hajority, e expuln-politicentive, ut in the

the Soist been ers supe found lurality ant-Goninistrapeople. y withmonths Governsure the r of the ice, and for the Young stration

to disnties of icknowved "a that he ie quesettled." stituenigs and over to pledges support ty, His ited the himself ere suse memon conpeople for the

Assembly. By these appointments His Excellency created a majority in the Upper House, opposed to the party whom he had just informed the Secretary of State were carrying every election in the Province where the popular voice was allowed to be heard.

Again Lord Mulgrave violated the constitution of the country, which demands respect to the opinions of the inhabitants, when he treated with disdain memorials from twenty-four thousand six hundred, or nearly one-half the entire electoral body in the Province, who besought him to appeal to the people, and whose petitions proved that in eight of the seats held by supporters of the Government, a large majority of the electors had withdrawn their confidence from the Administration.

The Lieutenant-Governor permitted the law to be openly violated by accepting the vote of the disqualified members who exhibited to the Colony the public scandal of law makers openly disregarding their own enactments.

His Excellency sanctioned the violation of law when Mr. Young, (whose written pledge he held that justice should be done on the committees), as Chairman of a Committee, was allowed to violate his oath with impunity by refusing to exercise the power, which the Chairman alone possessed, of requiring Mr. Cochran, whose seat was in dispute, to be a witness, and then refusing to admit Mr. Cochran's own handwriting as evidence that he was a Coroner:

Your Lordship can readily imagine the indignation with which the people of this Colony subsequently witnessed the appointment, by Lord Mulgrave, of Mr. Young to the office of Chief Justice, in virtue of this failure to respect the sanctity of his oath, when acting in a judicial capacity.

Lord Mulgrave permitted the law to be openly disregarded by allowing a partizan majority in the Assembly to reverse the finding of a committee, sworn under the Grenville Act, which convicted his Attorney General of wilful and corrupt bribery during his ministerial election, and by retaining him as his first Crown Officer after being thus branded with such a verdict.

Lord Mulgrave permitted the Hospital for the Insane, and the Railway Department, to be conducted in open violation of the law for many months, acts of indemnity having been subsequently required therefor.

Lord Mulgrave retained an Executive Council after it had been proved to him that they had violated the laws, and had