

ing railway than the lowest charge it shall make for a like or similar service over any part of its own railway, or which shall be made over any part of a railway worked by or in interest with it, nor make or allow any discrimination, preference or advantage as between any such connecting railway.

4. And the Company shall carry all such traffic interchanged with any such connecting railway at the lowest mileage rate for the time being charged or received by it for the carriage of like or similar classes of traffic over the same part of its railway, which lowest mileage rate shall in no case exceed the *pro rata* mileage rate charged or received for the haulage of the like or similar classes of traffic over any part of the whole line of railway worked by or in interest with the Company.

5. Provided that nothing herein shall oblige the Company to accept for the carriage of any such traffic less than its *pro rata* share, according to mileage, of the entire through charge, rate or fare at which the same shall be carried by railway.

6. And provided further, that the Company shall be obliged to furnish the facilities and to work through traffic with any other connecting company, only so long as the said other company shall afford to the Company the like facilities in return.

7. In case the said companies shall fail to agree upon the extent or manner of working or carrying into effect the provisions contained in sections two and three of this Act, such matters and difference shall be settled by three arbitrators, appointed from time to time, one to be appointed by each of the said railway companies, parties to such difference, and the third by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and in the event of either of the said companies refusing or neglecting to appoint such arbitrator for the space of ten days after being requested or notified so to do by the other company, then the said Judge shall appoint such arbitrator for the company so neglecting or refusing; and the decision and award of the said arbitrators, or a majority of them, shall be final and binding on the said companies, and may be enforced in any court of law or equity having jurisdiction in the premises.

Mr. Fortin—On Wednesday next—ORDER OF THE HOUSE for copy of the correspondence relating to the introduction into Canada of different kinds of Fish inspected in Newfoundland and on the coast of Labrador.