

saw fit. This giving up to *worldly* purposes (secular means worldly) what had once been set aside for religious purposes, is known as the "Secularization of the Clergy Reserves."

(4). What is meant by the Act of Union.

Ans.—When England divided Canada into Upper and Lower in 1792 she thought everybody would be satisfied; but, after a while, nobody seemed satisfied; in Lower Canada the French and English population were quarrelling continually; in Upper Canada the Clergy Reserve Bill and the Family Compact caused trouble; and in 1837 one Mackenzie headed a rebellion near Toronto, but it came to nothing. In 1840 England hoped to please everybody by re-uniting Canada by the Act of Union, which among other things introduced *Responsible* government into Canada, and Kingston was made the Capital of the United Canadas. It was satisfactory for a very short time.

(5). What is meant by Premier or Prime Minister?

Ans.—When all the representatives of the people assemble at the Capital the Governor asks some prominent member of the Parliament to form a Government, or Cabinet, or Ministry; this man is called the first (prime) minister or Premier and the dozen or so other prominent members whom he asks to help and advise him how to introduce and carry out the laws are called ministers or ministers of the Crown, and he and they are called the Ministry, or Cabinet or Government. Those members who side with the ministry are called *Ministerialists* and those who oppose the ministry, the *Opposition*, the head man of the opposition is called the *Leader of the opposition*. At present Sir John A. Macdonald is the Premier and Alexander Mackenzie Leader of the Opposition.

(6). What is meant by *Responsible*

Government and when was it introduced into Canada?

Ans.—Whenever the Prime minister or his Cabinet loses the Confidence of a majority of the members of Parliament, they (the opposition) generally make it known by voting against some Ministerial Bill or by a direct vote of *want of confidence*. When this happens the ministry are, according to usage, expected to resign, and then the Leader of the opposition is commonly asked to form a new Ministry or Cabinet and the old premier becomes the leader of the opposition. As the Premier is thus held *Responsible* to the Parliament for what he does, he has to be very careful to do right, or he will soon be turned out. This is why the Government is called *Responsible*. It *has* happened that neither party has had enough friends to defy the other and that a ministry has been formed of members of both parties. This is called a Coalition Government from *Coalesce* to run together. Responsible Government was introduced into Canada by the Act of Union, before mentioned, in 1840.

(7). What is meant by the Family Compact?

Ans.—In 1792 when Representative Government was first introduced into Canada the Premier and his Cabinet were not made responsible to Parliament for what they did—they were not in any case expected to resign, and they didn't resign, no matter what happened; and the ministers managed to keep themselves and all their families and friends in office, and the arrangement by which they did so was called the *Family Compact*. This bad state of things ceased to exist in 1840, when by the Act of Union *Responsible* Government was introduced.

(8). What three powers must assent to a Bill before it becomes law?

Ans.—In England, the Commons, the Lords and the Sovereign; in