Discussed with Lord Glenelg the settlement of waste lands. Commissioners to enquire into all grievances laid before them. Informed Lord Glenelg they would lay their petitions before Parliament, but did not wish to embarrass the Government. Lord Glenelg stated that Captain Gipp of the Royal Engineers would be the third Commissioner; he had been private Secretary to Lord Auckland, and had been in the colonies though not in Canada. Lord Glenelg very attentive to their statements but very reserved. Debate in House of Commons on Mr. Roebuck's presenting the Assembly's petition. Hopes to leave for home shortly.

Argyll House, 19th June, 1835. Lord Aberdeen to Neilson. Will meet him and his colleagues, at the house of Sir Robert Peel, on the following Tuesday.

Quebec, 20th June, 1835. R. H. Gairdner to Neilson. Acknowledging letter of 8th May from Liverpool. Two meetings of the committee were held to discuss expediency of holding a general meeting of the association. It was decided to await communications from the delegates.

22nd June, 1835. Neilson to Captain MacKinnon. (Draft). Enclosing file of Quebec papers. Discusses probable assembling of Lower Canadian Legislature. The Montreal convention holds very decided tone. Ministers are giving these people an importance not properly belonging to them.

Glasgow, 24th June, 1835. P. Strang to the Committee of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, appointed to select a successor to the late Dr. Harkness. Acknowledging a letter announcing the death of Dr. Harkness, and asking his assistance in enabling them to fill the vacant charge. He strongly recommends the Revd. John Cook, assistant minister in the parish of Cardross. He dwells at some length on his qualifications.

Quebec, 25th June, 1835. R. H. Gairdner to Neilson. Acknowledging letter of the 14th May. This letter has been communicated to the members of the Committee individually and will be submitted at the first meeting.

London, 26th June, 1835.

Memorandum for Mr. Denison in Neilson's handwriting, setting forth the case of the Lower Canadian petitioners, who entrusted their petitions to Messrs Neilson and Walker. He sets forth the number and character of the petitioners; the grievances from which they suffer; the remedies proposed; and declares they would deprecate any infringement on the rights and customs of the people of French nationality. They point out that the greater part of those most actively engaged in the peaceable pursuits of industry in the province have signed the petitions, and convey a warning against giving undue attention to the persistent appeals of the Assembly and its nationalist supporters. They ask that the petitions be printed, and offer to substantiate their statements by documents.

35 Southampton Row, 29th June, 1835.

J. Bainbridge to Neilson. An invitation to dinner.

31 St. George Street, 1st July, 1835.

J. E. Denison M.P. to Neilson. The Montreal petition was presented by Lord Sandon, the Quebec one by himself. House approved of line of conduct taken by Lower Canadian delegates.

London, 1st July, 1835. Draft of letter to Lord Ripon, transmitting a memorandum on the Canada petitions. What is principally desired is that the effect of the financial clauses of the Acts 1 & 2 Wm. IV c. 23 be annulled, since the Assembly has not provided for the support of Government and the Administration of Justice. It is, also, desired to have provision made for securing the English speaking people a representation equal to their population; also, that improvements be made in the mode of selecting the Executive