such land as is necessary for the purpose, not exceeding one twenty-fifth of the total acreage of the block, but if the Canadian Government require any land which is actually under cultivation, or which has been built upon, or which is necessary for giving the Company's servants access to any river or lake, or as a frontage to any river or lake, they shall pay the Company the fair value of the same, and shall make compensation for any injury done to the Company or their servants.

It is understood that the whole of the land to be appropriated within the meaning of the

last proceding clause, shall be appropriated for public purposes.

GEO. ET. CARTIER, STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

London, 29th March, 1869.

Resolved, That this House learns with satisfaction by letter from the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, of 9th March last, that in fulfilment of the expectations held out in Mr. Cardwell's despatch of 17th June, 1865. Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to propose to Parliament that the Imperial Guarantee be given to a loan of £300,000, the amount which is proposed to be paid over by Canada on the transfer of the Company's rights.

Resolved, That the Senate will be ready to concur with the House of Commons in an address to Her Majesty that she will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, under the 146th clause of "The British North America Act, 1867," and the provisions of the Imperial Act, 31 & 32, Vict., cap. 105, to unite Rupert's Land on the terms and conditions expressed in the foregoing Resolutions—and also to unite the North-West Territory with the Dominion of Canada, as prayed for by and on the terms and conditions contained in the Joint Address of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, adopted during the First Session of the First Parliament of Canada, and hereinbefore referred to.

Resolved, That upon the transference of the Territories in question to the Canadian Government, it will be the duty of the Government to make adequate provisions for the protection of the Indian Tribes, whose interests and well-being are involved in the transfer.

Resolved, That the Governor in Council be authorized and empowered to arrange any details that may be necessary to carry out the terms and conditions of the above agreement.

After a long debate.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was unanimously resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by the Honorable Sir George E-Cartier, Baronet, and others, in the following words:—

House or Commons, Saturday, 29th May, 1869.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honors that this House hath passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying that She will be graciously pleased by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, under the 146th clause of "The British North America Act, 1867," and the provisions of the Imperial Act 31 and 32 Vic., cap. 105, to unite Rupert's Land on the terms and conditions expressed in the resolutions on which the said Address is founded; and also to unite the North-West Territory with the Dominion of Canada, as prayed for, by and on the terms and conditions contained in the Joint Address of the Senate and Commons of Canada, adopted during the First Session of the First Parliament of Canada, and hereinbefore referred to; and requesting the concurrence of their Honors thereto.

Ordered, That the Honorable Sir George E. Cartier do carry the said Message to the

Senate.

Attest,

WM. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of the Commons.

And then they withdrew.

The Messengers were again called in and informed that the Senate will send an answer by a Messenger of their own.

The said Address to Her Majesty was then read by the Clerk as follows: