

One of the present government delegates for Nova Scotia, and its prime minister, as he styles himself, on the first public discussion of it in this his native Province, stated, that the *necessities* of Canada, formed one of the principal reasons for desiring and effecting the Union. But surely this is not a fair or honest reason for forcing it on Nova Scotia, or any other of the Maritime Provinces, contrary to the judgment and wishes of the great body of the people; thereby annulling their highly prized institutions, their present constitutional right of self-government, and subjecting them to greatly increased taxation and political contentions, and inevitably impairing or destroying, to a great degree, their present universal loyal attachment to the parent government and people. As regards any reason for Union, which may be suggested, in relation to commercial intercourse and interests, it may be answered, that Canada does not want, nor is it likely she ever will want, from Nova Scotia, any products or articles of necessity or importance, except *coal* and *fish*, which can now be obtained as freely and fully as they could be under Union, and also cheaper, as *then* the increased taxation would enhance the price of those articles to the Canadian purchasers. As to manufactures, Canada is very far in advance of Nova Scotia; and it is not probable will ever need from this Province, any manufactured articles of wood or iron, leather, wool, cotton, pottery, paper, or indeed of any other description. Most certainly such an extensive and magnificent agricultural country as Western Canada will never want from Nova Scotia, or any of the other Provinces, any grain, or flour, meal, bread, or potatoes, or meat, butter, cheese, or any other farm products. Why then it may well be asked, do the present Canadian rulers desire, and so urgently strive to have the proposed Union effected? Undoubtedly, for the covetous and unjust reason already mentioned, *that* of having the power to tax these Maritime Provinces, to assist in relieving Canadian financial embarrassments, improve its public credit, enable its rulers to enlarge canals, purchase territory, form military and naval defences, and for other Canadian public purposes, from none of which would the Maritime Provinces derive any benefit whatever.

Attention may now be turned, more particularly, to some of the principal facts on the main subject, as regards Nova Scotia. This Province, which includes the island of Cape Breton, is nearly 400 miles in length, and of the average width of between

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