

the enterprise. The port to which he directed his line was Bute Inlet, his main points being Ottawa, Fort Garry, Yellow Head Pass and Bute Inlet. The passage in which he tabulated the various passes indicated an assured knowledge and well grounded confidence.

Until his death Mr. Waddington was full of the idea of building the railway; and on the 24th of March, 1871, he and Mr. William Kersteman presented a petition to the Canadian Parliament, praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the "Canadian Pacific Railway Company." He had a bill introduced and printed.

On the 17th of March, 1870, was read the petition of Charles P. Treadwell and others, praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the "Canadian Pacific Railway and Navigation Company," with power to construct a railway from Ottawa through the Red River Territory and Rupert's Land to the Pacific Ocean, at Bute Inlet; also for the interposition of the House in their behalf, to assist them in obtaining a grant of wild lands in aid of their undertaking.

It may be worth here recording that Mr. Allan McDonell and many other projectors fixed on Fucas Straits, or what we now know as Burrard Inlet, as the objective point on the Pacific.

In January, 1871, the Legislative Council of British Columbia, which had been considering the action taken in the preceding year in Ottawa, adopted an Address to Her Majesty, representing that British Columbia was prepared to enter into the Union with the Dominion of Canada, on terms which were substantially the same as those agreed on between the British Columbia Delegation and the Dominion Privy Council in the previous year. The Address was, on the 23rd January, sent by the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia to the Governor General of Canada.

On the 17th of March, 1871, agreeably to a recommendation of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, a series of resolutions respecting the admission of British Columbia into the Union with Canada were referred to a Committee of the Whole House, and on the 30th of the same month the House of Commons of Canada in committee concurred in the terms and conditions of Union set forth in the above-mentioned Address, and resolved that an Address should be presented to Her Majesty under the 146th clause of the British North American Act, 1867, to unite British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada on the said terms and conditions. On the 31st the resolutions were reported, read a second time and agreed to, and a Select