

refusals tickle
ur money? Not the three impostors." The Council, what then will they, through fear that sufficient money? Yes. One would not remain in the chest for the He has long for the issue of the arrears, and in consequence of some other defects in the law, not concur in that bill. This culpable probation will find culpable approvers, to excuse it, will pretend that the Governor, out of respect for the independence of the Council, should not have insisted himself in causing that measure to be adopted. What servile adulation concerne the people who, inventing this futile and odious chicanery, do not protest against Legislative Council's misplaced reprobation that the same allowed himself to make to the House of Assembly! Which of the two houses is constituted to be independent of Governor, and which to shelter and to support him? The Council was never instilled except to be moulded, ground, and directed, by the interest and whim of those in power, who dictated it only on the express condition that it should be always obedient and servient to their ends. The Council must be guided by an instinct which binds a certain set of actions, which the master that dragged it from nothingness foresees or dictates. When, therefore, a Governor would have said to these scoundrels—"Your heart, if you have any, is so dry, that it says nothing in favor of the entire youth of this country. Do it so. But your masters' interest does not permit that you should expose them to the reproaches, to the shame which in the nineteenth century will disgrace them, if they appear, by the marking of their crouching dogs, to be opposed to education, to be the persons of an ignorance more gross than that of the ninth century—of an ignorance equal to that of the greater number among you." This hint would have been nothing more than a gentle rebuke, less humiliating than the tortures which they must have endured whilst conning to some law favorable to the Council, such as that of an annual appropriation by Sir Francis Burton, despite their previous refusals, or some very palpable convictions within the twenty-four hours, on the emigrant tax, rejected one as unconstitutional, and adopted on tomorrow, at the Minister's beck! How

little of a Canadian heart must the man have, no matter what may be his name, who could be the parasite and the Swiss of the Chateau, commissioned to defend it, right or wrong, before and against all, so long as it should be temporarily occupied by Lord Gosford, in order to excuse his silence in regard to the School Bill; who could have read the apology which he made for the Council on that subject, and not admit, since that time at least, if he did not proclaim it aloud, that every day of that man's continuance in the country is an insult and a cruel scourge, to be delivered from which we cannot importune too loudly. Let others falsely flatter him, as he loves and treacherously drenches them, for the purpose of degrading them; you will never pardon him when you think that there are hundreds of children organized by providence to surpass him in talent and in knowledge, whom his callous indifference, his distraction from business, or his abandonment to pleasure, will have deprived of the benefits of instruction, because he did not know how, or did not wish, to move one step, or say one word, in order that the Council should give your, not his, money for the support of your schools. The Jury Bill; the Municipal Corporations Bill; the Bill to complete the Chambly Canal; in favor of which he would not give himself the trouble of writing a Message of purgation, for fear of allowing to slip out of the public chest some particle of your revenue, which he was determined that the British Parliament should purloin, and a multitude of other good laws, passed under bad Governors, have been rejected under this one, without his making the least effort to preserve them, or expressing the least regret at their loss. As for the humiliations which he devoured, is it necessary to call to mind the taunts and defences which the "Rifle Corps" cast upon him—the philosophical quietude with which he can daily read and re-read, the names of the three hundred persons who were enrolled in this foolish and godly association, a list with which they furnished him, to make a laughing-stock of him, innocent as he did nothing against any of them, and even against those who, bearing commissions as officers of Peace,