Were the Governor to appoint a Delegation without an appeal to the people, he would be guilty of an unconstitutional and, unless he had a majority in the Government to support him

Hone Mr. WillElah N. . I mean to say a word about the amondment. You know, Mr. Chairman, that I have not trespassed on the patience of the Committee, and you. Sie, tempeases on the patience of the (Committee), and You, city, have excepted, a degree of, (Irobeacance highly consumulation and part of the control of the co so, let me express my satisfaction as the calmpess and moderation with which this debate has been conducted. It is certainly an improvement on the debates of last year, and leads us to suprose that, though we are not improving very extensively in regard to Confederation, yet we are in good comper; but I believe we are also improving in our views of Confideration — improving insemach as we adm t that if the other Provinces units we extend that does. I will not trespuse upon your time, but I have a right to tak the indulgence of this him. Committee for five minutes to refute some observations made in opposition to my views yesterday evening and to-day. Yesterday evening in particular, I was assailed by my hon. friend from Cascumpec (Mr Howlan) on the ground of my inconsistency in making a speech in this House. in 1864, on this question of Confederation. But it was not on the broad question of Confederation I then spoke, and the hon, member knows that he did not fairly represent me It was in reference to a Legislative Union of the Colonies, and he knows that I have always been opposed to a Legislative

Mr. HOWLAN. I did not state anything in disparagement of the bon, member; but I showed that the views held by him now, were not the same as those held by him then I quoted this passage :-

"I care not for the nature of the Union, whether it he Federal or Legislative either will be abourd while we remain ti d to the apron strings of our venerable mother-Great Britain. The time will come arings of our ventures mountain -- types Britain. The time will conce when us foreshedowed by the statement and politicans of Britain, the Colonies will be cast off; and when this time shall arrive, they may, with far more propriety than at present, discuss the principle and details of a Union, of the Federal or Legislattice."

Hon Mr WHELAN. I ask you, Mr Chairman, to proteet me in my position on the floor I do not wish to hinder independent members from speaking, especially young membere; and I am always willing to give to my friend, the junior member from Prince County, alst-tude which I would not be disposed to give to others. The extract from the speech he has read ought to be thoroughly mipressed upon my mind, insecuon at it has been called to it so frequently It does not establish the proof of my inconsistency. I pro e-t egainst it That speech will show that I was not favorably disposed towards a Legislative Union at that time. A Federal Union is another question. In what hight did I view it, or how was it viewed by other members of this House ?that we would still be subservient to the Colonial Office as we are now ?- It is not that the experience I have gainednot that the intelligence communicated to me from other quarters not that I am inspired by undue motives that cause an apparent change of sentiment on my part -but that I mayo a perfect right to exercise my judgment in reference to this and other matters. But even if I admit that there was a slight shade of inconsistency on my part, why should this be brought up as an argument against Confederation? We know that a great change of opinion has taken place in all the other Colonies. Has it not been the case in Canada? And in New Brunswick, where the Government came in with a large unifority, a little more than twelve months ago, has not s change taken place there? In all the other t'olonies publie opinion has been undergoing a change in reference to this question! If has changed in the Nova Scotia Legislature, insamuch as last winter Dr. Tupper could not venture to ask the House to pass a Resolution in favour of Confederation. and this year it has been carried by a majority of 31 to .19. Does not this show that there is a change in public sentiment?—That it is programing with the program of (spelli-grees all core the Continent; These is not show that point and have a wight to receive the privilege at times of nor-recting their times? I show that have a visit to the expect to any goettenant in "the Allouis our sommation". respect to any gestionant in "The Attents us" community—forces the manufacture of the state of t Nova Scous. He way at one time decidedly in favor of a Confederation of all the British North American Colonies. Now he as not ... The reason why . I shall noe explain to you at present; but I beliars that if he had been at the Quebes Conference he would have acted a very different part from what he has done "

Now, the bon member from Cascumpee has referred to the speech of Mr. Gladstone wherein he save-

" We are told that Canada and New Beunswick are threate with fire and staughten from the revence of the Renians for, the wrongs inflicted by Snigland upon frejand; and this I must say, that s if the mean Canada and New Brunewick; who are wibolty guiltful of these wrongs—be they what they may—who are not entangled in the controversy, who have no more to do with it than the people of the Sandwich Islands—if the Fenians, as they call themselves in America, are capable of the abuminable wickedness of passing their frontier and of making their, impotent miserable attempts, which they will be (cheers) to carry desciation over these peaceful districts they will be (oncert) to carry desolution over these percein districts and among these branches colousts, then, I say, that so far, from your troating the conduct of these mon—let them be Americans or whom they like—with allowance or includence, no more accorable monifestations of fully or guilt have ever been made in the annals of the human race from the time that it commenced its existence upon the earth. (Cheers.) Hee who are capable of such proceedings would at once by their insanity and their guilt place themselves outifely beyond the sympathy of the whole orrilised world, (Load

