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the Dominion as the Parliament of Canada shall hereafter determine."

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided, with the same result.—21 to 39.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the main motion, the House divided, and the names were taken down as follows:

Coxpans.—Hon. Meers. Aikins, Allan, Archibald, Armand, Benson, Bill, Botsford, Bourinot, Burnham, Campbell, Chapais, Churchill, Dever, Dickey, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Flint, Foster, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Hamilton (Kingston), Holmes, Kenny (Sil Edward), Lacoste, McDonald, McLelan, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Miller, Mitchell, Northup, Panet, Perry, Read, Ryan, Ehaw, Skead, Smith.—38.

Non Contents.—Hon. Messra. Chaffers, Christie, Cormier, Dickson, Glasier, Leon-ard, Letellier de St. Just, McGlelan, Mc-Master, Malihiot, Odell, Olivier, Reesor, Sanborn, Seymour, Simpson, Steeves, Tes-sier, Wark, Wilmot, Wilson.—21.

· So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL then moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, That an Address embodying the said Resolu-tions be presented to Her Majesty, and a Select Committee composed of the Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, and the Hon. Messrs. Flint, Botsford, Dickey, Armand, and the mover, be appointed to draw up the said Address.

The motion was carried and the House was adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House was resumed; and

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL reported from the Committee the following Address:

ADDRESS.

To the Queen's Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:

Most Gracious Sovernos:

We, Your Msiesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing:

That by a Departed moin the Governor of British Columbia, dated 23rd January, 1871, with other papers laid before this House by message from His Excellency the Governor General, of the 27th February last, this House learns that the Legislative Council of that Colony, in Council assembled, adopted in January lastan Address representing to Your Migesty that British Columbia was prepared to enter into Union with the Dominion of Camada, upon the terms and conditions mentioned in the said Address, which is as follows:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Mejesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVERMON:

We, Your Majecty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of Iritish Oslumbia in Council assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing:

That, during the last Seasion of the late Legislative Council, the subject of the admission of the Colony of British Colonbois into the Union or Dominion of Comada was taken into consideration, and a Resolution on the subject was agreed to, embodying the terms upon which it was proposed that this Colony should enter the Union.

That, after considerable discussion by the Delegates with the Members of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, the Terms and Conditions hereinafter specified were adopted by a Committee of the Privy Council of Canada, and were by them reported to the Governor General for his approval:

That such Terms were communicated to the Government of this Colony by the Governor General of Canada, in a Despatch dated July 7th, 1870, and are as follows:

L. Canada shall be liable for the Debts and Li-abilities of British Columbia existing at the time of the Union

of the Union

2. British Columbia not having incurred debia equal to those of the other Provinces now constituting the Dominion, shall be entitled to receive by half yearly payments in advance from the General Government, interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum on the difference between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, \$27.77, the population of British Columbia being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by Canada.

Columbia being taken at 60,000.

3. The following sums shall be paid by Canada to British Columbia for the support of its Government and Legislature, to wit, an Annual Subsidy of \$53,000 and an Annual Grant equal to 80 cents per head of the said population of 60,000, both half-yearly in advance, such Grant of 80 cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population, as may be shown by each subsequent decennial consus, until the population amounts to 400,000, at which rate such Grant shall thereafter remails, it being understood that the first census be taken in the year 1881.

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mail

4. The Dominion will provide an efficient mall service, formightly, by steam communication between Viotoria and San Pranoisco, and twice a week between Victoria and Olympia; the vessels to be adapted for the conveyance of freight and passengers.

5. Canada will assume and defray the charges for the following services :-

A. Salary of the Lieutenant Governor;
B. Salaries and Allowances of the Judges of
the Superior Courts and the County or Distriot Courts;
C. The charges in respect to the Department
of Customs;
D. The Postal and Telegraphic Services.

E. Protection and Encouragement of Fisheries; F. Provision for the Militia; G. Lighthouses, Buoys, and Reacons, Shipwreaked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospitals, including a Marine Hospitals at Victories; H. The Geological Survey; I. The Penitonilary;

And such further charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which by/the British North America Act of 1867 appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be el-lowed to the other Provinces.

owed to the other frownces.

8. Sultable Pensions, such as shall be approved of by Her Majesty's Government, shall be provided by the Government of the Dominian for those of Her Majesty's Servants in the Colony whose position and emoluments derived therefrom would be effected by political changes of the admission of British Columbia into the Downless of Servada. minion of Canada.

7. It is agreed that the existing flustoms Tariff and Excise Duties shall continue in force in British Columbia until the Railway from the Pacific Chast and the system of Railways. In Canada are connected, unless the Legislature of British Columbia should sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of Canada. When Castoms and Excise Duties are, at the time of the Union of British Columbia with Canada, leviable on any

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