

summed and took it up into one of their lakes. But still we rejoice that we have escaped the evils of confederation; we deplore the fact that our sister province Nova Scotia was not so fortunate. She was sold into confederation by her unprincipled representatives, but her brave and intelligent people, unwilling tamely to submit to such treatment, are at present engaged in a great contest for the recovery of their former rights and privileges. They have just refused to rebel; and it is my opinion that they will eventually regain their constitution and forsake their undesirable alliance with Canada. The Acadians were ninety years trying to gain their independence, and Nova Scotia may also be a considerable time before she gets free, and it is not improbable that another American war may be brought on before the question is settled. Nova Scotia is an injured province, she has been forced into union against the wishes of five-sixths of her inhabitants. The British Government may not however be blameable in this matter, for after the Quebec Conference the delegates went home and stated that all the people were in favor of Confederation. The Lieutenant Governor of the different provinces received their instructions to carry out this matter, (I was going to say by fair means or foul,) and a pressure was brought to bear which should not have been in a free colony. I think it would be no more than right for this Legislature to pass a resolution sympathizing with Nova Scotia in the struggle to which she is now engaged, and expressing a hope that she will succeed in her efforts, or if she can be forced into confederation against her will, we may be also. It appears that the New Brunswickers are also beginning to be dissatisfied with their condition, but as they voluntarily entered it they must put up with the consequence.

Continued. — I think, Mr. Chair-