

diction, but has been pretty efficient for that purpose, in all the Provinces but one, as regards matters assigned to Provincial jurisdiction. In view of the condition of things which the B. N. A. Act secured to the

PROTESTANT POPULATION OF ONTARIO,

Mr. Brown's feeling, and the general feeling of the Province, towards the Roman Catholic population, Mr. Brown thus expressed in 1871:—

"I believe it is the universal feeling of Protestant Reformers throughout Ontario—now that French Canadian interference in our affairs has been brought to an end, now that the Protestant majority is completely dominant in our Province, and the Catholics placed, by their scattered position, at disadvantage—that it is the incumbent duty of the Reform party, dictated as well by their most cherished principles as by justice and good policy, that a full share of Parliamentary representation, according to their numbers, and generous consideration in all public matters, should be awarded to the Catholic minority."

In being to the best of my judgment and utmost of my power fair to Roman Catholics during my Premiership, I have thus been carrying out the policy and sentiments with respect to them of our lamented old Chief.

The Ontario Opposition are just now affecting to be alarmed about danger to Protestantism; but not, as in those former days, from a Legislature in which Roman Catholic constituencies nearly equalled in number Protestant constituencies, and in which the Upper Canada Protestant majority was often overcome by combinations with French Canadians. The pretended alarm of our political opponents now is from a Protestant Legislature, in which out of 90 members the Roman Catholics have never had more than eight or nine, including in this number Conservatives and Reformers; a Protestant Legislature of a Province so Protestant that we Protestants are five times as numerous as the Roman Catholics; and possess more than five times the wealth; more than five times the number of merchants, manufacturers and other employers of labor; more than five times the number of school teachers and college professors; more than five times the number of students and pupils attending the schools and colleges; and more than five times the number of clergymen and other religious instructors; and Protestants occupy in still larger proportion other positions of influence, such as wardens, reeves, mayors, municipal councillors, Provincial and Dominion officers, judges, magistrates, architects, doctors, lawyers, surveyors, and so