

dissolution of an existing Parliament, contrary to the advice of his Ministers, he is not debarred from issuing the necessary orders to give effect to his decision, because his Ministers, for the time being, are sustained by a majority of the Local Assembly: although such an act, on the part of the Governor, should involve their resignation of office. But no Governor has a Constitutional right to insist upon a dissolution of Parliament, under such circumstances, unless he can first obtain the services of other advisers, who are willing to become responsible for the act: and unless he has reasonable grounds for believing that an appeal to the constituent body would result in an approval, by the new Assembly, of the policy which, in his judgment, rendered it necessary that the Parliament should be dissolved," (p. 24.) The dissolution was advised by the present Cabinet, and all that now remains to enquire is whether or not the reasons which actuated the dismissal of Mr. DeBoucherville are valid.

Mr. Angers, in his explanations given to the House on the 8th March, said:—"It is my duty to announce to the House, that the DeBoucherville Government did not resign. A Government, possessing the confidence of the great majority of the Representative Assembly, and of almost the whole of the Legislative Council, has no right to resign if it has really at heart the interests of the country and a respect for its duty. This Government has been dismissed from office by the Lieutenant-Governor." The fact that the Ministry commanded the confidence of the Assembly even legitimately, Todd tells us, is no bar to their being dismissed; but what rights could Mr. DeBoucherville and his associates claim from the possession of that confidence, when it was known to the Lieutenant-Governor that the majority was secured by corrupt means, by subsidies paid out of the public purse? The Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, in his communication to the Governor-General, bearing date 19th March, 1878, says: "But, my Lord, there is another point still more important, which I cannot any longer refrain from mentioning. From the conversations which I have held with Mr. DeBoucherville, there results a fact, which, if it were known, would of itself have sufficiently justified me in believing that he did not possess the confidence of the people of this Province.

"On two different occasions, some time after the session of 1876, I remonstrated with him, that millions had been voted to aid railways in general, at a time when our finances did not