

ses following the imposition of this tax, it is the opinion of this assembly that 90 per c., of the said tax be remitted to the government of each province respectively, where the wood has been cut, 10 per c., being retained by the Federal Government to cover the cost of collection.

Resolved: That in order to obtain, if possible, the co-operation of the Hon. S. N. Parent, Prime Minister of this province, it is desirable that the president and secretary submit the question to him and give him all the required information.

It is noticeable that the foregoing resolutions have been unanimously adopted without one dissenting voice, and we consequently ask you to give them your careful attention.

Respectfully,
(Signed) E. B. EDDY, President,
JOHN FORMAN, Sec.

After those who are mostly interested in this question have recognized and approved of the efforts made by the Government to settle this difficult problem, it is singular that our opponents should endeavour to make political capital out of such a subject. The simple demonstration of facts, such as I have presented, is however, sufficient to destroy the effects of their arguments which are put forth simply for political purposes and to cause annoyance.

THE LAW OF ONTARIO

One of the favourite arguments put forth by our critics is in favour of the law of Ontario. They ask us why we do not follow the example of our friends in Ontario. The answer is very simple. It is that our situation is not at all the same. We have not here fronting on our timber berths a Lake Huron, across which the pine wood of Ontario is floated in its rough state to be cut up in the State of Michigan saw mills. Here, in addition, are a few facts which may be useful to our opponents in the future, and may cause them to be more careful.