

Augt., 1858, when he resigned office with the other members of the Cabinet. Apptd. Inspector-General, 6 Augt. of that year. Was entrusted with the formation of a Govt., in which he held office of Attorney-General, L.C., from 7 Augt., 1868, until 21 May, 1862, when he and his Cabinet resigned, being defeated on the Militia Bill. Was a second time called upon to form a Govt., in March, 1864, but declined in favor of the late Sir Etienne Taché, in whose Administration he again held the office of Attorney-General, L.C., a position which he retained until the Union of the B.N.A. Provinces, July, 1867. Prominent features in the policy of the Cartier-Macdonald Administration of 1858, were: The Confederation of the B.N.A. Provinces (for the first time adopted as a part of the policy of a Canadian Govt.); the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and the maintenance of the Queen's decision in favor of Ottawa as the permanent seat of Govt. of Can. Proceeded as delegate to Eng., 1858, to bring the two first-named schemes under the attention of the Imperial authorities, as a means of settlement of the vexed Constitutional difficulties, which then existed in the Province of Can., also the question of the acquisition by Can. of the Hudson's Bay