luces; and for this purpose his Majesty consents that such

His Majesty's for Quebec

nt the Housethat it would the Province nto two sepa-Upper Canaind that it is de the same. ct of parliathe governrefore recom-House.

Touse to cono enable his of lands in ntenance of rtion to such same by his uch provisants of land best conduce ase as may said prov-

provisions or regulations may be made by this House, resnecting all future grants of land to be made by his Majeswithin the said provinces, as this House shall think fit." Mr. Chancellor Pitt then moved, "That the act of the Ath of his Majesty, respecting the said province, be read;" and the title being read, pro forma, he observed that the perport of his motion was to repeal part of the above act, BRITISH and to introduce new regulations for the future government the province. Feeling the importance of the subject, e should have been desirous of stating fully to the House the grounds and the principles on which he meant to proceed in forming a constitutoin for a valuable appendage to the British dominion, which he trusted would contribute to s future prosperity; but as it was not likely that any opposition would arise against bringing in a bill for this purnose, and as explanation would come with more propriety when the bill was before the House, he should state only in a few words the outlines of a plan, unless questions were asked, or explanations demanded, in the first instance. The bill which he meant to propose was founded, in the st place, on the recommendation contained in his Majesa's message to divide the province into two governments. his division, it was hoped, would put an end to the competition between the old French inhabitants and the new sttlers from Britain or British colonies, which had occanoned the disputes and uncertainty respecting law, and other disputes of less importance, by which the province had been so long distracted. This division, it was hoped, could be mode in such a manner as to give each a great majority in their own particular part, although it could not be expected to draw a line of complete separation. inconveniences to be apprehended from ancient Canadians sing included in the one, or British settlers in the other, buld be cured by the establishment of a local legislator in

It was for this purpose that he should first propose, in initation of the constitution of the mother-country, a Counl and House of Assembly for each; the Assembly to be