

tion, the people were given a government similar to our own; all fears would then be allayed and we should have a solid and united Empire. The Irish people, instead of leaving their native shore with hostile feelings towards the British Government, and making their home in the United States, would settle in Canada, and would aid us in rearing up that great Northern Empire which we have reason to think will exist here. Let the Governor-General leave us with this impression and convey it to the Government of England, and I think I may safely assert he will carry away with him to a greater degree than any of his predecessors, the attachment and devotion of the Irish people of this country.

HON. MR. DEBOUCHERVILLE—I would like to correct a historical error which has crept into the papers, and which has just been repeated here. It was Sir Etienne Tache who said “The last shot to be fired for the British Flag in Canada, will be fired by a French Canadian.”

The motion was agreed to.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved that his honor the Speaker do sign the said Address on behalf of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved that the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, by such members of the Senate as are members of the Privy Council.

The motion was agreed to.

THE LICENSE BILL.

THIRD READING.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (132) “An Act respecting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issue of licenses therefor.”

In the Committee,

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—It was understood that the discussion upon this Bill might be had now, either with the Speaker in the chair or with the House in Committee. I regret very

much that the Bill was not distributed earlier in the session than it has been. Last night when the matter came up I thought it would be better to postpone the second reading of the measure and the discussion upon it, until we had the Bill before us in its full shape shewing all the changes that have been made in the House of Commons, and giving us the Bill just as they proposed that we should consider it. That is now done, and the Bill is before us, but I still wish there was more time for hon. gentlemen to look through the measure, and if the House so desires I would gladly postpone the action of the Senate still longer—either until this afternoon or to-morrow morning. It, however, the House is not anxious about that, but is willing to discuss the Bill generally, I will go on with the proceedings now. I desire that hon. gentlemen should have every opportunity that is possible for the purpose of discussing the Bill, which is of very great importance. Whether prorogation takes place to-morrow or on Saturday, it is very desirable that we should give such time as hon gentlemen think necessary for the purpose of considering this Bill. If the House will allow me to describe the measure in general terms I would say that it has been drawn I think with great care and clearness, and the scope of it is very easily caught by any hon. gentleman who will give it attention. The sections in the Bill are very complete and regular. The country is divided into districts for the purposes of the Bill, and those districts, for the most part, will be as nearly as possible the same as the divisions already existing for election purposes. In each of these districts there is to be established a Board of Commissioners, and that Board is to be constituted as far as possible upon the same basis. It is not possible to do it absolutely and literally, owing to the different circumstances in the various parts of the country, but the Board is to be composed, where practicable, of one principal judicial officer, a judge or prothonotary or some officer of the law, the mayor or prefect, the warden of the locality, and an officer to be named by the Government. These constitute the Commission in all the districts, and they are to appoint Inspectors and as many sub-inspectors as are necessary. There are five classes of licenses, viz: the hotel