fr. How

the Pro-tion, two ime Colo-

that from

al history

with the

oth sides

e British

a desire

e public

Maritime

Juion of America.

ing that

e people ejudices d other but has

ard this a letter s we are

us see years ecessity

olonies,

nd a half,

h person 600 men rould be efence of

could be

publican

ve always that the

flies, are

ry, even

w let us

Inion of

etaining or it has

me say

al great-

and mili-

ng all at

to com-

ut let us

igth and

reatness

o attain

ty. We

United

began,

tates at

ments of

ill have

or Yarre comtunion d enteran susshould ve have

hilst we

ave had

a quite ent cona large

ny par e. We e capi-

our re-

tion of

e down

Chinese

ave the

vanting

r says

n again

coun-

s asser-

equal

ical po cilities yett

acts

usefui

of the

an No-

evelop-

advan-

s, and

emand

ill cre-

degree

a made

0 it is?

nes to

Penn-

lery in Massa-Union?

t Hali

ans be every not to-

mar-

about

that of Ca-bolief,

ament

r cent;
have
Yarduty
th the

many how with

our us.— And our uined

that en as

times one of the most inconsistent men that ever we ought to build was the one to Petou. But would do well to observe railway to Pic ou, but this consistent gent eman had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal opposed the mea u e to which he was solemnly pedged left his party because they w u d not of colonies having as outerprising and intelligent net violate their pedges as readily as himclass of men as are to be seen in any part of the fellower. I oppose this proposition because they will consistent gent eman had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of s eing some of the loyal wounds the less sore. It is not true, as was believed in the dark days of superstition, that had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seeing a group of colonies having as anterprising and intelligent had an opportunit of seein map he promised to support us in carrying it — future. These men understand as there ughly a prosperity of this province, by imposing upon disgust. Who tau he those men to take he says he did not we toffice, I deceay he did any men that I have ever met with, the condition us heavy financial burthens; that it will level Sovereign? It was Gavernor Even federati n, would b. \$155,000. This sum added East Halifax.

Railway. Why, Sir the hon me ber well and promoters to their consideration. (Cheers) knows that if Union did not take place, and all these liabilities fall upon our own shoulder, that

| 3 | l as iquows: | 1 30 | 13 | | | | 9.2.4 | March 200 | W. 198 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|----------|-----------|--------|
| | Agriculture. Criminal prosecut | 1 | 4.1 | 9.7 | | | 3 18 | 85 000 | |
| | Criminal prosecut | ion | g. | | | *** | * * ; | 1.600 | 1 2 9 |
| | Coroners' Inquest | | | | П | | 320 | 1.400 | |
| | Crown lands | 200 | | | | | | 14,000 | |
| | Crown lands Mines. | 357 | 10. | | 11 | 10 | | 17.000 | |
| | I PINTENNESSANT GROUTEN | h 99. | | | | | | 900 | |
| | Education | | | | | | | 20.000 | |
| | Education | | | | | | e e e | 2,000 | L |
| | Poor Asylum | | | | | | | 8,000 | Ĺ |
| | Re lef paupers | | | | | | | 5.000 | Sec. |
| | Roads and bridge | 8 | | | | | - 4 | 40,000 | |
| | Legislative expen | aea | h | | | | N. W. R. | 20,000 | be i |
| | Balaries, &c | | | | | | | 8,000 | 1. |
| | Navigation secur | itie | 8. | | | | | 20,000 | 34. |
| | Insane Asylum | | | | | | | 20,000 | h 5 |
| | Public printing | | | | | | | 3.000 | l |
| | Board of Works. | 200 | | | | ** | in his | 25,000 | F in |
| | Packets and Ferr | lès | | | ** | | | 5,000 | |
| | Searche at 11 fund | Q. | | | | 141 | 8 (1) | 11.000 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

agg menon increased and consolidated, it will give which under Confederation will be borne by the list. you thousands of men that we cannot otherwise general Revenues. Now vir, this estimate is have, and I will tell you how. We are rapidly based on the supposition that the sources of our atty General East and West. \$10 000 increasing in population even now but give us local Revenue will no in the future yield a larger on ingenties ditte ... \$ 8.00 the facilities for commerce and manufactures that the facilities for commerce and manufactures that amount than at present, but such a proposition Provincial Secretary...... 5 000 Union will afford then you will have hundreds seriou y made would be laughed at. Why, hir Clerks and contingencies 30,000 where y w have now one added to the number what do we see on the papers on this table ! - Surveyor General 5000 of the people. And the same thing will occur in This, Fir, that the casual Revenue and receipts Receiver General 5 000 Canada and the other Provinces. What is the from Crown Lunds above, two items of our Financial Secretary. 5.000 reason that this Province has been for so many local Revenue have incre-sed three fold within Clerks and contingencies. 48 649 years sparsely settled -it is only where mines the last four years, while the receipts from Gold Executive Conneil expenses. . 26,510

