

## CHAPTER IX

### CONFEDERATION

#### 1. Governors-General and Premiers :

Viscount Monck.....	1867	Macdonald .....	1867
Lord Lisgar.....	1868	Mackenzie .....	1873
Earl of Dufferin.....	1872	Macdonald.....	1878
Marquis of Lorne.....	1878	Abbott.....	1891
Marquis of Lansdowne.....	1883	Thompson ..	1892
Lord Stanley.....	1888	Bowell .....	1894
Earl of Aberdeen.....	1893	Tupper.....	1896
Lord Minto.....	1898	Laurier.....	1896

#### 2. Reasons for Confederation.

(1) **Political.** The two parties in the Canadian Parliament were so nearly equal that a **deadlock** had occurred.

(2) **Commercial.** The provinces wished free-trade among themselves.

(3) **Military.** Union would give strength, and the Fenian Raids had shown the necessity of protection.

3. **Representation by Population.** The number of members sent by each province to the Assembly was, in 1853, increased to sixty-five ; but as Upper Canada was the wealthier, had the larger population, and paid the greater part of the revenue, she claimed the larger number of representatives. This claim was recognized at Confederation.

4. **Steps Leading to Confederation.** The two parties in Parliament were so nearly equal in num-