

make any appointment or to adopt any measure whatsoever, of a nature to furnish grounds for their sudden resolution to abandon their posts.

On the other hand, supposing the late Ministers to have been guilty of errors, the Governor certainly could not suddenly and before these errors were proved, make any changes among them, while they appeared to him to possess the confidence of the other branches of the Legislature. He must first have raised some definite point on which a judgment could be formed, in order to justify his appealing to the sense of the people by dissolving the Parliament.

And besides, under whatever point of view we may look at this question, who will be willing to blame the Governor, who, indeed, will not feel thankful to him, for having declined to adopt this violent course, and for having thereby afforded to the people as well as to their representatives, time for reflection upon the facts discussed in the preceding summary.

With regard to what occurred in the Assembly on the same day, the reader is referred to the first Part, which contains a statement of the proceedings relative to the subjects discussed by Mr. Viger. The Journals of the House are, moreover, before the public.

We should think it wrong to close, without calling attention to the difference between the conduct of our Ministers during the last Session, and that of the Executive Councillors who lately resigned in Nova Scotia. There, as it is easy to see, the question turned upon a fact clear, definite and patent, on the nature and circumstances of which all parties were agreed. It was only on the manner of looking at it, and the results it was of a nature to produce, that any discussion could arise.

We deem it our duty to embrace this opportunity to remark, that the almost simultaneousness of the resigna-