QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON,

February 15th, 1892.

To the Electors of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia:

GENTLEMEN:

During the recent by-election in this County for the House of Commons, one of the most strongly and persistently iterated and reiterated "cries" in the canvass against Mr. Gillies, M. P., was the allegation, that the Liberal-Conservative candidate was "the nominee of Senator Miller, who had sold the liberty and independence of his native Province," at the time of Confederation, by his "sudden conversion" to, and support of, the cause of British North American Union. Reams of such defamatory rubbish in the shape of newspapers (so called) were scattered broadcast over the constituency pending the contest, in the hope of arousing against Senator Miller's friends the hostility of the defunct Repeal faction in this County, and probably cost Mr. Gillies the loss of some votes, among the electors of to-day, many of whom could not be expected to be accurately informed in relation to the events of a generation ago, or of Senator Miller's true connection with them.

The last time I had the honor, in 1878, of seeking your suffrages to elect me to represent you in the House of Commons (when I was defeated by a small majority,) I had the valued support of Senator Miller, and the same despicable tactics of slander and misrepresentation towards him were used by the Grits and Repealers of that day, to injure me with the electors. In the election of Mr. Gillies, with the splendid majority of over three hundred, these slanderers have now got their answer from the people, which, doubtless, is alike satisfactory to the victorious candidate, and his much abused friend,

Mr. Miller's famous speech, in 1866, in support of Confederation, which no doubt turned the scale in favor of that great scheme at a critical period, and which has so often subjected him in years gone by to the most unlimited abuse and misrepresentation, is at the present time within the reach of few, and his real position and action in the Union struggle are not very accurately known to many of the present generation. I, therefore, think, in common with many of Senator Miller's numerous friends, that it is only an act of justice to him to place that speech before you, nearly twenty-six years after it was delivered, in order that you may all judge for yourselves whether his conduct in the struggle for Union was the result of "sudden conversion," or was actuated by unworthy motives. I think no more conclusive answer could be given to Mr. Miller's enemies than the speech itself affords.

As a fitting supplement to Senator Miller's utterances on the subject of British North American Union in the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and a proof of the sincerity and consistency of his convictions on that great question throughout his public career, I think it not inappropriate to publish the Senator's able address in the Senate of Canada, in 1871, on the admission of British Columbia into the Union, and the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; an address made at a time when it required more courage and foresight to stand up for the immediate construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at least in the Atlantic Provinces, than it does to-day to boast of that great accomplishment. Both these admirable speeches contain sentiments of which Mr. Miller need never feel ashamed.

The atrocious libel, which some of those lying sheets contained—that the electors of Richmond were so incensed at their representative's conduct on the