

the Cabinet Council, yet it was invariably done; and what he contended for was, that the practice pursued in England ought to be followed in this Province.

MR. MERRITT wished to say a few words on this question. It was a matter of great importance; but he did not agree with the sentiments of any hon. members who had spoken on it. The late Council say, they wish the course to be pursued which they proposed, in order to prevent the adoption of other measures uncongenial to the constitution of the country; and the majority of the house pursued the same means to attain a different end. There was some inconsistency here which he could not comprehend. He neither entirely approved of the measures of the Governor nor those of that house. It was constitutional and right to refuse the Supplies when it was necessary to do so; but he did not think it was necessary in the present stage of the question; for he was satisfied that if they would calmly and temperately discuss it, and point out the remedy, they would obtain it. It was admitted he believed on all hands, that some change was necessary: but there was difference of opinion respecting what that change should be. He found fault with the Colonial Office for dismissing the Crown Officers; and he was of opinion that there were too frequent changes at that Office, and not that stability in our Colonial Government which was necessary for the public good. They dismissed officers for the expression of their opinions. We also saw persons go home and make representations about our institutions, for instance the representations that were made by a certain individual concerning our Banking Institutions, and these were adopted and attempted to be forced upon us to the ruin of the country. Such things should be prevented. If that house would make such representation to England as he had mentioned, he thought they would get the change desired; but if they adopted the Report and stopt the Supplies, he could see no good that would result from it. They were going on in the same track as Lower Canada, and would get into the same difficulties, which they could not tell what would be the end of. He was satisfied this course of conduct would not result in the good of the country. He was constrained to vote against the Report, and could not consent to withhold the Supplies.

MR. DURAND said, that when the hon. and learned Solicitor-General got up, he (Mr. D.) expected that he would dissect the Report, and tear it all to pieces. The hon. and learned gentleman said he had taken notes, and that he would give it a showing up. But what had he done? He had made a long speech with nothing in it. He had attempted to defend the Governor in the course he had taken; because, no doubt, the hon. and learned gentleman had whispered in the royal ear as a secret adviser. At the beginning