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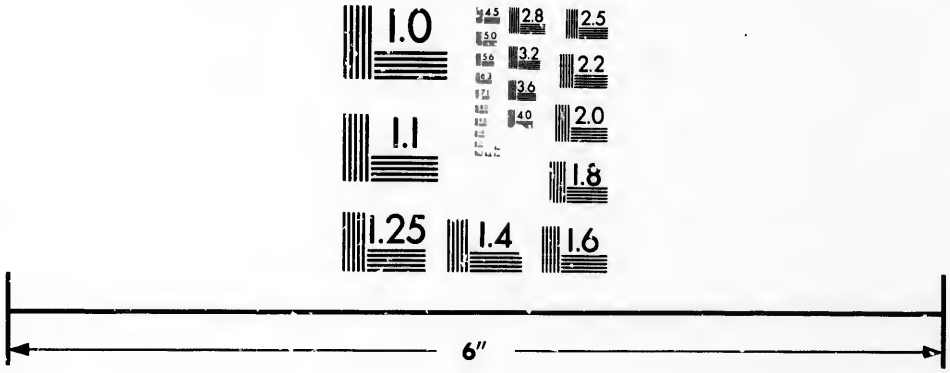

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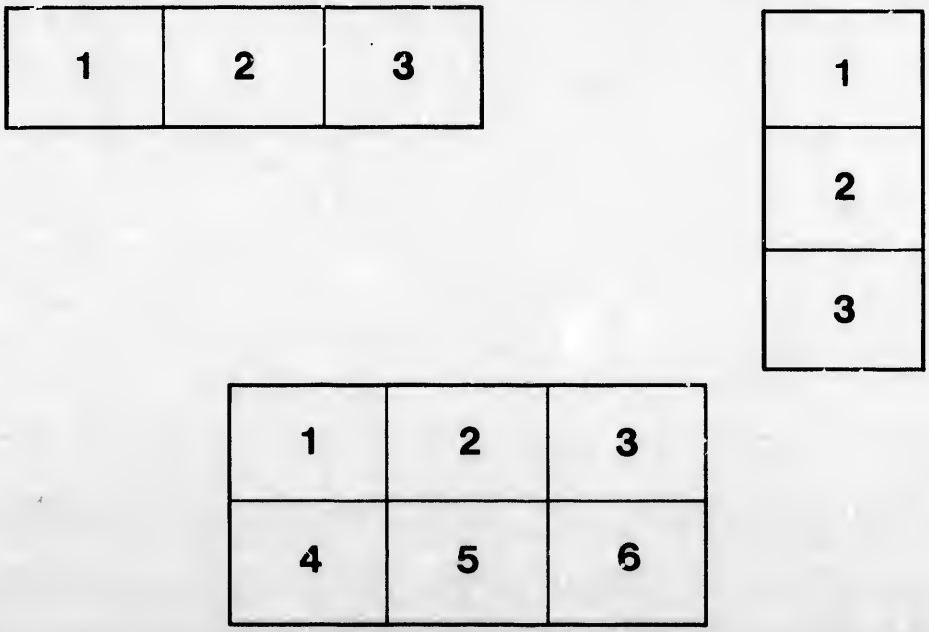

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REPORTS OF MEETINGS

HELD IN THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,

TO CONSIDER A

REPEAL

OF THE

"BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, 1867."

HALIFAX, N. S.:
PRINTED AT THE "MORNING CHRONICLE" OFFICE.
1868.

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REPORTS

OF REPEAL MEETINGS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

At a meeting of the Members of the House of Assembly, in the Assembly Room, in the Provincial Building at Halifax, on the 7th day of November, 1867, the following DECLARATION was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be published:—

We, the representatives of Nova Scotia, having assembled for the purpose of constructing an Administration, and having effected that object, cannot separate without making known to our constituents our unanimous and unalterable determination to use every lawful and constitutional means to extricate this Province from the operation of the BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, the passage of which, in the Imperial Legislature, was obtained by falsehood, fraud and deception.

We shall take the earliest opportunity of informing the Queen and her Parliament that the people of Nova Scotia were systematically and perseveringly prevented from expressing their will on the subject of Confederation until after the Imperial statute was enacted, and we shall respectfully insist that the Act is invalid as to this Province, because it subjects her people, without their consent and against their will, to a Legislature on which it assumes to confer a power of taxation which the Imperial Parliament itself does not constitutionally possess.

We shall, in the name and on behalf of the people, firmly reject Confederation, and we entertain no apprehension that the Imperial authorities will attempt, or even desire, to coerce the loyal people of Nova Scotia into a political alliance to which they have manifested an invincible repugnance.

We have observed with indignation the insult offered to the people, by the ex-Lieutenant-Governor, Sir W. F. Williams, with a Council, who never possessed the confidence of the people, whose policy was emphatically condemned at the recent elections, whose enforced resignations had been tendered, and who were simply holding office until the nomination of their successors, in having gazetted a number of appointments to the Legislative Council, as the pretended testamentary, or posthumous, work, of a former defunct Administration. This extraordinary step must have been taken under the authority of the Canadian Executive, as the moribund Administration of Nova Scotia would not have dared, on their own responsibility, to perpe-

trate such an outrage on the rights of the people. We consider these irregular and insulting appointments an act of tyranny, and an earnest of the kind of respect that would be paid to the wishes and feelings of Nova Scotia, were they weak enough to suffer themselves to be defrauded of their constitutional rights, forced into an unjust Confederation, and subjected to the oligarchical despotism of an irresponsible Executive Council in Canada.

It is our desire that the new Administration shall immediately communicate, to the Imperial authorities, the facts and details of this offensive proceeding, and respectfully demand its reversal, and the dismissal from the Council, of men, who have obviously been selected for the express purpose of obstructing the People's House, in their efforts to reject Confederation, by creating discord between the upper and lower branches of the Legislature.

We in no way impeach the prudence or patriotism of the Members elect in having resolved to attend in the Dominion Parliament; but while we have confidence that they will not designedly compromise the rights of the people of Nova Scotia, we nevertheless feel bound to protest against their acceptance of their seats, or any action they may take, in that Legislature, being in any manner construed into an acquiescence, on the part of this Province, in the obligatory force of the British North America Act, as regards the rights of the people.

In conclusion we recommend the Executive Council to advise an early meeting of the Legislature, in order that no time may be lost in disposing of Confederation, and restoring the constitution of the Province to its former efficiency.

By order of the meeting.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

MEETING IN TOWN OF DARTMOUTH.

On Friday evening, Dec. 27, 1867, a very large gathering was held at the Mechanics' Institute, Dartmouth, in accordance with the notice given by N. Russell, Esq., in response to a requisition of the inhabitants of that town, who desired to express their views on the great question of Repeal. Shortly after seven o'clock Mr. Russell called the meeting to order, and stated briefly its objects. Jos. H. Weeks, Esq., was chosen Secretary.

Alexander James, Esq., moved the first resolution, which runs as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That we, the electors and others, residents and taxpayers in this district, opposed to a Union with Canada, feeling deeply aggrieved by the oppressive and injurious Act of Union, inasmuch as we are made thereby the victims of an intolerable and ruinous taxation, hereby resolve to use all peaceable and lawful means to obtain a repeal of the aforesaid most obnoxious enactment."

"*And be it further resolved,* That we, the said electors and others of this district, opposed to a Union with Canada, petition the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia for redress, and that the following be the petition for that purpose:—

"*To the Honorable the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia:*

"The Petition of the Electors and others, inhabitants of Dartmouth and neighborhood,

"HUMBLY SHEWETH—

"That your Petitioners, feeling deeply aggrieved and concerned by the present aspect of public affairs in this Province, beg respectfully to bring the same to the notice of your Honorable House for the following reasons:—

"*First*—That by legislation, adopted in England, by a Parliament in which we had no representation, we have been forced into a Union with other Provinces in British America, without our sanction or consent—a Union which is not only repulsive to our feelings as the FREE subjects of our most Gracious Queen, but destructive and injurious to our best interests as citizens of this Province.

"*Second*—That your Petitioners, not only being dissatisfied and disgusted with the mode in which Confederation was carried, and with the gross and wilful misrepresentation used for that purpose, the worst fears of your Petitioners are more than realized by every act of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa—acts which have already proved fatal to the happiness and prosperity of the people of the Province generally.

"*Third*—That this so-called Union with Canada has been accomplished by means and measures which a very large majority of the people of this Province consider unconstitutional and illegal, not only because it is subversive of their just rights as citizens of this Province, but as attempting to establish a precedent and principle which any loyal British subject feels keenly and holds in utter detestation.

"*Fourth*—That your Petitioners consider the British American Confederation Act most debasing in its character and operation, inasmuch as it places the loyal citizens of Nova Scotia on a LOWER AND MORE DEGRADED political level than other British subjects in any part of the world.

"*Fifth*—That your Petitioners all along protested against a Union with Canada, and they will continue to do so until fully relieved from what appears to them, after six months' experience, to be little short of Egyptian tyranny and bondage; Canada having already shown by its superior numbers in the Dominion Parliament that we are to be governed and taxed solely for Canadian purposes, totally irrespective of our own wishes, feelings, and interests.