What interpretation can the hon, member put upon these words? It is that it Great Britain Bods the Colonies in a position to help themselves, then the power of t. a British deverament will be employed to supplement their resources for defence. Can any hon, member place any other interpretation on these wo.ds? Again, Mr. Gladstone says in the same sheeth :--

" I feel the fullast confidence that those men who inhabit the provinces of British North America, who have proceeded from our lotte, and who are certified from America, who have proceeded from our losse, and who are governed by principles in the min our wone, know self him to difficult that homes, there were, and children; and if, unuappily, the need arose, there is no resource possessed by this orientry that the would not fairly apend to assist them in tools body work. (Observe ".)

What does that indicate! A feeling on the part of the British Government that the people of those Obbonies will have to defend their own homes, and in the event of their failing to do so then Great Britain will withdraw her support. I will not address myself to the question at present as to whether we should be in-fluented by the opinions of Statesmen in England or not. The hopnember from Cascumped gave the opinion of the British Minister: out he did not give his works. I have given the words of Mr. Gladstone's speech to show the connection in which they were used, and they plainly indicate that when the Colonies use their proper amount of influence to protect themselves, then the power of Great. Bornin would be used in their behalf. That was the opinion I see forth tast year. It is borne put by the opinion of Mr. Gladatode. and also by Her Majesty's Colonial Minister. I will read an extract from the Colonial Minister's despatch, not only for the information of the host member from Casoumpec, but other members who may have forgutten itt-

"But there is one consideration which Her Majesty's Government "But there is the consideration which Her Majasty's Convenience fool is more aspectably paired visit, to press apport the Legislature of Nora-Rootae, Leoning in the determination which this density has exerce abhitted, to grace! the delense of the conjunction or right and apport Laporita to gettern, the collection main recognities a right and apport and the contraction of the configuration of the configur their own defende.

"I feet trouble be dry teles that the flower sens at the teles in the day of the control of the

How J. C. POPE, There is no other Scheme proposed.

Him. Mr. WHELAN: No, there is no plan at all; and the bare question is subseben it is desirable that the Colonies should be condesaited or mot, (I rate unt press it upon the people's attention nay, and when I week at Quebro I thought some of the details were such as the people would be dissatisfied with

THE MY THORNTON ! What is your schome?

that Mr. William I propounded some II, was not, my place to Go bo. I was not, my place to Go bo. I was not my lack to Go bo. I was there as a delegate, and known it is not consider the departs, and compromises. The delegates from all our return the delegates from all compromises. The delegates from all our frenches the design that completely the many continues of the delegates from all of from including the delegates. in his senses would suppose that a written Constitution could be tremed that impaid be acceptable to sail the possible concerned in 1.1. Could it be possible that a Constitution affecting the rights. of the position of the position and the position of the rights of leastly (for positions and regions would be no firmated that no faul outly be found with a firmated that to faul outly be found with all. When it came up that the Constitution was to be fracing on the principles of (representation by populations). In the position of the late of the position of the late over, two other position in a difficult of the position of the form and the position of the he said when he declared that this Resolution would give the Troc ermoral authority to send a Delegation to England without the people being first consulted! : But I believe he streat in his place. There is no histaking the language of the Resolution; and no tanguage could be more moderate. I believe it will be considered by a succeeding House that Confederation will be for the benefit of all the Colories, and that it would be possible to frame a Constitution that would not involve the sacrifipe of any material in estitution into would not invoice the causing of any naturest in-teration of large trial any Preview. Can any body doubt for a review of the control of the control of the control of the accritice of the interests of Petice Edward Linux of the control of the control of the control of the control of the length? Well, Leannel congratulate those unember when this we should remain forever in our present feels, indiffer position. It would render us coutemptible to pass a Resolution to that effect Th amendment says: - This House believes that a plan of Confederation might be so framed as not to involve the storifice of nay material interests on the part of any Erovince? Who is to deny that? The How the Leader of the Government, in the course of his speech, unde some reference to this paragraph, and said those who believed that Confederation would be a benefit to this Colony should use their influence in every way to press it upon the people. should use their tangence in every way to press it upon the people. I do not think so. I think it would be unwise to force public attention to augsting in which the minds of the people have not been properly schooled. I think it would be better to leave it to take its course, and let the hand of time use its ameliorality in fluence in reference to this as well as every other question: I bow to duence in relected to the as well as every other question. I bow to the public opinion of this equintry in reference to all public questions. When I returned from Canada, in 1864, I called meetings and told any constituents the opinion! enterthined, and which I will pris-hably entortain as long as I live; but I radd them that I would not bably entartism as long as I use; but I must near one I wondenous seek to force it open them. This is the proper course for a representative of the paging to take, I concern, that a spirited non, like the Rhn, the Leader of the Government, may sumetimes neek to control public confilor; but let bim take the advice:
the better way is to reliev spuble column while he seeks to control it. The hon, member from Murray Harbor (Mr. Dancan) 31

