

haps for its commercial affairs. Something then that will restore the credit and the character of the country must be done. Now a plan as I have stated before has been proposed for a federal union of all the North American Colonies; and I have to make mention of a very important advance in their condition, an advance which I advocated in a work published by me in Montreal, eight years since, a proposal stated in that work to obtain a representation in the Imperial House of Commons of each of the North American Colonies, by a certain number of representatives chosen for that purpose by each colonial legislature. I had when in London, England, from 1829 to 34, recommended in a letter to Joseph Hume, M. P., his perseverance in the plan he brought forward for this very purpose, at the time of the passing of the Reform Bill in 1830-1. His plan was for having all the colonies of Great Britain thus represented in Parliament. The purpose of the plan was approved of by all parties in the House of Commons, and was only postponed on account of the great pressure of the business of the Reform during that session. Hume withdrew his motion, with an understanding it was to be brought forward at some future time. He has not yet done so, but I have no doubt he and many other members of the house would be still favourable to it, if brought forward. I had long conceived a representation of this kind would tend much to advance the interests and welfare of these Provinces, and probably prove a most efficacious means of securing their tranquility, and thereby the encouragement and assistance of the British capitalists for the commencement and profitable prosecution of a well founded and enterprising spirit of commercial industry among their inhabitants. Considering now the unprecedented state of depression in their pres-