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*10 June 1874  
6 Pages of text by 9 in summary on the paper  
to be sent to the program on this side  
3rd 1874  
JMA*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

1. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer styled the Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Confederation during pleasure; such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause, such cause to be communicated in writing to the Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first Session afterwards; but the appointment of the first Governors shall be provisional, and they shall hold office strictly during pleasure, and in the event of the absence, or illness, in inability from any other cause of the Governor to discharge the duties of his office, the Governor General in Council may appoint an Administration to execute the office or the functions of Governor during such absence, illness or other inability.

2. The Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

3. All powers and authorities expressed in this Act to be given to the Governor of each Province, shall be exercised by such Governor in conformity with and subject to such orders, instructions, and directions as the General Government shall from time to time see fit to make or issue.

Us on Act. Sect. 50.

4. The power of respiting, relieving and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part which belongs of right to the Crown, shall, except in capital cases, be administered by the Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may from time to time receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

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POWERS OF LOCAL LEGISLATURES.

5. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province shall be constructed in such manner as the Legislature of each such Province shall provide.

6. The Local Legislatures shall have power to make laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The altering or amending their Constitution from time to time.
2. Direct taxation, and, in the case of New Brunswick, the right of levying timber dues by the mode and to the extent now

passed, therefore be it enacted, &c., that whenever the words "and from thence to the end of the then next ensuing Session of the Legislature," or words to the same effect, have been used in any temporary Act of the Province of Canada, which shall not have expired before the Confederation of the said Provinces, the said words shall be construed to extend and apply to the next Session of the General Parliament, if the subject thereof be within the powers of the same, as herein defined, or to the next Session of the Local Legislatures of Lower Canada and Upper Canada respectively, if the subject thereof be within the powers of the same, as herein defined.

32. Any proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada which shall, at the time of the Confederation of the several Provinces hereinbefore mentioned, have been issued in the Province of Canada, to take effect on a day or at a time subsequent to the said Confederation, and whether relating to the said Province or to Lower Canada, or to Upper Canada, and the several matters and things therein proclaimed shall be, remain, and continue of full force and effect from and after the day or time mentioned in such Proclamation.

33. Any proclamation authorised by any Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada to be issued under the great seal of the Province of Canada, and whether relating to the said Province, or to Lower Canada, or to Upper Canada, and which shall not, at the time of the Confederation, have been issued, may be issued by the Governor of Lower Canada or Upper Canada, as the subject matter of such proclamation may require under the great seal thereof, and from and after the issue of such proclamation the same and the several matters and things therein proclaimed shall be, remain and continue of full force and effect in such province.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

34. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the Laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to, or inconsistent with the former.

35. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament, and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of Lower Canada, and also in the Federal Courts, and in the Courts of Lower Canada.

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shall not abridge alter  
or in any way affect the  
power or authority of the  
Governor of the Province.

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- established by law, provided such timber be not the produce of the other Provinces.
3. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
  4. The establishment and tenure of Local offices, and the appointment and payment of Local officers.
  5. Agriculture.
  6. Immigration.
  7. Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in any Province may have by law as to denominational schools at the time when the Union goes into operation. And in any Province where a system of separate or dissentient schools by law obtains, or where the Local Legislature may hereafter adopt a system of separate or dissentient schools, an appeal shall lie to the Governor General in Council of the General Government, from the acts and decisions of the Local Authorities which may affect the rights or privileges of the Protestant or Catholic minority in the matter of education; and the General Parliament shall have power in the last resort to legislate on the subject.
  8. The sale and management of public lands, excepting lands belonging to the General Government.
  9. The establishment, maintenance and management of public and reformatory prisons.
  10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities and Eleemosynary Institutions, except Marine Hospitals.
  11. Municipal Institutions.
  12. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer and other licenses for Local Revenue.
  13. Local works.
  14. The Incorporation of Private or Local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
  15. Property and civil rights (including the solemnisation of marriage) excepting portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
  16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise, for the breach of Laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
  17. The administration of Justice, including the constitution, maintenance, and organization of the Courts, both of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, and including also the procedure in civil matters.

