

NAYS :  
Messieurs

Allison,	Dundas,	McNeill,
Amyot,	Dupon,	Massue,
Baker (Victoria),	Foster,	Méthot,
Beaty,	Fréchette,	Montolaisir,
Bell,	Gigault,	O'Brien,
Benoit,	Girouard (Jacq. Cartier),	Orton,
Benson,	Girouard (Kent),	Onimet,
Bergeron,	Gordon,	Patterson (Essex),
Bergin,	Grandbois,	Pinsonneault,
Blondeau,	Guilbault,	Pope,
Bowell,	Guillet,	Reid,
Brecken,	Hall,	Richey,
Cameron (Inverness),	Hickey,	Robertson (Hamilton),
Cameron (Victoria),	Homer,	Royal,
Campbell (Victoria),	Jamieson,	Scott,
Carling,	Kilvert,	Shakespeare,
Caron,	Kinney,	Small,
Cimon,	Kranz,	Smyth,
Cochran,	Labrosse,	Tassé,
Costigan,	Landry,	Taylor,
Coughlin,	Langevin,	Tilley,
Coursol,	Lesage,	Tyrwhitt,
Cuthbert,	Macdonald (King's),	Vanasse,
Daly,	Macdonald (Sir John),	Wallace (York),
Dawson,	McDonald (Cape Breton),	White (Cardwell),
De Beaujeu,	Mackintosh,	Williams,
Desaulniers,	Macmillan (Middlesex),	Wood (Brockville),
Desjardins,	McMillan (Vaudreuil),	Wood (Westmoreland),
Dickinson,	McCarthy,	Woodworth, and
Dodd,	McDougald,	Wright.—90.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Shelburne) moved :

To leave out all the words after the word "that" in the said motion, and to insert the following instead thereof:—

The general understanding since Confederation has been that under the Constitutional Act the Provinces have jurisdiction over the regulation and restriction of the issue of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, the hours of sale, and certain other incidents of the business.

That the local character of the questions, and the use of the local machinery and institutions in dealing therewith, show that the public interest will be best served by the continuance of Provincial jurisdiction over these matters.

That a question as to such jurisdiction having been raised in the Gracious Speech from the Throne, the action of this House should be in the direction of procuring the removal of doubts by the establishment of the Provincial jurisdiction, instead of assuming jurisdiction as proposed by this Bill.

Amendment negatived on same division as the last.

Bill read the third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved that the House again resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

Mr. DAVIES. I had hoped that the hon. Minister of Railways would have seen his way clear in conjunction with the Postmaster-General, to put an item in the Estimates to carry out the contract with Prince Edward Island concerning the carriage of the mails. I had all along hoped that something would be done, during this Session, in this connection. Water-boats for next season would cost only \$2,000 or \$3,000; and we know that, this season, a dozen persons really lost their lives from want of a water-boat. I thought that the hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches would be quite satisfied to carry out the agreement, but I see nothing for it in the Estimates. We also need water-sheds, which can be built with the sum mentioned. I understood that, in connection with summer communication, something would be done to give an additional subsidy to the steam-boat company to induce them to put an iron steamboat on the route. I hope that the Government will not forget these matters. As far as the winter service is concerned, I think that a universal wail of complaint will go up from the people if something is not done to place this service on a better footing next year. Another season should not be allowed to pass without carrying out the contract with Prince Edward Island.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. I may say, with reference to this matter, that we have already stated to the House that,  
Mr. FLEMING.

pending the construction of the railway connecting the two capes on both sides, the contract has been extended, or the existing contract continued, for steam communication with Prince Edward Island, and it was not proposed to interfere with that communication until we were in a position to take up the whole question in connection with the new and altered circumstances under which the Government will find themselves after we have these means of communication with the Island. So far as the sheds are concerned, for the protection of people at the capes, I think they will be provided in connection with the construction of the Prince Edward Island Railway to Cape Traverse. I think there will be no difficulty in providing the wharf accommodation on that side, and probably in the meantime some similar provision may be made for the other side. The question of improved communication in the meantime by means of ice-boats is engaging the attention of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and will be considered in connection with the arrangements for the future mail service on the Island.

Mr. BRECKEN. Water-boats have been provided during this last season. The ice-boats are not more than sixteen or seventeen feet long, and when they are laden with mail bags and passengers they are not quite safe. Late this season the Postmaster-General placed a water-boat at the service of the mail carriers, when the matter was represented to him. These water-boats are open boats of twenty-five feet keel, perhaps, involving a cost for construction of perhaps \$4,000.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. How did they succeed?

Mr. BRECKEN. Very well, I believe, though if there is a rough sea, there is occasionally some danger of their being swamped.

Mr. BLAKE. I have no doubt the Minister will continue this service, for it is obvious that while these hardships have to be undergone they should be mitigated as far as possible.

Motion agreed to: and the House again resolved itself into Committee.

(In the Committee.)

372. North-West Territories.—To provide for the establishment of Indian Industrial Schools. \$44,000.00

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. The intention is to establish three Indian industrial schools in the North-West. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West has sent a memorandum upon this question, in which it is stated that in order to educate the Indian children it is necessary to have these schools. They have succeeded very well in the United States, and it is quite likely that they will succeed here as well. The fact is, that if you wish to educate these children you must separate them from their parents during the time they are being educated. If you leave them in the family they may know how to read and write, but they still remain savages, whereas by separating them in the way proposed, they acquire the habits and tastes—it is to be hoped only the good tastes—of civilized people. The intention is to have three of these schools, one at Battleford, another about Qu'Appelle, and a third in another portion of the territory, I believe in Treaty No. 6. The industrial school at Battleford will be a Protestant school, and the two others being amongst Indians belonging to the Roman Catholic faith, will be Roman Catholic schools. Some of the buildings which are now erected in Battleford will be appropriated for the purposes of the industrial school at that point. At Qu'Appelle we think that the sum of \$6,000 will be sufficient for the present for the building to be erected there. Then, at the other place, we think that by putting the school near the river we may get the timber down the river to make the building of logs which would be sufficient for the present until the country is more opened. There will be a principal to each