

1st.—That the most important, as well as the most undoubted of the political rights of the people of this Province is that of having a Provincial Parliament for the protection of their liberties, for the exercise of a Constitutional influence over the Executive Departments of their Government, and for Legislation upon all matters of internal Government.

2nd.—That the head of the Executive Government of the Province being within the limits of his Government, the Representative of the Sovereign is responsible to the Imperial Authority alone; but that, nevertheless, the management of our local affairs can only be conducted by him, by and with the assistance, counsel, and information of subordinate officers in the Province.

3rd.—That in order to preserve between the different branches of the Provincial Parliament, that harmony which is essential to the peace, welfare, and good Government of the Province, the chief advisers of the Representative of the Sovereign, constituting a Provincial Administration under him, ought to be men possessed of the confidence of the Representatives of the people, thus affording a guarantee that the well-understood wishes and interests of the people, which our Gracious Sovereign has declared shall be the rule of the Provincial Government, will, on all occasions, be faithfully represented and advocated.

4th.—That the people of this Province have moreover a right to expect from such Provincial Administration the exertion of their best endeavours, that the Imperial authority shall be exercised in the manner most consistent with their well understood wishes and interests.

And whereas, the following declaration was read to this House on the 14th day of March, 1842, by the Hon. Mr. Dodd, with the concurrence of all the Members of the then Administration—"In Canada, as in this country, the true principle of the Colonial Government is, that the Governor is responsible for the acts of his Government to his Sovereign, and the Executive Councillors are responsible to the Governor. He asks their advice when he wishes, he adopts it at his pleasure, and it is the duty of those that disapprove of his acts to retire from the Board."

*Extract from a Speech of the Hon. A. Stuart.*

"We admit the whole of this, and have so stated it several times, we also admit that any system of Government which does not include the responsibility of the Governor to the Sovereign, and of the Councillors to him, is inconsistent with the relation of a Colony to the Mother Country.

"Lord Falkland has received Her Majesty's commands to govern the Province in conformity with the well-understood wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives. His responsibility to his Sovereign, therefore, renders it imperative upon us to consult your wishes and possess your confidence.

"If, in carrying out his instructions, he comes in collision with the House, his Sovereign must judge between them, the people between the House and his Council! the success of his administration depends upon his having