

position and natural lines of trade. Nova Scotia particularly objected to give up to Canada her control of taxation, trade and the fisheries. Taxation included the power to levy or remove customs and excise duties.

In respect to those three vitally important matters, the Imperial Government in 1868 stated that "It will be equally the wish of the Government and Parliament of the Dominion to relax or modify any arrangement on these subjects which may prejudice the peculiar interests of Nova Scotia and of the Maritime ~~Provinces~~ portions of the Dominion. No doubt can be ascertained that the Parliament of the Dominion will be fully alive both to the justice and the expediency of consulting all the territory over which its jurisdiction extends".

The Imperial Government in 1868 also wrote the delegates sent to London by the people of this province to advocate repeal, that "it was assured that the Government and Parliament of Canada will be anxious that the utmost consideration will be given to the