

without reference to use or necessity. The principle was resisted by the Colonies, enforced by the Government, and the Colonies were driven into a declaration of independence. The whole revenue of Lower Canada, however raised, even those parts of it which before the act 1 & 2 W. 4, c. 23, were wholly subject to the Crown as coming from Crown property, was declared to be subject to the legislature of that Colony alone, for the use of that Colony alone. There is, therefore, not only no resemblance, but the most perfect difference, between the two cases\*.

Then as to Ireland. In Ireland, up to 1829, the Roman Catholics were by law a proscribed race ; they received in that year emancipation. As subjects they are now equal before the law with all other denominations of men : it is therefore only lately that the Irish have become equal to the Canadians. But even they have not received the grant of official dignity to their Bishops. Their Peers sit in the House of Lords, but their Bishops have not yet been admitted to the Episcopal bench of that Assembly. It is

\* See Pamphlet, p. 42, et seq.