"This is our case.

The Confederation Scheme matured Quebec having fai en to s cu o the approval of any one of the four Martin Privinces, we would suggest that, with a view to the future of British America, a convention be summined with the sanction of the Crown to de iberate upon the many weighty matters and things which wou'd necessarily be involved in debute upon a question of such magnitude and importance. The the convention should be haid at such place and at such time as the Governor General, acting under the authority of the Crown, shall determins. And that in the selection of delegates from the several Provinces, due regard shall be observed, besides allosting to each Province a like number of delegates, that the views and opinions of all parties are tairly represented.

"This is our mode of desing with the ques-

Yet, this is the hon, member who has yet to hear the first argument in favor of Union with Canada. The hon, member's inconsistencies are so glaring that I feel I need hardily pursue fur-ther so f uitful a topic.

It has been asked, will Confederation save us We have been told over and over again that there is no danger from the United States - that the do not want these-Provinces. The lessons of bistory will tell us the reverse. These gent emen have proved false prophets for the past, and are the American Union.

The question that we have to decide is, whether we shall belong to the United States or to Great hearts, with one Fovereigh and one Constitution." mere theoretical declaration of the abstract ad Britain Shall we have the Red wors of England. or the Stars and Stripes of the American Repubhe float over our heads in the future? Shall we have the Queen at St. Jamae's as our Ruler, or the President at the White House in Washing

hardly tell you. We shall be ruined by most frightful a ration; our fishermen, all our industrid class will be burthened beyond their capacity to bear. Our object should be to continue the connection with the great empire from which we have sprung, and under whose protecting care the institutions of this conatry have grown up, and our prospecity has been secured. No one, as I Republic without sesing that these Provinces are at present in a position of great jeopardy. In the first place there is the Fenian organization grow-

inducements to capital and labour that we canno give in our present isolated condition. If we remain disunited, then the prophecies of these gentlem n in respect to annexation will be realized The time may come when we shall have the Bri tish flag lowered beneath the stars and stripeand the last gun fired from the Citadel as a tritist

all the British North American Colonies should and distinction to the representative of the 'ommercial enterprise of the Lower Provinces, the Queen's name from debates in Parliamen should apply equally to the exclusion of the war which apply require to be combined in p wer, which only require to be combined in Lieut, Governor's name. We have been also order to secure for these Provinces which shall told that the General in command and other possess them all, a place among the most con distinguished individuals, civil, religious and siderably c mmunities of the world In the military, are combined in favor of the measure. s irit of loyalty to the British Crown of attachment But, sir, notwithstanding all this potential tion of union fine coarmaton might not, to Br tish connexion, and of love for British Instiveriment of the North American Colonies and bond by which all may be combined under one Grant of the Mother Country, although to the man by which all may be combined under one Grant of the man believe the man and the man believe the man and the man believe the man believe the man and the man and the man believe the man and the man and the man believe the man and the man a

ith a view to their own defence.

Here you find the B.itish Government implor-

TUESDAY, April 17, 1866. The House met at 3 o'clock.

UNION OF THE COLONIES.

Anns' on the same subject. Mr. S. CAMPBELL said: - I quite concur with those gentlemen who have attributed to this subject a magnitude and importance second to none that has ever been discussed in this House. Notwithstanding that there has been just sai i, can look at the feeling in the neighboring a good deal of excitement brought into this debate, and something more than excitement, a good deal of temper, it shall be my endeavor only shall these be in keeping with Parliamentof this continent -the New York or Liverpool of here. We know that on all sides and on all politically d vided from her sister colonies of Bri to attribute licentiousness to one portion of tish North America. She is destined by nature—
to quote the sentiment of Mr Howe—' to become the frontage of a mighty Empire.' Give us

io attribute licentiousness to one portion of
the press rather than to others, for on all sides
we find observations, criminations, and recriminations, which render both liable to censure rected to our shores, for then we can offer those press the better, and with this remark I shall dismiss all further allusions to that branch of stood against the world, now none so poor to the subject. But the Provincial Secretary was just as gentlemen may choose, not content with references to the press, he inroduced into the debate other authorities and We have heard something about the petitions influences that should not have been referred to here. Least of all should he have brought here the name of that illustrious lady, the favor. And now we are asked to deliberately these realms. Queen of these realms, one whom, by virtue ignore the expressed sentiments of this people: jort. Let the American people feel that there is f her position no less than by the virtues that we are told that these petitions are to be disre-

