

only planned or commenced. The period of his government, which seems so long when we follow its various incidents and acts, was after all but of five months' duration, and yet in that short time what great practical results did he bring about ! His policy in fact it was that pacified Canada and secured its retention. He found the gaols of Lower Canada full of prisoners trembling for their lives, which had been forfeited to the law, and the frontiers crowded with hopeless and reckless exiles. These traces of insurrection he removed, freed every prisoner, and recalled the exiles, without shedding any man's blood or confiscating any man's estate. In Upper Canada, where he could not so speedily or completely exercise his authority to the same effect, he nevertheless succeeded in producing nearly similar results by his advice and example. He found the British of Lower Canada suspicious and angry : he inspired them with confidence. He found the great mass of the people of Upper Canada animated by a discontent which bordered on disaffection, and utterly despairing of justice from Great Britain. He rallied them around the British Crown with that unanimous feeling which they since exhibited during the winter of 1838-9, when the whole population turned out against the invaders, and not a man, or hardly a man, of those most inclined to disaffection in the former troubles lent the slightest aid to the attack. He found a still more serious cause of alarm in the alienation of the great body, and the active hostility of a dangerous portion, of the people of the United States. He entirely changed the public opinion of the United States with respect to Canada ; he turned it from assailing to supporting the British Government ; and he so completely destroyed all general or open disposition to aid the insurgent Canadians, that, although some outrages were committed by the few reckless desperadoes who crossed the frontier at Prescott and Sandwich, the refugees and their adherents never again with any effect made an appeal to the sympathy of the American people. And though it was impossible for him to conciliate the long estranged goodwill of the French Canadians, or to eradicate their insane aspirations after the ascendancy of their race, he deprived their discontent of every justification, and so stripped them of all aid that their second insurrection exhibited only their utter want both of resources in themselves and of allies without.

I have already adverted to the practical reforms of every kind which Lord Durham effected or put in train during his stay in Canada. Besides those which were sufficiently simple to admit of being completed by him, the foundations of almost