

## Michigan and Ontario.

Mr. Carnegie (East Victoria) also expressed the hope that the committee would be appointed; there was plenty of work for it to do. He could not agree with the Commissioner of Crown Lands in the statement that the treatment of settlers coming to Ontario was as generous as and perhaps more liberal than in any other country in the world. The States of Michigan and Wisconsin were more liberal. It was true that in Michigan they charged a small sum for their land, but he understood that they gave the settler, when he became a resident, the pine and mineral rights. This was a great step in advance of the position taken in Ontario, and if the Government would deal more liberally with the settlers there would be a larger population in the country to-day.

## The Tuberculin Test.

Mr. Kidd (Carleton) contended that had such a standing committee existed in the past there would have been less trouble over the tuberculin tests. Great damage had been done in this respect to the farmers and cattle-breeders through the blundering of the Dominion and Provincial Ministers of Agriculture. He contended that the result of the system of tests adopted had been to educate the people up to the belief that tuberculosis among cattle was very general in Canada, when the contrary was the case.

## Michigan Lands.

Hon. Mr. Stratton quoted from records to show that Mr. Carnegie was somewhat mistaken in regard to his comparison of the treatment of settlers in Michigan and Ontario. He showed that the State lands of Michigan consisted of swamp, school and college lands, which had to be paid for by settlers, and if the latter desired the pine on them it also had to be paid for.

## Benefits of Co-operation.

Mr. Montelth (South Perth) contended that just as the greatest good resulted from co-operation in any branch of industry, so the greatest benefit might be expected to accrue through the co-operation of an Agricultural and Colonization Committee with the Departments of Agriculture and Crown Lands.

## Mr. Ellber's Complaint.

Mr. Ellber (South Huron) said that men desiring to settle in some of the townships of Parry Sound could not do so because they were blocked by the lumber companies. He read a letter from a man, who stated that he had tried to get farms in one of the townships for his sons, but had been told by the Crown Lands Department that he must first get permission of some lumbermen. The writer further said that there was no pine timber on the land he desired to secure, and added that one of the timber companies in the district where he himself resided had stolen the timber belonging to himself and other settlers.

## Hon. Mr. Davis Explains.

Hon. Mr. Davis considered it scarcely fair to read such a letter without giving an opportunity for a search of

the records of the department. Such an investigation would, he had no doubt, show that there was some good cause for the refusal of the application. No man, young or old, need leave Ontario in order to get lands. The Province had unlimited quantities of it, and the Government was not compelled under the regulations to ask permission of any lumbermen to allow settlers to go in. But it was only courteous to ask licensees of timber lands if they had objection to such settlement before their license expired.

## The Opposition Leader.

Mr. Whitney read letters from the Crown Lands Department in answer to the request of the man referred to by Mr. Ellber. These letters stated that the location sought was under license and that the licensees objected to it being settled upon at the present time. Mr. Whitney thought this a strange attitude for the department to assume. He also expressed surprise that in the discussion on the motion no member of the Government had expressed a favorable opinion of the suggestion.

## The Premier's Consents.

The Premier said that Mr. Whitney seemed greatly disappointed because the Government acquiesced in the appointment of the committee. The leader of the Opposition had expected to have a grievance, but the acquiescence of the Government took away the grievance. The Minister of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Crown Lands had, he pointed out, agreed to the appointment of the committee, and he hoped that it would be useful. It had not been shown that any loss had been incurred because that committee had not existed in the past. The Government would allow hon. gentlemen opposite to take credit for this committee. (Applause and laughter.) It was theirs, and if it did any good the Government would be grateful.

Mr. McLaughlin's (Stormont) motion for correspondence in connection with the appointment of license commissioners in Stormont County was withdrawn.

The House adjourned at 6.10.

## Notices of Motion.

Mr. Carscallen—That the discriminating tax on nickel ore shipped out of the country, as provided for in the amendments to the mining act last session, be enforced; he also asks that the Government petition the Dominion Government for a prohibitory export duty on pulpwood, and further requests copies of correspondence with reference to breaches of the factory act.

Mr. Duff inquires if any investigation has been made into alleged irregularities by Provincial Constable Hefernan in Walkerton.

Mr. Wardell asks if Messrs. Geo. Wheeler and W. T. R. Preston have paid anything during the past year on amounts which they owe to the Government, and if the former is still employed by the Government; also for details as to persons who were granted permits during 1900 for the destruction of insectivorous birds or birds' eggs.