meeting, at which numbers of the wealthiest merchants daily free. I said that, nader the Canala Tariff, we can were present; and whe know how strongly many of their purchase the a ratio and an entire of the complex o meeting, at which numbers of the westithest merchants duly free. I said that, under the Canada Tariff, we can ons of these gravienes could rathe tone stamment measurantines couseon, one animag and are pour per puedar in reply to what we have so often read to some pertissal whister, we sabilings and at process pergallon. Suppr-of our letand press, that "whereas the Tariff of Novajdoe, No. I. Flour, four dollars par barrel. Seperation, No. of our island press, that "wherean the tariff of Norsings, No. 1, Four, four coulars per carrel. South was ten per cost, and that of Canada twenty, off, three dollars and quanter per hearts. it was compare course the people would, if confidenced, by kined double. "these prices with those which we now pay in Charlotte-course the people would, if confidenced to be taxed double." Mr Adams & robibald, and I believe, Mr Speaker, you and town, and if our country friends say that these prices will overy honorable member in this House, know him to be roin them, then I will admit that their ideas of union and one of the most reliable of the men of Nova Scotia, proved those which I entertain are widely dissimilar. It was from the public returns that, in the previous year, the only a short time since that I was under the impression duties collected in Nova Scotia on the six articles of that, under the tarif of Canada, Tea and Sugar would be unues contected in rora south on the six articles of the six and stops would be ordinary consumption, vis. Tea and toger and is find dearer than whom have them in Charlottewes, ordinary consumption, vis. Tea and toffee, Sugar and is find dearer than whom have them in Charlottewes, ordinary consumption, vis. Tea and toffee, Sugar and is find dearer than whom have them in Charlottewes, ordinary consumptions and the sugar and in the sugar and the su Spirits and Wines, amounted to the sum of four hundred of transit of these articles, but I find I was mistakes, and and twenty-three thousand dollars, while, if the Canada that they can be sold as low under the tariff of Ocuada Tariff and system had been in force in Nova Scotia, this as under our own; hence I maintain, if the people water sum would have been only three bundred and ninety trainfully informed, that they would see that it is clear thousand dollars, not so much by thirty-three thousand as the sun at noonday, that if we become the consumers, dollars as the people of Nova Scotia paid under their duty free, of the various manufactures of four millions of present Tariff To make this apparent, I need only people, possessing abundance of water power, raw matermention that in the year 1863, the people of Canada con-lial and steadily increasing markets, the great balk of the sumed three millions seven hundred and sixty-even population of this Island could dispanse with the couthousand nine hundred and sersuty-nine gallons of samption of dutiable articles, with the exception of fea, liquors, upon which they paid a duty of only three pence sugar, and molasses, the prices of which, I have shows, three farthings of our currency per gallon; that they also are not higher under the Canadian than our own tariff; consumed eight millions sixty thousand one hundred and We should find also that, instead of the Revenue ampually forty one pounds of manufactured tohacco, on which required to be raised being doubled, under Confederation. they did not pay one single farthing of duty Yet, if we as the opponents of the measure scruple not to assert, it look at the newspapers to this Island, we will see how it would not be one half of its present amount, and each has been paraded that the Canada Tariff on manufactured year would witness its diminution proportionately to the one own parametrization cannot have considered and the state of the considered per considered the considered per considered the considered considered the considered not expussed to them that this day is only levied only reviews about 5,000 year, give a surplus of dearly one forgot mboulectured tobacco. the eight millions were build no ever their aggregate appointlors, and it has been foreign mboulectured to Canada, and we could have imported it, olearly shown that the clevation of the lowest to the level mention of the could have in parted it. if in Confederation, duty tree. Let us see how far welof the highest would produce more money than the requiwould have been affected by this article Our share remeats of the public service demand; and, therefore, would care over a second my first actions. Our materiessists of the plants defined semand; and deserted, would have been in round numbers two handed and fiftylis has been observed, should we go see the second of the day when the second of the day we would have paid, under Confideration, it will be proposed to reduce the present thousand pounds; that day we would have paid, under Confideration, it will be proposed to reduce the present thousand pounds, and daty we would have been not one forthing [Tariff of Canada to a medium standard with those of the Under our Island Pariff, of four pence per pound, it would other Provinces A country starting, as it were, into life, have been four thousand one hundred and sixty six with a surplus of a million, commences with happy pounde, thirteen shillings and four pence. Here we seel auguries for the future. This sum would pay the interest a direct saving to the pockets of our people under the of a loan of twenty-five millions, and we know that the Canada Tariff of four thousand pounds on one article Home Guvernment would guarantee this at four per cent. alone. I may remark that, this year, an excise of some it would pay for the intercolonial Railroad, Canals whereconts has been put upon this article in Canada, while ever needed, and provide amply for the public defences we, surselves, have increased our duty fifty per sent-said, while montioning the defences, I may remark that, from four pence to six peace per pound—but whatever not only would the people of this Island save several pounds excuse has been put upon the founds. He returns of per had, yearly, by the importation of so many articles which the area of the founds of the state price with them than with us in 1863 (I have not material, and of annual maintenance of the militia. got returns for 1864) the people of Canada consumed Mr Speaker, we may rest assured that, in Confederation, gos returns for toon; too people of sangua consumer of Confederation, the people of Great Britain will thirty six millions pounds of sagar, besides which or out of Confederation, the people of Great Britain will they manufactured sixteen millions