when the tion, member had an opportunity of Many hon members, the hon member for East charge of mo ives and they should have col nies has been growing more enlightened being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two being consistent with himself building that road blatter among the two blatters. being consistent with himself building that road Halifix among the number, have stated that this man bis office or his honors, and God forbid to Pictou what did he? His party came into ques ion is not understood in England that Mr that I should ever enjoy them at the sacrifice power, and in fulfilment of the pledge with Cardwell has ben hastily down into the support of my countrymen's rights. Others may take they had given when the lon. member was one of a measure that his own judgment would not them, but however great their reward may be question, and urges it for our acceptance, and of their supporters, proposed to construct the approve of. I can only say that I have lately personally, it will not make their country's that he left bec use I was appointed Railwa power in the world. Men more capable of form scily applicable as against this resolution. Commissioner. He wished that another gentle ling a correct judgment on the u j ct I did not For although not mentioned in it, the hon, inman, a personal follower of his own, should be meet anywhere. That is an evidence of the opin troducer of the resolution has declared his entire of this subject, but there are one or two points in you find E gishmen who understand the condi-the speech of the hon member for East Halifax sign and relatives of these calculates and the condi-fore us nothing from any of the other Provinces

tent to take the figures of the hou member, but he sem , has told us that the men who carry this one extract to this point, and from the speech scheme must make up their minds to go off the of Hon. Atty. Gen. Car ier, who said:-Now to make a set off to this revenus for local arena o public tife, and their places will be filled on behalf of the gov wament, that the delegates who purposes, the hen member for Ha ifax reserts to by those who are opposing this measure I am go to England will accept from the Imperial govern

SPEECH OF MR. M'LELAN.

beclarged and our means of defence against ing in many of the services named by him, sums mention a few of the salaries found on that into and operates upon the other, forming a to be told, when we have placed the en'ire re-

\$264 800, gives a total of \$419 8 10, to be appro- result of this scheme will be the political excinet- be no departure from the terms agreed upon

Canada. Neva Scotia this territorial connection. The influence of every militia man is falling into line, and \$2 000 her interests is bounded by the sea-shore, and Nova Scotia one vast drill shed, that England 800 naturally seeks a centre within her own terri- will not help us-meet the danger she has tory. There is not the same interweaving of brough upon us—unless we agree to this interests, and consequently the bond of union scheme of Confederation. Then, sir, would she is acknowledged to be weaker than between a and disgraced before the civilized world. 8 15 England and Scotland, England grew in If the British Parliament sustain a govern-2 400 greatness and power by every union which ment that makes this the condition upon 2 400 combined territory and people and interests, which they will now aid us, the whole world 1 878 having for each a natural affini y, but when will riv g with the Frenchman's cry, "Perfidishe went beyond that she gained only elements our Albion," and old Cromwell will come have been worked that you have any large centres vines, also form a new and increasing source of From this comparison we might, if so dis- of weakness. She crossed the Channel into back to empty another Parliament House. of industry. Immigration seeks a country where Revenue Now, Sir, without being subject to the posed, draw that people No, every war ship that comes attempted to draw that people No, every war ship that comes attempted to there is plenty of room and work. Give us the charge of being too sanguine, I may fairly population and the industry that Union will assume that all those sources of kevenue shall be acquired, the weaker she became, and eventue that assume that all those sources of kevenue shall be much larger salaries. But, much as we desire ally yielded to the inflexible law of nature that assures us that the people sustain the governcertainly bring with it, and you will have a as I resperous for the next five years as they have greater ability to contribute towards defence, both been in the past. But to keep wishin the safest against treating it in the fone and style of the centre of interest. Look at France upon the I have under my hand a letter from a manuin money and men.