18. And generally all matters of a Private or Local nature not assigned to the General Parliament.

7. All lands, mines, minerals, and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

8. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines, or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Government.

9. All assets connected with such portions of the Public Debt of any province as are assumed by the Local Governments, shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

Therefore Her Majesty, &c., enacts as follows:—

Under and subject to the Constitution of the Confederation, the executive authority of the Governor of Lower Canada and Upper Canada respectively shall be administered by each of such officers according to the well-understood principles of the British Constitution.

10. The several Provinces shall retain all other public property therein subject to the right of the General Government to assume any lands or public property required for fortifications or the defence of the country.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATURE OF LOWER CANADA AND UPPER CANADA.

11. Whereas it is expedient and necessary, by reason of the repeal as herein mentioned of an Act passed in the 3rd and 4th years of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to reunite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," that provision be made for the local government and legislature of Lower Canada and Upper Canada respectively

12. All powers, authorities, and functions which by any Act passed by the Imperial Parliament, or by any Act passed by the Legislature of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada respectively, or by the Legislature of the Province of Canada, were or are vested in or authorised or required to be exercised by the respective Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of Canada, or of Lower Canada or Upper Canada,

<sup>Union Act, sec. 45.</sup>

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with the advice or with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of such Provinces respectively, or in conjunction with such Executive Council, or with any number of the Members thereof, or by the said Governors or Lieutenant-Governors individually and alone shall, in so far as the same are not repugnant to or inconsistent with the provision of this Act, be vested in and may be exercised by the Governor of Lower and Upper Canada respectively, with the advice or with the advice and consent of or in conjunction, as the case may require, with such Executive Council, or any Members thereof as may be appointed for the affairs of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, or by the Governor of Lower Canada or Upper Canada respectively, individually and alone, in cases where the advice, consent, or concurrence of the Executive Council is not required.

*A*

13. The Great Seal of each Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada shall be the same, or of the same design, in each of the said Provinces, as that used in the said Provinces respectively at the time of the existing Union, until altered by the Local Government.

14. There shall be a Local Legislature for Lower Canada, composed of two Chambers, to be called the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada.

15. There shall be a Local Legislature for Upper Canada, which shall consist of one Chamber, to be called the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada.

16. The Legislative Council of Lower Canada shall be composed of twenty-four members, to be appointed by the Crown, under the Great Seal of the Local Government, who shall hold office during life; but if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive Sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

17. The Members of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada shall be British subjects by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification, in Lower Canada, of four thousand dollars, over and above all incumbrances, and shall continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities.

18. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor in Lower Canada, the same shall be determined by the Council.

19. The Speaker of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada (unless otherwise provided by the

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Volves

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The Governor <sup>of each Province</sup> ~~shall~~ <sup>must</sup> appoint  
 Under the great Seal of the  
 Province and to hold office  
 during pleasure, the  
 following officers, that is  
 to say The Attorney General,  
 The Solicitor General,  
~~of the~~ The Provincial  
 Secretary <sup>of the Province</sup>,  
 Treasurer, <sup>The Comptroller</sup>  
 of Crown Lands, and the  
 Comptroller of Public  
 Works <sup>and under order of Council</sup>  
<sup>may prescribe the</sup>  
~~the~~ duties ~~and~~ of each  
 officer and of their ~~several~~  
<sup>which they shall preside in</sup>  
<sup>through their</sup> ~~several~~  
 Departments, <sup>and of the</sup>

and may also  
 appoint other  
 and additional  
 officers to his  
 office during  
 pleasure and  
 may from time  
 to time prescribe  
 the duties of  
 such officers  
 and of their  
 several Departments  
 in which they shall  
 preside or to which they  
 shall belong and of the  
 duties and Clerks thereof

Officers and Clerks thereof:

and all rights powers  
 and authorities now  
 or hereafter  
 may be imposed  
 or upon  
 any such officer  
 by any law Statute or  
 Ordinance of the former  
 Provincial Department  
 in which they shall  
 preside or to which they  
 shall belong and of the  
 duties and Clerks thereof

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provinces of Lower and  
Upper Canada or of the  
Province of Canada and  
not repugnant to this  
Act shall be vested in or  
imposed upon any ~~such~~  
officer to be appointed by  
the Governor unless and  
and in such case in so far as  
until such rights powers  
duties or authorities be  
varied altered amended  
or repealed by the Legislature  
of the Province.

