

part to ask the House to listen to anything I have to say at this late hour; and, with your permission, I desire to move the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to, and debate adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. BOWELL moved the adjournment of the House.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What business does the hon. Finance Minister propose to take up on Tuesday when we meet?

Mr. FOSTER. Mainly the Supplementary Estimates for the current year.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 12.30 a. m. (Saturday).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, 30th June, 1891.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

PRIVATE BILLS—RECEPTION OF REPORTS.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved:

That as the time for the reception of reports from Committees on Private Bills expires this day, the same be extended till Tuesday, 14th July next, according to the recommendation contained in the seventh report of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Motion agreed to.

FIRST READINGS.

Bill (No. 120) respecting the Salisbury Harbour Railway Company.—(Mr. Skinner.)

Bill (No. 121) to amend the Act to incorporate the Montreal Bridge Company.—(Mr. Desjardins.)

FISHERIES ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. TUPPER moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 122) further to amend the Fisheries Act. He said: The object of this Bill is to prohibit the use of purse seines in the territorial waters of Canada. The fishermen on our coasts are considerably alarmed at the use of these dangerous fishing engines, which have done such irreparable ruin to the fisheries of the New England States, where legislation has been attempted on the subject, but, I think, not in time. I hesitated before introducing this measure. Last session I mentioned to Parliament the hope I had that, by representation to the Government of the United States, we might obtain a much more satisfactory prohibition, one which would cover more than the territorial waters, and until that is done a good deal of the injury complained of will go unprevented. But, at any rate, the fishermen are most anxious that we shall prevent the introduction of these purse seines as much as possible. I also add a section which is connected particularly with the enforcement of this prohibition, but is applicable generally to the provisions of the Fishery Act. Those members who are interested in fishing districts are no doubt too well aware that it is very difficult to induce fishery officers to

Mr. MONTAGUE

take on all occasions that lively interest in the enforcement of the laws which Parliament has imposed upon them. There are many considerations to account for that. An active fishery man is not likely to be a very popular man in his district, and the duties are often performed in a very perfunctory manner, and not in such a way as to thoroughly protect the fisheries; so I propose to amend the general Act by enabling the fishery officer to receive a moiety of the penalty obtained on conviction. At present the Act prohibits a fishery officer from receiving any part of the penalty, and, if we want to obtain vigilance, we will have to give some inducement to active fishery officers, and incidentally to other persons.

Mr. LISTER. You allow a moiety now to any one other than the fishery officer?

Mr. TUPPER. Yes; but the fishery officer is prevented from receiving it.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

PRIVILEGE—DIVISION ON JUNE 22ND.

Mr. FLINT. Before the Orders of the Day are called I wish to supply an omission that has occurred in the Official Debates. After the division which took place upon the 22nd instant, regarding the policy of the Government, the hon. member for South Perth (Mr. Trow) called attention to the fact that I had not voted. I rose and stated that I had been paired with the hon. member for Westmoreland (Mr. Wood), and that if I had voted I would have voted for the motion to adjourn. It appears that my remark escaped the notice of the reporter, and was not recorded, and I wish now to make this statement.

SUPPLY—INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. FOSTER moved that the House again resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). Before you leave the Chair, Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a few words on a matter somewhat personal to myself, and upon a matter that engaged, to some extent, public attention the last time I had the honour of a seat in Parliament. It will be recollected by those who were in that Parliament that in the session of 1886 I assailed the then Government, practically the present Government, with mismanagement, misconduct and corruption in the administration of Indian affairs in the North-West Territories. I preferred, on that occasion, about sixty charges against the Government. I based all those charges upon the blue-books submitted by the Government to Parliament and to the people of Canada, and on the reports made to the department, some of which were published in the reports of the department, and some of which were not so published. I preferred those charges openly, in my place in Parliament in the presence of the representatives of the people, in the presence of eight or ten Ministers of the Crown. I did so on the 15th day of April, 1886, and Parliament prorogued on the 2nd of June of that year, nearly six weeks after I levelled my charges against the administration of Indian affairs, and during all that period no member of the Government said a word in justification or vindication of the administration of Indian affairs in the North-