

a supper party, at which his health was proposed by Mr Howe, who passed a high encomium on him for his abilities, and for the position which he had acquired Mr Murdoch, who was well known not to be a public speaker, got up and said "Mr Howe and I set out in life at the same period but with different objects, and we both obtained them,—he sought fame and he got it—I sought money and I have it" I know that I have not obtained very great fame, but I know that the hon. member for Colchester has obtained money If the object of my desire is still glittering before me, that is not the case with him, and I congratulate him on his success He talked, however, about the wild woods of Canada in such a way that would lead one to suppose that he had never been in Canada,—I can tell him that away up in those wildernesses they have cities containing four times the population of Halifax, and that he should remember, when talking about our fine folks off Nova Scotia, "who, like Robinson Crusoe are "monarchs of all they survey," that the waste, howling wilderness of Canada contains more than four times the population of Nova Scotia. The Chinese used to talk about "outside barbarians," and used to think that "these English were not fit to associate with the great people of China," and so it is with some great people in Nova Scotia. who say to the Canadians, "oh, keep away from us you backwoods' people, we want our country for ourselves, and wish you would leave us alone in peace." It has been said that in my remarks in a previous debate I attempted to attach a stigma upon the people of Colchester,—every member of the House must know that nothing was farther from my thoughts,—I was trying to turn into laughter and ridicule a remark made about the people shouldering their muskets in the cause of repeal Outside of the House it has been said that I insulted the people of Colchester,—I leave it to those who heard me to say whether that is true or not.

The hon. member for Colchester, Mr. Chambers, found that his notes had got into confusion; "but," said he, "I am here to make the worst of Confederation" Nothing could be more honest than that admission, and if all the gentlemen around me would make as clean a breast of it I could understand them better The hon gentleman admits that he is not here to look at the matter in a fair light, but to make of it the very worst that he can. He told us also that he came here unpledged to the policy of repeal, and I rather think there are a good many like him, for while I am free to admit that the subject of Confederation was to a large extent before the people at the elections, I deny most emphatically that repeal was the great question before the country. I assert without fear of contradiction, because I have it on excellent authority, that one of the members for Halifax denied and repudiated that he was running for repeal during the election contest, at St. Margaret's Bay. Mr. Jones and one of his colleagues made that denial most emphatically during the canvass, putting, as the issue before the electors, the propriety of punishing the men who had carried

Confederation. The hon member, Mr Chambers, went on to say "we are all open to conviction"—I would not like to doubt his assertion, but I believe something like this of his friends, that

"A man convinced against his will
Is of the same opinion still"

I think all that could be done in the way of reaching their convictions would not accomplish a great deal He gave us a very telling description of a supposititious case—of my having gone to Ottawa, and having obtained as a match for my daughter a duke or a lord, and then having forced her into matrimony. I have no idea of going to Ottawa; I want to stand by the wreck, if we must call it so, to the last, and I will remain here as long as any constituency honors me with its confidence, but if I wanted a duke or a lord, that would hardly be the place to go for one, and I can assure him I would take care that the interests of all parties were consulted. In course of his speech the hon. member told us that he could make a tariff in two days. What a fortunate county Colchester is to have two representatives, one of whom could make a volume of revised statutes in a week, while the other could make a tariff for the Dominion in two days. Let us hand over to them all the business which usually occupies the time of the Legislature, and I have no doubt these two great minds will arrange all the affairs of the country without any difficulty. Their accomplishments would make the eighth wonder of the world, and I only hope they will not hide their talents under a bushel. I have not time to follow the hon. gentleman through all his remarks about the duties, but I understood him to say, in reference to the shipbuilders, that he did not pity them—that they were served right, for "while they live they live, and when they die they pay nobody." He reminded me of an old adage, which does not apply to him, but which runs:

"He who drinks grog at night and goes to bed mellow
Lives as he ought to live, and dies a jolly fellow"

I think that some of the hon. member's friends, for instance the hon member for Yarmouth, and the hon. member for Pictou, Mr. Copeland, will hardly think themselves complimented at the idea of the probability of their dying some of these days and paying nobody. I was surprised at the versatility of the hon. member for Colchester. He drew illustrations from nearly every source, and came at last to Marryatt's novels, from which he gave us a description, that I hardly think he meant to apply to me, because it is a description of a dog, not of a man. They drowned him, and he would not die; they shot him, and he would not die; they hanged him, and he would not die; and this makes me think he must have referred to me, because I have been shot at and stabbed, and yet here I am alive and to the fore.

The hon. member read us an extract from one of his books. I thought it was never going to end, but at last it did, and he sat down after talking so long and so fast that he could talk no longer. But, like Sharleyow, he came to life again, and in course of a dis-