

ful manufacturer or a monied man of Canada to interest himself in us as Canadians and establish a business or a branch of his business in a new field still Canadian, than it is now when we are Newfoundlanders, with different laws, and as a whole people supposed to be anti-Canadian? Certainly it is. The money that comes across the ocean will reach us in about the same way. When the investor visits Canada to study the country, it will be necessary for him to visit Newfoundland, then a part of the Dominion, before he can say he has been over all Canada, and Newfoundland, being a new field and on the ocean-highway, is sure to get preferred attention.

With many here it is imagined that in becoming a part of the Dominion, Newfoundland will lose control of her own affairs. This is not correct. Under Confederation we would have a Legislative Assembly with the same control of affairs as we have at present, and we would be represented in the House of Commons at Ottawa by as many senators as our population will entitle us to. The present legislature or system of government would undergo very little change. The members would be elected every four years by popular vote, just the same as they now are. The Dominion Parliament would have the final settlement of matters pertaining to our trade and commerce, public debt, public property, borrowing of money on public credit, postal system, currency, banks, customs and excise duties, canals, and railways. All other matters would be attended to by the local authorities.

On the whole, the Canadian Federal Constitution as framed in 1867 has proven a great success. It has brought all British North America (excepting Newfoundland) together. It at once destroyed the local jealousies and hostile laws that existed between the various Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and united the people, irrespective of race or religion. This unity has brought Canada success, and made Canadians what we find them now an intelligent, loyal, and Christian people.