious