

he was not authorized to let it out of his possession, nor to permit a copy to be taken of it, and that it should be returned to Mr. Papineau before his departure for Quebec.

Mr. Caron was informed that this step was taken in order to learn whether under the circumstances it was possible to find the means of realising the intentions of His Excellency if those intentions were approved.

After this explanation it was understood that, by the afternoon of the following day, Mr. Caron should give his reply to Mr. Papineau on this subject.

The Memorandum thus left in the hands of Mr. Caron was by him communicated to as many persons as he was able to confer with, before the hour of his appointment with Mr. Papineau. Upon the arrival of that gentleman he was informed verbally, that in consequence of the little time allowed him and the few persons he had been able to consult, it was impossible to pronounce an opinion upon the possibility of the arrangement that His Excellency had in contemplation; and to avoid all misunderstanding Mr. Caron delivered to Mr. Papineau a note purporting to contain all that Mr. Caron had to reply to the communication which had been made to him. This note in substance acknowledges the good intentions of His Excellency, toward that part of the population which is of french origin; states that he would be much pleased if he could aid in giving effect to these intentions, but adds that he has not the necessary information to enable him to form an opinion upon the possibility of concluding an arrangement which should have that result. With this note the Memorandum of His Excellency was returned to Mr. Papineau who left Quebec on the following day. Some days later, Mr. Caron received a letter from Mr. Papineau, containing the same Memorandum that had been shewn to him at Quebec, and informing him that he, Mr. Papineau, had since received authority from His Excellency to send back the paper to Mr. Caron with leave to keep and make such use of it as he might think advisable with a view to attain the realization of the intentions therein declared.

The receipt of this communication was purely and simply acknowledged by Mr. Caron, in a note which referred to his former note, but adds nothing to it.

Subsequently, Mr. Caron received from Mr. Papineau a new letter which caused his journey to Montreal, the result of which will be found detailed in a second State of Facts which accompanies the present.

[*Translation.*]

RECITAL

Of what passed at Montreal on the 7th & 8th of April, (1847) through the intervention of Mr. CARON, upon the subject of the Ministerial negotiation opened at Quebec on the 12th of March with him by Mr. PAPINEAU, and continued at Montreal between Messrs. CAYLEY and CARON.

Arrived at Montreal on the 6th, Mr. Caron presented himself at the Government Offices, on the 7th, and finding Mr. Papineau absent, in the country, demanded an interview with some one of the Members of the Administration. Mr. Cayley was named to him as the person with whom the negotiation should be continued, and the same day the interview demanded took place between him and Mr. Caron.

Upon this occasion Mr. Caron represented in substance that the letter he had received from Mr. Papineau, bearing date the 1st of April instant, was of a nature requiring some explanations before he could possibly reply to it; that it was with the view of obtaining these explanations that he had come to Montreal and had solicited that interview; that the letter in question contained two distinct