*14088*  
The Commissioner of  
Public Works shall be  
ex officio Minister of  
Agriculture and shall  
perform all the duties and  
functions ~~thereof~~ of such  
Office.

All laws Statutes and  
Ordinances of the former

Provinces of Lower and  
 Upper Canada <sup>or</sup> and of the  
 Province of Canada in  
~~respect~~ to laws in force in  
 the Province of Canada  
 in respect to <sup>Public Lands,</sup> Public Lands,  
<sup>or of Timber or Public Lands,</sup> and the  
 sale and management  
 thereof respectively, and  
 to Public Works, and to  
 the Bureau of Agriculture  
 and Agricultural Societies  
 and to Patents for  
 Inventions or Receipts,  
 shall be and continue in  
 force and applicable to  
 the Provinces of Lower  
 and Upper Canada  
 respectively unless and  
 until and in such case  
 in so far only as such

a<sup>3</sup>

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Laws Statutes and  
Ordinances be made  
altered amended or  
repealed by the  
Legislature of the Province.

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a<sup>4</sup>

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The Executive Council  
 of the Province of Nova  
 and Upper Canada  
 shall be composed of  
 the Attorney General, the  
 Secretary of the Province,  
 the Treasurer of the  
 Province, the Comptroller  
 of the Revenue and the  
 Comptroller of Public  
 Works, and of any  
 other persons who may  
 at any time or from time  
 to time be appointed to  
 the office of Executive  
 Councilor ~~under~~ by  
 Instrument under  
 the Great Seal and to  
 hold office during  
 pleasure, ~~but the full~~  
~~number of such~~  
~~Executive Council shall~~

I

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~~not~~, and  
 in the Speaker of the  
 Legislative Council of  
 Lower Canada shall be  
 a member of the  
 Executive Council of  
 Lower Canada.

*Out*

No person accepting or  
 holding any office, commission  
 or employment, permanent  
 or temporary, at the  
 nomination of the Crown  
 in either of the Provinces  
 of Lower or Upper Canada  
 to which an annual  
 salary or any fee,  
 allowance or emolument  
 or profit of any kind or  
 account whatever paid  
 the Crown is attached, shall

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a<sup>6</sup>

be Eligible as a Member  
 of the Legislative Council  
 or Assembly of Lower  
 Canada or as a Member  
 of the Legislative Assembly  
 of either Province  
 of Upper Canada, nor shall  
 he sit or vote as such,  
~~unless~~ but nothing  
 in this section shall  
 render ineligible as  
 aforesaid any person  
 being a Member of the  
 Executive Council of the  
 either of the said Provinces,  
 or holding any of the  
 following Offices that  
 is to say: of Attorney General,  
 Solicitor General,  
 Secretary of the Province,  
 Treasurer of the Province,  
 Commissioner of Crown

III

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144 18387

Land or municipalities  
of Public Works or shall  
disqualify him to sit on  
vote in the House for which  
he is elected, provided he  
be elected while holding  
such office and not  
otherwise disqualified.

