

redounds to their infinite honour. It triumphantly refutes the bugbear of the worshippers of Special Councils and arbitrary Government,—that we have no *matériel* in this Province for a Responsible Government, and a Colonial Cabinet removeable at the will of the Assembly. The first ministry under the new system have furnished a brilliant example of public men, who prefer public virtue and principle to office or emolument, notwithstanding the ravings and the calumnies of a hireling press, who ascribe their conduct to mercenary views. To impute sordid motives, and a love of office, to men as a *reason* for resigning lucrative offices, is a contradiction in terms, and so palpably absurd that the judgment of the accuser must be irrecoverably warped by the dishonesty of his own purpose. Such a charge deserves to be placed in juxtaposition with that one which characterises Responsible Government, *i. e.*—the free working of the British Constitution as practised in England!—to be but another name for an “Elective Council,”—*i. e.*—an organic change in the constitution destructive of its system of checks and balances, and savouring strongly of republicanism, and the insane demand for which, by the late Lower Canada Assembly, led to revolt and all its concomitant miseries. It is deplorable that men of standing in the community should be rendered so rabid by opposition and defeat, as not to know that sound moralists have long since discarded the flimsy distinction between private and political integrity, and private and political turpitude. To charge a large majority of the people of Canada with treasonable designs, without offering one substantial ground for the accusation, is a flagitious act which ought to be held up to public reprobation, and must be taken as evidence of no earthly object, save a desire to produce the very mischief which the chief accuser, and his lackey press, affect to deprecate. “*It is hardly fair*,” wisely observed the “Nestor of Canadian politics,” “*to ascribe to the*