

the administrative and legislative functions of the Government.—The late Administration made no attempt to meet these difficulties, or to suggest a remedy for them, and thereby the evil has been greatly aggravated.

His Excellency's present advisers have entered the Government with the fixed determination to propose constitutional measures for the establishment of that harmony between *Upper* and *Lower Canada*, which is essential to the prosperity of the Province. They respectfully submit that they have a right to claim all the support which His Excellency can constitutionally extend to them in the prosecution of this all important object.

The unprecedented and unparliamentary course pursued by the House of Assembly, which, immediately after having by their vote, compelled the late Ministry to retire, proceeded to pass a vote of want of confidence in the present administration, without notice, within a few hours of their appointment, in their absence from the House, and before their policy had been announced, affords the most convincing proof that the affairs of the country cannot be efficiently conducted under the control of the House as now constituted.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
3rd August, 1858.

(Copy.)

Memorandum.

His Excellency the Governor General has received the advice of the Executive Paper of Aug. 3, 1858. Council, to the effect that a dissolution of Parliament should take place.

His Excellency is no doubt bound to deal fairly with all political parties: but he has also a duty to perform to the Queen, and the people of *Canada*, paramount to that which he owes to any one party, or to all parties whatsoever.

The question for His Excellency to decide is not—"What is advantageous or fair for a particular party?" but, "What upon the whole is most advantageous and fair for the people of the Province?"—The resignation of the late Government was tendered in consequence of a vote of the House, which did not assert directly any want of confidence in them.

The vote of Monday night was a direct vote of want of confidence on the part of both Houses. It was carried in the Assembly by a majority of forty in a house of a hundred and two, out of one hundred and thirty Members, consequently by a majority of the whole House, even if every seat had been full at the time of the vote. In addition to this a similar vote was carried in the Upper House by sixteen against eight, and an address founded thereon was adopted.

It is clear that under such circumstances a dissolution, to be of any avail, must be immediate. His Excellency the Governor General cannot do any act other