That we learn with satisfaction by letter from the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the th March last, that, in fulfilment of the expectations held out in Mr. Cardwell's despatch of the 17th of June, 1865, Your 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.

That upon the transference of the territories in question to the Canadian Government it will be our duty to make adequate provision for the protection of the Indian tribes whose interests and well-being are involved in the transfer, and we authorize and empower the Governor in Council to arrange any details that may be necessary to carry out the terms and conditions of the above agreement.

We therefore most humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Your 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 foregoing resolutions and also to unite the North-Western Territory with the Dominion of Canada as prayed for by and on the terms and conditions contained in our joint Address adopted during the first session of the first Parliament of this Dominion, and hereinbefore referred to.

The Senate, Monday, May 31, 1869.

(Signed)

JOSEPH CAUCHON, Speaker.

House of Commons, Ottawa, May 29, 1869.

(Signed)

James Cockburn, Speaker.

## SCHEDULE (C).

The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay to HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

## DEED OF SURRENDER.

To all whom these presents shall come unto, or concern, the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay, send greeting.

Whereas the said Governor and Company were established and incorporated by their said name of "The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England, trading into Hudson's Bay," by Letters Patent granted by His late Majesty King Charles the Second in the twenty-second year of his reign, whereby His said Majesty granted unto the said company and their successors the sole trade and commerce of all those seas, straits, bays, rivers, lakes, creeks and sounds in whatsoever latitude they should be, that lay within the entrance of the straits commonly called Hudson's Straits, together with all the lands and territories upon the countries, coasts, and confines of the seas, bays, lakes, rivers, creeks, and sounds aforesaid, that were not already actually possessed by, or granted to, any of His Majesty's subjects, or possessed by the subjects of any other Christian Prince or State, and that the said land should be from thenceforth reckoned and reputed as one of His Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America, called Rupert's Land; and whereby His said Majesty made and constituted the said Governor and Company and their successors the absolute lords and proprietors of the same territory, limits and places aforesaid, and of all other the premises, saving the faith, allegiance and sovereign dominion due to His said Majesty, his heirs and successors for the same; and granted to the said Governor and Company and their successors, such rights of Government and other rights, privileges and liberties, franchises, powers and authorities in Rupert's Land as therein expressed. And whereas ever since the date of the said Letter Patent, the said Governor and Company have exercised and enjoyed the