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gave Lieutenant-Governor Angers a direct absolution from the ballot box for his unconstitutional conduct, and the people emphatically declared that, in his case, the end sought to be achieved had justified the means. Such a crisis, or, more properly speaking, unconstitutional revolution, could never have arisen in an English-speaking province; and it is to be hoped that nothing of the kind will ever take place in the Dominion again. The French-Canadian element, always such a thorn in the side of sober constitutional government in this country, has been at the bottom of all the great abuses which have arisen in administrative affairs since the advent of the Dominion. It was a French-Canadian, Sir George E. Cartier, that made the corrupt bargain with Allan; the McGreevy and other kindred enquiries developed the fact, that the grossest abuses prevailed in the public departments at Ottawa, which had French-Canadians at their heads; French-Canadians have never been plundered with more audacity than by their own countrymen, Pacand and Mercier; and the Riel rebellion, which cost the Dominion millions of dollars, and many valuable lives, was a French-Canadian one. The latest developments in this direction, are the direct charges of corruption, made by Mr. Edgar, in the House of Commons, against a French-Canadian member of the Cabinet, Sir A. P. Carron, and the damaging refusal of the majority to permit of their proper investigation. In these and other kindred facts lie a grave difficulty for the future of the Dominion, which time alone can solve; and the question, whether it is possible for Anglo-Saxon and Gallic communities to grow and prosper together? still remains unanswered, despite the experience of over a hundred and thirty years.

POSTSCRIPT.

In these Volumes the people of Canada are presented with the results of over two years' steady work, in the shape of revision and original composition. The author's chief aim has been to frame his narrative in such a clear, concise, and simple manner, as will enable his readers to make themselves acquainted with the full story of Canadian History, from the first discovery of the country down to the current year, without much weariness of the spirit or the flesh. He designed to add a chapter on the existing commercial and political condition of the Dominion, based on facts which presented themselves strongly to his notice as the second volume of this work gradually grew under his hands, and on much valuable statistical information courteously supplied by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, but, having already exceeded his allotted space, he is unable to do so. Before he finally lays down his pen, however, he would briefly point out, that the existing depression in Canada, while arising from various causes, is chiefly owing to the extravagance alike of Government and People, and the reckless waste of the general resources of the nation, public and private, on non-productive enterprises and personal luxury. For the past fifty-one years, the people of Canada have expended a vast amount in excess of their legitimate income, had to borrow largely to make good the deficiency, are now paying the penalty of their unwise courses, in the shape of a huge interest account; and the evil