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THE SAW

Castigat ridendo mores.

L. P. NORMAND, Proprietor.

Quebec, 25th February 1865.

The Saw.

We had hoped not to be compelled to speak English during the Session, but we are unable to refrain, we have noticed so many things, which, we deem it but right should be corrected. In the first instance, why are Hon. Members continually annoying the Majestic Holton, or laughing at Cartier's efforts to talk English. Surely such conduct is reprehensible in the extreme, and merits the censure of honest men. It is quite true that some have argued that his English produces no beneficial result, for so completely does he mistify all that he attempts to explain, that between it, and his bad English, and Dunkin's frequent interruptions, one is veritably bewildered. Our advice to M. Cartier would be to stick to the French, but some say he would do that, were it not that his French is so bad, that he finds it less humiliating to speak bad English than bad French. Really Cartier is to be pitied, but while he is about it could he not with the Confederation scheme, inaugurate some new language; all would then have a new start, it depends upon him to say so, at this moment, with his followers he can do anything. I hope M. Cartier will think over the matter, one of the benefits which the new language would produce, would be, that being the language by law, it would take such a time to acquire it, that Confederation might slip through.

Reported for THE SAW.

Speeches on Confederation.

HON. J. A. McDONALD, Atty. Gen. west, M. Speaker. The plan of the proposed Confederation of the whole of the British Provinces in America, which I lay on the table of this House, is one, and the only one by which good harmony can be preserved on this continent. This plan is the result of the mature deliberation of the wisest men in this and the lower provinces and (here he left it to be understood, by the rest of his address, that no men could be presumed wiser than the administration, and from the fear of seeing their darling scheme tinkered with by the lower intelligences of the country they were determined that it was not within the power of any, to suggest amendment.)

M. CARTIER then rose and said M. Speaker and Fellow Country men from Lower Canada. It may appear to you singular, that with Confederation I have conceded a principle, which with our present union I have always denied I mean "Rep. by Rep". Yes gentlemen I have conceded that principle and why, not because as some base hirelings have observed, I further that Scheme, with all its surroundings in the hope of a Lieut. Governorship, ah! no gentlemen—you know me too well to imagine that, of me. I have made those sacrifices with the hope of building up a great nationality, and with the object of making the French Canadian element, a great and powerful element of that nationality. Some have said that because I was the leading French Canadian in the house I

was willing to make sacrifices, to fly from present difficulties which I am unable to control, to others, in the future, in the hope of having the most prominent place in the new order of things, such an accusation I need not tell you gentlemen is a libel on my political probity (Here a shout of laughter rose from the floor of the House and Galleries, which made it impossible for our reporter to catch the balance of the Hon. Members Speech.—Some old reformer not well yoked into the new Coalition yelled out "double shuffle" but being reminded of the presence of Brown in the administration quietly "dried up" it will be understood that the rendering of this Speech into English is the work of our Reporter, as delivered it would be unintelligible.)

Proclamation.

WHEREAS great fears, have seized upon the Queens advisers in Canada, in relation, to our relations with the United States, we deem it but right, in order to quiet the fears which our fears have created, to state that there is now no longer any necessity whatever to fear the Americans, as we have made all things straight by passing the Alien Bill, giving up Burley placing the \$50,000 to the St. Alban's Bank credit, which an arrant rogue Lamothe gave up, by the order of Judge Coursol, and, further by abusing Judge Coursol for his judgement, as a warning to any other Judge who might take the case in hands. Now therefore we advise a general spree as a thanksgiving for our deliverance from

the Yankees, and enjoin future silence on American affairs.

Union.

