Terrill, Tessier, Turcotte, Valois, Varin, Viger, White, Willson, Wright of East Riding of York, Wright of West Riding of York, and Young.—73.

CANADA.
Appendix.

Hon. Mr. Hincks' motion was then agreed to:

Yeas.—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chapais, Solicitor-general Chauveau, Christie of Wentworth, Clapham, Attorney-general Drummond, Dubord, Dumoulin, Egan, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Gouin, Hartman, Hincks, John, Johnson, Lacoste, Langton, La Terrière, Laurin, Le Blanc, Lemieux, McDonald of Cornwall, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Mattice, McLachlin, Merritt, Mongenais, Morin, Paige, Patrick, Poulette, Poulin, Attorney-general Richards, Rolph, Rose, Sanborn, Short, Sicotte, Taché, Terrill, Tessier, Turcotte, Valois, Varin, White, Wright of East Riding of York, and Young—54.

Nays.—Messrs. Badgley, Boulton, Burnham, Christie of Gaspé, Crawford, Dixon Gamble, LeBoutillier, Macdonald of Kingston, Malloch, McDougall, Papineau, Ridout, Robinson, Seymour, Shaw, Smith of Frontenac, Stevenson, Stuart, Viger, Willson, and Wright of West Riding of York.—22.

Hon. Mr. Hincks then moved the following additional proposed Resolutions:

- 1. That whatever difference of opinion may exist among the people of Canada as to the best mode of disposing of the revenues derived from lands known as Clergy Reserves, the great mass of the people will ever maintain the principle recognized by the Right Honourable the Earl Grey, then Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his Despatch of 27th January 1851, to the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, that the question whether the existing arrangement "is to be maintained or altered is one so exclusively affecting the people of Canada, that its decision ought not to be withdrawn from the Provincial Legislature, to which it properly belongs to regulate all matters concerning the domestic interest of the province."
- 2. That while the people of Canada are devotedly attached to Her Majesty's person and Government, and most anxious to maintain inviolate the connexion which binds them to the great empire over which she rules, yet this House is bound by a high sense of duty to inform Her Majesty, that the refusal on the part of the Imperial Parliament to comply with the just demand of the representatives of the Canadian people on a matter exclusively affecting their own interests, will be viewed as a violation of their constitutional rights, and will lead to deep and wide-spread dissatisfaction among Her Majesty's Canadian subjects.
- 3. That this House is well aware that attempts have been made to induce Her Majesty's Imperial Ministers to believe that the present representatives of the people of Canada entertain opinions on the subject of the repeal of the Clergy Reserves Act different from those expressed by the late Parliament.
- 4. That this House confidently hopes, that when Her Majesty's Ministers shall be convinced that the opinions of the people of Canada and of their representatives on this subject are unaltered and unalterable, they will consent to give effect to the promise made by their predecessors; and this House is confirmed in this hope by the suggestion in the despatch of the Right Honourable Sir John Pakington, that Her Majesty's Ministers are prepared to recommend amendments to the Imperial Clergy Reserves Act, with a view to satisfy the wishes of the Canadian people.
- 5. That this House can scarcely doubt that, the principle of amending the present Act being admitted, Her Majesty's Ministers will yield to the strong feeling which pervades the Canadian people, that any new legislative enactments regarding the Clergy Reserves should be framed by their own representatives, instead of by the Imperial Parliament, which, being necessarily unacquainted with the state of public opinion in Canada, cannot be expected to concur in a measure that will give permanent satisfaction to its inhabitants.
- 6. That this House desires to assure Her Majesty, that in thus giving expression to the public opinion of the country, it is actuated by the strongest feelings of loyalty to Her Majesty, and by a sincere desire to prevent those lamentable consequences which must be the result of a collision between the Imperial and Provincial Parliaments, on a question on which very strong feelings are known to prevail among the people of this province.

And the question being separately put upon each, the first, second, fourth, and fifth of the proposed Resolutions were agreed to:—

Yeas.—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chapais, Solicitor-general Chauveau, Christie of Wentworth, Clapham, Attorney-general Drummond, Dubord, Dumoulin, Egan, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Gouin, Hartman, Hincks, Jobin, Johnson, Lacoste, Langton, La Terrière, Laurin, LeBlanc, Lemieux, McDonald of Coruwall, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Mattice, McLachlin, Merritt, Mongenais, Morin, Paige, Papineau, Patrick, Polette, Poulin, Attorney-general Richards, Rolph, Rose, Sanborn, Short, Sicotte, Taché, Terrill, Tessier, Turcotte, Valois, Varin, White, Wright of East Riding of York, and Young.—55.

Nays.—Messrs. Badgley, Boulton, Burnham, Christie of Gaspé, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble, Le Boutillier, Macdonald of Kingston, Malloch, McDougal, Ridout, Robinson, Seymour, Shaw, Smith of Frontenac, Stevenson, Stuart, Viger, Willson, and Wright of West Riding of York.—21.