SUPPLEMENT. ready been wary thoroughty exposed, and at I can that they will see the necessity of union. The stand in opposition; before the people of Great Britain before the jit is not for lawyers or for trained politicians say is, that I think the hon member is the last lieve tonf deration is close at hand, and that the as one I repel it with it dignation. It is not in last General Election? That is the goswer that we are to not in this place. This is the person in the house to charge others with being efforts of those who would lead us into annexs. my nature, as it is not in my name, to harbour which I give to those who assert that this legis- people's house; their interests must be the pole tion, will be effectually foiled by the loyal people for an instant a disloyal sentiment. I can lature has the right to deal with an irrevocable ar-star of every man's action here, and this mea-The hon member told us that he had yet to As far as I am concerned, all my interests are hear the first argument in favor of union, though b and up with those of this Province—when so he had been a delegate on the question to Canada is prosperous then I feel sati bed. I am sprung in 1862. Now, I find that in November last, from the early pioneers who helped to build up in 1862. Now, I find that in November last, from the early pioneers who helped to build up trait? Sir, as a British subject, entitled to 1865, he expressed another opinion on the same the prosperity of this country, and all I desire is the free exercise of an undoubted right, I subject he wanted another delegation. He to see it progress. If would be recreant in intend to deal with this question, and it, thought then he might have a chance of being my duty to those who have preceded me, as well in doing so, any aspersion touching my loy one of the m mbers sent on the mission. He as to those who may follow me and bear my name alty to my Sovereign be cast upon me, if I stood, at this crisis of our history, opposing a shall burt it back with utter contempt and tho scheme which the best minds of Great Britain rough indignation upon its author. Sir, I re re and British America have de lared is ind spens, deeply that Her Majesty's name has been able to the continuence of our prosperity, and our brought into this discussion; I do not regard connection with the fatherland. On the 24th ers have been mentioned, because it is at al June '65, the British Government told us through times the privilege and indeed the duty of every subject to cri icise their acts. We have "You will at the same time express the strong been told 'oo that the Queen's representative and desiberate opinion of Her Majesty's Govern in this country was in favor of the presen ment t at it is an object much to be desired that measure; -sir, I attach the same importance agree to unite in one Government. In the ter i. crown as to the crown itself; it is Her Majest, to find extent of Canada, and in the Maritime and speaking by her properly authorized agent their relations with the Mother Country, although the present of the policy one would feel that the present we fare and happiness of four milions of people, had been discussed with a fall view of their course. Been discussed with a fall view of their course perity seems to the milions of people, had advantages as giving a well founded prospect of in row d administration and increased prospect it is worth nothing in my estimation—it does not weigh a tittle in the scale. I feel, sir, and I well to them as to millions of perity seems to Her M jet and an equal right to give expression to my own. Therefore when this list of authorities is paraded before us I can not but feel that it is an empty parade it is worth nothing in my estimation—it does not weigh a tittle in the scale. I feel, sir, and I well to them as to millions very perity seems to Her M jet and an equal right to give expression to my own. Therefore when this list of authorities is paraded before us I can not but feel that it is an empty parade it worth nothing in my estimation—it does not weigh a tittle in the scale. I feel, sir, and I well to them as to millions very perity seems to Her M jet and an equal right to give expression to my own. Therefore when this list of authorities is paraded before us I can not but feel that it is an empty parade it is worth nothing in my estimation—it does not weigh a tittle in the scale. I feel, sir, and I well to them as to millions very perity seems to Her M jet and an equal right to give expression to my own. Therefore when this list of my own own. Therefore when the first men in this country of authorities is paraded before us I can not but feel that it is an empty parade with a fall view of their returning that gentless of authorities is an empty parade with a fall view of the first men in this country is not authorities in the scale of the man who, without reterence to pountry in the first men in this cou unborn, and with the full ben fit of all that has been said and written to illustrate this truly there is one consideration which Her great theme since the scheme of Confederation their duty to press upon the Legislature of Nova was first propes do a little over a year ago."

