

views upon us in which he does not sympathize himself.

HON. J. S. MACDONALD—Is my honorable friend ignorant of the resolutions which have been passed by the Catholics of Upper Canada? Is he ignorant that Vicar-General McDONNELL of Kingston is here at the Palace, to give effect to them? And does he say that whatever opinions I may entertain on the question, I must not presume to ask the Government to state their intentions with regard to it? Their answer should not be delayed on the plea set up to-night by the President of the Council (**HON. MR. BROWN**), that they are to consider the matter. It is a matter worthy of consideration, and I press it on the attention of the Government in order that they may be prepared, for it must come.

MR. A. MACKENZIE—What must come?

HON. J. S. MACDONALD—The question must be brought up in this House.

HON. MR. BROWN—Well, bring it.

HON. J. S. MACDONALD—I want the gentlemen on the Treasury benches, when the question is brought up and put to them, to be prepared to say what they are to do with reference to the Catholic minority of Upper Canada, as the Attorney General East has manfully stated what he will do for the Protestant minority of Lower Canada. (Hear, hear.) I have never come to this House to act as the champion of any religious sect. I have come to do justice to all parties, and I claim that we are entitled to understand, when it is intended to make distinctions for the benefit of the minority in one section of the province, whether similar distinctions are to be made also for the benefit of the minority in the other section. (Hear, hear.)

The motion for adjourning the debate was then agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, *February 28, 1865.*

THE SPEAKER reported that the House had that day waited on His Excellency the Governor General, with their Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of uniting the colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island in one government, with provisions based on the resolutions which were

adopted at a Conference of delegates from the said colonies, held at the City of Quebec, on the 10th of October, 1864; and also, the Address to His Excellency the Governor General, requesting him to transmit the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that the said Address to Her Majesty may be laid at the foot of the Throne,—and that His Excellency was pleased to return the following gracious reply:—

“**MR. SPEAKER AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN**:—I shall have much satisfaction in transmitting your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be, by him, laid before Her Majesty the Queen.”

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, *February 23, 1865.*

MR. A. MACKENZIE resumed the adjourned debate. He said—Before proceeding, **MR. SPEAKER**, to discuss the measure of Confederation itself, I think it desirable to revert for a moment to the position which we have occupied, in discussing those constitutional questions that have so long separated parties, and involved the two sections of the province in serious dissensions. I do this to meet the charges of inconsistency brought against myself and others, because we support the present Coalition Government with a view to obtain the solution of the difficulties with which we have had to contend—in a way not perhaps hitherto advocated very extensively, especially in that part of the province to which I myself belong. Since I had the honor of having a seat in this House, I have never advocated representation by population as the sole measure I would accept as a settlement of those difficulties. In the first speech I ever made in this House, I used the following language:—

I am not myself bound down to representation by population as the only possible measure. If the opponents of that measure can suggest any other remedy, I am quite willing to give it a candid consideration; and I am quite sure that the large constituency I represent will support me in considering any measure which will place it out of the power of the Government of the day to perpetrate sectional injustice; but until such a remedy is suggested, I feel bound to advocate