

sion was made for rendering the legislative council of the colony, as the assembly demand, elective ; none for placing the executive authorities at the sole control and mercy of the legislative chamber ; and none for depriving the crown of its hereditary rights <sup>1</sup>, and sanctioning with the name of the king, the perpetration of gross injustice <sup>2</sup>.

The geographical position of Lower Canada, in reference to our surrounding colonies, forbids the possibility of casting it off as an alien from the country which first gave to it the political existence, that has now been turned so ungratefully against her. Concession after concession has had no other effect on the few leaders who have stimulated the naturally loyal and unfactious *habitans* of Lower Canada almost into rebellion, but to render them more unreasonable in their demands, and less scrupulous as to the means by which they are to be attained. It is indispensably necessary, that England should now firmly refuse to listen to claims, which seem made chiefly with a view to hasten the breaking up of the empire, or it may be [but I would fain hope otherwise] for the purpose of selfish aggrandizement.

These claims do not affect merely Lower Canada,—they do not refer solely to the colonies,—but they are intended to apply to the practical workings of the

<sup>1</sup> See Financial Chapter.

<sup>2</sup> See Emigration Chapter—Section of Canada Land Company.