

the railway now known under the name of the 'Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Occidental Railway,' as well as a copy of the Acts of the Legislature of Quebec respecting the same railway.

"2. A copy of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec respecting the construction of the railway between Quebec and Montreal, commonly known as the North Shore Railway.

"3. A copy of the byelaws of each of the municipal corporations by which they agreed to assist in the construction of the said road.

"4. A statement of the amount of the grant paid by each of those corporations, and a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Government, the Railway Commissioners, or the contractors of the said road, and the said municipal corporations with respect to their said grant or subsidy.

"5. A copy of the several contracts entered into for the construction of the said roads.

"6. A copy of the official or confidential reports of the engineers to whom was entrusted the location of these lines of railway, in whole or in part.

"7. A copy of the report of the Railway Commissioners laid before both Houses during the present session respecting the said roads.

"8. Copy of the representations made to the Government by the municipal corporations interested, or by the ratepayers of these municipalities, respecting the condition of their grant or subsidy.

"9. Copy of the resolutions proposed to the Provincial Legislature during the present session respecting the said subsidies, and to facilitate the payment and survey of the same.

"10. Copy of the Bill, based upon the said resolutions, which was introduced into the House during the present session.

"11. A plan showing the locations of each of the said railways, or of any portion thereof.

"12. A detailed statement of the reasons which induced the Provincial Government not to content themselves with the provisions of the statute and common law, and with those of the civil code of this Province, for the recovery of the sums of money which might become due by the said corporations, but without having in any manner previously consulted with the Lieutenant-Governor, to propose an *ex post facto* legislation to compel them thereto.

"Another very important measure to provide for the imposition of new taxes was also similarly proposed to the Legislature without having been previously submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

"The Lieutenant-Governor is perfectly aware that measures of secondary importance which have previously been sufficiently explained to him may be, as a matter of routine, proposed to both Houses without an express order from himself, but he cannot allow the Executive to communicate to the Legislature on his behalf any important or new measures without his special order, and without his having been previously fully informed and advised thereof.

(Signed) LUC LETELLIER,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

"The Premier prepared his answer during the nights of the 26th and 27th February. This answer was delivered by him in person to the Lieutenant-Governor at Spencer Wood about 10 o'clock a.m. on the 27th. It reads as follows:—

"To His Excellency the Hon. L. Letellier de St. Just, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, Quebec, February 27, 1878.

"I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the memorandum sent me yesterday afternoon by your Excellency, through your aide-de-camp, who at the same time informed me that you were ill in bed. I submitted this memorandum to the Executive Council, and I shall see, as your Excellency desires, that all due diligence be used in order that all the documents required may be transmitted to you as soon as possible.

"In anticipation of the factum desired by your Excellency, which will contain a more detailed statement of the motives which induced the Provincial Government to bring in the measures to which you draw my attention, I consider it my duty to represent that the reasons which, amongst others, caused the Government to submit to the Legislature