

have the effect of clearing the atmosphere and improving the weather under a free Constitution. You will agree with me after having attended to the following narrative of recent events.

Sir CHARLES BAGOT'S determination to admit the French Canadians to a share in the government of their country, produced an Administration enjoying the confidence of a very large majority of the people of United Canada; a majority which at the opening of the Session of Parliament just closed was represented by more than 60 of the 84 members composing the Assembly. Lord GREY'S administration in 1833 was hardly so strong as respects the constituencies, whilst the cordial adoption of Sir CHARLES BAGOT'S policy by Sir CHARLES METCALFE gave a degree of security to the LAFONTAINE—BALDWIN Ministry on the side of the Crown, which Lord GREY never enjoyed after 1832. Most people said of this Provincial Administration, "How strong it is!": only a few expressed some vague fear of its being in danger, by asking whether it was not a little too strong. Such was the aspect of our politics when the late Session commenced. The Opposition in the Assembly, numbering hardly 20 votes, were manifestly without a policy either for the country or for themselves as a party: their utmost efforts were confined to a muttered repetition of old stories about disaffection and loyalty: and the Government introduced a mass of legislative measures, with every prospect of having its own way with respect to them, and indeed with respect to every thing besides.