Earl Grey Duke of Cornaught

## CHAPTER IX.

## CONFEDERATION

## 1. Governors-General and Premiers:

Viscount Monck1867	Macdonald1867	6
Lord Lisgar1868	Mackenzie1873	
Earl of Dufferin 1872	Macdonald 1878	13
Marquis of Lorne1878	Abbott1891	/
Marquis of Lansdowne. 1883	Thompson 1892	
Lord Stanley 1888	Bowell	
Earl of Aberdeen 1893	Tupper 1896	1.170/
Earl of Aberdeen1893 Lerd Minte1898	Laurier1896	auch fire
2. Reasons for Confederation.		1919
2. Reasons for Confederation. The said and		

(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-