14

a<sup>8</sup>

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Local Parliament) shall be appointed by the Crown, from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes. 13

20. Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors of Lower Canada shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral divisions thereof, mentioned in Schedule A of the first chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

21. The Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada shall be composed of the sixty-five Members to be elected to represent the sixty-five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is now divided, under Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter 75 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and the Act 23 Victoria, Chapter 1, or of any other Act amending the same in force at the time when the Local Government shall be constituted, as well for representation in the Local Legislature thereof, as in the House of Commons of the Federated Provinces: Provided that it shall not be lawful to present to the Lieutenant-Governor for assent any Bill of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Lower Canada, by which the limits of the Electoral Divisions mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, marked A, may be altered, unless the second and third readings of such Bill in the Legislative Assembly shall have been passed with the concurrence of the majority of the Members for the time being of the said Legislative Assembly, representing the Electoral Divisions mentioned in said Schedule marked A, and the assent shall not be given to such Bill unless an Address has been presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant-Governor that such Bill has been so passed.

22. The Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada shall be composed of eighty-two Members, to be elected to represent the eighty-two constituencies in Upper Canada, such constituencies being identical, whether for representation in the Local Legislative Assembly or for representation in the House of Commons of the Federated Provinces, and which constituencies shall consist of the divisions and be bounded as is provided in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B. 14

23. Until other provisions are made by the Local Legislature of Lower and Upper Canada respectively, changing the same in either of the said Provinces, all the laws which at the date of the Proclamation, constituting the separate

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5. ← P3.

18383

Union Act  
sec 10.

and the presence of <sup>14</sup>  
least Ten Members of the  
Legislative Council <sup>of Lower Canada.</sup> including  
the Speaker shall be  
necessary to constitute a  
meeting for the exercise of  
its Powers

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Provinces of Lower Canada and of Upper Canada, shall be in force in each of the said Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a Member of the Assembly of the Province of Canada, and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters and to the oaths to be taken by voters and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties, and relating to the proceedings at elections and to the period during which such elections may be continued, and relating to the trial of controverted elections and the proceedings incident thereto, and relating to the vacating of the seats of Members and to the issuing and execution of new writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution, shall respectively apply to elections of Members to serve in the said Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada and in the said the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada: Provided that at the first Election for the District of Algoma, both for the General and Local Legislatures, all persons otherwise qualified except in respect to real property, who are householders, shall have the right to vote at the said Election."

24. The Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada and the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada respectively, shall continue for four years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the same and no longer, subject nevertheless to either the said the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, or the said the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, being sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Lieutenant Governor of either of the said Provinces respectively.

25. There shall be a session of the Legislature of each of the said Provinces once at least every year, so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Local Legislature in one session, and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

26. The division and adjustment of the debts, credits, liabilities, properties and assets of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, shall be referred to the arbitrament of three arbitrators, one to be chosen by the Local Government of Upper Canada, the other by the Local Government of Lower Canada, and the third by the General Government; and that the selection of the arbitrators shall not take place until after the General Parliament for the Confederation, and Local Legislatures for Upper Canada and Lower Canada have been elected—and that the third arbitrator shall not be a resident in either Upper Canada or Lower Canada.

18390 A

p. 48 - 10<sup>th</sup> line  
"execute"

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Minist Act }  
see 40.

5. The Governor of the said  
Provinces may, as often  
depute substitute and  
appoint any Person or  
Persons jointly or severally,  
to be his Deputy or Deputies  
within any part or parts  
of such Province and in  
that capacity to exercise  
perform and execute  
during the pleasure of  
the said Governor such  
of the Powers Functions  
and authorities as well  
judicial as other, as he  
~~and at the time of the~~  
~~passing of may~~ under  
this Act be vested in or  
exercised by the Governor  
as the Governor shall  
deem to be necessary or  
expedient, but the  
appointment of a Deputy  
or Deputies as aforesaid

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b

Union Act  
see 34

18392

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and the presence of  
least Twenty members of  
the Legislative Assembly  
of Lower and Upper  
Canada respectively,  
including the Speaker,  
shall be necessary to  
constitute a meeting of  
the said Legislative  
Assembly for the Exercise  
of its powers and all  
Questions which shall  
arise in the said Assembly  
shall be decided by the  
majority of voices of such  
Members as shall be  
present other than the  
Speaker, and when the  
voices shall be equal  
the Speaker shall have  
the Casting voice.

