

a ship canal from Georgian Bay in that direction would not only furnish a satisfactory outlet for the produce of the west, but would lead to a splendid market for the lumber trade, and find employment for a class of vessels to which we cannot at present give profitable occupation; and, besides, it would open a channel for such vessels and implements of war as may be necessary for the defence of the country. (Hear, hear.) I would conclude by saying that I think union desirable, not only because of its present advantages, but on account of our future prospects. Looking at the future, I do not think it desirable that one government should exercise sway over the whole of the North American continent. (Hear, hear.) Nor do I think it desirable that such a government should be a republican government. (Hear, hear.) Taking this view of the case; looking back to the history of the past; reflecting upon the evils which have followed hasty constitution-making, and the troubles that have occurred in consequence of blundering at the outset, it becomes us to consider whether the scheme which has now been laid before us has in it the elements of stability. I think it has, so far as human foresight can determine. (Hear, hear.) Geographically this country covers a vast extent of territory. We can lean our backs on the snows of the north, and from that quarter no enemy can attack us; and if we have no great breadth from north to south, we have a large expanse westwards. Although, too, we are in a northern clime, although our latitude is higher than that of our southern neighbor, yet this is no obstacle to the growth of population or to the increase of prosperity. (Hear, hear.) Teeming millions will in future inhabit this land, and we are called upon now to lay deep and broad the foundations of a great empire. Let us shew that we value the free institutions of Britain transplanted to this soil; institutions founded upon principles of freedom and universal toleration; institutions that have made the parent land great, and that mark it out as the one bright spot in the old world to which the eyes of the nations turn when their liberties are imperilled, and as the city of refuge to which crowned heads, as well as the victims of their misrule, can alike flee for safety in the hour of their misfortune. (Hear, hear.) I have no hesitation, MR. SPEAKER, in endorsing the scheme before us. I do so

because I believe its leading principles are in harmony with the principles upon which the British constitutional system is founded, and because I think it is a fair arrangement between all the provinces; and, as an Upper Canadian, I accept it because I think it concedes to us the *status* we are entitled to occupy. I accept it, further, because of the prospect it holds out to us of building up a great nationality here, and of handing down to our children institutions which our fathers have bought with their blood. (Loud cheers.)

MR. M. C. CAMERON—I wish to shew the honorable member for North Oxford the figures upon which I have based my calculation. I find that under the scheme—

The Federal aid to Lower Canada is \$	888,531
do do Upper Canada..	1,117,590
	<u>\$2,006,121</u>

Of the aid to Lower Canada—

The Maritime Provinces contribute, say 1-5th.....	\$ 177,706
Upper Canada contributes $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of the balance, or.....	473,884
Lower Canada contributes $\frac{1}{3}$ rd do .	236,941
	<u>\$888,531</u>

Of the aid to Upper Canada—

The Maritime Provinces contribute, say 1-5th.....	\$ 223,614
Lower Canada, $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of balance.....	298,025
Upper Canada, $\frac{2}{3}$ ds do.	596,951
	<u>\$1,117,590</u>

Contribution by U.C. to L.C.....	\$473,884
do by L.C. to U.C.....	298,025
	<u>\$175,859</u>

Expenses of General Government.. \$8,553,379

Contribution by Mar. Pro. according to Mr. GALT.	\$1,929,272
Contribution by L. C., at $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of balance	2,208,035
Contribution by U. C., at $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of balance.....	4,416,072
	<u>\$8,553,379</u>

U. C. in excess of Mar. Prov.....	\$2,486,800
U. C. in excess of L. C.....	2,208,035
U. C. in excess of both.....	<u>\$ 278,765</u>

This sum divided by 17, the additional representatives to Upper Canada, makes the cost of each \$16,397 annually.