selves in honor and good faith bound by the award which has already been made, Ontario has no reason to suppose that they would not quite as readily repudiate any subsequent decision.

## ATTITUDE OF THE QUEBEC TORIES.

Sir Hector Langevin has put his foot on the award because he professes to fear that it would give Ontario too great strength in the Confederation, which would increase with the development of its territory. His real motive is a desire to break down the Liberal Government of Ontario, and so ensure the continuance of Tory misrule in the Dominion. He and his Tory following have influenced the press of their Province to create a feeling against the award and to cry down as traitors the Quebec Liberals who voted against re-opening the boundary case and breaking faith with one of the Provinces of the Union. It is hatred and jealousy of Liberal progress in Ontario that prompts the hostility of Quebec Tories to the award, and Ontario Tories, obedient to the crack of Sir John Macdonald's whip, have joined hands in repudiating it by their votes on Mr. Plumb's motion to re-open the case and to refer it to another tribunal.

## IS ONTARIO TOO LARGE?

But is Ontario too large, as the Quebec Tories profess to fear? Whatever was her extent as the Province of Upper Canada, that is her extent now, and she is entitled to her full measure of territory, be it great or small. She has never shown a disposition to be unjust to other Provinces of the Union, or to rule by the right of the strongest. How dose she compare in area with the other Provinces? The diagrams on the folded sheet annexed will illustrate at a glance their relative extent, and will show that Ontario, with all the territory given by the award, is still smaller than Quebec or British Columbia. The estimates of timber in the district have been given in public documents published under the anthority of both Governments, and they have not been challenged.

The loss of the territory in dispute, it will be seen, would reduce the area of Ontario to 100,000 square miles. Why should the area of that Province be reduced to less than half the area of Quebec? or to less than one-third the area of British Columbia? Or why should the area of Ontario be reduced, and that of Manitoba extended, until Manitoba shall have an area one-half greater than Ontario? Can Sir Hector Langevin and the Quebec Tories, who say that Ontario would be too large, answer these questions?

## THE QUESTION AS A POLYTICAL ISSUE.

Liberals, fair-minded men, honorable men, and true Canadians in all Provinces of the Dominion, have a vital interest in maintaining the cause of Ontario in the present struggle. The independence, if not the very existence, of the Local Governments is at stake. If they are to be crushed out on any pretence by an adverse political party in office at Ottawa, what guarantee is there for the maintenance of self-government and provincial rights? What guarantee is there for the preservation of Homa Rule in the Provinces: To tolerate such conduct on the part of the Dominion Government is not only to place a premium on public dishonor, but to prepare the way for the disruption and dismemberment of the Union. Were any independent State to pursue the course towards another which the Government of Canada has