

of the Lower Province and the balance was in her favor, but when the increase in immigration after the year 1845 had carried her population considerably in advance of her yoke-mate the burden of complaint was shifted. From this time forward "Representation by population" came to be the motto of the majority of the members from Canada West.

This means of course that they believed that their part of the Province was not getting its fair share in the division of the revenues, and that the local burdens of Canada East were being allowed to press too heavily on the central government. As this feeling grew stronger, party divisions became more and more sectional, until nearly the whole western contingent came to be massed against the substantially solid vote of the east. In such a state of affairs it was impossible for any administration to secure a permanent working majority, and government was rapidly becoming impossible.

Though an advance upon the previous arrangement, the Union had been unfair from the first, and from being unfair was becoming unworkable and something had to be done. And, just as in 1839 Upper Canada had acquiesced in the Union because it promised to free her from difficulties in connection with the collection of revenues, so after 1858, she began to look forward to another political change, by which she might secure a fair share in their distribution. To this extent, the movement for Con-