own mouth. He said, in reply to the hon, member for West York (Mr. Wallace), not long ago, that no permits were issued to cut timber in this territory prior to the year 1881. Then, if that is the case, how could the hon, gentleman at St. Thomas say that the Mackenzie Administration granted permits likewise?

Mr. WHITE (Cardwell). I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). The hon. gentleman is so reported in the Tory organ, and he now takes the convenient way of denying the correctness of the report.

Mr. WHITE (Cardwell). The hon. gentleman had referred, in a speech which he made, to 34 cases in which licenses were granted. I dealt simply with those 34 cases, and nothing more. I pointed out that as to those cases, two or three of them, I forget which, were issued by Orders in Council, passed in the Mackenzie Administration.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). I know the hon. gentleman was dealing with my charges against the Government for parcelling out timber limits in the disputed territory, and in order to justify his Administration he said the Mackenzie Government had likewise granted permits to cut timber in that territory. He is so reported in the St. Thomas Times, and I have no doubt the hon, gentleman did say so, and would admit it, if he would only charge his recollections with it. If he said so, the statement is utterly incorrect. The hon, gentleman at St. Thomas stated further:

"Now, as to the last charge, I may say that some permits were issued to settlers to cut fire wood and to persons to get out ties for railways. But he last permit expired on 1st May, 1884, nearly two years ago, three months before the judgment of the Privy Council, and no permit has since been granted."

I do not object to a Minister of the Crown travelling round the country and making public speeches; it is his duty to do so; it is in the interest of the public, and the public will always be delighted to hear him. But what I do object to is, that a Minister should not adhere to the facts contained in returns brought down to Parliament and to the bluebooks of his own Departments when he undertakes to instruct I disputed territory. The statement is as follows:—

the free and independent electors of the country; and what I charge is, that the hon gentleman did not, in his speech at St. Thomas, adhere to the record when he made those statements. The hon gentleman said that the last permit expired on 1st May, 1884. The returns of his own Department and his own blue-books show that he is a year astray. The last permit expired on 1st May, 1885. If the hon. gentleman will refer to his own Department, to his deputy and clerks, he will find that the last permit expired only a short time before he made the speech. The hon, gentleman declared that no permit had been granted since 1st May, 1884. The hon, gentleman was again astray. A Minister of the Crown, with all the responsibility of a Minister resting upon his shoulders misled-I do not say intentionally, but all the same he misled—the electors of that section of the country and the electors all over the Dominion, because that speech was published and scattered broadcast throughout the country. The Government granted eight permits after the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had settled the western boundary of Ontario. It is an extraordinary circumstance. The hon. gentleman must have had the books before him—his speech was evidently carefully prepared, he had figures and dates, and it is extraordinary that the hon. gentleman should have been so far astray, for it appears that the Government of which he is a member granted eight permits two months after the Government were aware that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had finally settled the western boundary of Ontario. On the other hand, the hon. gentleman wanted the people to believe that no permit had been granted for two years before he delivered that speech at St. Thomas. I go a step further. I find by a statement which I hold in my hand, the original of which was prepared in the Department of the Interior and of which this is a true copy, that 111 Orders in Council were passed by the Administration after the arbitrators had made their award settling the western boundary of Ontario—and that in each of the 111 Orders 32,000 acres of timber lands were granted in the

STATEMENT of Licenses Granted by the Dominion Government in North-Western Ontario.

Licenses granted prior to Boundary Award.						
Area in Acres.	Authority for License and Date.	To whom Granted.	Address.			
32,000 32,000 38,400 32,000		do	do Keewatin	A Conservative. do Leading Tories, Hamilton. Once a Liberal now a Tory.		
		Licenses granted	subsequent to Bo	nundary Award.		
32,000	Order in Council, Apr. 5, 1880	W. J. Macaulay	Rat Portage	At one time a Liberal, now a Tory.		
```	M-CALLITM II1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Mr. McCALLUM. He showed his sense.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). You know it is an easy matter for some people to change their politics and become prominent Conservatives if they are well paid for it. It is an easy matter for some people who get well paid for -what? Mr. McMULLEN., Old scows. Mr. CAMERON (Huron). To support the Administration.

_		1		1	1	
	15,760	Order in Council	Dec. 14, 188	2 Keewatin Lumber Co.	Keewatin	Controlled by Mr. Fuller—a leading Hamilton Tory.
	32,000		Aug. 11, 188	3 Jno. Macdonald	Toronto	The Tory partner of the notorious John Shields.
	32,000	do	Ĉάσ .	L. Oliver	Barrie	Tory.
	32,000	do		Hugh Macdonald		
	32,000	do		Thos. Shortiss		Another Toronto Tory.
	32,000	do				Tory brother of Tory Postmaster General.
	37,000	do		. C. O. Smalt		A Tory—a relative of M.P. East Toronto.
	32,000	do	do .	W. B. Scarth	Winnipeg	A Conservative wirepuller and manager of NW. Land Co.
	32,000	do	do .	H. Quetton St. George	Toronto	A Conservative liquor dealer in Toronto.
	32,000	do	do .	Frank Arnoldi	do menini	A Tory lawyer and brother-in-law of unseated and disqualified
				1		Tory M.P.P., Muskoka,
					<del>-</del>	• •