"*Sixth*—Under these circumstances, and seeing it would be utterly vain to appeal to the Dominion Parliament for redress, your Petitioners resolved to submit their complaints to the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia, and to respectfully urge upon that Honorable Assembly the absolute necessity for immediate measures being taken to bring

in its legislative capacity this gross oppression and injustice, of which we have been the victims, to the notice of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the Imperial Parliament.

"Your Petitioners are satisfied that if your Honorable House will timeously and firmly appeal to the British Parliament, the people of this Province will soon be relieved from the operation of the aforesaid most injurious and obnoxious Act of Confederation.

"May it therefore please your Honorable House to consider the foregoing statements, and in respect thereto, and of the urgency and importance of the question at issue, to spare no efforts until you obtain a total Repeal of the obnoxious measure of Confederation, in so far as Nova Scotia is concerned; and your Petitioners pledge to you their steady and unwavering support. Your petitioners believe that this object can be accomplished by peaceable means, and a steady and determined resolve on the part of your Honorable House, supported as you will be by a vast majority of the loyal and intelligent people of this Province,

"And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

James W. Turner, Esq., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously by acclamation.

Jos. H. Weeks, Esq., then moved the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That inasmuch as all efforts for redress from the Parliament at Ottawa are quite useless, the superior number of members representing Canada and Canadian interests being far more than sufficient, as has been shown by the votes on the Tariff, and other measures, to neutralize all efforts on the part of the members from Nova Scotia in the said Parliament at Ottawa to obtain redress; it is therefore the opinion of this meeting that the members from Nova Scotia to the Dominion Parliament should not again return to that Parliament, until every means for a Repeal of the Union be exhausted."

The resolution was seconded by J. Fuller, Esq., and carried unanimously.

Donald Ross, Esq., then moved the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That we cordially approve of the proceedings of our representatives to the Dominion and Local Parliaments; and have the utmost confidence that they will continue their efforts to relieve this Province from the unfortunate position in which it has been placed by the Act of Confederation."

T. A. Bauer, Esq., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The meeting then closed, the expression of feeling having been most enthusiastic throughout.

N. RUSSELL, *Chairman.*
JOS. H. WEEKS, *Secretary.*

Dartmouth, December 27, 1867.

MEETING IN CITY OF HALIFAX.

The citizens of Halifax met in Temperance Hall on the 13th January, to express their desire to be relieved from the "British North America Act." The doors were thrown open a few minutes before seven o'clock, and in a short time the Hall was densely crowded. The stairs and passages were thronged, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission.

On the platform were the Hon. Joseph Howe, Judge Marshall, P. Power, Esq., M. P., A. G. Jones, Esq., M. P., E. M. McDonald, Esq., M. P., James Cochran, Esq., M. P. P., Jeremiah Northup, Esq., M. P. P., Andrew M. Uniacke, Esq., John W. Young, Esq., John Gibson, Esq., T. C. Kinnear, Esq., Reuben I. Hart, Esq., James Thomson, Esq., (Solicitor), J. B. Duffus, Esq., Daniel Cronan, Esq., Joseph Wier, Esq., John Taylor, Esq., Robert Boak, Junr., Esq., Alderman Butler, E. K. Brown, Esq., R. W. Fraser, Esq., Alexander Stephen, Esq., James Thomson, Esq., Matthew Lownds, Esq., Wm. J. Stairs, Esq., John Northup, Esq., William Esson, Esq., Rev. Dr. Tomkins (of London), Joseph J. Northup, Esq., Alexander James, Esq., Wm. Kandick, Esq., Edward Smith, Esq., S. S. B. Smith, Esq., W. E. Brine, Esq. (Margaret's Bay), E. J. Longard, Esq., and a number of other gentlemen.

William J. Stairs, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Hugh W. Blackadar was appointed Secretary.

Reuben I. Hart, Esq., (of the firm of R. I. & W. Hart), moved the following resolution:

"*Whereas*, Owing to the great diversity of interests and feeling between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Canada, the public sentiment of the people of Nova Scotia is distinctly opposed to the Confederation of this Province with the Province of Canada;

"*And whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia never did become assenting parties to the Act of Union, the Legislature which sanctioned such Act having done so in direct opposition to the well understood wishes of the people, and by assuming a power never entrusted to them;

"*Therefore resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Act of Union, as passed and made law by the Imperial Parliament, has no claim upon the loyalty of the people of Nova Scotia, any obedience yielded to such Act being a matter of coercion, and not given with the free assent of a free people.

"*And be it also resolved*, That this meeting hails with much satisfaction the action of the members of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and also of the Nova Scotia members of the Dominion House of Commons, who have signified their determination to use all constitutional means to bring about a Repeal of so much of the Act of Union as refers to the Province of Nova Scotia; and also express the hope that the Legislature of this Province, immediately after assembling for despatch of business, will take the necessary steps to bring this subject before the Government and Parliament of Great Britain."

John Gibson, Esq., (of the firm of Bauld, Gibson & Co.,) seconded the resolution, and made a few remarks expressing his entire approbation of its sentiments.

The resolution, after being read by the Secretary, was put and passed with great unanimity. The nays were called for, and a few voices, somewhere on the stairs, responded.

WM. J. STAIRS,
Chairman.

HUGH W. BLACKADAR,
Secretary.

MEETING IN MUSQUODOBOIT.

A large and influential meeting of the freeholders of Polling Sections Nos. 21 and 22, was held in the School Room between the two Sections, on Saturday, the 1st February, for the purpose of expressing their disapproval of Confederation, and discussing the best means of obtaining from the Imperial Parliament, so far as this Province is concerned, a Repeal of the British North America Act.

Mr. John Parker was called to the Chair by acclamation, and Hugh G. Reid appointed Secretary.

The chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, after which the following resolutions were put and carried by acclamation.

Moved by Mr. David Archibald, and seconded by Mr. James Murphy, Junior :—

"*Whereas*, The British North America Act contains an assertion very wide of the truth, namely,—that the people of Nova Scotia desired to be federally united with the Province of Canada; inasmuch as the consent of this Province of Nova Scotia was neither asked for nor given:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting protests in the most solemn manner against being forced into a union so detrimental to our interests, and so distasteful to this once happy, but now distracted and unsettled country."

Moved by Hugh G. Reid, and seconded by Alexander Guild :—

"*Whereas*, The members of our Local Parliament have issued a manifesto declaring it to be their intention of appealing to the Parliament of Great Britain for a Repeal of the British North America Act, as far as it applies to Nova Scotia:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting endorses and sustains their action so far; and requests them to make use of every means within their reach for the final accomplishment of an object so desirable; and should such Repeal be refused, this meeting would recommend the Government to reassume the control of the revenues of this Province."

Moved by Mr. George Parker, Junior, and seconded by Mr. Samuel L. Henry:—

"*Whereas*, Our beloved constitution, under which we enjoyed so much happiness, and which was truly written in the hearts of this loyal and contented people, has been wrested from us by the action of a servile Legislature and corrupt Government, in opposition to the remonstrances and well understood wishes of the people of Nova Scotia:

"*And whereas*, By false representations to the British Parliament, an Act has been passed, handing us and all the public property we possess, together with the control of our entire revenue, to Canadian rule, to the great injury of this Province:

"*And whereas*, Our representatives in the Dominion Parliament are powerless in that body, on account of the smallness of their numbers compared with the interests of Canada, and having virtually no representation in the Government, we have not, nor never can expect, to receive justice, while the Confederation Act, so called, remains in force:

"*Therefore resolved*, That, pending negotiations for Repeal, it is the opinion of this meeting that our representatives should not return to Ottawa, as their attendance would indicate an acceptance of the situation."

These resolutions passed without a dissenting voice, excepting to the last clause of the last resolution, four persons objecting; they thinking it better for our representatives to take their places at Ottawa, as they might further the cause in which we are engaged by so doing.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Welwood Reynolds, Senr., Alexander Archibald, David Archibald, 16th, John Reynolds, and Adam Dean, Esq.

Moved by Hugh G. Reid, seconded by Alexander Kent, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That we appoint a committee to draw out petitions, and get them signed as numerously as possible, to be forwarded by delegates to the British Parliament, for a Repeal of the Act of Confederation so far as it concerns this Province."

The following gentlemen were appointed such committee: David Archibald, Esq.; Messrs. Joseph Weldon and Thos. McCurdy.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary forward an account of this meeting to the Halifax papers for publication."

A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman, when the meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen.

HUGH G. REID,
Secretary.

Musquodoboit, February 1st, 1868.

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

MEETING AT MAHONE BAY.

A public meeting was held at Mahone Bay, County of Lunenburg, on Wednesday, 23rd January, for the purpose of considering the propriety of advocating a Repeal of the Act confederating Nova Scotia with Canada: The meeting was very numerously attended.

John Kedy, Esq., was called to the chair, and Gideon Langille, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The meeting was then called to order by the Chairman, who briefly explained the object for which it was called.

