

apply. Happily, since Confederation, and Provincial autonomy, these burning questions have not arisen in our Parliaments, as the executive authority practically rests in them and not with the Governors in Council as formerly. A careful perusal of this document will convince the most skeptical Canadian reader that there were English statesmen of that period far seeing and without prejudice, in whose hands Colonial affairs might have been safely entrusted, and from whom the Colonies would have obtained careful hearing and every measure of justice. Such men penetrated the future and pictured the greatness of the North American Colonies if they could be brought to hold together.

Whether this minute is among the printed English Blue Books I have been unable to discover. I submitted the MS. to the late Douglas Brymer, Dominion Archivist, who asked my permission to have it copied for the Archives. This was granted, and a copy of it no doubt exists at Ottawa.

A statement of the condition of affairs in Lower Canada preceding the date of this document I do not consider necessary as an introductory, as the document is one that will only possess an interest for the student of the history of the period preceding and leading to the Rebellion of 1837 in Lower Canada.

G. M. FAIRCHILD, JR.

Quebec, Aug. 1910.