

language, and was convicted of untruthful statements on the floors of Parliament, and had to confess that a gentleman whom he had flatly contradicted had substantially told the truth, and at the same time to withdraw a slander against another man there would have been good foundation for impugning his veracity; that was not his case. The member for East Halifax feeling the humiliation of his position saw the necessity of drawing attention from himself to others, and did what no honorable man under the same circumstances would do—he meanly revealed the secrets of confidential intercourse, which was in keeping with his conduct from beginning to end, and had excited the disgust even of his friends. It was such conduct that had induced one member after another in the Legislature, to scout the hon. member's leadership as they were obliged to do out of consideration for their own character and position. Private conversations had thus been revealed by Mr. Annand whenever they suited him, without any justification on his part. No men can, for any time, act politically together without confidential communications which subsequent differences justified neither in revealing. He Mr. M. had been acting with the anti-Confederate party against the Quebec scheme, but only against that scheme, and had then much confidential intercourse with Mr. Annand and others, but the first man had yet to hear any of it disclosed. A different course was now necessary in self-defence. Fortunately he had not placed himself in Mr. Annand's power, and could defy his malice. The hon. gentleman had produced a paper to shew that a statement made by him in reference to the Inverness petitions was incorrect, and had asserted that he, Mr. Miller, had denied sending such petitions into the country. The House knew he had done nothing of the sort, but boldly avowed that up to early in the present Session every exertion he could use, and every means within his power were put forward to defeat Confederation on the Quebec basis. He wished to get that scheme before the people, because he knew it would be defeated. If this paper proved anything it only was that those petitions were sent into Inverness six days after instead of a few days before the meeting of the Legislature, but that paper was written before the Legislature met; when it had been handed to the printer he could not say. Mr. Annand had subsequently to admit the charge in reference to the two petitions, in connection with which the dispute arose, was unfounded, he himself

having sent those petitions to Inverness, and, as a further proof, they were returned to him when signed. Even without this admission, any charge from such a quarter would require some further evidence than the assertions of a man whose statements had been publicly branded as villainous falsehoods. The discrepancy was of little consequence, whatever it was. Mr. Annand had said, in one of his speeches, that if it were not that he, Mr. M., had been so careful of the expenditure of a few shillings, the petition for Inverness would have been sent by him. Did not this shew that the subject was talked over before the franking privilege was possessed by members? But Mr. Annand knowing what he did should be the last to charge penuriousness on him. No member was less open to such a charge. In reference to it, he, Mr. M., would state a few undeniable facts; three years ago when he had gone to run his election, it had been stated that he had received a large sum of money from the Liberal party to secure the County of Richmond. He had to meet this slander everywhere during his canvass, but the truth was that every sixpence of his expenditure on that occasion had been borne by himself, and that contest was fairly gained without the slightest understanding existing anywhere with reference to his subsequent action.

If any one here or elsewhere could contradict him let it be done. He could further say that his opposition to the Quebec scheme had cost more than any five of the richest merchants of Halifax who had the credit of contributing so largely in support of the anti-union cause. He, Mr. M., had gone into the country during the busy seasons for weeks to canvass and hold public meetings at a heavy personal expenditure, every cent of which came out of his own pocket, although there was a fund from which his expenses might be paid but which he always declined to touch. This contrasted strongly with the conduct of a member who would not go on a flying visit to one of the western counties for two or three days without having his expenses paid, but who now made this charge of penuriousness against one who he knew had acted with a disinterestedness ill-becoming his means. In going to Lunenburg he left his business at much loss and incurred much hardship and inconvenience and still contributed to the election fund sufficient to meet his own expenses, refusing to have anything to do with the bag which was carried by the Editor of the *Citizen* who had since given no account of the contents although called