

sideration the wishes of Mr. Delisle, who had rendered so many services to the Government !!

Were not the facts here related truthful, why did Mr. Tupper order that the author's petition to be reinstated, endorsed by the Department at Ottawa as follows :—"Mr. Lacroix being an officer against whom there appears to be no cause of complaint, but on the contrary generally approved as efficient, etc., I see no reason why he may not be allowed to withdraw his resignation provided his services are required in Montreal,—Signed, J. Johnston, Asst. Commissioner of Customs"—be sent on to the Collector at Montreal? Mr. Delisle happening as an ordinary occurrence, which has become chronic with him, to be at Rimouski, that document had to be transferred to him there from Montreal by Mr. Crispo, who acts for him here. The latter received some time after the intelligence from the first that he would answer directly to the Department; but he relented, and finally ordered Mr. Crispo to reply—"There is no vacancy!"—The double shuffle was thus made apparent, and the operator's mask fell!

Many other charges beside these and the following might be brought to light against Mr. Delisle by means of an investigation were he to linger in office, instead of resigning, as he often has spoken of doing. The cloud over his head is thick and dark—thicker and darker than that which drove him in disgrace and dismay from the Court House. Will he tarry and run the risk of being again dragged through the ordeal he had then to undergo—for the sake of the annuity of six hundred pounds, which he is so persistently claiming as superannuation for an undue amount of public service—which, were it unjustly accorded to him, would swell but little indeed his personal income. The question, however, in a moral sense, is significant and interesting, and the psychologically inclined may have an opportunity of becoming convinced that an unwieldy physique and wealth are rather a curse than a blessing.

It is considered by many people who run through life in a hurried manner, or carelessly, that those constituted differently from themselves, and who attach a great importance to the blazing materiality of this world, should wear themselves out of that stupid mania. That notion is loose, wild, and philosophically wrong. Deep hued sin left to itself would get to be boundless, and darken the existence of common sense and virtue in such a way as to choke both, were not its great surging forces, which only seek to destroy, arrested at the proper time. Those who represent and enact that gross state require and seek occasionally in their own way for the excruciating process which some have to exercise over them; their unfoldment necessarily depends on such kind of fraternal function and office, which becomes effective in its results, only on the condition that the dealing hand shall be strong and moved by a proper spirit.

The person to whom these remarks may be particularly applied as fitting, offers in another way some remarkable traits, which distinguish him, although a unit, as a curious and distinct duality. The primitive nature of the "fallen angel," which comprise ambition, boldness, cruelty, pride, and the active passions in their fiery state, which he possesses, render him terrible and very dangerous, coupled as these passions are in him with the lesser evils which are reflected from the first, and serve to hide or veil their action; that positive nature, so original,