we should have a policy on the same kind. I let us lay down the principle, that we should become a great nation, and intending to do so we should have all territory north of the United States I have no objection to the United States acquiring territory to the south, but I do not feel there is mining worth a holding down. Let us glance at Alaska for one moment. The country is similar to our own. It has coal, fish and timber as we have, and is contiguous to our own. We ought to endeavour to make it that there is a natural alliance between us. We all know how cheap the purchase of this piece of territory cost the United States—an land each. Its annual cost is nearly two million dollars, or forty millions to support it as a United States territory for 20 years. Then look at the population, a mere peddling and its revenue, hardly worth taking into account. It is sure by many that America is sick of her bargain, and that his is sold with the United States. I think it is a favorable time to bring it up. Canada can well afford to pay for an extended frontier on the Pacific coast. If we purchased Alaska the Americans could still come in to fish and gather furs, so commercially there need be no difficulty. I believe we could get along smoothly, therefore I have to move this resolution

"That Canada shall purchase the Territory of Alaska if possible."

I hope, sir, in all our relations for the future we shall remain international in sentiment.

Hon Mr CARTWRIGHT—I rise to support the resolution of the hon Mr DeCosmos. The only objection I can see is that perhaps it is a little premature. That Canada will ultimately require it, I have no doubt. In supposing that the acquisition of this territory, and the consequent bonuses in all British Columbia, would have the effect of leading the people of Canada to be love to the ultimate destiny of the British American possessions being drawn into annexation or absorption, the hon W Howard made an egregious blunder; he did it in his ignorance of the Canadian character. It is not necessary for Canadians to get up and show their loyalty daily, they are ready and able to occupy their position of Dominion in reality. There may be some people in Canada who are not in the government. In what country are there not some in every a little? The United States has them, and England is not free from them. I shall cordially support the hon member Kamloops, I think, he is perhaps a little in advance of American statesmanship on the acquisition of territory.

Hon Mr HUMPHRYS—I think Mr Seward understood what he was about when he obtained the purchase of Alaska. I feel convinced that the great remnant of the United States will not be content let we have it. There is a strong feeling in favor of the United States, and am satisfied that they should have Alaska. I don't think Canada can afford to purchase the territory; no, sir! I think she has more to fear against the intolerant claims to America. I think the hon member for Victoria District has perpetrated a joke on this Council; I shall, however, support his motion.

Hon Mr BIRD—I rise to support the motion of the hon member for Victoria District.

Hon Mr ROBSON—I think this is a subject of too great importance to be disposed of hastily. It ought to be fully discussed. I agree with the hon member for Victoria District that such a desirable, but I also agree with the hon member for Cariboo that it is premature. I think the people of the United States would like to get rid of it, would be rather glad to back out of it, their policy is to let it "paddle its own canoe." It we will it will probably fall into our hands. If we are to make a suggestion as to the acquisition of territory we should not confine ourselves to Alaska only. Look at the same also. It impinges upon Canada on the Atlantic; and it is a portion of land out of which Eu land allowed herself to be cheated. It is well known that Maine is most important as giving an open winter seaboard to Canada; a large portion of Canadian trade has had to pass through Maine in bond. I believe the Dominion of Canada will eventually utterly absorb Atlantic (laughter) some may laugh, but that is my conviction. The United States have made great progress, but the Dominion is very defective. It cannot bear the creation of another nation, especially one of such a liberal and enlightened constitution as the Dominion of Canada, alongside of it. I feel thoroughly perfectly certain to my mind that the Dominion will absorb the United states, or that they will meet as one nation, each giving up something. I think it is contrary to nature that they should continue separate. I believe that the great will be the success of the new British North American Empire, that it will absorb all the English speaking people on this continent. The people of Maine desire to belong to Canada, and have done so for years. If on the Pacific, the Dominion acquires Alaska, and the State of Maine on the Atlantic I is sort that the great destiny of the Empire on is assured. I move that the State of Maine be included.

Hon Mr HUMPHRYS—All we lack now is a Lecce or Douglas Jerrold. I think we shall immediate our receive; probably we shall appear in Punch. I think Mr Seward won't bite us.

Hon Dr BIRNEKER—I must move an amendment. We shall be absorbed before the absorption can take place. I shall move to leave out the words "if possible." I think the true law wanton to the size of an ox.

Hon Mr ROBSON—These debates should be carried on with becoming gravity.

Hon Dr BIRNEKER—I think so too, and I think it would be the duty of any Leech amongst us to secure a correct sketch of the movers of the resolution and amendments.

Hon Mr DeCOSMOS—I think the hon Attorney General should give his opinion.

The words "if possible," on vote, were struck out

Hon Mr DeCOSMOS—Shall the words "State of Maine" be included?

Several members—Yes, yes

The motion "That Canada shall purchase the Territory of Alaska and the State of Maine" was carried.

Hon Mr HUMPHRYS—Mr Chairman, as there is no further resolutions before the Committee except my own upon roads, I would, without further words, move its adoption.

Hon Mr BANNAN—I think it unwise to hamper these conditions, but I consider this an important question. I am here to protest on behalf of persons who pay road tolls. The reason made for this imposition is that the colony is indebted for the construction of these roads. People have looked to Confederation to relieve them of the $4 per bar-rel duty upon flour, which they have been paying for so long. I desire to move an amendment to strike out the Douglas road, as I believe it to be unnecessary. I know that the upper country people will raise their voices against the continuance of the Road tolls.

