

created for *his* sole use and benefit whenever he should deign to avail himself of him. He next cast his eye up to the heavens, and could not repress self-gratulation, when he beheld that vast expanse which had been formed for his covering, and that sun placed there to give him light and heat. He would have proceeded to further extravagancies, but that the elephant at this point felt occasion for submerging his head: which motion in its commencement, the unwitting fly took for homage that his carrier was paying on finding *whom* it was that he sustained; but when the declination of his head had exceeded what was to be expected from an Oriental even, he began to entertain astonishment, which was on the increase, when it terminated in sudden death.

From the award of the apple by Paris, to the distribution of prizes at the latest poultry show, the decisions of the judges have been called in question, and ignorance and impartiality have consequently been laid to their charge. That Parliament, therefore, whose honour it shall be, to appoint Canada a fixed metropolis, must expect to meet with fretful and angry gusts from every disappointed quarter. This, however, will not prevent it if it be composed of sensible and honourable men from setting aside that unhappy distinction into Upper and Lower Canada—from abandoning every party-consideration—and from fixing on some place which Canada has already reason to be proud of, and that will, not on its metropolitan investiture be bearing the first-fruits of its honour.

We have thus viewed the system of Itinerary Parliaments in its origin, its unjustifiableness, and in its results; and what impresses our own mind most, is, that after all, the system has not proved absolutely ruinous to the country. We mean that, although in considering it, much lamentable pusillanimity and indecision has come to light, which has resulted in an unnecessary waste of the public money—it is not one of those long-established evils which curse a country by their next to irremediableness—or, which present such formidable obstacles to their abolition in a considerable portion of the people aiming at their prolongation. There is a happy unanimity of feeling on the subject, and the author trusts that the opinions which he has formed in regard to it, will not be found at variance with those of his countrymen who have been so indulgent as to favour these pages with their kind perusal.

And now, my countrymen, as we opened our subject with a few reflections on the grounds which we possess for entertaining senti-