When t listened to the hon member for Yar mouth, I th ught of the last occasion when be pointed to the same map which now hangs be stead of being obliged to resort to direct traiting it in the cone and style of the last reaching it in the cone and style of the last reaching it in the cone and style of the last reaching it in the cone and style of the last reaching it in the cone and style of the last few days. The most dissolute and abandant map. No straggling arms or long jutting head. Sacturer in Mauchester, who helds the position doned character, when brought into the pre-lands, but all compact, and forming a country of Major in the volunteers, in whose ranks which claims and holds a first post ion among some of the best blood of England has enginted to the same map which now hangs be stead of being obliged to resort to direct traition, reformed and sometimes evinces a Christian. fore me. He is the last man in the world of he might by the exercise of the might by the exercise of the bouse has now before it its just as you find countries departing from that assurances of an interest in our position and a whom I would say a single disrespectful word fluencial skill for which he is so f non or only death-warrant, and while we may not hope to compact shape you find them descending in desire to aid us in repelling the danger. but from his anxiety to see anything beyond meet all his wants in a liberal manner but see it die nice a Christian, it should at least the seath limitate the Indian savage, who sings his death England's colonies scattered all over the globe the hon member for Richmond announced, on song with calmness and diguity, in the belief and having no territorial connection with Eng- the authority of a New York pape, that one The hon member for Yarmon h tells us that we that he is about to enter the happy hunting- land, and be asked how she has held them of the planks of the Fenian pla form is to opsat in this bouse. No doubt every one is dis cannot expect any commercial advantages from grounds, and in like manner did I expect to without heir being a source of weakness? pose the confedera ion of these Provinces. posed to give the hon, member credit for his con ection with anada that there was so nor see the advocates of this proposition sing the Simply by permitting them to manage all The Prov. Sec'y also attempts to draw from e mmercial enterprise for the zeal with which ould there be any communication between us death-song, inasmuch as it will give them the mat ers of internal policy as suited this an argument in favor of his resolution. he discharges his duties, but the people of this lam surprised to hear the hon member make entrance to Canada, the "happy hunting-themselves. Attempting no action afficting Now the object of Fenianism is the liberation country must know that on almost all the great such a statement. Is the trade of a country ground" for office-seekers. The government the internal interest of a colony further than of Ireland. The first necessity in this attempt questions which tend to promote the wealth and which reach s the enormous rum of one hundred cha ged us who oppose this scheme with mere was commensated for by a protection of her is to secure a territory has will serve as a base prosperity, he has always been a drag on the mi ions a year worth nothing? Does he not by desiring delay, that on a change of govern
xternal interests. By this will serve as a base by desiring delay, that on a change of govern
xternal interests. By this will serve as a base by desiring delay, that on a change of govern
xternal interests. By this will serve as a base by desiring delay, that on a change of governwheel. Therefore I say that on a question like kn w that our intercourse with that country is measure ourselves and divide the spoils. I do not be departed would involve a double conflict, hence it is of this gentlemen witrot be disposed to accept the already very considerable and is rapidly increase not accept the charge. I fling it back to those from this policy when she proposed to tax the the first importance to Fenianism that there asser ions or opinions with the confidence that ing Her coliticians and merchants are opening who make it, and tell them they are not he hirteen New England States, but the people shall be a British Province within easy reach they would otherwise be disposed to extend to up new out to for trade, and endeavoring in men to impugn our motives. They who raised regarded it as a violation of their chartered of them. Suppose that to-morrow we should them. When we were discus irg the Intercolo- every way possible to develope the resources of this question-who gave it, existence-who rights, and they severed the connection with he annexed to the United States, that organinial Rai way, three years ago we saw the same the country to the utmost limit, and it only re have arranged all the offices; the Judgships the parent state. England saw the mistake zation would cease to exist. Othello's occumap before us. On that occasion the hon, mem- quires time to make these efforts successful. In the Governorships, and who Lord North had committed, and commel part in would be gone. There would be no ber in his at empt to defeat the Intercolonial pro- deed, the m r haus of that country manifest a when this measure is forced through as ed him to repeal the act imposing a tax or posi ion resolved to the argument that the road spirit of enterprise and energy which our own they are doing, shall fill those high posi colonists, and from that time to the present for them to secure as a base of operations and we ought to build way the one to Picton. But would do well to observe the men of all others open to a beginning the policy pursued by England towards be I do not doubt hat the leaders of the move-

But we have been told in this discussion.

