

country is sufficiently populated and developed ; but we refuse to have our duties raised to the Canadian standard. Let us wait until they are in a position to lower their scale to ours. If the political leaders of Nova Scotia think they will personally have much to do with the administration of the Federal Government, they are grievously mistaken. The very appointment of our Judges will be made from Canada. Specious promises are very well, and pledges are often meant to be kept ; but the experience of other nations teaches us how little share a small Province like ours would have in the management of affairs. Treaty obligations have not always been binding, in the relations of the strong towards the weak.

Let us therefore say to our Canadian fellow-subjects, we think the time is not yet arrived for a Union. We will build the Interprovincial Railway with you and New Brunswick ; we will equalize our rates of Postage, and adopt the same Currency ; but we cannot at present consent to raise our tariff as high as yours, or undertake a large increase of burdens with no adequate compensation.

In conclusion, the writer wishes to repeat that he has looked at this question purely from a Nova Scotian point of view, the only proper way for us to look at it. Fanciful ideas are one thing, tangible advantages another. Let us hold on our present course of happiness and prosperity, until some one can persuade us a change is necessary to preserve or increase these blessings.

A Legislative Union of the Lower Provinces might be attended with considerable advantages ; and after we are properly consolidated it will be time enough to talk of a Federation of British North America. The Canadians will be very glad to accept us and our seaboard, whenever we offer them. A Legislative Union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, will not be difficult to bring about, if the jealousies of political parties can be mollified, and if our intelligent press will guide public opinion in the proper direction.