

al administration, holding power in defiance of the will of the great majority of the people, and that this prostration of our institutions and degradation of our laws, has been effected by the partizan conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor, your Lordship will not be surprised to learn that deep-seated irritation pervades the public mind against the Representative of Her Majesty throughout a very large portion of this Colony, and that, whichever party might prove successful, the happiest results would undoubtedly ensue from the removal of Lord Mulgrave, and the appointment of an able and independent Lieutenant-Governor, who would fearlessly appeal to the people, and thus restore confidence in the institutions of the country and the sanctity of law.

Let me not be misunderstood, my Lord. Should this appeal to your Lordship prove as ineffective to arouse any attention to the affairs of a comparatively small Colony as those which have preceded it to the Colonial Secretary, and should Nova-Scotians be compelled to see their laws and their institutions trampled in the dust, while they are taught the humiliating lesson that they have no rights which can prevail with the British Cabinet when opposed by the interests or convenience of those sent to govern them, it is but just to the deep-rooted loyalty of this country to say that I believe the people will still unite and combine, as on all former occasions, to strengthen the arms and uphold the dignity of the Parent State.

Yet, my Lord, may I not ask whether it is wise, whether it is just, to deny to such a people the inalienable rights accorded by the free institutions conceded by the Crown—the right to be governed in accordance with the wishes of the people—the right to protect their institutions and their laws at the polls against those who, for personal or party purposes, would ignore the one and trample upon the other?

Three years ago, Lord Mulgrave, as the Representative of our Gracious Queen, was received with acclamation in every part of Nova Scotia by men of all parties and creeds; now His Excellency barely escapes open insult when he goes forth among the people, because he is regarded as the friend and partizan of one party, and the determined enemy and opponent of the other.

Is it wise, or is it just, my Lord, that at so momentous a period in our history the Commander-in-Chief should be obliged to call around him for the defence of the country men who, despite their loyalty to their Sovereign, are burning with a rankling sense of the injustice with which he, as the Repre-