

the wisest and most beneficial course, not only for ourselves, but for those who are to succeed us, and any debt which may be incurred in that way is perfectly legitimate. Coming as I do from the Maritime Provinces of course I can speak in no other terms than terms of approval of the completion of the Intercolonial Railway. I think it a most useful public work.

Hon. Mr. READ—Hear! hear!

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE—I candidly admit there was a time when I did not perceive that that road was likely, in any considerable way, to effect the interests of the Province with which I am connected, otherwise than as a convenience for travellers, but I have had occasion to observe that it greatly facilitates, not only travel, but the commerce of Prince Edward Island, and I believe in the future that these facilities will be greatly increased. Railways are great monopolies. I believe that the most productive tariff has not yet been devised. It must be a subject for those who have charge of the road, to devise a tariff that will bring the utmost amount of traffic to it, and allow the smallest amount to pass our doors. If we find from a bad arrangement of tariff, or from any other cause, that traffic passes by our stations and continues to pass along the highways, you must either come to the conclusion that your tariff is too high, or some other disadvantage prevails that is in your power to remedy. It will require time, experience and excellent judgment on the part of those who have the management of those roads before their traffic is thoroughly developed, and its most beneficial effects on the interests of the country will be found. I think that the success that has attended the exhibitors of Canada at Philadelphia must be a matter of congratulation for everybody. The natural products and the manufactures of our country have been well represented, and, as I am informed, the exhibition on the part of Canada has been a matter of surprise and admiration to the whole of those who assembled from all parts of the world at Philadelphia. As to the revenue and expenditure to which His Excellency has referred, I think that last session Parliament adopted the proper course, when it was found that the revenue was in a failing condition, to curtail expenditure; and if the Government continued that policy I think they will have the endorsement of the country in that direction. It is a matter of regret that the fisheries question should be kept in the unsettled condition in which it is. The fisheries of the maritime provinces have not been as successful this year as usual. So far as our province is concerned

the fisheries have fallen off considerably, which may be attributed partly to want of proper protection of our fishery interests. Our fisheries must be carefully guarded by skill and science. We must study the habits and history of our fish, and ascertain the causes that drive them from our shores so that we may adopt the best measures to improve our shore fisheries. The shore fronts are very apt to alter, and if the fresh water runs are not kept open in the spawning season the consequence is a serious falling off in that important branch of our industries. Whether the Government are aware of it or not there are important claims by individuals in Prince Edward Island against the American Government which have been steadily rejected, although they could not on any just grounds be evaded. I refer to the rebate of duties paid after the adoption of the Washington Treaty, after American fishermen had access to our waters. Notwithstanding frequent representations by the Imperial Government, and remonstrances to the Island Government this refund has never been paid to our fishermen. I hope and trust that the Government of Canada will not allow the matter to drop without further efforts to have this matter settled. As to the Indian affairs of our Dominion I am accustomed to regard the Canadian policy with satisfaction. I believe in their arrangements with the Indian tribes for the extinguishment of their titles to lands in the Northwest; the Government of Canada have done an act creditable to the honor of the Dominion. It has been the policy of this Dominion to raise the Indians in the scale of civilization, to make them farmers, mechanics and members of society, so as to induce them to depend upon other and more certain modes of livelihood than by the chase. Our treaties offer a very favorable contrast when compared with the treaties which our neighbors have made with their Indians. We have our reward in the peace and prosperity of the tribes and the absence of Indian wars, while our territories have been extended peacefully. I believe that a provision for the permanent prosecution of our geological survey is a very wise measure. It is important that we should know the riches of this country below, as well as above, ground. A thorough knowledge of the capabilities of this country, both in its mineral and agricultural wealth, is of the utmost importance, and a full and complete geological survey of the Dominion may save large and fruitless expenditures of money in mining projects that would otherwise be thrown away. I believe that great sums of