

several Provinces, and not granted before Confederation, become under the British North America Act the property of the Dominion or the property of the Province in which the same respectively are situate, and is there in that respect any and what distinction between the various classes of waters, whether salt waters or fresh waters, tidal or non-tidal, navigable or non-navigable, or between the so-called great lakes, such as Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, etc., and the other lakes, or the so-called great rivers, such as the St. Lawrence River, the Richelieu, the Ottawa, etc., and other rivers, or between waters directly and immediately connected with the sea coast and waters not so connected, or between other waters and waters separating (and so far as they do separate) two or more Provinces of the Dominion from one another, or between other waters and waters separating (and so far as they do separate) the Dominion from the territory of a foreign nation?

(2) Is the Act of the Dominion Parliament, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 92, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters," an Act which the Dominion Parliament had jurisdiction to pass either in whole or in part?

(3) If not, in case the bed and banks of a lake or navigable river belong to a Province, and the Province makes a grant of land extending into the lake or river for the purpose of there being built thereon a wharf, warehouse, or the like, has the grantee a right to build thereon accordingly, subject to the work not interfering with the navigation of the lake or river?

(4) In case the bed of a public harbour or any portion of the bed of a public harbour at the time of Confederation had not been granted by the Crown, has the Province a like jurisdiction in regard to the making a grant as and for the purpose in preceding paragraph stated, subject to not thereby interfering with navigation, or other full use of the