

unknown and inhospitable land, to aid in the spread of civilization and religion. We can well understand the feelings with which the Lower Canadians cling to the preservation of their language, their religion and their laws, how they cherish historic recollections, bound up as it were in their very existence by the noblest sentiments which nature has implanted in the heart of man. It may be popular and fashionable to underrate and abuse them, but if we weigh the matter fairly and dispassionately we will find much to admire and imitate.

We should not forget the noble gift made a short time ago by a gentleman of Quebec of a sum sufficient to found a college. In Upper Canada what have our wealthiest men done—we have not one public building which owes its origin to private beneficence or apart from speculative objects, and with no one public institution is the name of an individual permanently connected, like those of fond recollection in Lower Canada.

At the risk of being thought too diffuse in this semi-preface semi-disertation, it is deemed best to be thus explicit, that no misunderstanding may arise as to the tone of these sketches. It is hoped, that they will be able to correct some misapprehensions, and to incite our young men to emulate those who have added to their country's honour or their country's good, and the task now undertaken, will be performed without causing one pang to a relative or friend, or overstepping the bounds of justice and moderation.

MR. ANDREW STUART.

Among the men whom Canada has reason to honour, few are worthy of a higher place than the brothers Sir James and Andrew Stuart.

The two brothers were different in almost every essential characteristic. The massive figure of Sir James was a type of his intellect, crushing and overwhelming, while the light and elastic figure of Andrew well fitted his elegant and discursive method of reasoning, ever ready with his armoury of wit to turn the shafts of an opponent. Keen in debate and of no mean oratory. As a scholar he was more general than profound, had a ready power of application, which is often more serviceable than great classical knowledge. He was thoroughly devoted to Canada, particularly his own section of it, which, during his parliamentary career, he served with faithfulness and integrity, and an absence of self now seldom witnessed.

Mr. Stuart took a great interest in the Indians, among whom he ranked as a chief, under some unpronounceable name, although full of meaning. Edmund Kean when in Quebec quite won his heart by soliciting his good offices in obtaining a like honour, and was invested with great ceremony by the chiefs Paul and Etienne, at Lorette: and although the