

mote the success of the object in view in which the welfare of the country is so deeply concerned.

Behold then my little man, his pocket untouched, his stomach full of good liquors, and his mind puffed off by the vanity of his self importance, cheerfully shaking hands with his friend, ascending gaily his travelling vehicle, and with a smart lash applied on the rump of his nag, accelerating the moment of proving himself that consequential being worthy of the high trust reposed in him. His march was already traced; he had only to follow it by calling on his daily customers for the payment of the numerous white scratches with which his wainscots were adorned, and concluding as a good christian by doing unto others what had been done unto him, but at the same time requiring of them what had been required of him for the warding off of the imminent dangers with which they were threatened by the numerous enemies of their country, if they were suffered to intrude themselves in the legislative sheep fold. Thus then, the election day arrives, the candidates present themselves, their names are loudly proclaimed, the previously agreed upon are greeted with loud acclamations, and the obnoxious ones repulsed with hisses mixed with contumelious language. And this is a constitutional election! This is the voice of the country! Surely a constitution which should authorise or even wink at such dereliction of principles, would be far from deserving the universal approbation justly bestowed to that under which we have the name, but only the name, of living in this colony. It must be observed here that the underhand dealings above exposed are become now unnecessary by the almost complete expurgation of the Provincial house of Assembly, the number of obnoxious members, as said before, being reduced to four at the utmost; so that in the present state of things it is sufficient, as well as sound policy on the part of the Hexarchy, simply to recommend the re-election of the late members who are represented as being possessed of that degree of practical knowledge in the legislative way, from which the greatest public good may undoubtedly be expected: and thus seats in the popular branch may be looked upon as the property for life of those who are now in possession thereof.

Is it necessary to comment any farther on such state of affairs in this country? Is it not most grossly flying in the face of the british constitution, whose most beneficial part, namely the free choice of the peoples representatives, is so openly trampled under feet, and nineteen twentieth at least of the Canadian population deprived of so sacred a right by the usurpation and intrigues of a few agitators? Can such a violation of the constitution in its most vital part be suffered to be persisted in? No, it calls loudly for the mighty interference of the Imperial Parliament. And this is an appeal to that interference. Let the proper enquiries be insti-