

2. He has the power of remitting any fines, penalties, or forfeitures which may accrue or become payable to the Queen (not exceeding 50*l.*), and to suspend the payment of any fine, &c., exceeding that amount, until Her Majesty's pleasure can be known.

3. The monies to be expended for the public service are issued under his warrant, either with or without the advice of his Executive Council, as the law may in each particular case direct.

4. In the Colonies possessing Representative Assemblies, and governed by the law of England, the Governor has the power of granting licences for marriages, letters of administration, and probates of wills; and has the presentation to benefices—the person presented being instituted by the Bishop, or his Commissary duly authorised by him.

5. He has, in the same Colonies, the power of issuing in the Queen's name writs of summons and election to call together the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for electing members of Assembly, and also of assembling, proroguing, and dissolving the Legislative Council and Assembly.

6. He may confer appointments, temporary and provisional, until a reference has been made to Her Majesty's Government.

7. He has the power, under certain circumstances, of suspending a public servant from office; but he is required to consult with the Executive Council previous to so doing, and to inform the officer so suspended, in writing, of the precise grounds on