

nothing strange in the fact that a statesman should modify his views in regard to a particular policy. It has been done by men of the highest reputation in other countries besides Canada. Circumstances may render such a change necessary and desirable. The main question is as to the necessity, and whether the reasons offered for the change, are such as ought to prevail. Were not Mr. Hincks's views of the commercial policy of the country in 1846 and 1847, more in accordance with the principles which ought to govern, than the views and measures of the minister in 1852? This is the really important question, and it is to give the public an opportunity of deciding for themselves, that these extracts have been strung together.

*(From Parliamentary Reports.)*

In the House of Assembly, on the 20th September last,

Mr. Young asked permission to make some explanations personal to himself, which being granted, he proceeded to say, that he begged to state to the House, that on Saturday evening last, he had tendered to His Excellency the Governor General, the resignation of his appointment as Executive Councillor, and of his office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and that the same had been accepted. He stated also that he had His Excellency the Governor General's gracious permission to make any explanations to the House as to the causes which had led to his resignation. Early in last October, when actively engaged in business, he was called upon by his Honorable friend, the Provincial Secretary, and very unexpectedly offered a seat in the Cabinet, then about being formed, as Chief Commissioner of Public Works. This offer he promptly declined, stating that the sacrifice to him was too great;—but, on its being mentioned, that he had always taken so deep an interest in public improvements, and had given much attention to public matters, and that an opportunity would be thus afforded him of better carrying out his views, he agreed to consider the matter, and having come to the conclusion that he might be of some service to the country, he concluded to accept the offer, after ascertaining who were the parties composing the Cabinet, whose views on general subjects being known to him, he was satisfied on finding that all were free and that no pledges, as he understood, were given. From that time up to the 13th inst. the utmost harmony prevailed in the Cabinet, on the various questions of policy submitted. At that time the future commercial policy of the country was discussed, and on Saturday last a memorandum embracing that policy was brought forward by the