the delegates sent to England, that that locality was "quite Such is the settled belief and convicout of the question." tion of all thinking and unbiassed men in the Province. It was well known that the decision was most unsatisfactory, and that it would be repudiated by an overwhelming majority of the Canadian people. Nevertheless, perfectly conusant of all this, and that a new Parliament was assembled, the members whereof were in no wise committed to the reference by their predecessors, the existing Government-pressed by the same sinister influence through which a selection had been audaciously made upon exparte representations transmitted to England and as yet unknown to the people of Canada, and in despite of the constitutionally expressed opinion of their representatives—the rump of the deceased Government of the reference with their new adjunets, needlessly threw themselves into the breach to carry out the decision which had been so surreptitiously procured,—an aet of folly and blind rashness, which none but a weak and tottering Administration could have been guilty of. Governor and Council combined to sow the wind-they are now reaping the whirlwind.

To return :- When the question of the Seat of Government came up in the House, after having been unpardonably suffered to languish during five months, the Ministry adhered to their declared policy, but with amazing magnanimity permitted their friends to vote as upon an open question. After a long and exciting debate, the claim of the vice-regal bantling was duly and formally rejected by a majority of 14. Brown thereupon moved an adjournment, and ehallenged the Government to receive the vote as one of confidence or no eonfidence, and it was so accepted. The move was somewhat out of place and premature; but it is well known that the honorable mover was entrapped by several of the known partizans of the Ministry (who had voted against them on the Seat of Government,) openly eanvassing in the House infavor of the adjournment, and afterwards returning to the rescue and voting against it, thereby giving the Government a majority of eleven.

The following morning at ten o'clock, the Ministry announced their resignation as a consequence of the vote upon Ottawa.