

"is bound to administer" is one of so great importance, considering the high judicial situation of the accused party, that it may be presumed the Assembly will follow it up by a more formal proceeding directed against Mr. Gale, individually, in which case, an opportunity will be afforded him of defending his own character.

I will therefore only remark with reference to the appointment of Mr. Gale, that he is indebted for it to his own character for integrity and professional knowledge, and to the recommendation of a Gentleman holding one of the highest judicial appointments in the Province and who himself is universally respected.

For the rest, the political opinions entertained by Mr. Gale, whatever those may be, have never been brought under my notice in the course of my administration by any act or proceeding of his, and it did not appear to me either necessary or proper when the question of appointing him to a seat on the Bench was under my consideration, to refer to political controversies long past, and upon the merits of which a great diversity of opinion prevails in the Province.

I come next to the complaint of the Assembly in relation to my refusal to comply with the desire expressed by the Town Council of Montreal, during the past summer, to extend the Quarantine Regulations to that City, and to advance funds from the Public Chest in aid of indigent Emigrants; a reference to facts will in this, as in the former case, furnish the most conclusive answer to the complaints of the House of Assembly; but, before I proceed, it is necessary to apprise Your Lordship, that the Town subject it sympathizes with the House of Assembly of which it may be said to be a Branch.

In the month of July last, the Mayor of Montreal addressed a Letter to my Civil Secretary, and transmitted with it a set of Resolutions adopted at an extraordinary meeting of the Town Council, recommending that application should be made to me, to extend to the City of Montreal the Quarantine Regulations which were then in force at Grosse-Isle, the Quarantine Station, thirty miles below Quebec; and also for pecuniary aid from the public funds for the relief of indigent Emigrants.

Being at that time absent from Quebec, the above mentioned communication from the Mayor and Town Council of Montreal was forwarded to me at Sorel; and an answer was returned, of which I have the honor of transmitting a copy (Enclosure No. 4) and to which I take leave to solicit Your Lordship's particular attention, the House of Assembly having described it as being "marked by coldness and insult."

The Restrictions necessarily imposed upon Vessels arriving at Grosse-Isle in giving effect to the Quarantine Regulations established in the Province, have been found productive of great nitro' unavoidable hardship, inconvenience, and loss to individuals, and to the mercantile body, and complaints upon that subject have even reached the Colonial Office; to add therefore to those evils, by subjecting individuals to further restrictions after having undergone the necessary detention and examination for the prevention of the introduction of disease into the Province required by the Regulations of the Quarantine Station, was if possible to be avoided. The repetition of those restrictions, therefore, was discouraged by me, when suggested by the Town Council of Montreal. There is moreover another consideration which does not appear to have been contemplated by them. The City of Montreal is distant one hundred and eighty miles from Quebec Island; and Steam Vessels (the usual conveyance in the summer season for travellers from Quebec to Montreal) make two stoppages on the route—one at Three-Rivers, and the other at Sorel; so that if it were deemed necessary to extend the Quarantine Regulations to Montreal as suggested by the Town Council, it would have been equally necessary to extend those Regulations first to Three-Rivers, and then to Sorel. In this manner therefore, persons arriving from beyond Sea would be subjected to all the restrictions of Quarantine at four distinct stations in succession, namely, at Grosse-Isle, at Three-Rivers, at Sorel, and finally at Montreal.

The application for the issue of funds from the Public Chest in aid of indigent Emigrants, must have been made by the Town Council of Montreal with the full knowledge of my ineffectual attempts to induce the House of Assembly to make the necessary appropriation for the relief of that class of Emigrants, upon which subject I shall have occasion to add a few words presently.

I cannot refrain from remarking that these complaints in relation to the extension of the Quarantine Station to Montreal, and the issue of public money in aid of indigent Emigrants, come with a very ill grace from the House of Assembly under all the circumstances of the case.

During the Session of the last year, I sent down a Message to the House of Assembly to the following effect:—

"With reference to the measures adopted by the Executive Government for giving effect to the Provisions of the Quarantine Act of the year 1795, as communicated to the House of Assembly during the present session, the Governor in Chief now recommends to the House to take into their consideration the expediency of placing at the disposal of the Executive Government, to be made use of according to circumstances a sum adequate to defray the expenses of the necessary improvements to the Establishment at Grosse Isle, and to provide for its current expenses during the ensuing season in the event of its being deemed necessary again to resort to the Provisions of the before mentioned Act."