

THE THIRD RESOLUTION,

Proposed by D. J. GREENE, ESQ., Q.C., M.L.A., seconded by ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL, ESQ., and supported by M. H. CARTY, ESQ., M.L.A., was as follows:—

“ *Whereas* it is apparent that development of the great natural internal resources of this colony is necessary to provide its inhabitants with the means of livelihood, and to stay the tide of emigration from our shores.

“ *And whereas* railways projected in order to promote the development of these resources, and necessary thereto, will entail great burdens upon the people of the colony.

“ *And whereas* that portion of the Island upon the coast of which the French have certain fishery rights is rich in agricultural, mining and lumbering capabilities.

“ *And whereas* the rights and claims of the French upon that coast are enforced in such manner as to prevent the development of these great resources by the inhabitants of the colony, grants of land and minerals being given ‘subject to French treaty rights,’ whereby capitalists are prevented from investing.

“ *And whereas* the presence of French fishermen upon our coast, and their denial of our concurrent right to fish for cod, and of our exclusive right to take lobsters, give cause for daily quarrels in the fishing season, and much oppress our fishermen

“ *And whereas* the treaties under which the French have rights and set up claims were undeniably framed, more than a century ago, solely with a view to the exigencies of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and without regard to the condition of affairs which time has brought about in this colony.

“ *Be it therefore resolved*—That it is absolutely necessary to the prosperity of the inhabitants of this colony that the last vestige of French rights shall be removed,

“ That it is the imperative duty of the British government to relieve us of the burden placed upon us by the same agency so many years ago, and under which we have so long suffered,

“ That no arbitration or other arrangement should be entered into between the British government and the government of France, which does not have as a basis that French claims to territorial and maritime rights in this colony are to be totally extinguished.

“ And that the Legislature, and the government of this colony should never consent to the commencement, prosecution or conclusion of any arrangement which does not have the aforesaid condition as ‘the essential preliminary.’”