

NUMBER II.

The Superintendent's statement, that my three former letters in the *Montreal Herald* take up eighteen columns in that paper, is more than three hundred per cent. beyond the truth.

GARNEAU'S HISTORY.

The Hon. gentleman *deliberately* tells the readers of his educational journals, that my extracts from Garneau's History of Canada, "are taken from the preface to the large work published in French in three volumes."

The veracity of this statement will appear, when it is known that only about one-half of the historically false and seditious lines quoted by me, were taken from the preface, and the remaining half from the introductory chapter of the first volume, and from near the end of the second; and, moreover, that they were all taken from Bell's translation in two volumes,—the only edition, as yet, accessible to English students who do not understand the French (as is the case with most of the Protestant common school teachers.) Besides, some of the most virulent passages from the preface, were those added by the author *to a late third edition*, after he had received, as he asserts, certain official and other precious documents; and hence he was to be held to a stricter account for doctrines having a tendency to generate rebellion.

And although Mr. Bell, in translating, used a very kindly hand in occasionally extracting the sting from envenomed passages, yet what unpardonable guilt is clearly manifest in propagating, as history, the paragraphs and chapters, of which the following phrases may serve as key-notes:

French Canadians are taught to look upon the British and the English-speaking Canadians as their "*bitterest foes*," "*their baffled oppressors*," "*the reigning oligarchy* (in Canada)," "*furiously at not having had an opportunity to shed rebel gore on the scaffold, and as being bent on having their thirst for blood slaked*," and "*Canada being treated like Ireland, where Catholics and Dissenters, alike, have to pay tithes to Church of England Parsons*," etc., etc.

And after having praise-bespattered the United States in his introductory chapter, yet, when in the midst of the slaveholders' rebellion, he fancies he sees the young republic in the throes of dissolution, he must needs turn a *pitiable prophet*, and rush into print, affixing a concluding chapter, which, in substance, when epitomised, is about as follows:

"Scotland, in her union with England, reluctantly suffered the absorption of her nationality, yet French-Canadian nationality cannot be so destroyed, because it always remains attached to "French nationality;" and the "soul of France ceases not to be spread among the inhabitants of the banks of the St. Lawrence, now numbering nearly a million." And after "darkly hinting" at the early decadence and dismemberment of the British Empire, and *prophesying* the formation of "several