

Mr. BOWELL. I am unable to answer that question fully, but there are two or three establishments in which the full amount of the duties has not been paid, but is now in course of collection. There is one at Brantford, one at Weston, and the Magog one, and there is still a balance due at St. Croix. These are the only ones I am aware of. The Commissioner has sent for the information. I am informed that all these matters are in course of final settlement.

#### THE FISHERIES.

Mr. VAIL (for Mr. FORBES) asked, Is it the intention of the Dominion Government, during the continuance of the free fishing arrangements allowed the American fishermen, to pay the fishermen of the Dominion, a bonus equivalent to the duties paid on fish shipped to the United States by Canadian shippers?

Mr. McLELAN. In view of the fact that the whole question of the fisheries will be considered at an early day, this particular branch of the subject has not been decided upon.

#### THE DISTURBANCE IN THE NORTH-WEST— COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES.

Mr. ROSS (for Mr. ROYAL) asked, Whether commissioners have been appointed to investigate the individual losses made during the last outbreak in the North-West and caused by the Indians? If not, whether the Government intend to make some appointments for that object and when?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. No commissioners have been appointed as yet, but the whole of that question is under the consideration of the Government.

#### THE DISTURBANCE IN THE NORTH-WEST— RELIEF OF DESTITUTE FAMILIES.

Mr. ROSS (for Mr. ROYAL) asked, Whether measures have been taken to come to the relief of families whom the last troubles in the North-West have left destitute and even without the first necessaries of life?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The Government has taken steps, and has relieved some of the sufferers, and is taking steps to prevent starvation in regard to the people who have suffered during the late outbreak.

#### ONTARIO BOUNDARIES.

Mr. MILLS asked, whether the Government intends to invite Parliament to ask for Imperial legislation in the matter of the boundaries of Ontario, this Session? Whether it proposes to take any action, and if so what it is to be?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The matter has engaged, as might be supposed, the attention of the Government. With respect to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba, there can be no difficulty. The Government are quite prepared that an Act should pass for that purpose. In respect to the northern boundary of Ontario, which boundary divided Ontario from Keewatin, that is yet unsettled, and the hon. gentleman will see that there is a question involved in that as to what is or ought to be the northern boundary of the Province of Quebec. There is no chance of there being any Imperial legislation until the next meeting of the Imperial Parliament. The Canadian Government, in the meantime, desire to open negotiations, or rather to have communication with the Province of Manitoba, the Province of Ontario, and the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of settling forever not only the boundary between Manitoba and Quebec, which is practically settled, but the northern boundary of Ontario and the northern boundary of Quebec; and, after communicat-

ing with these several Governments, to get from the Imperial Parliament, at its next Session, some legislation settling these three questions forever—what is the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario—that is to repeat by Imperial enactment what the decision of the Privy Council has been—to settle forever what is the northern boundary of Ontario, separating it from Keewatin, and what is the northern boundary of Quebec, dividing the Province of Quebec from the lands belonging to the Dominion of Canada lying to the north of that.

#### DISTURBANCES IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Mr. BLAKE asked, Whether the Government received any and if so, how many communications and at what dates from Bishop Grandin relating to North-West affairs and not brought down?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. We only saw this morning this and the following questions of the hon. gentleman, put on Saturday, and will be ready to answer them tomorrow. It is the same with regard to the question of the hon. member for Chateauguay (Mr. Holton).

#### DISTURBANCE IN THE NORTH-WEST—RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House will to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:—

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to recognise the services of the members of the enrolled militia force actively engaged in suppressing the half-breed and Indian outbreak in the North-West by giving each, in addition to the pay and allowances to which he is entitled under the Militia Act, a grant of land upon certain conditions or of scrip, redeemable in land as the case may be, and that the grant should be made in such form as would be conducive to the actual settlement of the public lands of Canada.

2. Resolved, That in order to give effect to the foregoing resolutions the Governor General in Council be authorised to grant to each member of the enrolled militia force actively engaged and bearing arms in the suppression of the Indian and half-breed outbreak, and serving west of Port Arthur since the 25th day of March, last, including officers, non-commissioned officers and men. A free homestead of two adjoining quarter sections (comprising an area of 320 acres in all) of any even numbered section of unoccupied and unclaimed Dominion lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories open for homestead and pre-emption entry, subject to the condition that the grantee or his duly constituted substitute, shall have selected and entered the two said quarter sections in the Dominion Land Office for the land district in which they may be situated on or before the first day of June, 1886.

Provided that the said grantee or his substitute, as the case may be, shall perfect the entry made as above provided by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months from and after the 1st day of June, 1886, and shall thereafter continue to reside upon and cultivate the said land for the period, and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883. Provided further that no substitute to be selected by a grantee shall be a person who is not eligible under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act to obtain entry for a homestead. Provided further that in case a substitute be selected by a grantee as hereinbefore provided, the land shall be entered in the name of the substitute, and upon compliance with the conditions in that behalf prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act the patent for the two quarter sections shall be issued in the name of said substitute.

3. Resolved, That any person entitled, under the foregoing, to select and enter either by himself or by his substitute, 320 acres of land as a homestead in the manner and subject to the terms and condition hereinbefore prescribed may, in lieu thereof, if he so chooses, receive scrip for eighty dollars (80) which shall be accepted in payment of any Dominion lands open for sale, or in payment of pre-emptions or of rents of Dominion lands leased for grazing or hay cutting purposes, but any person choosing to take scrip, as hereinbefore provided, shall notify the Minister of the Interior of his choice on or before the 1st day of June, 1887.

4. Resolved, That all grants of land or scrip, as the case may be, issued in accordance with the foregoing provisions, shall be made by the Minister of the Interior upon a warrant in favor of the person entitled thereto issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence, which shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior under clause 21 of the Dominion Lands Act, 1883; and further, that all scrip which may be issued under the third resolution as above, shall be subject, in all respects, to the provisions of the said clause 21 and also of clause 22 of the Dominion Lands Act.

5. Resolved, That the entries to be made and the patent to be issued hereunder shall not be subject to the dues and charges exacted in the case of ordinary homestead entries.