

for defence. But Confederation does not give us a man more or a pound more; it adds neither to the material nor the sinews of war. If I need refer to any authority on the subject, I have it under my hand—an authority which even the Provincial Secretary and the Attorney General will admit to be conclusive. I read an extract from a leading paper in Canada, the *Toronto Globe*, in answer to a correspondent who urged the objection "that Canada, under Confederation, would be compelled to furnish a quota for the defence of the Lower Provinces, whereas they could aid us none at all, and therefore we should be relatively weakened." The *Globe*, in reply, said:—

"It so happens, however, that for purposes of defence we are already Confederated, the Imperial Government being the central power. It is quite true that we could not in the present state of things be compelled, without the consent of our Legislature, to send troops to serve in Nova Scotia; but the home authorities have a most powerful means of coercion in their hands. They would tell us at once that, if we selfishly refused to aid them in the concentration of troops at the point where the *Commander-in-Chief* judged such concentration to be most needed for the preservation of the whole of British North America they would leave us to our fate."

"In fact, we regard the addition of their population as a *clear gain to Canada*. New Brunswick might demand their assistance and ours too—for next to our own Province she is most open to attack but when the danger had passed her strength would be thrown in wherever needed. Moreover, the Maritime Provinces, in consequence of the large proportion they have of a seafaring population, furnish a most valuable element of defence which we do not possess."

The Prov. Sec. said "if you would only unite you would be defended by the entire forces of the Empire." Will he undertake to say that if we decline to unite we will not be defended by Her Majesty's army and navy? Will he hazard that opinion? No, because he had to admit that come what would Her Majesty's government could not afford to lose these Provinces. Then away goes the story about casting us off, and even the leader of the Opposition said that England was bound to uphold the Colonies.

There is another view of the question and it is not the least interesting,—in connection with finances under confederation as compared with the present position. I have in my hand a calculation made from our public documents—from the estimate laid on the table of this House at this Session, and I will be prepared to show the House, and through the press the people, the enormous sum we would sacrifice by Confederation. In the event of union the taxes known as Customs duties would be collected and paid into Ottawa treasury, so with the light duties, our railroads would become the property of the General Government, and our revenues would be derived from the following sources:—

Casual revenue.....	\$70,000
Crown lands.....	45,000
Gold mines.....	20,000
Hospital Insane.....	20,000

\$155,000

In addition to this there would be the subsidy of 80 cents per head, amounting to \$264,000, making in all \$419,000, to be appropriated for the public services of the country. Certain large services, such as revenue expenses, civil

list, and lighthouses would be transferred. Accepting the estimate laid on the table the other day as correctly representing the actual requirements of this country for the leading public services, I assume that the same amounts will be required under Confederation as now, and cannot well be performed for less.

<i>Local Expenditure—Estimate 1866</i>	
Agriculture.....	\$12,000
Board statistics.....	4,000
Criminal prosecutions.....	1,600
Coroner's inquests.....	1,400
Crown lands.....	18,500
Department mines.....	17,565
Distressed seamen.....	200
Education.....	120,000
Colleges, &c.....	13,595
Indians.....	31,200
Immigration.....	5,800
Poor's Asylum.....	12,100
Relief.....	5,000
Roads and bridges.....	274,228
Road compensation.....	200

\$487,518

The total cost of these services will be \$487,518, and I put it to the house can you afford to reduce any of them? And if so, where are you to begin? Then there is another species of expenditure which refers to the altered condition of affairs under Confederation; we have not yet been informed as to the sort of local government that we are to have,—we know not whether there will be one or two branches of the Legislature, or how many members each will have; but I assume that our Legislative expenses will be \$20,000 instead of nearly \$50,000, as at present. We will require a Prov. Secretary, he may not be a gentleman of such distinguished talents as the gentleman before me, because he may be called to a more exalted sphere—he may aspire to be Prov. Secretary of the Confederated Provinces, he may be one of those governors who will be sent down to administer our affairs, certain it is that all those gentlemen who have acted as delegates will be spirited away from us. The expenses of the Prov. Secretary's office I have put down at \$4,050, and I have included in this the cost of the Financial Secretary's department. For our Treasurer I have put down \$3,100. We will require a Crown Officer to act as Atty. General, though I presume we can dispense with the Solicitor General, and for that officer I have put down \$1,600. Miscellaneous services last year amounted to \$35,044, but I have stated them at 10,000. Navigation Securities I have reduced from \$80,000 to \$26,000,—I may be told that this last will be a charge upon the general government, but many of our small services will be entirely lost sight of by that great government in the extension of her canals, and in attending to the wants of the North West territory. For Public works, in reference to the extension, I have allowed nothing, although we need extension of the Lunatic Asylum,—Public works, including Board, maintenance, Hospital for Insane, Penitentiary, &c., I put down at \$50,600; Printing, \$5,000; Packets and Ferries, throwing out of consideration the steamboat service, \$11,070. Altogether we have for Confederation under these services, \$131,420.

Legislative expenses.....	\$20,000
Provincial Secretary's Office.....	4,000
Receiver General.....	3,100