

A.—Upon the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, on the 2nd of June, 1834, the honorable T. N. Jeffery retired from the office of President, the duties of which he had discharged with sound judgment, and inflexible firmness.

Q.—For what was the new administration remarkable?

A.—The administration of Sir Colin Campbell was distinguished by many important events and measures.

Q.—Enumerate them.

Q.—Those which appear of most consequence were—the prevalence of the malignant Cholera in Halifax during the summer of 1834; the death of King William, and the accession of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, on the 20th of June, 1837; the reconstruction of the Council of Nova Scotia; the Canadian rebellion; and the celebration of Her Majesty's Coronation, on 28th June, 1838.

Q.—How was Her Majesty's Council reconstructed?

A.—In compliance with instructions from the British Government, the old Council was dissolved on the 12th of December, 1837, and its members with other gentlemen were formed into two new bodies; one possessing the Legislative and the other the Executive power, both previously exercised by the council of twelve.

Q.—How many members were in the new Councils?

A.—The Legislative Council was composed of 20 members, and was in more perfect assimilation to the House of Lords; and the Executive Council consisted of 12 members, and bore analogy to Her Majesty's Cabinet of Ministers.