

opinion of Mr. Baldwin's personal independence and motives (though I have always dreaded his party), led me to rely with confidence that while he continued the leading man from Upper Canada, in the Cabinet, the principle of Responsible Government at least would be sure of an honest advocate. And it is true that my anxiety to befriend and think the best of any thing that Mr. Baldwin was connected with, made me suggest your qualifying a clause of your article of 8th December, into—"But we see no reason for believing that such was not also the view of his ministers; and as such appointments would be the most popular, it is natural to suppose that they would be the very ones which the ministers would make."

I also acknowledge that (having been very much occupied otherwise at the time) I had assumed too much the hastily formed opinions of others, and that under the impression that Mr. Baldwin had not misrepresented his Excellency, I wrote to England to a party who is influential with her Majesty's Ministers, stating that if the general supposition was correct that Sir Charles Metcalfe had repudiated the practice of Responsible Government, or if even the other extreme, or high church faction, should continue to give the Republicans of the Province the advantage of being the only party advocating the popular British principle of governing the Colony, that the question at the elections could never be made one of "connection or no connection," and that Canada was virtually handed over to MR. BALDWIN'S PARTY, insignificantly small though it be in comparison with the number of the men in Upper Canada of truly British views, and those Lower Canadians who are at bottom deeply attached to monarchical institutions (though soured in the mean time by the infamous usage of a Colonial faction who had here most irresponsibly wielded British power) if these could only be got to act together from a sense of their common dangers and their common interests, and all become advocates of the popular or Responsible Government principle.

Having made these acknowledgements, I go on to explain the process of my alteration of opinion on the important matter at issue between Sir C. Metcalfe and the late Executive.

As you correctly state, I sent a copy of the letter to which I have alluded to the Governor General, and in return was assured in the strongest terms by his Excellency that the late Executive had grossly misrepresented the views of the head of the Government on the subject of Responsible Government.

I therefore took the trouble, as the country is now doing, to investigate the matter for myself, and the result was that I found that instead of being martyrs for their principles, Mr. Baldwin and the late ministers, BY NOT RETIRING VERY SOON AFTER SIR CHARLES METCALFE'S ARRIVAL IN THE PROVINCE, have done all that men could do to violate the cause of Responsible Government, as introduced into our Colonial constitution, by the sanction of Her Majesty's government to the Parliamentary Resolutions of 1841.

On referring to the public documents connected with the resignation, I indeed found, to my astonishment, that by Mon. Lafontaine's own admission, the late Executive had at no time experienced the confidence of the present Head of the Government, and in fact that since the commencement of the present administration, the Governor General has had no confidential constitutional advisers at all! I could not help saying to

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