

confined to those who acted with the majority of the last House; but there are others who, on a great variety of questions, are as liberal as any—who are every way entitled to the respect of large bodies of the population, and whose wish is to do justice to all. The spirit of past conflicts is not heard in the deliberations of the Council, but the desire of its Members is to forget old feuds, and to make Lord Falkland's name the rallying point for the better feelings of the Country: in doing this, the policy and views of the Government must be regulated by the aspect of the whole Province, not by the prejudices, or unreasonable desires, of any particular County. If dissatisfaction has arisen, because Lord Falkland has had the firmness to disregard local importunity, and resist local faction, it will not be by the assembled Representatives of the whole Province that he will be condemned. Petitions have sometimes been sent, asking for appointments, on the ground that the Government was pledged to act according to the well understood wishes of the People: this is absurd, if the phrase is applied to a majority in any particular District or County; as understood, and acted on, by the present Administration, it means the well understood wishes of the Province at large—as represented in this House. With this the liberal party appear to be satisfied, and well they may be, when they look back and contrast their present position with what it was. Although their representation in the Government is limited, and although they may not have accomplished all that seems necessary for a complete party triumph, they have won all that the Country requires to ensure good government hereafter—British Representative Institutions, carrying with them Executive influence. Under the old system, twelve gentlemen, who, during a quarter of the year, discharged, in secret, the functions of a Branch of the Legislature, held during their lives a monopoly of Executive power; the Governor could not turn them out, neither could the People; they ruled both, and acknowledged responsibility to neither: very different is the position of Lord Falkland's Government, as every Member of it has avowed.

*Mr. Huntington.*—They avowed, last Session, that they would continue to support the minority if they were out of the Administration.

*The Speaker.*—If out of the Administration, gentlemen would probably act with old friends, or take any course they pleased—but while in it, they are bound by the principles upon which it is formed, and there is not a Member of Lord Falkland's Council who would not bow, constitutionally, and after the deliberate opinion of the country was fairly ascertained, to the decision of this House. That every fair attempt has been made to give the majority representation at the Board, is shown by the fact, that a seat was offered to my Hon. friend from Yarmouth, and that one has been conferred on my learned friend from Inverness; indeed the general conduct of the Administration has shewn that a rule of fairness has been substituted for the old one of exclusion: I may again refer to the different Counties in proof of that.

*Mr. Huntington.*—Satisfaction has not been given in Yarmouth.