

### BETTER TERMS WITH NOVA SCOTIA.

Let me now speak briefly of a few other measures closely identified with the prosperity of Canada. And first let me mention the measures adopted in 1869 for the pacification of Nova Scotia, known as "Better Terms." I need not say here that, had the course of the Government of the day towards Nova Scotia been more politic, the necessity for the so-called "Better Terms" might never have arisen. Still the Government had to deal with a Province that had reached the verge of rebellion and some measures of conciliation were necessary if pacification was to be effected. Against the measures proposed by the Government for this purpose 57 members of the House voted. Of these only ten were French-Canadians, thus showing when Confederation was imperilled the French-Canadian was willing to go even further to promote peace and harmony than his English-speaking brethren.

### THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Again in 1879 when the resolutions with regard to the National Policy, were before Parliament—resolutions designed to preserve to Canada her own market—of the 53 members of the Legislature who voted in the negative only 10 were French-Canadian. Now do not let me be understood as admitting the French-Canadians were right in this instance (for I voted against these resolutions myself) as I believe now that a revenue tariff is better than the protective tariff for which the French-Canadian voted. But I mention this circumstance to show that it was a great turning-point in the industrial history of Canada. The French-Canadians, alleged to be so disloyal now, sustained the policy of the Conservative Party as the only true Canadian policy and therefore the only loyal policy to adopt, while the Liberals, who refused to accept the National Policy, which meant the exclusion of the products of the United States, were charged with disloyalty.

### PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Similarly, when the Pacific Railway agreement was before Parliament in the Session of 1881 and when its construction was urged on the ground that it would furnish a highway for Imperial troops across the Continent, if need be, and at the same time bind all the Provinces together as they could be bound in no other way, the French-Canadians received the scheme with