Memine Chronelle Nam 15th 1865 country has ever exhibited in regard to the a responsibility which does not attach to them, be told that the question was not before the defence of the Colonies as a matter of Imperial In saying this I mean no disrespect to any of people of Lunenburg? I heard one of the repconcern, the Colonies must recognize a right and them, and I feel well assured that none of resentatives of that county, Mr. Kaulback, say even acknowledge an oblig tion incumbent on them would charge me with any design of dis- so yesterday, but I have in my possession testhe Home Government to urge with carnesties respect. I therefore think that the allusions timony that will confirm me in the statement and just authority the measures which they con. to which I have referred were unjust and rethat that constituency pronounced on this quesbly. What is the measure that we are now ion when by a very large majority they elected called upon to sanction? Twist it or turn it the present member, Mr. Hebb I go then to " or can it be doubtful that the Provinces of as you please, it is no less than a decided the township of Yarmouth, and the gentle is that they think they will force us to come into proffer their advice, and hasten the time when we those who were present at that time whether shall be united in one grand Confederation, "with it was intended to be a practical measure-a one flag above our heads, one sentiment in our proposition to result in anything, or was it a vantages of union? No one can presume to

do it reverence," and it is here, or not here

ion of the British Parliament in justification of woo for ever he step The subject of Reform was, as I have stated, before the people of England previously o the General Election held there, and if it had not been for the influence of one of the greates tatesmen that England ever saw, that question would have had more bearing on the results o hat election than it had; gen lemen, therefore nust not refer to that as any example for den ng to the people of this country the opportunity of passing on the present measure. It has in feed been pretended that the people of thi ountry are in favor of this important step, but isk gentlemen around these seats if they can sa so consistently with the honest and deliberat entiments of their minds, unoperated upon b av pressure? Is there a majority here who vill say that the majority of the people are in nost inconsiderable of our constituencies. There s the county of Annapolis which for many years elected to a seat within these walls a gen sircums sinces. But some gentlemen argue tha on this question, of all questions, the people hould not be appealed to because the people would decide on other issues and not on this. From whom does this statement come? Doesay that it was anything more than the latter, it not come from these who ought to use lan Again, some years ago this house, by a pretty guage more respectful, -language precisely the large majority, declared it expedient that a de- reverse-from the administration which th What will be the result of annexation I need petitions from Antigonish on the subject of Maritime Provinces of British North America.

gentlemen have hitherto spoken of the scheme then arranged, but I have been surprised that morely at liberty but are not people will assert their rights and substitute betlong as it has been before us scarcely one merely at liberty but are abundantly and impe ter men, but in reference to this measure only syllable has been uttered in this debate in reference to it. It has been praised abroad as a fill best meet the necessities of the case and doom of Nova Scoita will then be sealed. I union, and the stream of immig action will be de- The less that is said in this place about the great and magnificent scheme, but what is its remote the interests of the people. It lies no have not said a word as to my views respecting position now? "But yesterday it might have

of the American people feel that there is a better fate swaiting us—let us obstinate of the position no less than by the virtues that these petitions are to be disresum. Then the wish of the hon, member for East
Halifax will be realised. The Fesians will have a limited of every British lip and the stars and it all sway in these Provinces, and the stars and that there is a better fate swaiting us—that the lowstart fate fate swaiting us—that the lowslaty of the people of Nova Scotia is sincere, and

the position no less than by the virtues that these petitions are to be disresum and these provinces are to be disresum and these provinces are to be disresum and these provinces that the lowsum the start fate swaiting us—that the lowslaty of the people of Nova Scotia is sincere, and

the position no less than by the virtues that these petitions are to be disresum than these petitions are to be disresum than the people is the people of the change of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme without any appeal to a deption of the scheme appeal to a deption of the

change in the Constitution, and refer to the ac- sure is to affect those interests for weal or for

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Mr S McDonnell:-I am glad we have

one honest lawyer in the house.

