

practically more so than even to the Mother Country," is not only inconsistent with all past experience, and the acknowledged doctrines of the Constitution, but is in express contradiction to the Resolutions of 1841, which assert as an essential principle of the Constitution his responsibility "to the Imperial authority alone."

Mr. Eastwood continued:—His Excellency in this Address has declared that he was the only person who had carried out Responsible Government—he [Mr. Eastwood] would like to know if it was with three advisers he had done so? His Excellency had stated that the resignation of the late Ministry proceeded from their making stipulations—and one of the stipulations was that they should be consulted on appointments to office. He [Mr. Eastwood] would like to know if that was correct? It was strange that a Governor should treat, without consideration, two-thirds of the people's Representatives. [Hear, hear.] He [Mr. Eastwood] would like to know where else he could go for advice? (Cheers.) He begged to move the Resolution which he had read.

PETER FREELAND, ESQ., briefly supported the Resolution. It was carried unanimously.

WM. M. GORRIE, Esq. rose and said:—Mr. CHAIRMAN—It may possibly be matter of surprise to the enemies of true Responsible Government that their expedients so ingeniously devised, and dextrously employed in the present emergency, have failed of their object. The Schoolmaster has been about since Sir Francis Bond Head played his antics on this arena—[hear, hear]—the population was shaken together by the agitation and stirring incidents of his reign, and every man read in the face of another that a common origin, a common nature, and one event was to them all.—The ear of the British nation was pierced, and the eye of the British people looked from the metropolis of the Empire across the Atlantic with concern upon our condition. Our political disease was probed to its core by a physician of notable eminence, who denounced past treatment, and prescribed a potent remedy, which had now nearly operated a cure, but for the quack notions super-added to its previously well balanced elements. We were astonished to hear the sores which we felt but dared not complain of, described by another with an accuracy and boldness which would have subjected us to pains and penalties. That noble personage has paid the debt of nature, and the sickly state of our system should admonish us to return to his patent, and cling to it that we may live to consecrate his name and memory with a healthy and glorious constitution—[Cheers.]

Yes, Sir, the members of this Association and the people of Canada, understand the manœuvre whereby the enemies of Responsible Government, under the Administration of Sir Charles Bagot, have been brought over to Sir Charles Metcalfe's standard of Responsibility. I say the people of Canada understand it, for I will not charge those who affect to admire His Excellency's system with a want of discernment, more than I would charge them with a positive change of principle; and I am sure the friends of British Responsibility understand the principle they contend for, as well as the schemes which have been practised to wrest it from them, and put something undefined in its place.

Every word which has yet fallen from the lips of His Excellency, explanatory of his views of the great question, sufficiently indicates his purpose to establish an omnipotent prerogative upon the ruins of public liberty. To what else can be attributed his declaration, that it would be useless as well as inconvenient to advise with his Council except on such matters as he should think of sufficient importance? Who will endorse for His Excellency that the well understood wishes of the people are faithfully advocated by the *triumviri* (hear, hear,) composing his present Council; and that constitutionally they are Responsible Advisers. Unquestionably should one or other of these individuals be guilty of a crime, he is responsible to offended law, but the safety principle of the British Constitution, when in force, drives the unworthy from power ere guilt has been incurred, which is a characteristic feature of Responsible Government. But, Sir, have we not seen the action of Parliament stopt in the midst of a most useful session. The most powerful Government that Canada ever boasted, thrown over board in spite of a remonstrative vote of the House of Assembly, supported by two-thirds of that body. Public business suspended now upwards of four months—the most important offices yet vacant—and is the image and transcript of the British Constitution in operation? Are the Resolutions of