

We cannot understand what the liberals wish to establish by setting forth their right to obtain a dissolution on the authority of the following quotation from Todd:—(Vol. II, p. 405).

“ A dissolution may properly take place on account of the disputes between the two Houses of Parliament, *which have rendered it impossible for them to work together in harmony*, but happily there have been no cases of this kind since the complete establishment of Parliamentary Government. Whenever there is reason to believe that the House of Commons does not represent the opinions and wishes of the nation, upon this ground, ever since 1784, it has been completely established as the rule of the Constitution, that when the House of Commons refuses its confidence to the Ministers of the Crown, the question whether, in doing so it has correctly expressed the opinion of the country may properly be tested by a dissolution.” At the same page, in note one, occurs the following; “ It was in 1831, 1852, 1857, 1859, and 1868, upon the Irish Church question.”

Todd here refers to the case of an understanding between the two Houses being absolutely impossible.

But, thank Heaven, we are not in that position. Every one knows that there is a simple and speedy way of settling the question. There are in the Legislative Assembly, as it is at present constituted, the elements of a strong and able government, to which the Legislative Council is ready, to grant the Supplies. So that the dissolution of the House is not necessary to put an end to the present conflict. The Joly Government can demand it for party purposes only, and with the object of remaining in office, which is contrary to all constitutional principles.