whom I consider exclusively qualified to become 'competent héads of departments.' What would be the predicament of a Licutenant Governor shackled as you wish him to be, and rendered responsible to two authorities frequently in opposition to each other?

Preposterous as are your avowed enas, they are not more so than your suggested means. The most vital alteration in our constitution, you say, consistently enough with 'liberal' principles, "might be effected by a single despatch, containing the necessary instructions to the Colonial Governor!' Are our liberties and our most revered institutions thus dependent upon the will or caprice of a Colonial Secretary of State? Sir F. Head has furnished an illustrious example that no high-minded honourable man will submit to such humiliating instruc-But you add, if contrary to your opinion, "any legal "enactment were requisite, it would only be one that would render it necessary that the official acts of the Governor should "be countersigned by some public functionary !!!" I defy all the solons who constitute the Melbourne ministry to surpass this absurdity! He must indeed be a genuine, reckless radical who would, without any honest consideration, consent to endorse even the wisest acts of a Lieutenant Governor, and thus render himself liable to be "terrified by the prospect of impeachment." But the great and insurmountable objection to your projected responsibility of the Executive Council is, that it is absolutely incompatible with our dependence on the British empire. You perceive this difficulty, and let us see how it is met by your wisdom and foresight. After admitting that "the system which you proposed would, in fact, place the internal government of the colony in the hands of the Colonists themselves," you say, " I am well aware that many persons, both "in the Colonies and at home, view the system which I recom-