

Such was the non-party administrative doctrine of the late Councillors and their supporters twelve months ago. How came that which was true, and right, and constitutional, and necessary in 1843, to become false, and wrong, and unconstitutional, and destructive

It is also worthy of remark, that a large portion of the Canadian press which inadvertently upon the doctrine of facts of my essay above quoted, now support Sir Charles Metcalfe for taking his stand upon the same identical doctrine. It is thus that the two parties have had to a considerable extent changed sides and exchanged principles. The late Councillors and their supporters have espoused the old Canadian Tory doctrine of party government and party exclusion; while their opponents (except the Woodstock *Monarch* and one or two kindred prints, that still revel in the nut-shell of their own littleness,) having learned wisdom in the school of adversity, have become the advocates of the old constitutional reform doctrine of "equal justice to all classes and parties." The latter furnish examples of the conversion gratifying to every judicious well-wisher of his country; the former present humiliating instances of apostasy. Mr. Hincks even appeals to the old reprobated system of compact exclusivism as authority for the policy of his colleagues and himself. In his reply to Mr. Viger, p. 13, Mr. Hincks says—"How absurd it is for the Canadian Tories, who, when in power, acted most strictly on the principle of never giving away offices to their opponents, to come forward now to condemn their own practice.—There may be inconsistency in the "Canadian Tories" doing so, but I see no absurdity in the "Canadian Tories" or any body else doing right now, because they did wrong once. But it is not both inconsistent and worse than absurd for Mr. Hincks and his colleagues, and their supporters, not only "to come forward now and condemn their own practice" but to advocate and adopt the practice of the "Canadian Tories," a practice which all shades of Reformers in Canada have reprobated during many years—a practice to which some of the late Councillors have ascribed the rebellion itself! It is equally absurd for the late Councillors to retain the name of Reformers when they, by their own confession, adopt and advocate the former practice of the "Canadian Tories." In his Toronto Association Speech, March 25, Mr. Baldwin remarked—

A rose, it smells as sweet that the poet to the senses affects, though queen of flowers they were have it under system," or deformities Baldwin; adopted the "Canadian" under its member value name calculations." Of the old the system to the happiness try, it cannot sustained Durham, the late Cans of the lency is a views of reformers represent have deproverment debate on the throne second government-question of which this discuss." dress which the Reform Assembly. "The question which this to raise upon prerogative a newspaper him, "There had been upon Lord that; all retire, and constitution round a Conservative unfettered.

This pass by even the States, and what are country—that led by Mr. the nature pillars and late "Look New York and brigades avows this in Congress ticians of