

not discuss the question now. He asked that the motion might be allowed to stand for a day.

The order was allowed to stand.

AN OLD INDIAN CLAIM.

Mr. AWREY moved for an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence between the Governments of Ontario and the Dominion in reference to an alleged claim of the Six Nation Indians to compensation for lands drowned by the construction of a dam across the Grand River at Dunnville by the Welland Canal Company in or about the year 1833. Also, of all minutes or Orders in Council or other memoranda touching such claim in the possession of the Provincial Government. The hon. gentleman said this claim, originated, as the motion pointed out, in 1833. An award was made at the time by the Government of Upper Canada, as he had been informed, and then for forty years nothing further was heard of the claim. About ten years ago, in 1876, he understood the Dominion arbitrators had taken evidence in regard to those claims and made an award for damages amounting to \$1,000. Then the claim rested until the Indians received the right to vote. Subsequent to the award of the arbitration of 1876, and to the giving of the franchise to the Indians, the latter made a claim for compensation once more. One of the factors of the last election in Haldimand, and a charge made against the Conservative party, was that just prior to the election—only three or four days before the day of voting—the Indians had received instructions from the department at Ottawa to the effect that their claim had been recognised and that an Order in Council was passed granting them the sum of \$30,000 for damage done over fifty years ago. He thought the people of the Province would be anxious to know, irrespective of party, whether the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec were to satisfy such claims as this simply that at bye-elections a majority of Indian voters might be induced to vote for the political party offering to satisfy their claim, for, practically, that was what it amounted to. The majority of the white voters of Haldimand had cast their votes for the Liberal candidate, and in order that the Conservative candidate might be elected it was necessary that he should have a majority of the Indian votes. It would remain a fact, however this motion resulted, that the "hero of Haldimand" was rejected by the white citizens of the county and elected by the Indians. If the case was as he supposed it to be, he was confident the people of the country would object to their money being spent in such a manner as this, and to satisfy claims half a century and more old, against the wishes of the people and against the will of the Executive. (Government applause.)

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said it was true that the Dominion Government had allowed a claim of \$28,000 in respect of a transaction over fifty years old and which had been, shortly after, the drowning of the lands in question, the subject of an award which appeared at the time to be considered satisfactory by the Indians, and it was only quite recently that they came to hear of another claim being made on behalf of that matter. It did seem to him outrageous in connection with this case, especially as it was intended to charge Ontario and Quebec with the payment of the award, that the two Governments should actually be given no notice of the proceedings in connection with the award. Neither of the Provincial Governments had heard anything about the matter until the award had been made. Without going into the matter any more fully at the present time he would just say, further, that the case under discussion was not the only one in which similar proceedings had been taken by the Dominion Government.

The motion was carried.

BONUSING MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. BALFOUR moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act. He explained that the object of the bill was to deprive municipalities of the right to bonus manufacturers. A great many petitions had been presented to the House on behalf of the measure. The hon. gentleman named a very large number of town and village Councils which had petitioned in favor of the bill, and added that hardly any petitions had been presented against the measure. The great objection to bonusing, he claimed, was that the municipalities interested really had it placed out of their power to say whether or not they would bonus a certain manufacturer, for they always had before their eyes the fear that if they did not give the bonus some other village or town would do so and get the establishment. So it happened that they often gave a bonus against their will. The system of bonusing had given rise to a body of bonus-hunters, and it happened in some cases, even, that a manufacturing establishment threatened to leave a town or village

was briefly discussed, and the hon. gentleman then by consent of the House withdrew it.

SCOTT ACT CONVICTIONS.

Mr. WHITNEY moved for an order of the House for a return showing the date of the appointment of Asa Beach as license inspector for the County of Dundas. Also, the number of convictions in the county since the date of his appointment, for violations of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, and giving the name of each person convicted, the date of each conviction, the amount of penalty imposed in each case, by whom imposed, and the disposition of the penalty in each case. Also, whether each conviction was for a first, second or third offence under the Act, and showing also the particulars of unsuccessful prosecutions since said first mentioned date, with the names of persons prosecuted, and the dates of dismissal of prosecutions.

Mr. MEACHAM moved in amendment that the returns should include all counties and the whole period since the law came into force and the name of the inspector holding office at the time of such convictions.

Hon. Mr. HARDY said he thought the amendment was hardly in order, but he would