Mr. S. CAMPBELL continued. After the ourse which the hon and learned member has aken, nothing he can say will at all affect my ensibilities, and I think his remarks will pass with little no ice at the hands af every one else. lut, sir while he has suggested to my mind his observation upon the course which he has ursued, I will not suffer myself to be harried ito a charge agairst any member of being a traitor. I shall pursue the course vhich my conscience suggests, and leave it to ] thers to settle their own course before the ame tribunal. I hope the verdict may give the same satisfaction as that which I am now expeever of the Quebec scheme? No sir, I will not an appeal to the people, and if I stood alone, I riencing. I have referred to the necessity for would insist on the propriety and the justice of ity of the people in favor of any union? I de- that cause. But, sir, we have been iold that bey it, and I have some means of fortifying the cause Fenianism is rampant, and because the ssertion In the course of the last two years Reciprocity Treaty has been abrogated, we ince the question has been agitated in the should go into Confederation. Before the Reountry, there have been no less than three ciprocity Treaty existed we were not confederatppeals to the constituencies of this ed, and I have too much faith in the industry and Province, and they are not by any means the enterprise of our people to imagine that the repeal of that treaty will materially impede our progress. As regards Fenianism, I am at a loss to see the connection between that subject and this. If New Brunswick be threatened, does any one feel it to be necessary to confederate for greater security 2 In view of that state of things, I ask myself-Does the British Government intend to retain these Provinces or not! If they do, New Brunswick is safe-Confederation will not make it safer. If the United States desired to have possession of British North America, and Great Britain be unwilling to defend us, is Confederation going to save us? We have heard the story about defences. Well, I am but a young soldier, but I cannot understand how on that branch of the subject any argument can be founded. British North America is now a portion of the British Empire, the people of hese colonies owe fealty and allegiance to the British Crown, and while that allegiance is given and that fealty paid, a corresponding duty rests Bri ish North America are incapable, when sepa change in our constitution; and how has the Ben who represent that constituency need not Edward Island, on the same ground as that on upon the British Government to afford protecrate and divided from each other of making those scheme effecting that change been brought be ashamed of it—for if there be a portion of which they protect Kent, Surrey, or Middlesex, jest and efficient preparations for national de-tence which would be easily undertaken by a time suggested the expediency of the proposal terprise prevail, it is the township of Yarmouth assert that Great Britain is not only bound but ef the United States has been the acquisition of the government or to the legislature? No sir. This house was elected entirely independsir. This house was elected entirely independthe Gulf of Mexico, and from the A lantic to the opinions of this constituency are subjects. As a Nova Scotian and as a British otherwise we should not perhaps have seen then, that the opinions of this constituency are subject dwelling upon British soil, I shall be pre-Pacific. They have got Texas and California, oyalty, by a desire to remain connected with the faces of some gentlemen who are sitting to be disregarded, or that their views upon this pared at all times to sanction any means of co-Pacific. They have got Texas and California, or many a desired of New Brunswick, within a few Great Pritain, to unite without delay. Can any here to-day. It seems, however, that a good measure were not expressed. I feel that I must operation with the British government to mainyears, and now they yearn after British North America If they have had one reason more than that the people wil respond to the demand made tion of the British North American Colonies are abundantly contradicted by the acts and Empire.

It has been said, and truly said, that Confederation will not give us a man or a pound more than we have now. No one in this house has argued the question in a military point of view, but even arguing it in that aspect nothing can disturb the fact to which I have referred, that we would have no greater power than now, and it is legation should proceed to England to confer breath of the people has created? It comes a libel on the British Government to say that if with delegates from the neighbouring Provin- taom gentlemen who hold their offices by virtue we do not adopt the scheme we will be deserted. Mr. MILLER presented a large number of ces to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less than the large number of ces to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less than the large number of ces to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable of the popular voice, and yet the inhabitants of less to ascertain whether it was not desirable to a second the less than the Maritime Provinces of British North America. ble of pronouncing a judgment en this parti- would desert his child in the hour of danger. Mr. Ross presented two petitions from St. But, sir, that was a very different idea from the same subject.

