

behave properly in Council, he is therefore removed, not from being of the Council, but from his judicial office; in which it is not pretended, or even insinuated, that he merits the least blame; and this too six days after the Council had been prorogued, when no longer any embarrassments could be apprehended to the Governor's views, from the Chief-Justice's difference in opinion in regard to public measures. If ever the miscarriages and misconduct in Canada become objects of public enquiry, to clear himself of blame so far as respects him in the civil line, what must be his justification? the measures followed were contrary to his opinion; why did he not then declare his opinion? he did, first privately to the Governor; and, when that proved ineffectual, in Council; what then in fact and in truth is, and must be the Chief-Justice's justification, he finds imputed to him as a crime. He therefore begs leave further to say, that the measures he promoted, in which he had the honour of the concurrence of some of the best informed Members of the Council, were not only intentionally right, but they were in reality the most effectual and the best for the King's service. In order to render the reasons of his conduct plainly intelligible and satisfactory, he must beg leave to observe,

That for some time after the reduction of Canada, it continued under a mere military administration.