

and that the door is *thereby left open to me*. I have all along been aware of that fact, and was not relying on you to get back again, some day or other, and thereby get justice. I now am willing to comply with your wishes, because my heart is not bad and that I do not wish to drive you to the extreme of my might. When I brought you my letter of resignation to transmit to the Department at Ottawa, and that you told me that I was spirited, intelligent and energetic, and could do much better outside of the service, and that you wished me well, and that as to the gratuity which I was claiming in my letter of resignation, as a positive condition, and which you considered me entitled to, which I should and must get, why then, after so many expressions of kindness and good-will, and such hearty squeezes of the hand, five minutes after I had left your office, write to the Department in such a way as to prevent me from getting that gratuity?... I have seen that letter of yours in Ottawa, and have a copy of it."

The writer was impelled after he left the Custom House to resent the grievous injury which Mr. Delisle had thus done him in depriving him of his daily bread and even the prospect of superannuation, to which he should have been entitled, by instituting the action referred to. A transfer of the benefits to arise from said action was made in favor of the *Institut Canadien* of Montreal, to the President of which the two thousand dollars were paid by Mr. Delisle. While the action was going on in the Superior Court, Mr. Delisle first requested the Hon. J. L. Beaudry to propose to the author a compromise with the positive promise of reinstatement. The author before that had never been near Mr. Delisle, nor employed any one to go near him, for the purpose of effecting any compromise,—he had kept aloof from him studiously; but after Mr. Delisle had gained his point, instead of attaching any importance to his given *word of honor*, or keeping passive even,—when he saw that Mr. Tupper, the Minister of Customs, had verbally assured the author, on the 14th of August last, "that he was reinstated, etc.," instead of helping on or letting the matter take its regular and proper course, he, serpent like, moved under the cover (as usual with him) of a private intimation to put a stop to it—claiming that his long and important services (!) to the Government gave him the right to exact that the Minister should abide by his wishes, and also break his word.

Was it not unfortunate for Mr. Delisle, that one of his sons should have since said: "*I cannot conceive it possible that the Hon. Mr. Tupper should have given or shown to Mr. Lacroix my father's private letter.*"

The said Minister, after reading the author's *conditional* resignation, said he was at a loss to understand (and no wonder) how his predecessor, Mr. Tilley, could have accepted purely and simply such a resignation, without keeping account of the condition it contained; that he would not have done so! But what he could do was—to deny point blank, at first, on the 15th. Sept. last, before a witness of his choice, and finally simply doubt that he could have said to the author on the 14th August, the previous month: "I have the pleasure to inform you that you are reinstated, and that my wishes are that your desires as to the kind of work you are to perform, on account of your affliction of dyspepsia, should be complied with; and I instruct you to state this to the Collector; and if it is necessary for me to write the same to him I will do so when you apprize me of it." Mr. Tupper, during the last interview, before his witness—unreflecting no doubt—made to the author a rather strange avowal: that he had to take into con-