having deposited \$1,400,000 as a guarantee of good faith. This resolution was debated till the 25th January, when it was lost—yeas 54, nays 140. Many separate amendments were moved by the Opposition and lost, generally on a party vote.

In the Senate the same objections were raised as in the Commons, but the Bill was passed without amendment.

Session of 1882.—In this session there were discussions as to branch lines, working arrangements with eastern roads, and other subjects. The only Bill introduced was one presented by Sir C. Tupper, empowering the Governor-General-in-council, to authorize the building of the road through some other pass than the Yellowhead Pass. After a discussion ranging over the whole Canadian Pacific Railway question, the Bill was read the second time and passed in Committee of the Whole, 19th April; read third time, 20th April; passed in the Senate without amendment and received the Royal Assent. 17th May.

Session of 1883.—Besides many debates on minor subjects relating to the railway, and the general discussion begun by Sir Charles Tupper's general statement of the position of and affairs in relation to the enterprise, a bill was introduced by Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, 24th April, giving the Canadian Pacific Railway power to lease the Credit Valley and the Ontario and Quebec. The bill was accepted by the Government, and although a number of amendments were moved, it was passed.

On 27th October, after the session, an order-in-Council was passed, under which the Government was to receive from the Company cash and securities for \$24,527,245, and allow 4 per cent. interest on the cash, and pay out \$1,500,000 a year for ten years as 3 per cent. dividend on the \$100,000,000 of stock of the Company. This was afterwards modified to cover a similar dividend on only \$65,000,000, as \$35,000,000 remained unissued. Afterwards the Company asked for return of the \$1,000,000 cash and \$5,000,000 guarantee bonds, a postponment of payment of part of the cash, under order-in-Council referred to above, and a cash advance from the Government of \$22,500,000.

Session of 1884.—On 1st February, Sir Chas. Tupper submitted resolutions to the House of Commons, carrying out the