

and give him a reception, more in accordance with his deserts, when he returns amongst them, —*if he ever does return*. Walpole said, every man had his price. If we were to insinuate that the saying was applicable to any individual in our House of Assembly, but more especially to Mr. Cameron, we might be included in the list of venal and corrupt newspapers, of which we have lately heard something. We won't insinuate it; we prefer to leave our friends to adopt their own opinions.

The manly and popular Speaker of the House, Mr. Yeo, voted against the Government. He spoke at the close of the debate, and was listened to with the most profound attention. He expressed his sorrow at being obliged, on so vital a question, to take sides against the party with which he had been associated, but confessed his inability to do violence to his conscientious opinions. All the opposition asked was, that the people should be allowed time to consider the measure, and as it was of such great and vital importance, he thought the request very reasonable and would vote accordingly. Dr. Robinson and Mr. Beer also went against the Government, the former giving a silent vote, and the latter expressing himself to the effect that his constituents were opposed to the immediate construction policy of the government, and as he was no advocate of "indecent haste," he felt bound to support the opposition amendment. These gentlemen deserve thanks for the course they took. It could not have been an easy matter for them to vote against the government, but the harder the task the more credit they deserve for fulfilling it. We feel assured their constituents will not forget that vote, and it will lose nothing from the fact that the threats of the government were as powerless as their *false* promises to swerve them from the path of duty.

Mr. Hooper, we are proud to say, could not be either cajoled or frightened into voting to deprive the people of their right to pronounce for or against the measure; and the independent Liberal from Souris (Mr. McLean) stood, as usual, on the side of the people. Mr. McEachen, as a member of the government, was, of course, obliged to support their policy; but, in order to, in some measure, justify his conduct with his constituents, required a pledge from the government that the line would be carried to Souris; and Mr. Reilly, following suite, stipulated that it should pass through St. Peter's. Of course the government gave the required pledge; they were in too tight a place to refuse anything, but the farce did not deceive anybody, either inside or outside of the bar. It was intended to blind the people of Souris

and St. Peter's, and may, perhaps, have that effect, but it did not make the slightest difference in the government calculations of the cost; and when the Resolution was carried, and Reilly and MacEachen had committed themselves, the Bill was brought down, providing for the building of a Railroad from Alberton to Georgetown, and leaving it to a subsequent government to make provision for a branch to Souris. This surprised no one, and displeased but few. The Island may manage to complete the line to Georgetown by submitting to heavy taxation and an enormous increase in its liabilities; and at some future day, in the dim vista of futurity, the line may be extended to Souris, but in the meantime we cannot afford it, and Mr. Reilly knows that as well as any one. However, he satisfied a very "easy" political conscience, and the means by which he did so was of small moment to the government.

The result of the division was received by the galleries and benches with the greatest enthusiasm, which found vent in three hearty cheers; but without wishing to see the rules of the House too strictly carried out in times of excitement, or on special occasions such as this, we do think that the loud and emphatic expressions of approval or disapproval which certain opinions received from those outside of the bar during the debate, but especially towards its close, were not calculated to add either to the dignity of the house or the independence of its members.

THE GOVERNMENT LOCOMOTIVE.

ON HIR that the government locomotive, condemned by two successive caucus commissions, having been improved by a new Pope & Howland double-acting high-pressure engine, and a new silver-mounted cow-catcher, Carvell's patent, started from Assembly terminus on Thursday last, and, pushing aside all obstacles, reached Legislative station the same evening,—that it will halt there till Tuesday, and in the meantime the cow-catcher will be superseded by one of Haviland & Hodgson's patent tenant-delegation, Lot-nineteen-for-sale snow ploughs, by means of which, at the signal of the *bell* being rung (the *howling* whistle having lost its power in that atmosphere) it is thought that it will uproot the *hawthorn*, cut the *gordian* knot in the *strongest* place, spill the *beer*, and *ding well* against the *boulderstone*, until it reaches *Muir's head* and the castle of Montgomery, clearing which, it will steam freely to Robinson station, where, if it does not meet with a *cleaver*, it will run clean past *Kildare* to the capes, scattering stamp impositions, land taxes, and high duties all over the country.