

7. If any township shall be formed abutting on the north bank of the northern branch of the Saskatchewan River, the Company may take their one-twentieth of any such township, which for the purpose of this Article shall not extend more than five miles inland from the river, giving to the Canadian Dominion an equal quantity of the portion of lands coming to them of townships established on the southern bank.

8. In laying out any public roads, canals, &c., through any block of land reserved to the Company, the Canadian Government may take, without compensation, such land as is necessary for the purpose, not exceeding one-twenty-fifth of the total acreage of the block; but if the Canadian Government require any land which is actually under cultivation, or which has been built upon, or which is necessary for giving the Company's servants access to any river or lake, or as a frontage to any river or lake, they shall pay to the Company the fair value of the same, and shall make compensation for any injury done to the Company or their servants.

9. It is understood that the whole of the land to be appropriated within the meaning of the last preceding clause shall be appropriated for public purposes.

10. All titles to land up to the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, conferred by the Company are to be confirmed.

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

12. Canada is to take over the materials of the electric telegraph at cost price—such price including transport, but not including interest for money, and subject to a deduction for ascertained deterioration.

13. The Company's claim to land under agreements of Messrs. Vankoughnet and Hopkins to be withdrawn.

14. Any claims of Indians to compensation for lands required for purposes of settlement shall be disposed of by the Canadian Government in communication with the Imperial Government; and the Company shall be relieved of all responsibility in respect of them.

15. The Governor in Council is authorized and empowered to arrange any details that may be necessary to carry out the above terms and conditions.

And the Right Honorable Earl Granville, one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE (A)

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY the QUEEN from the Senate and House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate and Commons of the Dominion of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty for the purpose of representing:—

That it would promote the prosperity of the Canadian people, and conduce to the advantage of the whole-Empire, if the Dominion of Canada, constituted under the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, were extended westward to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

That the colonization of the fertile lands of the Saskatchewan, the Assiniboine, and the Red River districts; the development of the mineral wealth which abounds in the region of the Northwest; and the extension of commercial intercourse through British possessions in America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are alike dependent on the establishment of a stable government for the maintenance of law and order in the North-Western Territories.

That the welfare of a sparse and widely scattered population of British subjects of European origin, already inhabiting these remote and unorganized territories, would be materially enhanced by the formation therein of political institutions bearing analogy, as far as circumstances will admit, to those which exist in the several Provinces of this Dominion.

That the 146th section of the British North America Act, 1867, provides for