

Treasury. He then administered three Governments, of which the salaries of the first two were paid by the Treasury, and that of the third from a civil list, reserved to Her Majesty by the colony out of the receipts of old Crown lands.

5. As, however, the obstacle to putting Governors on the same footing as other public servants in the matter of pensions, is most frequently considered to be the 'financial difficulty' of giving retiring allowances from British funds to '*Colonial*' Governors, let us inquire, in the first instance, what this difficulty really means. A 'Governor' is called '*Colonial*' because he governs a colony, but he does not therefore become a '*Colonial*' officer, more than the General commanding Her Majesty's troops in Canada becomes a Canadian officer because he defends that colony. It is his duty to the Crown, and not his duty to the colony, which connects a Governor with the latter. He is there on the part of the Crown, and is responsible to the Crown, and not to the colony. His commission, instructions, prerogatives—all are given to him by the Crown, and that more completely, more confidentially, and more directly than to any other public servant; for he alone, '*ex mero motu*,' can give the Queen's assent to legislative enactments, remit penalties, and pardon criminals. Even when he most strenuously advances the interests of the colony whose government he administers, he is but discharging his duty to the Crown in the most enlightened and effective manner. He has no sphere of colonial action merely as such, however much he may accomplish for the colony, or be identified with its progress and its history. He can put no '*surplus good works*' to his credit as a colonial officer. He is at best but a servant of the Crown; and it is unconstitutional to regard him as empowered to act outside of that character. He cannot be colonial in the sense in which a Chief Justice or Chief Secretary in a colony, where they are appointed by the Crown, become members of a colonial community. Once appointed, they appertain to the colony, as a Treasury Clerk belongs to the Treasury, however often the First Lord of the Treasury may be changed. On the other hand, a Governor never ceases to be tied by a visible link to the