

by hostility against the only opponent to be found, that is the remote British Government, or the Governor himself. The ceaseless collision between the Executive and Legislative authorities could issue in nothing but the speedy establishment of a Republic,—first in substance, and then in name.

Is it then possible to find some safe middle point between the present system and this extreme remedy ? That question will be most conveniently answered by a quotation from the paper to which reference has been already made.

“ It seems to be necessary in the first place to
“ enable the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament to work together without clashing : and in
“ the next to discover some safe and legitimate
“ mode of gratifying the ambition of those who
“ have the leading influence in the Assembly. With
“ respect to the Legislative Council, the objects
“ to be sought in any alteration of it's composition
“ should be, first to give it a greater hold upon
“ public opinion, so as to render it's support, when
“ given to the Crown, of more real value than it
“ now is :—Second.—To make it upon the whole
“ sympathize with the majority of the Assembly ;
“ since, unless there is a general accordance of views
“ between the two Branches of the Legislature it
“ is impossible that the important Office entrusted
“ to them should be satisfactorily performed. Third,
“ To provide however that the council, while in the
“ main agreeing with the majority of the Assembly,
“ should principally represent the views of the