allower to the great tacimies of having our rights and privileges Selection for the second of th

Hon. J. C. POPE: That was before the commencement of my I KCELLENCE'S DESPATCH CONCRESING THEORYS, Indicated political

Hop. Mr. WHELAN! I was speaking to reference to the party, and particularly in springers in the correct to the party, and particularly in springers in the party in the can Communicate Consideration and Consideration and Consideration of Consideration and Consideration a upon record we place ourselves in the those variatordiskry position that ever a Colony occupied. They say that Prince Edward Island will not have anothing to do with Confederation—that we will not accept it on any terrasion matter how advantageous they might be to the people. The words of the Resolution cannot they resign to a to the people. The worse of the Kresstotton cannot been any other interpretations, I am superposited by any particular septents of Confederation, but to the principles. I will not necessary further that there is the Committee theory in the Committee theory, but to the Committee theory, but the continue of the Committee theory, but the continue of the Committee theory, but the continue of the committee theory for the above the continue of the committee theory for the above the continue of the continue of

been gailed it has been by the mederation of those why have not The question was then put on the amendment and the Committee divided!

present undely union the aftention of this House.

YEAR, Honorables E. Whelan, Sok General, Col. Gray, D. Davios, Dr. Kaye, Mesers Green and Maolennan - Z.

NAVS: Honorables J. C. Poper J. Warburton, J. Henduff F. Maceschen, E. Thogatou: S. Kelly, of Longwitth, A. Land, C. Coles, Messra, Convoy, Howlan, Sinclar, Sutherland, Donnas, Harat, J. Yee, D. Ramsny, F. St. G. Brecken, D. Montgomer, W. Haslam, and R. Wulker-21.

The question was then put the the longitud Resolutions, which were agreed to on a division-the mand as that above given the the Year for the amendment being token as the Nave doubtet white him listions, and the Nays ogainst the amoudiness, as the leas for the

Mr. Sláclait Thon rosa In his place, and, moreal the following Resolution, for the purpose, his band, of forfillying the Government with an opinion of the Holse's against my Astronylas which might be unade in induce them to appoint a Delegation to the jurified a lounder Convertion for the Goule consideration of the Reporter of place. Quebec Conference of 1804

"Resouved, That increach as there will be a denoral Blection this summer; it is therefore interpetibne to appoint to be further Dele-gation on the subject of Colonial Union or Confederation, or to take say action calculated to commit the people of this Chlore to an any action catenasses to committee the people and sanctioned by their Representatives coursed at the said General Ricotten.

The Resolution was seconded by the Hon, Mr Kelly, aid then short discussion coaced in which it was argued on the Chirely. ment aide of the House, that the indeption of such a restrictive course would be tantament to a direct expression of a want of confidence in the Government, and would in fact, be an imposition of an unconstitutional restriction upon the Administration.

The lion members with spoke in lavor of it, were Mr Sinclair, and the Hom. Mr. Coltes they who spoke against it, were all successive and the Hom. Mr. Coltes they who spoke against it, were the Hom. J. C. Pope, Hog. J. Longworth, and Hon. E. Whelan. The question having been put thereon, it was negatived on the follow

YEAR: Mesare Sinclair, Conroy: Howlan, Walker, Satheriana Hewatt, Housele-Kelly, J. Hensley, G. Coles, J. Warburton, E. Thorutent A. Laird -12.

NAWS: Hom. E. Whelan, Sol. General, D. Raye, E. Maceaglon, D. Davies, J. Longworth, J. O. Pope, J.H. Gray: Messie: Green Duncan, Macleman, J Yen, Brecken, Montgomery, Mailain, Ramsay, +16.

Adjourned.