

thrown in the way of their accomplishment by the fiercest party malignity ; and had gathered assistance and support from among the most discordant materials. Though there is not the slightest probability of a change in the general policy of the provincial government—desired by one party and feared by another—still there is danger of failure to a certain extent from incapacity on the part of the successor of the original architect. There may be more of listening to interested counsel, and there may be also an injudicious intermeddling with details at the outset, that may create alarm, from its being mistaken for a subversion of principle—to say nothing of the obvious difficulty that one mind, however acute in its perceptions and comprehensive in its grasp, must naturally encounter in carrying out the designs of another. But, after all, delay and temporary embarrassment will, we trust, be the worst consequence to be anticipated from the sudden death of Lord Sydenham ; for we feel as well assured that the new Ministry in England will not revert to the old folly of appointing an inexperienced man to this important trust, as we are that they will not send out one to undo what has already been done in the way of effecting a mighty change in the whole system of government in Canada. Lord Sydenham's successor must be a statesman to be able to comprehend, and follow up the measures already in progress. No doubt many of them may require modification, but they must not be touched by the hand of an apprentice. Some of them are daring and hazardous experiments ; but to check them in their incipency now would not only insure the evil which is dreaded from them, and which might be averted by skilful management, but would accelerate the advance, and aggravate the amount of, that so much deprecated evil—revolution.

It is not our purpose, however, to speculate on the probable success or failure of the measures of Lord Sydenham, farther than to acknowledge that the palpable good already produced by their partial developement, in our opinion, gives an earnest of their ultimate complete success, which we once dared not to expect. Our object now is to offer a brief, but sincere tribute to the memory of the distinguished nobleman now no more. And this we cannot better do than by a simple allusion to the all but miraculous change which has come over the political spirit of Canada, since his arrival among us, and a passing glance at the mighty—we had almost said, mysterious—influence which one intellect has so visibly exercised over the myriad-minded public in so short a time. Such is the change wrought within two years, chiefly by the agency of one man, that the country almost seems to be inhabited by a different race of people. Two years ago men regarded each other with suspicion, jealousy and hatred. Society was split up into factions, having apparently in view no object in common, but to annoy and crush each other. The general good was merged in the strife of party—one powerful faction clinging convulsively to the time-worn prejudices