ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY CANADIAN HISTORICAL PICTURES, PORTRAITS, AND DOCU-MENTS, FROM THE DOMINION ARCHIVES AND OTHER SOURCES

> SELECTED FROM THE REPRODUCTIONS MADE FOR CANADA AND ITS PRO-VINCES, AND PUBLISHED SOLELY FOR THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THAT WORK PRICE TWENTY DOLLARS

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FACSIMILE OF A LETTER CONCERNING A PLAN OF QUEBEC BY PAT. MACKELLAR, ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF AT THE SIEGE OF QUEBEC.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE, 12th of July 1757.

Right Hon^{ble} &

Hon^{ble} Gentlemen

I take the Liberty to present your Honours with a Plan of Quebeck, and a short Discription, of what (as an Engineer) I thought most worthy of Attention, concerning the Place and the Navagation to it.

The Plan is copied from a printed one of Bellins Published in Charles Voix, which is the best I have seen, I have enlarged it considerably to a scale of English Measure, and have made such additions as I found wanting in the Places I had Access to see.

The Discription is made from my own Observations and what Intelligence I could pick up during the Short Oppertunity I had.

I woud not presume to trouble your Hon¹⁵ with the Copy of a Printed Plan, unless I thought it more Complete and Expressive than the originall—& which with the Discription, I think gives a clearer representation of the whole, than any thing I have mett with, As such I present them to your Honours and hope they may be Usefull in case of any Attempts that way.

> I am with great Respect Right Hon^{the} &

> > Honble Gentlemen

Your Hon¹⁸ Most Obedient & Most Host Humble Ser.

PAT MACKELLAR Eng^r in Ordinary

To The Honble Board

PACSIMILE OF A LETTER CONCERNING A PLAN OF QUEBEC BY PAT MACKELLAR, ENGINEERTN-CHIRF AT THE SIEGE OF QUEBEC.

OWNER IN DRIMANCE. Fails of July 17574

Right Honth & Hon^{an} Gauthauen

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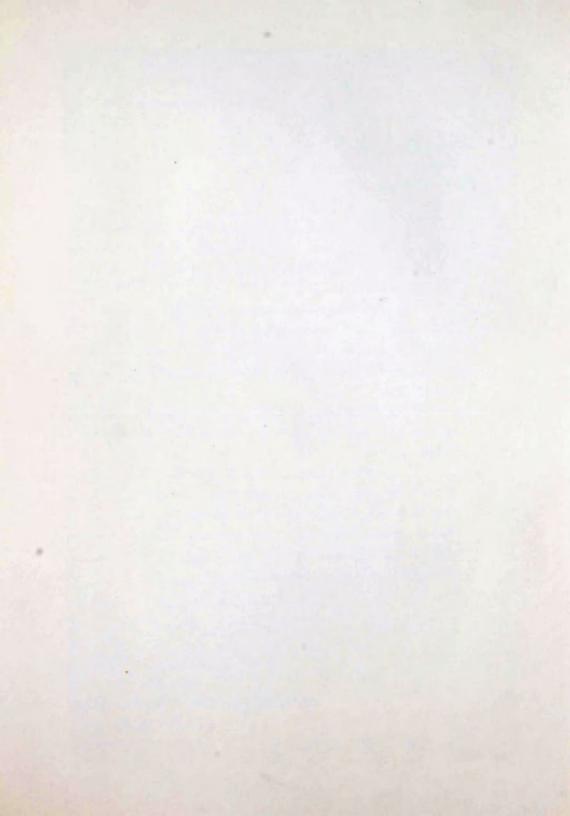
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> Lun will gran Resport Right Hon¹⁰ E

Van Hae Most Obshiett & Mori Host Humble Sot, PAT MACKELLAR

Innoil Month off of

(0: 19:07:64 Office if Brances 13th July Right Ston the I.G. Y Hon the Gentlemen I take the Liberly to provent your Hon outer with I thought most worthy of attention, concerning the Place and the naragation to it -The Plan is copied from a printed one of Bellins Published in Charles Vois, which is the best Shave sent Shave -Inlarged it convidenably to seal of English Measure, and have made such additions as found wanting in the Places Thas accept to see The Distription is made from my own Blow time in what Intelligence Poorle pick up, during the Short Offertunity . Phad -I would note presume, to trouble your Hont's with the fig. of a Printer Man; unless I thought it more Complete and Espera Than the Originall yo which with the Description & think gives clearer lobro entations of the whole; than any thing Thave methe with, its such Soprovent them to your Moneners and hope they may be Usefull in case of any attempts. That wear Sam with great Respect Right Hon the For the Gontlemen Mait Bedient & Most Host Hum the Pat Mackellar To The Alon " Board

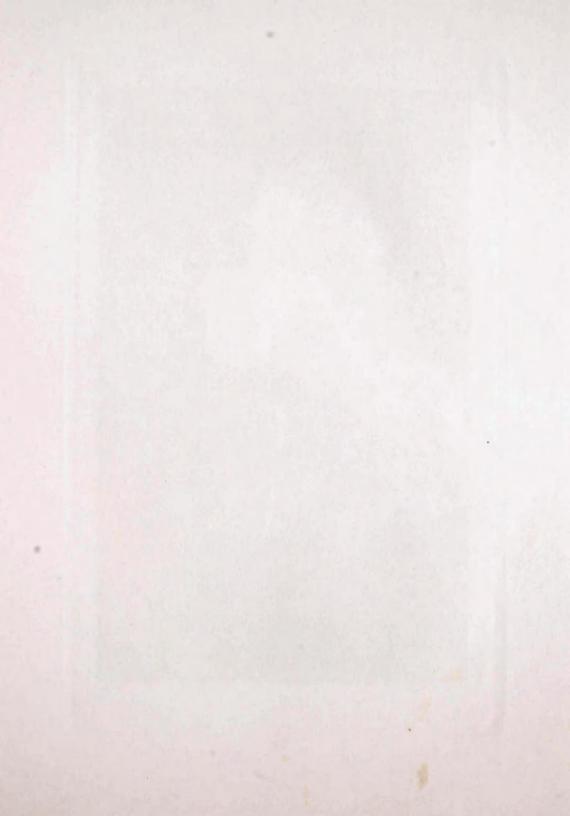


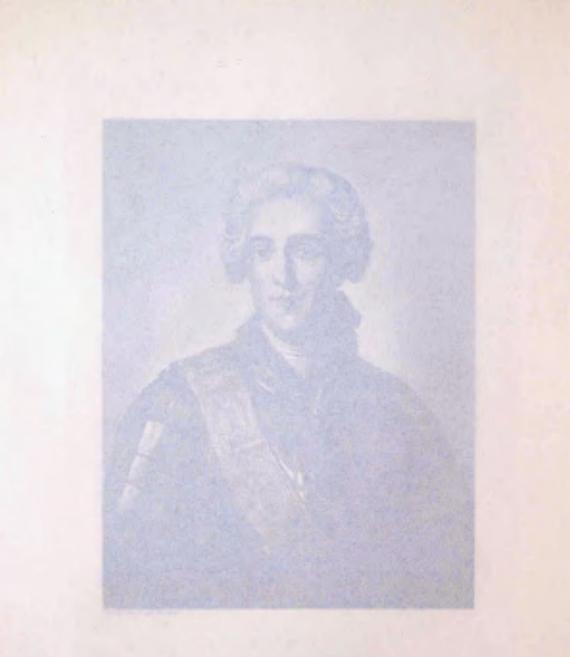
GEORGE, MARQUIS TOWNSHEND From the painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds

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GEORGE, MARQUIS TOWNSHEND From the painting by Sir Joshua Republic



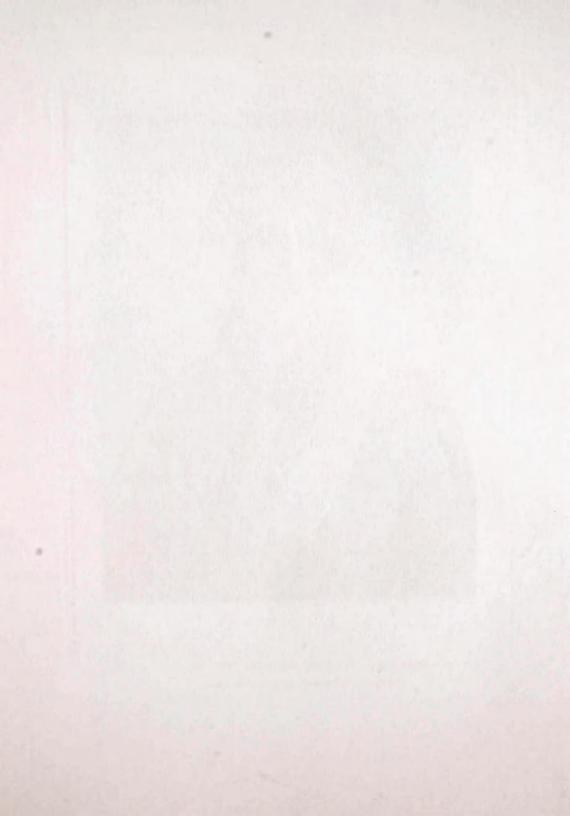




CHEVALIER DE LÉVIS From the painting in the Versailles Gallery

CHEVALIER DE LÉVIS





LOUIS XIV

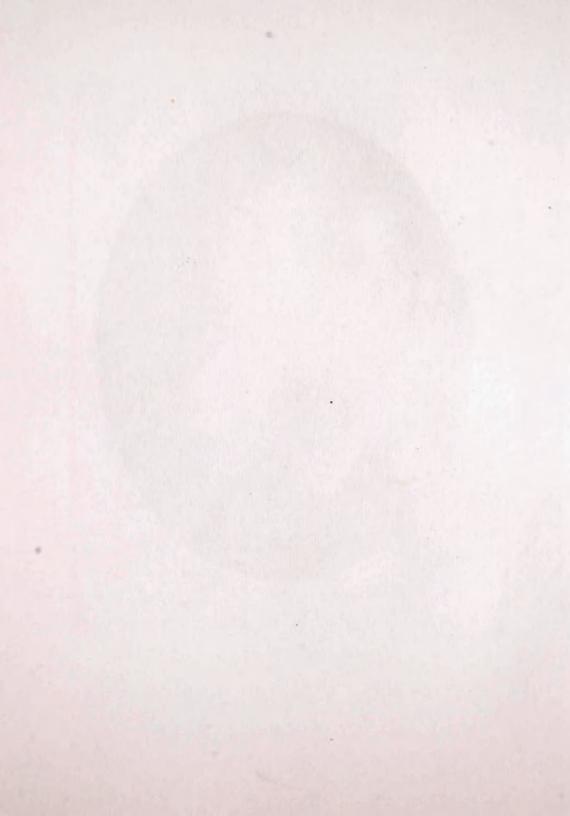
From the painting by Jean Garnier in the Versailles Gallery

LOUIS XIV

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From the fainting by Jean Gurnier in the Versaillies Gallery.





FACSIMILE OF A DOCUMENT SIGNED BY FRONTENAC AND CHAMPIGNY, 1693

(Translation.)

LOUIS DE BUADE, COUNT DE FRONTENAC, Governor and Lieutenant-general for the King, in Canada, Acadie, Island of Newfoundland and Other Countries of Northern France. We do hereby certify to all whom it may concern that we have granted complete discharge from service to Pierre Billevon, called Patigue, soldier in the company of Sieur de Moyan, who has faithfully served in this country in this quality during nearly ten years, and where he was married three years ago. He is hereby authorized to settle wherever he deems fit without interference from any one. In testimony thereof we have granted him the present discharge, bearing the Seal of our Arms and countersigned by one of our Secretaries.

FRONTENAC Montreal, 24th September 1693.

Approved, 26th Sep. 1693. CHAMPIGNY

By His Eminence HAUTTEVILLE

CHVMDIGMA vhimosq* zqip gabr 1037-

Montreal, \$4th September 1693-

BARLEYITTEAN

PEROMARMYC

Be without interforming from any one. In testimony thereas we have granted him the present where he was married three years ago. He is hereby anthonized to sould where the dooms Mequin, who has taibhild served in this country in this dunlify during nearly ten years, and discharge from service to Frence Billeron, willed Awigas, soldier in the company of Signt du We do hereby certify to all whom it may concern that we have granted complete discharges bearing the Seal of our Arms and countersigned by one of our Secretarias

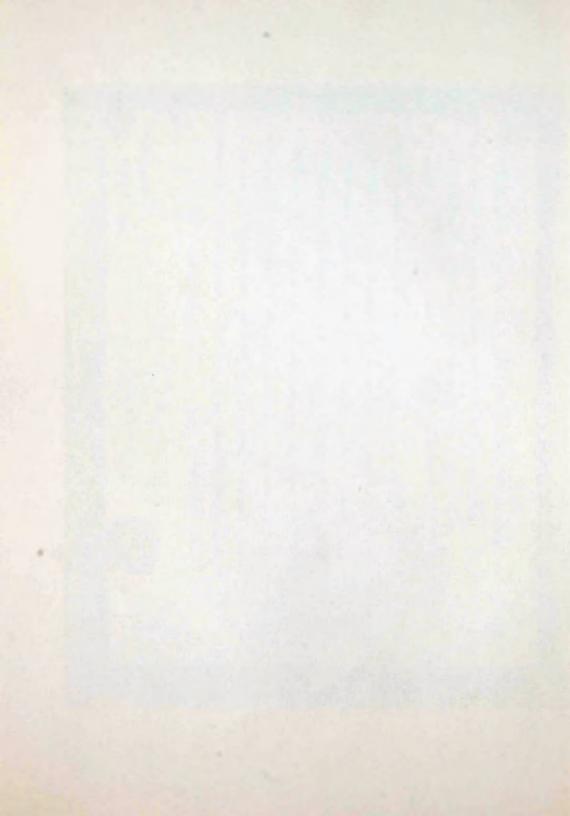
the Fough in Counting Acadia, Island of Newfoundland and Other Countries of Northern NOUS DE BUADE, COURT DE PEOFTENAC, Covernor and Lieutenani-general for Burnes.

L. waithinny (T.

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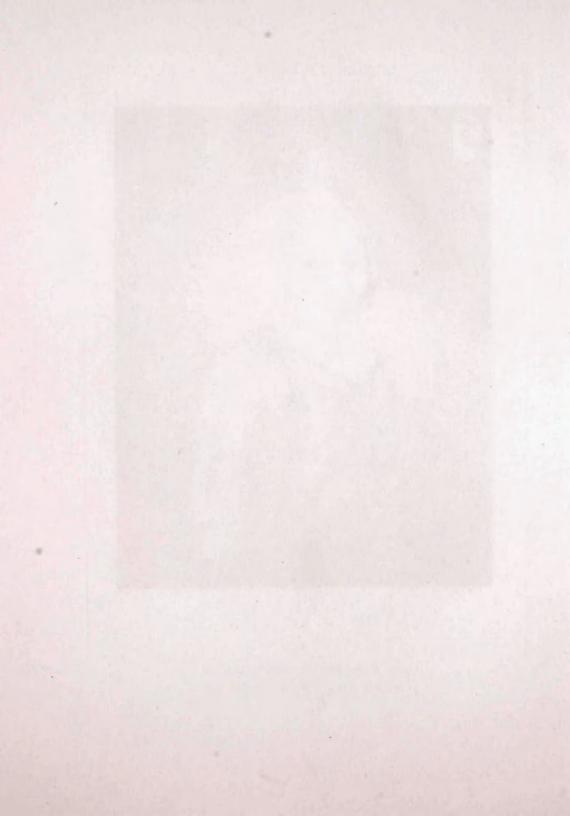
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VAUDREUIL, THE ELDER From the painting in the Château de Ramezay

VAUDREUII, THE ELDER From the pointing in the Chileou de Bancony





JEAN BAPTISTE DE SAINT-VALLIER From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

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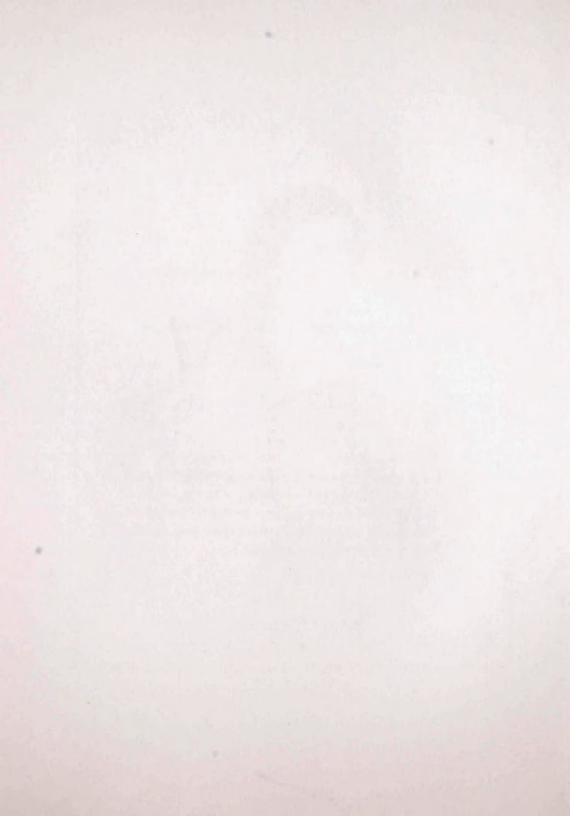
JEAN BAPTISTE DE SAINT-VALLIER

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From an engraving in the Dominion Archives





BILL OF EXCHANGE SIGNED BY BIGOT

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AVANVSTERS, m. DOR JA

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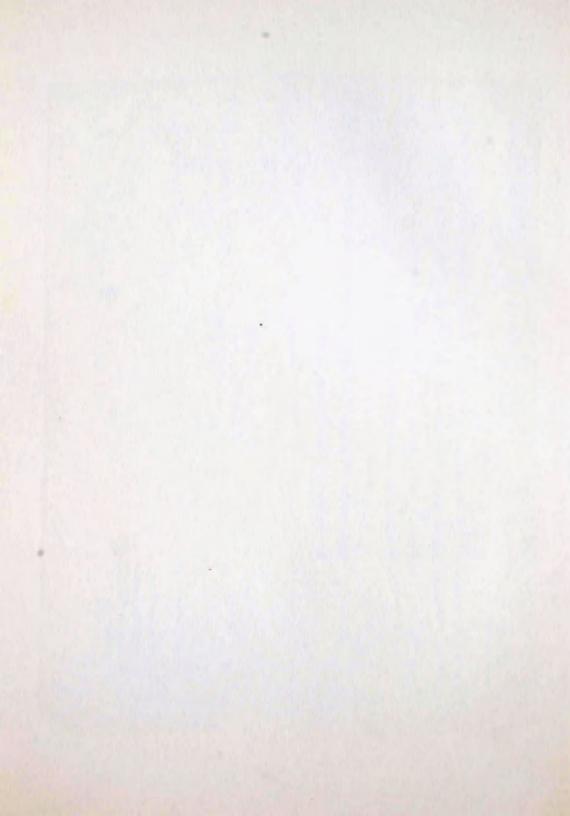
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and and and