that England takes very strong ground on this

so far have members of Government gone as

se f. Yet the hon member to d us today globe. Under the m st adverse circumstances that he invariably acts upon principle. He left they have pressed forward the injustrial r sources his party on that very question, although standing of their respective countries small as they are, these Provinces by bringing into conflict their solution. I listened to him with absolute in the presence of the Houe bet re that very until now they feel encouraged in lo king to the diversified interests; that it will retard the solution, I listened to him with absolute federate, and seek to enter that current which not for himself but he has put it into my power of the Empire and the colonial dependencies; and weaken our connection with the Mother Counto declare that if the did not wish to enter the Government himself he left the party that he sustained on the very Picton Railway question three years ago because some of his friends did not get office. (Mr. Kilam—No.) I say yes; the hon member took occasion at a recent date to state that he left bec. use I was appointed Railway. Suppose it is, we all know that except in cases the gale increases, it is not the time to weaken where ministers do not feel that it would in the cable; nor is this the time to weaken our terfere with their policy, the Sovereign does attachment to the mother country by this Conap conted. I shall not trouble the House with ions formed respecting the proposed union by any terg by observations on the financial bran h men not b ased by prejudice; in fact, wherever of this subject, but there are one or two points in the content of the same another for which the same another for the same and the same another for which the same another for which the same another for the same and the same and the same another for the same and the same another for the same and the same and the same another for the same and the same an the speech of the hon m mber for East Halifax, tion and relations of these colonies they are atlined to lead us to suppose that they have abandons that I may triefly notice. He stated that the favor of this cheme. This is a reply, to a large ed the Quebec arrangement. I deed I do not shall surround her person. Again we are told from the old Loyalists, men who settled this Vic oria, it is for her home virtues, and yet they only carried the measure through their that we should accep this scheme from res. country in the belief that the British Governto the subsidy of 80 cen's a head, amounting to I; has been said ou side of this House on a distinct pledge, that there should nect to the wishes of the British Government, ment gave up the claim to tax these colonies Sir, I yield to no man in my respect for a gov- in the repeal of the American duties in 1778 printed for a cal purposes. H re I am quite con- ion of its promoters. A good authority with at Quebec. I shall trouble the house with but continued to the continue of the opinions and They came here in the belief that the revenues sentiments of so liberty loving a people, as they or their descendants raised would be enthose of the Bri ish Isles, and when I study tirely under their own control and disposal; the policy established by that reflex of Bri- and now after nearly a century, will England. ish ideas, I both a tmire and respect it. Com. without the consent of the people of this Promencing with the repeal of that law under vince, band over our entire revenues, our enhe most unfair method of assuming that inture quite content. | tarting young in politics I am ment no act but one based on the resolutions adopt. | which Lord North taxed the New England tire property, and our constitution, to a Progrants for heal purposes will, for the future, be as naturally desire us of seeing the country prosper ed by this house, and from which they rehelled I vince more difficult of access to us than the large as they are this year. That hon member for feel must more or less participate in that knows well. Sir, that never in the history of this prosperity; but all I can av personally is this—if knows well, Sir, that never in the history of this prosperity; but all I can ay personally is this—if country have the grants for Education, Royds the Union be carried I shall be quite satisfied delegates depart from the Quebec scheme? We have been told that it is necessary to place the privileges and freedom all our means of defence under one head. If and pridges, Navigation securities, and special where may reap the fruits. It makes have the fruits. It makes have the fruits and presuming that the honorable me bers which the most ardent lover of self governation and our means of defence under one head. If the forest can desire, and now should Mr. Card this means that our Militia systems shall be assented in the political for Richmond and Inverness, Messrs. Miller ment can desire. and opening and enlarging many of the Harbor advantages whilst the interests of the country are and McDonnell, are appointed on the delega- well, who, in a short administration has had similated, it can as well be done without as on our coasts been so large and munificent as advanced, as trey will be ty tre successful con tion hey will be overruled by the Canadians in Jamaica a butchery and in Australia the with confederation; but if it means that being during the last three years. And he also knows, summation of the measure of Union. But this and their co-delegates from Nova Scotia. I machinery of government brought to a stand, Eir, that it has never been imagined by any one also let me say the opponents of Union may had proposed to direct the attention of the insist upon our accepting a certain scheme, from one province to another, then I question this House that these large grants could be succeed in deriving a lit le temporary popularity house to the obstacles to a Union, other than no matter how injurious we may consider it the local militia of England or Scutland cannot continued. Where sir, are we to obtain the by their course, but the people sooner or later, means to meet the obligations the country has when they see the benefits that the seh m. which it is proposed to confederate; but the blished policy of England should of itself make be taken beyond certain limits without a spemeans to meet the obligations the country has when they see the benefits that the seh m which it is proposed to confederate; but the seh m which it is proposed to confederate; but the benefits that the seh m which it is proposed to confederate; but the bone member for Yarmouth has so well illus. It would be wise to do so are rare indeed. The assumed except by discontinuing these exception- confers upon them will acknowledge their mistake trated this that I need not detain in a day, it would be wise to do so are rare indeed. The grants as the necessity arises. Whence i to and give their confidence and estreet where it is I am sure those who listened to the hon, gen- No policy lives there unless founded upon man who may not have a natural inclination tome the interest on the Picton Railway which proper y due. I am q ite content to wait t'e tleman this afternoon must have felt the u ter public sen iment. And when a Colonial Secrealready forms a considerable sum to the debt of our coming of that time when the very m n who may imposs bility of uniting and so interweaving tary attempts to enforce a change in the entire stance" of military life is comparatively useaccount? Where are we to fi d the subvention now reject Union will be the same who will the several interests of that territory as to constitution of the country in which we live, less except for home defence. His home and his we are to pay to the Annapolis and Intercolonial accept it and recognize the claims of its friends make them harmonize and blend as one. Our regardless of our wishes, we may well regard household alters he will defend with his life, Province is almost an island,—detached it only as the act of an individual, until we from New Brunswick by the bay of Fundy— know that the people who make and unmake while New Brunswick is separated from 'la- Colonial Secretaries have turned their attentage. The means of defence to a country denotwithetending the prosperity of the country, we should be obliged not only to reduce all these special and exceptional grants, but be obliged to this occasion, for I know not how to address.

