

SAYS MACKENZIE WAS BELITTLED

Grandson of Statesman Says Dr.
Le Sueur Exalted Bald-
win Instead.

EXPECTED A MORE
SYMPATHETIC BOOK

Further Evidence in Suit Arising
Out of Volume in "Makers
of Canada" Series.

Dr. Le Sueur all along minimizes
Mackenzie's contribution to the cause
of responsible government. He all
along hints that it was Baldwin, and
not Mackenzie who was the leading
figure in advocating it.

This was the charge leveled by Mr.
George Lindsey, grandson
of Mackenzie, against Dr. W. D. Le Sueur,
when he is suing in the CIVIL SERVICE
tribunal his firm publishing a
biography of Mackenzie, from a
manuscript obtained from
Dr. Le Sueur in the possession of the Lindsey
family.

Mr. George Lindsey continued the
evening session of Mr. Lindsey's
testimony.

Asked for Manuscript.
A letter dated Feb. 22, 1907, written
by Mr. Lindsey to Mr. G. Morang, pub-
lisher of the "Makers of Canada,"
written about Dr. Le Sueur's
manuscript was read.

"My Dear Morang: I suppose the M. & S. is now
approaching completion. I hope you
will finish your promise and send it
to me soon, for I will not be back to
London for some time."

"When did you first see the man-
uscript?"

"On May 1."

"Did you ever discuss the subject
of the manuscript with Mr. Morang?"

"I did not. Not before 1903."

"What happened when you went to
see Mr. Morang, taking back the
manuscript?"

"He asked my opinion of it and I
said Mr. Morang, if you'll excuse me
I'd rather not express an opinion. He
told me that he had turned the book
down and was unable to use it."

Mr. Lindsey referred to a conference
with Mr. Morang later in the month
when the manuscript discussed
the subject of Mr. Lindsey's
discovery of the manuscript.

"On May 1, 1903, Dr. Le Sueur's
grandfather, Dr. W. D. Le Sueur, had
just informed me in a letter that
he was responsible for turning down
the manuscript."

"In your discussions with Dr. Le
Sueur about giving him access to the
papers did you say anything about his
feeling you read the manuscript?"

"No. That was mentioned in later
correspondence."

Mr. Lindsey then endeavored to
ascertain Mr. Lindsey's attitude in the
matter.

"De you apprehend," he asked, "that
your arrangement with Dr. Le Sueur
preventing him writing his honest
opinion, based on the documents in
his possession, was not contrary to
the spirit of your promise?"

"I must object to that question," said
Mr. Lindsey. "What was in Mr.
Lindsey's mind at that time is not
evidence."

Verdict a Sympathetic One.
Mr. Lindsey, after several attempts,
put the question in this form: "You
think that Mr. Le Sueur could not pub-
lish anything in Mackenzie's biography
which would be detrimental to his character?"

"No. I should have written a
sympathetic and honest book."

"Do you complain because Dr. Le
Sueur used material from the records
of the grandfather derived from the records
to which you gave him access?"

"Because he misused them."

"You think that any derogatory mat-
ter should have been submitted to your
father or to yourself?"

"Yes."

Mr. Heilmuth then referred to Dr.
Le Sueur's summing up of Mackenzie's
character as one who with a "happier
combination of character might have
been an admirable as well as a notable
figure, a pillar, not a pillar down of
the State."

"Subject to that," said Mr. Lindsey,
"because the biography was to be of a
'Makers of Canada' type, 'I could not
of the State.' This extract shows
that he violated the terms of his agree-
ment with me that the biography was
to be written of a 'Makers of Canada.'"

Mr. Lindsey also objected to the
word "Admirable as well as notable,"
I object to any suggestion that Mac-
kenzie was not an admirable character,
and the use of notable in the sense of
notorious."

"But surely the words 'happier com-
bination' suggest that Mackenzie might
have been an admirable character."

"Quite so," said Mr. Lindsey, "but
and unfortunately Mackenzie is dead
and this happy combination is dead
with him. For men like you and me,
there is still opportunity for improve-
ment in character, and I trust we may
both avail ourselves of it." A sub-
mitted letter went round the court-room.

The Mackenzie Petition.

Mackenzie's advocacy of responsible
government in 1839 was next touched
on. Mackenzie drew up a petition of
grievances and reforms in that year.
On his comment on Dr. Le Sueur's
said, "I have no objection to the
document being used in the petition of
those in question the sketch paragraph
is devoted to this question."

Mr. Lindsey deliberately passes over that
the government by that name, and
seeks to take away from Mackenzie
the credit of being the first to formu-
late that reform," charged Mr. Lindsey
on this point.

"What motive would he have; what
leads you to think that he has done
this deliberately?"

"Twice before Mackenzie advocated
responsible government, once I think,
referring to it by name, yet in the
subsequent dealing with this period, Dr.
Le Sueur has only alluded to mention
that but never says a word to mention
"There is as yet no mention of re-
sponsible government."

The above,
Lundin, Nov. 18-12.

King, Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie (MG
26 J 7 volume 22) William Lyon Mackenzie
- Clippings - LaSuer case 1912

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