View with hability & plack

BILL OF EXCHANGE SIGNED BY BIGOT

il vous plaira payer par cette seconde de Change, ma première ne valeur reçûe en acquits. De laquelle fomme je vous rendrai compte lu eant Jouran obéiflant ferviteu D Gtobre 1 Votre très-hum EXERCICE 1758. MONSTEUR, au Dou Le QUEIL mich A Québec, le -Monfièur, -officier les dépendes de cette Colonie. Je suis, VU par nous Intendant de la nouvelle France. la fomme de muil Cem livea l'étant, à l'ordre de M. Der -800 -Pour Treforier general des Colonies A MONSIEUR Montieur Derechan A PARIS. Seconde. No. 36



LA GALISSONIÈRE

From an engraving in the Château de Ramezay

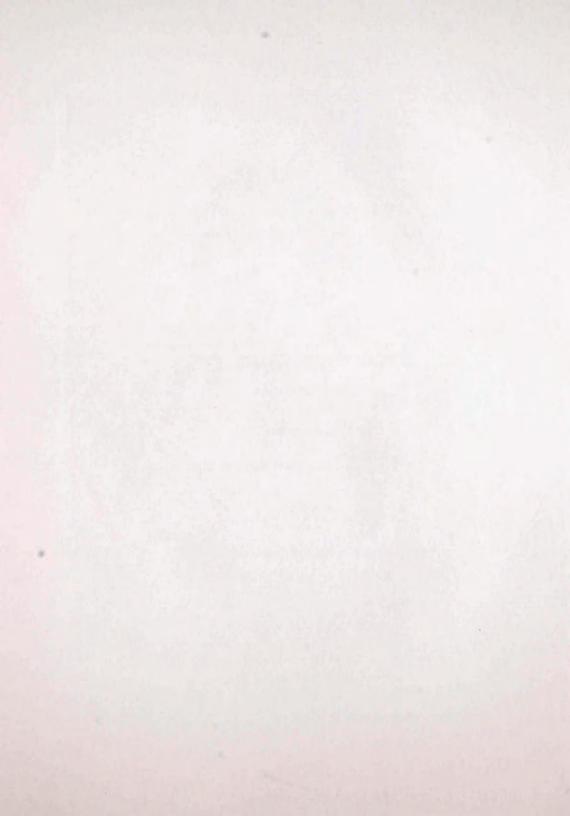
LA GALISSONIÈRE

From an engraving in the Chiltean de Ramenay

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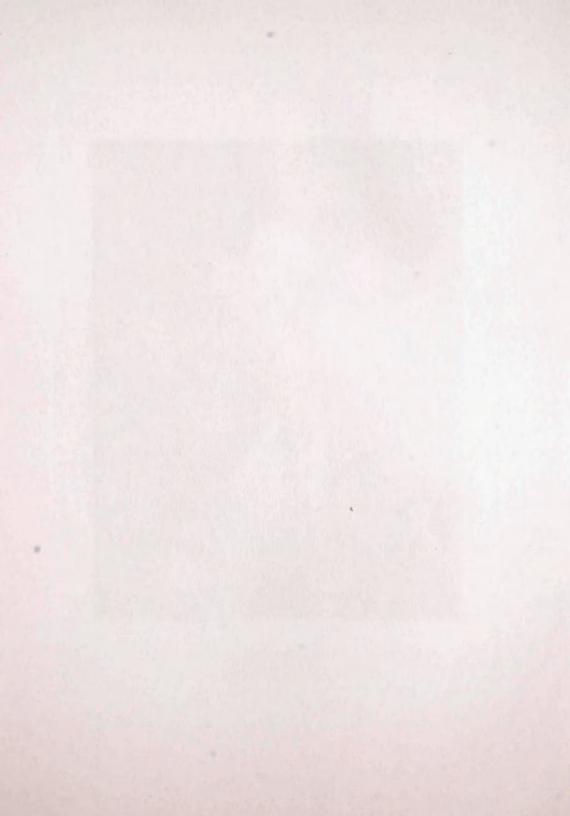
JAMES MURRAY From the painting in the Dominion Archives

JAMES MURRAY

From the painting in the Dominion Archives

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FACSIMILE OF A DOCUMENT SIGNED BY MURRAY

you will be pleased to same one the

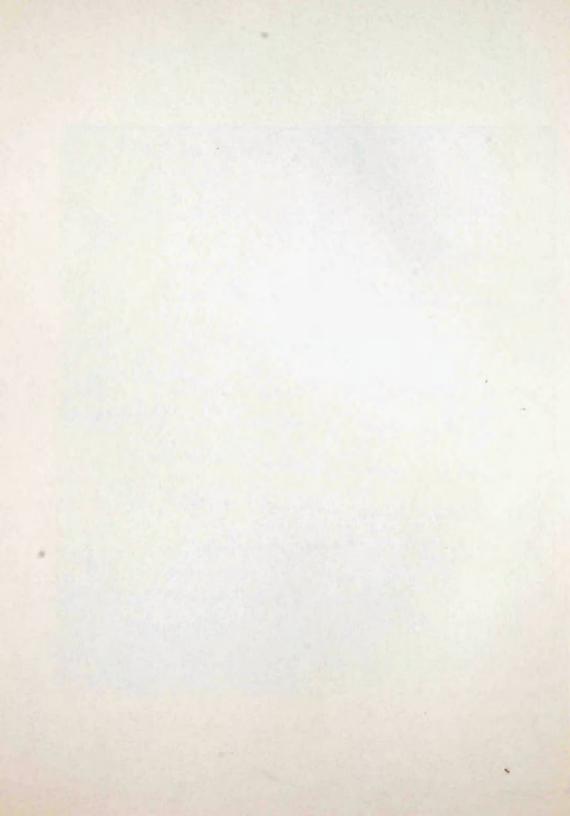
- to be descripted. I desire that every

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FACSIMILE OF A DOCUMENT SIGNED BY MURRAY

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Sir! 24 October 0764 15 you will be pleased to sammons the members of the Council to meet to morrow at ten Oclack at the founcil Chamber. and as Banneps of the abried in porton is to be discufied, I desire that every Connellor may attendo, and for prevente by Sickneps . Sam Sir! your most humble Servant bas Murray

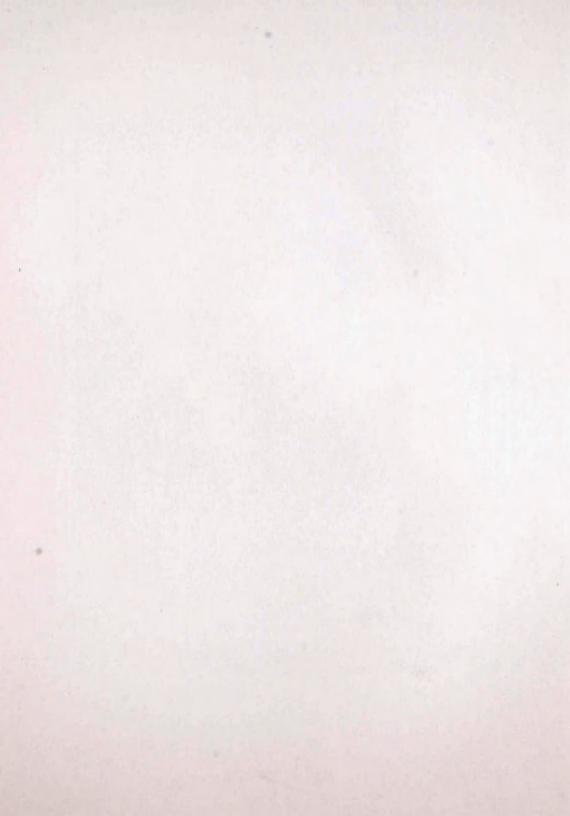


SIR GUY CARLETON (LORD DORCHESTER) From the engraving by A. H. Ritchie

SIR GUY CARLETON (LORD DORCHESTER) From the engraving by A. E. Einshie

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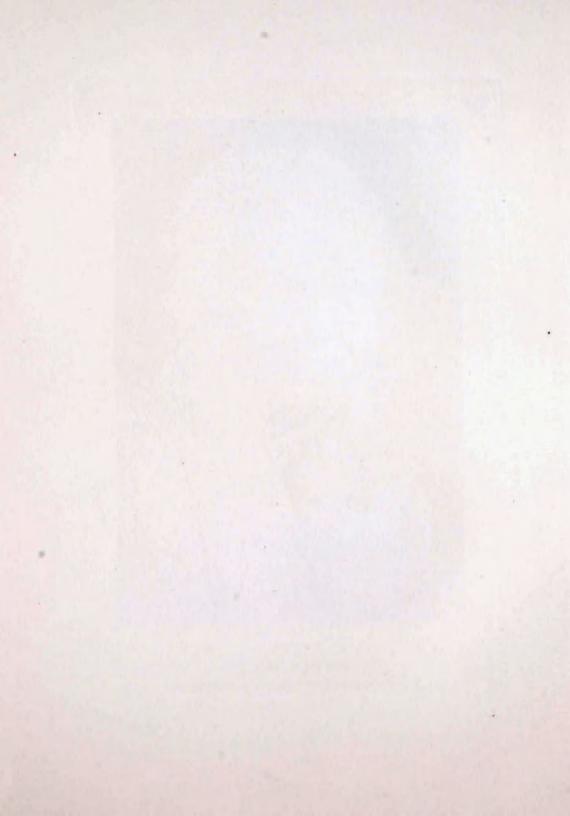
From the bust in Exeter Cathedral

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE

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SIR ISAAC BROCK From the miniature owned by Miss Sara Mickle, Toronto

SIR ISAAC BROCK

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From the unintature cosmal by Mins Surva Michle, Toronto





FACSIMILE OF BROCK'S PROCLAMATION, 1812

Upper Canada

ISAAC BROCK Presid.

By Isaac Brock Esquire Major General Commanding his Majesty's Forces in the Province of Upper Canada President ; administering the Government, &c. &c.

Whereas on the seventeenth day of June last the Congress of the United States of America declared that war then existed between the States and their Territories and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Dependencies thereof: And whereas in pursuance of such Declaration the Subjects of the United States have actualy committed Hostilities against the Possessions of his Majesty and the Persons & Property of his Subjects in this Province.

Now therefore by and with the advice of his Majesty's executive Council for the affairs of the Province, I do hereby strictly enjoin and require all his Majesty's liege Subjects to be obedient to the lawful authorities, to forbear all Communication with the Enemy or persons residing within the Territory of the United States, and to manifest their Loyalty by a zealous Co-operation with his Majesty's land Force in Defence of the Province & repulse of the Enemy. And I do further require and command all officers civil and military to be vigilant in the discharge of their Duty, especially to prevent all Communication with the Enemy; and to cause all Persons suspected of traitorous Intercourse to be apprehended & treated according to Law.

I. B.

FACSIMILE OF EROCK'S PROCLAMATION, 1812

Upper Canada

ISAAC BROCK Presid.

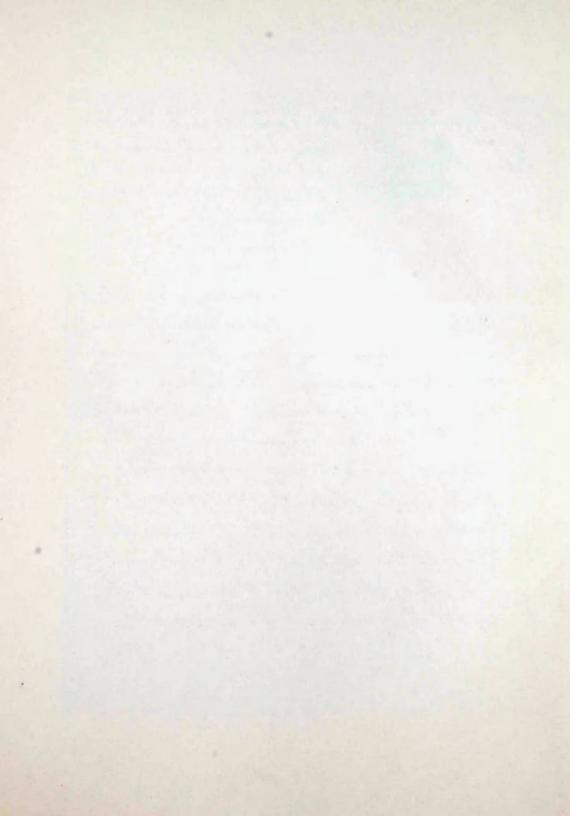
By Esne Brock Equire Major General Commanding his Majesty's Forces in the Province of Upper Canada President : administering the Government, for, forc

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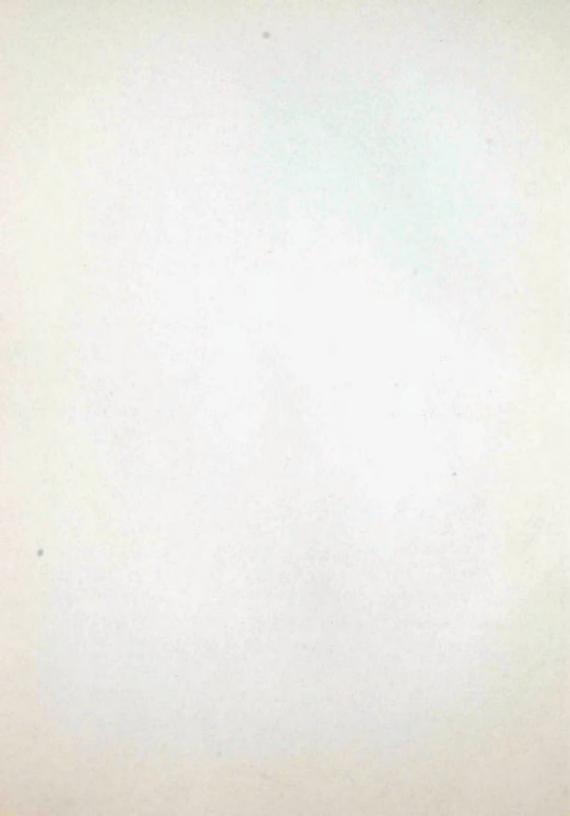
Now therefore by and with the advice of his Majesty's executive Conneil for the affairs of the Province, I do hereby trianty onjoin and require all his Majesty's liege Subjects to be closelient to the howful autorefrics, to furbear all Communication with the Isnemy or persons residing within the Terology of the United States, and Majesty's head Force in Defence of the Province & reputse of the Majesty's head Force in Defence of the Province & reputse of the Rucay. And I do further require and command all officers civil and military to be vigilant in the discharge of their Daty, especially to provent all Communication with the Enemy; and to cause all the provent all Communication with the Enemy; and to cause all Presons suspected of hadrones Intercourse to be appreheaded & treated according to Law.

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hepper anada. By Jamas Brock Esque Major General Commandiz Have Months. his Mayuto Forces in the Ormine of heperfairly President, administry the Swimmint dene Whences on the Swonteenth day of Inne Cust The agrep of the mated States of america dulaned that hear then existed technols There States and their Territories und The united longdom of great Britan no Include and them Dependencies thereof: and whereas in purshave of Such Declaration the Subjects of the muted States have notaily committed Routituties ing and the Popping of his Mayinty in he Persons & Priperty of his subjects in this Perince Non



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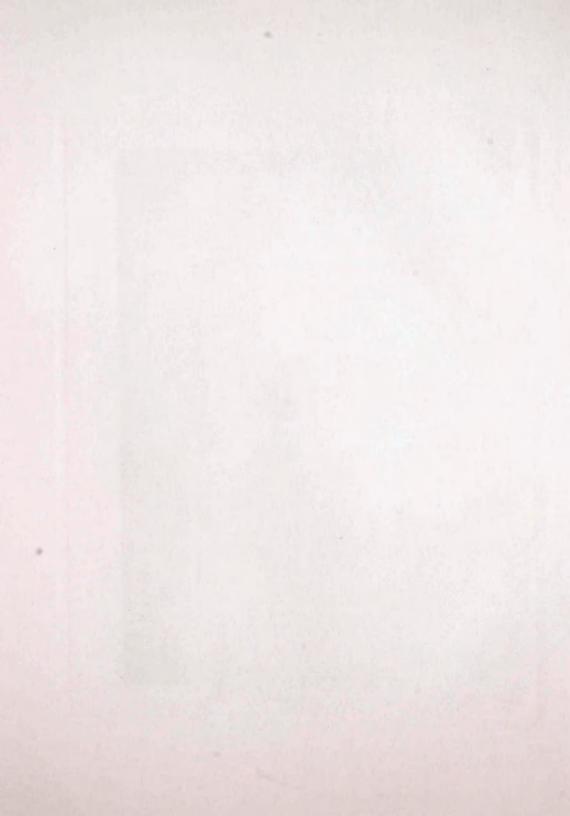


THE 'SHANNON' AND THE 'CHESAPEAKE' IN ACTION Painted by G. Webster under the direction of Lieut. Fallmer of the 'Shannon' LEE, RITYROM, VZD LHE "CHEZVEFYER, IM YCALOM

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CHARLES DE SALABERRY From a portrait in the Dominion Archives

CHARLES DE SALABERRY

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From a periorit in the Dominion Archives





LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU From a lithograph by Maurin, Paris

LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU From a lithograph by Maurin, Paula

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LETTER FROM LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU TO JOHN NEILSON

(Translation.)

LONDON, 27 June 1823.

My DEAR SIR,

The time has dragged more drearily than ever since your departure, but the end of the session will secure my release.

Mr Wilmot will put off presenting the petitions until the last moment. I am persuaded that he would have preferred that either the Bill of Union had been carried last year or that it had never been brought forward. But he fears the attack that will be made upon him by Mr Ellice, who, I think, will present the petitions of Upper Canada in favour of Union. He spoke of the great English Congress in America, and then of a small Congress for the two provinces. Mr Davidson objected that the congresses and the colonial logislatures might waver as to what belongs exclusively to each of those authorities-a condition which would retard the dispatch of business; and on Mr Wilmot's saying, 'But if this is regarded as essential, how are we to proceed in dealing with the project ?'---'Well,' answered Mr D., and much to the point, 'first of all, by taking the census of the population of the two provinces, and then by apportioning the sending of their deputies to Congress according to their population.' He has notably promoted our views by his remarks on this question. I am very glad to see it. All I have ever known of the subject I learned from him. I am sending you a letter to Lord Liverpool on the state of the Colonies, for you to judge of the great lack of truth perceptible in the writing. I say this for your private ear: Mr Underwood thinks that although your Bishop is there attacked, the letter is perhaps written by himself or by some intimate friend, and in this case it is nothing but a cloak to cover a hypocritical priest (and there are many such) to disguise himself better.

Parliament has quite recently voted \pounds 5000 for the first time to help to establish Ministers in the Colonies,—I do not know whether the benefit is intended to extend to dissenters,—also fifteen thousand to help emigration to the Cape and to Canada. I am told that this emigration has been placed under the immediate direction of your travelling companion, Mr Robison. You have had, I hope with all my heart, the happiness of rejoining your family in good health. I sincerely wish soon to have the same privilege and to enjoy the delicious shade of Ottawa just as you are enjoying that of Val Cartier. They had discovered your return to Canada from your instruction to your friends to send back your letters, for only one came to me from Mr Belanger and one from Mr Bedard.—With kind regards to both as well as our friends in Quebec, I am,

Your affectionate servant and sincere friend,

L. J. PAPINEAU

John Neilson, Esq.

