

"The Constitution of the Association, formed at the Convention of 1859, provided *inter alia* in Article III., as follows:—

"Article 3.—The general affairs of the Association shall be managed by an executive committee, holding its first meeting in Toronto; of which committee all members of Parliament subscribing to this constitution, and all presidents of branch associations, shall be members, with such other members of the association as the committee may from time to time elect. The said committee may appoint its own officers, and adopt rules and by-laws, ten being a quorum for that purpose.

"The Executive Committee here referred to was reconstituted at a Reform meeting held in this City on the 9th April, 1867, and the following gentlemen appointed members of it:—

D. BLAIN, Esq.
E. BLAKE, Esq., Q.C.
HON. GEORGE BROWN, M.P.P.
JOHN BOYD, Esq.
W. H. BURNS, Esq.
ALEX. CAMERON, Esq.
ADAM CROOKS, Esq., Q.C.
J. D. EDGAR, Esq.
WM. HENDERSON, Esq.
THOS. HODGINS, Esq.
H. S. HOWLAND, Esq.

JAS. LESSLIE, Esq.
JOHN LEYS, Esq.
HON. D. McDONALD, M.L.C.
JOHN McDONALD, Esq., M.P.P.
KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Q.C.
HON. WM. McMASTER, M.L.C.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
JAMES METCALFE, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq., M.P.P.
S. SPREULL, Esq.

"This Executive Committee is now in active operation, and it is in consequence of resolutions formally and unanimously adopted at a meeting specially called to consider the subject that we now address you.

"The Executive Committee are of opinion that it might be a proper thing, and highly advantageous to the cause of Reform, were a great Reform Convention, such as that of 1859, to be convened in Toronto on an early day, to rejoice over the great success that has attended their past labours, and to adopt measures for securing the correction of the abuses so long deplored by the Reform party, and for the infusion of those sound Reform principles into the daily administration of public affairs—to secure which the Constitutional changes now achieved were so long and so earnestly laboured for.

"The Executive Committee are of opinion that such an assemblage, by bringing together the prominent men of the party for consultation and friendly intercourse, would inspire new vigour into the Reform cause. It would enable the new men, who have been selected to bear the banners of Reform in the several constituencies, to become personally known to each other—and it would afford an opportunity for consolidating the party, harmonizing the views of those who may have been temporarily estranged by the occurrences of late years, and enabling the whole Reform party to act heartily and unitedly for common ends at the coming general elections.

"While strongly impressed with the very great and obvious advantage to the Reform cause that must accrue from such a gathering—the Executive Committee hesitated to take the responsibility of summoning the Convention without previous communication with friends of the cause throughout the country. It was accordingly determined that a private circular should be addressed to the Upper Canada Reform members of the present House of Assembly, to the candidates of the Reform party now seeking election, to Presidents and Secretaries of Branch Reform Associations, and to Editors of newspapers sustaining the views of the Reform party;—inquiring whether in their opinion such a Convention would be advantageous to the cause, and whether the last Thursday of this month (June) would be a convenient day for its assembling.

"We have the honour to be,

"Dear Sir,

"Yours respectfully,

"S. SPREULL, } JOINT
"J. D. EDGAR, } SECRETARIES."

The response to this Circular from all sections of the Province, and from Reformers of all shades of opinion, has been in the highest degree satisfactory. The movement is almost universally hailed with enthusiasm, as calculated to unite cordially all sections of the Reform party, and add great additional strength in the coming electoral contest. Thus strengthened by popular opinion throughout the country, the Executive Committee have felt it their duty to lose not a day in summoning the Convention.

The Executive Committee have deemed it advisable to adhere as closely as possible to the basis on which the Convention of 1859 was called together. All parties holding the general political principles of the Reform party of Upper Canada, and desirous of cordially uniting with their brother Reformers in carrying those principles into the government of the New Dominion, will be eligible as Delegates to the Convention. The object is to re-unite all sections of the party, and it is hoped that no differ-