

interest, and unless you do this you can only govern men through their fears. If you would bring about a happy state of things, that condition contemplated by the compromise, the humblest individual in the State, through a thorough reform of the suffrage, must be made to feel that he is an actor in the affairs which concern the well-being of all. Deny the citizen this right, and remove from his reach the prize which you place within that of others, and you make him sullen and discontented. He ceases alike to respect the laws and those who make them, and as far as within him lies, he will struggle to upset an order of things that treats him as an alien.

That the power of levying money and regulating commerce and such like, and the correspondent executive and judicial authorities should be fully and effectually vested in the Government of Canada, no man will deny; but the impropriety of delegating such extensive trusts to one or two parties in the State, who wield these authorities without regard to other vested rights, is evident, and what no large section of the people will submit to without a struggle. If it were the intention of the members of the Quebec Convention, who planned the present Constitution and Government, to practice a deception upon the people of this country, then I say they have done that which no sincere or honest man can acquiesce in. They have founded the Confederacy upon a basis that affords no strength to it, and far from removing the difficulties of the past, their work will bring about a state of things which in the end will destroy the political existence of this country.