

If we mistake not, the present Parliament of Canada is the very tribunal to dispose of the Stagnant and overgrown office, and they are in the right temper just now to do it adequately.

In New Brunswick, we happen to know that the Post Office has fallen under censure. There, not only had the direction of the labour work, and the hours for opening and closing mails, and of the couriers starting, and time for driving been controlled, but things had arrived at that condition that the local government, from a *don* *sensu* of propriety, lately, commissioned one of the Executive Council to *superintend the opening of public tenders for the riding and carriage service*. We have no fears that the Assembly of our sister colony now that, for the first time, they have the power to do it, will give a proper account of such a Post Office department as that we have just described.

Once for all, we ask you, fellow countrymen, to unite with us in assisting to obtain a cheap, efficient Postal arrangement.

WE WANT the General Post Office at Halifax open at least twelve hours every day.

We want to see the Couriers leave the Capital regularly at a fixed hour in the morning instead of in the evening.

We want our newspapers carried as free as English newspapers.

We want a uniform rate of postage not exceeding three pence as the rate of half an ounce, throughout this Province.

We want the salary of the Deputy Postmaster General reduced so that it may bear some reasonable proportion to the amount of his labour and responsibilities, and if possible that he may be the head of a public department holding office *only as an Executive Councillor*.

We want the office of Surveyor abolished being as it is a wicked invention to waste public money.

We want all newspapers which are returned to the General Office for any or every cause authorized over a quarter, so that the publisher, if he choose, may call for them before they are disposed of.

We want that all perquisites and fees of every kind, and all similar impositions should, be forthwith abolished, and that it be made penal for clerks or others in public employ to receive them.

We want what, if these improvements are obtained, we should immediately obtain clerks and messengers about this General Office as civil and courteous as they now are at other public offices.

Then we want a fair and full statement of the accounts of the Post Office, to be laid annually before the House of Assembly, to be examined by the Committee of Public Account, duly audited, (with all particulars connected with the derivation of the funds, and their disbursement). This is what we are ambitious to obtain, and for what we are now contending. It may be that we shall never see our wishes realized. It is just possible that there will be found a majority in the House of Assembly who will give a decided negative to such a measure as we

or disquiet to such prospect.

Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith of America, has lately made a deep impression on the minds of both the English and American public as to the proposition of an Ocean Penny Postage. At Washington the Cabinet have uttered their consideration a magnificent scheme to reduce their inland postage to one single uniform rate for all distances. So that on every side the subject of postal cheapness and efficiency is exciting public attention. Let us in Nova Scotia, we who have so long been the victims of the capidity of paupered favoritism. Let us now make one mighty common effort, in conjunction with the Sister Colonies, to rid ourselves of a system which vexes the rich, and harasses the poor, which is characterised by irresponsibility and inefficiency, which has long been a source of unmitigated annoyance, and yet remains a monument of costly inconvenience.

PRESIDENTIAL BULLS.—The American papers are making fun of the *bulls* in President Taylor's message to Congress. The Boston Post points out the following; which began the third paragraph of the message:—

"We are at peace with all the world, and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind."

"All the world and the rest of mankind," says the Post, must admit that it is a beautiful bull.

The New York Globe points out the following equally ridiculous sentence, which commences the fourth paragraph:—

"While enjoying the benefits of amicable intercourse with foreign nations, we have not been insensible to the distractions and wars which have prevailed in other quarters of the world."

The Globe remarks that while enjoying the benefits of amicable intercourse with foreign nations and other quarters of the world, it is quite as preposterous as being at peace with all the world and the rest of mankind.