

the time when the Imperial Parliament may meet next year. At any rate, should it be resolved on to pursue that method, I can, if I am made acquainted with it, act as I have pointed out by proroguing this Parliament when I approve of the Speaker. By the bye, if you should observe an unwillingness to come to any determination as to the adopting of any measures with respect to the Parliament of this country, it might not be amiss to advert to this, of calling them together once every twelve months, and then adjourning them. This might be followed until it were thought proper to take some decisive step.

Among the suggestions offered to Ministers, you will find one for supplying the three annual Bills that have been usually passed by Acts of the Imperial Parliament; this would certainly be adding very greatly to the power of Government here. I think it not improbable that this proposal may bring on much conversation; and that I may be thought inclined to overlook every right enjoyed by this people. On this subject you may say, that I confess I consider the rights of the people of Canada as standing upon a different footing from those of the inhabitants of His Majesty's other Colonies. These latter, or rather their ancestors, were English when they settled the Colonies which they now inhabit, and it may be argued, that they carried the rights and privileges of such with them, such at least is their claim; but the people of Canada were a conquered people, to whom the Government of Great Britain thought proper to give a Constitution, to which they could lay no claim as of right. I therefore, think that the same Government which gave, may modify, or take away that Constitution, if the ends for which it was given are not answered; and, still more, if it is found that that very Constitution is likely to be turned against the power that so generously conferred it.

Point out the great difficulty of our communication