

appear to me to be in a condition to warrant a lavish expenditure in subsidizing these numerous undertakings, particularly as, apart from them, our credit was heavily pledged towards the building of the 'Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway.'

"He very frankly avowed that these grants, though they were for the development of the Province, had been necessitated by political considerations that, without them, the support of the members whose Counties were traversed by these railways, would cease to be secured to Government, and there would be no means of having a majority; that these members formed 'rings' to control the House."

These words, if there was nothing else, contain a full vindication of the line of conduct adopted by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Province was known to be in very serious financial difficulties, and yet thousands, even in the last session, were being given to the "railway rings," to secure a majority in the House. The boasted confidence of the Assembly, made so much of by Mr. Angers, turns out, after all, to be the support of paid "rings." Under the circumstances, who ruled the Province? The "railway rings." This fact having come to the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor, what else could he do, in "regard to the general condition and welfare of the country," than dismiss the men who were ruining the Province to retain office? This secret explains the very evident indisposition shown by the Government to communicate their policy to the representative of the Crown. Mr. DeBoucherville knew the Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just to be averse to further railway subsidies, and, therefore, he wrongfully concealed from him that he was going to concede them. Nothing can be more forcible than the Lieutenant-Governor's indictment against his advisers. They completely thrust him to one side; using his signature even to proclamations without his sanction; introducing measures in his name without consulting him, and carrying on the Administration exactly as if there had been no head to the executive. When remonstrated with, the Premier replied, that he had always done so during the term of office of "the late lamented Mr. Caron." It would have been as well to have abstained from that allusion, as it is perfectly well known that, for a long period before his demise, Mr. Caron had been in a state of mental infirmity, which precluded his attending to business. And, further, the fact that the predecessor might have failed to do his duty, could scarcely