ty's ken cts. his ices ngs, that ncy. use In ssed nt it hich acts, most the the ly to

thė hem ssion

of his some of his vince g, its ime; may milar. and f the eling the good effects of his government, in the ample manner Chap. that the law has provided." XIV.

was, in addition to this, resolved, on motion $\frac{1}{1812}$. of Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. L. J. Papineau, " that an inquiry be made into the state of the province, and the public events which took place, under the administration of Sir James Henry Craig, and into the causes that gave rise thereto."* A committee of five members, was appointed accordingly to proceed upon the inquiry-consisting of Messrs. Lee, L. J. Papineau, P. Bedard, Viger and Papineau, to whom Messrs. Bellet, Roi and Blanchet were subsequently added, and upon motion of Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. L. J. Papineau, it was resolved, " that the said committee be a secret committee." The result of its labours has never transpired; and it would seem that these resolutions were not carried into effect, owing to the intervention of more urgent concerns. In the mean time a bill, " for the better preservation of his Majesty's government," was passed, and sent down from the legislative council to the lower house. Here several amendments were proposed, the principal one of which was, to transfer the power formerly vested in the executive council, of imprisoning persons suspected of treasonable practices, to the governor or person administering the gov-

^{*} The division on this, was as follows :---

Yeas—Messieurs Bruneau, L. J. Papineau, M. Caron, Desbleds, Robitaille, Francois Caron, Louis Roi, Borgia, Bellet, Bernier, Lee, Blanchet, and Pierre Bedard.—(13.)

Nays-Messieurs Mure and Cuthbert.