In another column we have given a Summary of the speeches on the Confederation. It will be observed that these speeches do not strike at the root of the question, but are intended for the counties. The Upper Canadian Grit heretofore wild, at the enormity of our expenses, and Lower Canada domination has now grown calm; on the subject of finance in the hope of self government. They are satisfied provided they can govern themselves, this they call patriotism. Lower Canadians on the other hand are told that all the benefits of Confederation are on their side, they will have no taxes to pay. Upper Canada and the maritime provinces will "bleed" and not them; As a nationality they are told that they will increase and multiply and ultimately overshadow their neighbours. What happy prospects are held out to the Canadian—no taxes—power—and above all to have the sole control of their domestic affairs. This is called truth and patriotism. These doctrines are forced down peoples throats *bon gré malgré*, and every man in the community must, like the Hon. Joseph Cauchon, swallow up his opinions, to pander to the powers that be. What changes have taken place in the nature of affairs; at one time parliament consulted the will of the people on any great changes, but now the people must bow the neck of servitude, to the self constituted arbiters of our future destiny. Little can be hoped which is good, while such artisans are tinkering with the rights and liberties of a people, it is time, that they should be told to beware. If Confederation is beneficial to the people let them be consulted, let each province about to be brought into the confederation be allowed to suggest such amendments as they deem proper, and let those amendments with the plan be sent Home, that the Imperial Government may from the opinions of the different provinces about to be Confederated know both sides of the ques-

tion; instead of that, a plan agreed upon by thirty three gentlemen, is brought down to the House of Parliament, having never been laid before the people, and members are there told "you must accept it or reject it but you cannot alter it; this plan is sent Home as the unqualified opinion of nearly 5,000,000 of people. The absurdity of such conduct is plain upon its face, and its injustice will bring its own retribution, the Hon. Jos. Cauchon has one further step of humiliation, before he is politically extinguished, that is to swallow again what he has just written, that will terminate his career and we advice him to preserve his penny whistle to solace him in his misfortunes.

To Mr. McConkey.

Dear Sir,

Knowing that you have a most sincere desire to lessen the expense of Parliament, I think it would materially assist the object you have in view, if you were to bring in a couple of Bills, one that Mr. Dunkin should be allowed a week in the beginning of every Session to do all his talking; and another to do something by which his humble follower Cam Walbridge may be amused and made to keep up his tongue quiet.

C. SAW.

De lunatico inquirendo.

The Hamilton Spectator, in speaking of the "Belmont Retreat," says that "we can from *personal knowledge* speak in the highest terms of Mr. Wakeham." We leave our readers to judge whether the worthy Editors have benefited much by their knowledge.

Strange but true.

That a Pig can whistle, as any one can verify if they had been in the House on Friday night during the debate on the St. Alban's appropriation.

New Books.

Brousseau, on Silence; 2 vols. with Illustrations. McConkey, on finance, and high indemnities. Jones (Canonto) on the telescope, and optical delusions.

On dit.

It is rumored that, in the event of a disturbance with the Americans, a company of the Parliamentary men the *Bloody Oneth*, under the command of Col. Jones of Canonto will do duty, at the Citadel. We hesitate not to say that the gentlemen's martial air will contribute materially, to the defences of the place.

Cauchon on Confederation.

A motion is about to be made in the house to cause 500 copies of his pamphlet on Confederation written in 1858, to be distributed with his pamphlet on the same subject written in 1864. This is too cruel and we hope it will not be carried out.

The Press.

In the interest of those bashful young men the news paper reporters we beg leave to call the attention of the Speaker to the number of outsiders, who lounge about that gallery, to the annoyance and disgust of the young gentlemen who are reporting, we hope the speaker will cause these nuisances to be removed, by clearing the gallery of all, but *bona fide* reporters.

A dead certainty.

Such a Bill as McConkey's will never pass in the Legislative Assembly.

Sporting.

A running Match Mile heat, will shortly come off between Alex and Jos Dufresne, odds are given in favor of Alexander Dufresne. We think he is likely to come in first.

Brown says.

The evils that have rent,
In twain our glorious nation;
Are doomed forever doomed
By our great Confederation.

DORION,

Ah! me how much I fear,
These machinations bold,
I'll lay the wager, tant on
That we; (the French) are sold.

GALT,

Just soe:—J. A. Hush! between them let it be.

Join not the fight,
Our private hint sent Home
Will change it quite,
(These covey's are all right.)