LETTER FROM LODIS JOHLYM PAPTNEAD NOSLINE SHOL OT

MY INAN STUI

The time has dracged more droubly than ever since your departure, but the and of the mount will secure any solider,

treasures had out liter amount of out animating The ray first routi W +16. ta and a state of the state of the second the state of the state of the second state of the second state of the state of the second state of the second state of the state of the second s Union had been earined last year or that it had never been bringht forward. But he Ton the attack that will be made open him by Mr Eilling who, I think, will present the pathtons of Upper Canada in Second of Union. He make of the great English Congress in America, and then all a small Congress for the two provinces. Mr Desident chieves that the congresses and the colosial foundations as obtained as he what factories exclusively to rach of three notice sign a condition which would potent the theoretic of incourse, and on 5dr William's error, "The if this is "Compare failt datas gotte sharing entropy of any ana woul data terran an Indraegor arr only on the her take the sound of the paint " first and the horsenan' John couling at their deputting to Company streeting to their population. He has reveable promoted our views in he remarks or this question. I am very gas to see it. All Thisgener's heaven of the subject I berned from him - I ain sending you a latter to Lond Lawapped on the state of the Colorise, for you to federe of the great fack of teeth perceptible in the written. I may this for your provine cars. Mr. Collectioned thicks that adjourds your Bishop is there attached, the inites is perform written by binable or by some infinite from a and in this care is a multing but a to us to cover a hypercianal priori (and there are many work) to there is

Parliament has quite recently stated 4 years for the first time to findly to extended Ministry's in the Colonies.-I dis not know whether the bara fit regime of all of these unally monthly entry, entryweight of brances or balances at tion to the Cape and to Canada. I am old that the congration has been placed under the compation of your trader the compation. Mr. Robieon. You have het, I hope with all my heads the happing at educing your family in good toubth. I should will man to have the more provilege and to only the delicious study of Cattern just as you are enjoying that of Val Carriers. They had discovered your terms to Counts. from your maintaining to your friends to and birds your betters, for unly fond differ formation of the leasant and use form Mr Preised with Lind regards to both as well as not friends in Cashero, I and

Your afflictionate services and monto friend.

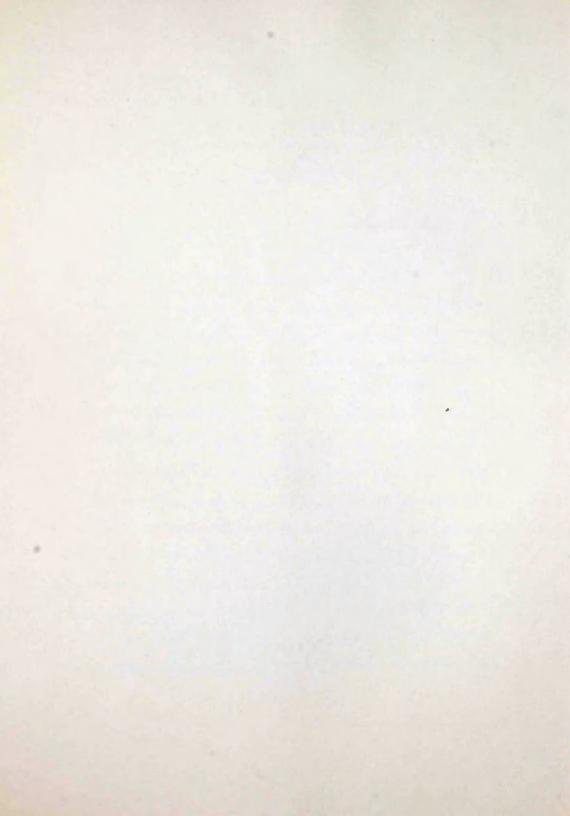
L. J. FAPINEAU

post mellars miol

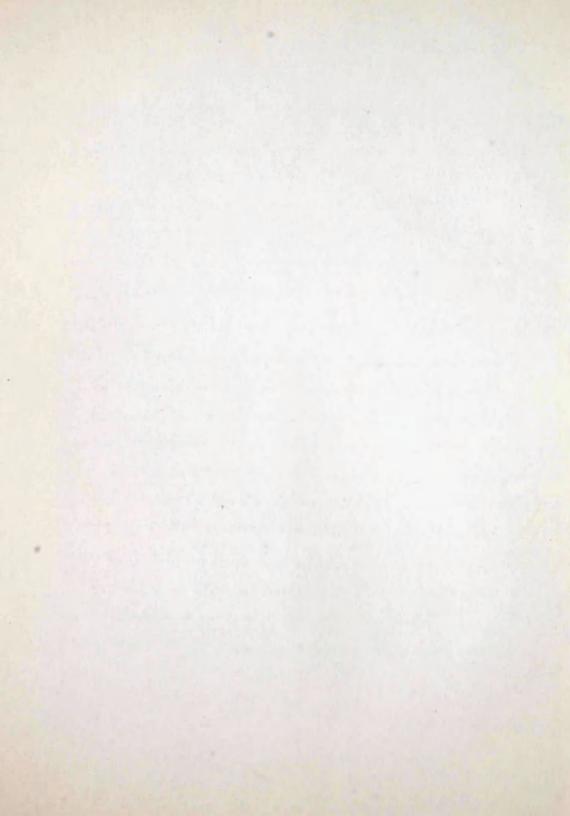
Londres 27 Juin 1823

Mon chier Monsieur -

Le tems se traine plus péniblement que ja mais depuis votre de part mais enfin la fin de la Vession viendra massurer mon affranchifsoment. M. Wil mot reculera jusqu'aux derniers _ jours à présenter les requêtes je suis persuade qu'il souheterait ou que le Bill d'union eut feté emporte l'andernier ou qu'il non fut jamais question Mais il craint la sortie que fera contre lui -Mr. Cellice qui ji pense presentera les Requetes du Baut Ca mada fister demander l'union. It a parle durangrés anglais an Umerique : ensuite d'un petitiongrès pri les della provinces. Me Travioson lui a objecte que les congrés et les legislatures Coloniales_ pourraient incertaines sur ce qui expartiendrait exclusivement a chamme de s ces autorites ce qui retar derait la defiche des af Joures et sur la remarque de Mr. Milmot mais ci c'était un partepris comment pour reons nous regler ceprojet en commencant par avoir le recensement de la population des deux provinces

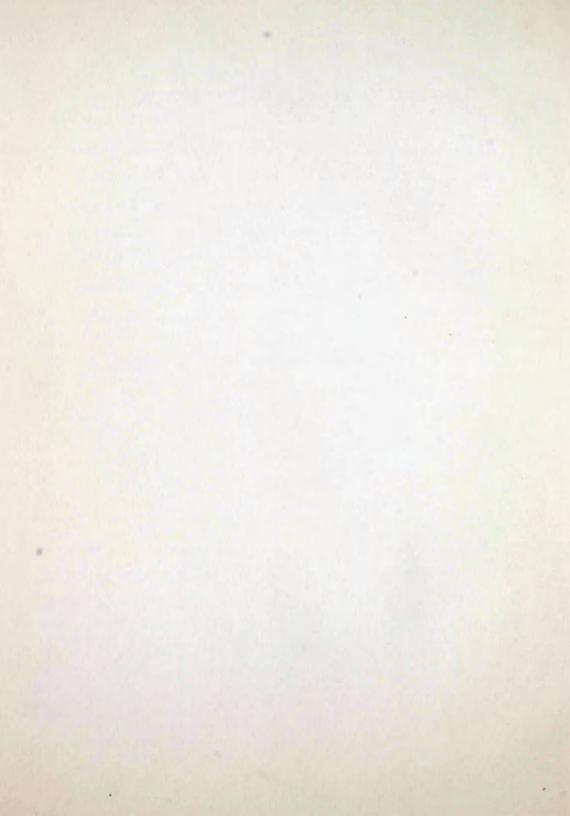


pr- apportioner en consequence de lour population a Conglemende leurs députés au Congrès lui a bien à propos réponde mir. Do I nous a utile meant seconde par ses observations sur attaquestion A'ai grand pluisin à le voir. Le tiens tout ce que oidevant de ce qu'il m'a dit. Le vous emploie pour vous mail édifier du peud'amou de la verite qui perce dans l'écrit une lettre à dord de diverport sur l'état des Colonies. Je mé dis cela qu'à vous et à l'orcille, M2Un derwood pense que que que votre Essèque is soit attaque l'évritest peut être de lui ou de quelqu'un qui lui tient de près et en cecas ce me serait qu'un manteau dont de serait convert an Brêtre bypocrite (at il y en a tant de atte trempe) p2 se mieux déquisers. Ces jours derniers le parlement à voté pre la première jois £15000 pl'ader à l'établissement des Ministres Dans les Colonies_ fignore si ce bienquit le étend aux disidens. aufsi quinze mille proider à l'émigration au Cap es en Camada. Celle ci estime dir. on place dous la direction immediate de votre compagnan de _ Voyaige Mr. Robison. Vous êtes j'espère com me je le solubaite de But mon cour rande in bonheur d'avoir rejoint votre famile



en bonne sante je désire andemment avoir lientot le même avantaget jour Des delicieur ombrages de l'Ottaiva comme vous fourfsez de ceux de val cartier. Ils avaient devine votre Nour en Canada ou vous avery change, vas amis de vous renveyer vos lettres car il no m'en est parlience qu'une de MI Belanger et une de Mr Bedard et l'un et à l'autre et à mos armis de Guebec mes meilleures amities je suis avec une parfaite Votre affectioné Serviteur et simiere ami Mapineau totime.

, John Meilson Ge 2.



LETTER FROM LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU TO JOHN NEILSON

(Translation.)

John Neilson, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR,

I send you a few words to beg you to take some care and trouble with a view to the public welfare, after as well as during the Session of Parliament. Some people (though few in number) are going about crying (but below their breath) that the Legislative Council could not conscientiously unite with us in passing the Appropriation Bill to meet the expenses of the Civil List, because-so it pleases them to say here-the Assembly had acted wrongly in voting the required amount to each individual by name, instead of voting such amount separately for each public official. Since these clamourers are either dishonest or are mistaken. it might be as well to remove any excuse they may have for their clamour. I believe that you would be performing a good deed in printing the entire Bill, as it was put before the Council. If for some reason or other you do not think it expedient to publish it, would you kindly beg Mr Lindsay to procure and send me as soon as possible, a manuscript copy of the Bill.

I am with great respect,

Your very affectionate and obedient Servant, L. J. PAPINEAU

MONTREAL, 18 May 1819.

LETTER FROM LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU TO JOHN NEILSON

(Translation.)

John Neilson, Esq.

-

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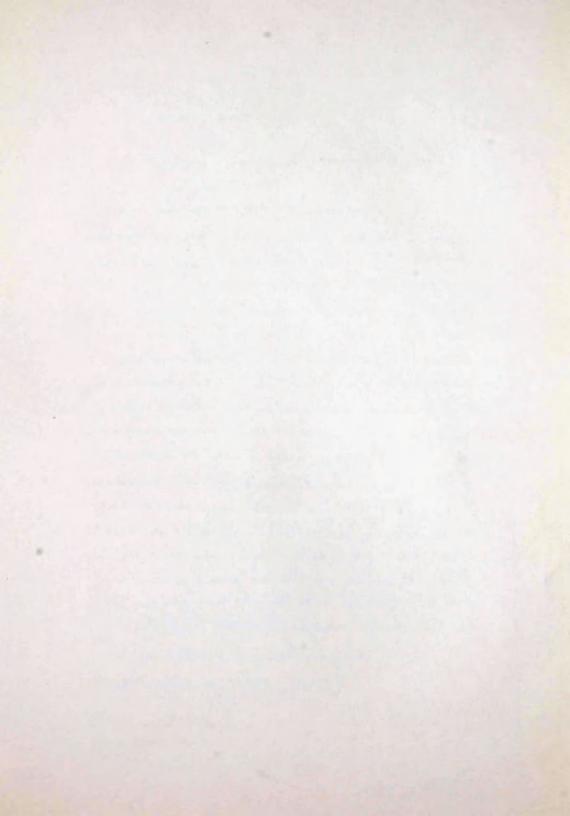
Your very affectionate and obedient Servant, 1. J. PAP4NEAU

MONTREAL, 18 APRY 1819.

John Balson Genyer

Mon Chin Monsieur

Le vous adrefse deux mots pour vous prier de vous dummer des soums & peines en me de bien Mublic, eu foi bien après que pendant la Jefsion du charlement. Suelques personnes, mais en potit nombre) s'en wont criant (muis afsez bas) que le Comseil Legislution ne poursait conscient ellement concourin avec nous à faiser le Bill à Appropriation pour fournir aux. dépenses de la liste Giniles, parcequ'il leur floit de dire ici, que l'etformitée avait en le toit de water des sum mes nécession à chaque individu nommement ai lieu de lesvoter séparé. ment à chaque fonctionaire Mublic Comme ces criards sontde mauvaise foi, ou dans l'erreur, il serait tion de leur ôter le pretexte qu'ils allequent pour pestifier deuxis clabouderies. Le crois que vous derier une bonne auvre si vous imprimier_ le Bill entier, tet qu'il a été porte au Conseil. Si pour roisen on autres vous jugier à propos de me pas nous donner cette -Publication volucriez vous bien me faire le plaisir de prier Mr- Lind Tang de me procurer & envoyer par le plutot qu'il pourrat une Copie Manuscrite Su Bill-Je buis avec beaucoup d'estime Otre thes affectioner bleift dew Montreal 18 Mar 1819



4,000 Piastres de Recompense !

GOSFORD.

Tra-Canalta

Per un Lincoln et la Tre-Revenaide Annahmers, Gerrit es descriteres Bases Werfangtens de Herriter, en Lind derer et sentente de Protemporte de De-Cambre et de Herriteres en Lind derer et sentente in Protemporte de De-Cambre et de Herriteres en Tree Revenait et a product de De-Cambre et de Marstel en une Tree Revenait et a

PROCLAMATION. LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU.

de la cite de Manie de recepto est arcente a attinuita que la dis Louis Roman de contre qu'il expositent es méreorative à la fue acces finnacementent de Sa Majorie, en es pas futpont. A consultazione de Sa M de faire sortir cette Prochemativa de Sa Majorie en cette Prochemativa de Lannour devoirt un prosont dans Tune ou Fourier de maner toutes permate la dit Louis J processance en la pas

also extra first and

REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF LOUIS J. PAPINEAU

(Nigar-) IL DALLS

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MARCH STREET, N.S. S. MAR.

REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF LOUIS J. PAPINEAU

4,000 Piastres de Recompense !



GOSFORD.

Province du Bas-Canada.}

Par son Excellence le Très-Honorable ARCHEALD, CONTE DE GOSFORD, Baron Worlingham de Beceles, au Comté de Suffolk, Capitaine Géneral et Gouverneur en Chef dans et pour les Provincés du Bas-Canada et du Haut-Canada. Vice-Amiral d'icelles, et Conseiller de Sa Majesté en son Très-Honorable Conseil privé. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que, par information sous serment, il appert que. LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU,

de la cité de Montréal, Ecuyer, est accusé du crime de Haute Trahison ; Et attendu que le dit Louis Joseph Papineau s'est retiré du lieu de sa résidence ordinaire, et qu'il « a raison de croire qu'il a fui la justice ; et attendu qu'il est expédient et nécessaire à la due administration de la justice et à la sécurite du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, en cette Province, qu'un si grand crime ne reste pas impuni. A ces causes, sachez que je, le dit Archibald, Comte de Gosford, de l'avis du Conseil Exécutif de Sa Majeste pour cette Province, ai jugé à propos de faire sortir cette Province, et leur commande de découvrir, prendre et appréhender le dit Louis Joseph Papineau, en quelque lieu qu'il se trouve en icelle, et de l'amener devant un juge désigne pour conserver la paix, ou Magistrat Principal, dans l'une ou l'autre des cités de Québee on de Montréal susdit : Et pour encourager toutes personnes à être diligentes à s'efforcer de découvrir et d'appréhender le dit Louis Joseph Papineau, et a l'amener devant tel Juge désigné pour conserver la Paix ou Magistrat comme susdit, joffre par les présentes une

RECOMPENSE DE MILLE LIVRES,

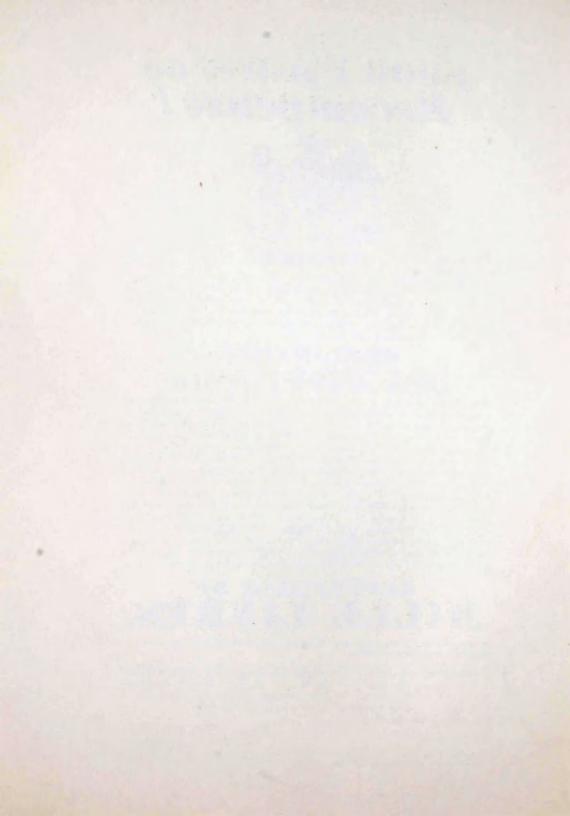
du comes de cette Province, à quiconque appréhendera ainsi le dit Louis Joseph Papmeau et le fiviera entre les mains de la Justice.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau des mes Armes, au Château St. Louis, dans la cité de Québec. de premièr jour de Decembre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent trente sept, et dans la première année du règne de Sa Majesté.

Par Ordre de Son Excellence.

(Signe,) D. DALY. Secretaire de la Province.

Imprimer par JOHN CHARLTON FISHER, of WILLIAM KEMBLE, Impriment de Sa Maje ste.