Mr. Edward James then addressed the meeting, and moved the following resolutions, being substantially the same as passed at the meeting in Temperance Hall, Halifax, on the 13th inst.:—

"*Whereas*, Owing to the great diversity of interests and feeling between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Canada, the public sentiment of the people of Nova Scotia is distinctly opposed to the Confederation of this Province with the Province of Canada:

"*And whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia never did become assenting parties to the Act of Union, the Legislature which sanctioned such Act, having done so in opposition to the well understood wishes of the people, and by assuming a power never entrusted to them;

"*Therefore resolved*, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the Act of Union, as passed and made law by the Imperial Parliament, has no claim upon the loyalty of the people of Nova Scotia, any obedience yielded to such Act being a matter of coercion, and not given with the free assent of a free people,

"*And be it also resolved*, That this meeting hails with much satisfaction the action of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and also of the Nova Scotia members of the Dominion House of Commons, who have signified their determination to use all constitutional means to bring about a Repeal of so much of the Act of Union as refers to the Province of Nova Scotia; and also express the hope that the Legislature of this Province, immediately after assembling for despatch of business, will take the necessary steps to bring this subject before the Government and Parliament of Great Britain."

The resolution being seconded by Mr. Henry Ernst, was passed unanimously.

E. M. McDonald, Esq., M. P., who was present, was then called on by the Chairman, amidst the cheers of the audience, to address the meeting, which he proceeded to do in a speech of about an hour and a half in length, detailing the action of the Nova Scotia representatives at Ottawa, and giving a lucid and comprehensive explanation of several of the more important acts passed by the Dominion Legislature, and their probable effect upon this Province.

It was then moved by Lewis Vincent, Esq., seconded, and unanimously

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be given to E. M. McDonald, Esq., for his able and instructive address, and at the same time signifying our sincere approval of the course pursued by Mr. McDonald and the other Anti-Confederate Nova Scotia members at Ottawa, and for the manly stand they have taken against the Confederation Act."

Moved by Mr. Joseph B. Wetherlake, seconded by Mr. John Andrews, and

"*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Halifax papers for publication."

A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman, when the meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen.

JOHN KEDY,
Chairman.

GIDEON LANGILLE,
Secretary.

Mahone Bay, Jan. 23, 1867.

MEETING IN TOWN OF LUNENBURG.

A large and highly successful meeting was held at Temperance Hall, in the town of Lunenburg, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, "for the purpose of considering the propriety of urging the British Government to Repeal the Act confederating Nova Scotia with Canada." Notwithstanding a very short notice, the building was filled with an audience representing the several sections of the county.

The meeting was called to order by W. V. Andrews, Esq., J. P., of Bridgewater. On motion, Mr. Stephen Fink, of Lunenburg, was appointed Chairman ,and Mr. T. T. Keefler, of Bridgewater, Secretary.

The following resolution was then moved by Mr. Abraham Hebb of Indian Gardens, seconded by Mr. Edward Dowling of Lunenburg, and passed unanimously :—

"*Whereas*, Delegates from our House of Assembly will shortly proceed to England for the purpose of asking from the Imperial Parliament a Repeal of the British North America Act, as far as its operations extend to our Province ;

"*Resolved*, That this meeting is desirous of making known to the British Parliament and people, their cordial sympathy with the object of said Delegation, and the decided hostility which the people of this county entertain to a Union with Canada."

Moved by Lewis Knaut, Esq., J. P., of Mahone Bay, and seconded by Lewis Anderson, Esq., J. P., of Lunenburg, and passed with but one dissenting voice :—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, patriotism forbids our people to be loyal to Canada, and a love of liberty must impel them to protest against a Law which, although passed by the Imperial Parliament, has not been ratified by our Legislature, nor received the sanction of the people of this Province, and therefore can have no claim on their respect, but will have to be enforced by terror, and will never be obeyed through love."

THOMAS KEEFLER,
Secretary.

Lunenburg, January 23, 1868.

MEETING IN CHESTER.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Chester, was held in the Town House in the town of Chester, this day, at one o'clock, P. M. G. W. Richardson, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. A. F. Morgan, Secretary.

The Chairman introduced E. M. McDonald, Esq., the County representative in the Dominion House of Commons, who proceeded to address the meeting on the policy of the Nova Scotia members in the Dominion Parliament, and the action of the Government at the late session of the said Parliament.

After which, Captain Samuel Gowan moved, and Wm. Eldridge, Esq., seconded the following resolution, which passed unanimously:

"*Whereas*, The Confederation of this Province with Canada, has been effected in direct opposition to the wishes of the electors, as proved by the result of the elections of the 18th of September last:

"*And whereas*, By the transfer of our revenues to Canada, and by the unjust Tariff and the taxing of the poor man's food, our commerce will be crippled, and the local services neglected by the small means left to the disposal of our Local Legislature;

"*Therefore resolved*, That we hereby enter our protest against the Act confederating this Province with Canada, and pledge ourselves to use all legal means in supporting our Members in the course they have adopted to procure its repeal."

The meeting was largely attended by persons of both sides of politics, who concurred unanimously in the above resolution.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. McDonald, after which the minutes of the meeting were read and confirmed, and the meeting closed.

G. W. RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

A. F. MORGAN,
Secretary.

Chester, January 24, 1868.

MEETING IN NEW GERMANY.

A public meeting of the electors of New Germany, Lunenburg County, was held at Chesley's Corner on Wednesday evening, 5th inst., for the purpose of discussing the policy of a Repeal of the Confederation Act, as far as the Province of Nova Scotia is concerned. A respectable number of persons were in attendance.

The meeting was organized by calling Edward Morgan, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Charles E. Church, Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and expressed himself strongly in favor of Repeal.

Caleb Langille, Esq., then addressed the meeting in an interesting and forcible manner, and concluded by moving the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. James Moore, Senr., and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas,* Owing to the diversity of interests and feelings existing between the Province of Nova Scotia and Canada, the public sentiment of the people of Nova Scotia is strongly and distinctly opposed to the Confederation of this Province with Canada;

"*And whereas,* The people of Nova Scotia never did become assenting parties to the Act of Union, the late Legislature which sanctioned the Act having done so in direct opposition to the wishes of the people, as was clearly expressed at the late election, and had therein also assumed a power that was never entrusted to them by the people of Nova Scotia:

"*And whereas,* Owing to the results of the said Confederation Act, together with the action of the Ottawa Parliament, the business transactions of this Province have been greatly impaired and disarranged;

"*Therefore resolved,* That, in the opinion of this meeting. the Act of Union, as passed and made law by the Imperial Parliament, has no claim upon the loyalty of the people of Nova Scotia, and obedience yielded thereto is a matter of coercion, and not given with the free assent of a free people who have hitherto enjoyed the privileges of self-government.

"*And be it also resolved,* That this meeting hails with much pleasure the action of the Local Legislature of this Province, and of the Nova Scotia members of the Dominion House of Commons, who have expressed their determination to use all constitutional means to bring about a Repeal of as much of the Act of Union as pertains to the Province of Nova Scotia; and also expresses the hope that the Legislature of this Province, now in session, will immediately take the necessary measures to bring this subject before the Government and Parliament of Great Britain."

Mr. James Moore, Senr., in seconding the resolution, addressed the meeting in suitable terms. He was followed by Nelson Chesley, Esq., and Mr. Joseph Roland, both of whom forcibly depicted some of the many evils of Confederation, and expressed their entire approval of

the Repeal movement now in agitation. The Secretary addressed the meeting at considerable length.

Nelson Chesley, Esq., moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. James Moore, and passed by acclamation:—

"*Resolved*, That during the present crisis, this meeting disapproves of any further attendance of the Nova Scotian representatives in the Dominion Parliament."

A vote of thanks was then presented to the Chairman and speakers of the evening.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen and the Anti-Confederate party, which was given most enthusiastically.

EDWARD MORGAN,
Chairman.

CHARLES E. CHURCH,
Secretary.

New Germany, February 5th, 1868.

QUEENS COUNTY.

MEETING IN LIVERPOOL, JANUARY 25TH, 1868.

F. Tupper, M. L. C., was unanimously chosen to the Chair. J. M. Veits was appointed Secretary.

James Collie, Esq., moved, and John H. Mulhall, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—

"*Whereas*, The people of the County of Queens having expressed at the polls, on the 18th day of September last, their opposition to the 'British North America Act,' in its application to their interests, as well as to the unconstitutional manner in which Nova Scotia has been brought under its provisions:

"*Therefore resolved*, That we shall see with satisfaction our representatives pursuing such a course as shall bring our position under the notice of the Imperial Parliament with the least possible delay, thereby showing that while Nova Scotians have been grossly betrayed by their own Government, the people and Government of England have been deceived by the delegates, and the revenues and public property of a free and contented people handed over to the domination of a country overwhelmed by debt and weighed down by taxation."

Geo. McLeod, Esq., moved, and A. M. Hemeon, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—

"*Whereas*, The Hon. Dr. Tupper, in a speech recently made in the House of Commons at Ottawa, hazarded the assertion that a reaction had taken place in the sentiments of the people of Nova Scotia in favor of Confederation with Canada:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting dissents from the statement, and pronounces it to be untrue as far as this county is concerned, and unequivocally declares its opposition to an union so disastrous to the interests of Nova Scotia, and one forced upon the people of a loyal Colony in defiance of their wishes."

William Mortimer, Esq., moved, and E. McLeod, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—

"*Whereas*, At the formation of the present Government of Nova Scotia, a manifesto was issued declaring the intention of our local representatives to insist upon a Repeal of the union so obnoxious to Nova Scotia:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting unhesitatingly approves of this determination of our representatives, and would urge upon them the duty of carrying out the policy thus announced."

