## DEBATE IN THE SENATE

## Canadian Pacific Kailway.

## THE GOVERNMENT POLICY CRITICISED.

The following is a reprint from the such momentous proportions, that it was Official Report of the Debate in the Senate on the Policy of the Government respecting the Pacific Railway:

MONDAY, March 20.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL moved, "That the construction of the Pacific Railway having formed the principal condition upon which British Columbia entered the Canadian Confederation, every reasonable effort should have been made by the Government of the Dominion to satisfy the people of that Province that faith would be kept with them; but this House regrets to find that whilst incurring, fouse regrets to and that whilst incurring or ready to incur, immediate expenditures of several millions of dollars not needed, or of doubtful utility, the Government has failed to proceed vigorously with the construction of our great national interoceanic railway, which is so essential to the material advancement of all the Provinces of the Dominion, as well as to the early consolidation of political and social early consolidation of pointest and social union among the whole people,"—He said he would claim the respectful attention of the House on this subject. He might be somewhat discursive, but he would claim the indulgence of hon gentlemen, lnasmuch as he had troubled the House very little during the present session. Moreover, the subject had grown to be of

watched with intense interest and anxiety by those who were instrumental in consummating the confederation between British Columbia and the older provinces. They had watched with a great deal of interest and anxiety the proceedings as the terms were being negotiated in England by Sir George Cartier and Hon. Wm. Macdongall for the acquisition of the North-West Territories, and at the same time they endeavoured to overcome the opposition of those who were adverse to opposition to those who were adverse to the entrance of British Columbia into the scheme of Confederation. Those who composed the population of that Province at that time might be divided into three classes:—The Canadian section, who were very large, and devoted to their flag and their country, and who felt that it was of the first importance if the Dominus and the first importance, if the Dominion was ever to be a success, that British Columbia should become a portion of the Confederation at as early a moment as pessible. The Hudson Bay Company - a wealthy, powerful corporation, possessing all the influence acquired by many years of control in that country, and who from Conservative notions were opposed to Confederation, as they wished to hold the colony for as long a period as possible as a fur preserve. They were active opponents of the scheme of Confederation. Then there were the officials who

