necessary at, without would, by ement, be ending her ty, having cerests and

h on party ce I settled es of your mbly have han to the at for some contention, --" Kepreid to have alled most holding the he question suspending ee was this nd power? threatened, carried the anada look of improveprosperous their shafts ising them cendants of nity. Out acks. The l rights and s springing overnmeat -as coming ial brotherhood, he is deserving of our consideration and tenderest sympathy. The brave Nelson once said "Be devils in fight, my boys, but the battle once over, don't forget that you are men." A true hearted man could never insult a fallen foe. I should blush to call that man my countryman who, landing in Quebec for the first time, and visiting the Heights of Abraham, should bend his knee at the tomb of the gallant Wolfe and not bow with reverence at the monument of the brave Montealm, who nobly perished by the British Hero's side, struggling honorably to perform his bounden duty to his country as conscientiously as our own immortal Wolfe himself.

I am not prepared to deny that Representation by Population is, in its main foundation, a principle of justice. The progress of time may build up cities where now we find a barren wilderness, to which representation should be accorded, as the English Reform Bill found Old Sarum, with one farm-house on iv, returning two representatives, while Manchester, with its 300,000 inhabitants, was wholly unrepresented. Such abuse of course should be reformed, and, in a great measure, reform was accomplished; but that has no bearing on the present Canadian question. When, twenty years ago, the Constitution was established of the Union of the Provinces and representation allotted, Eastern Canada had as great a preponderance over Western Canada, as the latter has now above the former; yet from Lower Canada we heard then no complaints of undue favoritism, and surely, though the influx of immigration has now given the West an advantage, we should be too generous to use that advantage to oppress our fellow citizens of the East. The endeavour to do so, under the gross attacks of original nationality to which I have alluded, must naturally excite exasperated feelings. A sensitive people like the French provincials will not be hounded down to succumb to a measure which they believe, and have reason to believe from the attacks made upon them, is meant to bring about their own degradation, and which, in the present position of the province, is a most uncalled for and undesirable change, for depend upon it, the tinkering of the vessel of state before it can be said to have had time to compass its first voyage, would be a precedent for so many additional botchings, proposed by trading constitution-mongers, that the