ion, and stand on our own legs, meaning by Reason, and stand on our own legs, meaning by that that we should be independent; be taxed others with disloyally and disregard of their allegiance, and yet, according to his own showing, it was only a question of degree or time, only some people think the time has already come, and he thinks it will come but alreagy come, and he thinks it will come but has not come ; here then was another incon-sistency. (Cheers.) For his (Mr. Gamble's) part, he was quite siek of hearing about the "oid flag" and "glory", and all that sort of thing, that was not the way in which the ang nexationists should be answered-their reasonings should be met by reasonings, and their arguinents by sound arguments. He was not going to enter into the question now, but he would like to know if it was any reply to those gentlemen who put forth their arguments on paper and challenged an answer, for Mr. Mc-Donald to tell them that he was the son of a Highlander, and that his mother was the son of a Highlander. (Roars of laughter, amidst which Mr. Gamble corrected the bull.) He would put it to the learned gentleman whether he furthered the cause in which he seemed so zeclous, by any argument of that description? (Cheers.) The next and last thing he would advert to, was the manner in which Mr. Mc-

Note: ω_i was the manner in which with more than ω_i was the manner in which we consider that deprecated their coverbourness and selisitness, and this sort of \mathcal{L} s. d. loyalty— Mr. McDowald selisit \mathcal{L} and \mathcal

Mr. GAMBLE did so because he had been alluded to by name. With regard to the £s. d. loyalty, it had been well remarked by Mr. Gowan, that the home government itself had put it as a matter of pounds, shillings and pence, although that was not the principle that formerly governed us in this country. Mr. MACK said that it was impossible for

him or any one else to treat the question now before the chair in anything like a serious man-ner. He had felt for Mr. McDonald, at the unfortunate position in which he had been placed; fortunate position in which he had been placed; he had been obliged to create an imaginary op-position, like the man who used to wash his his hands with fancied scap and an imaginary basin of water. He first tried to constitute into an opposition, those who spoke last night in favour of the elective principle; but knowing they were all of one opinion on this question, he wints have fall tige the scattoman using the jime. must have felt like the gentleman using the im-aginary basin. He believed they were all of one opinion on the question of annexation, and he was really tired of hearing all these expreshe was really tred of hearing all these expres-sions about loyalty; their loyalty ought to be well understood; there was no need of main-taining it except in stirring times—it should, like the honour of a man or the virtue of a wo-man, never be mentioned by himself or herself. like the honour of a man or the virtue of a wo-man, never be mentioned by himself or hereelf. (Cheers.) His loyalty was like that of gentle-men opposite, although he had never threatened to die for it (cheers and laughter); and he thought the resolution, and the remarks made in support of it, quite uncalled for. The partici-pators in the Montreal mazifesto were not pre-sent to defend themselves, and it was quite

useless raising up men of straw and knocking them down again, for the purpose of giving vent to expressions of loyalty. (Hear, hear.) They might just as well resolve that the breakfast ey had eaten that morning was necessary for their bodily health; it was equally undeniable. their bodily health; it was equally undeniable, the again protested against their accusations of disloyalty. He challenged his venerable friend Coionel Playfair to feel more loyalty at heart than he (Mr. Mack) did; and perhaps if it came to the struggle, he too might be ready to die for his loyalty. But there was no danger of such a struggle: the danger to be apprehended was from the cold scorn of the English government and the policy of the Manchester school, the Coldenites and the Greyites; and in case of this colony be-ing alignated from Great Britain—not thyough ing alienated from Great Britain-not through actual misgovernment, but owing to indifference towards the colonies—the difference between him (Mr. Mack) and his venerable friend (Col. Playlair) would be this: the latter would have his sons and daughters and grandchildren to bind him to the soil by the tenderest ties—he would him to the soil by the tenders: the the had planted, live only under the vine that he had planted, although he might weep and be sorrowful to see the strange flag waving over him; but he (Mr. Mack) had no such ties to bind him to Canada— he had but the profession which had been so much sneered at, but of which he had never been ashamed; he could not continue here-he should ashamed; he could not continue here—he should have to go home; and, as he was not likely, by any conduct he had paraued here; to have suffi-cient interest with the Whig government to ob-tain employment even in breaking stones by the way-side, he should have to get a board and chalk upon it—" Pity, good Christians, a poor devil who was too loyal for Canada." [Mr. Mack resumed his seat, amidst much chearing and laughter]

ch meering and laughter.] Mr. HAMILTON moved, in amendment—

"That is a wholly inexpedient to discuss the ques-tion of Amergation at this Convention, the loyalty of whose members cannot be questioned, and amongst whom, as a body, there is found no individual to advo-cuss any such obpositous principle."

He hoped that now the exuberance of their He hoped that now the exuberance of their loyalty had passed off, the gentlemen would withdraw the resolution. As far as his ex-perience went, he never knew anything to be wrung from the British, or any other govern-ment, except by a firm and manip expression of opinion. It was this which obtained Catholic emancipation in 1829, and indeed he had never knowa a man or a government to yield any-thing to people who said they did not want it, and he believed that the only possible advantage in mooting the question of annexation was this: in mooting the question of annexation was this : that England should see from the proceedings of this large assembly of independent men, reprethis large assembly of independent men, repre-senting an important portion of the community, that unless the evils under which this community suffers are redressed, there is no saying how far those men may be hurried unwillingly into the arms of annexation. That was the use he wished to make of the question of annexation, and he would not like to see it put down by the guession is the would like them to meet the guession like men, and not to put goward the blood-red cross of England, and the flag of Eng -

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land, and all tell those gen that they co hearts of the eat their brea could tell the amongst the 44. they must g (Mr. D.) alo he was not o recent policy that sum by instead of to I him that the f pendent on th long endure th ing of a chang believe that a them, or all would preven developing itse in this as in ev ultimately pre-not met there which every one present w they were met working at the stopped must ne nothing of the f lation, who did now being aske as valuable on other ?" This q and he had eve of England, the That was the ex and the Reform Crow. If this fect would be, th matter what Eng perfectly loyal. a great waste of loyalty, as there Convention, still would forget the upon the men wl down the rebellic belled ; he did no Lord Elgin, or a them. He had h luded to, he too h treason and consp found him engage find him in his gr to exercise the C fundamental princ circumstances req question of annexa necessarily, and the tion would destroproceedings in En move the amendm After some rema Playfair,