

people to correct the inconveniences that occasionally might arise from its composition by an infusion of new members.

The Legislature thus constituted should have power to legislate on all questions connected with the *Public Domain*, on all questions of *trade and commerce* and *postal arrangements*—the construction of *public canals* and *railroads* running through more than one Province—the representation as affects the federative government generally, including the manner in which the elective franchise is to be exercised, and all such other matters as necessarily concern the interests of more than one or of all the Provinces. In furtherance of this plan, and as a necessary condition, a constitution must be granted to each of the Provinces comprising the Federation, by an act of the Imperial Parliament. Each to have a Legislature consisting of a Governor to be appointed by the "Vice-Roy," subject to the approval of the second chamber or senate of the Federative Government to be elected as aforesaid, or to be elected by the people, and of two chambers also to be both elective.

Each Provincial Legislature to exercise powers limited to the adoption of laws for their local and domestic governments respectively.

In connection with this plan, I would further suggest that the constitution of the Federative Government should provide for the erection of a Superior Court, to be called the "Supreme Court of the United Provinces," to consist of the Chief Justice of each of the Superior Courts of Law in the respective Provinces, to have power to hear and determine, and finally to adjudicate upon, all objections which may at any time be raised against the constitutionality of any law to be passed by the Federative or Provincial Legislatures, respectively, possessing such powers and jurisdiction, for in-

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