

population. But I have taken these figures, as to the relative contribution of Upper and Lower Canada to the revenue, as given by the organ of the President of the Council. But, sir, we have been told, for ten years past, that Upper Canada wanted representation by population for nothing else but because Lower Canada was spending the money of the province lavishly—two-thirds of it coming from the pockets of the people of Upper Canada. We have been told that it was not to interfere with the institutions, language, or laws of Lower Canada, but merely to give Upper Canada proper control over the finances. That was the only thing to be gained by it.

MR. A. MACKENZIE—No, no!

HON. MR. DORION—Perhaps the honorable gentleman will recollect a letter written by the honorable member for Montreal West to "my dear friend MACARROW," of Kingston. It was on the eve of the general election in June 1861, and intended to induce the people of Upper Canada to join in putting out that bad Administration that had been the bane of the country—the CARTIER-MACDONALD Administration. The reasons which were given were as follows:—

*First.*—Because they collectively violated the Constitution, and outraged the moral sense of the country by the double-shuffle and double swearing of 1858. *Second.*—Because they violated the Constitution by allowing payments, and granting gratuities, and giving or procuring lucrative contracts for members of Parliament, or their supporters, as witness the payments, grants and contracts made or given to Mr. TURCOTTE, Mr. McLEOD, Mr. BENJAMIN, Mr. A. P. MACDONALD, and Mr. McMICKEN. *Third.*—Because they violated the Constitution by keeping for three sessions Messrs. ALLEYN, DUBORD and SIMARD in their seats for Quebec on a pretended majority of 15,000 votes. *Fourth.*—Because they violated the Constitution by justifying the sale of offices in Sheriff MERCER's case, and in retaining the Hon. Col. PRINCE in the Upper House as their active partisan, after his office had been created and his commission made out, as Judge of the District of Algoma. *Fifth.*—Because they violated the Constitution by keeping JOSEPH C. MORRISON in the Cabinet, as Minister of the Crown, after he had been three times rejected by the people. *Sixth.*—Because they violated the Constitution in abandoning to the discretion of Sir EDMUND HEAD personally, the sole representation of the people of Canada, during the memorable visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of WALES. *Seventh.*—Because they have continuously and systematically violated the Constitution in expending vast sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to several millions of dollars, without the authority of Parliament.

Sir, I advise the honorable gentleman to continue that correspondence and add the \$100,000 which the Grand Trunk Railway had got, and the bill of exchange affair.

MR. POWELL—The Confederation is worth all that. (Laughter.)

HON. MR. DORION—The letter proceeds to say:—

This indictment will be admitted to contain grave misdemeanors and breaches of trust, which ought to be punished by the people, now that they have the offenders up for judgment. Whatever differences of opinion may exist among the Opposition, whether members or leaders, as to the nature and extent of the constitutional reforms demanded in our present frame of Government, there is not a shadow of difference in this point, that some remedy must be found at once for the unprincipled expenditure of the public money which is daily demoralizing our public men, begging the country, and retarding its natural ratio of increase. We want, first of all, an honest government, a really responsible government—which, except in the clearest case of necessity, such as an invasion of the soil, will not on any pretext whatever lavish the people's money without the authority of the people's representatives.

Well, sir, this was the advice given to Upper Canada in 1861, by one of the leaders, the present Hon. Minister of Agriculture.

HON. MR. MCGEE—What has that to do with the union of the provinces?

HON. MR. DORION—It has much to do with it. It shows that representation by population was put forth as a remedy for the financial evils of our present system of government. Under this advice Upper Canada gave a large majority against the Government of the day, and the members elected turned round, and by abandoning, for a time at least, representation by population, they acknowledged that the financial question was paramount to it. I have shown, Mr. SPEAKER, I think, the proportion which Upper Canada would have to pay of the increased expenditure which must immediately ensue from the adoption of Confederation which is proposed to free Upper Canada from a larger expenditure by Lower Canada than what she contributes to the revenue. Now, let us see what that expenditure is. The whole expenditure of the province exclusive of interest on public debt, costs of legislation, militia, subsidy to ocean steamers and collection of revenue, which will have to be paid even with Confederation, if it takes place, does not amount to more than \$2,500,000, or one dollar per head of the whole population. Then supposing that