

on the popular branch of the Legislature, prevent a repetition of those collisions which have already caused such dangerous irritation.¹

The plan which I have framed for the management of the public lands being intended to promote the common advantage of the Colonies and of the mother country, ^{Management of public lands.} I therefore propose that the entire administration of it should be confided to an imperial authority.² The conclusive reasons which have induced me to recommend this course, will be found at length in the separate Report on the subject of Public Lands and Emigration.

All the revenues of the Crown, except those derived ^{Crown Revenues.} from this source, should at once be given up to the United Legislature, on the concession of an adequate civil list.³

The responsibility to the United Legislature of all ^{Responsibility of Officers of Government.} officers of the Government, except the Governor and his Secretary, should be secured by every means known to the British Constitution. The Governor, as the representative of the Crown, should be instructed that he must carry on his government by heads of departments, in whom the United Legislature shall repose confidence; and that he must look for no support from home in any contest with the Legislature, except on points involving strictly Imperial interests.

The independence of the Judges should be secured, by ^{Independence of Judges.} giving them the same tenure of office and security of income as exist in England.

¹ It will be noted that Lord Durham confines himself to generalities as to the Second Chamber, and gives no specific recommendation as to its constitution. A return showing the constitution of the various Second Chambers in the self-governing dominions was given to the House of Commons on March 30, 1910, No. 81.

² See above, p. 314, note 2.

³ See above, pp. 75-6, where Lord Durham says: 'I must attribute the refusal of a Civil List to the determination of the Assembly not to give up its only means of subjecting the functionaries of government to any responsibility.' Having given responsible government, Lord Durham proposed to insist upon a Civil List, and upon independent tenure by the judges, both of which the Quebec Assembly had year after year refused.