

fail to receive all due consideration, and that no intimation was given, in reply to His Honour's communication, that the Government of *Canada* would refuse to be bound by the award of the Arbitrators, or to submit to the Parliament of *Canada* a measure giving effect thereto.

That by an Act of the last session, the Legislature of *Ontario* did consent that the boundaries of the Province, as determined by the said award, should be declared to be the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*, and by a further Act made provision for the administration of justice in the northerly and westerly parts of *Ontario*.

That on the 16th January, 1869, the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*, through its members and representatives, contended before Her Majesty's Imperial Government, that the western boundary "extended to and included the country between the *Lake of the Woods* and *Red River*," and that the northern boundary included "the whole region of *Hudson's Bay*."

That the boundaries then claimed by the Government of the Dominion, on behalf of *Canada*, as against the pretensions of the *Hudson's Bay* Company, would, on the same grounds, be the boundaries of the Province of *Ontario*, and would give to *Ontario* a territory vastly in excess of that embraced in the award of the arbitrators.

That by an Order in Council, approved on the 28th November, 1871, the constitutional advisers of His Excellency the Governor-General of *Canada*, obtained the sanction of the Crown to the statement that "it was of much consequence that the ascertaining and fixing on the ground of the boundary line in question, should be, as far as possible, expedited;" that, by another Order in Council, approved on the 9th April, 1872, His Excellency's advisers obtained the assent of the Crown to the opinion that both Governments would "feel it their duty to settle without delay, upon some proper mode of determining in an authoritative manner, the true position of such boundary;" that by another Order in Council, approved on the 7th November, 1872, His Excellency's advisers obtained the further sanction of the Crown to the statement that "the importance of obtaining an authoritative decision as to the limits to the north and to the west of the Province of *Ontario* had already been affirmed by a Minute in Council, and "that the establishment of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction and the necessity of meeting the demands of settlers and miners for the acquisition of titles to lands, combined to render such a decision indispensable.

That although so long since as the 12th November, 1874, and as the result of protracted negotiations, the Government of *Canada*, by Order in Council, consented to concur in the proposition of the Government of *Ontario* to determine the northern and western boundaries of *Ontario* by means of a reference; and although information was from time to time given to Parliament by the Government of *Canada* of the progress of the arrangements for such reference, no action was taken, nor was any effort made by or in the Parliament of *Canada*, previous to the award being given, to arrest or prevent the reference agreed upon by the respective Governments of *Canada* and *Ontario*; that in May, 1878, the Parliament of *Canada* granted \$15,000 to defray the expenses of the *Ontario* Boundary Commission.

That this House regrets that, notwithstanding the joint and concurrent action of the respective Governments in the premises, and the unanimous award of the arbitrators, the Government of *Canada* has hitherto failed to recognize the validity of the said award, and that no legislation has been submitted to Parliament by the Government of *Canada* for the purpose of confirming the said award.

That, nevertheless it is, in the opinion of this House, the duty of the Government of *Ontario* to take such steps as may be necessary to provide for the due administration of