

9. That in the negotiations which resulted in the said Treaty, the British Commissioners maintained the view (which had always heretofore been maintained by the Imperial Government), that the citizens of the *United States* had no right to the navigation of the *St. Lawrence*; they added that there were certain rivers running through *Alaska* which should on like grounds be declared free and open to British subjects in case the River *St. Lawrence* should be declared free; but they did not set up any claim to the navigation of such rivers under the Treaty of *St. Peterburgh* and subsequent Treaties; nor did they set up any claim whatever to the navigation on like grounds of the *Columbia River*; and the Treaty contains no provisions in respect of the navigation of the *Columbia River*.

10. That in the opinion of this House the free navigation of the *Columbia River* should be claimed and obtained for British subjects on like grounds to those on which the free navigation of the *St. Lawrence* has been conceded to the *United States*.

11. That an humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, embodying the preceding paragraphs, and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that *Canada* shall be consulted before any concession of Her rights be made in the future, and to direct that such steps may be taken as shall in Her Majesty's judgment be best calculated to procure the concession to British subjects of the free navigation of the *Columbia River*;

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "it is not for the advantage of the Dominion to re-open at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of *Washington*," inserted instead thereof;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, That the words "it is not for the advantage of the Dominion to re-open at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of *Washington*," be left out, and the words "an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, representing that it was the right of *Canada* to be consulted before the concession to the *United States* of the free navigation of the *St. Lawrence*, and praying that *Canada* may be consulted before the concession of any of Her rights in the future; and that steps may be taken to secure to *Canada* all such rights as she should enjoy on the principle "on which the concession of the navigation of the *St. Lawrence* has been made," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:  
Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. &amp; Arth)</i>	<i>Lanierkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Trémblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozzer,</i>	<i>Trou,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—65</i>
<i>Church,</i>			