

Hall Oration" previously delivered in Halifax, slightly embellished with a handful of *Stote secrets*—thrown in—to tickle the fancy, and feed the vanity of this "intelligent audience." His determination "that the Scheme shall be thoroughly sifted by you, so that if it does not commend itself to the favor of the people, those opposed to it will have the opportunity of knowing that their opinions have received due attention,"—is probably all the "opportunity" the opponents to the "scheme" will receive at the Doctor's hands. His idea of "dealing with the question on its own merits" evidently consists in attending "opponents meeting" and giving the signal for factions and disgraceful disorder. In fact, having had a "fair field" and all the favor to himself, he is now prepared to brow-beat his opponents for lack of arguments. It remains to be seen how the "Federation Scheme" will advance, under this mode of "thoroughly sifting" it, and whether a "Halifax mob" can, under any guidance, effectually close free speech.

The adjourned meeting was for the purpose—announced—of affording the opponents of "Federation" an opportunity of expressing their "views," not for Dr. Tupper's benefit, who had already "delivered himself" at great length—both on the platform and in the press. All sides must condemn such unfair and intemperate action.

But, to return to the Wolfville Oration:—in true "Stump gasconading style" the Doctor elaborated the sentiment that "We are the most loyal people under the Sun," and then proceeded "largely to assume" facts and figures in a manner that would have astonished the great "Munchausen" himself. A population of under 3½ millions is "assumed" at 4 millions, and comparisons on taxation are drawn on this supposition calculated to deceive. We are told that—"instead of being one of a country of 300,000 members, we may belong to a nation of 4 millions," and that such a scheme must give "elevation of character to our public men, and advance the status of every free man in the country." Who that hears such "fustian" as this, but will conclude that we have only to turn to Canada for examples of public men, who for honesty, integrity, and "elevation of character" will far surpass Dr. Tupper, Mr. McCully, or Mr. Archibald, simply for the reason, that "elevation of character" can only be found in a larger population than Nova Scotia possesses? Yet, in the same proportion, the Statesmen of "Jonathan's dominions" must tower "head and shoulders" above those of Canada. The student of the United States rebellion, or one familiar with railway history of Canada, would scarcely find anything to adore in Seward, except ruffianism; in Lincoln, except coarse jokes and confused orations and State papers—and the "Grand Trunk Railway" will ever render Hinecks and Galt famous in Canadian History. Does Dr. Tupper desire a "Federation" in order the better to rival these? Then again, *Bluenose* will have his status advanced. How Doctor! from 10 to 20 per cent advance!—from a man "possessing the finest cottage, the best tilled farm in B. N. America" free from heavy indirect taxation, and free too—from all visits from a *direct tax-gatherer*, (except for his paltry county charges)—to that of Canada as Vassal!—subject to the mercy of the Statesmen of "elevated character."

Dr. T. says: "The antagonism of races, forever puts a bar between the Upper and Lower Canadians, and that of necessity we shall hold the balance between these two races, (although having only 47 members in a General Parliament of 194), and thereby have more power than both—more in fact than we may justly claim."

Suppose the question to arise,—and most assuredly it will; Shall we (the Canadas) impose on this Confederation an advance duty of 20 or 25 per cent, taking care to include all articles largely used in the Lower Provinces? What then becomes of this boasted protection? Upper and Lower Canada in accord, as they would be on such questions—the Lower Provinces must go to the wall, and feel the heel of Canadian members—steeped to the lips in debt themselves, many of their towns and cities bankrupt. "For sale"—branded on their front—Quebec begging for a Mayor, her invitation declined, and her corruption thrown in her teeth—with rival races, and religions, with public men who have already broken faith with us on the Inter-colonial Railway question! We are told, forsooth!—"If we do not accept the terms of Union dictated by Canada" we shall get no other; Canada—Master of the situation—indeed!—with her