But, sir, that was a very different idea from the same subjects would be that now pressed upon our attention. What the color of the British covernment to the desire of the British covernment to is the condition of these Maritime Provinces? introduced, and that no decision could be ob been the policy of the British government to Their people are situated in connection with tained upon this particular subject. Have the deal with these Provinces in any other manner each other-are possessed of the same inter-people lost all discernment and discrimination than comported with the wishes of the people. ests, have the same common synspathies, resi- that this, the most important question that ever Reference has been made to the despatches of ding on each other's borders, and having daily agutated the public mind, is one upon which no Mr. Cardwell,-I wish that statesman were here intercourse with each other. Is that the charreliable opinion could be formed and expressed on the floor of this Honse to-day to hear, as he racter of the people with whom this scheme is Sir, I think very differently of the people; I would, that it is the desire of a number of memto force us to unite? Why, as we know, there believe they would appreciate the magnitude of bers, and of the majority of the people of this is a wilderness between the Lower Provinces the proposition, and while they would be discountry that the question should be submitted so to moderate my tone and language that not only shall these be in keeping with Parliament. The people of that connected the people of the people of that connected the people of that connected the people of the peop only shall these be in keeping with Parliament ary decorum, but the remarks which I have to first shall be otherwise entitled to the calm and sober consideration and reflection of the have to sink all other questions of policy, in addressing this Assembly, exhibit any other demeanor or style of interchis Single of the course than that which I practice everywhere, the Single of the course that looks warliks, and should be supposed and one our one of the course that the policy of the remarks which I have no other interest in dealing. The proposed to condemn much of the public conduct for their consideration at the polis. Were he ary decorum, but the remarks which I have to offer shall be otherwise entitled to the calm and sober consideration at the polis. Were he ary decorum, but the remarks which I have to offer shall be otherwise entitled to the calm and sober consideration at the polis. Were he ary decorum, but the remarks which I have to offer shall be otherwise entitled to the calm and sober consideration at the polis. Were he administration, their intelligent discorum ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the polis. Were he administration, their intelligent discorum ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the polis. Were he offer shall be otherwise entitled to the calm and sober consideration at the polis. Were he administration, their intelligent discorum ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the polis. Were he of the administration, their intelligent discorum ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the policy in which the people of West Indies. Surely those gentlemen who takes overferously about disloyalty can be suffered by the ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the policy in which disloyalty can be suffered by the administration, their intelligent discorum ment would lead them to sink all other consideration at the policy in which the people of West Indies. Surely those gentlemen who the administration, their intell guard. They are ready to support their fishers and enfringe upon our rights. Suppose war support their fishers and enfringe upon our rights. Suppose war supposed that in the future nothing will transpire to the debates that have taken place here has been such as to enable me to meet gentlemen of the other side, and enposing that in the future nothing will transpire to this duty which I have mentioned felt them tre, there is another mode of testing their opi. should arise out of this state of things, in what alter the character in those relations. On this selves at liberty to disregard the authority of pions and that is by submitting to them the understood wishes of your own people, we will position would Nova Scriab; isolated as shi is now? Comparatively deforcises.

Union, then, will ensure us security; will give as an interpretation and decorum, as an interpretation and decorum, as an interpretation and decorum, and the future of the constitution and decorum, the Latercolonial Railway; and above all preserve us from being above all preserve us from being above as the preserve us from the preserve us from being above as the preserve us from the preserve us from being above as the preserve us from the preser pulation or market to raise up manufactures in one here or elsewhere can possibly offer our midst. As respects the Intercologial Rail.

And, air, I feel in observing on this portion of the discussion, that I have reason to charge without union. The futile efforts of public men of all parties in this Province to obtain its control of the people of this Province to obtain its control of the people of this Province to obtain its control of the people of this Province to obtain its control of the people of this Province to obtain its control of the people of this portion of the people of this country. That was the discussion, that I have reason to charge the discussion, it is control of the people of this country. Had they come back here and the people of this Province that they had failed in their original mission, and that no the other day by the Att General, a reference undoc, that this decree which we are called upon struction are matters of history, and general noto the press—that is a branch of our constitution, if I may so term it, that eight not to be comes one of the greatest commercial emporiums of this continent to the press—that is a branch of our constitution, if I may so term it, that eight not to be so frequently and so prominently referred to the law of necesstry—I would say, here is a undone, that this decree which we are called upon case the like of which has never occurred, and for the people an opportunity of saying how far they which there can be no precedent,—here is an will see how great will be the evils that must enwere disposed to go into the larger question; unparalleled case, and t erefore we are justified in suc. If we have a ministry that is not agreeable the Bri ish North American Confederation. No subjects political characters are apt to speak solves the whole recedent. We can find no pre to our wishes, and that does not promote the inone who looks at the map can believe for a mo. and write strongly and to go to those extremes ment that Nova Schill was intended to remain which cannot be justified in or out of Parlia gentlemen have hitherto anoken of the scheme. Many the constitution of the country, and hence I ipon as who oppose this measure, but upon union in the abstract. I find Nova Scotia a hore who insist on its passage, to prove the lecessity uncalled for by the people for taking tway the institutions of the country. Sir, I was astonished when I was told yesterday that n addition to all the arguments that could be civil and religious liberty in the largest degree, adduced in favor of Confederation the circum. I find her a comparatively untaxed country, enstance that all the lawyers and trained politicians joying blessings and advantages not to be found were in favor of it should be a reason for the in any other country beneath the sun, and these