

chief public actors in those contentions, has, in a pamphlet, published the fact, that they produced *four* changes of Government within about *two* years. Experience has thus shown that the Union formed several years ago between the two previously separate Provinces, though directly adjoining, was a great political mistake. By the present proposed general Union, it is intended to form Canada into two Provinces, as before. This, of itself, furnishes a strong argument against a general Union; for if the French of Lower Canada, and the British and American population of the Upper region, could not agree together, though immediate neighbours, it is very certain that any Union of the various and very mixed populations of Canada with the British people of Nova Scotia,—each having different laws, customs, and habits, and to a great extent of different occupations, to say nothing of religious differences,—would not, with either party, be satisfactory and harmonious. Further, there is good reason to conclude that large portions of the people of both divisions of Canada are quite indifferent as to the success or failure of the Union project. Few, if any petitions, from the population generally, have from any part of Canada, been presented to their Parliament in favour of it; but very large numbers of the people of the lower division of the Province, have, by their representatives, strenuously opposed it; and petitions are now being extensively circulated there, and doubtless will be numerous signed for presentation to the Imperial Parliament, against any such Union, until after a general election; and a new Provincial Parliament shall have decided on several important previous questions. The persons who originated the scheme in Canada, and are chiefly active in urging its adoption, are the present members of the government there, with other political leaders in the parliament of that Province. Several of the chief and influential members in that parliament, however, have vigorously opposed it. The extravagant and imprudent manner in which the public affairs of that Province have been conducted by its successive governments, during a course of years past, have involved the country in very serious financial and other embarrassments; which, undoubtedly, have formed the chief reason for its present government desiring the general Union, now proposed, as a measure for assisting to remove those embarrassments, and to afford, through the means and resources of the Maritime Provinces, increased securities to the Canadian public creditors.