

sion," and with a linsey woolsey patchwork transition from "gay to grave," it is added, most truly, though with an obvious awkwardness of expression, that "the whole transaction of the ever-memorable day was conducted in a manner highly honourable to both the feelings and the cause of our Canadian ultra" (what is the meaning of this word here?) "politicians."

One would have thought that this was the conclusion; oh no! we are next presented with a representation of sundry heathen deities, and with "lungs inflated by a profusion of fine calar air;" (pray, what the devil is that?) and after a marigant insinuation that sedition was expected to be preached, it is admitted, that it was not even murmured. Passing, however, to the close, we are told that the members of the Imperial Parliament are numskulls and dunces, "and understand no language but their mother-tongue," that therefore the Canadians ought not to send their remonstrances home in French, lest they should have to be transmitted "to the linguists of Oxford and Cambridge," for translation! as if the French language was unknown in London, and taught like Hebrew and Syriac at the universities. A worthy climax to the whole production!

I can not dismiss this notable essay, without expressing my vexation that Scotchmen should ever pretend to write English; as they invariably commit the most barbarous murders in our language. Here we have *should* for *would*, and *will* for *may*, and *may* for *might*, etc. Not to mention, "adhibited," borrowed from the law jargon of Scotland, "goverments hearing themselves profaned," with other inaccuracies and absurdities which it would be "breaking a gnat on the wheel" to criticise. But I now conclude by retorting upon this *literator*, the admonition from Pope which he partially quotes:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring."

L. L. M.

PUBLIUS'S REMARKS ON ENGLISH HISTORY

..CONTINUED....

The liberty of the press has always been co-essential with the liberty of the subject. If they die, they die together. The petition of the bishops had been stigmatised as a *false, seditious, malicious and scandalous libel** because it opposed the mea-

* *Amongst the dangerous innovations, and arbitrary measures, which that enemy to liberty and the constitution, Lord Mansfield, introduced into the practice of the law as relates to libels, that by which he maintained that juries were not to judge of the intentions of the publishers, but only of the fact of publication, is one that deserves most to be reprobated. On the trial*