charged for the Scribbler in lieu of postage. His reply fixed it at 2s. Halifax per annum, for each subscriber that received it through the post-office, payable quarterly at the post-office in Montreal, and a copy to himself gratis, as a perquisite of his office So it continued for a year, and I paid the postage When I increased the size of the work, the postauarterly. master at Montreal intimated to me, on behalf of Mr. Sutherland, that the postage must be doubled; I wrote him in reply, that I should agree to it, and they continued to go through the post as usual, until the 19th of September last, in the middle of a quarter, (the preceding quarter having been paid for) when Mr. Sutherland, without giving any notice, or assigning any reason beyond writing to Mr. Williams, that it was a diabolical work, ordered him to stop it from going through the post-office at Montreal, and sent simultaneous and similar orders to all the postmasters, throughout British North-America. He has moreover threatened to dismiss from their situations any person concerned with the post-office, who should correspond with me, or do any thing towards distributing the work; and has caused it to be intimated to all stage-drivers, and proprietors, and contractors for carrying the mails, that he will not suffer them to be employed in the public service, if they even take charge of a packet, in which they have reason' to suspect there are any Scribblers; such Scribblers as were found in the post offices throughout Cauada, were directed to be sent to him

ada, to the prejudice of the freedom of the press, is strongly contrasted with the liberal mode in which the general post-office in London conduct this and every branch of their immediate department. But that act, in its first section, allows all letters to go free that are directed to the deputies of the post-master-general, and under that it is, that the postmasters in Ganada are free of postage; now, if there had been any wish to accommodate the public, or act up to the spirit of the regulation for papers to go free, by adopting the plan of causing all papers to be addressed to the post-masters of the different places, for such and such persons, the object might have been attained, without any infringement even of the letter of the law, and under the sanction of the example at home, as above specified, of the mode in which papers are addressed to members of parliament. Some have thought that the words "any member of parliament" in the act, might be extended to the members of our provincial parliament, but that is not my opinion; howev-er, I conceive that it would be competent for our legislature to resolve, that it is expedient such should be the interpretation of the act in Canada, and to petition government to direct the general post-office in London to give instructions accordingly.

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