The speakers at the meeting were—F. Tupper, James Collie, John H. Mulhall, Eldred Cohoon, Edward D. Davidson, George McLeod, William Mortimer, Edward McLeod, James Forbes, M. D., Henry W. Smith, Esqrs., and Mr. A. M. Hemeon.

The meeting dismissed after three cheers for the Queen.

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

MEETING IN BARRINGTON.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Barrington was held in the Court House, on the 15th January, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of a Repeal of the Union of this Province from Canada. There were about two hundred and fifty persons present, who appeared fully awake to the position in which Nova Scotians are placed by this unnatural alliance with Canada, and who seemed bound to use all constitutional means to rid Nova Scotia of this oppression, as the result of the resolutions passed at the meeting will show. The meeting was opened by the Custos, Josiah Coffin, Esq., who read the requisition, after which Captain James D. Coffin was appointed Chairman.

The first resolution was moved by O. W. Homer, Esq., and seconded by Israel L. Crowell, Esq.:—

"*Whereas*, A Confederation of this Province with Canada has been effected in direct opposition to the wishes of a large portion of the electors, as the result of the elections on the 18th of September last shews:

"*And whereas*, By the transfer of our revenues to Canada, our educational interests have been injured, the highways of the Province seriously effected, and other local services neglected by the paucity of means left at the disposal of our Local Parliament:

"*Resolved*, That we hereby enter our protest against the measure, and pledge ourselves to use all lawful means for a Repeal of the union of this Province with Canada."

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Thomas W. Wilson, Esq., seconded by Captain Henry Doane:—

"*Resolved*, That since the passing of the said Act, the worst fears of a large portion of the electors of this Province have been more than realised, in the increased taxation of the principal articles of import into this Province; the necessaries of life being heavily taxed, whilst many of the luxuries are nearly exempt from this oppressive tariff; and which, if continued, must prove disastrous to the poor and middling classes, and may engender consequences detrimental to the best interests of the country."

Passed unanimously.

Moved by John B. Lawrence, Esq., seconded by Captain William H. Coffin:—

"*Resolved*, That in view of the consequences to which this alliance may lead, we believe it to be the duty (and we rejoice to know that it is the duty) of every British subject through their representatives to petition the British Parliament for a Repeal of this most obnoxious Act, firmly believing that when the justice of our cause is made known, the principles of freedom, so inherent in British statesmen, will not suffer this oppressive and unholy union longer to continue on a loyal and united people."

Passed unanimously.

"*Resolved*, That to this end a petition be presented for signature to this meeting, and circulated through the district, to be forwarded to the Local Legislature at an early day."

G. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

MEETING IN TOWN OF YARMOUTH.

A public meeting to consider the question of Repeal took place at the Court House in the town of Yarmouth, on Saturday, the 28th December, 1867. There was a large attendance; the Court House was filled, the most of the audience being electors of the County.

At half-past one o'clock, William Burrill, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Samuel A. Crowell, appointed Secretary. The Chairman opened the proceedings with an appropriate speech, after which the following resolutions were introduced and passed unanimously.

Moved by N. Moses, Esq., seconded by Mr. S. M. Ryerson :—

"*Resolved*, That the experience already had of Confederation, oppressively augmenting our taxes on the necessaries of life, and proving how powerless are the Representatives of Nova Scotia in the House of Commons on questions of the most vital importance to this Province—has not only fully borne out the objections entertained from the outset by the people of Yarmouth to such a union, but has increased and intensified their hostility to a political alliance with Canada."

Moved by Dr. Harley, seconded by Mr. W. C. Williams :

"*Resolved*, That this meeting claims for the people of Nova Scotia the right of being governed in accordance with their wishes, as guaranteed to them by the Crown a quarter of a century ago; and it therefore renews the protest of the people of Yarmouth against the tyrannical manner in which Nova Scotia was forced into Confederation without the sanction and against the wishes and remonstrances of the people."

Moved by W. T. Rogers, Esq., seconded by Mr. T. M. Lewis :—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting approves of the Declaration issued by the members elect of the House of Assembly, pledging themselves to seek a Repeal of so much of the British North America Act as applies to Nova Scotia; and affirms its earnest desire that every proper means be used by the Local Parliament to relieve this Province from a political connection so repugnant to its sentiments and detrimental to its interests."

There was not a dissentient voice against the resolutions—not a word was offered in favor of the riff or of Confederation. The assemblage appeared animated by one mind and one spirit—opposition to Canadian rule and a determination by all possible means to get rid of it.

DIGBY COUNTY.

MEETING IN WEYMOUTH.

A Repeal Meeting was held at Weymouth, County of Digby, on Saturday, 1st February, at which the following resolution was passed unanimously :

"*Whereas*, When the Quebec Scheme for the Confederation of the Maritime Provinces with Canada was first promulgated, the Legislature of Nova Scotia was opposed to such scheme ;

"*And whereas*, The people, by petition, humbly begged the Legislature to persist in their opposition to the proposed scheme, at least until it had been submitted to the people;

"*And whereas*, The people again, in public meetings assembled, in positive terms instructed their representatives to vote against such proposed Confederation, or resign their seats;

"*And whereas*, The people were betrayed by a venal majority, who violated their instructions and insulted our manhood;

"*And whereas*, The people memorialized the Throne in the most loyal and imploring manner to avert the blow aimed at our rights and our liberties;

"*And whereas*, The people further petitioned the Lords and Commons of England, to hesitate, at least, before they drive us from them;

"*And whereas*, Through wilful misrepresentations and the cold indifference of Lords and Commons, an Imperial Act was obtained, which disposed of us with the land, like serfs;

"*And whereas*, The people did again, in a more formal manner, on the eighteenth day of September last, at the polls, protest against their union with Canada;

"*And whereas*, Our neighboring Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island enjoy their liberties and privileges, and have not been forced to submit to that odious Act which makes us an unwilling appendage to Canada;

"*And whereas*, The legislation at Ottawa, thus far, is insulting, injurious, and oppressive to us:

"*Therefore resolved*, That as law-abiding and loyal subjects, desirous of using but legitimate means, we request our Legislature once more, as a last resort, to take all necessary and immediate steps to call upon the Imperial Government to repeal that Act, which so wantonly trifles with our liberties, and which so assuredly undermines the loyalty of the subject."

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

MEETING IN TOWN ANNAPOLIS.

The meeting called by the Sheriff of Annapolis in pursuance of a requisition, addressed to him by a large number of the electors, was held at the Session House on Tuesday last. There was a large number of the most influential electors, representing nearly every ward in the county, present. The platform in the Sessions House was filled by many of our leading men and magistrates. The meeting was organized by appointing Asaph Marshall, Esq., to the Chair, and Mr. I. B. Gidney as Secretary.

The following resolution was moved by J. W. Crosskill, Esq., and seconded by Eliakim Tupper, Esq. :—

"*Whereas,* An attempt has been made to overthrow the constitution of Nova Scotia, guaranteed to this Province by the British Government, and to substitute therefor an Act known as the 'British North America Act,' under the operation of which Nova Scotia will be annexed to the Province of Canada;

"*And whereas,* The people of Nova Scotia, by petition to the Legislature, and by addresses and petitions to the British Government and Imperial Parliament, protested against annexation, and denied the right of the Nova Scotia Legislature, without the consent of the people, to legislate away the constitution;

"*And whereas,* A majority of the Legislature, in defiance of such remonstrances, usurped the right to pass upon such annexation, and by fraud and misrepresentation succeeded in inducing the Imperial Parliament to enact the said British North America Act;

"*And whereas,* Such Act is a menace to the liberties of this people, and a grievous wrong to a loyal Province, and should be resisted by all lawful and constitutional means;

"*And whereas,* The people of Nova Scotia are loyal to the Crown, earnestly desirous of perpetuating the connection with the mother country, and to maintain their allegiance, so long as their rights are respected, and their liberties protected; yet they repudiate with indignation the attempt made to annex them to Canada in defiance of every principle of right and justice; and they sternly repudiate all idea of recognizing the New Dominion, or of transferring their loyalty to a government at Ottawa:

"*Therefore resolved,* That the declaration published by the members elect of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, in which they announce their determination to seek for a repeal of the British North America Act, meets our cordial approval; and further *resolved,* that we pledge ourselves to aid and sustain the government of the country in every way in their endeavors to have such Act repealed."

The meeting was subsequently addressed by the Hon. W. C. Whitman, Miner Tupper, Handley Fitch, and A. M. Gidney, Esquires.

W. H. Ray, Esq., M. P., who arrived late, addressed the meeting for upwards of an hour, and was loudly cheered.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings of this great Repeal gathering, and men returned to their homes fully determined never to give up the struggle for their independence.

I. B. GIDNEY,
Secretary.

Bridgetown, January 22nd, 1868.

KING'S COUNTY.

MEETING AT KENTVILLE.

In accordance with a requisition to the Sheriff, signed by about one hundred rate-payers, and pursuant to notice, a meeting of the people of Kings County was held in the Court House, at Kentville, on Monday, 27th January, to take into consideration the question of a Repeal of the "British North America Act," so far as it affects Nova Scotia.

The day was stormy, yet the Court House was filled with men of respectability, wealth, and intelligence. There were present a large number of the leading and most influential men in business and wealthy farmers and mechanics.

