

New York, Cleveland, Kingston, Washington but naively confesses that "hitherto all my prospects have been marred by untoward circumstances and endless persecution." As showing that he was in advance of his time in the paper he drew out in 1824 for Lord Brougham to present to the British Parliament relating to Canada he proposed that ten men of business and talent be sent to British North America, two to Newfoundland, two to Nova Scotia, two to New Brunswick, two to Lower Canada, two to Upper Canada, having spent a month in each province to meet at Quebec for consultation, that the provinces be united but each to govern its own local affairs that Legislators be chosen by the people, that one Legislative Councillor shall have liberty to come home to England to sit in the Imperial Parliament to speak. That the land reserved for Protestant Clergy be put under management for judicious sale. That two able engineers be sent out to survey the river St Lawrence to improve navigation. That no duties be imposed on goods passing between British America and the United States. That steps be taken so that the British Army be supplanted in British America by natives and not chargeable to the Home Government. That at the end of fifteen years a convention be held to amend the constitution if necessary. This is pretty well for Gourlay in 1822, as these measures were obtained after many years and through much discussion acrimonious debate and strong opposition, the Reciprocity treaty and Secularization of the Clergy Resolves in 1854, Confederation in 1867 others not till 1902 and 1907, the canal system is not yet all that it should be, Reciprocity it is true only lasted thirteen years and if the last of his proposed measures has not been carried we know that at least four Canadians sit in the British Parliament.

What shall we say of this life which began with such promise who are we to pronounce judgment, or apportion praise or blame? Some have called him an egotist, an agitator, who have defended him from the charge of being a seditious person. An eager restless ardent mind was his, ever revolving some change to benefit mankind.

"To breast the blow of circumstance
And grapple with his evil star."

The phrase-maker has said that though he was always in the right he put himself in the wrong, but we must remember that the wrong of that day would not be looked on as the wrong of to-day, the wrong of writing strong incisive letters against injustice and abuse of power this would be thought far from wrong now when the utmost license is given to the press. He was certainly a man born in advance of his time. ~~We cannot but feel sympathy for this restless uneasy spirit,~~ nor can we wonder that the sense of the wrongs he had suffered embittered his mind and he ever labored under a keen sense of the