

tion, in apprising them of the crop prospects and its effect upon the market. In many portions of Ontario it was felt that the usefulness of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association had passed away in so far as the holding of shows was concerned. It would meet with the approval of the public generally if the annual grant of \$10,000 to this association were withdrawn, and the amount distributed between a number of local societies which have sprung up to supply annual shows in leading towns and cities. Between Prince Arthur's Landing and the Lake of the Woods there was still an immense amount of valuable timber. If that was taken from them by the Dominion Government the Province of Ontario would long suffer from the deprivation of an important source of revenue, which had hitherto been so wisely applied in developing the resources of the Province and so conducive to the happiness of its inhabitants. He trusted that the members opposite would unite with them in letting the Ottawa Government know that this was a question of vital importance to this Province. He was surprised at the member for East Grey (Mr. Lauder) wheeling around from his position of standing up for Provincial rights and announcing his adherence to the Government which sought to restrain the growing influence of this Province. (Applause.) The member for North Hastings, (Mr. Boulter) asserted that there was no threatening on the part of the Dominion to deprive us of our territory. However, the speech of Sir Alex. Campbell in introducing the Bill, extending eastward the boundary of Manitoba, was a full and sufficient answer to that assertion. The map used by Sir Alex. Campbell at that time showed that the eastern boundary had been fixed by them east of Prince Arthur's Landing, thus practically despoiling them of their territory, and depriving them of the largest source of their revenue. (Applause). What with limiting our population and restricting our resources, the Ottawa Government were adopting a course which would reduce Ontario to the position of a third or fourth rate Province in a few short years. (Hear, hear). Though they were admonished as laymen not to discuss the constitutional question involved in the disallowance of the Streams Act, yet he ventured to say that it would be discussed by the laymen of the Province and be pronounced upon at the proper time. (Applause). The advantages which they imagined accrued to them under Confederation were being taken from them. It would be better to have a Second Chamber in the Province than to have one at Ottawa in no sense responsible to the people. Hon. gentlemen told them that the Ottawa Government were responsible to the people. Were they responsible to the people of Ontario? In the Ottawa Cabinet, he would remind them, there were but two from Ontario. (Hear, hear). He trusted the agitation would go on, for he knew that when any great principle was involved, all that it required was to give the people of Ontario a clear understanding of the issue at stake for them to vindicate their Provincial sovereignty at the earliest opportunity. (Cheers).

Mr. LEES, after a reference to the National Policy, regretted that the boundary question was still unsettled, though he did not fear that Ontario would suffer much. He was of opinion that the present Dominion Government would not wilfully do Ontario harm. The Streams Act was a very vexed question, and what, he asked, did the Government know about logs and dams that they should presume to legislate upon them? Regarding the proposed new Parliament Buildings, he was heartily in accord with the Government. It was a disgrace to the banner Province of Ontario that they should have such a dilapidated set of public buildings. (Hear, hear.) After going through some of the public buildings in the United States and seeing the fine structures which they possessed, he was ashamed to look at the Government buildings in Ontario. He thought it high time that they supported the Government in getting new buildings. (Applause.)

Mr. FREEMAN thought he would not be doing his duty to his constituents if he did not make a few remarks with reference to some of the matters referred to in the Address. He believed that they should discuss these great questions not as Conservatives, or Reformers, but as good sons of Ontario. As a farmer, he failed to see that they had derived any benefit from the National Policy, as they had to pay more for farming implements and machinery. True, the country had prospered, but it was largely at the expense of the farmer. In his opinion it would be better if they were a little more thankful to a bountiful Providence than to ascribe all the credit to any fiscal policy. He denied that the National Policy had increased the prices of grain to the farmer. Speaking of the protection for wool, he said that the only wool protected was the long wool, and that duty was not imposed at the time that the present tariff was arranged. If a duty had been put upon fine wools that would have protected the farmer, but as the manufacturers protested it had not been imposed. (Hear, hear.) Regarding the Boundary Award, it seemed to him very strange that hon. gentlemen who had voted with the Government last session should now adopt a different course. He was fully in accord with the Government proposition for new Parliament Buildings. The only hon. gentlemen who objected to new buildings were those that would not likely have an opportunity of again sitting in Parliament, either in the old or in the new buildings. (Applause.)

The first paragraph in the Address then passed.

Mr. MOWAT moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 10-20.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Tooley—On Thursday next—Order of the House for a return showing the total quantity of butchers' meat supplied to each of the public institutions of the Province, and the cost thereof, for the years 1880 and 1881 respectively. Also the cost to the Province in each of the said years for the erecting of slaughter-houses, and salaries of butchers and agents employed in purchasing cattle, &c., together with the amount of freight on such cattle, &c., from the place of purchase to the different institutions.