Government tottering before every varied blast of French, or English jealousy, or rancor, and forced to seek some change. Anxious for an outlet on the Atlantic, to bring British aid to her defence in her day of trial, forced to find this Military road (and through our territory), or halt in her apathy with an enemy on her boundary line. Holding out to us, indeed! the Inter-colonial Road as a bait to submit to her terms—as a panacea for any burthens her necessities may impose on us! England too, is brought in by Mr. McCully, and quoted as authority in favor of this scheme. Does he not know, that a Confederation based on fair terms, may be desirable from any stand point. Yet, so long as such Confederation is effected, the separate interests of Nova Scotia, as one of the parties to this bargain, does not obtain a passing thought in England. We, Nova Scotians, must see to it ourselves, that the terms we obtain are just and fair—that is our business—and England leaves the details of this Scheme entirely in our own hands, and if we make foolish bargains with Canada, or any body else, England's opinion, or our own, as to the desirability of a Confederation on a sound basis, will not remedy the evil, or bring back our rights in the smallest particular. The "London Times," too, was proudly referred to by Dr. Tupper, "as having been opened to the addresses of himself and other delegates on this question, when not so much as a square had ever been given to a notice of Mr. Howe's cleverest efforts, in England or elsewhere, except to bestow a passing sneer, &c! "The Times" may be a "power in England" but her interest in Nova Scotia's good or bad bargains with Canada may well be doubted. Her correspondent has seen our "flat-footed squaws" at all events—and, possibly, some of these squaw's sons. "The Times" can brow-beat when it suits its humor, and "British America" was a theme it always held in reserve. Possibly, had Rothschilds *done* our Railway debentures instead of Messrs. Baring, we should have heard less of "squaws." The Doctor, however, will now be bound in honor to transfer the new Railway account to the "Thunderer's Financial Man."

Dr. Tupper, in one portion of his address, asserts that "Representation by population" is the correct basis of an Union, and ends by attempting to show that this is not our status in reality—that the delegates have in point of fact, secured some thing more for us. I have shewn our reliance on "that antagonism" to protect us from a ruinous tariff is a mockery, a delusion, and consequently the lower Provinces require something more for their protection than the talents of their delegates have yet obtained. Representation by population is not the rule in England—classes and interests are studied; and the manufacturer, the agriculturalist, the merchant, the scholar, &c, have their several interests represented in the House of Commons. Representation for B. N. America, should provide, first for the just balance of interests, divided under three heads—viz., Upper Canada, Lower Canada, and the Maritime Provinces, and it is in the latter we are interested, and as each of these lower Colonies are prosperous, their populations more intelligent—and worth more average rateable property per head—raise more proportionate revenue under a 10 or 12½ per cent, advance, and as they are also comparatively free from debt—why should they change their Condition, if for the worse? "Self Preservation is a first law," let them refuse then to become parties to this Confederation until the Canadas concede to them fair and equitable representation, such as will secure to them the ability to protect fully and amply their own interests. With unlimited powers of taxation in the Federal Commons, and only 47 members to look to as our protection—our safety is in jeopardy,—our freedom a myth—our rights are being treacherously stolen away—the people have no voice in this bargain and sale. Then, let His Excellency, Governor Mac Donnell dissolve the House, and let the people decide this question. Let not an alliance of Government and Opposition Leaders—ill-assorted and suspicious as it is—be taken for the "Voice of the people." Give us fair play Sir Richard—Let not an Assembly elected on miserably deceptive promises of "Retrenchment and no railway extension" be recognized as representing the opinions of the people on this momentous question—as having the right and the power to "sell and convey" away our rights and freedom. If the terms are as favorable as the "Delegates" would have us believe, there can be no fears on

their parts in such they decide that that the terms of opponents of this

The Doctor has his "intelligent" of late—have our debt of the Province ourselves to fall you can, the more solemn visions tion in Joe Howe one million pounds positively pledged this too as a principle! Imagine McCully, and a in debt, and in debt in an equal union, as well Scotia shall go way of variety, Scotia may as application of and put a new the reasons given nose! If Dr. disports his light of retrenchment

Then again, Tupper as Customs, handed over And Assumed 8 millions 80 Cents left under

Leaving a Now, if it caused to support justified in confidence failed to secure statement is an argument an unimaginable. \$895,000 is all sum is raised and to that sum Government was 15 per cent—47 members and hereafter within bounds the Doctor's Government was not less than 5 compact culm

Then again, the Government wards of 3 million when the of Kings and of speech" as plunge" deeper the account was money to pay

The credit cents per head and who will in this matter Amount raised in Nova Add nett profit And amount in