

refers to that Province, with the Government instruction to Dr. Tupper for his guidance in England. The honourable member addressed the House, advocating that the Government should declare their policy on this very important question of repeal, which vitally affected one of the Provinces of the Dominion—Nova Scotia. That Province has sent a deputation to England. The Government of the Dominion had sent a commissioner to thwart the wishes of that colony, and Dr. Tupper, the envoy of the Dominion, was one who totally misrepresented the wishes or feelings of Nova Scotia.

**Sir John A. Macdonald** said there was no objection to the address if the wording of the motion were altered so as to pray His Excellency to procure a copy of the address in question, as it was quite possible he had not copies of it when placed in his hands for transmission to England.

The motion was altered to meet this suggestion.

**Mr. Stewart Campbell** suggested that the honourable member for Antigonish should add to his motion a request for the resolution on which the address had been founded.

**Mr. McDonald** would not do so.

**Mr. Campbell**, seconded by **Mr. McGee**, moved in amendment that the words "resolution on which the address was founded", be added to the motion.

**Dr. Parker** rose to move an amendment of which he had given notice, relative to the recall of Dr. Tupper. He was a man utterly disqualified for being a representative of the Dominion, and sending him home only deepened the disaffection of the sister Province of Nova Scotia. The question now was whether this disaffection should be allowed to go on and spread to a dangerous extent, or whether efforts should be made such as would tend to give confidence to the people of Nova Scotia that their interests were not overlooked. If really the Government desired to extinguish instead of fanning the flame of discontent, then it seemed to him they should undo that which they had hastily and ill-advisedly done, and recall their Commissioner. As Tupper was unpopular in Nova Scotia, so would the Government that sent him to England be. The dislike now evinced to Dr. Tupper would undoubtedly be transferred to the Government of the Dominion. These gentlemen had to thank themselves, for from first to last their policy had been one of shift

and expediency and miserable blundering, so that now that Ministerial party which went to the polls as the Union party was really a disunion party; one whose blundering and incapacity had already done much to destroy the unity and prospects of the Dominion. Not only were the most influential representatives of Nova Scotia treated contemptuously by the Government in that House, but the Government by their tariffs, and other means still further alienated that Province. Step by step the present Government had pursued a course inimical and dangerous to the Union. Then came the crowning act of folly in the appointment of the honourable member for Cumberland as Commissioner to England. Now, he hardly believed that as a question of right and a question of policy, the Government of the Dominion should not have interfered. The question at issue was one at this stage solely between the Province of Nova Scotia and the Imperial Government. As to the appointment of Dr. Tupper, it was one in which the Minister of Militia did not seem altogether to coincide. It appeared to have been the work of the leader of the Government, and since it had been decided on, it was a pity the precaution taken by the Minister of Militia to join the member for Sherbrooke with the mission, was not acted on. The motion he desired to move in amendment was that it be added to the resolution that in the opinion of this House the appointment of Hon. Dr. Tupper, C.B., as representative of this Dominion in England, in opposition to the delegation sent from Nova Scotia to lay their grievances before the Imperial authorities, is calculated to increase the existing discontent of that Province, and that an address be presented to His Excellency praying the recall of Dr. Tupper.

**Hon. Mr. Holton** seconded the motion.

**Mr. Magill** said if he had been an opponent of Confederation he would support this amendment, but as a supporter of the Act of Union he felt bound to oppose it. He considered that no insult had been offered to Nova Scotia in the appointment of Dr. Tupper, who had been compared to the last rose of summer, and who, carrying out the simile, still remained blooming after the desertion of his companions. (Laughter). He believed that, on reflection, Nova Scotia would reconsider her position, and become eventually as staunch a component of Confederation as Quebec or Ontario.

**Mr. Thompson (Haldimand)** asked whether the Government intended to introduce a