

his assistance in the courts. I do not want his assistance in the courts. I can go into the courts myself.

Mr. MEREDITH—I made no such statement.

Hon. O. MOWAT—Then he won't assist me even in the courts. We shall have to fight it out then, both in the courts and the country, without the advantage of the assistance of the Opposition. He asks, Will we repudiate the obligations entered into with the Indians? We cannot repudiate them. How can we repudiate these obligations? It is an affair which rests with the Dominion Government. Are they going to repudiate them, and does he call on us to prevent them? I will leave the matter with the Dominion Government, and my hon. friend. My hon. friend alleges, and perhaps fancies, that he has taken the side of Ontario in these matters of dispute. But he has always taken such ground as to help Ontario's opposers. He said that a number of

THESE TIMBER LICENSES

had been granted during the period of the Mackenzie Government. Will the hon. gentleman mention how many were granted?

Mr. MEREDITH—I will mention a very well-known one—that of McAuley's. There were three cases in which the Mackenzie Government granted timber licenses.

Hon. O. MOWAT—Then the hon. gentleman has succeeded in finding three cases in all, in which the Mackenzie Government granted timber limits in this disputed territory. How many licenses and limits does the hon. gentleman think have been given by the present Dominion Government since the award? Nearly two hundred (applause), while the licenses and limits granted by the Mackenzie Government covered 200 square miles. Licenses and permits granted by the present Government have an area of 5,000 square miles. (Applause.) These are licenses and permits which limit the area to which they apply. But they have also granted a large number of permits, which do not limit the area, and which allow them to cut wherever they choose on territory not otherwise occupied. Now with reference to some permits granted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands in that period. These permits were

OF A DIFFERENT KIND

altogether. There are permits granted merely to enable mill owners to cut for strictly local purposes, and are altogether temporary. They do not give a right to renew from year to year, and do not give the right to use any wood cut for other than strictly local purposes. The licenses of the Dominion Government were not intended for local purposes but for speculation. (Applause.) I was glad to listen to the loyal words in reference to the bravery of our Ontario Volunteers. I agree with all that has been said on this subject. One cannot express too strongly in words his sense of the conduct of our men on this occasion; and I just take this opportunity of thanking them for their bravery and for the success which they have accomplished. I rejoice that we are the countrymen of these Volunteers, and that the soldierly qualities that belong to the different races from which we have sprung have not been wanting in their descendants, and that if the time should come when our soil needs defenders, we will always have them in our sons. (Applause.) He proposes to extend words of appreciation to the Volunteers of other Provinces. I have not the slightest objection to that. We have alluded only to Ontario, because we are dealing only with Ontario affairs. But I quite agree that

THE SAME SOLDIERLY QUALITIES

which have been demonstrated in our men, have been equally shining on those from the other Provinces. He said something about the boundary, and stated that the fault of not going to the Privy Council at an earlier period must fall upon the Local Government. Let me recall to the recollection of the hon. gentleman that the Dominion Government had an opportunity of going to the Privy Council at the same time as Manitoba; that the matter proceeded so far that they even passed an Order in Council declaring that the appeal should apply to the Dominion portion of the case; but we could not get them to go any further, and the case was settled as between this Province and Manitoba. But no urging of ours, no representations of ours, could induce the Dominion Government to move one step in further; and accordingly all that went to the Privy Council was the question of the western boundary.

Mr. MEREDITH—Have they ever disputed the judgment as referring to the whole Boundary case?

Hon. O. MOWAT—No. Shortly after that I prepared a Bill for the purpose of being

passed by the Imperial Parliament. The Secretary for the Colonies sent to the Dominion Government copies of the decision, and asked whether it was their desire to promote the legislation which had been declared expedient and highly desirable by the judgment of the Privy Council. That was 18 months ago. Two despatches have been sent for the purpose of urging the

NECESSITY FOR IMPERIAL LEGISLATION.

During the last session of the Dominion Parliament questions were asked, but no answers were given until it was so late in the session that nothing could be done in the matter. What was the answer given; were they willing now to go into this northern boundary. No: Sir John said that the western boundary was now regarded as practically settled, and that he meant to negotiate with Manitoba and Quebec as to the northern boundary. The Ontario Government has done its whole duty in this matter. We cannot go to the Legislatures of Manitoba and Quebec and pass Acts. We have passed the legislation needed. We can of ourselves do no more. After expressing his gratification at the large and increasing measure of confidence reposed in the Government by the people of Ontario, the hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. MORRIS moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at six p.m. till Monday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The Attorney-General—On Monday next—Select Committee to strike the Standing Committees ordered by this House.

The Attorney-General—Also Select Committee to assist Mr. Speaker in the charge of the library.

Mr. Waters—On Tuesday next—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Waters—Bill to enable widows and unmarried women to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Carnegie—Order of the House for a return of a copy of the petition of William Hurdman & Bros., of the 4th of August, 1873, addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, praying, among other things, that a license might be issued to them as the assignees of one Richard McConnell for the vacant space between the licenses granted on the Amable du Fond branch of the Petewawa, and of all correspondence to or from the Commissioner of Crown Lands or any officer of the Crown Lands Department relating thereto; of all reports made and of all Orders in Council passed with reference thereto; of all assignments of the claims set up in the petition and of all licenses issued in recognition of such claim, to whom issued, the area covered, and the amount paid (if any) on account of ground rent accruing previous to the first issue of such licenses; and the amount (if any) allowed to Messrs. Hurdman Bros. or their assignee as compensation or in rebate of the double dues charged them for cutting timber thereon without proper authority.

Mr. Creighton—On Monday next—For a return of all correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government of Ontario or any member or officer thereof and the authorities of the Dominion of Canada or of the Province of Quebec, respecting the settlement of accounts between the Provinces and the Dominion.

Also, statement made up to date of 1st January, 1886, of the amount which the respective municipalities interested should receive as interest from the Land Improvement Fund in connection with school lands.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—On Monday next—Bill to amend the revised statute respecting master and servant.

Also, Bill to amend the Assessment Act.