

these provinces, now so happy, might not be subjected to the same trials? They were composed of the same materials, subject to the same passions, and liable to the same calamities; and if the sievebrand of discord was once thrown into the pile, then adieu, for ever, to sweet peace and growing hope. Were they, as men feeling an interest for the peace and happiness of the colony, to give up a certain good, and run the hazard of trying the dreadful experiment of a change which might bring calamity upon the province? He hoped not, let them act with moderation and caution let another parliament have the opportunity of revolving this mighty question. Who was there that was prepared to bear the heavy responsibility that would attach to him by supporting a measure that was *reprobated by nineteen twentieths of the people below, and by nine tenths of the people here* He confessed he was not the man; he dared not, as a christian and a faithful subject of His Majesty support the measure; and he must therefore vote against the resolution

In an extract I have before given from Mr. Hagerman's speech, the certain future disruption between the Canadas and the metropolitan state is predicted, and another part of it bearing the same stamp is, where he said that, unless the House of Assembly of Lower Canada changed its complexion "one of two expedients would be resorted to, either that the constitution given us would be taken away,\* or, by withdrawing all support from us, we should be left to govern and support our-

\* *This is a counterpart of the same threat which Mr. Hagerman held out on a former occasion, (see No. 7.) It can not be too strongly urged, nor too often repeated that the Imperial Parliament of England have neither the right nor the power, to take away our constitution. What is once granted on the one hand, and accepted on the other, can not be taken away by any right. This proposition is as self-evident and undeniable, as it is universally acknowledged by all writers; and as to the power - Power in contradistinction to right, means physical power, though when standing alone it likewise means right, blended with the capability of enforcing that right. Now I grant that the Imperial Parliament have it in their power (their right I always deny,) to pass acts altering or abrogating our constitution; but have they the means of enforcing those acts? have they the power of coercing half a million of people? Let them look to it. I say, no; if both the Canadas are true to themselves. It is time to look at these things, since so many bruits sours are afloat of the determination of ministry to carry the question of the union through parliament, with a high hand. I can not give credit to such rumours, I believe them the creation of the party who wish it. I give to parliament the credit of greater wisdom, and to ministers, especially to Mr. Canning, the credit*