

by that which is in progress. This is the grand danger. Isolation does not mean immunity from foreign danger, it rather invites it.

If, what has been stated is true, if the reasoning has in it a truth which compels our assent whether we will or not, then it follows as a result which can scarcely be disputed that the policy of Union, as regards Nova Scotia, is at once a policy of prudence, of interest, and the highest wisdom. Five Provinces acting together as a whole, having a common purpose and common interests at stake, could act with more effect, could speak with more authority and significance than any one of them by itself. The voice of three millions of people would be listened to with more attention by the outside world, than that of three hundred thousand. This fact is so patent that it does not admit of argument, and yet it involves, and in reality is, the whole question of Union, which has been the subject of so much acrimonious discussion within and without this little Province.

In discussing this subject of Colonial Union, and inviting my fellow Colonists to a calm and impartial consideration of its bearings and interests, I have no intention to inquire into its previous history, or animadvert upon the consistency of this man, or the selfish purposes of that. All that is as foreign as it is unnecessary to a clear exposition or understanding of the subject. It will be enough to show the position of this Province and its people, and endeavor to arrive at a right conclusion, as to what will be best for their interest, and that of those who will come after them.

THE POSITION AND WANTS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia, then, is a British Province, enjoying the priceless privilege of British laws, British connection, and a free Constitution. It possesses a fertile soil, and a bracing climate. It is well wooded and watered. Its extensive line of sea coast is indented by noble and well protected harbours. Its shores are frequented by countless myriads of the most valuable descriptions of fish. Its mineral resources are all but inexhaustible; while its abundant water-power, its possession of coal, and its geographical position, taken together, point it out as a country peculiarly fitted for the growth of manufactures of every description, and of becoming naturally a