

4 LIFE STORY OF THE CHRONICLE.

the following significant passage: "Should any crisis arise, which is not very likely, calling for renewed exertion on the part of those who have hitherto assisted and maintained the principles of British freedom as the best security for British connection my brother editors will find that in parting with my establishment I have not sold my pen and that I shall enter their ranks as a volunteer contending side by side with them, as of old, for our inalienable inheritance; the forms and spirit of the British Constitution."

Two years later, in May, 1844, Joseph Howe resumed his connection with the paper. In the meantime THE MORNING CHRONICLE had been born and Mr. Howe assumed the editorial management of both papers. Mr. Howe in making his bow to his future readers wrote: "Now like the lark we can rise on our wing and pour forth our own strains, rejoicing in a sense of freedom we have not felt for years." As one historian quaintly observes: "the strains which he poured forth did not prove particularly melodious to the ears of Lord Falkland and the Government." When the great battle for responsible Government ended in 1847 Joseph Howe retired from the editorial chair never to return to it as a regular editor, although his connection with the paper lasted until 1856 or possibly later.

When Howe gave up the editorial chair in 1842 to taste for a time the sweets of power as a member of the Government, he sold the paper, as has been already stated, to Mr. Richard Nugent. The new proprietor found for editor a man little more successful in the journalistic line than himself in the person of John S. Thompson, father of Sir John S. D. Thompson, ex-Premier of Canada, who combined the business and editorial management for