Mr. McLelan said:—If I consulted my own forest of great extent. Mr. Fleming, in the public opinion in England does favor this feelings, I should perhaps remain atlent on this occasion, for I know not how to address. we should be obliged not only to reduce all these special and exceptional grants, but be obliged to recort to additional taxation to sustain the credit of the country, and yet the hon gentleman ventures to place before the country the figures quosal in his speech as a fair estimate of our local whom a first the Union is covarmanted.

Now, Sir, I shall submit my estimate to the Boust and challenge a comparison of my figures with those of the hon member. The liabilities is who will be reduced a feelings, I should perhaps remain allent on its country. He says:

Relings, I should perhaps remain allent on its country in the restriction of the subset of the policy pursued towards us. Public opinion in England may be funded upon the Information given that the leaders of all portions and that has been said by the centleman who has just ast down, I feel that its no I who North-Kett by a line drawn from Fredericton to Chatham on the scheme of Union and the 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 with shose of the hon member. The liabilities is who sit around the properties to the street of this country.

Agriculture.

Agriculture.

Sould speak at this time, nor is it the men who who address the business of the nature of this country. He says:

"A parallelogram, bounded on the South-Kast by the scott has now the nature of this country. He says:

"A parallelogram, bounded on the South-Kast by the scott has one that the leaders of all portion that the leaders of all portions that the leaders of the province of the control on the policy pursued towards us. Public opinion the policy pursued towards us. Public opinion the policy pursued towards us. Public opinion that the policy pursued towards us.

New Brunkand have maked have on the policy of their destines with her's, who should first viuce of Nova Scotia, so long as it remains un- of policy by the people of England, and then, speak and instruct their representatives on settled must render a union between New but not until that is thus shown, shall I think ple will rise on masse to defend this country, Cortust's luquistate 1.600
Cortust's luquistate 1.600
Mines.

11,000
Distressed sea-men.
200
Blucation.
200
Blu this great question. But this right—their right Brunswick and Canada an impossibility, it necessary to consider what sacrifices of our which is dear to them, but will utterly refuse

strong and enduring union. Ireland has not sources of our country for defence-when

suitable and assailable British territory left ment, seeing plainly that annexation to Canada will soon be followed by annexation of the whole to the American States, and feeling the strong necessity of having us remain British provinces, do not favour Confederation. I de no mean to say that those who here favor it do so as the means to be end : annexation to he United States, but I firmly believe hat will be the resul; and if I did not value British connection; if I did not value he liberry and dessings which flow to us from the constitution under which we live, and if I were so craven hearted as not o be ready to meet any tanger arising to us because of our connection with England, I, too, would become a Conwill sweep us all into republicanism.

I acknowledge England expects us to do Brigham Young's children adrift in the harem.

under one control the men shall be drawn the local militia of England or Scotland cannot lieve that such a feeling is general. The pee-