to enter into negociations with the Company as to the terms of such surrender, whereupon, under authority of an order of the Governor General in Council of the 1st October, 1868, the Honorable Sir George Et. Cartier, Baronet, and the Honorable William MacDougall, C. B., were appointed a Delegation to *England*, to arrange the terms for the acquisition by Canada of Rupert's Land, and by another Order in Council of the same date, were authorized to arrange for the admission of the North-West Territory into Union with Canada, either with or without Rupert's Land, as it might be found practicable and expedient.

Resolved, That the Delegates proceeded on their mission to England and entered into negociations with His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, and afterwards with the Right Honorable Earl Granville, his successor in office for the acquisition by Canada of the territorial and other rights claimed by the Hudson Buy Company in Rupert's Land and in any other part of British North America not comprised in Rupert's Land, Canada or British Columbia. That terms of agreement were conditionally assented to by the delegates on behalf of the Dominion, and on their return to Canada, were submitted with a report dated 8th May, 1869, which was approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 14th day of the same month.

Resolved, That the Senate will be prepared to concur in accepting the transfer of the Territorial and other rights of the Hudson Bay Company in Rupert's Land, and in any other part of British North America not comprised in Rupert's Land, Canada or British Columbia, on the terms conditionally agreed to on behalf of the Government of Canada, by the Honorable Sir George Et. Cartier, Baronet, and the Honorable William MacDongall, C. B. and on behalf of the Hudson Bay Company, by Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Governor of that Company, and approved by His Excellency in Council as aforesaidwhich terms are set forth in a letter from Sir Frederick Rogers, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 9th March, 1869, communicated to the Delegates by direction of Earl Granville, and in two subsequent Memorandums dated respectively 22nd and 29th March, 1869, containing a modification of such terms—and are in words and figures following:

Terms, as stated in the Letter from Sir Frederick Rogers, of 9th March, 1869.

1. The Hudson Bay Company to surrender to Her Majesty all the rights of Government property, &c., in Rupert's Land, which are specified in 31 and 32 Vic., c. 105, sec. 4; and also all similar rights in any other part of British North America, not comprised in Ruperi's Land, Canada or British Columbia.

2. Canada is to pay to the Company £300,000 when Rupert's Land is transferred to

the Dominion of Canada.

3. The Company may, within twelve months of the surrender, select a block of land adjoining each of its stations, within the limits specified in Article 1.

4. The size of the blocks is not to exceed— -acres in the Red River Territory, and aggregate extent of the blocks is not to exceed 50,000 acres.

5. So far as the configuration of the country admits, the blocks are to be in the shape

of parallelograms, of which the length is not more than double the breadth.

The Hudson Bay Company may, for fifty years after the surrender claim in any township or district within the Fertile Belt in which land is set out for settlement, select grants of land not exceeding one-twentieth part of the land so set out. The blocks so granted to be determined by lot, and the Hudson Bay Company to pay the rateable share of the survey expenses, not exceeding --- an acre.

7. For the purpose of the present agreement, the Fertile Belt is to be bounded as follows: On the south by the United States boundary; on the west by the Rocky Mountains; on the north by the northern branch of the Saskatchewan; on the east by Lake Wianepey,

the Lake of the Woods, and the waters connecting them.

8. All titles to land up to the 8th March, 1869, conferred by the Company, are to be confirmed.

9. The Company is to be at liberty to carry on its trade without hinderance, in its corporate capacity, and no exceptional tax is to be placed on the Company's land, trade, or servants, nor any import duty on goods introduced by them previous to the surrender.

10. Canada is to take over the materials of the Electric Telegraph at cost price, such