FRENCH DOMINATION.

That cry is only a pretext invented by those whose loyalty having vanished with their pet dream of perpetual domination, find no other to justify their wish to be annexed to the United States. They flatter themselves that by exciting national antipathies and jealousies between the inhabitants of the two sections of the Province, they will succeed in rallying to their cause a majority of their own origin, obtaining again the reins of government. The following analysis of the composition of the Ministry and of the two Houses of Parliament, and the numerical proportion of the two populations to those by whom they are therein represented, shows the hypocrisy of that pretext. Here is the result of that analysis :---

The Cabinet is composed of ten Members, of whom four, viz., Messrs. Lafontaine, Viger, Tache, and Caron, are of French origin; and six, viz., Messrs. Baldwin, Price, Merritt, Leslie, Hincks, and Cameron, are of English origin, which gives to the latter three-fifths of the total. Therefore, in the Ministry, French origin does not predominate.

In the Legislative Assembly, fifty-six Members are English, i. e., Anglo-Canadians, English, Irish, Scotch, and Americans; and twenty-eight are of French origin, forming only one-third of the Assembly.

In the Legislative Council the disparity is still greater. Out of forty-six Members, thirty-one are of English origin, and only fifteen are of French origin, being less than the half of the total.

In carrying researches further, it is found that among the English Members of the Legislative Assembly, Lower Canada counts seven, and Upper Canada twenty-four liberal representatives; forming, for the two sections united, thirty-one liberal Members of English origin. The Tories count seven for Lower Canada, and eighteen for Upper Canada, in all

twenty-five Members; by which it is seen that without counting a single Franco-Canadian vote, the Liberals of the two sections of the Province have a majority of six over their adversaries. How then can the Tories dare undertake to excite the national prejudices of the population in their favour, when such facts stare them in the face?

But this is not all. In the electoral districts represented in the Legislature by Reformers of English origin, it is found that the population is:—

In Lower Canada	176,960
In Upper Canada	516,601
Total represented by Reformers of English origin	693,561
By Tories of English origin, in Lower Canada	63,971

Lower Canada	03,971
In Upper Canada	229,505
Total represented by Tories of	
English origin	293,476
By which it appears that the	

Liberal majority, indepen-

dent of the Franco-Cana-	
dians, amounts to	400,083
Adding to that the population of	
the Electoral Districts of	
Lower Canada, represented	
by Franco-Canadians, it is	
found that the liberal popula-	
tion of all the Province, forms	

These facts, which are incontestable and can be easily verified, need no comment. They prove clearly that those who talk so loudly, form but a small fraction of the population of Canada.

IMPARTIAL.

Hamilton, C.W., May, 1849.