

APPENDIX  
OF MANITOBA

## Sec. II.

Evidence  
given before  
Committee of  
House of  
Commons,  
Canada,  
March, 1880.  
Evidence of  
Mr. Wm. McD.  
Dawson, of  
Three Rivers.

that a Minister may find it necessary to discuss with a confidential officer of the Department over which he presides, involving Cabinet secrets that require at least great circumspection on the part of such officer. I should like to add that having very strong convictions against the former pretensions of the Hudson's Bay Company (which are now but matters of history), any remark of mine that may seem harsh, does not in any way apply to individuals connected with that Company, from whom I have never received anything but the utmost courtesy, even to the extent of local assistance when pushing the opening of the route by the sending of the mail, and making preliminary improvements between Thunder Bay and Red River.

*By Mr. Robinson:*

- 10 767. Were you consulted by or did you furnish any information to the authorities of either the Local or Dominion Governments to be made use of by the Arbitrators in the matter?—No; I must say it very often seems to be the habit of Governments not to consult those who know most about the case that has to be dealt with.

## Sec. III.

Report of  
T. K. Ramsay,  
Q.C., March,  
1873.

REPORT OF T. K. RAMSAY, Esq., Q.C., ON THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN  
LIMITS OF ONTARIO.

MONTREAL, 18th March, 1873.

SIR.—I beg leave to enclose my Report on the question submitted to me as to the Northern and Western Limits of the Province of Ontario.

- 20 I have condensed the Report as much as possible; but as my statements may not appear altogether satisfactory, not being always based on precise authority, I have added notes containing proofs and illustrations in support of the conclusions at which I have arrived. Some of these may, perhaps, go into greater detail than is absolutely required, but in my investigations of the confused and often contradictory narratives of the early voyages to, and settlements in Hudson's Bay, I was obliged to examine all these details, and having done so, it was scarcely more difficult to reduce the whole result of my researches to writing than to separate the more from the less essential parts.

In the form in which these notes are presented, it is hoped they may interest, even where they do not instruct, those who may hereafter require to make use of the accompanying work.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

T. K. RAMSAY.

- 30 To the Honorable A. CAMPBELL, P.M.G., P.C.,  
&c., &c., &c., Ottawa.

## REPORT.

A difficulty having arisen as to what are the true Northern and Western boundaries of the Province of Ontario, and the question having been referred to me for my opinion, I beg leave to report the result of my investigations.

1. The limits of the Province of Ontario are defined in *The British North American Act*, 1867, as being such part of the Province of Canada, at the passing of the said Act, as formerly formed the Province of Upper Canada. We have, therefore, to enquire what were the limits of Upper Canada prior  
40 to the Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1840.

2. The position taken by the Government of Canada is, that the Northern and Western boundaries of the Province of Ontario are identical with so much of those laid down in the Quebec Act (14 Geo. III., cap. 83), as being the limits of the old Province of Quebec, as would not include the former Province of Lower Canada. That is to say, the western boundary of Ontario is the meridian passing through the point of junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers (now ascertained to be 89° 9' 27"