

vanced to the civil servants out of the military chest, Mr. Elliott adds: "If Mr. Spring Rice himself had been there he could not have wished to hear more home truths than I delivered on the subject to two or three French members with whom I dined *en petit comité*, among whom was the editor of *Le Canadien* newspaper.

"It is astonishing how this country has been mismanaged. When I came to know the men whom the military rulers here have been accustomed to regard as little better than traitors, and little wiser than children, I am surprised to find:

"1. On what friendly basis their views generally are founded, and,

"2. How much superior are their perceptions in political science to those of the men by whom they have been so arrogantly despised."

How strange Mr. Elliott's strictures seem to us in the present day, and how could a full and impartial record of the past be indited without referring to these dry-as-dust documents of another age?

Mr. Elliott's letters are followed with one addressed by the Hon. A. N. Morin to Sir Francis Hincks, dated at Quebec, 8th May, 1841, replete with politic, and patriotic utterance, in which he comments on an expression of Lord Durham on the political events of the period. This clever and proud statesman is alleged to