

wish of Her Majesty's Government is, for obvious reasons, to withdraw all questions affecting the salaries of Governors from colonial discussion. Thus, in some Crown colonies which are well able to pay the salaries of their Governors, and where the prerogative and influence of the Crown could compel such an arrangement, those salaries are still paid by the Treasury, advisedly and purposely. In fact, it is against the conviction of what is abstractedly right, and only from a view to economy, that salaries of Governors are paid from any source but the British Treasury. The temptation to save has apparently outweighed principle; and hence, whilst the total salaries of forty-five Governors may be put down in round numbers at 130,000*l.* per annum, the British Treasury pays only 36,000*l.* of that sum.

8. Reverting, however, to the question immediately before us—we ask, even if all Governors were paid by the colonies, how can the source whence his salary comes affect the equitable right of the Crown's most immediate servants to expect the same liberal treatment as other public officers? Is it or is it not true, that the Crown, failing to induce or compel other parties to pay a Governor's salary, must defray the cost from the British Treasury if it retain the colony? If, however, the Crown, either by persuasion, or exercise of prerogative, has been enabled to shift on others a charge which otherwise would have fallen on itself, how is it possible to suppose the Sovereign now addressing the representatives of the Crown, and saying, 'You have been my most confidential and immediate servants. You have been entrusted with the most responsible and the highest duties. You have been sent to every climate, and have given me the best years and best energies of your lives. Your services have often been conspicuously useful, and my Ministers have repeatedly expressed my sense of their value. Moreover, I have been so fortunate as to secure and retain those services in a great measure at the cost of other parties. I am, therefore, by reason of these large savings, in a far better position to treat you more liberally than any of my other servants, to all of whom, in Great Britain and Ireland,