

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The senate and house of commons of Canada in parliament assembled having agreed to an address to her most gracious majesty the queen, in relation to the westerly, northerly and easterly boundaries of this province of Ontario, an address from the lieutenant governor in council to her most gracious majesty concurring in the said boundaries and in the prayer for the confirmation thereof by imperial legislation, has been agreed to and accompanies this address, and it is respectfully requested that your excellency may be pleased to transmit the said address last mentioned in such a way as your excellency may see fit, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the throne with the address of the senate and house of commons aforesaid.

A. CAMPBELL, *Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.*

*To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :

The petition of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario in Council, humbly sheweth :

That the boundaries of the province of Ontario set forth in the joint address of the senate and house of commons of Canada at the recent session of the Canadian parliament are the boundaries which have since 1878 been claimed for this province by the legislative assembly and government thereof: that the Ontario legislature has not been in session since the said address was agreed to, and is not to be again in session until next year, and that it is the common interest of the said province and the Dominion that the boundaries as set forth in the address of the senate and house of commons should be confirmed as thereby prayed, without delay:—

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that your majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the parliament of the United Kingdom declaring and providing the westerly, northerly and easterly boundaries of this province to be as set forth in the said address.

And your petitioner, in duty bound, will ever pray.

A. CAMPBELL, *Lieut. Governor of Ontario.*

## No. 9.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 4th June, 1889.

The committee of council have the honour to lay before your excellency an address passed by the senate and house of commons of Canada, praying that her majesty may be moved to submit to her parliament a measure defining and settling the boundaries of the province of Ontario—the council understand that the proposed act will receive the approbation and sanction of the government of Ontario.

The committee deem it is proper that it should be stated that the government of the province of Quebec was invited to concur in an address which would define the boundaries of both provinces. That government did not agree to this proposition, not, it would seem from any objection to the eastern boundary of Ontario, which forms, of course, the western limit of Quebec, but because it and the Dominion government were not in accord as to the northern boundary of that province. No question, however, can be raised as to the boundary between the two provinces, which has been defined by the imperial act 31, George III, cap. 31, and by the proclamation issued under such act in November, 1791, by Sir Alured Clarke, governor general of Canada at that time.