

that of the other colonies would place an important
burden by facilitating business transactions. It is in
the conviction of hon. members that our possession of
the Imperial Government has been compared, abroad, to the
planting of a large steam engine into a small coach, and it
does appear a paltry matter to assemble a Legislature
such as ours, to regulate the disbursement of some £500,000
or £250,000 sterling. The collection of a few millions
will have the effect of enabling our gentlemen of means
to take up their bodies with ease, as they formerly did,
and we cannot see how a judiciously framed union can
have the effect of diminishing our resources. At all
events, I think it but right that we should stoode to the
invitation to be represented at the proposed conference

[illegible]

1928 of the province and
active support of the federal government in the
provinces. The argument was made that the
in the United Kingdom, where, however, local
by turning the scale in economic life against the
members from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, militate
very seriously. Besides, the situation and the
of interests of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would
or shifting position of very little moment to our
provinces. If we were territorially connected with these
Provinces, I would support the union; for although their mili-
ways have improved very much, they are still
benefits from and all the money expended
our constituents in spent on the empire.

Mr HOWLAND: I cannot conceive, what benefit we are likely to receive from the political amalgamation of our 50,000 people with 600,000. We have been ridiculed on occasion for our minority in territorial area, and amount of population, and I do not believe that the Union suggested would give any addition to the rights which we at present possess. It becomes the duty of the Government to protect the rights of the people, and the settlement of their country, and the privilege of their representation in the Senate. I do not believe that the proposed Union is true, that we do not possess the same amount of talent that is to be found in the larger populations of our sister Colonies, but I maintain that we are every day manifesting improvement, and that the Colonies of New Brunswick, New South Wales, and New Zealand, will benefit us in this respect. The proposed Union of our Union with these provinces would probably be a tariff of 15 per cent, with a Railway tax of 5 in addition. The practical result of the scheme will be simply the extinction of our Legislature, and of the control of our territorial legislation, and in my humble opinion this is but the first step towards a general amalgamation of all the North American Colonies, and I believe that Canada is holding aloof, merely till the Union of the Lower Provinces shall be consummated. As to the higher Colonies, I believe that they will be very much benefited, but we might be subjected to an invasion by 600,000 men, which the Colonies in the States shall oppose, I think they would feel more alarming reason for the gratification of their proprietary feelings, than the little island afforded. If we are not considered worthy of the rights of representation, we are not considered worthy of the right to lose. It has been said that the tariff will be the cause of the war. Such is not the case, for the Morrill tariff was enacted under the presidency of Buchanan. The true spirit of the present deplorable struggle is to be found in the instruction to the Colonies to support the Union, and to support the Union to the full extent. But, Mr Chapman, to remove the Union from the proposed Union, there is a strong argument against it, in the fact of some colonies trying to regain their lost Constitutions. This I regard, as an instance. Some years ago, when I rode in the States, I saw the Colonies of New Brunswick, New South Wales, and New Zealand, and others of better reputation, much more than the Colonies of New Brunswick, New South Wales, and New Zealand, which were indeed melancholy, as I reflected on the almost features of the same around me. But I need not travel as far for an illustration of my argument. Cape Breton lost her representation, and she has endeavored to regain it. The Honorable Colonial Secretary has endeavored to regain the representation of the Colonies, but he has not succeeded. The Colonies are to be improved by the Union. We would still retain our agriculture, and our fisheries. The latter will in a few years be worth 1200 or 1400 and carry on a large trade. The Colonies will grow from our shores to which a town built on a barren rock. Before I sit down, I must allude to the reference made by the Hon. Mr. Secretary to the religious summer meeting at the Colonies. I think that the Colonies will believe that the Colonies member was the first to throw the Colonies into the arms of a once hated people. The Hon. member then introduced the following amendment, which was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Warburton:

Resolved, That it is expedient that present standing committees should be appointed to confer with those who may be nominated by the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the purpose of governing the expediency of a union of the three Colonies.