BILL.

An Act to restrict the acceptance of Office in certain cases.

WHEREAS it is of the first importance to the Preamble. country, that those persons who are selected by the Crown to advise upon public affairs should be above suspicion: and whereas, contrary to all British precedent. 5 a practice has been introduced by which the Executive Council divide among themselves and their colleagues lucrative judicial and other offices, with ultimate pensions: and whereas it is derogatory to the character of the Judiciary, and dangerous to the purity of Judges and of pub-10 lic officers, that those who are concerned in urging through Parliament Acts for creating new Courts or other offices with high salaries, to the increase of the public burthens, should be themselves appointed to fill them: and whereas such unconstitutional proceeding is not only 15 subversive of the purity of a responsible government, but is also calculated to pervert the highest patronage of the Crown by its selfish appropriation amongst those who are presumed to be the public Trustees for its disinterested distribution, by reason whereof the Members of the 20 Executive Council may become place-hunters instead of place-givers, and the Representative of the Crown, from a supposed constitutional necessity that he should acquiesce in such proceedings, may be brought into disrepute; Be it therefore enacted. &c.

25 That no member of the Executive Council shall ever be Members of appointed to or be capable of holding any office of emolu-Council not ment, until after the expiration of the first Session of the to be appointed to next Parliament following his ceasing to have a seat in office. such Executive Council.

30 II. And be it enacted, That no person in or out of Persons concerned in Parliament, who has been or shall be concerned in any procuring attempt to consumate acts creating new Courts of Law Acts not to get office or Equity, or any other Offices, shall be eligible to, or under them. be capable of holding the same.