

in all seriousness and in sober earnest. We were brought into the Union by promises of the right hon. Premier which he thought, probably, he would be able to perform, but which have not been performed. We cannot be accused of being too exacting in our demands when we have waited ten years for the fulfilment of her promises; and now the Island, the most important part of British Columbia, is totally ignored, though one of its constituencies was very much pleased to give the Premier a seat, when he wanted one. I do not consider he has treated his constituents as he should have in leaving the Island out of the Syndicate. It is my humble duty to inform him that I do not think he has given that attention to his constituents which they deserved, or treated them as he ought.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. gentleman complains that the Premier has not treated his constituents; I want to know how many he would have to treat.

Mr. BUNSTER. I do not know what kind of "treat" you mean—whether it be in beer or whiskey, but I have no doubt the right hon. leader of the Government would be equally happy in entertaining his constituents at either—that is more than could be said for the hon. member for West Durham at any time. Seriously, however, I think British Columbia should be treated with fairness and justice. As to carrying out the Carnarvon Award, accepted by the late Government, the people of Canada, endorsing it practically, said to the present Government, you can return to power, to treat British Columbia fairly, as she is worth all the rest of the Dominion put together. Our province is rich in minerals, including gold, coal and marble, rich in lumber, fish and agricultural resources, possessing as fine rivers as any in Canada, not excepting the St. Lawrence. Till it is better known to the people of Canada and her statesmen, it will not receive fair play. During the whole period of Confederation, the only Canadian Minister who honored us with a visit was Mr. Langevin, who was so pleased with our Province, that he has ever since felt kindly to it. In fact, we have looked upon him as a seventh member. We have had other visitors, including Mr. Edgar, who thought we were in the market, as he offered us \$750,000 in lieu of certain rights. But money is not a scarce commodity there. As our banking and mining records can bear witness, we have any quantity of the filthy lucre awaiting investment, in the hope that Canada will carry out her promise to British Columbia. How many men have been ruined in that Province waiting till real estate, in which they had invested, would rise in value through the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway? Quite a number, who placed too much confidence in those promises. Then a certain high personage, no longer connected with the Dominion, came to British Columbia and made all sorts of fair promises on behalf of the late Government, not one of which have been carried out. Is British Columbia being fairly dealt with I again ask? The answer must be—No. The answer of the people at the last General Election was that it had not been fairly dealt with, and there should be a change of Government. I have had considerable trouble in convincing our people that if we gave the present Government time, they would try to do better, but it certainly astonishes me to see the leader of the Government leaving out his own constituency, by not building the Island Railway. The Island is the best part of British Columbia, possessing more capital, more population, and more business for the railway than the rest of the Province. The grades on the Island would be easy and the distance short, and last, but not least, we command the finest harbor in the world. No matter where the railway be built, you will be eventually obliged to bring it to Esquimalt, to command the commerce of the world. I shall take up this question again at the proper time, for the Island road must and shall be built.

Motion agreed to.

SETTLEMENT OR SALE OF LANDS IN MANITOBA OR THE NORTH WEST.

Mr. BLAKE, in moving for copies of all notices issued or published since the accession to office of the Ministry, on the subject of settlement or sale of the public lands in any part of Manitoba or the North-West, said: I make this motion in general terms, because the notices issued and published will not be very long notices. They are of a general character, and it would be convenient, even if one or two have been already brought down, yet that we should have the whole series together, and not be obliged to look up those scattered among the journals. My particular object was, of course, with reference to the notices to which I referred on a former occasion. I want to see what connection they have with the operations of the Manitoba and South-Western Railway Company.

Motion agreed to.

LAND SALES IN THE NORTH-WEST

Mr. BLAKE, in moving for copies of all Orders in Council and correspondence touching the sale of large blocks of land in the North-West to Mr. Brassey, or to any other individual, with a description of any such grant, said: I need not do more than allude to the statement made by the Minister of the Interior of a particularly large grant made to Mr. Brassey. Since then a statement has been made in the papers that two or three large blocks have been sold to the same individual. Another statement has been made, that another large block, in the same neighborhood, had been appropriated or sold to some other person. The object of this motion is to obtain any information with reference to the sale of large areas to individuals, as the object of the preceding motions was to obtain similar information with reference to the sale of large areas to this railway corporation.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There are no Orders in Council respecting this or any other sale, because no sale has been completed. Mr. Brassey has made an offer with the genuine idea of being of some aid in the settlement of the North-West—he takes an interest in that matter—and it has been favorably received by the Government. We will bring down the correspondence. I may say that Mr. Brassey's preference was to get some of the country close to the foot of the Rocky Mountains for grazing purposes. The Government may have to come to the Legislature for new powers for that purpose. Mr. Brassey has no desire, however, to be a monopolist of land. He has been given to understand, that of those portions of land fit for agricultural settlers, he would only get, as anybody else would get, the alternate block, that there should be no change in regulations concerning the sale of tracts of land, whether to him or anybody else. The Government has adhered to that without any exceptions. The hon. gentleman should understand, however, that if, as is most likely, larger tracts of land are needed in those portions fit for cattle ranches, it may be necessary to ask for the legislation. It may be proper to say that another hon. gentleman in the Upper House, who is a great cattle breeder, speaks of establishing a large cattle rancho somewhere in the vicinity of Bow River, where, I believe, there are most magnificent pastures. I am glad to find, from the recent surveys, that there are large tracts of land adapted to agricultural purposes as well as for grazing purposes.

Mr. BLAKE. There is some provision, I think, in the Statutes, for leasing lands adapted for cattle ranches. What is the price of this proposed sale to Mr. Brassey?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There is no specified price. He is quite willing to pay the dollar an acre, which we suppose will be the price.

Mr. BLAKE. A little like the other arrangement.