

also published in English at Montreal every Monday by Nahum Mower, an American from the States, who set up the paper about six years ago. The other papers are wholly French, and have been established since the year 1806. The one called *Le Canadien* is conducted by some disaffected or rather dissatisfied French lawyers and members of the House of Assembly." These men only invoked the application of a constitutional government in the colony, therefore they were reformers, not a set of malcontents for the sake of agitating the public mind, but true patriots, such as were seen afterwards in this country. "It is the only opposition paper in the province; but the 'habitants' either cannot read it, or pay very little attention to the complaints which it contains against the government." How can this be compared with the repeated elections of that remarkable period, by which Sir James Craig's policy was four times disavowed by the people in less than three years? It is visible that Lambert never suspected the existence of an intellectual movement in Canada during his visit, and that not only he derived his information from a clique composed of anti-colonists, but was unable to read French and to appreciate by himself the contents of the newspaper he so candidly stored into the back room. "The writers in *Le Canadien*, however, abused the liberty of the press to such a degree, in the course of the year 1808, that Sir James Craig thought proper to divest some of those gentlemen of the commissions which they held in the French militia, one of whom was a colonel." The reading of the revolutionary articles alluded to by Lambert would make any one of us laugh in 1897, but Sir James was not advancing with the times—far from that! "The other French paper, called *Le Courrier de Québec*, is of very small size, and published every Saturday at two dollars per annum. This little paper is conducted by two or three young French Canadians, for the purpose of inserting their fugitive pieces. These gentlemen have recently established a literary society, which, though it may not contain the talent of a national institute or of a royal society, is, notwithstanding, deserving of all the encouragement that can be given to it by the Canadian government. The first dawn of genius in such a country should be hailed with pleasure." Let us remark that the first dawn of genius is anterior to 1808 in Canada, as already shown in this paper. "The *Mercury* and *Canadian Courant* are devoted to news, and all the various ephemera which usually appear in periodical works of that description. The original essays which appear are merely of a local nature, and are generally the offspring of party disputation, acrimony and slander; and are, of course, generally written in 'wit and sense and nature's spite.'"

"The only public library in Canada is kept at Quebec, in one of the apartments of the bishop's palace." Was that the library of 1785? It looks very much like it.

Sir James Craig having suppressed *Le Canadien* (1810), another periodical was started in Montreal. This time the political feelings were

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