derold out to nother believe a debt a Constitution of the plores American Provinces se woold encluded Pribos Dawird fafisher with the best who stigments he produce proof fight. "will hap occured who enigeness are processing of the charge in a fight of the country to the charge in the water their confurmatators this question : Aferthe Catholic Hierarchy of Nova Scotia, the Archbishop of Halifux, and the Bishop of Arlebat, who have pronounced in favor of Coalederstion ago they "traitors?" Are they influenced by improper and corrupt motives in bringing this question favorable define their fellow Coloniers? 4 bring this question before you and ask if it is your firm conviction that I, and others to a much higher position than enyself, should be designated as traitors. It is false and disbonest in the highest degree to bring such an accusation against us in the face of the combary, Ado not ask you. Sire I will not ask their will use you to allow me to use my own opinion, and because I do advoente this measure in ascordance with my honest convictions -because I think this House should not Disor Itself in a position hostile to the British Government. or antagonistic to the course pursued by the other Colonies -m I to be singled out for contumely ? " I never, in the course of my partiamentary experience of 20 years, was made the subject of so much culumny -- so many faise acequations; as inveference to this question. I do not, as the Resolution which I have submitted shows, force my opiniou on the country. I have not done so since 4 returned from two did not get as much as I, as one of the delegates, think we should have got; but we got what I think should be accontrol as a compromise, and I say now, in the presence of this House, and of the country, that all the Delegates did agree to the terms there proposed, notwithstanding their disagreement afterwards as to matters of detail." When I re turned from Quebec I was assailed because I stated this paip. able truth, and many times since, in such language as it to timpossible for me to characterize. But I will allow that to pass do not seek to press the question upon the people. I do not wish that, without the most mature reflection, they should accede to Confederation; but I do wish that, before they decide either for or against it, they may be fully ondightened concerning it; and I will ask this House not to pledge itself to any course concerning it until the penple shall have procounced concerning it at the polls. It is my right-a right which God has given me-to form my own opinion on all public questions, and I will endeavour to exercise that right. But surely I and they who hold the same opinions as myself on the subject of Confedsration ought dor, on account of those opinions, to be subjected to insult and persecution, most vile and most unjust. on the part of any who hold different opinion; on that subicot. I ask you, Mr. Chairman, most respectfully - I ask this honorable. Committee .- whether this system of persecation whall continue to be practised? I appeal to the good sense and love of fair play which characterizes the members of this community, whether a man aball be allowed to have an apinion of his own at not? I do not object to this highest expressing its disapproval of Confederation, without reference. to the Gosboc Scheme, because that is thrown meide 4: butrin degendato: the general plan of Confederation, my opinion to that the these Colonies would sesume great importhree they wen ldobt attentitity and security against foreign

aggregation (1887 mears where they defined seed in the seed of the least seed of the control of the seed of the control of the seed of the control of the seed of the control of they retained the seed of the control of the seed of the control of the seed of the control of the seed o the frought of the transfer and the second of the first of the second of the first of the second of the first of the second of t vided it be based upon a plan jast to the several Provinces. without see right is interests of shy; and tallo providing that the people be perfectly prepared to second it. Alog-thing more feet, it do not think; could be presented to the House. If you pass the other Resolutions, which are very strong, it will not affect the question one way or the other. Let me tell you that the decision of a Colony of only 80 .-000 inhabitable will have but very little effect in debiding the fate of three and a half millions of people, however much some gentlemen may be under the impression that the other Provinces may be confederated and Prince Edward Island remain "out in the cold." The Confederacy of the United States took place under very peculiar orreumstances, and Rhode Island, an isolated Province ins small nearly as we are, although at first refusing to enter A. was yet; before long, very glad to seek admission into it. So, if a Federation of the British North American Provinces take blace, and Prince Edward Island be left out, will she. in like manner, sue to be admitted into it. Would affy offe tell me-and I put the question plainly-would the United States, if no Confederacy had taken place, have been so a separation from Great Britain, but to combine our strength, by which we may be able to resist aggression. whether from Pedianism or from any other quarter. Last year, we were told that the advocate of this question was premature, because there was not the slightest probability of an interruption of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States on account of the Wenian organ zation; but now we know that the Fenian organization, contemptible as it is, has been such as to render it necessary, on the port of Her Majesty's Government, to take extraordinary precautions against its aggressions. In England a law has been passed suspeciting the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland, because the Penian organization was supposed to have taken effect there. In the Colonies, extraordinary preparations have been made for resistance for any possible attacks on the part of that lawless association The resources of the several Colories have been pledged for their individual defence. We were told, last year, that there was no necessity to prepare for defence; but what it we see here this year? A ununimous vote placing all the resources of the Colony at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of putting the Island in a position of de-What does that indicate? Is it not that our li berties are threatened? Does it not indicate a feeling of Insecurity-a feeling that Prince Edward Island is not safe while those marauders threaten the invasion of the other Provinces? A gentleman in the other brauch of the Lewis. lature said, on a former occasion, that in the event of Confederation, if Canada was to be threatened by hostife invasion. the young men of Prince Edward Island would have to go and fight for that Province. I ask you was there ever such intolerable nonsense uttered by any man in his separate. Does any man suppose that the young men of this Talend would have to be sent to the borders of Canada ? "No Sie ; is was nonsense sought to be imposed upon the people. "The fact is that, for twelve months past Camada has been exer-