To the third reason we answer, that we conceive the Statute of 6. H. 8. c. 16. intituled "An AEt that no Knights of" "Shires nor Burgesses depart before the End of the Parliament' "or the provisions therein made "that if any of the said Knights, " Citizens, Burgesses, or Barons do depart without leave, eweny of them so departing should lose all those sums of money, " which be ought to have had for his wages' are not applicable "to our colonial fituation, and ought not to be deemed a part of "the laws of this province. Neither that Statute, nor the "Statute 23 H. 6. c. 10. intituled " The Order of Levying 44 the Wages of the Knights of the Parliament" on or any ancient Statute regulating the wages of the Knights Citizens and Burgef-"fes, ever were confidered in force in any British colony, and are not applicable to the state of a colony, or the forms of our Legis-· lature. But if these ancient and obsolete Statutes should be thought to be in force here, or to make a part of our general laws, the General Assembly is fully competent to make laws and regu-• lations, in this respect, more suitable to our condition and circumstances. This has been done by the General Assembly of this Province heretofore in many instances, and is justified by the usage of most of His Majesty's, American colonies. "We conceive that the recommendation of HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant Governor in 1793, to provide for the pay of "the Speaker and Members, &c. cannot be fairly construed otherwise than a recommendation to make provision in the ufinal manner, which His Excellency had approved of by giving his affent to all the acts passed by the two Houses for that purpose. If a different mode had been in the contemplation of the Lieutenant Governor he would have given some intimation thereof in his message to the House on that occasion; and his giving his affent to the act linee passed for that purpose confirms this opinion of the House besides the Estimate above refered to, is intituled * Estimate of Expenses for the 1 Public Service of the Province of New-Brunswick for the cur-" rent year 1793, to be laid before the House of Assembly by order "of HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant Governor." We therefore infift that the provisions of this bill, in this behalf, are constitutional and expedient.

To the finth and seventh objections offered by the committee of free conference on the part of the Council, we anfiver in the following Parliamentary language that it is the
fole, undoubted and inherent right of the Commons to give money
and grant aids; which are to be raifed by fuch methods, and with
fuch provisions, and the DISPOSITION thereof to be made in such