

operated unfairly towards Upper Canada, (whose population had, since 1861, increased more rapidly, and whose contribution to the revenue was greater in proportion to population, than that of the rest of the Dominion), yet it was cheerfully agreed to by the representatives of Upper Canada, as being the basis, settled by the delegates from all the Provinces, and the price of the redress Upper Canada was obtaining.

5. That the delegates to the London Conference, made alterations in the financial arrangements, unfavourable to Upper Canada, by which the subsidies to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were to be increased with the increase of population in those Provinces up to a certain maximum, while the subsidies to Upper Canada (now Ontario) were left stationary; and by which, special additional subsidies were granted to the Provinces at the rate of $5\frac{3}{4}$ cents per head to Ontario, 6 cents per head to Quebec, 18 cents per head to Nova Scotia, and 19 cents per head to New Brunswick, and the British North America Act, 1867, was passed by the Imperial Parliament consummating the Union on the terms so altered.

6. That the representatives of Ontario, notwithstanding the said unfavorable alterations, accepted the Union Act, in furtherance of the accomplishment of Union, and in the belief that the financial arrangements embodied in the Act were final, that the sums thereby granted to the Provinces were in the language of the Act, "in full settlement of all future demands on Canada," that under the Act, the public service of each Province, was to be provided for out of the revenues thereof, and not out of the revenues of Canada, which were to be appropriated to the public service of Canada solely; and that thus the great grievance of the application of general funds to local services was removed for ever.

7. That the financial arrangements made by the Union Act, as between Canada and the several Provinces, cannot, and ought not, to be changed by the Parliament of Canada.

8. That the financial arrangements made by the Union Act, as between Canada and the several Provinces, ought not to be changed without the assent of the several Provinces.

9. That the Parliament of Canada, at its last session, passed an Act, whereby the amount of debt, at which Nova Scotia entered the Union, was increased by \$1,188,756, and her subsidy was increased by an annual payment of \$82,698, for ten years, making altogether, an alteration in favour of that Province of over \$2,000,000, of which, Ontario pays over \$1,100,000.

10. That by the assumption, by the Parliament of Canada, of the power by the Nova Scotia Act claimed, the former evils, so far from being removed by Confederation, will be intensified, the just expectations of the people will be disappointed, sectional strife will be aroused, the Federal principle will be violated, and the Constitution will be shaken to its base.

11. That no such change as is effected by the Nova Scotia Act, should have been made without a general revision and re-adjustment of the financial arrangements, as between the several Provinces; and the said Act is grossly unjust to Ontario.

12. That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, embodying the foregoing resolutions, and praying that she will be pleased to disallow the said Act.

13. That in the opinion of this House, the interests of the country require such legislation as may remove all colour for the assumption, by the Parliament of Canada, of the power to disturb the financial relations established by the Union Act, as between Canada and the several Provinces.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 7th January, 1870.

5th January, 1870. The Committee of Council have had under consideration, the annexed Report of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, on a Despatch from the Lieutenant