

**Dr. Forrester.**— In connection with education in Nova Scotia, the name of Alexander Forrester will ever be remembered and revered. A native of Scotland, Dr. Forrester came to Nova Scotia to take charge of a church in Halifax. In 1855 he was appointed superintendent of education and principal of the Normal School. Those who came under his charge as pupil-teachers, he sent abroad over the country with enlarged views of their calling, greater practical skill as teachers, and filled with much of that enthusiasm which animated himself. During holidays, spring and autumn, he journeyed over the province, lecturing to the people, and awakening greater interest in education. In this way the public mind was prepared for higher legislation. Dr. Forrester died in the spring of 1869.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### CONFEDERATION.

THE veterans, who had long guided the counsels of Liberals and Conservatives, had now retired from the toil and strife of politics. Mr. Young, now Sir William Young, was chief-justice, Mr. Johnstone was equity-judge, and Mr. Howe was fishery-commissioner. New hands guided the ship of state. Dr. Tupper was leader of the government, and Hon. A. G. Archibald was leader of the opposition. Union of the Provinces was the great question to be settled.

**Union Delegates at Charlotte-** Nova Scotia,  
**town and Quebec, 1864, A.D.** New Brunswick,  
and Prince Edward Island were in favour of union ; but the larger province of Canada did not seem to care about joining the sisters by the sea. So the three maritime provinces appointed delegates to meet at Charlottetown, and arrange terms of union amongst themselves. Then Canada changed her mind, and asked leave to send delegates too. So her foremost statesmen, such as John A. Macdonald, George