

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE DOMINION EXTENDED.

JULY 1, 1867, was the birthday of the Dominion of Canada. Lord Monck was Governor-General, and the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, now honored with knighthood by the Queen, was Prime Minister. Sir John chose his colleagues in the Ministry from both Liberals and Conservatives, the same number from each party. Some, however, including George Brown and Alexander Mackenzie, refused to take Sir John as their leader. These, with their followers, known as the Liberal party, formed the Opposition. Sir John Macdonald and his followers chose the name Liberal-Conservative for their party.

Nova Scotia wants Repeal.—Nova Scotia was the wayward child in the Dominion family, and she tried to break away from the Union. In the election for the Dominion Parliament she rejected every supporter of the Union save one—Dr. Charles Tupper—and in the local Legislature there were but two Union men. The new Government of the Province, led by the Hon. William Annand, set itself in good earnest to secure repeal, but without avail.

Wishing to make peace, Sir John offered Nova Scotia better terms, including more money from the Dominion revenue. Mr. Howe, seeing the hopelessness of the struggle, gave up repeal, and accepted office in the Dominion Cabinet. For several years the repeal agitation was kept up with gradually waning force.

The North-West annexed, 1868.—A measure for the acquisition of the great hunting-ground of the Hudson's Bay Company was adopted during the first session of the Dominion Parliament. In the following year the purchase was made. Reserving its trading-posts and some of the lands laid out