Hon Mr DeCOSMOS—The question was alluded to by myself when the terms were under discussion. I think the roads, if not national, ought to be local. I think the matter ought to be approached differently in dealing with this road. I think that short-by tim plank but I see interest of the ms will be useless, because the railway will span the interest if Confederation is agreed on on the terms proposed; therefore, I am not see the wisdom of handing them over to Canada. I think it is unwise that tolls should be abolished, and that we must have something to compensate us for giving them up

Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL—I cannot assent to either the original motion or the amendment. I promise by saying the matter has received the most careful consideration. The proposal to do away, which was suggested by the hon the Commissioner of Lands and Works, took up his time in the. I am sorry the proposal has not adjourned to give him an opportunity to expl in his views upon the question. I feel certain that the Council from Cariboo would not have wished any good to the government but Old Cariboo by two local governments. The hon member for Yale seems to have no reason for road tolls. There is one, as stated by the hon Chief Commissioner, it is being cost mostly imported, therefore a road to that desert is sought to carry with it a road to be in construction and maintenance as a matter of principle, even after the original cost is paid

Hon Mr BURNSIDE—Agreed with the consent of the House, we have his resolution in order to make some verbal amendments

Hon Mr BANNAN—I shall move the same amendment as I moved to the Railway resolution. I will read it

"That the government be requested to impose upon the terms of Confederation such provisions as to Canada seems expedient, the following: All public works and property of British Columbia at the time of admission to belong to British Columbia, except such public works and property as shall properly belong to Canada under the British North America Act, and such portion of the main trunk line in British Columbia or other roads, then constructed as may be necessary to complete a continuous carriage road from a point at or below Yale to a point not to be west from Rocky mountains and that the same shall be free of toll and kept in repair."

Hon Mr BIRD—I agree that some road tolls ought to be kept up.

Hon Mr HUMPHRYS—My only object is to bring this matter before the Executive. I cannot agree with the honorable member for Yale. I have not up to date any proposition of any man from previous motions

Hon Mr BANNAN—I opposed the motion of the honorable member for Cariboo. I shall not assent to the amendment.

Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL—With objection to the whole matter in abeyance a resolution to that by taking of road tolls as I indicate expected now cannot probably fulfil. I and hope honorable members would not press the subject. I assure the honorable gentleman that the petition was set up before the subject of Confederation. I cannot see light to vote against the honorable member for Yale says in this House, and regret that such a body should go abroad

Hon Dr CARNEY—I am member for Cariboo, should say something upon this matter. I have some right of opinion. I would say this much as a member of the Government, that in many of the resolutions brought up here and vetoed we probably to make subject to a condition with the Confederation in view the time. They will be worst of sinister trade. I regret the tax of these when we come as the proper means for the keeping up the road, and further more, I hear to overcome the terms.

Hon Mr. HUNTER—For such roads as were made on the condition the road tolls before justifiable, but toll should not be kept up after the debt is defrayed. No doubt such a thing could come under the rule of Canada she will construct turnpikes. Our road tolls are too high

Hon Mr ROBSON—I regret the absence of the Hon Chief Commissioner. I think that he has an impression that some such resolution as this is necessary. I regret that the matter was brought up to day at all.

Hon STORMY GENERAL—I proposed that the matter should be left open until Monday

Hon Mr ROBSON—Then let it be left open.

Hon Attorney General—I have telegraphed out the Hon Chief Commissioner's objections. He says that the road can be better kept up by the local than the Dominion government. I regret the absence of the Hon Chief Commissioner. He did not state to me any certain impression but I am sure he would have being glad to have joined in the discussion. It has, I have no objection to delay, he is also used in Executive Council, and this discussion will do good. I must oppose such resolution coming up to the Governor, for it may create expectations which, when the terms go to the polls, cannot be fulfilled.

Hon Mr Robson—I have no doubt when the terms come to the polls there will be one hot of discontent at the financial part of the terms—Cariboo to New Westminster. I wish to see tools toll free, but I do not wish to see the burden on my country taxing charge of our real interests, such as tolls with reference to terms. I fear that the financial terms will be ill considered in which the reference to the polls. The people from Cariboo to New Westminster want these road tolls abolished

Hon Mr Robson—The Hon Attorney General suggests, on behalf of the Hon Chief Commissioner, that we should see the revenue; that the terms get free from the annoyance of the polls. The Government should consider themselves part of the people, and endeavor to relax taxes. Another objection is, that under this arrangement roads would not be kept in repair as well as at present. I say, under Confederation, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works would have control of roads. The Dominion Government is less likely to be popular as than a local government. The hon Chief Commissioner spoke to me a few minutes ago, and my distinct impression is that the hon gentleman is also a supporter some such proposition as this. We are where in perfect harmony with reason. We may see as well as I stands to the whole thing and to insist in the whole road

Hon Mr BIRNSIDE—I seen shall see that hon gentlemen are connecting revenue with these tolls. It can only be justifiable to keep tolls for the repair of roads

Hon Dr BIRNEKER—I am on the horns of a dilemma. If I vote for tolls, being taxable, I shall be fool I want to make the terms too heavy; it against them, I shall be told I am against confederation

Hon Mr WALKER—Sir: I have made few speeches during this debate, but this is a question on which I must ask have to say a few words. Session after session the question has been brought down. We have had always a large Victoria element, and this question has unfortunately, always taxed a Victoria and Mainland issue. I have studied this matter carefully. With regard to the acts themselves they are very strong; they commence with the simplest, as to construction, maintenance and repair. The toll was not mentioned as to continue merely until the debt was extin-