

direction which the Repeal movement is taking. Mr. Howe, in his latest Temperance Hall speech, boldly stated that "*peace and order must be maintained during the next three or four months whilst the trial is being made, and the old flag must be respected until we have received our answer.*" There is no mistaking the meaning of words like these. Disastrous consequences will ensue and the old flag will no longer be respected, if the appeal of these gentlemen to the Imperial Government is not immediately answered as they wish. There is no winking the real issue out of sight. Talk with leading supporters of the Anti-Union party on the streets, in the Club, or in the Hotels, and you hear them boldly declare that their attachment to England and her institutions will be diminished, and consequences of a most disastrous character will in all likelihood follow, unless they receive a favorable response to the application they have made for repeal. But this is not all. Read the speeches delivered during the recent debate on the Repeal resolutions, and mark how frequently the several speakers refer to the consequences that will result if the British Government refuses to grant the request for a severance of the Union. One speaker, Mr. Cochran, a member of the Executive, did not hesitate to declare that "*peace and order will leave Nova Scotia,*" and several others had to be called to order by the Speaker on account of their bold allusions to Annexation. The most startling and extraordinary statement was made by the gentleman occupying the high and responsible position of the Attorney General of this province. He did not hesitate, in his closing speech on the resolutions, to declare solemnly the policy of himself and his government—for it must be assumed that he speaks authoritatively on this question—in case their efforts to obtain a repeal of the Union are unsuccessful. "*If the Queen,*" he said, refused to grant their petition, "*then Nova Scotia will be absolved from her allegiance to Great Britain—then Her Majesty has abdicated her authority over us. Then we must become a Republic—we will call upon the United States to guarantee the liberty of the finest people on earth, even if they are few in number.*" These are the words which the writer heard fall from Mr. Wilkins' lips in the Assembly Chamber of the Legislature. Let every loyal man reflect seriously on language like this—Her Majesty's Attorney General in this province approaches his Sovereign with a menace on his lips, that unless she at once accedes to his request, Nova Scotia will withdraw her allegiance from the British Empire. We are to have a republic indeed! The United States are to be asked to guarantee us their protection! Will not American statesmen reply immediately, if Nova Scotia requires their protection she must come into the American Union. Such language is ominous indeed. Her Majesty's Attorney General must surely forget the position he occupies, and the principles which his ancestors maintained like brave men