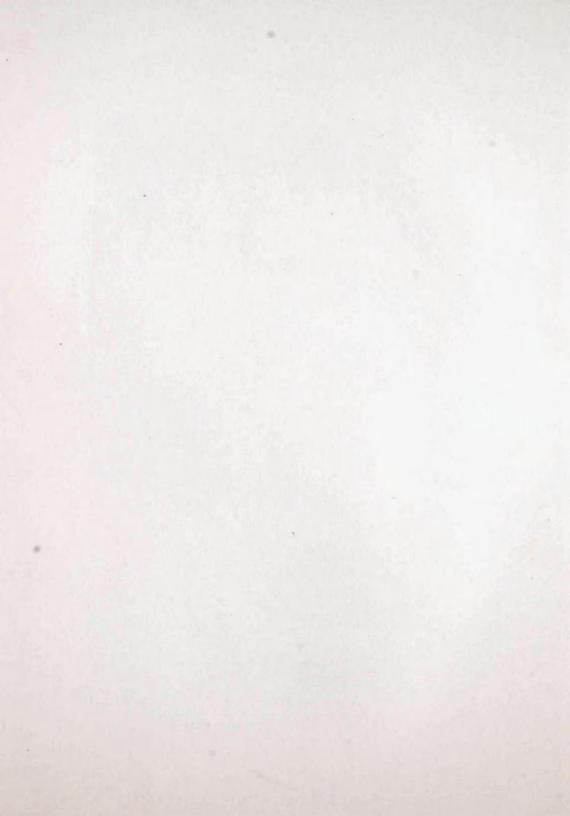
SIR JOHN COLBORNE (LORD SEATON) From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

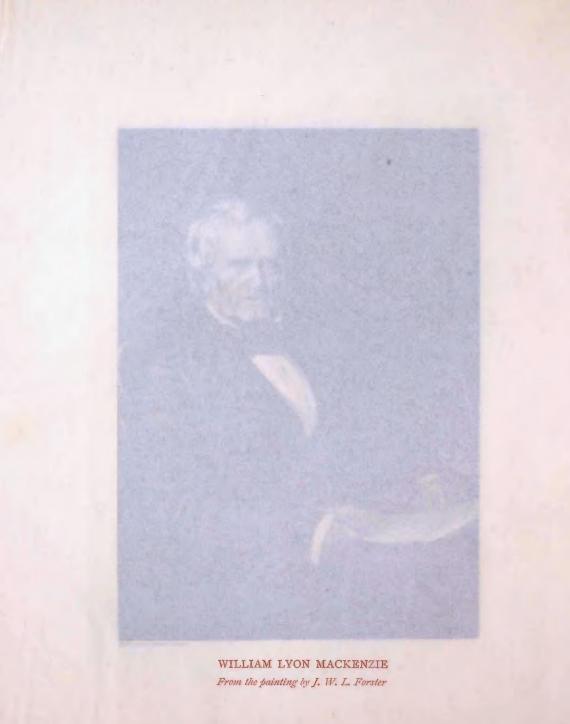
SIR JOHN COLEORNE (LORD SEATON) From an engraving in the Hominian Architect

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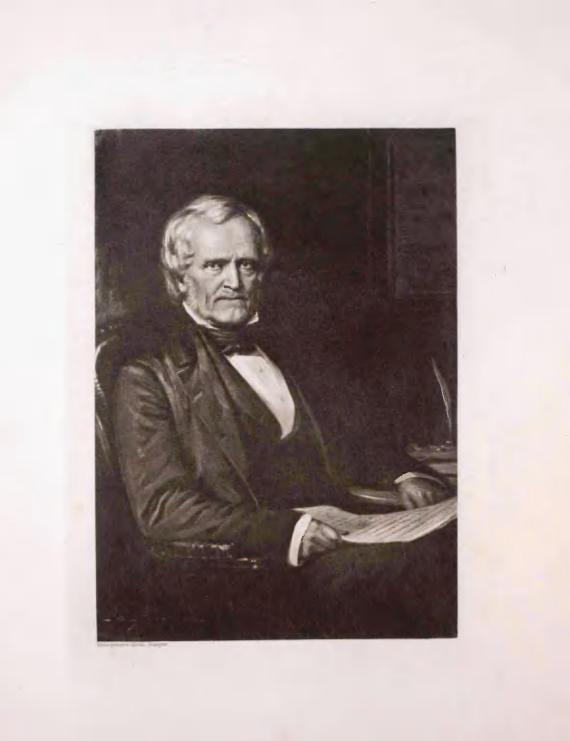
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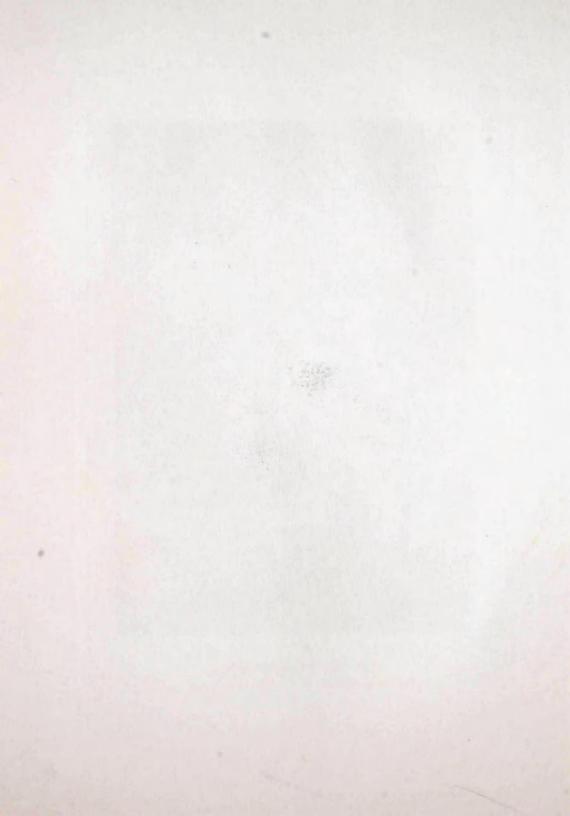






WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE From the painting by J. W. L. Forster



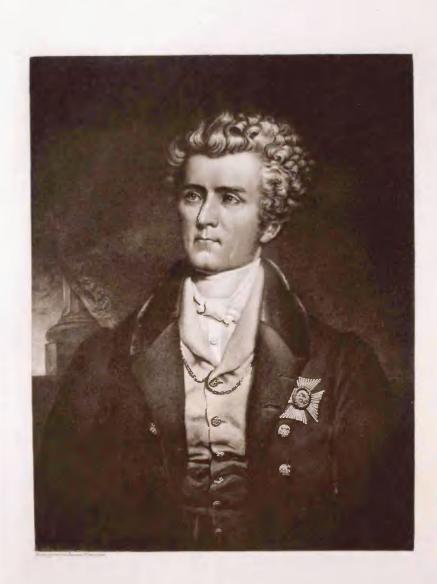


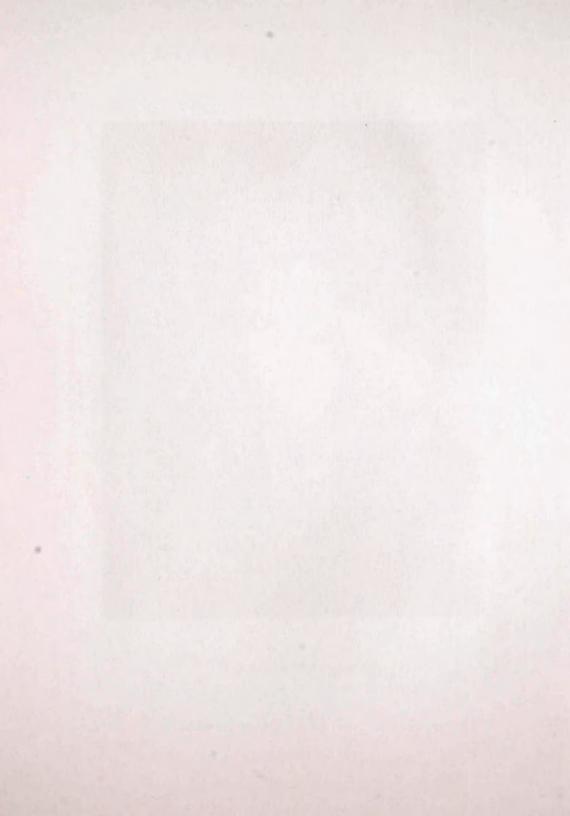
SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD From an engraving in the Château de Ramesay

SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD

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Prom an engraving in the Château de Rameray





in Towns and Boroughs, who shall thus

most in which we are now engaged, with a first addressed and prejection of the Al-

rution of the reordstosal soughtsmert,

PROCLAMATION BY ROBERT NELSON, 1838

PROCLAMATION BY ROBERT NELSON, 1838

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the people, an act to provide for the same shall be passed as soon as the circumstances That as General and public Education is necessary, and due by the Government to of the country will permit. -

That to secure the elective franchise, all elections shall be had BY BALLOT. 4:10

the present division of the country, into Counties, Towns and Boroughs, who shall com-stitute a Convention, or Legislative Body, to establish a Constitution according to the That with the least possible delay the people shall choose Delegates according to wants of the country, and in conformity with the disposition of this Declaration, subject to be modified according to the will of the people.

That every male person of the age of 21 years and upwards, shall have the right of voting as herein provided, and for the election of the aforesaid delegates. .9

Canada, except such portions of the abresaid Lands as may be in possession of persons who hold the same in good faith, and to whom titles shall be secured and granted by vir-That all Urown Lands, also such as are called Ulergy Reserves, and such as are nominally in possession of a certain Company of Land holders in England called the British North American Land Company,' are of right the property of the state of Lower tue of a law which shall be enacted to legalize the possession of, and afford a title for, such untitled lots of land in the townships as are under cultivation or improvement. 17.

That the French and English larguages shall be used in all public affairs. ø

And for the fulfilment of this Decleration, and for the support of the Patriotic cause in which we are now engaged, with a firm reliance on the protection of the Almighty, and the justice of our conduct, WE by these presents solemvly pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.

ROBERT NELSON. BY ORDER OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

PRESIDENT.



DECLARATION.

W HEREAS the solemn covenant, made with the people of Lower and Upper Canada, and recorded in the Statue Book of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, as the 31st Chapter of the a ct passed in the 31st year of the Reign of King George III, hath been continually violated by the British Government, and our rights usurped; and whereas our humble petitions, addresses, protests and remonstrances against this injurious and un institutional interference have been made in vain, that the British Government hath (Sposed of our revolute without the constitu-tional consent of the Local Legislature, ullaged our 'Treasury, arrested great numbets of our citizens, and committed them to prison, distributed through the country a mercenary army, whose presence is accompanied by consternation and alarm, whose track is red with the blood of our people, who have laid our villages in ashes profaned our Temples, and spread terror and waste through the land : And whereas we can no longer suffer the repeated viglations of our dearest rights, and patiently support the multiplied outrages and critices of the Government of Lower Canada, WE, in the name of the PEOPLE OF LOWER CANADA, acknowledging the . decrees of a divine providence which permits us to put down a Government which hath abused the object and intention for which it was created, and to make choice of that form of Govornment which shall reestabitsh the empire of Justice, assuse domestic tranquility, provide for common defence. promote general good, and secure to us and our posterity the advantage offeivil and religious liberty.

SOLEMNLY DECLARE;

- That from this day forward, the PEOPLE OF LOWER CANADA are absolved 1. from all allegiance to Great Britain, and that the political connexion between that power and Lower Canada is now dissolved.
- That a REPULBICAN form of Government is best suited to Lower Canada. 2. which is this day declared to be a REP UBLIC: That under the Free Government of Lower Canada, all persons shall enjoy the
- 3. same rights; the Indians shall no longer be under any civil disqualification, but shall enjoy the same rights as all other citizous of Lower Canada. That all union between Church and State is hereby declared to be DISSOLVED,

4. and every person shall be at liberty freely to exercise such religion or beinef as shall be dictated to him by his conscience.

- That the Feudal or Seigniorial tenure of land is hereby abolished as completely as 5. if such tenure had never existed in Canada.
- That each and every person who shall bear arms, or otherwise furnish assistance to the people of Canada in this contest for enancipation, shall be, and is, discharged from all 6. debts due, or obligations real or supposed, for arrearages in virtue of Seigniorlal rights heretofore existing.

That the Douaire Coutumier is for the future abolished and prohibited. 7

That Imprisonment for debt shall no longer exist, excepting in such cases of fraud 8. as shall be specified in an act to be passed hereafter by the Legislature of Lower Canada for this purpose.

That sentence of Death shall no longer be passed nor executed, except in case of 9. murder.

That mortgages on landed estate shall be special, and to be valid, shall be enregister-10. ed in offices to be created for this purpose by an act of the Legislature of Lower Canada.

That the liberty and freedom of the Press shall exist in all public matters and affairs. That TRIAL BY JURY is guaranteed to the people of Lower Canada in its most 11. 12.

2. Init I RIAL DI JCKY is guaranteed to the people of Lower Canada in its most extended and liberal sense, in all criminal suits, and in civil suits above a sum to be fixed by the Legislature of the State of LOWER CANADA.
3. That as General and public Education is necessary, and due by the Government to the people, an act to provide for the same shall be passed as soon as the circumstances of the context will permit. 13. of the country will permit.

That to secure the elective franchise, all elections shall be had BY BALLOT. 14.

That to secure the elective trancrise, an elections shall be had BY BALLOT. That with the least possible delay the people shall choose Delegates according to the present division of the country, into Counties, Towns and Boroughs, who shall con-stitute a Convention, or Legislative Body, to establish a Constitution according to the wants of the country, and in conformity with the disposition of this Declaration, sub-ject to be modified according to the will, of the people. 15.

16.

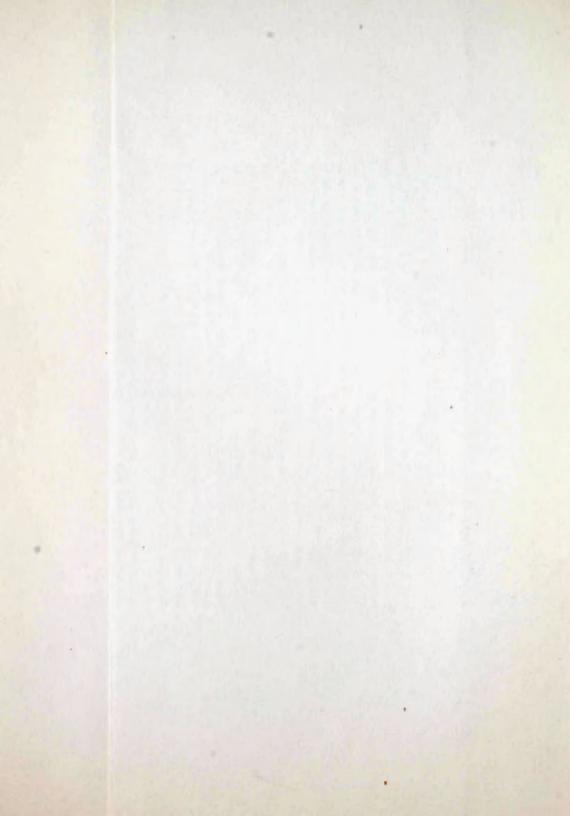
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That the French and English larguages shall be used in all public affairs. 18.

And for the fulfilment of this Decleration, and for the support of the Patriotic cause in which we are now engaged, with a firm reliance on the protection of the Almighty, and the justice of our conduct, WE by these presents solemvly pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and out most sacred honor.

BY ORDER OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, ROBERT NELSON,

PRESIDENT.



PROCL.IMATION

Barrow Linescane General Virger Cauda, Sc. Sc.

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One Thousand Pounds,

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE ARREST OF WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE AND OTHERS

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE ARREST OF WILLIAM LYON MACKENZLE AND OTHERS

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PROCLAMATION.

ROT

BY His Excellency SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c.

To the Queen's Faithful Subjects in Upper Canada.

In a time of profound peace, while every one was quietly following his occupations, feeling secure under the protection of our Laws, a band of Rebels, instigated by a few mulignant and disloyal men, has had the wickedness and audacity to assemble with Arms, and to attack and Murder the Queen's Subjects on the Highway-to Burn and Destroy their Property-to Rob the Public Mails-and to threaten to Plunder the Banks-and to First the City of Toronto.

Brave and Loyal People of Upper Canada, we have been long suffering from the acts and endeavours of concealed Traitors, but this is the first time that Rebellion has dared to show itself openly in the land, in the absence of invasion by any Foreign Enemy.

Let every man do his duty now, and it will be the last time that we or our oblider shall see on lives or properties endangered, or the Anthority of our Gracious Queen insulted by such treacherous and ungrateful mei. MILLTIA-MEN OF UPPER CANADA, no Country has over shown a finer example of Loyalty and Spirit than XOU have given upon this sudden call of D. w. Young and old of all ranks, are flocking to the Standard of their Country. What has taken place will enable our Queen to know ther Friends from fler Ememies—a public enemy is nover so dangerons as a concealed Traitor—and now my friends let us complete well what is begin—let us not-return to our rest till Treason and Traitors are revealed to the light of day, and rendered harmless throughout the land.

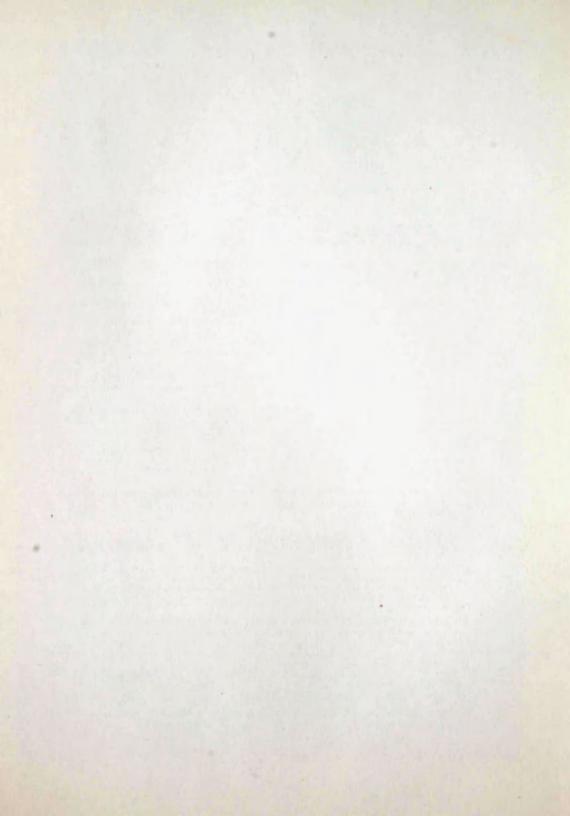
One Thousand Pounds,

to any one who will apprehead, and deliver up to Justice, M (LLIAM LYON MACKENZED; and FIVE HHINDRED POUNDS to any one who will apprehend, and deliver up to Justice, DAVID GIBSON—or SAMUEL LOUNT—or JESSE LLOYD—or SILAS ILLETCHER—and in the new rest of and, and the set of the

And all, but the Leaders above-named, who have been seduced to join in this unnatural Rebellion, are hereby called to return to their duty to their Sovereign-to obey the Laws-and to live henceforward as good and faithful Subjects-and they are find the communit of their Queen as indulgent as it is just. GOD SAV: THE QUEEN.

Thursday, 3 o'clock, P. M. 7th Dec.

The Party of Rebels, ander their Chief Leaders, is wholly dispersed and flying before the Loyal Militia. The only thing that remains to be done, is to find them, and arrest them.



