

	Page
CXIV. The Ninety-Two Resolutions of 1834	366
The "Grand Remonstrance" of Papineau and his followers. Claims, <i>inter alia</i> , the right of the Assembly to control <i>all</i> expenditure; asks for an elected Legislative Council; attacks the irresponsibility of the Executive, most emphatically that controlled by Lord Aylmer, whose impeachment is demanded; threatens a breach of the relations with the Mother Country.	
CXV. Declaration of the Constitutional Association of Quebec, 1834	388
A reply to No. CXIV, on the part of the Moderate Reformers of Lower Canada. Extremes are rejected, but an outline of reform is given which would include better representation for the English speaking inhabitants, a more efficient legal system and Executive Council. Loyalty to British connexion emphasized.	
CXVI. An Address by the Constitutionals of Montreal to Men of British or Irish Origin, 1834	392
An attempt to rally the Provinces of British North America to at least the moral support of the Constitutionals in Lower Canada. A long account of grievances under which the English speaking inhabitants of that Province suffer. Colonial Office government too subject to party fluctuations to command respect.	
CXVII. Aberdeen to Aylmer, February 11, 1835	396
The Government has always been prepared to grant fullest consideration to Canadian affairs. In furtherance of this, they are sending Lord Gosford, etc., to make as full investigation as possible. Aylmer is judiciously praised.	
CXVIII. Glenelg to Gosford, July 17, 1835	399
Long instructions embodying what was called the "full platform of conciliation." The King is prepared to surrender all his Crown revenues in return for a Civil List; the independence of the judges; the continuance of existing pensions; an independent management of the waste lands. Tenures will be reformed at the request of the Legislature of Lower Canada. The question of an elected Legislative Council can only be approached with care. Little hope held out for change. No opportunity for a public convention to ascertain the mind of the people must be given. If any changes in representation to the Assembly are necessary they may come best from the Lower Canadian Legislature. The recommendations of the Committee of 1828 (No. CVI.) are to form the foundation of all changes.	
CXIX. Glenelg to Head, December 5, 1835	412
Official direction to Head as to his method of dealing with the <i>Seventh Report on Grievances</i> of the Upper Canadian Assembly.	
CXX. Petitions from House of Assembly, Lower Canada, 1836 .	421
Papineau's final position on the eve of the Rebellion. The earliest reference in clear terms to a responsible	