

various kinds of hardwood also, which will bring in more or less revenue, depending upon their disposition. And there is one matter which has come to the fore during the past year or two, and which has been pressing itself upon the attention of the Government, and especially upon the Crown Lands department—that is the demand for hardwood coming from furniture factories throughout the Province, and from other factories making wooden ware products in which hardwood is used. We are receiving letters quite frequently asking if there is some way by which we can dispose of hardwood timber in order that they may get the necessary supplies. Now, I am sure that the members of this House, irrespective of party, will all realize that if some step could be taken that would meet their views in this respect, which would be equitable in the interests of the Crown, and fair to the settler, it would be well to have it done. I think I may dismiss in a word our being able to receive any return from agricultural lands in this direction, because our policy has been and is to let the settlers have the advantage of the hardwoods on his lot. But there are areas in the Province that are not suitable for agriculture which have these classes of timber upon them and I think it is our duty to make, as we are doing now, an honest effort to see whether some policy cannot be submitted by which the Crown shall receive the best possible revenue from those timbers, and at the same time, supply those men who are anxious to use these woods in their industries, which means the employment of men and the expenditure of money, as well as the development of the Province. (App.)

#### The Real Quebec Policy.

We have been asked by some Hon. gentlemen opposite to introduce the policy obtaining in the Province of Quebec in the disposition of the pulp timber of the Province. I sincerely hope that the day will never come when the Province of Ontario will adopt such a system.

(App.) I notice in the speech made by my friend, the member for North Renfrew, in N. Oxford, as reported in the Sentinel-Review of January 21st last that he refers to the Quebec system and apparently emphasizes, as he did in the House, its alleged superiority to that which prevails in the Province of Ontario. I also noticed during the campaign in the riding of N. Renfrew the Hon. gentleman took that line in all his addresses. He quoted figures to show that in Quebec they get \$66.71 per mile as a bonus for their pulp lands, and he thinks that is the way we ought to dispose of them, and that it would be to our advantage. Now, the Hon. gentleman was not fair to his own argument, and I do not desire on this or any other occasion to take any advantage of the Hon. gentleman on his own argument. I want to put these matters as they are; if we cannot stand fair argument we cannot stand at all. Now we have sent to Quebec for a statement of sales covering between three and four thousand square miles, with the price obtained for timber on these areas, and putting it altogether and adding it up I find that the average bonus which they received was \$111.11, not \$66.71 per square mile. That is the proposition which this House is asked to adopt. This same information coming from official sources of the Province of Quebec states that each mile of timber sold for \$111, included every stick of timber on that territory—pine, spruce, hardwood, every kind of wood. What member of this House will stand up and say he prefers to take \$111 per square mile, and let every stick of timber go on each mile sold, rather than pursue the policy which is being pursued in this Province at the present time? What do we do in the Province of Ontario?—and this can be confirmed by the record. We have actually placed under license many miles of pine area over which spruce concessions have been granted, and where we have received from the pine alone from one to three thousand dollars per square mile, as against \$111 per mile for all kinds of woods which