kee smuggler," p. 28th; and the second paragraph of the 27th page, in which no connexion exists between the various members of the sentence. Similar to the latter is the concluding paragraph of the address to the Governor General, in which the necessary declaration succeeding the present participle "being" (of which it states a condition) is entirely omitted. The critical reader will find in this scurrilous pamphlet many examples of the coarsest expressions and the lowest vulgarism it is possible for a scribbler so unparalleledly contemptible to employ. Thus much for the literary merit of this "pocket-picking" production.

One prominent motive that prompted this uithered "Limb of the Law" to pin, and afterwards publish this effusion, was the opportunity afforded of indulging a private figure against an individual member of the Council. The 48 dollar elaim appears not to have been forgotten. He can scarcely forgive those who have stood security for "Mr. Secretary-Treasurer." Alas! how came the claims

of "Mister" Gaspard to be so ungratefully overlooked?

Now for the legal discussion. On page 10 and 11, the author refers his readers to the 28th section of the Municipal Act, from No. 1 to 24; and after a most hypocritical appeal to the examiner's candour, he draws the following sage conclusion, "A tax imposed for objects over which such Councils have jurisdiction cannot be enforced, unless such objects are petitioned and prayed for by the inhabitants, and until such application is made, they have no power to exercise." I beg leave to quote the following from the 28th section to show the unprecedented impudence of this despicable scribbler*: No. 10 gives the Council the power "of imposing any rate payable in money, produce, or work, which may be "required for the benefit of the Corporation." No. 16 allows to them "the determining of what officers it may be expedient to "pay, the fixing the amount of their salaries, and the time and "mode of paying them." What then, becomes of the illegality of paying Clerk fees, about which so much noise has been made? The reader will readily perceive that the appointment of officers &c. must be done by the Council, and, therefore, money may be raised to pay them, as well as to defray other necessary expenses without any application from the people. These things are essential to the very existence of any Council.

+ clause

^{*} It is impossible to state any fair reason for Mr. De La Ronde's referring so often to abuse in the Act, which he has omitted to quote; though it is notorious that few of his readers have the Act in their possession. Perhaps he prefers keeping back what is so fatal to his cause, It has, however, been conjectured that the recent dealing in "Chains," and other iron articles, in which this Canadian Vulcan has been engaged, has blunted his perceptive faculties.