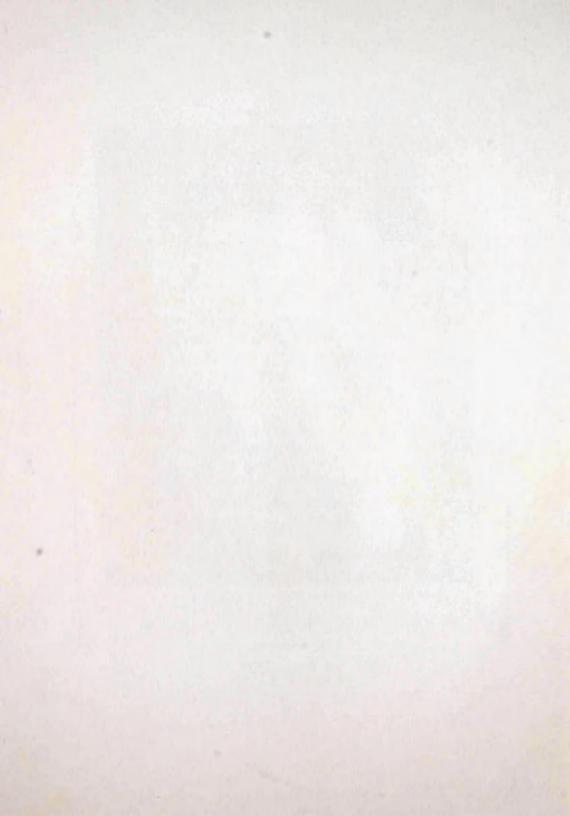
LORD DURHAM From the drawing by J. Stewart

LORD DURHAM

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Private.

LETTER FROM LORD DURHAM TO POULETT THOMSON

Cowes, Sept. 1, 1839.

MY DEAR THOMSON,

I certainly can, and will give you, with pleasure, some useful (nay almost essential) information as to things and men in Canada, if you really wish to have it.

But if you, and your colleagues, have made up your minds to pursue the course which the 'Ames damnées' of colonial jobbery, the Robinsons, Arthurs, John Neilsons, etc., suggest to you, it will be only giving yourself and me unnecessary trouble to allude to the subject at all.

Be that as it may—you have personally my best wishes for your success—the attainment of which, believe me, depends on your relying on yourself and judging for yourself. With rare exceptions, and there are a few, all officials in both provinces are vitally interested in deceiving you and blinding you. If you once get within their slimy folds nothing can prevent your being swallowed, bones and all.

I am coming to town, for some business, on Tuesday, and shall remain Wednesday—either on the evening of the former or the morning of the latter day I can see you if you wish it.

I am, etc.,

DURHAM

Prinate.

LETTER REOM LORD DURHAM TH POULETT THOMSON

Cowns, Soft. 1, 1830

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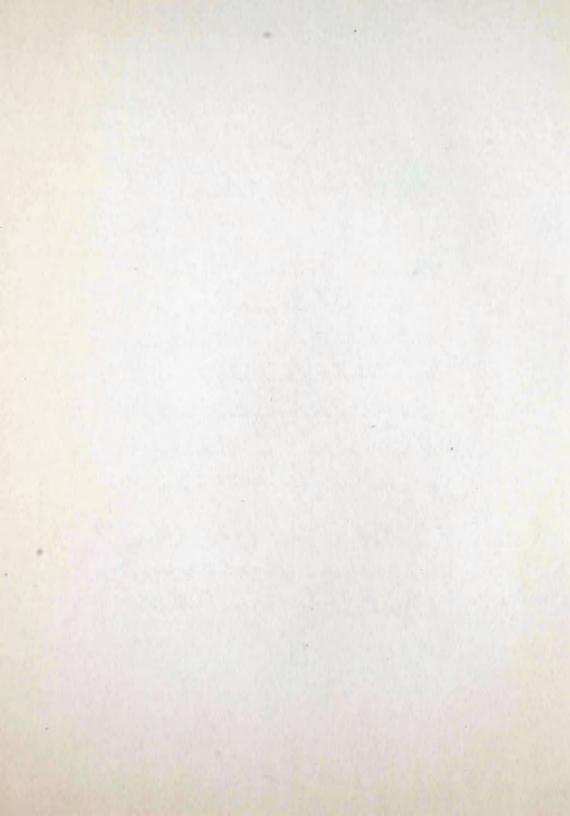
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1 pm, elpin,

DURHAM

Proste troes Jept- 1- 1834_ My dear thomas wife give you, with pleasure, Ione akiful / pay almost speakal / information as to Things & new in Canada, If you really with to have But if you litteryng



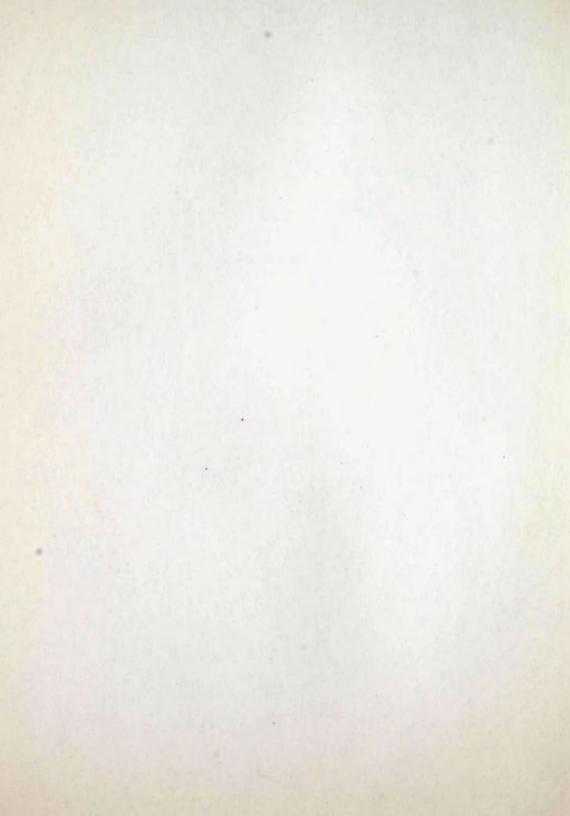
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maptions, I there are afew, ell officials in both provinces are ortally interested in de cerony you & blinding you of you once get within Their String folds hothery can present your being Iwalloved, bours & all. Vam wing to town, for some busises, on Junday and shall remain Wednesday_ Wither on the racany of The former on the morning



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ROBERT BALDWIN From a contemporary photograph

ROBERT BALDWIN From a contemporary photograph

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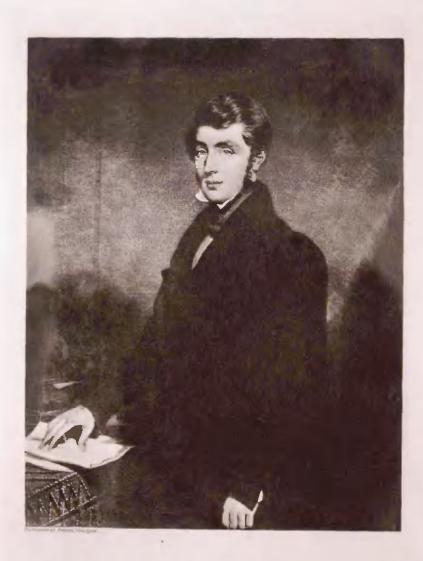


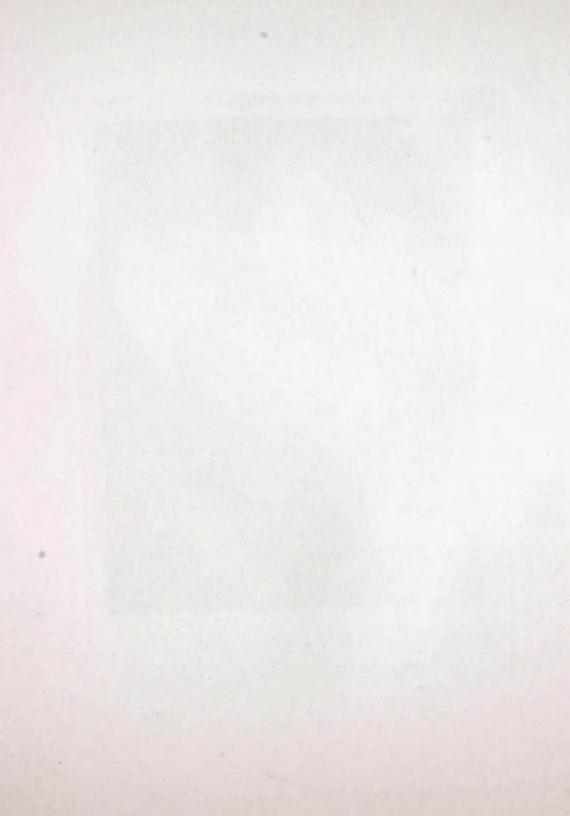




CHARLES POULETT THOMSON (LORD SYDENHAM) From a painting in the Château de Ramezay

CHARLES FOULETT THOMSON (LORD SYDENHAM) From a fainting in the Childrent de Kameran





Duplicate (No. 20.)

LETTER TO LORD NORTH FROM SIR FREDERICK HALDIMAND

QUEBEC, 5th November 1783.

My LORD,

In answer to Your Lordship's letter inclosing the Act of Parliament to prevent granting in future any Patent Office to be exercised in the Colonies for any longer Term than during such time as the Grantee thereof shall discharge the duty in person and behave well therein, I have the Honor to report that I only know of one Patent Office granted otherwise in the Province, that of the Receiver General, the Grantee of which Sir Thomas Mills does not reside, and has a salary of \pounds 500 (Five hundred Pounds) per annum, and whose Deputy claims upwards of \pounds 1000 per annum, which claim, as I cannot acquiesce in it, has been referred to the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury. I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect and Esteem,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most Humble Servant,

FRED: HALDIMAND

The Right Honorable Lord North.

Mappine (No 23.)

LETTER TO LORD NORTH FROM SIR FREDERICK HALDIMAND

QUENCE, 54 Norwahr 1763

My LORD,

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My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient and most Humble Servant,

FRED: HALDIMAND

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The Right Flororable

Queber 5. November 1783

Duplicate (N.º20.) My Lord

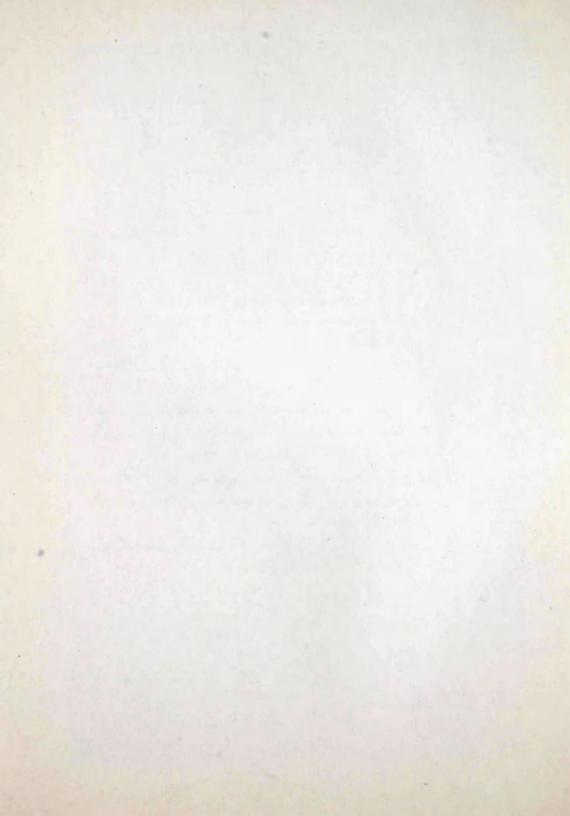
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MyLord Your Lords hips Min & Obwink and Most Bumble Servant

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The Right Honorable ? Lord North ____





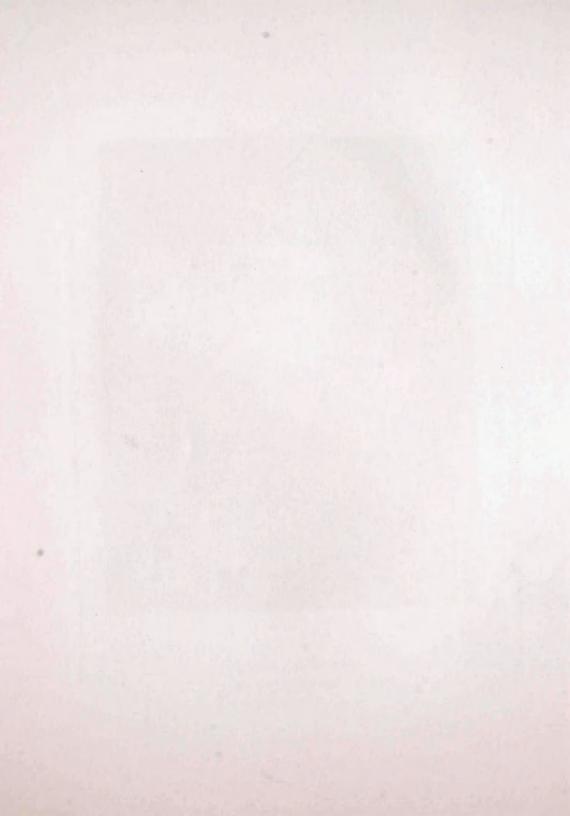
CHARLES BULLER From an engraving by E. Scriven

CHARLES BULLER From an engrateling by F. Scriven

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ALEXANDER HENRY From a contemporary engraving

ALEXANDER HENRY

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Form a contemportary encouring





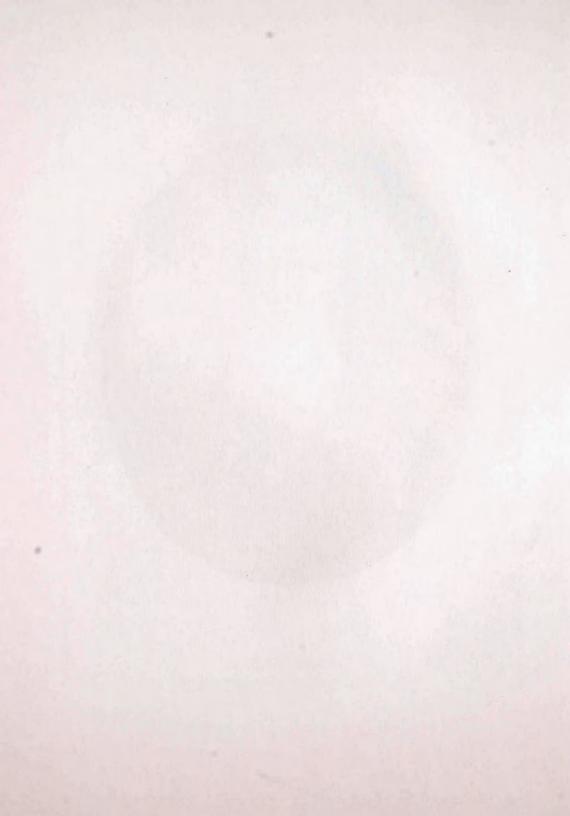
SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE From the painting by Sir T. Lawrence

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE

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From the painting by Sir T. Latmence





SAMUEL HEARNE From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

SAMUEL HEARNE

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From an engraving in the Dominion Archives







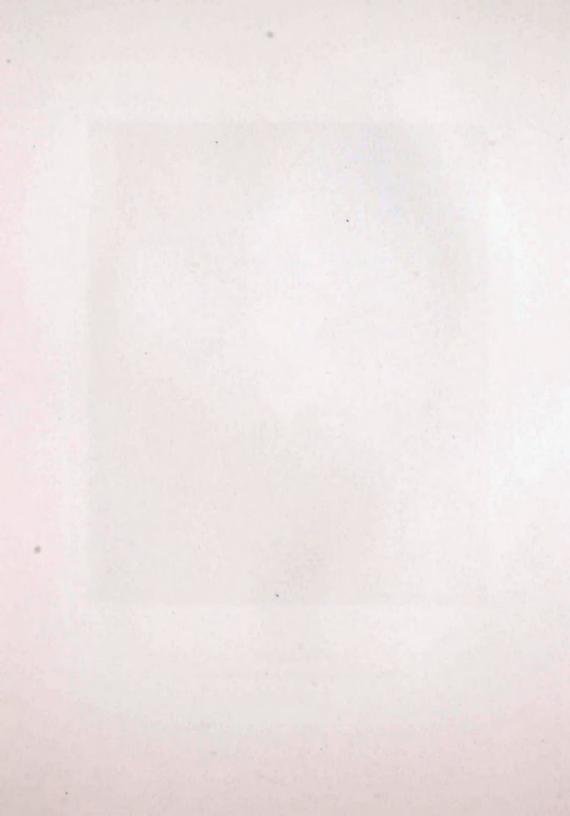
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN From the painting by T. Phillips in the National Portrait Gallery

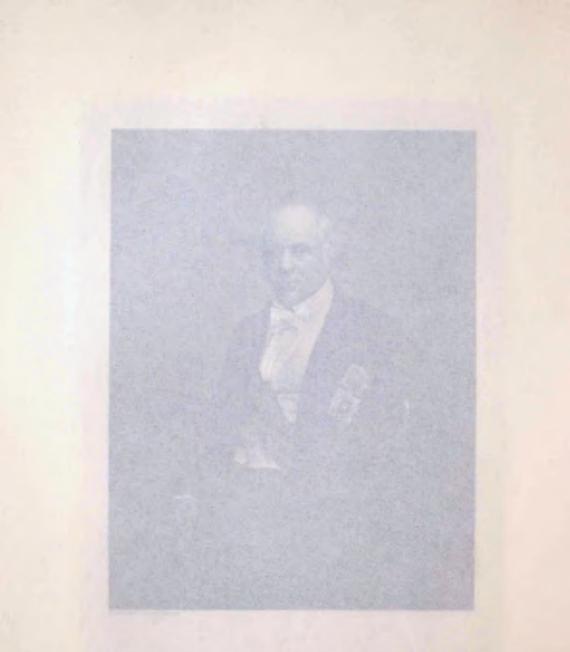
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN

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From the painting by T. Phillips in the Walianal Pertrast Galicry.





