

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 29a

text some letters written over the pseudonym of *Baptiste*. The Act of 1778 respecting the rights of the subject regarding taxation, being a declaratory act, is susceptible of the widest interpretation.

Lord Aylmer to Neilson. Desires him to call at the Chateau.

Castle of
St. Lewis,
31st Decr.,
1830.

Wm. Parker to Neilson. Enclosing an extract from a letter from Mr. Ellice, commenting on Neilson's views regarding the Canada Tenures Act. Sir James Kempt and Mr. Ellice being members of the new administration, Canadian affairs will receive more attention. Regrets the tendency which he observes in Ellice towards our neighbours. Ellice seems to believe his Beauharnois property would improve in value by such a connection and change of tenure.

London.
31st Decr.,
1830.

W. L. MacKenzie to Neilson. A list of the grievances from which Upper Canada suffers.

Mailhots
Wednesday
afternoon.
(Among
letters
endorsed
1828-1831.)

Paper for the *Quebec Gazette* on the difference of the climate of North America and Europe in the same latitude (in Neilson's handwriting).

1831.

D. B. Viger to Neilson. (In French.) Personal affairs. Speculation on effect of change of Ministry in England, and fears as to the consequences of Lord Brougham's exaggerated ideas of the supremacy of parliament, and its right to legislate for the colonies. Lord Goderich the Colonial Secretary is an honest man.

Montreal,
6th Jany.,
1831.

L. J. Papineau to Neilson. (In French.) Lord Aylmer's good intentions are fast becoming paving stones to Hades. The general perversity of political conditions. Hopes James Stuart's ill-feeling towards the Chief Justice, which led Andrew Stuart to propose the exclusion of the former from the Legislative Council may be utilized to effect the removal of all the judges from the Council. The situation shows that Lord Dalhousie's administrative policy is still in full vigour. Leslie and Cuvillier propose to assemble the representative to consider certain resolutions. Papineau approves with reservations. Court of Appeal is a monstrosity, but exceedingly difficult to deal with, owing to number of lawyers in the Assembly. The discussion in the *Quebec Gazette* on the decision of the court of appeal, under the Tenures Act, expected to lead to demand for either the repeal of the Tenures Act, or the sanction of the provincial bill. Change of Ministry in England ground for good hopes. A similar change is much wanted in Canada.

Montreal,
6th Jany.,
1831.

Charles Caron to Neilson. (In French). Corruption at the previous election. Lack of respect for the provisions of the Militia Act. The roads in that district. Change desired in the grand voyer's system.

Machiche,
20th Jany.,
1831.

J. Neilson to L. J. Papineau. (Draft). Replying to enquiries, he says that while he would be willing to go to England and stay there for the period necessary to attend to the affairs of the province, he could not engage to remain away from Canada for so long a period as two years.

Quebec,
31st Jany.,
1831.

Sir James Kempt to Neilson. (Private). The delay in transmission of Neilson's letter may lead to a satisfactory communication respecting the Reserved Bill, not reaching Quebec before the middle of April. Has been in communication with Lord Goderich, whom he found very well inclined towards Canada, and disposed to avoid unnecessary interference in her affairs. The Reserved Act, however, declared by law officers to be repugnant to a British Statute. The removal of the difficulty will require action by

London,
1st Feby.,
1831.