

regard to this province, they can with great sincerity assert, that although there have been "deliberate and unfounded misrepresentations," as well before as since the adoption of this resolution by the Assembly of Lower Canada, in regard to the affairs of this province, yet they confidently hope and believe that the aim of those who have made them, to suit their own unhallowed purposes, will be defeated by the firm determination of your honourable House on all occasions, "to maintain our happy Constitution inviolate," and at the same time to correct cautiously, yet effectually, all real grievances."

representations of the affairs of this province will be defeated.

With respect to the fourth resolution, which is as follows:

"Resolved, that this House has seen with extreme concern a speech delivered at the opening of the present session of the Legislature of Upper Canada, by his Excellency Sir John Colborne, late Lieutenant-governor of that province, at a moment when his sudden recal reflected particularly on the merits of his administration, in which it is stated that the affairs of this province had exercised an injurious influence on the interests of Upper Canada, had tended apparently to discourage emigration and the transfer of capital to that country, and had acted disadvantageously in respect to the terms on which the large loan authorized by the Legislature of that province was recently negotiated in England; that such a statement is calculated to misrepresent the views of this House; to prejudice the people of these provinces against each other; to disturb that good understanding which ought to prevail, and which has hitherto prevailed, between the said people; and in place thereof to sow discord and animosity among the several classes of His Majesty's subjects in these provinces."

Fourth resolution.

Your committee feel it right in the first place to remark, that whatever may be the opinion of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada on the merits of the administration of his Excellency Sir John Colborne, the universal public testimonies of respect that was shown to him on his departure from the province have abundantly proved in what light his character and conduct were viewed among us. And your committee would further remark, that in their opinion it would be idle to deny that the dissensions in the Lower Province have produced an injurious influence on emigration, as well as on the financial arrangements of Upper Canada, and will, if they continue, be daily more prejudicial to our general welfare.

Opinion of the Assembly of Lower Canada of Sir J. Colborne's administration incorrect.

The dissensions in the Lower Province very injurious to the interests of Upper Canada.

The next resolution declares, "That strong in the rectitude of their intentions and principles, and moved alone by a desire to introduce order and responsibility into their political institutions, in the place of the disorder and abuse which now unhappily prevail, this House, and the people whom it represents, indignantly repudiate all design to injure the interests or embarrass the exertions of the people of Upper Canada, in whose welfare the people of this province feel a lively interest, and for whose patriotic exertions to improve their political and social condition this House entertains a sincere respect; and this House is gratified to perceive that the representatives of the sister province have done this House the justice to acquit it of being the cause of any dissensions or embarrassments existing in the colony; and this House firmly repeat, that those dissensions and embarrassments proceeded from the defective constitution of the Legislative Council of these colonies, and from the continued unconstitutional exercise by the same persons of executive, legislative and judicial functions; from which causes have resulted the abuses of which the people of this province have so long and so justly complained."

The fifth resolution states, that the Assembly of Lower Canada repudiates any design to embarrass the Upper Province in her endeavours to improve her political condition.

Her embarrassments proceed from the defective constitution of the Legislative Council, and from the exercise by the same persons of executive, legislative and judicial functions.

Your committee are not aware that the House of Assembly of Lower Canada have ever been charged with a design "to injure the interests or embarrass the exertions" of the people of this province. The dissensions unfortunately prevailing there have caused, in the minds of most reflecting men among us, both regret and anxiety; and the expression of that feeling is natural and just, when we have reason to believe that our interests have sustained a prejudice in many respects from the peculiar position of public affairs in the sister province. Under ordinary circumstances, your committee would have avoided the expression of any opinion on the affairs of Lower Canada, and they now disclaim all wish to pronounce upon their concerns, further than to the extent of a discussion of matters affecting the interests of this province, and naturally springing from a consideration of the resolutions transmitted to this House.

The committee are not aware that any such design has been imputed to the Assembly of Lower Canada, nor do they desire to discuss the concerns of the sister province, further than as they tend to affect the interests of Upper Canada. Such a discussion naturally springs from a consideration of the resolutions transmitted.

The brief review taken by your committee of the history of the province of Quebec, and its separation into Upper and Lower Canada, and of the amelioration of its political condition by successive acts of grace and favour, has led them to the conclusion, that every disposition has been indicated by the Home Government to provide for the peace and welfare of all classes of His Majesty's subjects inhabiting the Canadas, and to afford them the protection of liberal institutions, and of laws subject to their own revision. That in the practical operation of these institutions some difficulties might arise was naturally to be expected, nor should it be matter of surprise that there may have gradually crept in some abuses which require amendment and reform. To all just complaints, your committee feel assured a ready attention would be given; and the careful investigation by the House of Commons of the affairs of the Canadas in 1828, together with the ample information afforded by Government at that time, proves, to the satisfaction of your committee, that every readiness has been shown by His Majesty and the Imperial Parliament to remove every such abuse, and to give to the people here every redress that circumstances might require. With this belief on the one hand, and strong in their conviction of the excellence of our Constitution as it is on the other, your committee perceive with lively regret and alarm the tone of these resolutions, and the spirit in which these or similar measures have been latterly insisted on by the House of Assembly which adopted them;

Committee arrive at the conclusion, that every disposition has been shown by the Home Government to provide for the peace and welfare of the Canadas.

The investigation by the House of Commons, in 1828, and the information afforded by Government at that time, proves the correctness of this opinion.

Convinced of the truth of the same, they deeply regret the tone of the resolutions transmitted, and the spirit in which they