

approve, merely because another view may be popular, or used as a deception to gain my next election. This is the course I despised on settling the civil list in 1844—this course brought me frequently to vote with Howe, J. B. Uniacke, Doyle, McNab, Desbarres and George R. Young, as you will perceive has been the case on *all the* votes censured by McLellan in his precious political party Budget. If on the other hand your choice should fall on others, I will pursue the same course in private life that I did since 1847,—exercise every faculty I possess to develop the resources of the country, which contains everything I hold dear in temporal matters; although my individual efforts as a private individual would be quite insignificant as compared with the influence derived from being your Representative. I need not tell you gentlemen, that the information I possess of the mode of making and managing Railways is not derived from old Almanacks—nor is the knowledge I possess of the ruinous influence the coal monopoly of the General Mining Association confined to the fraud committed on the Revenue in the sale of Slack coal without paying the duty.—Nor are my views of protection to home manufactures an open question to suit my canvass at an election and support a Government in the Legislature who stakes its existence on unmitigated free trade, as does McLellan. I have a few copies of a pamphlet published by me last year under the signature of a "Colonist" giving my opinions without reserve on the ruinous influences of the General Mining Association (who are chiefly rich manufacturers in England) at the Colonial Office to keep the resources of the British Provinces in America sealed up, so as not to interfere in the Colonies or the U. States, with the consumption of British manufactures. I shall send a few of them to each settlement, so that you may thoroughly understand my views upon this important subject. My views also as to the *mode* of building the Railway and its probable paying prospects are now publishing in the "British Colonist," in a series of three letters. I shall have them also distributed so that there can be no mistakes betwixt us on the important measures, all of which must be grappled with in the next parliament if we expect to keep pace with the growing intelligence and enterprise of the civilised world and the sister Colonies. And let me add that if the legislature had adopted the views I entertained upon the subject of the Coal mines in 1844, as expressed in the resolutions, now for the first time published, except in the Journals, the Province would be relieved from the degraded position it occupies with respect to the Coal monopoly and the Lieutenant Governor's salary would be only £2,500 sterling, instead of £3,000 sterling, and the money last year asked by Coal mines Committee (of which Mr Creelman was one) to test the validity of the Royal Charter granted the company in 1846, might have been saved. And let me remind you that this is the Charter the existence of which Mr. Creelman so stoutly denied in 1847—allow me also to inform you, that the lease to the Duke of York remained in the Provincial Secretary's office from 1826 to 1844 without ever becoming a Public Record, and I feel no small pride that my first motion in the House as your representative was to make it a public document. See Journals of 1844, Appendix No. 58. And let me further inform you that this omission on the part of the Representatives of the people is the more unaccountable when the Legislature passed an act, in 1841, incorporating the General Mining Association, giving them extraordinary privileges without knowing or investigating the nature and extent of the monopoly under which the Province is now suffering. It required no majority to bring forward this *unconstitutional* document to day light;—any member had the same parliamentary right and power that I exercised. Have you not a right to ask what the great statesman McLellan was about from 1837, to 1844, more especially when the act of Incorporation in 1841 would necessarily bring this important matter under his notice.—There was not a whisper from him *then* of *fraud and slack Coal*. No, gentleman all his legislative talent was *then* devoted to expend public money without authority—and pay the labourers in Indian Corn and tobacco, at exorbitant prices, and *pocket the Cash*, and from what I know of him I am equally confident that this is the ruling motive which *now* governs his ambition. In conclusion, Gentlemen, I will not insult your understanding by supposing that there is any among you who do not perceive at the first glance the absurd fallacies based upon false and ludicrous calculation which McLellan has employed to contrast the past and present state of public expenditure. But if the savings are as he represents them, does it follow that he and the few adventurers for office who claim your support, because they call themselves *great liberals*, are the only individuals who are equally glad that these savings have been