

therefore all the advantages which have been supposed to result from a more mature and dispassionate discussion of legislative questions, in another House than that originating the question, and chosen by other electors and upon different principles, will be voluntarily abandoned. The same thing will happen, as happened in this country before the passing of the Reform Bill, when a majority of the House of Commons being notoriously the nominees of the House of Lords, spoke their sentiments and did their will; so that the principal business of your Lordship's House was *then* merely to register the edicts of the Commons House, which were in fact their own edicts; their Lordships *then* reversed the direction of their writ of summons, *ad consulendum*, and adopted that of the Commons *ad consentiendum*. But has that, my Lord, been the case, since the passing of the Reform Bill? The case has been, and is, widely different—*quam mutatus ab illo!* Your Lordship's House, ever since that auspicious event, acting up to the full dignity of their high station, have asserted their right (with the exercise of which they had before dispensed), *ad consulendum*; and have fully shewn themselves (what the constitution intended them to be) an Assembly elected and acting upon different principles from those of the Commons House. Thus the great advantage is secured of a more mature, deliberate and dispassionate discussion of all legislative questions in another chamber, chosen upon different principles. But this advantage would be wholly lost in Lower Canada, were the legislative council to be elected by the people.

It is impossible to consider this subject, without being struck with another analogy between the projected change