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and if wetify such a e Fisheries, which can our fishermen, in which the farmers would participate. But will Confederation tend to the protection of our fisheries? If we confederate, they will be assigned to the United States for the most trifling consideration of advantage to Canadian agriculture and commerce; and if there were no other reason why we should not place ourselves in the power of Canada, a regard for the security of this invaluable property from sacrifice and spoliation, should induce us to reject Confederation without a moment's hesitation.

For the effect of Confederation on our fisheries, let us look at the conduct of our curious government, and the revelations, of the political phenomenon, who calls himself our prime-minister. We have on our statute book Chap. 94, " of the deep sea fisheries." which in section 3 declares, all foreign vessels, "found fishing, or preparing to fish, or to have been fishing, within three marine miles" This statute, which was of our coasts and harbors, "forfeited." suspended by the reciprocity treaty, resumed full force and vigor, the moment the treaty was ended. By the law of the land then, which all; from the Queen down to Dr. Tupper, are bound to obey, no foreign vessel can lawfully fish within our fisheries: In defiance of this law, we find American fishermen licenced to take fish in our waters, and that British and Canadian Ministers are busily engaged in a new scheme to dispose of our fisheries, in another treaty with the United States. Hear our great statesman! "The Provincial Secretary" (says the Reporter on the 23rd March last) "yindicated the action of the Government in agreeing to grant licences to American fishermen to fish in our waters "-" and showed that the present arrangement, was made at the earnest suggestion of the British Government."—"The British Government were under the impression that, were this privilege conceded for one year, it would lead to reciprocal commercial relations, between the United States and the British American Provinces."—"He informed the House, that Canada and New Brunswick readily yielded acquiesvence to the views of the British Government on this subject."

Here then we have our Executive Council, daringly violating and actually repealing, an act of the Legislature, to enable Canada to barter away our Fisheries; and we have a conspiracy among the slippery politicians, of the three provinces, to sacrifice one of the richest, and most valuable of the resources of Nova Scotia. The leader of the Government imprudently and unblushingly, in the House of Assembly, informed the representatives of the people, that the Executive Council, supposed to be responsible to them, have taken the liberty of granting licenses to American fishermen, to enter our Fishery, and violate the law of the Province, and the leader of the opposition and his friends, instead of denouncing this attrocious illegality, not only make no attempt to vindicate, the rights of the people, but actually lend it their countenance. And why is this? Simply because the Executive Council and leaders of the opposition, have combined in a plot with Canadian sharpers, to place our most valuable property, at their disposal, to be surren-