

his followers. Lord Derby seceded from the Government with a small following of the members of the Government, but with the approbation of a majority of the Conservative party. Sir Robert Peel carried his measures with the aid of the Liberals, but was soon compelled to resign, owing to the combined opposition of the Conservatives and Liberals. The result was the existence of three parties, which led to the coalition in 1852 under the Earl of Aberdeen, after a trial of two weak governments under Lord John Russell and Lord Derby respectively. That coalition was clearly a justifiable one, and necessary in order to secure for the nation a strong and united Government. But parties did not cease to exist because two of the three parties were combined. On the occasion of the formation of that Government Lord Aberdeen delivered a speech from which he (Sir F. Hincks,) would cite a passage:—

“My Lords, I declare to the noble Earl (Derby) that in my opinion no government in this country is now possible except a Conservative Government, and to that I add another declaration which I take to be as indubitably true, that no Government in this country is now possible, except a Liberal Government. The truth is, that these terms have no definite meaning. I never should have thought of approaching my noble friend, the member for the City of London (Lord John Russell) unless I had thought he was Conservative, and I am sure he never would have associated himself with me, unless he had thought that I was Liberal. My Lords, these terms it may be convenient to keep up for the sake of party elections, but the country is sick of these distinctions which have no real meaning, and which prevent men from acting together who are able to perform good service to the Crown and to the country. I trust, therefore, that in the just acceptance of the word, whatever the measures proposed by the present Government may be, they will be Conservative measures as well as Liberal, for I consider both qualities to be essentially necessary.”

(The reading of this passage was followed by great cheering.) He (Sir F. Hincks) believed that the language of the Earl of Aberdeen, in 1852, was strictly applicable to the present Government of the Dominion. It was on the occasion of the Aberdeen coalition that Mr. Disraeli uttered the dictum which the *Globe* has lately quoted with triumph—“England does not love coalitions.” He (Sir F. Hincks) could perfectly comprehend that Mr. Disraeli did not like the Aberdeen coalition any more than Mr. Brown and Mr. Mackenzie did that of 1854, which, according to the declaration of the latter, both at Aylmer and London, had led to such “disastrous results.” But he (Sir F. Hincks) would amend the dictum of Mr. Disraeli by saying—“Those who suffer by coalitions