As a maritime province, the perspectives held by New Brunswick, and more specifically represented by Peter Mitchell, aim to preserve integrity. The origins of this particular region hold strong ties to the British system. Seeing as this is the case, the views expressed by the society in New Brunswick as a whole are very much in line with those of Great Britain. The union of Upper and Lower Canada, a recommendation made by Lord Durham, is one example of this.

It is important to note that New Brunswick was generally not in favour of the Confederation, although Peter Mitchell himself was. Later on, the opinion found within New Brunswick had evolved more closely to what Mitchell stood for in terms of the Canadian Confederation. He is notably an advocate for responsible government.

Shipbuilding was instrumental in allowing New Brunswick's economy to function at an elevated capacity. Timber was also rather significant. This is highly pertinent to Peter Mitchell personally, given the fact that he was a shipbuilder himself, and thus endorsed these particular economic activities. These two economic activities managed to benefit New Brunswick a great deal. New Brunswick also signed the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, therefore including them in the economic situation at the time, which included major activities such as trading. The previously existing industries which thrived in many Maritime provinces remained rather stable.

Military presence has not always been the most prominent in New Brunswick. That being the case, the province placed more emphasis on other significant issues. It is important to note, however, that the Intercolonial Railway was a project that the province deemed to be particularly noteworthy. The inclusion of New Brunswick and other Maritime provinces in the Canadian

Confederation is highly beneficial to them. In fact, at the time, Tilley actually claimed that it could increase the power that they could have in that case.

References

[**http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/new-brunswick-and-confederation/**](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/new-brunswick-and-confederation/)

[**https://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/confederation/023001-3050-e.html#f**](https://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/confederation/023001-3050-e.html#f)