

ACCIDENTS ON CANADIAN RAILROADS —Con.

Miller, H. H.—Con.

provide that railway companies shall give notice of all accidents—3923. Quotes two sections showing a most important difference in the two legislations—3924. Accidents due to negligence of employees, hours of labour—3925. Quotes the American Act: Mr. Nixon and the commission—3926. No desire to push the resolution unduly, but wishes to call attention to the matter, 3927. Gave no notice to the Minister of Labour—3941. In the U. S. they pass a law and then appoint an officer to see that it is not neglected or forgotten, 3942. Asks permission to withdraw the motion—3943.

ADDITIONAL LETTER CARRIERS FOR MONTREAL.

Inquiry. M. M. Martin, 2646.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Postmaster General)—2647.

Will get the information and if necessary put on more, 2647.

Martin, Mederic (Montreal, St. Mary)—2646.

Urges that an additional number of letter carriers be put on in Montreal, 2646-7.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The address moved, Mr. H. B. McGiverin, 10.

Aylesworth, Hon. A. B. (Minister of Justice)—664.

The settlement of the Atlantic fisheries a source of satisfaction. The result a legitimate source of national pride, 664. Seven specific questions which had arisen were arbitrated; two questions affect Newfoundland, 665. The question of the ownership of bays; in disputes with U. S. general interests of the empire have been well conserved, 666. Consideration of the claims persistently put forward by the United States, 667. The peace of 1844 left the whole question of the fisheries as it was in 1812, 668. The extent of coast line dealt with by the Treaty of 1818, 669. The American contention as to bays, reefs, &c., 670. The agreements in the early fifties as to the Bay of Fundy, 671. Only for that agreement the Bay of Fundy would now be declared British, 672. In 1851 the British Parliament had clearly asserted its ownership of the Bay of Chaleurs, 673. Negotiations in 1888. The Chamberlain-Bayard treaty, 674. The decision of this all important matter alone a cause of congratulation, 675. The debt of gratitude due to Sir William Robson for his conduct of the case, 676. The position taken in his address, 677. Any question affecting the Hudson Bay excluded. Parliament has asserted its rights, 678. The first question submitted to the tribunal, 679. Mr. Turner's con-

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Aylesworth, Hon. A. B.—Con.

tentions, 680. The contention of Great Britain, 681. The tribunal settled the principle upon which future legislation must proceed, 682. The proviso regarding existing fishery legislation, 683. The question of future legislation, 685. The tribunal was not vested with power to dictate, 686. The remaining five questions. The one of greatest importance. The question of supplies, 687. The decision substantially in favour of Canada and Newfoundland, 688. A vessel cannot be both a fishing boat and a trader, 689. The questions in regard to treaty coasts, and to non treaty coasts, 690. No one in Canada need feel any dissatisfaction with the results on these two points, 691. The employment of aliens in fishing boats, 692. The case of the Magdalen Islands. Mr. Root's address, 693. The late King and international arbitration. The distinguishing feature of his illustrious reign, 696.

Béland, H. S. (Beauce)—172.

Only two men at Victoriaville who spoke on the Nationalist side, Messrs. Blondin and Paquet, 172. Mr. Armand Lavergne, and the Nationalist methods, 173. Not much occasion for boasting on the part of Mr. Monk; the resolution of March 1909, 174. In it the House gives a mandate to the government to bring down a Bill, 175. Comparison of the Laurier and the Borden policies, 176. The leader of the opposition has seen fit to retreat from the position he took in 1909, 177. They had an army of first class speakers and they lacked only one thing—scrupule, 178. The position we occupied in that election was worthy of any Canadian; Canada shall be saved in saving the Empire, 179.

Blondin, P. E. (Champlain)—169.

During the whole of the Drummond-Arthabaska campaign remained loyal to his King, 169. Mr. Brodeur a victim of false statements in his reference to a certain cartoon; it comes from "Le Canada", 170. Quotes the Brockville "Evening Recorder", quotes Mr. Brodeur in 1896, 171. The people of Quebec can make up their minds in public questions apart from any considerations of nationality, 172.

Blain, R. (Peel)—355.

Acquiesces in all references to the large and increasing trade of Canada, 355. Promises made by Mr. Paterson when in opposition. The question of land in the West, 356. The lands and minerals should belong to the people and be vested in the local legislatures, 357. The Liberal government refused by voice, speech and vote to give western Canada their rights, 358. There is no misunderstanding about their policy in regard to an emergency vote of money, 359. There was a time not very long ago when the loyal-