purpose. He desired that the union should be consummated on such terms, that the people of Newfoundland should be in a position to work in amity with the rest of the Dominion, and in a way conducive to their own prosperity. But he held it to be derogatory to the position of this House that they should be held in effect, that they were precluded from discussing what these terms of union should be. The Minister of Public Works and the Premier said they were surprised that the member for West Durham should object to our acquiring the public lands of Newfoundland, after voting for the acquisition of lands in the North West territory. There was no analogy between the two cases. In the North West territory there were at present no constituted authorities as there were in Newfoundland, and it would not be pretended that after a Government was established in the North West, we would administer its lands from Ottawa. But if the Dominion assumed the public lands of Newfoundland we would have a land office established here requiring a special department for the purpose. At present these were administered very economically. The Surveyor-General received £400 sterling, and the extra expense was \$6,000. According to these resolutions the Surveyor General and his staff would be under the control of one of the Departments at Ottawa.

Sir John A. Macdonald-Just as it will be with the land in Rupert's Land.

Mr. Mackenzie said he had already shown there was no analogy between the two cases. Comparing the former management of the Customs in New Brunswick, of the post office in Nova Scotia, and various other branches, he found that everything which came under the management of this Government was conducted on an extravagant scale, and under any Government it would be impossible to manage her public lands situated 2,000 miles away as efficiently and economically as they could be managed on the spot. Some stress has been laid on the value of the mineral lands, but could an instance be shown where any Government had made money out of its mineral lands? The Treasurer of Ontario had stated that in the fall of 1867 he thought money could be made by the Government out of the mineral lands on Lake Superior, which were apparently far richer than those of Newfoundland, but he had since found out his mistake. The Ontario Government had found that in attempting to make money out of their mineral lands they only succeeded in prevent-

son avis, il est contraire aux principes de la Chambre de les empêcher de débattre les modalités de l'Union. Le ministre des Travaux publics et le Premier Ministre ont déclaré qu'ils étaient surpris de voir que le député de Durham Ouest s'opposait à l'acquisition des terres domaniales de Terre-Neuve, après avoir voté pour l'acquisition des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Il n'y a aucune analogie entre les deux cas. Il n'existe pas, à l'heure actuelle, d'autorité constitutée dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest comme il y en a à Terre-Neuve et il est impensable que lorsqu'un gouvernement aura été formé dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, nous devrons continuer à administrer ces terres à partir d'Ottawa. Si le Dominion prend à sa charge les terres domaniales de Terre-Neuve, il faudra ouvrir un bureau du cadastre, ce qui exigera la création d'une division spéciale. A l'heure actuelle, ces terres sont administrées à peu de frais. L'arpenteur-général touche 400 livres sterling, les dépenses supplémentaires montant à \$6,000. Selon ces résolutions, l'arpenteur-général et son personnel relèveraient de l'un des ministères à Ottawa.

Sir John A. Macdonald: Tout comme c'est le cas pour la Terre de Rupert.

M. Mackenzie déclare qu'il a déjà démontré qu'il n'y avait aucune analogie entre ces deux cas. Si l'on examine la gestion de l'administration des douanes du Nouveau-Brunswick, du ministère des Postes de la Nouvelle-Écosse et d'autres divisions, l'on constate que l'actuel Gouvernement fait des dépenses extravagantes; aucun gouvernement d'ailleurs ne peut gérer un domaine public situé à 2,000 milles de distance, de façon aussi efficace et rentable que les autorités locales. On a insisté sur la richesse des terres en minéraux, mais existe-t-il un exemple d'un gouvernement qui ait retiré un profit de ces gisements? Le Trésorier de l'Ontario a déclaré qu'au cours de l'automne de 1867, il croyait que le Gouvernement pourrait retirer des bénéfices de l'exploitation des gisements du lac Supérieur, apparemment beaucoup plus riches que ceux de Terre-Neuve, mais depuis lors, il a constaté son erreur. Le Gouvernement de l'Ontario a constaté qu'en essayant de retirer de l'argent de ces gisements, il décourage l'arrivée de nouveaux mineurs, ce qui serait ing miners from going in, and so it would be sans doute également le cas à Terre-Neuve.

[Mr. Mackenzie-M. Mackenzie.]