

and protect fisheries within the Province, subject to and so far as may consist with any laws passed by the Dominion Parliament, within its constitutional competence?

“ 16. Has the Dominion Parliament power to declare what shall be deemed an interference with navigation, and require its sanction to any work or erection in or filling up of navigable waters?

“ 17. Had riparian proprietors, before Confederation, an exclusive right of fishing in navigable non-tidal lakes, rivers, streams, and waters, the beds of which had been granted to them by the Crown?

“ That the Appellants were heard upon the hearing of the said questions before the said Supreme Court, and the opinion of the Supreme Court was certified to the Governor-General, with the reasons therefor, on the 13th October, 1896: that the Appellants, as representing their said Governments respectively, feeling themselves aggrieved by the Certificate or Judgment given on the 13th October, 1896, presented their humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council, praying for special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council from so much of the said Judgment of the Supreme Court as decided that the soil of public harbours is vested in the Dominion of Canada, and that the Dominion has the power to regulate the erection of wharves, piers, bridges, and other works extending into navigable waters, built upon land covered with water, owned or granted by the Provincial Governments: that on the 26th February, 1897, Your Majesty in Council was pleased to order that the Appellants should be allowed to enter and prosecute their said Appeal against the said Judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada of the 13th October, 1896, and humbly praying that Your Majesty in Council will be pleased to take their said Appeal into consideration and to order that so much of the said Judgment of the Supreme Court of the 13th October, 1896, as decides that the soil of public harbours is vested in the Dominion, and that the Dominion has the