

Statement of Licenses Granted by the Dominion Government in North Western Ontario—*Concluded.*

Area of Acres.	Authority for License and Date.	To whom Granted.	Address.	
32,000	Order in Council, Apr. 30, 1884	Sergeant R. Brock	River Desert, Que.	Unknown.
32,000	do May 15, 1884	H. M. Staunton	Rat Portage	A clerk in employ of Manning, Shields & Macdonald.
32,000	do do 15, 1884	J. J. Foster	do	Unknown.
32,000	do do 16, 1884	McArthur, Boyle & Campbell	Winnipeg	Prominent Conservatives of Winnipeg.
32,000	do do 17, 1884	P. McRae	Port Arthur	Of Benfrew; a Tory wire-puller.
32,000	do do 21; 1884	G. W. Monk	March, Co. Carleton, Ont.	Conservative M.P.P., Carleton.
32,000	do do 21, 1884	Théophile Viau	Hull, Que	Said to be a Conservative.
32,000	do do 21, 1884	Thos. Smith	Ottawa	A Conservative of this city.
32,000	do do 21, 1884	J. S. McCracken	do	
32,000	do do 9, 1884	T. N. Scripture	Port Arthur	Can't trace this man.
32,000	do Oct 9, 1884	S. Mulvey	Winnipeg	The defeated Tory candidate for Selkirk.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Jno. Paisley	do	Don't know this man's politics.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Jno Murray	St. Catharines	President of Conservative Association, St. Catharines.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	N. Tétreau	Hull	An advocate living in Hull; a Tory and friend of Tassé, M.P.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Jno. Bourke	Port Arthur	This man unknown at Port Arthur.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	A. B. Meeker	do	do do
2,880	do do 9, 1884	F. T. Bulmer	do	Partner of the Minister of Railways nephew.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	G. T. Ware	Rat Portage	This man unknown.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Robt. Laird	do	do
32,000	do do 9, 1884	W. H. Plummer	Sault Ste. Marie	Defeated Tory candidate, Algoma.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Seymour Coleman	Port Arthur	Unknown. } If these men are <i>bond fide</i> applicants, their residence is fictitious, as no trace of them can be found.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	A. J. Parsons	Rat Portage	do
32,000	do do 9, 1884	R. J. Edwards	Port Arthur	do
32,000	do do 9, 1884	McCaul & McDougall	Ottawa	No such firm in Ottawa.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Joseph McCoy	Montreal	
32,000	do do 9, 1884	A. J. Lafaive	do	Was employed on C.P.R. A runner-in of Tory bogus voters in local election of 1883.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	N. King-mill	Toronto	
32,000	do do 9, 1884	Thos. Cahill	Peterboro'	One of the John Shields' Tory gang, who overran Muskoka in '83
32,000	do Oct. 21, 1884	Geo. D. Farmer	Ancaster	Brother-in-law of Dr. Orton, Tory M.P., Centre Wellington.
32,000	do do 21, 1884	J. F. MacIntosh	Toronto	No such name in the Toronto directory.
32,000	do do 21, 1884	T. T. W. Bradey	Winnipeg	
32,000	do Jan. 28, 1884	E. W. Nesbitt	Woodstock	A Liberal.
32,000	do Oct. 9, 1884	E. L. Knapper	Port Arthur	No such man can be found.
32,000	do do 9, 1884	W. J. McCaulay	St. Paul, Mian., U.S.	A convert to Toryism, rewarded by timber limits.

Now, Sir, of these 115 applicants for timber limits in the disputed territories who obtained Orders in Council after the boundary award was made, I venture to say that there are not more than five or six of them who can be claimed to be Liberals. The Minister of the Interior told us that the Government were not open to blame because the timber limits were open to Liberals as well as Conservatives, but it is an extraordinary thing that in the whole list of returns to Parliament and in the blue books, I am within the mark when I say that nineteen-twentieths are pronounced Conservatives and friends of the present Administration. I say that every man I mention in the list from which I have just read, except three or four, obtained permission from this Administration to cut timber each on 32,000 acres in the disputed territory. The Minister takes credit to himself and the Government for the fact, that under these Orders in Council only twenty-three licenses had been taken out. Well, Sir, that is an extraordinary defence. Whose fault is it that they were not taken out? The Government put in the power of these men to avail themselves of these limits for their own purposes; they passed Orders in Council; they gave these 111 individuals permission to obtain licenses for 111 holdings, and if they did not take them out it was not the fault of the Administration. And besides all that, this Administration, after the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee on the boundary award was pronounced, passed twenty Orders in Council disposing of the timber limits in the disputed territory to their own favorites. I say that the Administration deliberately and coolly set to work, with full knowledge of the fact that the timber they were granting to their friends was not the property of the Government of Canada to grant; they coolly set to work and partitioned amongst their camp follow-

ers, in Parliament and out of it, a large portion of the timber in the disputed territory, and they take credit to themselves because their friends did not avail themselves of the opportunity which was given to them and despoil the Province of Ontario of these timber limits. Sir, I say that as well might the thief who committed robbery claim exemption for his offence because, after having been arrested, the goods were restored to the true owner, as this Administration claim to be relieved from the odium and responsibility for their conduct, simply because some of their followers did not take out licenses under the Orders in Council. The Government deserve no credit for that. The fact that the Orders in Council were passed, though licenses did not issue, is not because the Government were not willing they should not issue. The fact that some had not been taken out is not owing to the conduct of the Government, but owing entirely to the sturdy and unbending Premier of the Province of Ontario, who found it necessary, in order to stay the hands of the present Administration from despoiling the domain of Ontario, to appeal to the Court of Chancery in the Province of Ontario, and the Premier of Ontario obtained from the Court of Chancery, I think in seven or eight instances, injunctions restraining these licensees from cutting timber in the disputed territory. Judgment was rendered in that matter not long ago by the Court of Appeal in Ontario, holding that this Administration had no power to grant limits in the disputed territory. I say that the people of Ontario and the people of this Dominion are under a debt of lasting gratitude to the Hon. Oliver Mowat, for the stand he has taken, on behalf of Provincial rights, and to that firm and manly stand the people of Ontario are indebted for the fact that there remains a single foot of the timber limits in the