ount of such sales up to December 31st. on account of such sales up to december 31st, 1879; also the cost of surveying these lands and preparing them for sale, and the cost of management generally. There is also a quantity of land in the province and territories disposed of by free grant, or otherwise, to the same date.

the same date.

CANADAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for an order of the House for all papers, letters, or talegrams cencerning the construction and working of the Pacific railway by the Government before the delegation of Ministers left for England, and all similar offers made while Ministers were in England by European or other contractors or capitalists, with copies of all correspondence, by letter or telegraph, with any parties respecting the construction and working of the said railway.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said his box

said railway.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said his honfriend asked for all papers, letters, and telegrams concerning the construction of the
Canadian Pacific railway. This was rather a canadian Pacific railway. This was rather a wide request, involving everything which entered into the construction of the railway. He understood his hon, friend to ask for the offers' made by companies, or individuals, or capitalists for the construction of the railway. But he was afraid he could not agree to give much assistance to the hon, gentleman in this regard. Before they went to England there was a provisional offer made, which was distinctly understood to be such. They subsequently received a second offer, but after these two offers were received the Government came to the conclusion, especially as they had indirect intimation verbally that an offer would probably be made from New York and San Francisco, that they could not possibly settle this matter here, and they decided to inform the parties that they would adjourn instead of accepting any application, tenders, or proffers from London. Thereupon the first parties to the tender who made this provisional offer with rew their offer. The negotiations which were made in England were altogether verbal. The genland were altogether verbal. The gen-tlemen came over again and again from Paris

land were altogether verbal. The gentlemen came over again and again from Paris and sat with them in discussion of these matters. The first offer was provisional in the first place, and was withdrawn. They then adjourned the negotiations to England. As to the second offer, it would be unfair to bring it down, and hon, gentlemen opposite would see this. Persons in business, bankers, and others of considerable commercial standing were connected with this offer, but the Government found that they were not strong enough to carry out the project. But they desired, of course, to go in if they could, and be engaged in constructing the road. It would hardly be fair to them to bring this offer down, or to use their names and state that these persons felt that they were not strong enough to undertake the work. This would affect their position. But they would say this:—The present offer was a most favourable offer, both as to the money and lands which the Government or delegates had received. Arrangements were made de die in diem, and they met the different gentlemen again and again. The gentlemen were of course desirous of taking up the work. Money was plentiful, enterprise was ripe both as the continent of Europe, especially in France, and in England, and they were all anxious to connect themselves with such a great undertaking. Some were appalled by the largeness of the scheme; some were frightened by the eventual responsibility, and one after the other they with-drew from their demand of being concerned.

some were frightened by the eventual responsibility, and one after the other they withdrew from their demand of being concerned in the railway. As to the present parties, they met them every day, and the results were laid before the House. He could not possibly bring down the papers asked for in the interests of the parties who had attempted to aid them by helping and by becoming undertakers of this great enterprise.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he was extremely disappointed at the course taken by the hol. disappointed at the course taken by the hongentleman. ("Hear, hear," from the Opposition.) Since the coming of the delegates
from England people had been kept in
the dark as to the offers repeived
and the bargain made. He would divide the
House on the motion, as it regarded a matter of public policy, and the votes of the
minority would show their refusal to subhit to leaf intelegable by annurantal part in CON said he supported the
deniand of his son friend.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said he was a
little surprised at the heat that seemed to be

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said he was a little surprised at the heat that seemed to be exhibited by hon, gentlemen on the other side of the House with relation to a matter which seemed to him not to require it. The statement of his right hon, friend, he thought, would carry conviction to the mind of every fair-mindled man. The course proposed to be pursued on this eccasion was one which was only just to the puries with whom they had been negotiating. His right hon, friend had stated to the House that the proposal which they had laid upon the table for a contract, subject to the approval of the House, which they had made for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, was the very hest proposal.

hest proposal.

Mr. BLAKE rose to a point of order. He submitted that the hon gentleman was ont of order in stating the contents of any paper which he was not prepared to lay before the

House.
Sin CHARLES TUPPER—I thought the Sir CHARLES TUPPER—I thought the hon, gentlemen were anxious to have information, and now I find that they are anxious to prevent information being imparted. Then, perhaps, these hon, gentlemen would allow him to state, if they were afraid he would disclose any of the information they seemed so anxious to secure a moment ago, that at this moment there was no offer before the Government which the Government had it in their power to bring down. For the purpose of exhausting every possible means and finding the very best terms upon which this great work could be accomplished in conformity with the policy of Parliament, declared again and again, three Ministers were authorized to go to London and communicate clared again and again, three Ministers were authorized to go to London and communicate with all the parties from whom we had any reason to suppose a favourable offer for build-ing the road could emanate, and having ex-haustively discussed and examined the whole question, the Government stood in a position to-day to state the very best offer-

Mr. BLAKE—Order, order. Sir CHARLES TUPPER—What was laid Sir CHARLES TUPPER—What was laid before them was a proposal which they submitted for the consideration of Parliament, and this was the only proposal which emanated from any parties who, upon a full investigation, were found prepared to take up this work and carry it out on the proposed terms, and that they believed could furnish the evidence necessary of the companya ability to do so.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had asked the First Minister the other day, "Whether was his deliberate purpose to give the House but ten days in which to agree to the measure upon pain of being punished by not having a holiday."

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said the hon, gentleman had not read anything which indicated that any present was to a forced to a burried.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER said the hon, gentleman had not read anything which indicated that any person was to be forced to a hurried decision. The question was, if this matter was not concluded within that period, would there be a long adjournment before this subject was further considered, and his hon, friend had frankly informed the House that if they were not able to conclude the matter before Christmas holiday of course there would be but a short adjournment, and for obvious reasons.

would be but a short adjournment, and los obvious reasons.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the hongentleman (Mr. Mackenzie) had not read all be said. He had further stated, "It is of very great importance if Parliament is going to adopt the arrangement that it should do so with all convenient speed. We consider it of so much importance that we shall said the House to take it into early and earnest consideration, and to remain here with as short a Christmas interval as possible until it is passed."

short a Christmas interval as possible until it is passed."

Mr. BLAKE said the proposals made from the other side of the House were wholly unprecedented, and such as savoured more of the conduct of public business by a despotion than anything else. There was nothing to distinguish the offers made for this work from those made by ordinary contractors, and the Minister of Public Works dared not say in express terms that these proposals were received in confidence. To do se would be a grow breach of

THE VIEW FAM. SHOWS INC. THE LINE AND ADDRESS OF THE L

