He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Alleyn have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and

read for the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Cockburn, seconded by the

Honorable Mr. Solicitor General Langevin,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tucsday next, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to the Fees of Registrars of Deeds in Upper Canada.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council delivered, at the Bar of the House, the follow-

ing Message:-

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled, "An Act for the prevention "and repression of Outrages in Violation of the Peace on the Frontier of this Province, "and for other purposes," without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General Macdonald moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General Cartier, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that She may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, in one Government, with provisions based on the following Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of Quebec, on the 10th October, 1864:—

1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America, will be promoted by a Federal Union, under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such

Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2. In the Federation of the British North American Provinces, the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interest of the several Provinces, and secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union, would be a general Government, charged with matters of common interest to the whole country; and Local Governments for each of the Canadas, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections. Provision being made for the admission into the Union, on equitable terms, of Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver.

3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the

British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well-understood principles of the British Constitution, by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander in Chief

of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces,

composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions: 1st, Upper Canada; 2nd, Lower Canada; 3rd, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.