

any body of respectable men, on the ipse dixit even of the Speaker, yet remembering what he considered the object of his visit, and passing by this unkind, if not insulting theme, he answered.)

J. L.—Whatever may have been the politics of different men, I have entered into none of them. My only question is one of *integrity*. Feeling has no Allow, and I wish I could put thee in possession of my feelings for a short time. They would make an impression more powerful than all the conversation in the world.

I wish I could convert thee to Quakerism for five minutes, that thou might see that the principle on which I act is a question of conscience applied to a common action. I would not wish to make a permanent conversion. I should be glad to see thee put on thy Speaker's coat again in a few minutes, with a feeling of the correctness of my motives under it.

At hearing this the Speaker's face first relaxed into a smile and then he laughed outright.

J. L. proceeded.—I have 40 pupils under my care, who are either educated gratis or nearly so. Many of their parents have votes, I solicit none, I influence none, I attend no committees, I make no speeches, I write nothing in the papers, my vote is the least possible exercise of British freedom, I have never exercised it before, I have kept clear of all politics all my life, and I wish not now to be misunderstood.

S. P.—But other persons will not understand the reason of your vote.

J. L.—If I am misunderstood I can publish my reasons, my friend JOSEPH BURLINGHAM has us correct a knowledge of the conscientious principle on which I act as I have done, and he does not see how I can do otherwise without a sacrifice of my veracity.

S. P.—I suppose you both go together. How does Mr. Burlingham vote?

J. L.—He has no vote.

S. R.—One vote is not much, but Austin Cuvillier is full of intrigue, and doing all he can, year after year, to pack a party. I think all private considerations should give way to public good.

J. L.—Had it been thy own case, I should certainly have reserved my vote for thee, it was always my intention.

Here a conversation occurred, in which J. L. gave particular reasons, why I could not vote for Dr. Tracey, but neither personal nor political. J. L. viewed his conduct in some particulars as injurious to the cause of education, which Speaker Papineau had advocated, and considered that such conduct, if designed or erroneous, might lead in other things to a misapplication of membership in Parliament, but he is *dead*, and unless the statement is rendered indispensable, I do not wish to give it.

The Speaker, however, thought the objections did not apply, and that such considerations, in the way of voting for Dr. Tracey, should be given up. J. L. respectfully differed in opinion.

S. P.—I am very sorry I cannot persuade people to do what is reasonable and for general good.

J. L.—Stanley Bagg has behaved to me in a very considerate manner. I was this morning sent for to the Poll, I considered my vote, and he declined it, it being alleged by a gentleman present that it would injure my reputation in future. I told them I believed not, that I would not be so much concerned in such a confident manner, that