

Look around at the prosperity of this country, look at the undiminished confidence in us of the people of Canada from one end to the other. That is our best monument, and I expect by-and-bye to see something of that kind inscribed on my tombstone.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). He will see his own tombstone.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I will be looking down upon my tombstone; I will be looking down upon the Conservative majority, which I shall leave in such good heart and spirit that they will carry on the traditions that have guided them since 1854, and especially since 1878.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). In the same grave yard.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. My hon. friend is rather inconsistent in his remarks about the Fishery question. I quite agree with him that we must be exceedingly cautious in all that is said in this House or in Parliament at present. In the present state of the relations between the United States and Canada, and England, as the paramount power, it will be exceedingly unwise if, by any hurried or false step, we should intensify the critical position of that question. I think my hon. friend will admit that on that question, at all events, "to-morrow" is a good cry. My hon. friend regrets greatly that that treaty was not ratified. To be sure, it was declared last Session to be a very unsatisfactory treaty. Yes; I do not remember whether he himself spoke against it, but those who are surrounding him spoke very strongly against the treaty as giving up everything—giving up a great deal too much, at all events, without getting any concessions whatever. I think the hon. gentleman took that line when the Bill for ratifying the treaty was before the House. Now the hon. gentleman says, unsatisfactory as it was, because it gave up Canadian rights which ought not to be given up, and without sufficient compensation—now, he says, we must be very cautious, and that we must not adhere to these antiquated claims, that we must deal with this subject *denovo*, as it were; that the true way, in fact, to settle with the United States is to forget the old Convention of 1818, and with the spirit of amity, and the spirit of increased friendship, and with the spirit of further concession, we should endeavor to settle this question. The hon. gentleman has just said that the treaty conceded too much, but he advises us now to be very cautious, to go slow, and by new concessions, by new exhibitions of friendship, to try to induce the United States to make some treaty with us. Mr. Speaker, we ought not to be drawn, and I am glad to see that the hon. gentleman does not desire that we should be drawn, into a discussion of that subject now. The fishing season is over, it is mid-winter now; and when the spring season commences, as the hon. gentleman said, there will be a new President in the United States, a new government; and I am very happy to know that in any arrangement which may be made with the United States in the near future the question will not be embarrassed in the fact of the President, the head of the executive, being unsupported by the Senate, the paramount branch of that executive. We have no right or reason to suppose that the Government, when it comes in, will be less friendly to England or Canada than the outgoing one; we have no reason to suppose that they will not be as anxious or desirous of entering into negotiations for removing any cause that may exist of disturbing the amity between Canada and the United States. We have the satisfaction of knowing and believing that if any arrangement is come to between the President of the United States and England, on this question, it will in all probability receive the support of the Senate of the United States, which is politically in accord with the incoming President. Mr. Speaker, I shall say no more. I again repeat my congratulations to my hon. friend on the tone he has adopted, and my hope

and belief that we will get on very well during the Session, and although we may not set the world on fire, that, with his assistance, and with his candid criticism, we will pass a number of useful Bills which will tend to the development and the progress of our beloved Canada.

Paragraphs one to fourteen agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved:

That the said resolutions be referred to a Select Committee composed of Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. White, Mr. Lépine and the mover, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, from the Committee, reported the draft of an Address, which was read the first and second time and ordered to be engrossed, and to be presented to His Excellency by such members of the House as are of the honorable the Privy Council.

SUPPLY.

Mr. FOSTER moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. FOSTER moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, 4th February, 1889.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

MEMBERS INTRODUCED.

JOHN WALDIE, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Halton, introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Paterson (Brant).

ALPHONSE A. C. LARIVIÈRE, Member for the Electoral District of Provencher, introduced by Mr. McDowall and Mr. Joncas.

REPORTS.

Report of the Department of Militia and Defence for the year ending 31st December, 1888.—(Sir Adolphe Caron.)

Annual Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1888.—(Mr. Foster.)

FIRST READINGS.

Bill (No. 2) to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters.—(Mr. Kirkpatrick.)

Bill (No. 6) to prevent the practice of fraud by tree peddlers and commission men in the sale of nursery stock.—(Mr. Boyle.)

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. BROWN moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 3) to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to