

the ministers responsible, whether the ministers are consulted or not; the ministers being bound by their acquiescence, just as fully as by actual recommendation."

5. Finally, Legion proposes the following test of the real existence of responsible government in Canada, under the administration of Sir Charles Metcalfe—a test by which I am willing to abide—a test by which Legion and his party are of course bound to abide—a test by which Canada will no doubt abide. That test is thus stated by Legion in his sixth letter:

"WHEN A SESSION OF PARLIAMENT PASSES OVER WITHOUT OUR SEEING EXECUTIVE COUNSELLORS ON TWO SIDES OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS; AND WHEN WE SEE THEM ACT WITH THE UNITY OF SENTIMENT AND PURPOSE FOUND IN A BRITISH ADMINISTRATION, I WILL BEGIN TO BELIEVE THE OPINION IS REALLY ABANDONED, OR THAT IT IS ONE OF HARMLESS THEORY. AND WHEN I SEE THIS UNANIMITY PREVAILING OVER MEN, I SHALL CONGRATULATE CANADA AND CANADIANS OF ALL PARTIES, NO MATTER WHICH PARTY SHALL HAVE THE CONFIDENCE OF PARLIAMENT OR OF HIS EXCELLENCY."

Proposing to meet the Legion party upon this ground, and abide by the issue of this test, I call upon Legion and all classes of the inhabitants of Canada to give the administration of Sir Charles Metcalfe a fair trial.

I leave Legion without personal feeling, though I have animadverted upon his writings and proceedings with deserved severity. His *forte* lies in speaking and declamation; he missed his way when he undertook to write—and more so when he descended to write as he has done. As I embraced the doctrines of the church to which I belong, not because they were popular or unpopular, adopted by many or few, but because I believed them true; so have I embraced and advocated the views which I expressed on the question now before the country, because I believe they are constitutional, true, and even scriptural, and such as have been held by the people of Upper Canada generally for many years;—involving as they do the application of a principle understood and appreciated by even the father of Grecian history; for, says Herodotus, "*Not by one instance only, but by universal experience is it manifestly proved, that a government which secures an EQUALITY OF RIGHTS is highly advantageous to a people.*"