pounds One take care that they will not, in fature, pay more towards business firm in Toronto manufactures upwards of the defence of these Colonies than what recollection of their sixty thousand pairs of boots and shoes yearly. The past, and anticipation of their future, may satisfy them manufactures of cotton and wootlen goods are largely is right and just; and, Sir, if we prefer to remain on telde established, and so great has been the improvement in the the proposed Confederation, we will be under the necessity manufacture of agricultural implements and machinery, which must, somer or later arrive, of taxing ourselves that they are now next to independent of the United pretty heavily for this object of defence. The arms alone States. Under their tariff they import eighty articles which we would require for the equipment of our sixtenthe same well would not recently and the same and period believe the same is recent were although of while 'ship's welling well where the same is same and the sa all and growing strength, a nationality worthy of their doubted until my return here from Canada. Taken as a origin, where, putting forth the energies of free men, whole, I campot come to any other conclusion than this, they and their descendants may, under a Gracious Provide that the principles here set forth are well calculated to demos; have the opportunity of sisting to degrees of polici-establish and consolidate a great nationality, and to be cal industries, material prosperity, intellectus' and liter—the means of elevating British America to a height of any atalaments, religious/édacathosh and moral progress wealth, grandeur and prosperity, and as we can near and reference of taste and minoter, which cathor to big any other way attain to. And as far as this island is and relaterates in state and manufacture of the present of the concerned, as Confederation will bring property to other hand, the perpetuation of the present indicated one control and St John, whose rise will be ours, as it will diling of the Provinces, reg in hounder, coughly it help by Iring us an indux of capital to devalop the mines of development of our own recounces, unable to furnish to wealth we possess in our fisheries; as it will build up out sons professional education, or to relain at home our harbors where meeded for the interest of that trade; as it enterprising youth. We have little prospect for the will give us manufactories in our own midst with constant fulare beyond a dwarfed existence and ultimate absorption onryouth of both sexes, summer and winter; tion into the neighboring Republic. One of thesp must she means of banishing the discontent of the tenantry : be chosen, the other rejected—there is no other atterns-in Government stented by four millions of people, which os choses, to chair rejected there is an other actional a three most serious of the control of the strength is our ever hes what we must regard as our futer. And I would ask, been impotent in its weakness; Ravermo amply althour we considered the alternative! Do we imagine that folions for one local wants a betruffer; and instead of a it le remote, something to be thought upon at a future Legislative Union, such as deprived Ireland of her separate day! Already the warning notes have been sounded, and Parliament, we are secured all the adraptage of having day i arready no warring notes have been sounce, and rapinament, we are secured at the avrandage of seving what steps have these Provinces taken to meet'n the relity four own island Parliament for the management of our We know that the feeling in England has been, until twy local affairs. Also the further representation of, nines taken, most strongly scatted explaint on, to take the lambers in a General Parliament, and nine, sending debition of Confederation has been agitated a more kindly should be able to represent this island as afficiently as four spirit has been evoked, because, in Confederation, the times that number. Also the hearty support of Regiand Mother Country sees at length aroused a disposition here- with her floot and army. And as all this can be obtained tofore dormant, so awakening to a sonse of the duty we without any increase of taxation, but, on the contrary, owe to ourselves and our posterity, and a determina- with a great decrease in the amount now paid by the built tion on our part to unite as one people against the of our people. Although the subject of Confederation has coming storm ; and in this case they have promised to been made unpopular, because neither explained nor coming storm; and in this case they have promised to been made unpopular, because neither atplained our standiby as, but know very little of the popular Berginderstood, rait is might to place on record my stances land; if we do not, before many weeks, hear that the latelland hearty advocacy of it, leaving my action to be judged action of the people of New Tencewick has revived all the big reflecting might at a future day; being assured that add distruct. If we are not, now, tree to ourselves, in bother you, it's Spaker, our any other bon momber will not this great crisis, we may rest, assured that England will me the injustate to expose that the few observations? However, and the proposed to the few observations? However, and the proposed that the few observations? I demand the standard of the control of and Stripes will ware over us; what then will be the influence any flon member in the vote he may now record; position which our fully will have placed us? Altendy because, Mr. Speaker, both yourself and hon members are the debt of the Northern States is three thousand millions, aware what an overwhelming majority have made up their inh dah of the Northern fistes is three thousand millions, laware what an overwhelding a signify have made up their to their population a tax the interest of which is coise minds to oppose it. [aga, 1,the, by the fully conscious dollars per head! How will this soit as: Truly, is that bow faith owned to enable desire on my part, or on that our it will not be a quistion of a few cents more or less los any of the adversates of Capitaleration, at this plausater in a tariff. Pancy every man among us, with five in family! will not, therefore, my most, but conclude by borrowing being under a yearly tax of forty-five dollars, and for lagation from my membrab fieled, when it impasting the what? The implovement of the country, the contraction in seal a fait, the indiscouse of what how the country is a seal of railroads, or the destino of olitest of plausest. Not the water than personal interest; no matter beyff that the nor destruction, bundreds of thousands, (1 party satis; our country and its destincts, our descendants with the beam of destruction), bundreds of thousands, (1 party satis; our country and its destincts, our descendants