

there be any doubt that such a deficiency has deprived many a man of talents, of that education which would have been bestowed upon him by his parents, had circumstances admitted it."

'True, and hence the general miserable deficiency of education to be found in the British Canadian youth, which this writer has thus inadvertently acknowledged.

The union may now be considered as defunct, and we may therefore, attend to those things which press upon us of a subordinate nature; and which will probably form objects of discussion during the present session of our legislature.

One, will be the consideration of that act of parliament, by which the pecuniary differences between the two provinces are endeavoured to be adjusted, by supreme authority.

Much may be said on this subject, but as a preliminary, towards entering more at large upon it, I consider the republication of a letter which appeared in April last, immediately after the report of the commissioners for adjusting those differences had been made public, a fit introduction; as the cogent and close reasoning of the writer of that letter, will afford a theme for saying almost all that it may be now requisite to say on the matter.

It is as follows:

"The publication of the report of the Commissioners of Lower Canada, relative to the financial differences between the two provinces, has thrown considerable light on a subject, until now enveloped in mystery, and which has for some time been, in Upper Canada, the theme of abuse against this province.

"From the perusal of the correspondence it appears to have been conducted with much temper, but with a determined adherence to principles so opposite in their nature as to leave no hope of a speedy adjustment of those differences.

"Has or has not Upper Canada a right of transit through Lower Canada? The answer is obvious, and it is not denied by the Commissioners; nay, had it not been formally recognized by a resolution of the Assembly of Lower Canada, we question if it would have been very honourable to have quibbled on that point. But has Upper Canada a right to insist on Lower Canada taxing herself, for the purpose of raising a revenue for that province? the answer is equally obvious. Then the question is at issue. Let each province raise its own revenue in the manner best suited to the means of its inhabitants, and all will go well. But we are told that this is impracticable; that the line of division between the provinces is too extensive; and that the collection of a revenue upon such a line would entail an expense much beyond the means of Upper Canada to defray. We know only of two highways to Upper Canada, the St.