

Mr. Savary had hoped that a more satisfactory answer would have been given by the Government to the interrogations of the honourable member for Chateauguay. He had hoped that it might turn out that Dr. Tupper had been sent home upon some other mission, the Intercolonial Railway, or the North-West Territory, for example. But although he could not congratulate the Government on their policy in sending him as they had—and, indeed, the policy of the Government was entirely a matter of indifference to him—he might regard it as an example of the fitness of things. It was not politic, because it was not possible that Dr. Tupper could have any effect in counteracting the unanimous wishes of his people with the Imperial Government, whom he had previously, by false representations, so grossly deceived, but it was perhaps fit that a man who could not traverse his own Province with personal safety should be sent for security 3,000 miles away (oh, oh!) He repeated that such was the state of exasperation against him in Nova Scotia, that he could not dare to go from Halifax to his own county, and that it was therefore well to send him home for protection. It was not he (Mr. S.), nor yet Mr. Howe, who was responsible for the excitement that prevailed. It was Dr. Tupper himself, the man who had laid the axe to the root of British prosperity on this continent, and had destroyed the prospect of one of the most flourishing colonies of the Crown. The choice by the Government of such a man for such a mission had confirmed in perpetuity the discontent of which he was the cause. What steps had the Government, in its paternal care, taken to allay this discontent? So far from doing anything whatever on this direction they had here deliberately put all prospect of compromise out of the question. He was glad, but not surprised, to find that Mr. Galt had refused indignantly to accompany Dr. Tupper, an association by which he would have been disgraced. There had been once good feeling towards Canada on the part of Nova Scotia, in the belief that not Canadian but their own statesmen were responsible for their injuries, but that had been killed in this appointment of the man who had been used for years, as the tool by which Union might be effected, to attempt to counteract the unanimous desires of his own people. The Union had been originally proposed for the purpose of ameliorating, not Nova Scotian, but Canadian difficulties. Nova Scotia had been labouring peacefully, contentedly and loyally to work out its constitu-

[Hon. Mr. Cartier (Montreal East).]

tion, but when a section of Canada unreasonably clamored for representation by population it was sought to drag in Nova Scotia to preserve the balance. For this purpose every species of corruption had been resorted to, and many members corruptly used for that purpose now enjoyed their ill-earned reward! Crime and madness were closely allied, and it was but natural that upon the crime of the creation of Union should have followed the madness of its subsequent conduct. The administration had been guilty of every folly that was possible, and one more Session of such a course would render New Brunswick as disaffected as Nova Scotia. He had heard of the lion and the lamb lying down together, and it might be possible that the lion of Canada and the lamb of Nova Scotia would yet do so, but they would have to look for another little child to lead them. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Stewart Campbell regretted that the affairs of Nova Scotia seemed to be entering as largely into the discussion of this, as the former part of the session. He had hoped when the Legislature of that Province, whether in its wisdom or its folly, had resolved to send a delegation across the water to ask repeal of the Union, that pending the answer of the British Government, the representatives of Nova Scotia here would have been content to have left the question to be disposed of on that side of the water, and not introduced the agitation again into this Legislature. He thought appointment of Dr. Tupper a wise one, as it was necessary that a person possessing full information should be on the other side to communicate whatever facts might be necessary to the British Government. He had heard the word "conciliation" frequently used today. He thought it was out of place. The question was Repeal or No Repeal. Of conciliation there could be none. The member for Digby had said something with reference to the responsibility for the present excitement. He (Mr. Campbell) heard that a certain clique or league in the City of Halifax was entirely responsible for the irritation which existed. The identity of the resolutions passed at different points throughout the Province, showed that they emanated from a common source. The treatment which had been given to one of those resolutions showed the value which might be attached to the whole of them. Among the resolutions passed in almost every county of the Province was one which declared that the representatives of Nova Scotia in this Par-