Charles Dickie, Esq., was called to the Chair by acclamation, and D. B. Newcombe appointed Secretary.

John L. Brown, Esq., in a neat and pointed speech of a few minutes, moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Lawson Rockwell, Esq., and passed with only one dissenting voice:

"*Whereas*, Certain wicked men joined in a conspiracy to subvert the constitution of Nova Scotia, guaranteed to the people by the British Parliament;

"*And whereas*, In this unrighteous design, by corrupting certain members of the Legislature, they were enabled to pass the Confederation Act in defiance of almost the unanimous remonstrances of the people;

"*And whereas*, The people who own the soil and develop the resources of their country, utterly and emphatically deny the right or justice of any Legislature or Parliament, here or in England, to legislate away these rights and privileges of freemen without their consent, and in direct opposition to their wishes;

"*And whereas*, The people are fully alive to the benefits they enjoy as a colony of Great Britain, and while they acknowledge her right to withdraw her protecting arm at any time (a policy, however, they who have been a loyal people would receive with the greatest regret), they are yet firm in their determination never to acknowledge allegiance to the Government at Ottawa;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the declaration published by the members elect of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, in which they declare their determination to seek for a Repeal of the British North America Act, meets our entire approval; and further, that we pledge ourselves that we will accept no compromise, but agitate until this monster of iniquity is removed forever from our sight."

The above resolution passed with cheers, and when the negative was called for, No! was heard two or three times, but appeared to come from one voice. The question was called for again, and when

the Chairman put it the second time, the people expressed much enthusiasm in declaring the affirmative. The negative being again called for, there could be heard but a solitary No! and the meeting expressed some anxiety to see the face of the man who uttered it.

A. D. DeWolfe, Esq., then moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Robert Beckwith, Esq., and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, There is no tribunal for the trial and punishment of persons charged with betraying the trust confided to them by the people except the tribunal of public opinion:

"*And whereas*, Certain persons in Nova Scotia have conspired to barter away our cherished political institutions for their own personal aggrandizement:

"*Resolved*, That Charles Tupper, Adams G. Archibald, and Jonathan McCully, having taken a leading part in the degradation of their country by the Act of Confederation with Canada, together with such members of the late Legislature as have accepted rewards as their price and inducement to assist the passage of the Act, are held as traitors to their constituents and their country, and deserve the reprobation of all good citizens and lovers of Nova Scotia."

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman. Three cheers were given for the Queen. The best of order was maintained, and all seemed animated by one spirit.

D. B. NEWCOMBE,
Secretary.

HANTS COUNTY.

MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

Pursuant to a requisition signed by a large number of influential freeholders of the county of Hants, a meeting was convened by the High Sheriff at Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the fifth of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Temperance Hall in that village was crowded with the influential and respectable farmers of the county; and so large was the assemblage that many were obliged to leave, being unable to obtain admission. At about half-past two o'clock, the meeting was called to order by M. H. Goudge, Esq.; James Ross, Esq., in the absence of the Sheriff, who was engaged in other official business, was appointed Chairman, and Joseph H. Smith was appointed Secretary.

Otto S. Weeks, Esq., then moved the following resolution:—

"*Whereas*, The Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, at its session in the year 1867, without the concurrence or consent, and contrary to the wishes of a vast majority of the people of Nova Scotia, did pass an Act confederating this Province with Canada;

"*And whereas*, By the passing of said Act, the constitutional privileges guaranteed to this people by the Crown, when Responsible Government was established, have been entirely subverted and overthrown;

"*And whereas*, The provisions of said Act of Union are unjust, unfair, and oppressive to the people of Nova Scotia, whose representatives, in consequence of their numerical inferiority in the Dominion Parliament, are utterly unable to protect their interests:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting do express its absolute and unequivocal disapproval of said Act of Union as respects the Province of Nova Scotia, and its determination to obtain a Repeal of such Act by every legal and constitutional means."

Mr. Weeks, in moving the resolution, addressed the meeting at some length.

James Casey, Esq., of Rawdon, seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously in the affirmative by a show of hands.

David Scott, Esq., J. P., of St. Croix, then moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Constant Church, Esq., J. P., of Falmouth, and also passed unanimously in the affirmative:

"*Whereas*, The experience of the past Session of the Dominion Parliament has clearly proven that Canada has determined to use her overwhelming majority in both Houses of the Legislature for her own advantage, and regardless of the interests of Nova Scotia and its inhabitants:

"*And whereas*, The Representatives from Nova Scotia, from their inferiority in point of numbers, are unable to protect the interests of this Province;

"*Therefore resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, it would be unwise and impolitic for the people's representatives from Nova Scotia to resume their seats in the House of Commons of the Dominion."

William Chambers, Esq., of Newport, then moved, and Matthew Allison, Esq., seconded the following resolution, which also passed unanimously in the affirmative:

"*Whereas*, Adams G. Archibald, Jonathan McCully, Charles Tupper, and W. A. Henry, did wilfully misrepresent the feelings and wishes of the people of Nova Scotia in respect of the Confederation of this Province with Canada; and for the purpose of subserving their indidual and private ends, did compel the people of Nova Scotia into a union inimical to their interests and destructive of their independence;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting regards their conduct as deserving the highest reprobation, and themselves as traitors to their country."

In moving this resolution, Mr. Chambers stated that the Hon. Mr. Howe had expressed a wish that the resolution should not be put, but as he felt that the people would not be satisfied unless the con-

duct of the persons named in the resolution were condemned, he had concluded to move it even in opposition to Mr. Howe's desire.

Dr. Clarke, of Avondale, then moved, and George Johnson, Esq., J. P., of Mount Denison, seconded the following resolution, which also passed unanimously in the affirmative:—

"*Whereas*, At the late session of the Dominion Legislature, the Canadian representatives combined together to pass a tariff unjust and unfair to Nova Scotia, and to tax flour, meal, &c., which enter so largely into the consumption of our people, for the benefit of Canada;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting, in view of the increased taxation imposed on the people of Nova Scotia, protest against the injustice of the impositions, and the unfair principle on which said tariff is based."

The resolutions having all passed, the Hon. Mr. Howe was called for, and, on coming forward, was received with the most enthusiastic applause. He spoke for an hour and a half, and during his address was repeatedly and vociferously cheered.

After which the Chairman proposed three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a will, and the meeting then adjourned.

JAMES ROSS,
Chairman.

JOSEPH S. SMITH,
Secretary.

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

MEETING AT TRURO.

On Friday, the 7th of February, a large number of the inhabitants of this county met in the Court House in Truro for the purpose of considering the feasibility of dissolving the Union of Nova Scotia with the Canadas.

Isaac McCurdy, Esq., occupied the Chair, and F. A. Lawrence, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The object of the meeting and the position of Nova Scotia having been explained by the Chairman, A. N. Tupper, Esq., moved, and James Crowe, Esq., seconded the following resolution:—

"*Whereas*, An Act of the Imperial Parliament was passed on the 26th day of March last, confederating or uniting politically this Province and the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, and reciting in its preamble that the people in this and the other Provinces desired and concurred in its passage:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting deems it a duty to declare most emphatically and distinctly that the said preamble is untrue and unjust, so far as it relates to the people of Nova Scotia."

Moved by D. Nelson, Esq., seconded by Edward Dickey, Esq., and passed:—

"*Whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia, previous to the passing of the British North America Act, having been denied the right to elect men representing their views and wishes in the proposed constitutional changes, and having their protests in the only mode left them—by petition—unheeded;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the Act of Confederation is not entitled to that respect, nor should it receive that moral and physical support which we, as a self-governing people, have always accorded to our laws."

Moved by William McGregor, Esq., seconded by Thomas Chisholm, Esq., and passed:

"*Whereas*, The Confederation Act having been passed without the consent of the people of Nova Scotia, and failing to receive from them that respect which is required for its harmonious working, and moreover imposing upon them burdensome and vexatious taxation;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the representatives of the people of Nova Scotia, elected on the 18th of September last, be instructed to seek the repeal of so much of said Act as relates to Nova Scotia."

The meeting was briefly addressed by Robert Chambers, Esq., M. P. P., A. W. McLelan, Esq., M. P., and D. M. Dickie, Esq., M. P. P. for Kings County.

It was moved, seconded and passed that Mr. McLelan's attendance at Ottawa be left to his own discretion.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

MEETING AT AMHERST.

The meeting called in pursuance of the public notice given by the Central Committee, was held at the Court House in Amherst, on Tuesday, 28th January. The Court House was filled to overflowing, nearly all the polling sections in the county being represented. The meeting was organized by appointing C. K. Morse, Esq., to the Chair, and Dr. Stephen Howard was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings of the day, explained briefly the object of the meeting.

The following resolutions were thereupon moved:—

Moved by Charles G. Donkin, Esq., and seconded by Angus McLeod, Esq.:

"*Whereas*, The Act of Confederation politically unites us with Provinces with which we have few interests in common, as was fully

shown by the recent session of the Dominion Parliament, and will tend to impose oppressive burdens upon the people of Nova Scotia;

"*And whereas*, It is evident that the representation allowed us under the Act is insufficient to give us proper influence in the imposition of taxation or in the disposal of a revenue when raised:

"*Therefore resolved*, That every possible means be used to release Nova Scotia from the operation of said Act."