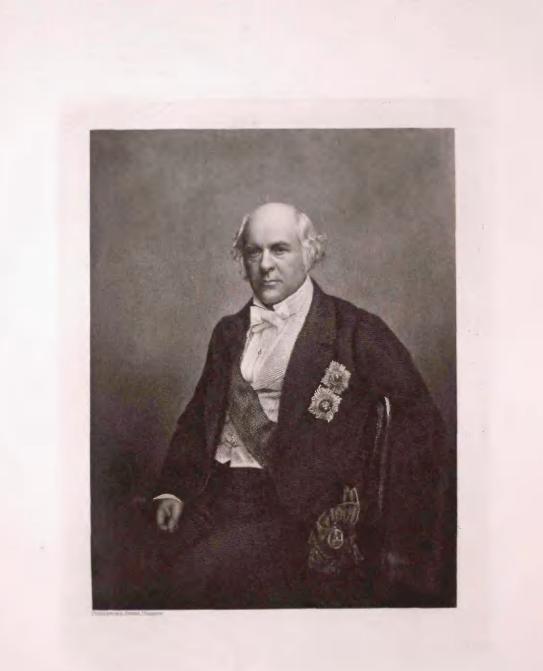


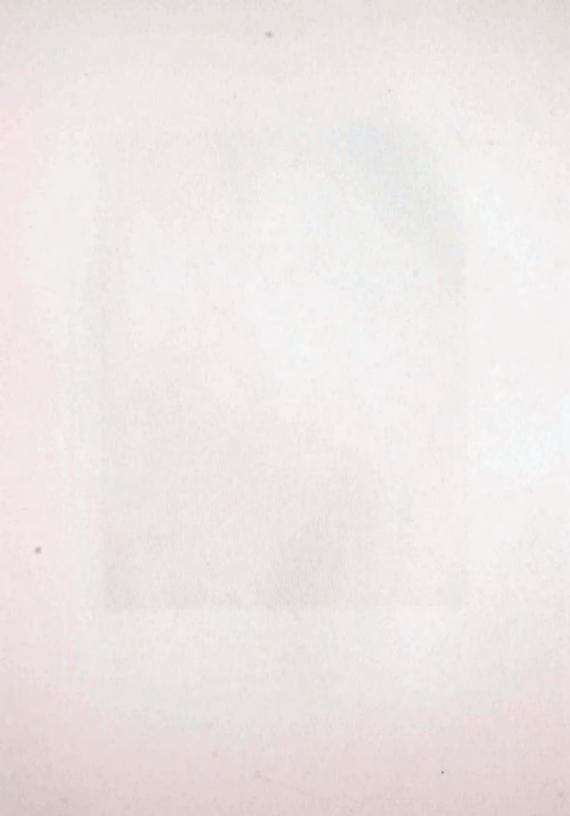
LORD ELGIN From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

LORD ELGIN From un engraving in the Dominian Archives

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SIR CHARLES BAGOT From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

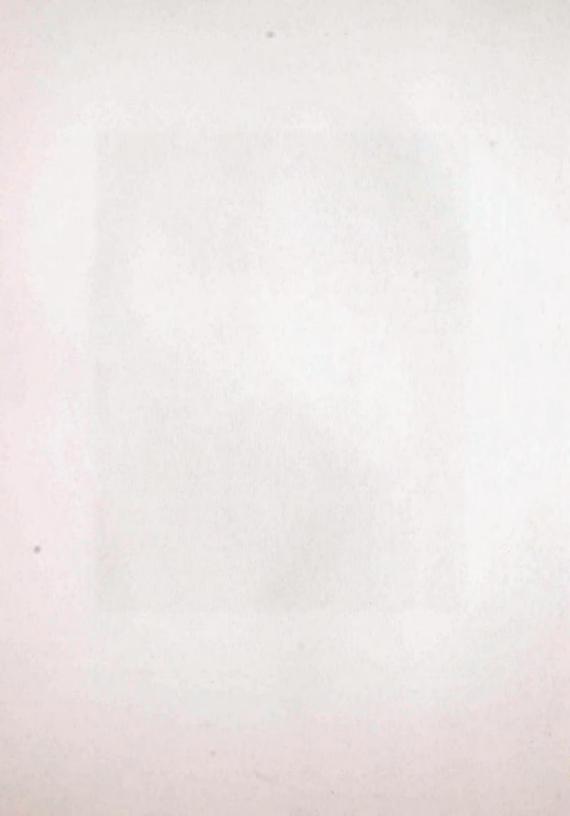
SIR CHARLES BACOT

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From an engraving in the Tominion Archives





MEMORANDUM FROM MR LA FONTAINE TO SIR CHARLES BAGOT

(Translation.)

KINGSTON, 27th Sapt. 1842.

MR LA FONTAINE has the honour to inform His Excellency the Governor General that, complying with the authorization he received, he communicated with Mr Girouard, making known to him His Excellency's wish to offer him the office of a Land Commissioner, with a seat in the Executive Council.

Mr La Fontaine has to express sincere regret that the failing and uncertain health of Mr Girouard will not allow him to accept this office. In addition to the official reply of Mr Girouard transmitted with this, Mr La Fontaine feels it to be a duty to send His Excellency also a private letter from this gentleman on this subject.

Mr La Fontaine more than any one will feel the loss of the active services of Mr Girouard; but at the same time he feels it his duty, in the interests of the same object that His Excellency has in view, respectfully to suggest the name of Mr Morin, whose integrity, talents and ability are so well known.

Mr La Fontaine is still confined to his room by sickness, and in consequence begs His Excellency to accept his apologies for not being able to wait upon him in person.

MEMORANDUM FROM MR LA FOVIAINE. TO MR CHARLES BACOT

(Iranslation.)

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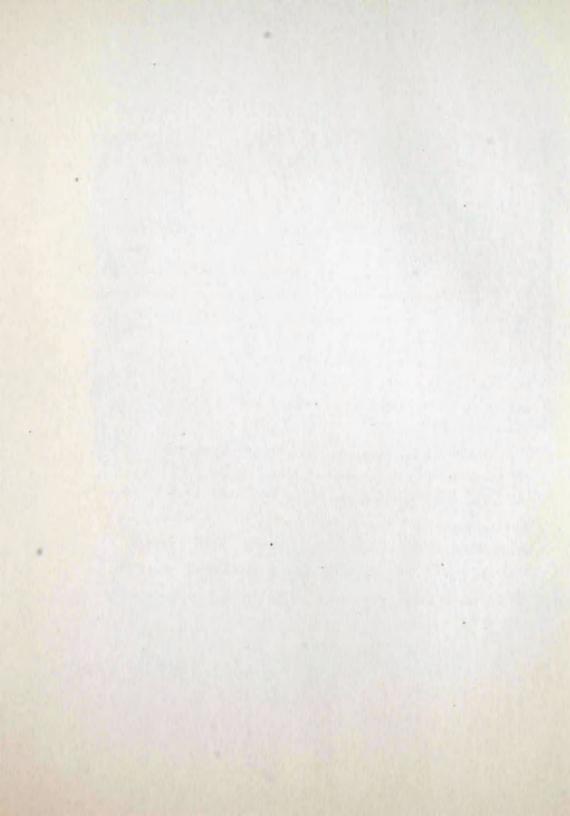
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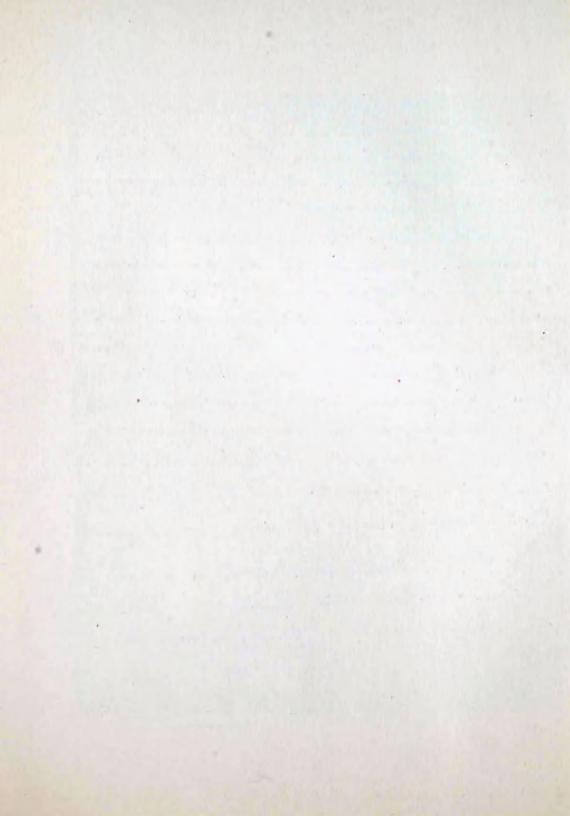
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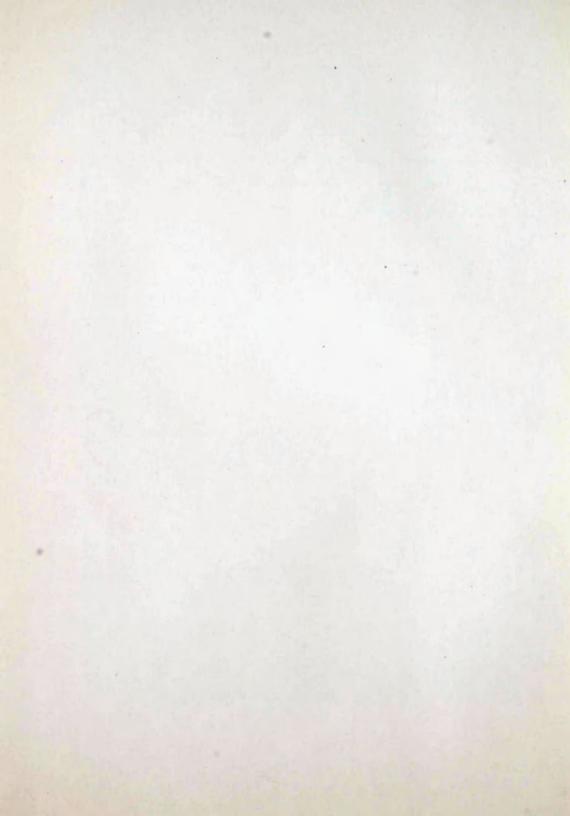
Kingeton 27 Sept: 1842 Mr Latoutiene a. I kourseur D'aformer for Excellence L for vernen general, que, conformement a l'autorisation quile au avait reques, it deal museu repport avec Me Girouard from his faire part de desir de Vou Excellence de lui offries La charge de Commissaire des terres auer un diege dans la Condeils Epecitif. Mr La Fontaine a à reprimer la regret Vincine que la Vanté faible et chancelante de Ma-gi-Locard the few permetter à Ce. Mousian, d'accepter cette offeroutre la réponse officielle de Me Girouand, transmite aun la presente the



Mr. La Fentaines la fait un devoir de communiques à lou Escellence mue better pricase de ce Mondiere Van la même Sujet. Mr. Luthantaine, plus que personne, chentina la parte des Services actifs de Mª Girouand. Mais on more tand, Mr. Latter. tames cost de don devoir, dans Vinteret mene du best que Sant propose for Excellence, de lui Juggerei respectivele ment le nom de Me Morin don't l'integrite, les talents et l'habilite Sont di bien councel. Mr. La Fontaine at encon Reterne dans da chambre par la Maladie, et prie en coulequeme Um



620 Vou Exallence de vouloir bien agréer les expenses de ce gerils the peut de rendre auprès d'elle en personne.



ADMIRAL SIR JOHN ROSS

From the painting by B. R. Faulkner in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery

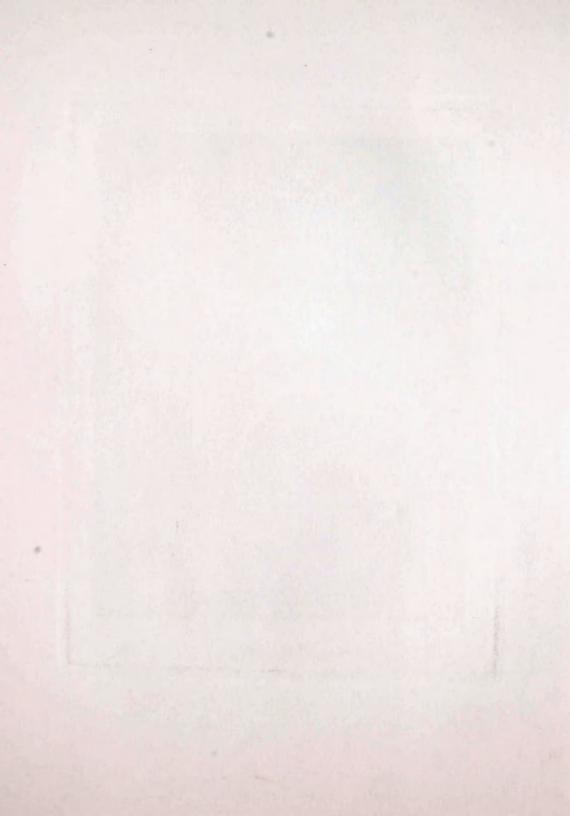
ADMIRAL SIR JOHN ROSS

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From the painting by R. S. Faultmer in the Scottish National Pertrait Gallery





THE ARCTIC COUNCIL DISCUSSING A PLAN OF SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN From the pointing by Stephen Prove in the National Portrait Gallery

The persons represented are:

Sir George Back, F.R.S. John Barrow, F.R.S. Sir Francis Beaufort, K.C.B., F.R.S. Frederick William Beechey. Edward Joseph Bird.

W. A. Bailtie Hamilton. Sir William Edward Parry, F.R.S. Sir John Richardson, F.R.S. Sir James Clark Ross. Sir Edward Sabine, F.R.S.

Sir George Back, F.R.S. John Barrow, F.R.S. Frederick William Beechey, Frederick William Beechey,

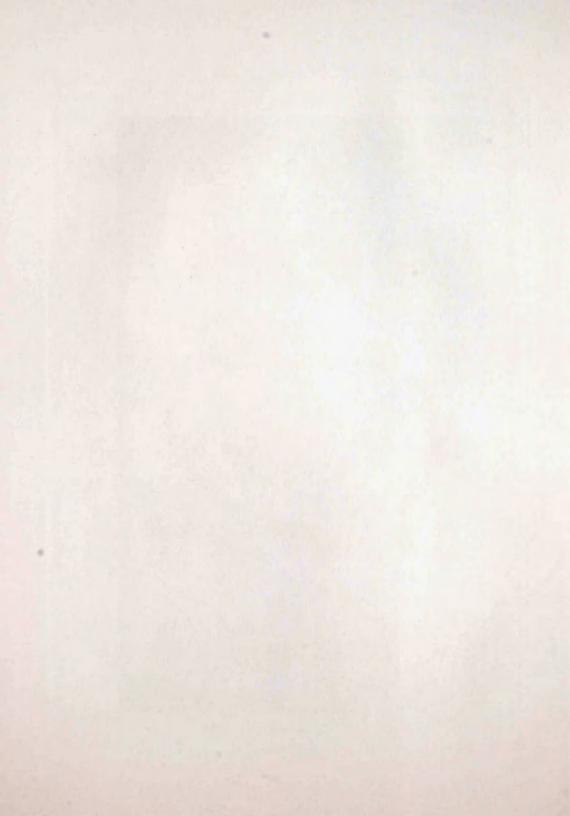
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THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION From a collection of portraits in the Dominion Archives

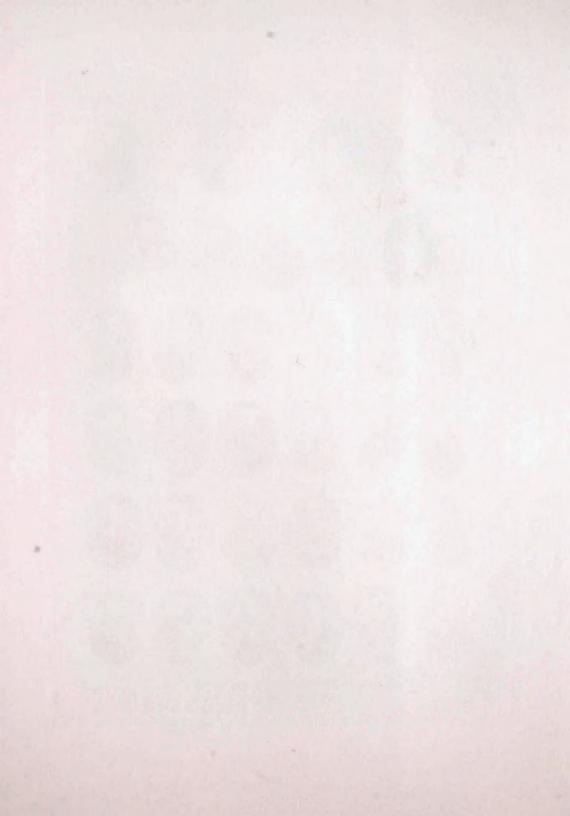
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AlamahA MafalaaA Marijaa Marijaa Marijaa	R. Palmer 1809-1891 N.E.I.	A.A. Meclonald Storgers P.S.L	Thomas III haviout 1575-1605 17154	Filmini White Rep. 18. F. F. I.	Gauge Coles Bio-rig FLLi
L. II. Gray 1814-1310 K.L.	J. M Iohn-on 16.R.160 N.H.	Peter Mitchell 1924-1909 N.M.	W. A. Henry Frankle N.K.	F. R. T. Catter 1819-mon MPd	R. B. Dickia 1811-1903 N.S.

THE FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

From a collection of distrails in the Constains Archiver

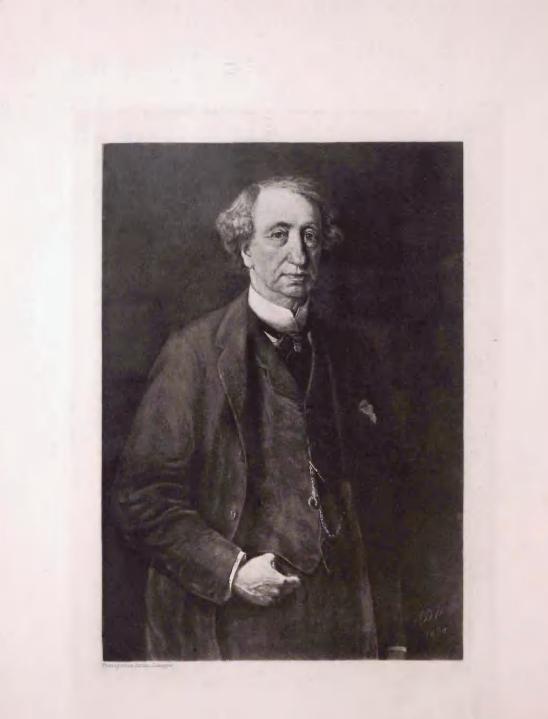


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SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD From the fainting by 2. Disknow Patherson





Private.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD TO LORD LISGAR

OTTAWA, April 20th, 1872.

MY DEAR LORD LISGAR,

I have reported in favor of the transmission to the Colonial Secretary of the Joint Address of the two Houses of the Legislature of Manitoba to the Queen.

I shall be very much obliged by your intimating to Lord Kimberley that there need be no hurry in sending the answer, as it is only required to be ready for the Meeting of the Legislature of Manitoba next winter. The General Elections will be over long before that time and it will be of little consequence what the answer may be. In the present excitable state of the population at Fort Garry it is important that no answer should be sent. A refusal of an amnesty would excite the French Half-breeds to madness, and granting an amnesty would excite the British Settlers to the same extent. After the Elections are over, my own opinion is that an amnesty for all offences except murder would be advisable. This, however, is only my own opinion, and there is no necessity for discussing it in Council just now.

I have re-read the impudent Memorial of Richot and Scott. Most of their statements will require a specific denial and I shall see Cartier on the subject at once. They attempt to drag him and myself into the matter in a way that we must both resent.

Their statement of what occurred between themselves and Your Excellency is also altogether false and must be repudiated. I shall send you a draft of the reply in a day or two.

Believe me,

My dear Lord Lisgar, Faithfully yours,

JOHN A. MACDONALD

His Excellency The Governor General, Rideau Hall.

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LETTICE PROM SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD TO LORD LISGAR

DITAWA SAME DAY TOM, 1973.

MY BEAR LAND I AND YM.

