to interfere with them; but when coal is or the surface of the ground, it is an article of commerce, and no longer a coal mine." Where is there any power in the constitution, that we possess, to prevent the imposition of this export duty? We have 19 voices out of 181 in the House of Commons, and no representatives at all in the Senate, for the 12 who reside in this Province are the Governor-General's servants, not are, and holding their offices for life, are in no manner accountable to the people of Nova Scotia. Here, then, is a case in which they can tax us without taxing themselves. It is the answer of a fool to say, as I have heard some of the friends of Confederation allege, "It is not likely they would impose such a tax, or act so unjustly." My reply is, "The Act gives them the power to do so, and that is enough for me; and I will reject the act, because it gives them the power to rob Nova Scotia."

But I go further, and assert that they may, if they please, tax anything in Nova Scotia, and exempt it from taxation in the Canadas, as the Act does not, like the American Constitution, provide

that duties shall be uniform over all the Provinces.

Suppose, however, that they did tax all alike, but applied the revenue, when collected, exclusively to Canadian purposes, and on Canadian improvements, and gave us no share of it, would it not be a great consolation for us to know that we had been all taxed alike?

But let us see if we are represented at all in the Senate! The people of Nova Scotia wili elect 19 out of the 181 members of the House of Commons. The Act says (Sec. 22) that we are to be "represented" in the Senate by 12 Senators. The verb "to represent has a very different meaning in the British Parliamentary vocabulary from what it has in the English dictionary. In the latter 't signifies 'to be a substitute for," "to be appointed by," "to speak the mind of." In the former it seems to signify "to ridicule," "to mock," "to insult," "to degrade."

A representative is the agent of the person who employs him and appoints him. If I am to have an agent I must appoint him myself. He cannot be my representative if he is appointed by another. What would the Queen say if the Sultan insisted on appointing her ambassador or representative at Constantinople? But this is exactly the kind of representation that we are to have in the Senate of Canada! The Grand Ture, the Governor-General, is to appoint the Senators to represent Nova Scotia!!!

Let us see what the Act says on this subject.

Section 22. "Which three divisions shall be equally represented in the Senate as follows:—Ontario by 24 Senators, Quebec by 24 Senators, and the Maritime Provinces 24 Senators, 12 thereof representing Nova Scotia, and 12 thereof representing New Brunswick"

Sec. 24. "The Governor General shall from time to time, in the Queen's name, by instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon qualified persons to the Senate; and subject to the provisions of this Act, every person so summoned shall become a member of the Senate and a Senator."