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warranted the outrage. There was no rebellion of any sort whatever. The gentlemen implicated were certainly troublesome members of the House of Assembly, but we presume even Sir James Craig would scarcely recognize such a cause as the reason for arrest.

Sir James Craig met his new Parliament on the 12th December. The prisoners had been released excepting Mr. Bedard, who declined to leave his prison and demanded a trial, and it was evident his detention would be the cause of difficulty. But the Governor, with all his faults, was personally respected. He was a bold, dashing soldier; kindly in his relations with men; a gentleman. Like the theoretic Bishop of old he was given to hospitality, which cannot be said of every Canadian Governor General, and of men too, much abler than Sir J. Craig, whose administration has yet to be written, and whose want of duty in this respect,—and there are those who recognize it as a duty,—is still unpardoned. The members, too, recollected his firmness and determination, and his unbending character. And much as they disliked to renew the temporary act for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, the provisions of which had been strained to arrest Bédard and the others, when sent down from the Upper House, they passed it. It is due to their patriotism to bear in mind the troublous times in which they acted, for it was then very evident that war with the United States must follow, and the Canadian of every race and creed had thrown his fortunes with Great Britain, to go through the glorious three years which followed.

This contingency had doubtless great influence on the policy of the Quebec Legislature. There was, however, the usual interchange of manifestoes. The Governor commenced with the general advice he always seemed to think it his duty to offer. The House of Assembly, followed with the tone, which they took, as if it were incumbent on them to resent it; while the Governor replied with the same generalities with which he had commenced, in every way, ill judged and offensive. The session, however, passed over quietly, if not with cordiality, and the House was prorogued on the 21st March.

But it was plain that the day of Sir James Craig was