

MONTREAL THE METROPOLIS

whole forming a line from the Quebec Gate to the Company's house where His Excellency now resides. A band of about 600 Indians, with Messrs. St. Luc de la Corne and Campbell, their officers and interpreters at their head, came out of the town and welcomed the new Governor with cries which proclaimed the joy they felt at his arrival. The citizens of the two nations proved their gratification by

to exposing himself to further disgrace, and as a matter of fact the next weekly issue failed to appear. It had apparently been suppressed by the new Governor, for in the number which appeared the following week the publisher explains that he owes the liberty of continuing publication to the good offices of leading citizens with His Excellency, to whom he promises to prove his gratitude. Most of the



THE CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY WHERE THE GAZETTE WAS FIRST PRINTED

their enthusiasm and cheerful countenances," and so on. In spite, however, of his care to propitiate the authorities, the publisher had an anxious time of it. In the early days of THE GAZETTE he was afraid to receive subscriptions because he did not know whether the Government would allow him to continue publication. In the very next number



BEN. FRANKLIN'S PRESS ON WHICH THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE GAZETTE WAS PRINTED, IN THE CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY, MONTREAL.

to that containing the account of Governor Haldimand's arrival, he says he has already made too many enemies, and it takes him all his time to escape persecution, as the most innocent remark adds to their number. He prefers sacrificing his interests

succeeding numbers are taken up with discussions as to the opinions of Voltaire, the utility of an Academy of Science, and other subjects of apparently safe generality; but even so the publisher did not avoid offence, for, an anonymous correspondent from Québec appearing to get the better of one from Montreal, the subscribers to THE GAZETTE expressed their disapproval. The publisher stuck to his guns, and asked why the Montrealers did not conduct the controversy with the same propriety as the gentleman of Quebec. His next difficulty was more serious. In April, 1779, he published a report of a recent judicial decision, and invited comment upon it. The Judge concerned summoned him to the Court and admonished him against a repetition of the offence. The publisher seems to have stood his ground boldly, claiming that no one, except the Governor, had any right to interfere with him. In the next number, in a fine, sarcastic vein, he advises contributors to THE GAZETTE to observe the following precautions:—

"There will not be printed in the paper a single paragraph tending to procure public instruction.

"Nor any reflection on the conduct of persons proposed by the Government for the administration of justice, or their judgments; even though they should be known and proved to be against the laws,