

Any one who will carefully examine the Railway Land Clause on page 8, and recollect that Mr. Trutch drew it up, cannot but feel fully convinced that so well drawn a clause would have contained a provision providing for the selection of land "suitable for farming or other valuable purposes" in lieu of lands, within the Railway Land belt that, "on investigation," might be found valueless, if such subject had been discussed between Sir Geo. Cartier and himself.

It will be seen, on page 4, that when Mr. Trutch moved in the Legislative Council the adoption of the Terms of Union, he said that "he could not do better now than pass them in review and comment upon their relative advantages." He stated that the nominal population of 120,000 "was objected to by the Canadian Government, and was fixed at 60,000 as "the basis of the financial portion of the terms," and that "The Railway "subsidy was in return for a belt of land 20 miles on each side of the line of "the road." Not a word is mentioned about selecting good land any where throughout the Province for what might be found valueless in the belt. So the Railway Land Clause was accepted by the Legislative Council without inquiry and interpreted according to the true intent and meaning of words and sentences, although Mr. Trutch stated (page 4) that "the Delegates "were present to explain the exact meaning of every clause as they under- "stood it at the time of the making of the Terms."

The mountainous and sterile character of a large part of the Province was well known to the Delegates, and to Mr. Trutch in particular; for he carried with him to Ottawa a copy of a map of the Province generally known as "Trutch's Map," intended for publication, which represented the country generally as a "Sea of Mountains," and which was taken to the photographer of the Public Works Department to be copied. The Dominion Government cannot, then, plead ignorance of the rough and mountainous character of the country.

It may be asked, why did the Railway Land Clause prohibit the Provincial Government from selling any land within the Province during two years from the date of the Union, and why was it only allowed to permit pre-emptions? The reason why they were not allowed to sell within those two years was due to the fact that the line of Railway had not been located, two years being allowed within which to make surveys and locate it, and during that time it would have been unfair to the Domi-