

Resolved, That this House is prepared to provide for the expenses which may be incurred for the accommodation of the Public in the Legislative Council Chamber.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference, by Committee, be desired with the Council, on the General State of the Province; and upon that Conference, the Committee of this House do communicate the foregoing Resolutions to the Committee of the Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Doyle, Mr. Uniacke, Mr. J. Young, Mr. Howe and Mr. Forrester, be a Committee for the above purpose.

On motion, *ordered*, that the House be specially summoned to meet at one o'clock To-morrow. Call of the House

On motion made and seconded—the House adjourned until To-morrow, at one o'clock. Adjourn

Saturday, 4th February, 1837.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T—

The Honorable Brenton Halliburton, Chief-Justice—President.	
The Honorable the Lord Bishop,	The Honorable Samuel Cunard,
T. N. Jeffery,	Henry H. Cogswell,
H. N. Binney,	Peter M'Nab,
Enos Collins,	James Tobin,
S. B. Robie,	Joseph Allison.
Charles R. Prescott,	

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion of Mr. Robie, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House for the consideration of the Report of the Committee of Conference, held yesterday, with a Committee of the House of Assembly.

After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Jeffery reported that the Committee had had the said Report under their consideration, and had directed him to report that the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly in Answer thereto.

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Council Chamber, 4th February, 1837.

Resolved unanimously, That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly, to inform them that the Council cannot continue the Conference, to which they consented yesterday, as it commenced on the part of the House, by a breach of the privilege of the Council, and a violation of Parliamentary usage, which prohibits one House from interfering with the internal regulations of the other.

The British Constitution does not confer a right upon any person to be present at the deliberations of any branch of the Legislature, of which he is not a Member.—The rights of an Englishman are not held by so precarious a tenure as the courtesy of any of his fellow subjects; and it is notorious that the only mode of gaining admission to the House of Lords, is, by procuring a special permission from a Member of that House, which may be either granted or withheld, at the pleasure of the person to whom the application is made, and it is therefore obvious, that it is asked and received as a courtesy, and not claimed as a right.

But, altho' His Majesty's Council do not admit the right, they have for some time had under consideration the expediency of adopting the example of the two Houses of Parliament, in the Mother Country, who now very generally refrain from enforcing the standing orders which preclude strangers from being present at their debates.

Altho' this practice is not unaccompanied by inconveniences—it is productive of much good. It gives to Members of the Legislature an opportunity of explaining the reasons which induce them to support or oppose the measures under discussion with greater publicity, and may thus not only shield themselves from misconception, but may also remove much misconception relative to those measures, from the public mind.

His Majesty's Council have this subject still under consideration, and will come to such decision upon it as they shall deem most conducive to the public good. But they cannot permit the House of Assembly to interfere with their deliberations upon it.

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