

opportunity of expressing their opinions on the subject, by the choice of representatives to consider it, had been disregarded and set aside. A very large number of the people of New Brunswick will also be displeased and complain, because the scheme had been thus completed and forced upon them, without its having been submitted to their legislature, and thereby giving the people an opportunity of instructing their representatives concerning it. In Prince Edward Island there will be still greater discontent, and louder complaints because it was effected contrary to *twice recorded parliamentary decisions*, against that Island being included in any such Union.

In the midst of these various *agitations* and *discontents* throughout the Provinces, elections would be held in all of them, for the General Parliament. As regards the two Canadas, it is quite improbable that all the members now belonging to the Lower House, who are in the present ministry, will be chosen for that parliament; probably none of them who are on the present delegation. As to Nova Scotia, it is perfectly certain, that but very few, indeed, if any of those members who voted for the Union; and most probably none of them, who are on the delegation, will be chosen for that parliament. The people whose *rights and interests* and repeated *urgent desires* they so *unfaithfully disregarded*, will choose other and *faithful* men to represent them. Prince Edward Island will also choose men in whom they can place confidence, to assist in restraining, if possible, Canadian influence and extravagance.

That Union parliament will not feel itself bound by any pledges or promises, *financial or monetary*, or of any other description, made by the delegates. Lower Canada, with its 68 members, and the Maritime Provinces, with their 47, will not be willing to impose taxes, to erect an extended line of fortifications, form and maintain an army and navy, purchase northern and western territory and enlarge canals, with other great works—chiefly or almost exclusively for the benefit of Upper Canada. These subjects will open a wide field for constant agitation, and sharp and even bitter controversy. That Parliament, of course, would not feel bound by the promise or consent of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick delegates, to allow 800,000 dollars to Prince Edward Island, if she will consent to enter the Union;—a huge *bribing offer*, as in various quarters it has been *publicly* called. It is not probable that the insulting offer will be accepted by the islanders, who have already shown their independent and spirited sentiments on the Union subject;