Public printing			3,000
Board of Works			
Packets and Ferries	•	•	5,000
		_	

In all.....\$415,200 or \$4,600 dollars less than the amount now available for local purposes. The House will see that I have given the full amount of the Educational grant, and I have also been induced to leave all the principal services at the full figure our The road altered circumstances will require grant I have somewhat reduced, as it is evident to all that as soon as our new obligations begin to weigh on the Treasury, that and other services must be curtai'ed to meet their demands. Hon, member for Halifax has also unfairly increased the amount of local liabilities by including in many of the services named by him, sums which under Confederation will be borne by the Now Fir, this estimate is general Revenues. based on the supposition that the sources of our local Revenue will not in the future yield a larger amount than at present, but such a proposition seriou ly made would be laughed at. Why, bir, what do we see on the papers on this table ? --This, sir, that the casual Revenue and receipts from Crown Linds above, two items of our local Revenue have increased three fold within the 1 st four years, while the receipts from Gold Mines, also form a new and increasing source of Revenue Now, Sir, without being subject to the charge of being too sanguine, I may fairly assume that all those sources of Kevenue shall be as prosperous for the next five years as they have been in the past. But to keep wishin the safest bounds, suppose they only double within that time, and the Hon member would have an additional \$155,000 for local purposes, so that instead of ocung obliged to resort to direct taxation. he might by the exercise of the economy and fluancial skill for which he is so f mous, not only meet all his wants in a liberal manner but

actually leave a balance in the chest. The hon member for Yarmov h tells us that we cannot expect any commercial advantages from consection with Canada that there was not nor could there be any communication between us I am surprised to hear the hon member make such a statement. Is the trade of a country which reaches the enormous sum of one hundred mi ions a year worth nothing? Does he not know that our intercourse with that country is signally very considerable and is rapidly increas-Her politicians and merchants are opening up new outlits for trade, and endeavoring in every way possible to develope the resources of the country to the utmost limit, and it only requires time to make these efforts successful. Indeed, the merchants of that country manifest a spirit of enterprise and energy which our own would do well to observe.

Blany hon members, the hon member for East Hairfax smoug the number, have stated that this question is not anderstood in England—that Mr Cardwell has been hastily drawn into the support of a measure that his own judgment would not approve of. I can only say that I have lately had an opportunity of seeing some of the loyal

dependencies of Great Britain-of seeing a group of colonies having as enterprising and intelligent class of men as are to be seen in any part of the globe. Under the most adverse circumstances they have pressed forward the industrial resources of their respective countries, small as they are, until now they feel encouraged in locking to the future. These men understand as thoroughly as any men that I have ever met with, the condition of the Empire and the colonial dependencies; and I was never more gratified than to find that they one and all, manifested a strong desire to see this union perfected. They are British in all their feelings and astirations, and look upon the consummation of this union as another step towards t e strengthening and consolidation of British power in the world. Men more capable of forming a correct judgment on the subject I did not meet anywhere. That is an evidence of the opinions formed respecting the proposed union by men not biased by prejudice; in fact, wherever you find Englishmen who understand the condition and relations of these colonies they are all in favor of this scheme. This is a reply, to a large extent, to the argument of the hon member for East Halifax.

It has been said outside of this House that the result of this scheme will be the political extinct-A good authority with ion of its promoters. some, has told us that the men who carry this scheme must make up their minds to go off the arena o public life, and their places will be filled by those who are opposing this measure I am quite content. Etarting young in politics I am naturally desircus of seeing the country prosper for I feel I must more or less participate in that prosperity; but all I can say personally is this—if the Union be carried I shall be quite satisfied whoever may reap the fruits. It makes little difference after all who shall receive the political advantages whilst the interests of the country are advanced, as they will be by t'e successful consummation of the measure of Union. also let me say the opponents of Union may succeed in deriving a lit le temporary popularity by their course, but the people sooner or later. when they see the benefits that the scheme confers upon them will acknowledge their mistake and give their confidence and esteen, where it is properly due. I am quite content to wait the coming of that time when the very men who may now reject Union will be the same who will accept it and recognize the claims of its friends and promoters to their consideration. (Cheers.)

## SPEECH OF MR. M'LELAN.

Mr. McLelansaid:—If I consulted myown feelings, I should perhaps remain silent on this occasion, for I know not how to address the house—what words to utter appropriate to this momentous question. Notwithstanding all that has been said by the gentleman who has just sat down, I feel that it is not I who should speak at this time, nor is it the men who sit around me; it is the people of Nova Scotia, the men who own and cultivate her soil, who work her mines, who build her ships, or whatever may be their avocations, who ave made this country their home, and link ed