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18493 150

New Brunswick shall be divided into fifteen  
Electoral Districts and entitled to return each  
one member that is to say. The City of Saint  
Johns one, the County of Saint John including  
the City of Saint John one and each of the other  
thirteen Counties into which it is divided one -

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Each of the fourteen Counties into which  
the Province of New Brunswick is divided  
including the City and County of Saint  
John shall constitute an Electoral ~~District~~  
District. The City of Saint John shall  
also constitute an Electoral District  
and each shall be entitled to elect  
one Member of the House of Commons.

18395  
and decision of the Local Gov  
authorities in such cases that  
they affect the rights & property  
of the C. & P. Companies & the holders  
of stock & the said Plan  
that I have power in the said  
Act to be exercised in the future

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Separate sheet

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153

It shall be lawful  
for the Parliament of  
Canada by any Act  
or Acts to define the  
Privileges Immunities  
and Powers to be  
held enjoyed and  
exercised by the  
Senate and the House  
of Commons and  
by the Members  
thereof respectively  
Provided that no  
such Privileges,  
Immunities, or  
Powers shall exceed  
those now held,  
enjoyed and exercised  
by the Commons House  
of Parliament or the  
Members thereof.

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134  
at the time of the ~~...~~ is a ~~...~~ 1837  
1837  
A man who is ~~...~~ ~~...~~ ~~...~~  
Secretary of the ~~...~~ ~~...~~ ~~...~~  
but ~~...~~ his acceptance of  
the office ~~...~~ ~~...~~ ~~...~~  
after he is ~~...~~ ~~...~~ ~~...~~  
expected - shall be held to have  
declined.

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*Answers to Questions of  
Commission of N.S. & N.B. Affairs*

18397-A

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Suggestion

1855 18398

The Governor General in Council

From and after the day when this Act shall be proclaimed have come into operation the Governor General in Council may by orders in Council make provision for the better administration of the civil Government of the Empire touching any and all subjects upon which the right to legislate is hereby conferred upon the General Parliament and the said orders shall have the full force & effect of law from and after the date that the same shall be notified by publication in the Royal Gazette of the said Province respectively and until the end of the first Session of the Confederate Parliament unless ~~it~~ sooner altered or repealed but no order so made shall have or be construed to have any retrospective operation

which may be changed or repealed by other orders in Council

the right to legislate is hereby conferred upon the General Parliament

and the said orders shall have the full force & effect of law from and after the date that the same shall be notified by publication in the Royal Gazette of the said Province respectively and until the end of the first Session of the Confederate Parliament unless ~~it~~ sooner altered or repealed but no order so made shall have or be construed to have any retrospective operation

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acceptance of a seat either by  
That the Appointment or Election of <sup>any</sup> ~~Members~~ <sup>Members</sup>  
to ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> House of Commons of the <sup>Legislation</sup> ~~Legislation~~  
~~Legislation~~ shall disqualify <sup>him or</sup> ~~them~~ from holding a  
seat in either branch of the ~~Parliament~~ <sup>Parliament</sup>  
Legislation -

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1840

The Conference  
is of the opinion that  
it is very much  
to be desired that  
Her Majesty's Govern-  
ment should secure  
the continuance of  
the Mail Com-  
munications between  
this Country and  
Halifax, until the  
completion of the  
Intercolonial Rail-  
way.

