

supporting them, because without them, the Government of the country cannot be carried on.

If the Crown makes an improvident use of the means which have been placed at its disposal, additional supplies can be withheld until it becomes more considerate. If useless offices are created, and incumbrances thereby improperly thrown upon the public, the Representatives of the people would fail in their duty, if they did not use the constitutional means which they possess to remedy the evil ; and if the House of Assembly of Lower-Canada conscientiously deemed the whole civil list too expensive, or any particular office or offices unnecessary, who would dare to blame them for manfully pointing out the general or the particular instances of extravagance, and for withholding a grant which would enable the government to continue a degree of expense which they conscientiously thought the public service did not require.

But this is not the matter in dispute, it is not to relieve their constituents from taxation, but to encrease their own power that they are contending ; they are perfectly willing to grant the *whole sum* required to pay these officers, provided they can make the officers themselves dependant upon them. Yes Sir, the efforts of yourself and of your colleagues have this tendency, and can have only this tendency, and this I repeat, is an attempt to effect an unconstitutional enlargement of the power of the representative over the other branches of the Legislature.

It is an attempt to transfer to yourselves that power and that influence which the constitution has vested in the Crown, to make every officer of the Government, even the King's representative himself, depend upon an annual vote of the Assembly for a precarious support, and to create a virtual democracy in its most unqualified and worst shape ; to give to us the mere *form* of a mixed Government, in which we would vainly look for that