sustained in their position, and the confidence of the Representatives of the people withheld from any other public men accepting office in their stead, of whatever party or politics.

The third and fifth are obviously the great points to be determined; and they must be decided with reference strictly to the state of parties at the time of the split in November last, without regard to the subsequent conduct of either party. But the fourth proposition which has arisen out of the conduct of the Governor General and his partizans since the resignation, as it assails the characters, as well of the late ministers, as of a large majority of the last Legislative Assembly, and of the people of Canada, is essentially connected with the merits of the quarrel, as it now presents itself before your House, and is entitled to your most solemn deliberation and decision.

The concession to Canada, by Great Britain, of a representative form of Government, modelled upon the established constitution of that country, necessarily implied that the administration of its local affairs should be controlled by the people through their representatives; and all the evils which have befallen this unhappy land may be ascribed to the hitherto almost universal error, that this system, in practice, was incompatible with the subordinate relation of the Colonies to the Parent State. This fallacy has been exploded, and is now never heard, save in the mouths of a remnant of that class termed "official," who cling to it for the sake the emoluments which its corrupt practice alone could procure for them; or of such as are grossly ignorant of the true principles of that great model of popular institutions which it is our pride and our ambition to imitate;