Burmah, say 19 divisions; then in Africa, Cape Town, Natal, West African Settlements, say about 3 or 4 divisions. Egypt is not yet perfectly a part of this Empire. It cannot be a long time, however, until it will be. Then Upper Egypt, 2, and Lower Egypt, 2. Then Oceania, including Australia and the other Islands, say 14 or 15 divisions; then cross the seas to America, the West India Islands with Trinidad and Balise, say 7 divisions; Canada, 29 or 30 divisions; altogether making 135 Electoral Divisions, each sending two members to the Federal House of Commons, composing that House of about 270 members.

In parts of British India and Burmah, and in some of the Islands of Oceania and other remote corners of the Empire, in which they do not enjoy elective institutions, members of the Federal House of Commons could be appointed, as the members of the local governing councils of such parts are appointed, for the first Parliament, at all events ; when it may be supposed the people will have become sufficiently acquainted with elective institutions to attend polling hustings to record their votes. Let the Bill for such system of Confederation be first passed by the British Parliament, then to give it full force, let it be endorsed by the several Legislatures throughout the Empire. The Federal Parliament would work quite independent of, and interfere in no way with any Parliament now extant, having power to legislate upon the following subjects :---

- 1st. The Representation in the Federal House of Commons under all circumstances ;
- 2nd. The amount of Sessional allowance, if any, to be paid to each member of the Federal House of Commons;
- 3rd. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce;
- 4th. The Regulation of Navigation;
- 5th. The Regulation of the Postal Service;
- 6th. The establishing, fixing and maintaining of Beacons, Buoys and Lighthouses ;
- 7th. The Regulation of the Sea Coast Fisheries;
- 8th. The Regulation of a uniform Currency and Coinage;
- oth. The Regulation of uniform Weights and Measures;
- 10th. The Regulation and granting of Patents of invention and discovery;
- 11th. The abrogation and rendering void of Acts of Parliament passed by any of the Legislatures throughout the Empire, Treaties agreed upon or granted in former years, which mitigate against the well being and best interests of the Empire ;
- 12th. The Passing of bodies of Military from one part of the Empire to any other part.