

the Government, sent to the two of them altogether, and easily the pro- d enable us to Grey, Her Ma- nics, that there al Charter had nd in Canada, I ce and advice, e, with such ad- require :—

June, 1850.

or to enclose a yal Charter for Canada, and a

the late King's e Institution it soever, and en- tific instruction

ceived a Letter granting of the ntamount to a

er, and add to advice.

TORONTO.

LL, June 15.

the Bishop of nesday morn- appointment,

Sir Robert nd shook me which fully hardship and cretion in not liament; and l Office—for

"acts of forbearance are seldom lost. And indeed, as the Colonial "Act destroying King's College, and establishing the Toronto "University in its stead, has unfortunately been confirmed here, I "do not well see what the Parliament could have done in the "matter." I said the presentation, and consequent publication of the Petitions would have made our case generally known, and thus, at least, have multiplied our friends, and increased their disposition to help us. "Not perhaps so much as you imagine; for there is "no discussion on petitions when presented, and if they are espe- "cially called up, the prayer could not have been granted, and the "Government might have been put to some inconvenience, and "would have naturally become less disposed to favor your Petition "for a Royal Charter. At all events, as you seem inclined to ask "for a Royal Charter (without any other public assistance) to edu- "cate your children from your own resources, the request seems "so just and reasonable, and your proceedings have been so quiet "and moderate, that I do not anticipate any serious objection."

I then showed him Earl Grey's Letter to me of the 13th of June, 1850, on the subject of a new Royal Charter, which he read over very carefully. I next placed the answer which I had prepared to send to the Colonial Office, in his hands, which, although rather long, he likewise read slowly over; and, after suggesting the alteration of one or two passages, he pronounced it a document of becoming dignity, force and moderation. He then expressed a hope that Lord Grey would not refer the question of granting or not granting the Charter to the authorities in Canada, who had done us so great injury, and made the application necessary; and added, that to refer it, would be little better than a mockery. He felt that such reference would not be persisted in; that he would speak to Mr. Hawes on the subject, and if necessary, to Earl Grey, who were both honorable men, and not disposed to adopt any thing unreasonable or unjust. He thought that the probable effect of such reference had not been sufficiently considered, or it would not have been entertained. I said that granting a Charter was clearly within the Royal Prerogative, and would lose much of its value if it could only be obtained at the request of our enemies; that no such impediment has ever been allowed to intervene between the grace of the Sovereign and other denominations in Upper Canada, and why it should be permitted between the Queen and her own Church, of which she is the Head and Protector, I was unable to conceive. Sir Robert Peel added, "there may be difficulties of which we are "not aware; and if you continue to proceed with moderation, they "will be more easily removed. But what is your intention should "there be a prolonged delay?" I said, the College would com- mence as soon as I returned to Canada, whether we received a Roy- al Charter or not, for the education of our children could not be delayed. "In this you are right, the Church must do her duty." Yet, I continued, delay was to be regretted; for so long as the Col-