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corded to them, coupled, however, with a request that they would put on paper *the substance* of what they proposed communicating to the House. They had no doubt that Mr. Daly would be present, and never, of course, for one moment imagined that there would be any difference as to matters of fact. The real parties on their trial were the Ex-Ministers on the one hand, and Mr. Daly on the other, but unfortunately, as we think, the Governor General was advised to make himself a party personally, and the consequence has been, despite all the efforts of the Ex-Ministers to prevent it, that His Excellency has placed himself in the position of an accused person, and is at this moment looked upon by many as the leader of a party adverse to the late Ministry, rather than as the strictly impartial Representative of the Queen. Such has been the unfortunate result of the communication to the House of the document purporting to be an answer to Mr. Lafontaine. The course taken by the Governor on this occasion, and which is very strongly objected to by Mr. Viger, even while he tries to apologize for it, though quite inconsistent with Responsible Government as understood in Canada, is in strict accordance with the views on that question which His Excellency is known to entertain. According to the Governor's request, Mr. Lafontaine prepared a statement embodying the substance of the proposed explanations, and sent it early on Monday morning to His Excellency.—No intimation was made to Mr. Lafontaine that any objection was entertained to his statement until *within an hour* before the time that the House was to meet on Wednesday, when the letter of the Governor General, dated Tuesday, was placed in his hands. It was, of course, impossible for him to communicate with his colleagues unless the explanation had again been postponed. No intimation was given that this paper would be communicated to the House. It is now to be considered whether there was anything in the document alluded to, which ought properly to have caused further delay, or to have prevented the explanations altogether. Mr. Viger calls Mr. Lafontaine's letter "*une espèce d'exposé.*" The answer to it is principally an argument against the view taken by the Ex-Ministers of Responsible Government, and *the protest* which is such a bug-bear to Mr. Viger, in reality amounts to nothing. It is not, as we shall shew, a protest against explanations being made, but against the arguments made use of by Mr. Lafontaine and his colleagues. The protest, however, is conditional. Mr. Viger does not seem to have noticed what follows it. The whole paragraph ought to be taken together, and it is most unfair in Mr. Viger to quote the first two lines, omitting the remainder. Mr. Lafontaine had imputed to the Governor that "he took a widely different view of the position, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Council from that under which they accepted office." This representation His Excellency says "is calculated to injure him *without just cause* in the opinion of Parliament and the People" it conveys "a misapprehension of his sentiments and views, which has no foundation in any part of his conduct," *unless*, mark what follows, "*his refusal to make a virtual surrender of the Prerogative of the Crown to the Council for party purposes*" can be regarded as warranting the representation. Now, surely even Mr. Viger ought to perceive that the words following *unless*, explain the whole difficulty. The protest is merely against the argument of Mr. Lafontaine, and everything depends