

not satisfy an intelligent people. Moreover, the doctrine of *finality* has not yet found its way into Canada.

It has already been stated that, although the mass of the people are not satisfied, the threatened reforms are such as to excite the fury of the colonial Tory party. This, by the way, is invariably the case with partial measures. If one abuse be attacked, the whole tribe of those who profit by abuses is sure to be let loose upon the minister sanctioning the reform. This is the case in Canada. The local and imperial governments, are incurring the very maximum of official obloquy by the partial reforms they have already sanctioned, whilst those reforms have not been sufficient to obtain for them the good will of the mass of the people. The wise course is invariably to sanction the whole measure of reform at once. By such a course the good will of a grateful people would be secured, and the hatred of the factious minority could not be greater than it is. This principle should never be lost sight of by ministers, though it is every day violated.*

The language of the colonial Tory party, and of their newspapers, towards the governor, the Commission, and the government of this country, is expressive at once of their rage and of their folly. In the cities of Quebec and Montreal exist two political clubs, dignified by the name of "Constitutional Associations," the members calling themselves Constitutionalists. The political principle—if such it can be called—by which these persons are guided, is—opposition to the elective principle.

Their present policy is to intimidate the government, and thereby to deter it from sanctioning those reforms, which justice, good policy, and the spirit of the times, unite in demanding.

The means of intimidation which these Constitutionalists have adopted are as follows:—

1st. To make it appear that they have the whole British population with them.

2nd. To show—that the whole population of Upper Canada are with them.

3rd.—that they are prepared to rebel.

4th.—that they are prepared to join the United States.

The first two fallacies have been already exposed in the *Monthly Repository* for September. It may however be well to recapitulate the exposure. The British inhabitants inhabit the "Townships," as they are called, situated south of the St. Lawrence. To make the claim of the "Constitutionalists" to

* The Resolutions on the Baltic Timber Duties affords a curious illustration of this. The alteration proposed will destroy the colonial trade, but will not confer full benefit on the people. A measure of full benefit would have done no more evil but would have done three-fold good. Partial measures of good are almost always whole measures of evil, and therefore of obloquy.