

tenant-Governor merits removal from office, it would be right and sufficient for the Governor-General, as in any ordinary matter of administration, simply to follow the advice of his Ministers, or whether he is placed by the special provisions of the statute under an obligation to act upon his own individual judgment. With reference to this question it has been noticed that while under section 58 of the Act the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor is to be made 'by the Governor-General in Council by instrument under the Great Seal of Canada,' section 59 provides that 'a Lieutenant-Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor-General;' and much stress has been laid upon the supposed intention of the Legislature in thus varying the language of these sections. But it must be remembered that other powers vested in a similar way by the statute in the Governor-General were clearly intended to be, and in practice are, exercised by him by and with the advice of his Ministers; and though the position of a Governor-General would entitle his views on such a subject as that now under consideration to peculiar weight, yet Her Majesty's Government do not find anything in the circumstances which would justify him in departing in this instance from the general rule, and declining to follow the decided and sustained opinion of his Ministers, who are responsible for the peace and good government of the whole Dominion to the Parliament to which, according to the 59th section of the statute, the cause assigned for the removal of a Lieutenant-Governor must be communicated. Her Majesty's Government therefore can only desire you to request your Ministers again to consider the action to be taken in the case of Mr. Letellier. It will be proper that you should, in the first instance, invite them to inform you whether their views, as expressed in Sir J. A. Macdonald's memorandum, are in any way modified after perusal of this despatch, and after examination of the circumstances now existing, which, since the date of that memorandum, may have so materially changed as to make it in their opinion no longer necessary for the advantage, good government, or contentment of the province that so serious a step should be taken as the removal of a Lieutenant-Governor from office. It will, I am confident, be clearly borne in mind that it was the spirit and intention of the British North America Act, 1867, that the tenure of the high office

I
t
C
w
I
b
a
th
sh
no
bu
ha
use
a r
stro
bee

" Th