of the House better than give it a little record of the history of the United States—just a brief summary of the wars during the last hundred years, since 1793. Would you believe it, Sir, that democratic republic has spent, not millions, but billions more of money in war, military and naval expenditures, than has the whole British empire. I know that is a statement which will at first sight seem astounding, but the facts are easily ascertained. Here is a statement of the various American wars:

United States Wars.	Men.
Revolution, 1775-83	395,330
N.W. Indian, 1790-95	8,983
French naval, 1798-1800	4,593
Tripoli naval, 1801-1805	3,330
First Creek Indian, 1813-1814	13,781
1812, Great Britain, 1812-1815	576,622
First Seminole, Nov., 1817, Oct., 1818	7,911
Black Hawk, Apl., 1831, Sept., 1832	6,465
Cherokee 1836-1837	9,494
Second Creek, May., '36, Sept., '37	13,418
Florida, Dec., '35, Aug., '43	41,122
Aroostook, '38-'39	1,500
Mexican, Apl., '46, July, '48	112,230
Apache, Navajo, Utah, 1849-1855	2,561
Second Seminole, 1856-1858	3,687
C1711, 0th. 0, 1001 0th = 5,	2,778,303
Spanish, 1898	298,913
and the state of the	+ 16 7770

So that if those who point out that if we would cast in our lot with the United States or become independent, we would have very little military expenditure, will look at the facts, they will find them startling. I have here a list of the wars of Britain in the same period. From 1793 to 1815, when Britain fought the whole world, her actual expenditure amounted to \$4,155,000,000, and still Britain's war expenditures are not much more than one-half the expenditure, of the United States during the last hundred years. Canada has taken part in the wars of 1812 and 1837. and in the Fenian Raids, of 1866 and 1870; the Red River Rebellion of 1870, the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and in the South African war.

Mr. A. T. THOMPSON. And the Canadian voyageurs on the Nile expedition.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I am very proud of the Canadians who went on that expedition, but I did not include that, because they were not under arms. They did excellent work, but they went, not as soldiers, but as voyageurs.

Mr. A. T. THOMPSON. But they helped in the campaign.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. However, I shall be glad to include the Nile voyageurs. But add that item also, and you find that all the money that has been spent on the militia and in the wars of the Dominion of Canada is less than \$70,000,000, counting from the first settlement of the country to the present time. Now, since 1791 and up to 1882, the United States spent in war no less than \$8,839,527,573. I refer, for the

Mr. SAM. HUGHES.

figures to the American statistics, and have the works here for reference. This sum included pensions up to 1866. Since 1866, the pensions paid have amounted to \$3,037,826,080. On the army and navy from 1883 to 1903, the expenditure of the United States has been about \$2,000,000,000. That does not include the incidental expenses connected with the Cuban and Philippine wars. On this account I am satisfied you could add at least \$300,000,000 to this sum. Then there is an extra amount of \$3,000,000,-000, the indirect expenses of the great American civil war as estimated by best statistical authorities. Take these items together and we find that from 1793 up to the present time the United States has spent no less than \$16,877,353,653. This is against something over \$70,000,000 in a hundred odd years for Canada. The cost of war to Great Britain has been \$13,000,000,000. Now, the hon, member for Montmagny (Mr. Armand Lavergne) asked what was the average per head. The population of the United States is fifteen times that of Canada. The war expenses of the United States have been \$281 for every \$1 spent on war or the militia by Canada. In other words, the United States have spent \$20 per head in war since their establishment as a nation. But let us take the annual cost of the United States army and navy for the last year, and we find these are the figures. These figures do not include anything for the state militia or national guards.

ANNUAL COST OF UNITED STATES ARMY

	AN	D	Total.	Per head
Army			. \$115,734,049	\$1 30
Navv			. 78,856,363	1 00
Pensions			. 141,752,870	1 75
Total			. \$336,342,282	\$4 05

Note.—For this year the United States estimates are much higher, being \$96,000,000.

Last year, Canada spent thirty-seven cents per head—or, say forty cents per head—for militia and defence generally. As against this forty cents per head for Canada, Great Britain spends \$6 per head, including the cost of the navy and the army for the whole empire; and the United States spends \$4.05 per head, as I have shown. Now, Canada's export and import trade amounted to \$467,064,685 last year; Great Britain's trade to \$4,388,150,265; the United States trade, imports and exports was \$2,445,889,552. The revenue from the United States last year was \$560,396,674 or \$7 per head, of which they spent for war last year, \$4.05 per head. The revenue of Canada last year was, say \$15 per head—

Mr. TALBOT. Nine dollars.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Surely, the revenue was more than \$45,000,000. I think my estimate was right, but let us say \$12 per head—let us be safe and say \$10 per head.