

arrangements for working to mutual advantage, but will not alienate our line from Halifax to Truro.

C. TUPPER.

[By Telegraph.]

To Hon. C. TUPPER, Prov. Sec'y,
Halifax, N. S.:

AUGUSTA, March 21, 1864.

If American Company will build your line from Truro to New Brunswick frontier and through to St. John line, on your offer, what can you pledge as the lowest annual rental of your line from Truro to Halifax for twenty years?

Answer by telegraph.

JOHN A. POOR.

[By Telegraph.]

HALIFAX, March 26, 1864.

To JOHN A. POOR—Cannot agree to alienate our line from Halifax to Truro, but will carry all your traffic at lowest rates on American Railways.

CHAS. TUPPER.

[By Telegraph.]

Hon. C. TUPPER, Prov. Sec'y,
Halifax, N. S.:

BANGOR, March 28, 1864.

Our Legislature has adjourned. Our bills all passed. Please pass laws to enable you to carry out plan proposed with our company.

JOHN A. POOR.

Extracts from the Records of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, April 11, 1864.

Hon. Provincial Secretary moved a resolution as follows:

“Resolved, That the Executive Government be authorized to secure the construction of the railway from Truro, or from the point of junction with the main line to the border of New Brunswick, through the agency of any responsible company, provided no greater liability is incurred than 4 per cent. per annum upon a capital of £10,000 currency per mile, not to exceed 20 years—and provided connection is thereby secured with the railway from St. John to Shediac. And that the Government be authorized to procure the construction of the line West of Windsor, in the same manner, to the same extent, of 4 per cent. on a capital of £6,000 per mile.”

Whereupon Mr. Miller moved, by way of amendment:

“Whereas, The revenue of this Province is now burdened with a liability of about £60,000 annually, for interest on the money invested in our existing line of railway; and whereas, the act of *this session*, providing for the construction of the line to Pictou, will entail a further charge of at least £25,000 annually—

“Therefore resolved, That it is unwise at the present time to pledge the public credit to the extent required by the resolution before the House.”

Which amendment being put, there appeared—for, 16; against, 29. For—Hatfield, Parker, Miller, Locke, Annand, E. Brown, Balcom, Kaulback, Allison, Killam, Robertson, Blanchard, Blackwood, Ross, S. Campbell, Coffin—16. Against—Pryor, Donkin, McKay, D. Fraser, Tobin, Attorney-General Johnston, Prov. Secretary Tupper, Financial Secretary Le Vesconte, Sol. General Henry, Shannon, Bill, Lawrence, Moore, Churchill, Longley, Slocumb, King, McDonald, Hill, Smyth, McDonnell, James Fraser, John Campbell, Whitman, Jost, Bourinot, McFarlane, McKinnon, C. Campbell—29.

The foregoing resolution of Dr. Tupper was subsequently put, the amendment being rejected, and passed. Pages 108-109.

The resolution subsequently passed the Legislative Council, and became a law.