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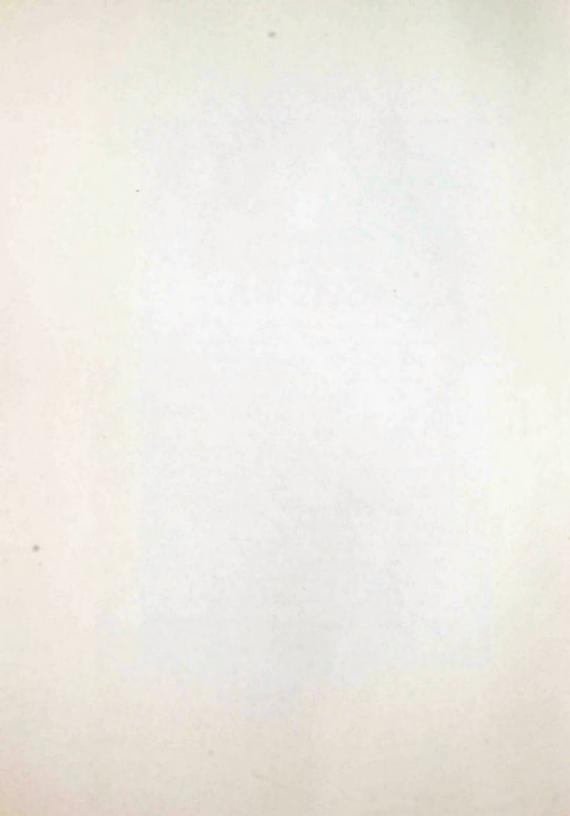
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TULA WYCDONYTT

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17 the reply in a day or two Believe me my dear Lord Lingar Faithfully yours Ahn Amaidrandh His Guellency General The Governor General Ridean Hall



GEORGE BROWN

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From a photograph in the possession of Mrs Freeland Barbour, Edinburgh

GEORGE BROWN

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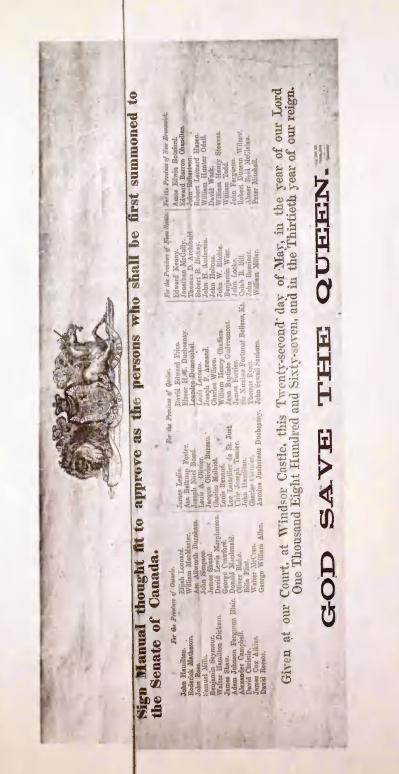
From a pholograph in the possession of dire Preciums Narboury, Edisburgh







PROCLAMATION OF THE CONFEDERATION OF CANADA





For Uniting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, into one Dominion, under the name of CANADA. VICTORIA R.

BY THE OUEEN!

PROGLAMATIO

VHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed on the Twenty-ninth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, in the Thirtieth year of Our reign, intituled, "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof, and for purposes connected therewith," after divers recitals it is enacted that "it shall "be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's "Most Honorable Privy Council, to declare, by Proclamation, that "on and after a day therein appointed, not being more than six "months after the passing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada. "Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be One Domi-"nion under the name of Canada, and on and after that day those "Three Provinces shall form and be One Dominion under that "Name accordingly;" and it is thereby further enacted, that "Such Persons shall be first summoned to the Senate as the Queen "by Warrant, under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, thinks fit "to approve, and their Names shall be inserted in the Queen's "Proclamation of Union:"

We, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do ordain, declare, and command that on and after the First day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be One Dominion, under the name of CANADA. And we do further ordain and declare that the persons whose names are herein

inserted and set forth are the persons of whom we have by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual thought fit to approve as the persons who shall be first summoned to the Senate of Canada.

John Hamilton, Roderick Matheeon. John Ros. Sanuel Mill: Benjamin Seymour. Walter Hamilton Diekson. Janes Chose. Alexander Compbell. James Cox Aikins. James Cox Aikins.

lijsh Leonard. Jam Hilana MgaKaster. Ars. a. Allworth Burnham. Juse shn Simpeon. Lau anner Skead. Jac wrid Lavis Maophiston. Uhs corgo: Crawford. Luo liver Blaks. Ulr liver Blaks. Ulr liver Blaks. Chr. Galter McCrea. Corgo William Ailen. Ant

GOD

Ars Bellam Foster. Jacph Niel Doss Lauis A. Olivier. Jacque Olivier Bureau. J. (Parle Maliot. Loois Renaul. Lur Eartellor de St. Just. Unie de apie Tenier. John Handlon. Chal de Anciereau Ducays

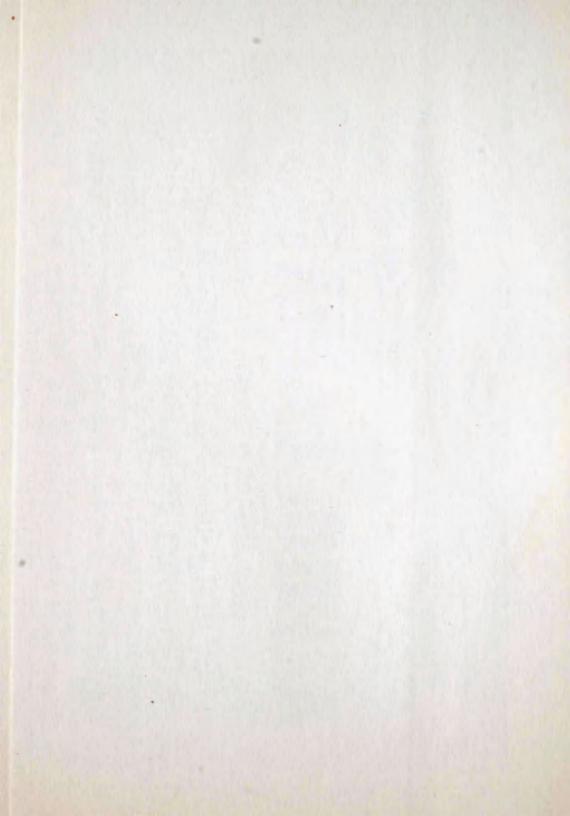
SAVE

David Elvard Price. Elvar II. d. Duchenny. Landro -Dumouchel Louis Laccate. Jongh F. Armand. Gantes Williom Henry Chailsan. William Henry: Chailsan. William Henry: Chailsan. Jonn Benjdis Gadvrauont. Jennes Fortien. John Securit Scalarm. Several Kenny, Jonathan McCully, Thomas D Arabibali Robart B. Davley, John H. Anderson, John W. Ritchie, Benjemin Wiss, John Locks, Cable R. Bull, John Duvinot, William Moller,

THE QUEEN.

her de Persina of Nar Breun Annoe Edwin Botsford, Edward Barron, Chandless John Robertsenn Robert Leonard Hazer, William Honry Sreuses, William Honry Sreuses, William Honry Sreuses, William Todd John Forguran Robert Duryen Wil Abare F. H. Mettelan, Peare Michael.

Given at our Court, at Windsor Castle, this Twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-seven, and in the Thirtieth year of our reign.



Alexander Mackenzie 1873-78

Sir John Abbott 1891-92

Sir John Thompson 1892-94

Sir Wilfrid Laurier 1896-1911 Sir John A. Macdonald 1867-73, 1878-91

Sir Mackenzie Bowell 1894-96 Sir Charles Tupper 1896

Robert Laird Borden 1911-

PRIME MINISTERS, 1867-1912 From photographs by Topley, Ottawa, and Notman, Montreal

Alexander Machinale Stepsts

Sir John Abboit 1891-92

Sir John Thompson 1893-94

Sir Wilfid Lauder

Sir John A. Muedonald 1867-7.5, 1878-91

> Sir Mackenzie Buwell 1894-96

Sic Charles Tupper 1896

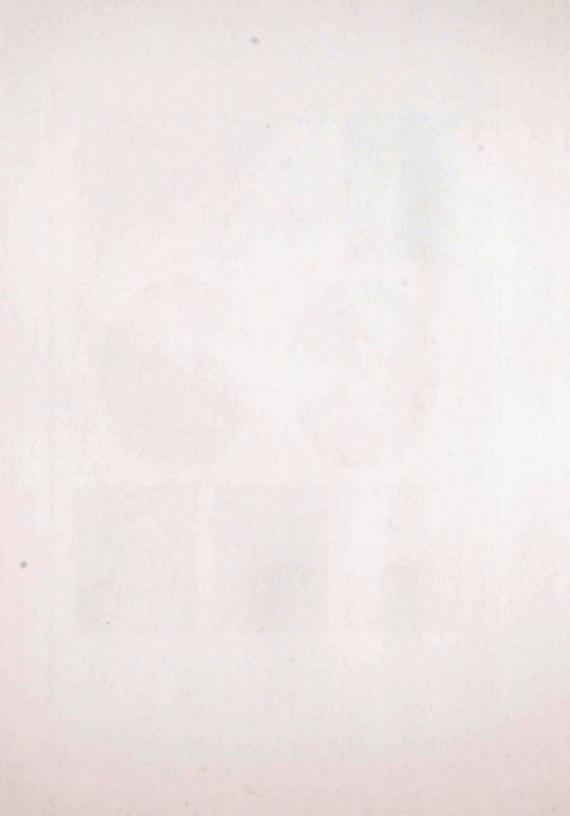
Robert Laird Borden 1911-

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PRIME MINISTERS, 1867-1912



Photo p. ability of American

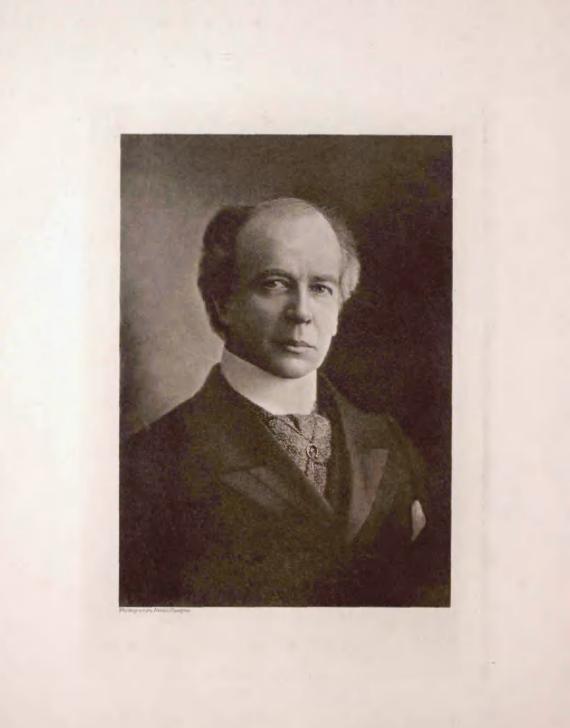




SIR WILFRID LAURIER

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Fram a photograph by Lyonde, Toronto





Viscount Monck 1867-68

Lord Lisgar 1868-72

Earl of Dufferin 1872-78

Marquis of Lorne (Duke of Argyll) 1878-83 Marquis of Lansdowne 1883-88

Lord Stanley of Preston (Earl of Derby) 1888-93

Earl of Aberdeen 1893-98

Earl of Minto 1898-1904

Earl Grey 1904-11 Duke of Connaught 1911-

GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF THE DOMINION From photographs by Topicy, Ottawa liszount Monek Lord Legra 1867-68 1863-92

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Earl of Dufferin 1872-78

Marquis of Lorne (Duke of Argyll) 18/8-87

Second to supraw

Lord Stanley of Preston (Earl of Derlay) 1885-93

1893-98 1893-98

East of Mitto 1808-1904

Earl Gray

Dulie of Connaught

GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF THE DOMINION

From Sindagrapher by Tapley, Ottomus





Lady Monck

Lady Lisgar

Lady Dufferin

The Princess Louise

Lady Lansdowne

Lady Stanley

Lady Aberdeen

Lady Minto

Lady Grey

The Duchess of Connaught

VICE-REGAL CONSORTS From photographs by Topley, Ottawa

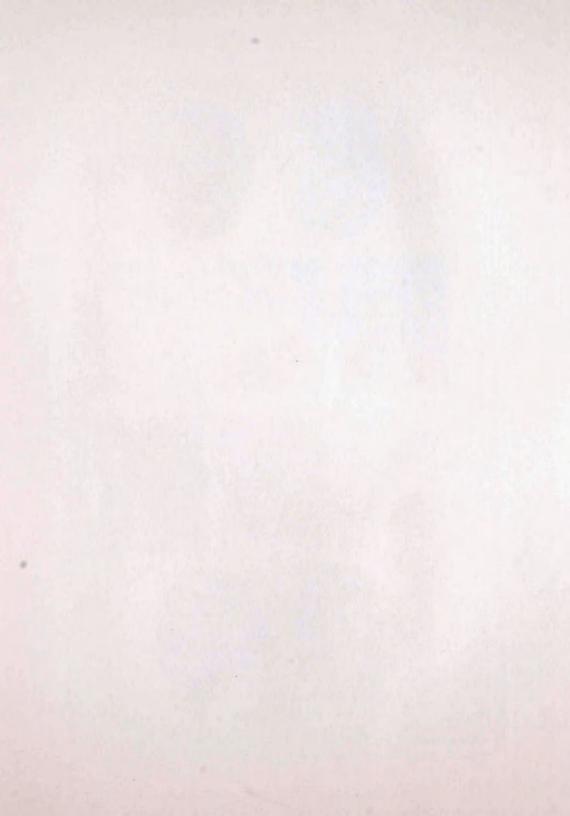
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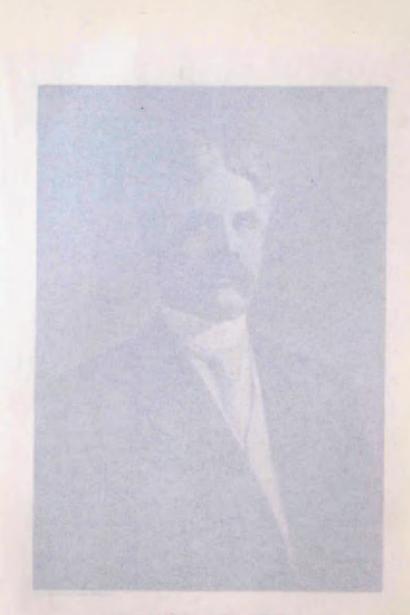
Lady Gray

Norm Alphotographi by Tapley, Oltand

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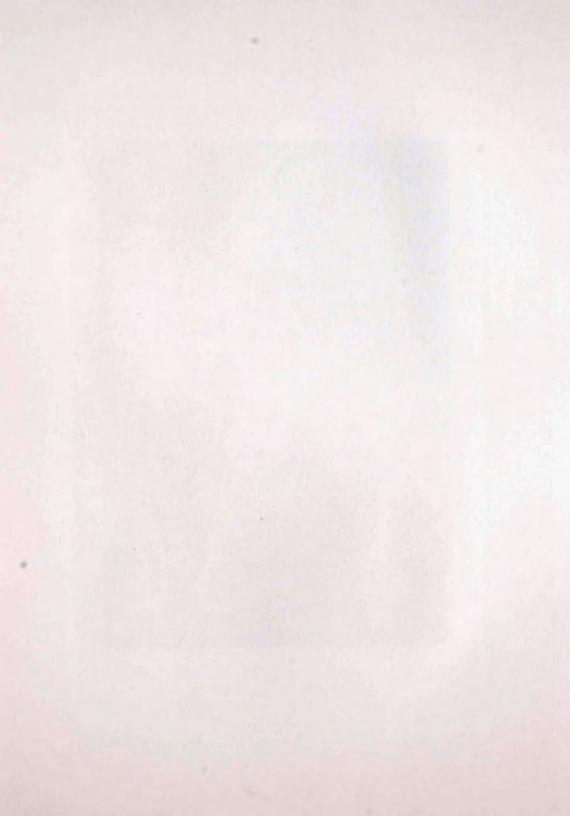


SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN BIGHTH PRIME MINISTER OF THE DOMINION From a photograph by Montmigny, Quebec

SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN RIGHTH PRIME MINISTER OF THE DOMINION From a pholograph by Monunigmy, Qualic

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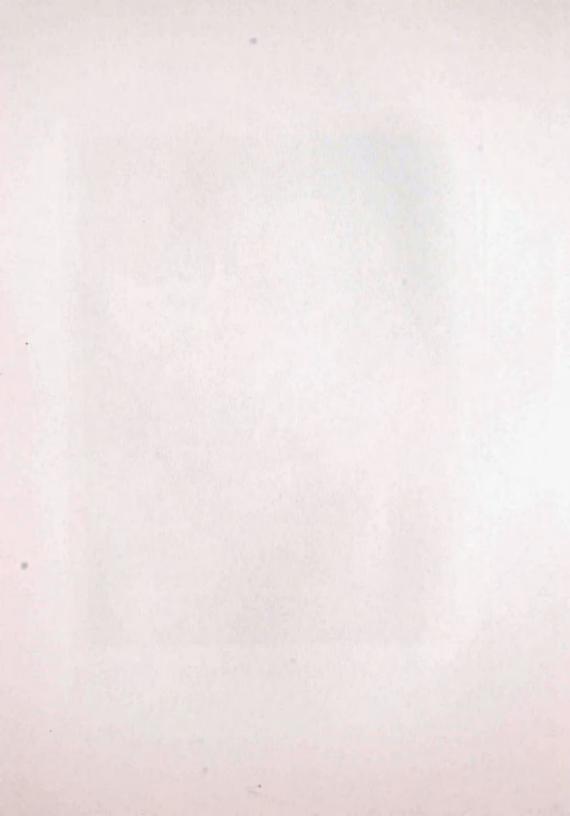


SIR ALEXANDER TILLOCH GALT FIRST FINANCE MINISTER OF THE DOMINION From a photograph by Topley, Ottawa

SIR ALEXANDER TILLOCH GALT FHENT ZINANCE MINISTER OF THE DOMINION From a photograph by Topley, Otlazzo

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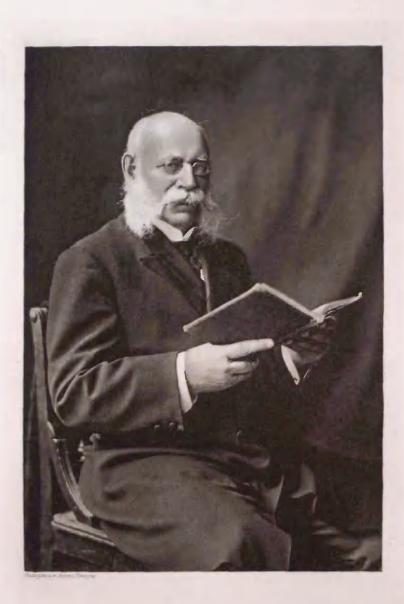