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18401

From and after the Union  
When this Act comes into operation all Contracts  
Agreements or Undertakings of each Province  
relating to any subject property or interest  
heretofore given to Parliament shall become and  
be deemed to be the Contracts Agreements  
or Undertakings of Canada

18402

That from and  
after this act shall  
come into operation  
by Proclamation it  
shall be lawful for the  
~~Governor in Council~~  
to make orders in Council  
made by the Governor  
General in Council to

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18403  
 11 conid, or cease to keep - Continued  
 resided in the Primes for which they he  
 had selected, except in the case of  
 Members holding official positions

1867. \$200.000  
 63.000  
 \$263.000

4/25/83  
 31 60  
 2528

1871 Primes 316.000  
 200-Primes \$252.000.  
 63.000  
 315.000  
 white 1877 Primes  
 for 1877 to 1881 - \$252.000  
 for 1881 to 1891  
Primes 493.750 +  
 Subsidy - 394.000 +

24.000 60.000  
 24.000 50.000  
 Requisites \$320.000 + + + + +

Subsidy - 201.000 in 1877  
 50.000  
 251.000  
 63.000  
 \$314.000

Subsidy - 320.000  
 250.000  
 420  
 \$671.000

20/0  
 27/0  
 15/0

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 10000.000

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London	150,000
Richardson	<del>300,000</del>
Williamson	
* Doniphan	3000,000
* <u>Goldsmith</u>	150,000

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Under arrangement to said Govt as 18405  
Supplementary Propositions

~~Sept~~

New Propositions as I understand it -  
Under arrangement to stand  
Govt as far as it goes -  
to be supplemented as follows  
To Canada to receive 80,000,000  
to Canada - 70,000,000  
to Ontario - 60,000,000  
New Brunswick - 50,000,000  
to assist in New RR Comm to determine  
their Railways - of the Confederation  
to pay \$6,000,000 a year.

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18406

~~Respectfully~~ before an address of the  
Honourable Commission supported by a Majority  
of the Members of the 3 Sections and  
on the recommendation of the General  
Committee

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29

163

18407

Flourishing debtors new B.C. at  
to Oct 31 1866.

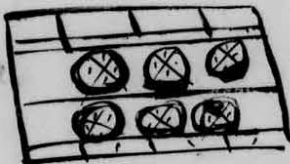
Proprietary Debt

See Journals 1866. page 163      \$ 1,216,494.06

Assets

Cash in Treasury & Bank of Canada  
\$ 180,978.77

Balances in Treasury hand -



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18408  
129

35  
Railway Estimates at 130 Miles

From Montreal to St. John's	58 Miles
St. John's to Montreal	14
Woodstock	12
	<hr/>
	118

Acting as Superintendent	21
President of Board	14
Assistant Secretary	14
	<hr/>
	39

Minneapolis - 70 Miles	157
	14
The amount	170
	<hr/>
	227

200

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18409

165  
Trade with South America  
West Indian & ...  
Dues for Mr Macdonald

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CANADA

When met by an adrop of the  
the source of <sup>35</sup>Commas in which  
it shall appear that at least  
2/3 of the numbers of <sup>166</sup>Bank  
prints shall meet for the  
purpose ~~they may~~ to shell

1870  
1871  
1872  
1873  
1874  
1875  
1876  
1877  
1878  
1879  
1880

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$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 65 \\ 19 \\ 15 \\ \hline 181 \\ 2 \\ \hline 362 \\ 121 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ \hline 60 \\ 2 \\ \hline 120 \\ 82 \\ \hline 38 \\ 121 \\ \hline 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 62 \\ \hline 120 \\ 82 \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$
--	---	---

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It is hereby agreed and  
understood that upon relinquishment  
on the part of the City of Halifax to  
the right of ~~property~~ in the Commercial Railway  
all ~~debts~~ in the Province  
of Nova Scotia the General Government will  
release the City from any contribution for  
principal or interest accrued or to accrue  
under the laws of that Province

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18412

Whereas the project  
of a Union of the  
~~Mountains~~ Provinces  
is based upon the  
understanding that  
an Intercolonial  
Railway shall be  
constructed between  
Trent & Lake St Louis  
Be it further enacted

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CANADA

35

161

18413

24. 67. 71. - as to interpretation -  
& also last section.

14. 71. 24.

16-17-18 - stand over

21 - Penalty for sitting. - 7. 11  
Schedule A.

22. Time of acceptance  
Schedule for H. of C. qualify  
with.

Power to Parliament to  
vary boundaries of  
Electoral districts.

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