

do not seem to have been "introduced." But the men of genius and enterprise and money, that are suited to the genius of this country, in its comparative infancy of manufacture and commerce, we are willing to have them contribute to our advantage and their own profit. We have now in this young country, men whose discoveries and inventions in the world of matter and of mind, are opening up new avenues to the dominion of man over the material creation. We have men in departments of science, that are peers among the scientific kings of the world. We have men in the departments of politics, of whom we may well feel proud. Enter our legislative halls, and you see men of strongly marked leading traits of character; men of practical political wisdom; men looking carefully after commercial, industrial and other interests; men, Conservative or Reformer, Protestant and Roman Catholic, who have stood and poured forth their feelings with an ardour and impetuosity which we may well question if it has ever been equalled. We have listened to addresses that for purity of style and depth of pathos could not be surpassed in any of the legislative assemblies of this or any other country. We have listened to great intellectual efforts indicating a vast extent of reading and research, a wonderful variety of resources and minuteness of information. On some of them nature has lavished those gifts of person and mind which fascinate and at the same time render their influence powerful. Some have copious and ready elocution, flowing at will in a strong and steady current, and rich in the material which constitutes argument. Some plain, strong, terse, condensed, concise. Rejecting ornament, their force consists in plainness of propositions, closeness of logic, and in strength and energy of manner. Some with a genius eminently metaphysical, they apply to our politics habits of analysis, abstraction and condensation, and thus give to the various problems of government a grandeur worthy of the subjects. Some of them are so engrossed with their subjects they are utterly indifferent to words, nature's highest flights of eloquence sometimes strongly interspersed with colloquial and even ungrammatical phrases, but the very variety giving power and beauty to their efforts, glancing like a mirror in the sun, dazzling the beholder, and fascinating in spite of incoherence. You will see, perhaps, on one side a speaker standing with good-natured, dignified earnestness with emphatic words giving expression to positive or negative utterances of satire it may be; or, with skill, force and variety of argument, which for historical, constitutional and classic information is wonderful, and from time to time drawing forth the keen, brilliant weapon of wit. Then on the other side arises one whose clear-cut sentences begin to flow, the final consonants pronounced so distinctly that they almost rebound. Now he warms, and then receiving a retort or play of wit he kindles, and pours forth sentences of unmerciful power, searing sarcasm and withering invective with inimical dexterity, criticising theories and reviewing acts. Here is the man of ready wit, and there one of quaint humour, here one of quick retort, and there one with flash of intellect, while another has special political genius. There is the fiery, the phlegmatic, the patient and the gentle. Here is one that very little startles, and there one that an earthquake will scarcely move. But taking them all in all, perhaps they will compare well with the men mentioned in political annals; the centripetal force of Reform, and the centrifugal force of Conservatism keeping our grand country in its proper orbit of the British Empire. Amid the murmur of discord, the clamor of discussion or the cheer of applause, on it goes. There have been times when feeling has been deep. As speakers have sometimes