

APPENDIX XIII

See p. 690

Brown, and he had none of the qualities of an agitator. But, as Brown's candidate, he seems to have heartily accepted Brown's policy; and his first contest was marked by all the passionate enthusiasm for popular government, and by all the unrestrained denunciation of sectarian institutions and ecclesiastical pretensions for which Brown was distinguished.

'Sir Oliver Mowat came of Conservative stock. He was reared in Conservative surroundings. He was, perhaps, always a Liberal-Conservative rather than an orthodox Liberal. In Great Britain, in earlier times, he would have stood with Peel. There he would have been of the Whig school. Here, he was of the school of Baldwin and Lafontaine. He was a member of the short-lived Administration formed by Brown and Dorion in 1858, and was Postmaster-General in that of John Sandfield Macdonald, which came into office a few years later. He was probably more at home with Sandfield Macdonald than he could have been in a Cabinet under Brown's leadership. He and Macdonald seem to have had very similar qualities of prudence in action and of steadiness in administration. During his long tenure of office in Ontario he governed very much according to the methods which Sandfield Macdonald had introduced. He seems, however, to have been a federalist from the outset, and in complete sympathy with Brown's agitation for representation according to population and for a federal