

communication throughout the Province." As to the inconsistency of adopting different modes for different appropriations, it was contended, that if two modes were allowed by our Parliamentary practice for the attainment of a like end, they must comport and consist with each other, and that the House could lay down one mode and resume the other *whenever they deemed it expedient*. As to the probable fate of the Bill in the Council, it was urged that the lower House should not act in reference to what another House *might* do, but should act for themselves, wholly in reference to the *importance* of the *principle* which they wished to preserve inviolate, and also that the country should know how far the Council was resolved to carry the *extraordinary principle* of the *RESOLUTION*; and as to the Council having already rejected the provision in another shape, it might have been said, that the proceedings of that body in March 1820, shewed that their decisions were reversible at the same session, for on one day they unanimously rejected the *Bill*, as at the late session, accompanying it with a resolution "that the granting of remuneration to the Members of the House of Assembly at so high a rate as twenty shillings per day was a lavish and improvident grant," and twelve days afterwards they concurred in a *Resolution* of Appropriation, *providing the like improvident and lavish sum as the bill!* The language of the three professional dissentients, in their protest on that occasion, "that resolutions when adopted remain of record upon the journals, and form an irrevocable judgment on the subject matter in question," smacks too much of *Tidd* and *Impey*, and is unfit for the Hall of Legislation.

As to the last point of opposition; that *other* rejected grants had an equal right to be inserted, it was answered, that if it could be said of them, or any of them, as it was of the provision for the House, "that the discontinuance of the allowance would deeply affect the Elective Franchise, and the rights, privileges and liberties of His Majesty's subjects in this Province," then they had an equal right to be again taken up.