

put your Lordship in possession of facts, and I shall do so in such an open and public manner as to challenge contradiction.

I do not expect, my Lord, that you will enter into a detailed consideration of Canadian grievances, or that you will employ your official influence to promote the success of a political party in Canada.

But I do entertain a confident hope that your Lordship will give effect to the recommendations of your much lamented relative the late Earl of Durham, and that you will entrust the Government of Canada to a Civil Governor acquainted with the practical working of representative Institutions—that you will revise the royal instructions which are altogether inconsistent with the new system of Colonial Government which has been professedly adopted by English statesmen of all parties, and that you will put an end to the perpetual interference of the Colonial Office in our local affairs. I would cite as instances of the kind of interference which I trust your Lordship will put an end to at once and for ever, the frequent reservation of bills relating to local matters, such as Rail Road and Bank Charters, and the refusals to assent to other bills, because their provisions may happen to be inconsistent with English statutes. All, my Lord, that the Canadians desire is comprised in the term “Self Government” and I need not remind your Lordship that there is nothing in that term inconsistent with an acknowledgement of the supremacy of the mother country.

Under the system of Government recommended by the Earl of Durham, your Lordship would have little trouble with Canadian affairs. Your chief difficulty would be in selecting a Governor possessed of the requisite parliamentary experience; and at the same time free from party bias—one who, instead of attempting to form a party to carry out some policy of his own, would allow Canadian public opinion to have its due weight. It is more difficult, my Lord, to find such a man than would at first be imagined.

Lord Sydenham is considered by many in England to have been a model Governor, and yet he was the head of a party. Lord Metcalfe has received commendations from both Whigs and Tories, and yet he was not only the head of a party but he made use of the influence of the Crown in a party contest to enable him to carry the elections after a dissolution of Parliament. Sir Charles Bagot acted with the strictest impartiality, and the consequence was that he was charged with in-

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