

confused he apologized to the House saying he found his thoughts not under his control, and would beg permission to continue on some other occasion.

Mr. Hayley expressed his full approbation of Confederation and the resolutions, and hoped the Colonial Union will bring prosperity, union and harmony between all creeds and nationalities.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, would make a few observations. His honourable friend from Hants did not present the appearance he had been led to expect from the description of the Minister of Public Works. From that description he expected to see horns and a tail. He had listened to the member for Hants with pleasure, and felt that Nova Scotia had cause of complaint, and when he had heard the leader of the Government supporters from Nova Scotia (Dr. Tupper) he was convinced that Nova Scotia had a grievance. He argued that any constitution to gain any hold upon the heart of the people must have the assent of the people at the polls. He thought that appeal was not necessary in Ontario when Confederation had few opponents, and where side issues would have taken the place of that great question. But ungenerous as the conduct of the Government had been, he appealed to his friends from Nova Scotia to ask themselves whether it would not be better to accept the Union and join those who would endeavour to do them justice in the future. He attacked the financial policy of the Government, saying that when the Ministry brought down their financial measures if justice were not done the honourable member for Hants would have another name to his demand for repeal. He next proceeded to advert to the influences arrayed against him at his election by the Government and Grand Trunk Railway, and replied to some points in the speech of the member for West Toronto, particularly to his claim that the country was indebted to the Conservatives for Clergy Reserves and Seigniorial measures, and Representation by Population. In putting in such a claim he thought the honourable member for Toronto showed that he had not paid that attention to the policies of the country which might have been expected of a man of his large attainments. The two measures first named had long been battled for by Reformers, and were only conceded at last by the Conservatives along with the white-washing of the Hincks' ministry as the price of office. As regarded Representation by Population, it had been long and strenuously related by the Minister of Justice and his friends,

and in the end had been only extorted from them by the force of public opinion.

Mr. E. M. McDonald said Mr. Speaker, an honourable gentleman in the course of debate to-day, told us that the House had listened with great forbearance to the complaints and the history of the local strifes of Nova Scotia. On behalf of that Province I thank this House for the patience it has exhibited; but at the same time I cannot accept the position of inferiority implied in the remark. The patronizing idea which intimates that the representatives of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario exhibit a gracious condescension in consenting to listen to this debate, can be very well dispensed with. The position of Nova Scotia in the Dominion is not that of an inferior; and her representatives in this House demand for her the same consideration that is claimed by the more populous Canadian Provinces. And, sir, it was a mistake to speak of the topics treated of in this debate as mere local grievances—a history of local electioneering strife. The subject has an importance far beyond mere party considerations, or sectional interests. The story of Nova Scotia's wrongs, of her lost liberties, and the compulsion under which she was forced into the Union, is one affecting not Nova Scotia alone, but affecting also the honour and interests of the whole Dominion, and of the British Empire; and therefore, it becomes the duty of this House, not as a matter of condescension or courtesy, but as a matter of right and justice, to listen to the protest of Nova Scotia through her representatives here, that her present position may be understood, and her future policy and determination prepared for. I regret, sir, that the Government should have thought it necessary to ask the House to adopt an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General, couched in language which is little short of an insult to the Province, one of whose counties I have the honour to represent. Sir, the representatives of Nova Scotia must be excused if they decline to join in congratulating His Excellency on the success of the Confederation scheme. Congratulations and rejoicings are for the victors and not for the vanquished. Canada may rejoice at the success of her strategy; but it is too much to expect of Nova Scotia that she will rejoice at the loss of her political institutions and her political liberties. When the gallant Lee, surrounded and overpowered by superior numbers, and deprived of all hope of being able to successfully prolong the struggle, at last surrendered to