

supported ? Lord Metcalfe was probably advised by Mr. Draper to consider this a victory ; and a victory it has been considered ever since ; yet in no other country but Canada could you find a sufficient number of loose-fish—adventurers—waiters upon Providence—or any other description of persons having the form of men, to join in reiterating a cry so absurd.

Has the victory been shewn in the degrading abandonment of the University question—in the Caron correspondence—in the long vacancy in the office of Solicitor General of Lower Canada, and the final procurement of that stick, Taschereau, to fill the office—in the dismissal of Robinson, as Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Sherwood, as Solicitor General of Canada West, for such substitutes as Cayley and Cameron ?—Was it shewn in the appointment of Roblin to three offices, a scheme on the face of it to keep out of the House the Reform financier, Hincks,—in the appointment of J. W. Dunscombe, with his army of L. P. S. gentry scattered through the country, to the great trepidation of every business man, who does not smuggle, and to the great satisfaction of all smugglers ?—Was it shewn in the choice of Leonidas Ryerson, to superintend the lasting ignorance of our children—or in the getting Barthe a situation, or that other forgotten Solicitor General for a day, who is now quietly ensconced in Three Rivers, in some small berth ? Was it evinced in Higginson's betrayal of confidence in M. Lafontaine's case—in the Hon. John Macaulay's resignation of the Collectorship of Kingston—in the thrice repeated efforts of the basely betrayed Viger to obtain a seat in a Province once all his own—in the consternation of D. B. Papineau, at the execrations heaped upon both of them by their countrymen—in the dismissal of Gugsy—the resignation of McNab, as Speaker, and the choice of Morin, an ex-Minister, to the popular Chair—the resignation of the Adjutant Generalship by the wary Sir Allan—the abeyance in the Custom House in Kingston, and the final appointment of a Reformer, Hopkirk—the resignation of Malloch, Sheriff of the Dalhousie District—the resignation of James Johnston of his seat, rather than support the men boasting so vast a triumph—finally in the resignation of two Lower Canadian Ministers, Viger and Papineau,—the impossibility of filling their places with Lower Canadians,—the antagonism between Lord Cathcart and the Home Government, on Free Trade—the total abandonment of the Clergy Reserves, and all other popular measures, and the entire neglect of all the leading interests of wide-spread Canada ?—If all of these, and a hundred other items having reference to our welfare, give any indication of a victory having been obtained at the elections in 1844, then do we say that it does not redound remarkably to the credit of either Lord Metcalfe, or his chief adviser ; and fearful are we