

not content with afflicting the population generally and particularly, they now set their faces as flints against the weaker sex. Bitter protests were made by Governor Palisser against the immigration of women, and, at last, as they would come, he ordered that "no women are to be landed without security being first given for their good behaviour." Following this lordly and courteous lead, Lieutenant-Governor Elford, in 1783, recommended Parliament to order that "all women located in the island be removed, and that, in future, no woman should be allowed to land." Whether a good laugh at this ridiculous climax of persecution cleared the brains and warmed the hearts of the crotchety authorities or not, is not recorded, but evidently some change came over them, for from this time common sense, common justice, and humanity influenced their counsels and shone in their doings. Many of the injudicious enactments of former days were repealed or amended. Romanists and Dissenters were allowed comparative religious freedom in 1784, but it was not until 1811 that the Romanists were allowed a separate burying-ground. In this year, too, the holding of property was legalized; the Newfoundlander at last possessed a legal title to the inheritance of his fathers and the work of his own hands. At last, after a long, long night of neglect, misrule, and oppression, there dawned on poor Newfoundland a day of liberty and prosperity.

Reading this brief record of the early wrongs of Newfoundland, let no one wonder that she stands not in the van of civilization; let the wonder be that, as a country, she exists at all. She has yielded her wealth to the spoiler, and to-day her own shores lie desolate.

TRURO, *Nova Scotia.*

NOUGHT that is right think little; well aware
What reason bids, God bids; by His command
How aggrandized the smallest thing we do.

—*Young.*