

FIFTH PERIOD

1791-1840

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LV. Act Introducing English Civil Law into Upper Canada, 1792	211
LVI. Act Establishing Trial by Jury in Upper Canada, 1792	212
LVII. Richardson to Ellice, February 16, 1793	212
Illustrates the early beginnings of the racial struggle in Lower Canada.	
LVIII. Extracts from Rules of House of Assembly, Lower Canada, 1793	214
These rules deal with the questions of language and supply.	
LIX. Simcoe to Portland, December 21, 1794	215
Is about to appoint county lieutenants in imitation of England and to incorporate certain towns. Encloses copy of his proposed letter to the new lieutenants.	
LX. Portland to Simcoe, May 20, 1795	217
Disapproves of both schemes outlined in No. LIX. The dispatch is an interesting official comment on colonial government.	
LXI. Milnes to Portland, November 1, 1800	217
Finds the executive in the province very weak. Clerical influence too powerful to admit of an increase of the crown's. Recommends that the clergy take out licences from the government, as intended by the royal instructions. The disbanding of the militia an unfortunate necessity. Necessity of settling protestants on the waste lands and of increasing the roman catholic bishop's salary in order to secure him more closely to the crown. The defects of the assembly outlined. Education and the protestant religion need attention.	
LXII. Portland to Milnes, January 6, 1801	222
Reply to No. LXI. Impossible to reform the social conditions due to the original settlement of the country. Agrees that the clergy should be brought under the control of the governor by issuing the intended licences to them. Approves of a reorganization of the militia, but with some weeks' annual training.	
LXIII. Craig to Castlereagh, August 5, 1808	224
The majority of the house of assembly affects to believe that there is a ministry in Lower Canada and that it is responsible to the house of assembly.	
LXIV. Castlereagh to Craig, September 7, 1809	225
Discusses Craig's actions in a friendly way and advises more caution and tact if he is to maintain the dignity of his office. There is no opposition on the part of the British government to a measure excluding the judges from assembly.	
LXV. Craig to Liverpool, May 1, 1810	226
A long dispatch covering the whole problem of Lower Canadian conditions as they appeared to the governor. The vast majority of the people are French in sympathies; the catholic bishop's appointment not in accordance with law; his patronage completely in his own hands; the clergy have no direct communication with the governor; they are undoubtedly attached to France on account of Napoleon's concordat; the legislative council one of the most respectable things in the province; outside his duty to question the wisdom of a house of assembly, but within it to criticize; it is composed of ignorant and illiterate men who are dominated by a clever faction which permits	