

exhibit a considerable degree of resemblance; but the Council bears little or no likeness to its intended prototype. In vain do we look in the Council, for the independence of the Lords House of Parliament. The members of the Colonial Council, hold their seats only during pleasure, and may be, and frequently are, suspended by the Governor,—sometimes, of course, upon grave and adequate reasons, but in many cases on trivial grounds, which are generally disallowed as soon as the matter is investigated in the Colonial Office here, and the suspended Councillor is directed to resume his place at the Colonial Council Board.

This power of the Governor is inconsistent with the independence of spirit which ought to characterise every legislator. It must, in the nature of things, have a tendency to make the Councillor (a result which, in fact, often takes place,) subservient to the Governor. Hence the strife and bickerings, which so often divide the different branches of a Colonial Legislature.

My Lord Chesterfield, indulging a witty licence, permitted himself to call the House of Lords, (of which he was himself a member and distinguished ornament,) a “Hospital of Incurables.” Had his Lordship applied the same terms to a Colonial Council, little fault could have been found with the description; for though, doubtless, in every such body there are many gentlemen of upright independent spirits, who would disdain sacrificing their opinion to that of a Governor, yet as a general proposition it cannot be denied that the members are *incurably* attached to the Governor for the time being, and are actu-