

be made for the improvement of the internal communication by means of roads, canals, and bridges, according as the exigencies of the country, from time to time require, and its means allow, because the smaller the expense attending the transporation of the produce of any Country, from its interior to its market places, the greater will be the nett profit of the produce.

9th. All taxes, in the nature of direct taxes, ought to be levied on property equally or in proportion to the value of property in possession of each individual, except it be a tax on Faculty, in which case it should be in proportion to the profits arising from the exercise of that Faculty.

## LETTER II.

### GENTLEMEN :

You are, by the suffrages of the electors of your respective counties, promoted to situations highly respectable to yourselves, and of great responsibility, as relating to your connection with your constituents. I consider the present crisis, that of giving the townships an equal representation in Parliament, a very important epoch in our history. Until the present time we have been destitute of any actual representation, and, on that account, it was not to be expected that there could have been such knowledge of our circumstances and wants, existing among the members of that Honorable House, or that interest felt for our concerns, as could have led to many local improvements, in our section of the Province. That your situation, as members of Parliament, is delicate, I readily admit, because you are the first that have been called to represent a neglected portion of the country, and because it must be presumed that the most of the Eastern Delegation have but little practical acquaintance with parliamentary proceedings. Much has been said, and many believe, that a hostile feeling has been cherished on the part of those members who represent our fellow subjects of French extraction, which has, and will operate against the prosperity of the English settlements. In times past, there has been a collision of sentiment between the Executive Government and the House of Assembly, on some very important points, which had a strong tendency, not only to form, but to continue, two national parties, French and English; but that any considerable number of the members of our Provincial Parliament had ever any intentions, but such as were calculated, in their opinion, to promote the general welfare of every part of this Province, I do not believe. Every representative has not only to legislate for his own county, but to contribute his share to the whole Province, and any pitiful or contracted views of policy, calculated on mere selfish, local or sectional prejudices and interests, ought to be considered by him as beneath his character. I therefore, flatter myself that nothing will hereafter be required, but to pursue an industrious inquiry respecting the various exigencies and wants of this extensive Province, in order to apply prompt and effectual remedies. It is in this friendly confidence that I take the liberty of offering to you my sentiments, hoping that, in some small degree, I may contribute towards so desirable an object.

After the experience of a long residence in the Eastern Townships, I feel myself warranted in saying, that we have hitherto laboured under many dis-