

proposition of my hon. friend that, without delay and without being forced into doing what we will be ultimately forced into, we should freely offer the Americans the continuation of the *modus vivendi*, which allows their fishermen, for a reasonable compensation, all these privileges that have been in dispute between us so long, and which is now clear, from the actions of the hon. gentlemen themselves, from the very terms of the treaty, can be safely given without any danger of seriously injuring our inshore fisheries, or of seriously incommoding our fishermen.

House divided on amendment (Mr. Laurier).

YEAS :

Messieurs

Armstrong,	Edgar,	McMillan (Huron),
Bain (Wentworth),	Eisenhauer,	Mills (Bothwell),
Barron,	Ellis,	Mitchell,
Beausoleil,	Fiset,	Neveu,
Béchar,	Fisher,	Paterson (Brant),
Borden,	Flynn,	Perry,
Bourassa,	Gauthier,	Platt,
Bowman,	Geoffrion,	Préfontaine,
Brien,	Gillmor,	Rinfret,
Burdett,	Godbout,	Roward,
Campbell,	Guay,	St. Marie,
Cartwright (Sir Rich'd),	Jones,	Semple,
Casgrain,	Jones (Halifax),	Somerville,
Charlton,	Kirk,	Trow,
Choquette,	Landerkin,	Turcot,
Chouinard,	Lang,	Waldie,
Colter,	Langelier (Montm'ncy),	Watson,
Couture,	Langelier (Quebec),	Weldon (St. John),
Davies,	Laurier,	Welsh,
De St. Georges,	Lovitt,	Wilson (Elgin), and
Dessaint,	Macdonald (Huron),	Yeo.—63.
Doyon,	McIntyre,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Audet,	Foster,	Marshall,
Bain (Soulanges),	Freeman,	Mason,
Baird,	Gigault,	Mills (Annapolis),
Barnard,	Girouard,	Montplaisir,
Bell,	Gordon,	O'Brien,
Bergeron,	Grandbois,	Patterson (Essex),
Boisvert,	Guillet,	Perley,
Bowell,	Haggart,	Porter,
Brown,	Hall,	Prior,
Burns,	Hesson,	Riopel,
Cargill,	Hickey,	Robillard,
Carling,	Ives,	Roome,
Caron (Sir Adolphe),	Jamieson,	Ross,
Chisholm,	Joncas,	Rykert,
Cimon,	Jones (Digby),	Shanly,
Cochrane,	Kenny,	Skinner,
Cockburn,	Kirkpatrick,	Small,
Colby,	Labelle,	Smith (Sir Donald),
Costigan,	Landry,	Smith (Ontario),
Coughlin,	Langevin (Sir Hector),	Sproule,
Coulombe,	La Rivière,	Taylor,
Curran,	Laurie,	Temple,
Daly,	Lépine,	Thérien,
Daoust,	Macdonald (Sir John),	Thompson (Sir John),
Davin,	Macdowall,	Tupper,
Davis,	McCarthy,	Tyrwhitt,
Dawson,	McGulla,	Vanasse,
Denison,	McDonald (Victoria),	Wallace,
Desjarlais,	McDongald (Pictou),	Weidon (Albert),
Dewdney,	McDougall (C. Breton),	White (Cardwell),
Dickey,	McGreevy,	Wilmot,
Dickinson,	McKay,	Wilson (Argenteuil),
Dupont,	McMillan (Vaudreuil),	Wilson (Lennox),
Ferguson (Leeds & Gren),	McNeill,	Wood (Brookville),
Ferguson (Stenfrew),	Madill,	Wood (Wentworth), and
Ferguson (Welland),	Mara,	Wright.—108.

Amendment negatived, and House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

To pay pension to Lady Cartier. \$1,200

Committee rose and reported progress.

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

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I suppose the Finance Minister intends still to deliver the Budget Speech on Tuesday.

Mr. FOSTER. Yes.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 1:15 a.m. (Saturday).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, 4th March, 1889.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. In the absence of the First Minister, I will move the resolution of which he has given notice :

That Government business shall have precedence every Thursday, on and after Thursday, 7th March next, during the present Session, after Questions put by Members.

Mr. LAURIER. Yes; there is no objection to that.

Mr. MITCHELL. Before that is adopted, I may say that it seems that the Government are always very anxious to get as many days in the week as they can, for public business. But how do we stand in regard to private business? There are six pages of private business standing on the Order Paper, and we know that three-fourths of that will not be reached this Session, if it should last six weeks yet. Now, I think the Government are a little premature in wanting to take away one of the days belonging to private members. We shall only have Monday—practically the business of this House in the hands of private members is confined to Monday. On Monday, we find that the private Bills come in before the motions, so we have only about three or four hours out of the week for the business of private members. We ought to have an opportunity of having our private business and private questions put before this House. Now, Sir, I wish to say that the only way that some of us can get justice done to our constituents is to take extraordinary means to accomplish it. I have had for the last three years notices on the paper for claims for damages for lands for railways that have been taken from my constituents, of which I can get no fair and reasonable adjustment. We are told, as I have been told for the last three years: "Wait till we get over the Session and we will give directions to have it done;" and although I waited three years, these promises have not yet been fulfilled. My duty to my constituents requires me to oppose this motion or else indicate to my hon. friends the course I mean to take. If they persist in this course, I shall feel it to be my duty, every time they move to go into Committee of Supply, to take up one of the notices that I have given relating to the private grievances of my constituents, and to move an amendment before going into Supply. I think the Government had better leave a little more time for private members to get through their private business, rather than have motions made on going into Committee of Supply which may take up three, or four, or five hours in discussion. Sir, I recollect a case, some years ago, when the hon. member for East York (Mr. Mackenzie) was at the head of the Government, when I thought that one of my constituents, a poor, unfortunate widow woman, was not treated rightly in a matter involving an amount of about \$40. Sir, I could not get the Government to act, and I took the only means open to me, which was to move an amendment to the motion to go into Committee of Supply. I did that night