Moved by James Bliss, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Alexander McKenzie:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting, having every confidence in the sense of justice pervading the Parliament of Great Britain, hopes that the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia will, immediately on assembling, make an appeal thereto to obtain the object expressed in the foregoing resolution."

Moved by George Hibbard, Esq., seconded by Asa Fillmore, Esq.:

"*Resolved*, That this meeting cordially approve of the manly and independent stand taken by seventeen out of nineteen representatives of Nova Scotia in the Dominion House of Commons against the oppressive and unjust mode of taxation passed in the last session thereof; and their repeated protests having been disregarded, it is the opinion of this meeting that their manly and independent honesty and talents would better subserve the interests of their native or adopted Province by declining to attend any further sessions of said Parliament."

These resolutions passed with only *three* dissentient votes.

The meeting was then addressed by Amos Purdy, Esq., M.P.P.

A. W. McLelan, Esq., M. P., was then introduced by the Chairman, and addressed the meeting at some length in his usual eloquent and practical style, receiving at intervals hearty applause.

Mr. Alexander McFarlane, late member for the county, attempted to address the meeting in opposition to Repeal, but it was with the greatest difficulty that he obtained a hearing. Through the intercession of several gentlemen he was listened to for a short time. His arguments (if he offered anything worthy of the name) were completely refuted by the able speech of Mr. McLelan.

Three cheers were given for the Queen, when the meeting quietly dispersed.

C. K. MORSE,
Chairman.

STEPHEN HOWARD,
Secretary.

PICTOU COUNTY.

MEETING AT BARNEY'S RIVER.

A public meeting, for discussing the question of repeal, was held at the Drill Room at Barney's River, Pictou, on Friday, 24th January. Mr. Allen McPhie was called to the chair, and the undersigned appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were moved and seconded:

"*Whereas*, An Act has been passed by which the people of Nova Scotia have been forced into a Union with Canada, which they detest, and which is in direct opposition to the well understood wishes of the people as expressed at the late general election:

And whereas, The predicted evils of Confederation have been completely fulfilled, and the experience already had of the measure has increased and intensified the hostility of the people to a union with Canada;

"*And whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia have a right to be governed in accordance with their well-understood wishes, and never did give their assent to the Act of Union;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting hails with much satisfaction, and fully endorses the action of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and of the Nova Scotia members of the Dominion House of Commons, in their expressed determination to use all constitutional means, to bring about a repeal of so much of the Act of Union as refers to Nova Scotia;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting express a hope that the Legislature of this Province, when they assemble for the despatch of business, will take the necessary steps to bring this subject before the Government and Parliament of Great Britain;

"*And further resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Representatives for Nova Scotia should not again return to the Dominion Parliament, pending the efforts to obtain a Repeal of the Union with Canada;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting will be satisfied with nothing but a Repeal of the Union."

James W. Carmichael, Esq., M. P., being present, addressed the meeting in a telling speech, showing the evils of Union as far as Nova Scotia is concerned, and strongly advocating the policy of Repeal. After some remarks from other gentlemen present, the resolutions were put to the meeting, and passed almost unanimously—there being only three dissenting voices.

JOHN THOMPSON,
Secretary.

Barney's River, January 24th, 1868.

MEETING AT EAST RIVER.

In pursuance of a requisition to John McPhie, Esq., a meeting was held at Bridgville, East River, on Monday, 27th January. The meeting was large and respectable, and animated by one feeling—that of determination to support the Repeal policy of the Government. John McPhie, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. McConnell, of New Glasgow, who was present, appointed Secretary. The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:—

Moved by Alex. Grant, Esq., seconded by Mr. Wm. McGillvary:

"*Whereas*, The preamble of the British North America Act contains a deliberate falsehood when it sets forth that Nova Scotia desired to be federally united with Canada—the consent of this Province being neither asked nor given;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting enter their protest against the tyrannical manner in which Nova Scotia was forced into Confederation, and claim the right for this Province to be governed in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people, under the constitution guaranteed to them by the Crown as a loyal Province of the British Empire."

Moved by Mr. Simon McDonald, seconded by Mr. Lauchlan McLean:

"*Whereas*, The interests of Canada are directly hostile to those of Nova Scotia; and whereas, we have lost control of our own revenues, and are practically without any effective representation in the Dominion Parliament and Government; and whereas, it is in direct opposition to the principles of the British Constitution and Responsible Government that a people should be taxed without representation;

"*Therefore resolved*, This meeting cannot recognize as valid or binding upon them any act of the Dominion Parliament."

Moved by Mr. Donald Fraser, seconded by Mr. Wm. Grant:

"*Whereas*, The members of our Local Parliament have issued a manifesto, setting forth their intention of appealing to the British Parliament for a Repeal of so much of the British North America Act as applies to Nova Scotia;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting approve and sustain their proceedings so far, and recommend them to employ every means within their reach for the accomplishment of said desirable object; and in case Repeal is refused, this meeting would recommend the Government to assume their rightful powers, and control our revenues as has been done previous to the passing of Confederation.

Moved by Mr. Angus McMillan, seconded by Mr. Thoms Frame:—

"*Whereas*, The Dominion Government still unconstitutionally retain

in office the arch-traitor Archibald; and whereas, no attention was paid to the protest of our representatives on this, or any other question affecting our honor and interests:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting disapprove of any further attendance of our members in the Dominion Parliament."

These resolutions were all adopted without one dissenting voice.

MEETING AT NEW GLASGOW.

The Repeal meeting which took place on Tuesday, 28th January, according to announcement, was a great success. At an early hour in the day people were seen to be flocking in from all parts of the country, and when the hour of meeting arrived, over 1000 persons were congregated in the Drill Room, representing the bone and sinew of this fine county. Mr. Roderick McGregor was called to the Chair, and Mr. Robert McConnell appointed Secretary, after which the business of the day proceeded with. The Chairman, in a few pointed remarks, stated the object of the meeting, after which,

James Fogo, Esq., of Pictou, in a pithy and eloquent speech moved the first resolution; which was seconded by Stewart Burns, Esq., of River John, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting, prizing the privileges of British subjects, and feeling that their rights and privileges as such have been outraged by changing their constitution and confederating them with another country, without appealing to the people at the polls, most emphatically assert their determination to be released from such Union."

Moved by Mr. David Miller, West River, seconded by James Ives, Esq., of Pictou, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That the experience of the past six months has confirmed the worst fears of the people that Confederation is inimical to the interests of Nova Scotia; while the legislation which took place in the late session of the Dominion Parliament demonstrates the fact that any scheme of Confederation with Canada, in which that Province has the controlling power, must prove ruinous and oppressive to this Province."

Moved by Geo. W. Underwood, Esq., in an able address, seconded by Mr. Robert McLean, West River, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting would express their strong attachment to British institutions and an earnest desire to continue part of the British Empire, provided such connection can be retained without loss of liberty or self respect."

Moved by Mr. John D. McDonald, Loch Broom, seconded by Mr. Allan McPhie, Barney's River, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting endorses the manifesto issued by the members of our Local Legislature, setting forth their intention of appealing to the British Parliament for a repeal of so much of the British North America Act as refers to Nova Scotia, and sustain them in whatever measures they may deem necessary to carry the manifesto into effect."

Moved by Robert Fraser, Esq., Rocklin, seconded by Charles T. Irving, Esq., Pictou, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That, pending the question of Repeal, this meeting disapprove of any further attendance of our Ottawa Representatives in the Dominion Parliament."

After three cheers for the Queen, the meeting quietly dispersed.

ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

MEETING IN THE TOWN OF ANTIGONISH.

A public meeting, called by the Sheriff for discussing the question of Repeal, was held at the Court House, Antigonish, on Thursday, the 13th February, at 11 o'clock, A.M. T. M. King, Esq., being called upon to occupy the Chair, and Alexander Macdonald appointed Secretary, the following resolution was moved by A. D. Harrington, Esq., and seconded by Captain D. Macdonald:—

"*Whereas*, The scheme of Union called the British North America Act subverted the constitution of Nova Scotia, and transferred to a government, sitting in a sister colony many hundred miles away, the control of our revenue, railways, post office, light houses, and various other public works, and empowered a Legislature whose acts we are unable to control, to pass laws affecting our property, liberty and lives;

"*And whereas*, The passage of that Act in the British Parliament, was obtained by the most unscrupulous misrepresentations of the views and wishes of the people of Nova Scotia;

"*And whereas*, A neglect on the part of the people of this Province to use every proper and constitutional means in their power to free themselves from the oppressions and wrongs which that Act entails, would be incompatible with their interests and derogatory to their position and character as a high-spirited people, accustomed to self-government, and sensible of their inalienable rights:

"*Therefore resolved*, That it is the duty of our representatives to apply as soon as possible to the Imperial Parliament for the passage of a law to Repeal the British North America Act, as far as the same relates to the Province of Nova Scotia."

After moving the foregoing resolution, Mr. Harrington in a short speech pointed out the evils to Nova Scotia, attending the British

North America Act; after which D. Chisholm, Esq., moved the following resolution, seconded by Alexander McDonald, Esq.:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, a refusal on the part of the Imperial Parliament to repeal the British North America Act as far as it applies to Nova Scotia, would be regarded by a vast majority of the people of this Province as a wilful denial of our indubitable rights, and would tend materially to weaken the feelings of attachment and loyalty to the British Crown which have been happily entertained by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province."

