volume. But it may not be unimportant succinctly to investigate the causes of the late events in both Canadas, merely to demonstrate how fallacious is the recent opinion that in Lower Canada at least, a deep laid conspiracy existed to overthrow the Queen's Government in that Province.

It is fit to preface that the Legislative assembly of L. C. consists of 84 members; of this an overwhelming majority, fluctuating from 65 to 75, upholds the views and represents the opinion of the great mass of the population and form the Liberal side of the house. The minority are the adherents of the administration. The assembly thus composed has proved itself the jealous guardian of the rights of its constituency and an enemy to colonial abuses, which it has been active in detecting and active in exposing by repeated remonstrances to the executive authorities and to the parliament of the Mother country.

Amongst the many grievances of which they have incessantly complained, were:

- 1. The improvident grants of the wild Crown lands in the province and their maladministration.
- 2. The irresponsibility of certain, nay most of the public officers which exposed the public and the Province to great frauds and losses, instanced in the case of the Receiver General who was proved a defaulter to the extent of £100,000, also in the malversation of two of the sheriffs of Quebec, the late commissioner of Crown lands, etc.
- 3. The maladministration of justice ascribable not to the ignorance only of the Judges, but to their impolitic dependence on the Executive Governments from whom they hold office, during pleasure. Same with Sheriffs.
 - 4. The plurality of offices, whereby in some instances