

respect as any other gentleman for the opinion of his constituents, and he had the honour to represent as intelligent and respectable a class of men as any other gentleman, but, although they perfectly well knew his sentiments on the union, not any of them had represented to him the propriety of any other line of conduct, although he had reason to believe much pains had been taken to prejudice them against it." "They could not be otherwise than in favour of the union, when they knew, that, although two thirds of the cargoes exported from Quebec were the produce of Upper Canada, we had no voice in regulating the trade of the country; † they could not be otherwise than in

ruinous system of granting a perpetual civil-list, (the main end and object of the promoters of the plan, both on this, and the other, side of the water,) and the disfranchisement of the community by the increased qualification of members; excepting the fear of the introduction of tythes, which I consider wholly chimerical; and excepting too, with respect to Upper Canada, the fear of being outvoted by the French Canadian members in the united legislature. In that, it is easily arithmetically provable that the French Canadians can not fail to be in the minority. The number of members for each province is limited by the projected bill, to 60 for each, which at all events puts them on an equality; and the French Canadians, were they so inclined, could not prevent the increase of members to the full complement of 120, whilst they could never receive any augmentation to their own number: Of the present 50 members of the House of Assembly in Lower Canada, I believe 42 are native Canadians, the others Scotch and English, though as two of the latter always take the constitutional and popular side, we may estimate the whole strength of that party at 44. The act provided that new counties might be erected out of the townships in Lower Canada, no less than six in each, and one member for each county: now there are 88 townships, wholly or in part settled, consequently an ample stock whence to draw the 10 additional members to complete the 60 for Lower Canada. these would of course be all either old countrymen, or American settlers, and be opposed to the French party, add them to the 6, and join these with the Upper Canada members, is it not self-evident that upon all questions in which the particular interest of the French Canadians, their privileges, their laws, their religion, their customs, their language, or their prejudices if you will have it so, the latter would be left in a minority, of at least 44 to 56, & that when the representatives of Upper Canada attained their full complement, the number would be 44 to 66?

† The Quebec-exports, although the produce of Upper Canada may be two thirds of their bulk, are now, as to value in the