After a few remarks on the subject of Union, D. McNair, Esq., moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. John McLeod:—

"*Resolved*, That the conduct of the delegates to the London Convention, and of the members of Parliament who acted in concert with them in forcing upon the people of Nova Scotia, against their emphatic protests and petitions, the scheme of union called the British North America Act, deserves our most unqualified condemnation."

Which resolution, together with all the preceding ones, were passed unanimously.

H. MacDonald, Esq., M. P., being then called on, addressed the meeting at considerable length, followed by D. MacNair, Esq. After a vote of thanks had been passed, thanking the Chairman for the able and impartial manner in which he had conducted the meeting, three cheers were then given for the Queen, and the meeting adjourned.

T. M. KING,
Chairman.

ALEX. W. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.

MEETING AT SHERBROOKE.

There was a Repeal meeting held to-day in Hattie's Hall. Notwithstanding a very brief and defective notice, there were about two hundred persons present, and the intelligence, wealth and political influence of St. Mary's were handsomely represented.

On motion, Joseph McLean, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. Cameron was appointed Secretary for the meeting.

John W. McKeen, Esq., who was the first speaker, referred to the fact that the worst fears of the Anti-Confederate party were more than realized; showed the great increase of our taxation under the

new tariff—that moneys so raised were not likely to be used for the benefit of Nova Scotia; and concluded by moving the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Donald Kennedy, and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, It is the opinion of this meeting that a Parliament elected to legislate under existing institutions has not the authority or right to transfer its power, or change the constitution, without first ascertaining the sentiments of the people with reference to the proposed change:

"*Therefore resolved*, That we disclaim the action and deny the right of our representatives to sanction the 'British North America Act,' so called, in defiance of the well known sentiments of their constituents; and that the said Act, so passed, has no claim upon the loyalty of Nova Scotia."

John Hattie, Esq., said that a large number of his neighbors, who having heard of this meeting, and not being able to attend it, had held a meeting and requested him to make known their concurrence in every action that had Repeal for its end; and proposed a resolution, seconded by Mr. James Tate, amended by Walter J. Daniels, Esq., in a stirring and patriotic speech, and which, as amended, reads thus:

"*Whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia were in possession of the unforfeited right of self-government;

"*And whereas*, The British Parliament did, in the most arbitrary manner, and regardless of the interests and feelings of the parties concerned, pass and force upon a free and loyal people the said British North America Act, whereby our self-government was abrogated and our liberties destroyed:

"*Therefore be it resolved*, That such Act, passed in such a manner, can never recommend itself to the affections or loyalty of a free people."

Passed unanimously.

Samuel Archibald, Esq., then moved, and J. L. Hattie seconded, the following resolution, which was also carried without one dissenting voice:—

"*Whereas*, That obnoxious Act, depriving us of self-government, and subjecting us to increased and foreign taxation, is most insulting, degrading and ruinous to the people of this Province;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the expressed determination of the members of our Local Parliament 'to seek Repeal of so much of the Union Act as relates to the Province of Nova Scotia by every constitutional means,' meets the entire approbation of this meeting;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting stands pledged to support and assist our representatives in whatever course of action may be found necessary to effect that desired result."

Angus Kirk, Esq., proposed and W. J. Daniels, Esq., seconded the following resolution, which passed with only three dissenting voices:

"*Whereas*, At the general election in this Province in September, 1867, the people of this county declared themselves against Confederation in the most emphatic and decided manner;

"*And whereas*, Mr. Stewart Campbell, for some time the acknowledged leader of the Anti-Confederate party in Nova Scotia, was nominated in the interest of said party, and as an Anti-Confederate returned without opposition;

"*And whereas*, The said Mr. S. Campbell, regardless of his solemn protestations, and in violation of the confidence reposed in him, did desert his party and 'accept the Union:'

"*Therefore be it resolved*, That this meeting disclaim and repudiate such gross misrepresentation of his constituents, and hold up the man and his acts to the contempt and execration of honorable men."

The following resolution was then moved by D. R. McKeen, Esq., seconded by John McDaniel, Esq., and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, It has been abundantly proved in the parliamentary experience of Ottawa, that our representatives are powerless to effect the least benefit for their constituents; and that Nova Scotia, while under the Dominion of Canada, must continue to exist politically by the sufferance of a Canadian majority:

"*Therefore be it resolved*, That this meeting, whilst fully approving the conduct of our representatives at Ottawa, express the opinion that it is impolitic for them to resume their seats in the Dominion Parliament, and waste the time and talent which may be employed more to the advantage of Nova Scotia by staying at home."

Three cheers were proposed and given for the Queen; and after passing a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned in the same orderly and harmonious spirit which characterised it throughout.

JOSEPH McLEAN, *Chairman.*

W. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

Sherbrooke, Guysboro Co., 23rd January, 1868.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

MEETING AT ARICHAT.

A large meeting was held here to-day, to consider the question of a Repeal of the Imperial Act of Union. The Court House, occupied for the occasion, was densely crowded. Besides the large attendance of citizens, leading men from all sections of the county—representing the sentiment of their respective localities on the question at issue—were present. The greatest possible unanimity and enthusiasm prevailed.

John Fuller, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. A. McIsaac appointed Secretary.

Isaac LeVesconte, Esq., moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Captain William Frehill, and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, The British North America Act, having been obtained by fraud, and being in its provisions disastrous to Nova Scotia, conferring an almost absolute power on a Canadian majority, which, as proved during the late session of the Dominion Parliament, they are ever disposed to exercise to promote their own exclusive interest at the expense of this Province:

"*Therefore resolved*, That it is the urgent request of this meeting that an early appeal be made by Nova Scotia, through her representatives, to the British Parliament, to be relieved from our union with Canada."

Henry Martell, Esq., moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Simon LeBlanc, Esq., and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting believes, when a full and authentic representation is made to the English House of Commons of the grave objections of Nova Scotia to the existing union with Canada, the proverbial sense of justice of that tribunal will not suffer a continuance of our wrong."

The following resolutions were then moved with appropriate remarks, and also passed unanimously:—

Moved by Captain William Frehill, and seconded by Isidore LeBlanc, Esq.:

"*Resolved*, That in the event of a refusal by the British Parliament to grant our release, the Nova Scotia representatives, backed by their constituents, spare no effort to procure for this Province a position less humiliating than this forced submission to Canadian bondage."

Moved by D. O. C. Madden, Esq., seconded by George Thompson, Esq.:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting expresses its entire satisfaction with the firm and united stand taken by the Nova Scotia representatives (with one or two exceptions) in the Federal Legislature against all oppressive modes of taxation; and their emphatic protests having been in vain, it is the opinion of this meeting that their honesty and talents would better serve their country by attending no further session of the Dominion Parliament."

Moved by Isaac LeVesconte, Esq., and seconded by Henry Martell, Esq.:

"*Resolved*, That our representatives in the Local Parliament, Hon. E. P. Flynn (present) and Josiah Hooper, be requested to use their utmost influence to carry out the views of this meeting."

Moved by Angus McNeil, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Charles Doyle:—

"*Resolved*, That a report of this meeting be sent to the *Morning Chronicle* newspaper for publication."

A. McISAAC,
Secretary.

Arichat, January 15, 1868.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

MEETING AT BROAD COVE.

A large and influential meeting of the freeholders of this section of the county took place at Broad Cove School House on the 18th inst., for the purpose of discussing the necessity of obtaining from the Imperial Parliament a Repeal, so far as this Province is concerned, of the British America Act.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., Donald McLellan, Esq., being called to the Chair, and Duncan McLean, Esq., being appointed Secretary, after Dr. Cameron, M. P., and others addressed the meeting, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:—

"*Whereas*, The interests of Nova Scotia and Canada being essentially different in their character, the public opinion of this country is strongly opposed to any political Union with that Province;

"*And whereas*, The Legislature of this Province acted in diametrical opposition to the well understood wishes of the people of this country and Province, by assuming a power not vested in them at the polls:

"*Therefore resolved*, That in consideration of the fact that the people of this Province have been coerced into a measure deeply repugnant to them, and altogether against the consent of a people hitherto enjoying free institutions;

"*Be it therefore resolved*, That this meeting express its sincerest sympathies with their representatives in the General and Local Parliaments, in their efforts to obtain a Repeal of an Act, obnoxious, tyrannical, and damaging to the best interests of the people of Nova Scotia."

DUNCAN McLEAN,
Secretary.

County of Inverness, Broad Cove, Jan. 18, 1868.

MEETING AT NORTH-EAST MARGAREE.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held in the School House of Section No. 14, North Inverness, on Monday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of endeavoring to obtain a Repeal of the British North America Act.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Edmund Ross (elder), who proposed Mr. Lauchlin McDonald (elder), as Chairman; which, being seconded and put to the meeting, was carried by acclamation.

Moved by Mr. Murdoch A. Ross, (Merchant), that Alfred A. Taylor be Secretary; which, being seconded, passed unanimously.

