

majority I had in my county. The hon. member also stated that the Province of Ontario received large revenues from the late disputed territory.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew). No; what I said was, that in that portion of the territory which was not in dispute a considerable amount of money had been received through the opening of the railway.

Mr. COOK. Well, they have been receiving something, but not very much, from the fact that lumbering operations are not carried on there to a very large extent. He also stated that the Pacific Railway developed that country very greatly, and I understood him to refer to the territory which has been decided by the Privy Council to belong to Ontario. I want to say that I do not think that road has developed that country, as regards the timber. Of course, it sent in a number of gentlemen there; John Shields and other men of that ilk have received from this Government large timber limits illegally in that section; but I do not think they have developed the country to any extent whatever. I have not heard of those parties having commenced lumbering there. There are a few companies operating there that were there years before this Government came into power. My hon. friend also said that this was a political move. Of course, he measures other people's grain in his own half-bushel. I suppose he knew it was a political move when the town of Pembroke was recouped to the extent of the bonus it gave to the Canada Central Railway. It was done just before the election, when the campaign was going on, and that was a very suspicious time. The hon. member for Muskoka (Mr. O'Brien) stated that the county council of Simcoe had sent a deputation here on a fool's errand. Well, I must protest against such language. I think the county council of Simcoe, although largely Conservative, with a majority almost two to one, is a very intelligent body of men, as intelligent a body of men as you will find in any county council, probably in any Legislature, in this country, although a large portion of them are Conservatives. I suppose my hon. friend has no kindly feelings toward them, from the fact that I believe he was at one time an aspirant for the position of reeve in one of the townships of the county, but they rejected him, and he wishes to take this opportunity now of paying them back, by giving them a slap in the face. I am obliged to the hon. member for Cardwell (Mr. White), for endorsing the statement I made, that the county solicitor had drawn the agreement so loosely between the municipalities and the railway company that a coach-and-four could be driven through it. I am sure the hon. member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy) will not thank him very much for this endorsement of my statement.

Mr. POPE. I have a few words to say on this subject before the debate closes. You would think, from what we have heard from the other side of the House, that Ontario was very unjustly dealt with. You would think that this policy was pressed upon Ontario by the lower Provinces, and particularly by the Province of Quebec. I fail to see that Ontario has been so very unjustly dealt with, though I can quite understand how this important delegation from Simcoe came here and pressed their claim for the return of the subsidies. Is there any one in the world who will object to take money when he can get it? That was their position. If money was due to them they were ready to take it; and they acted like gentlemen. But what is all this row about? Is there any man who can show me? I find that there are forty-two roads which have either declared themselves to be under the Dominion Parliament or that do not come under the operation of this Act. Then, I find that there are roads affected by this Act; and I wish the attention of those hon. gentlemen who have declared in this House, and who go into the highways and streets, declaring that they are ready and willing to do justice by everybody,

and only want others to do likewise by them. I am not speaking of those roads in Ontario, which are themselves at liberty, under Provincial charters, to lease their roads or to lease other roads; nor am I speaking of the Grand Trunk or other roads enumerated in the Act of 1883 as coming under that Act. I am not speaking of those lines leased by the Grand Trunk, but of those which have not been leased, and come within this Act. Well, Sir, of those seventeen roads, how many do we find in the Province of Ontario? You will be surprised when I tell you that there are two roads affected by this Act, which these hon. gentlemen are making such a noise about, and only two. All the other roads which were chartered by Acts from the Legislature of Ontario amalgamated themselves with or leased themselves to the Grand Trunk or other leading railways before the Act of 1883 was passed. Now, Sir, of those seventeen, how many roads do I find in the Lower Provinces? I find fifteen—the Waterloo and Magog, the St. Martin's Junction, the South-Eastern, the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, the Quebec Central, the Quebec and Lake St. John, the Northern and Western of New Brunswick, the Montreal and Vermont Junction, the Montreal and Sorel, the Massawippi Valley, the Kent Northern, the Jacques Cartier, the Albert, the Chatham, and the Grand Southern. And yet you do not see them coming here. Now, I ask these gentlemen who get up here and declare that they are ready to pay every other Province, to step up and show that they are willing to do it. Let them put their hands in their pockets, and we are willing to meet them. I claim it is absurd for men to come to this House and ask to be paid back subsidies on account of the amalgamations of railways when, as a consequence of the amalgamations, they have much greater accommodation than previously, when instead of one train a day there are six trains a day. Let them go to the Lower Provinces, where the roads are four or five times as numerous, and recoup them.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to, and the House adjourned at 11 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, 17th March, 1885.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received from the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, certified copies of the judgments and decisions of the said court in the election appeals relating to the electoral district of Levis, in the Province of Quebec, and the electoral district of the West Riding of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, by which judgments the elections in the said two electoral districts were declared to be void.

Mr. SPEAKER also informed the House that, in conformity with the Act, 37 Vic., cap. 5, sec. 36, he had issued his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out two writs of election for the said electoral districts.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY—ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CURRAN. As the presence in so many button-holes of the green immortal shamrock indicates that this is St. Patrick's Day, I beg leave, without further preface, to move that when this House rises at six o'clock this evening, it