

make those observations. He referred particularly to the course taken by the Attorney-General, a gentleman who had been known as a Reformer from his childhood up to the moment—the unguarded moment—when he entered the Coalition of which he was now the leader. That hon. gentleman, he considered, took a course which did great injury to the Reformers of Upper Canada. (Hear, hear). He united himself with the honourable gentlemen who surround him—gentlemen who held opinions hostile to those which his honourable friend had held, and which he believed he still held at this moment—opinions hostile to the Reform party of Upper Canada. His hon. friend not only allied himself with those gentlemen, but travelled from one end of the country to the other, giving his influence invariably to the opponents of the Reform party, and by doing so damaging that party very materially. He believed the Attorney-General himself, if he would only speak his honest sentiments at the present time, would acknowledge that he did a wrong to himself and to his party in the course he then took—and he trusted the day was not far distant when his hon. friend would return again to his first love. (Hear, hear). The cry had been raised—and it had been reiterated by the hon. gentleman who moved this Address—that party should be done away with. He (Mr. McKellar) held that this was an impossibility; nay, more, that, even if it were possible and practicable, it was not desirable. He held a vigorous, honest, faithful Opposition to be quite as necessary and useful as a Government. With reference to this Coalition, he (Mr. McKellar) took the ground during the election—and he held the same opinion just as strongly now—that it was not for the best interests of the country that we should have a number of gentlemen, uniting to form a Government, for the sake of enjoying emolument, honour, and power, who held opinions as opposite as the Poles. The hon. gentleman who moved the Address said we should not single out this and the other member of the Administration, and say we had confidence in one, and not in another. He (Mr. McKellar) would say he had confidence at least in the economy of the Attorney-General. He had confidence in him also, that, so far as he could, he would endeavour to make Reform principles prevail in his Cabinet; and of this we had an indication in the resolutions now before the House. But how could he (Mr. McK.) give full confidence to a Government having gentlemen in it to whose politics he had always been opposed, and who, so far as he knew, had not changed their opinions on one of the great questions of the day? It was true the Attorney-General had told them in the West that he had taken in two gentlemen from the Conservative ranks as apprentices to the Reform cause. It would be interesting to the House to learn to-day from the Attorney-General what progress these hon. gentlemen had made in the study of Reform principles. (Laughter). It would be interesting to learn how far they had