Mr. Joseph Tingley moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Jacob Carmichael:

"*Whereas*, The British North America Act, by which the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia were confederated under one Government, sets forth in the preamble that these Provinces 'have expressed a desire to be confederated;'

"*And whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia did exhaust every constitutional means to prevent said Act being passed in either the Parliament of Nova Scotia or the Parliament of Great Britain;

"*And whereas*, The people of Nova Scotia did, with an unanimity unparalleled in British history, hurl the betrayers of their country's liberties from public place and power;

"*Therefore resolved*, That the words of the said preamble, above quoted, are utterly untrue, and a libel on the great body of the people of Nova Scotia, and were known to be so by the self-constituted delegates from Nova Scotia who assisted in framing the above-mentioned Act, at the very time they were assisting therein."

The above resolution passed unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Christopher McRae, seconded by Mr. Wm. Burton:

"*Whereas*, From the different geographical positions of Nova Scotia and Canada, as also from various other causes arising out of the very different pursuits of the respective inhabitants of these Provinces, rendering their trade and mercantile interests almost irreconcilable;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting deem confederation with Canada, on any terms, unwise and impolitic."

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Murdoch A. Ross, seconded by Mr. David Carmichael:

"*Whereas*, The Legislature and Government of Canada have, in the last session of the Dominion Parliament, enacted such high and discriminating duties as favour Canada only, and involving oppressive and ruinous taxation on the people of Nova Scotia, for which they receive no equivalent;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting cordially approve of the

declaration set forth by the members of our Local Legislature, that they will use every constitutional means to obtain a Repeal of so much of the British North America Act as relates to Nova Scotia;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting deem it but a fulfilment of the pledges made previous to the 18th of September last, by the members elected both to the Dominion and Local Parliaments, and that on the faith of such pledges said members were elected."

Passed unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Donald McDermid, seconded by Mr. John McKenzie:

"*Whereas*, The Government of Canada have seen fit to continue the Hon. A. G. Archibald in a departmental office, notwithstanding that he was rejected at the polls by his constituency on the 18th of September last;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting deem such action on the part of the Government of Canada, a palpable violation of the principles of Responsible Government, and an insult to the electors of Nova Scotia;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting deem it best that the Nova Scotia members stay away from the Dominion Parliament."

Moved by Mr. Edmund Ross (elder), seconded by Mr. John McLeod:

"*Whereas*, It has been stated by Charles Tupper, C. B., in the Dominion Parliament, that the result of the General Election in Nova Scotia, held on the 18th of September last, was caused by the recent School Law enacted by his Government;

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting deem the said declaration a wilful misrepresentation on the part of the said Charles Tupper; and further, that so far as known to this meeting, the said School Bill formed no part of the subject of agitation at a single polling booth in Nova Scotia at the last general election."

Moved by John H. McLeod, Esq., seconded by Mr. Christopher McRae:

"*Resolved*, That while this meeting cannot acquit the Parliament of Great Britain from the charge of over hasty legislation in the passage of the British North America Act, yet this meeting expresses its unshaken confidence in the wisdom and justice of the British Parliament, and believe that such Parliament will not hesitate in repealing said act, when it becomes apparent to that most honorable body that the state of public feeling in Nova Scotia was misrepresented to them in the passage of said act;

"*And further resolved*, That this meeting expresses its sympathy with the people of Great Britain in their present troubles with the fiendish outrages of Fenians, and pray that He who maketh the wrath of man to praise Him may bring these troubles to a speedy termination."

Moved by Mr. William Watson, and seconded by Mr. William Morrison:

"*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Halifax *Morning Chronicle* and *Citizen* for publication."

Three cheers for the Queen concluded the business, and the minutes being then read over to the meeting, were unanimously sustained. The Chairman then declared the meeting duly closed.

LAUCHLIN MACDONALD,
Chairman.

ALFRED A. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

N. E. Margaree, February 12th, 1868.

MEETING AT PLAISTER COVE.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the new School House, Plaister Cove, on Monday evening, 27th inst., for the purpose of discussing the important question of Repeal of the British North America Act, so far as Nova Scotia is concerned, and passing resolutions thereon.

Peter Paint, Junior, Esq., was unanimously chosen Chairman, and Mr. Neil McInnis Secretary.

The following resolutions were put to the meeting:—

Moved by Captain Angus Grant, seconded by Thomas Hughes, Esq., and unanimously carried:

"*Whereas*. The people of Nova Scotia never consented to the Act of Union which binds them to Canada, whose interests are opposed to those of Nova Scotia, and which was carried through the Imperial Parliament by falsehood and misrepresentation on the part of our delegates, in defiance of every principle of right and justice;

"*And whereas*, Such Act is a menace to the liberties of this people, and an injury to this loyal Province, and should be resented by all fair and honorable means:

"*Therefore resolved*, That we entirely approve of the course taken by the Local Parliament and the sentiments expressed in their manifesto, and also of the firm and manly stand taken by our representatives (with two exceptions) in the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada."

Moved by John Archibald, Esqr., seconded by Mr. John McIntyre, and passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, Confederation was forced upon us without our consent; and whereas a trial of it has shown that it is injurious to the best interests of Nova Scotia:

"*Therefore resolved*, That we recommend and advise the appointment of delegates to proceed to England to use every means, and do

their utmost to obtain from the Imperial Parliament a Repeal of the British North America Act, so far as it relates to Nova Scotia."

Moved by Mr. R. C. Grant, seconded by Mr. Angus McInnis, and passed unanimously:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting expresses its entire satisfaction with the firm and united stand taken by the Nova Scotia representatives (with one or two exceptions) in the Federal Legislature against all oppressive modes of taxation; and their emphatic protests having been in vain, it is the opinion of this meeting that their talents would better serve their country by not attending any further sessions of the Dominion Parliament."

NEIL McINNIS,
Secretary.

Plaister Cove, January 28, 1868.

MEETING AT WHYCOCOMAGH.

On Wednesday, 12th February, a large and influential meeting was held in the School-house, at Whycocomagh, for the purpose of expressing disapproval of the British North America Act of Confederation.

F. W. McKenzie, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. G. W. Bishop appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were submitted and passed by acclamation:—

Moved by Donald McDonald, and seconded by Donald McDonald, teacher:

"*Whereas*, The experience of the past six months has proven that the fears of the people were not unfounded, and has verified all the predictions of its opponents, that Confederation would prove, after a fair trial, injurious to the interests of Nova Scotia, whose representatives can have no influence or control over legislation in the Dominion Parliament:

"*Therefore resolved*, That this meeting endorse the Manifesto issued by the members of the Local Legislature, setting forth their intention of appealing to the Imperial Parliament for a Repeal of the British North America Act, and will sustain them in whatever measures they may deem necessary to carry their Repeal policy into effect."

"*Resolved*, That this meeting approve of sending delegates to the Government and Parliament of Great Britain, in order to demand Repeal, and that this meeting will not be satisfied with anything less than a Repeal of the British North America Act, so far as the Province of Nova Scotia is concerned."

Moved by George McKenzie, and seconded by Alex. McKenzie :—

"*Resolved*, That pending the question of Repeal, this meeting disapprove of any further attendance of our Ottawa representatives in the Dominion Parliament."

Moved by Duncan Campbell, and seconded by Alex. McKinnon :—

"*Whereas*, Mr. Blanchard has not been elected by this county on account of his Confederation views :

"*Therefore resolved*, That he did not represent our views as far as Confederation is concerned."

F. W. McKENZIE,
Chairman.

G. W. BISHOP,
Secretary.

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

MEETING IN SYDNEY.

The Electors of Cape Breton County, in compliance with a notice issued by J. McKeagney, Esq., M. P., met at the Court House at Sydney, on Monday, 17th inst., but finding the Court House too small, it was resolved to adjourn to Temperance Hall. The immense crowd arriving there, the meeting was called to order by the Sheriff, who stated the object of the meeting. Mr. R. J. Ingraham was appointed Secretary, after which Mr. McKeagney made a few remarks, stating his reasons for calling the meeting and expressing *his willingness to be guided by their action that day.*

N. L. Mackay, Esq., moved, and John Vooght, Esq., seconded, the following resolution, viz. :

" *Whereas*, The confederation of this Province with Canada has been consummated without our Legislature giving us, the electors of this County, an opportunity of approving or rejecting the same, our destiny having been thus determined by a few men and not by the people ;

"*And whereas*, Our late representatives have violated the trust reposed in them, and one of them, Judas like, has betrayed his trust, and got honors and rewards for his treason ;

"*And whereas*, The better to make our desires known and understood by our Representatives at Ottawa and Halifax :

"*Resolved*, That we, the electors of the county of Cape Breton, will give every legitimate assistance and support to our local and Dominion representatives, and uphold them in their efforts to procure

the Repeal of an Act controlling our destiny, which has not been sanctioned by, nor had its origin with the people."

Moved in addition to the above, and passed unanimously :—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting it will be prejudical to the interests of Cape Breton for our member for Ottawa to proceed to the Canadian Parliament during the pending of the Repeal agitation."

After the passage of the foregoing resolutions, it was resolved that a copy of them, together with the other proceedings of the meeting, be published.

The whole proceedings were characterised by the greatest unanimity; and after giving three hearty cheers for our beloved Queen, and another for Repeal, the meeting quietly dispersed.

Over one thousand persons were present, and every section of the county was represented.

R. J. INGRAHAM,
Secreiary.

Sydney, 17th February, 1868.

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