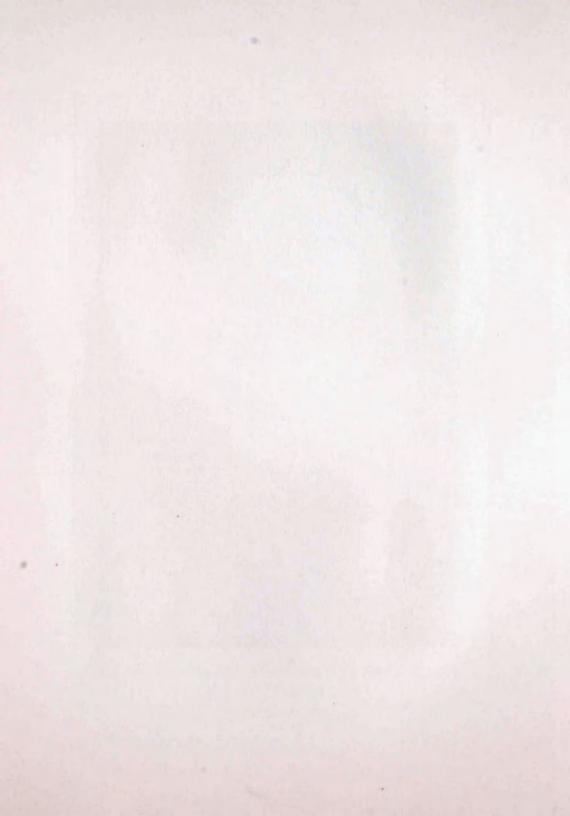
SIR RICHARD JOHN CARTWRIGHT MINISTER OF FINANCE, 1873-78 From a photograph by Topley, Ottavea

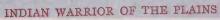
SIR RICHARD JOHN CARTWRIGHT MINISTER OF FIRANCE, 1273-78 From a phalograph by Tople, Otland

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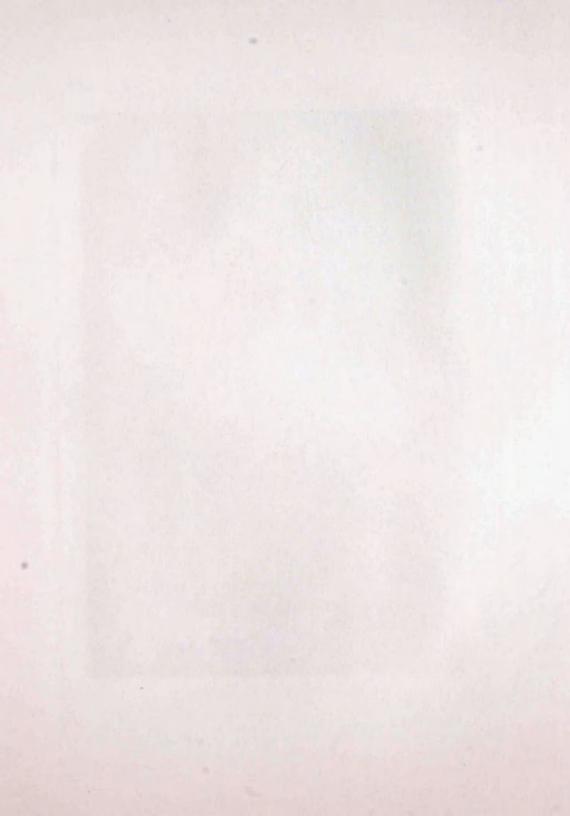
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LORD ASHBURTON

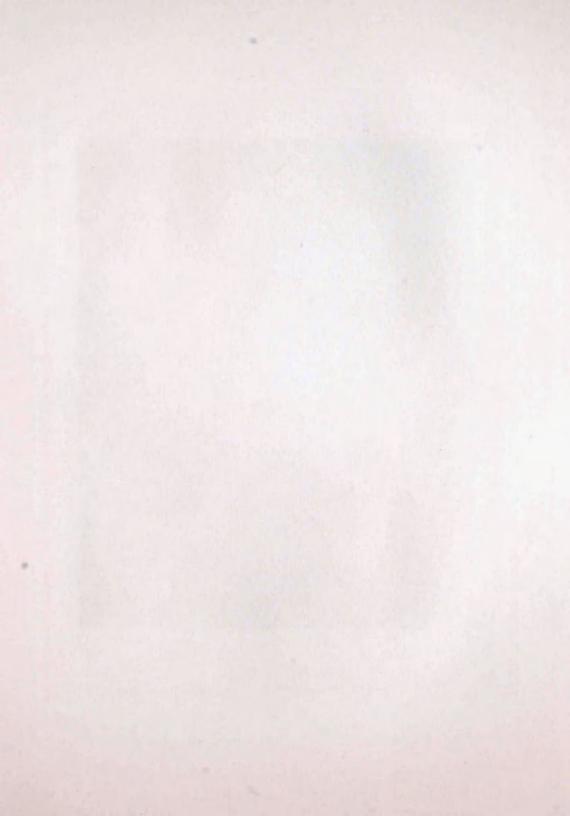
From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

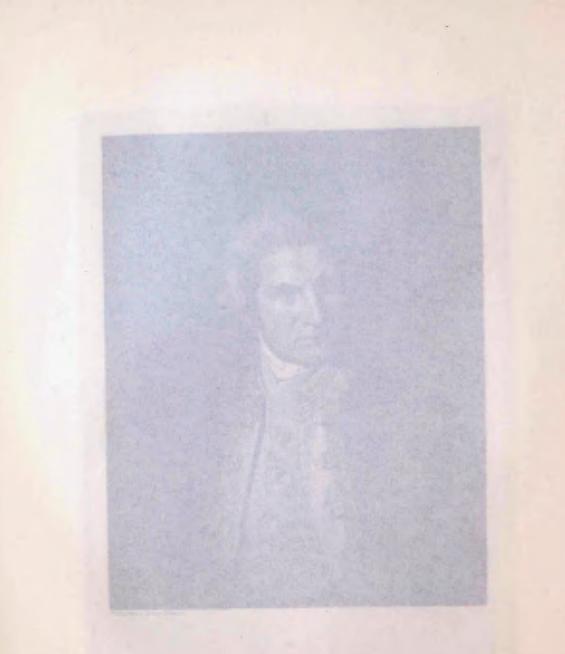
LORD ASHBURTON

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JAMES COOK

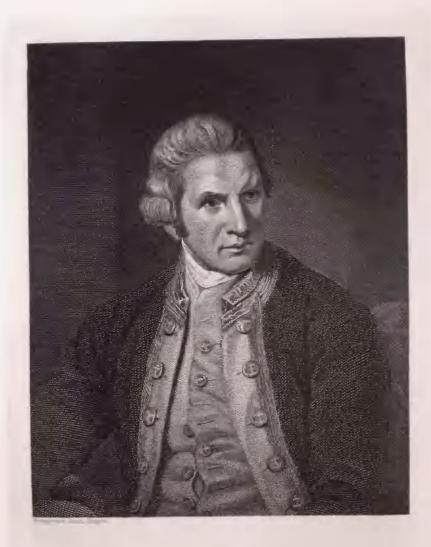
From the original picture by Dance in the Gallery of Greenwich Hospital

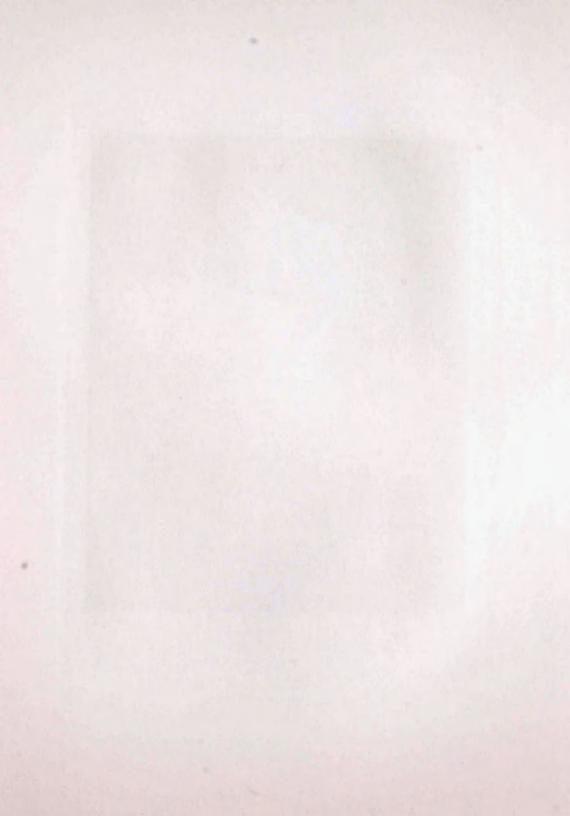
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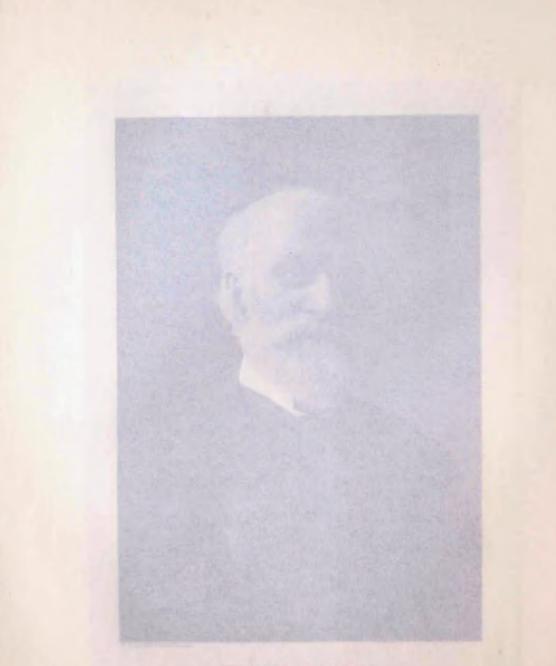
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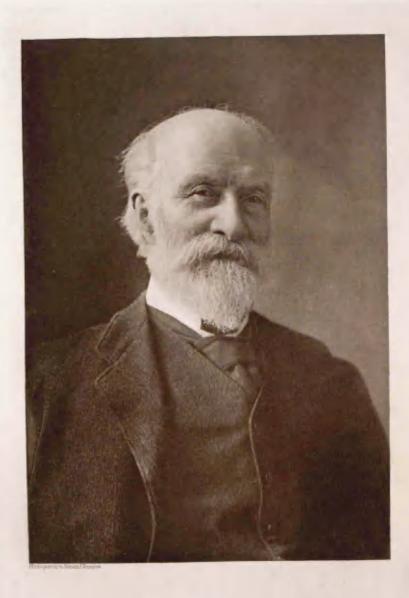


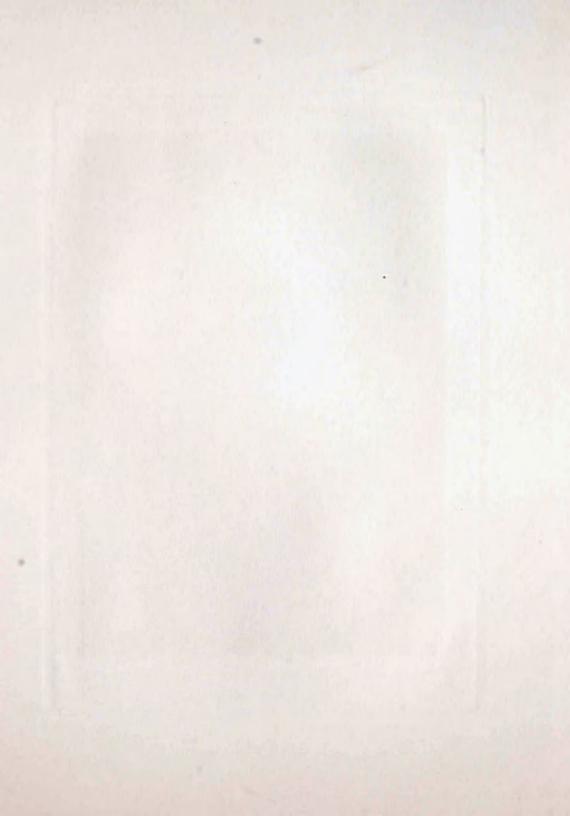
SIR SANDFORD FLEMING From a photograph by Topley, Ottawa

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING

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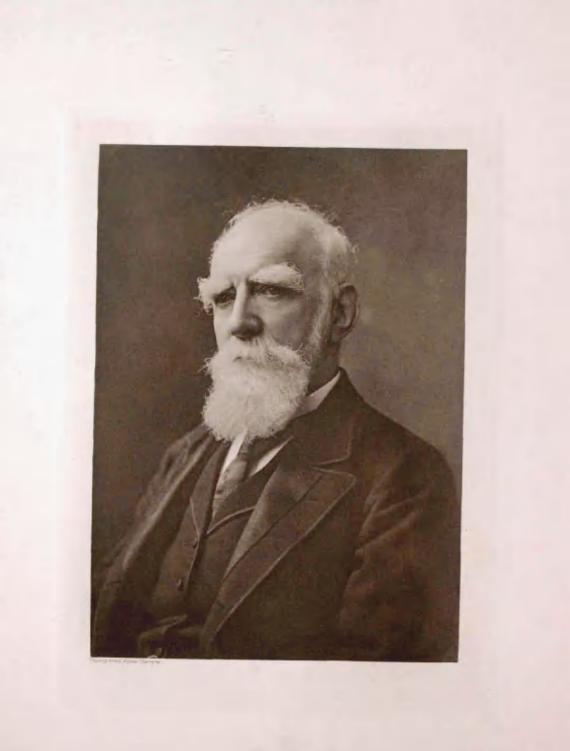


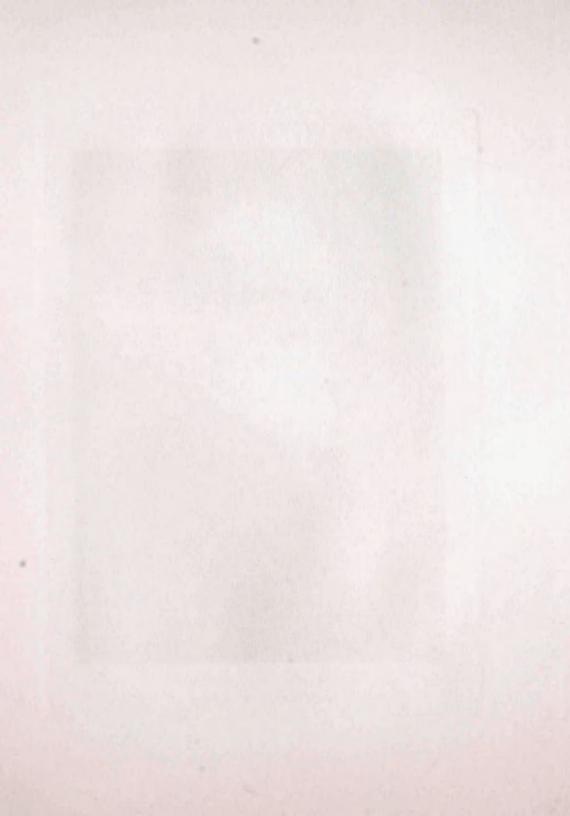


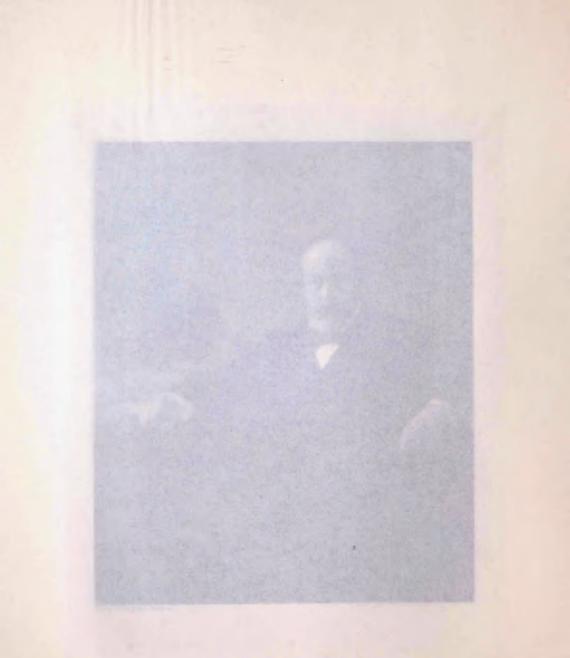
LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL From a photograph by Lafapette

LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL

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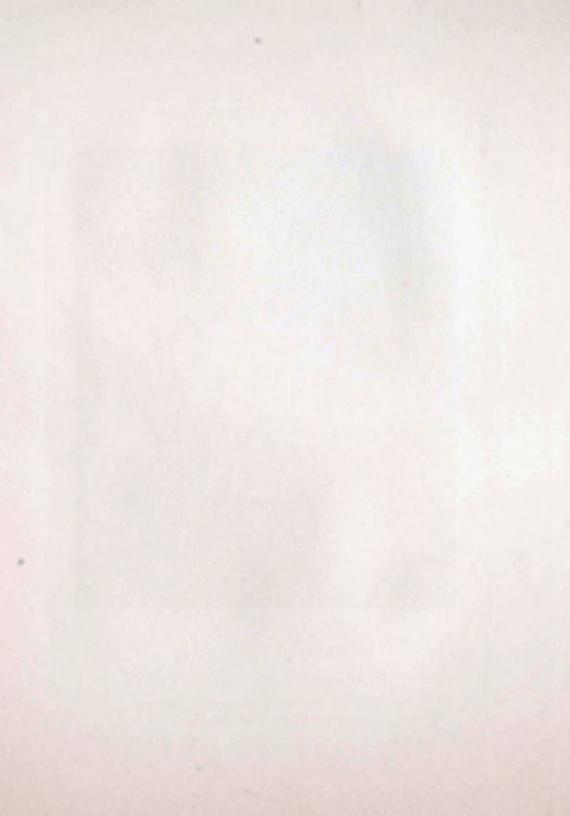


SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE From the painting by Wyatt Eaton

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE From the painting by World Eaton

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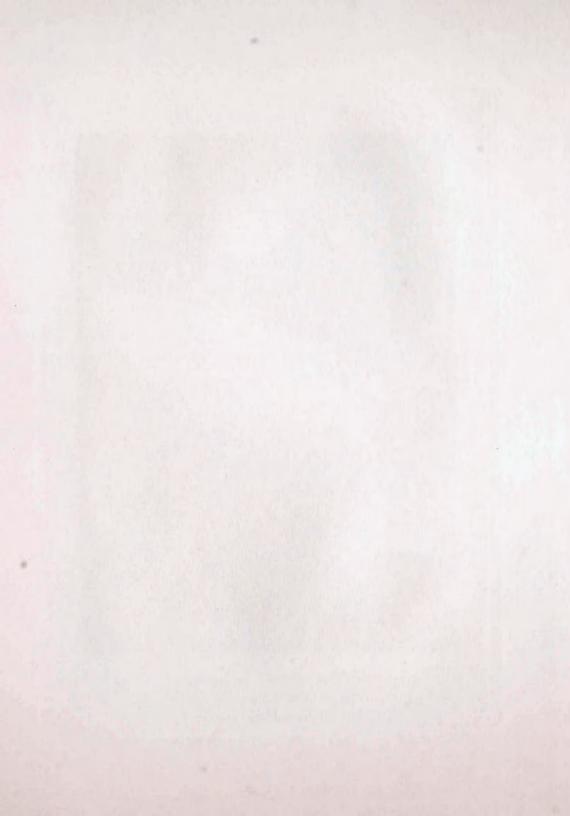
ELZÉAR ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC AND FIRST CANADIAN CARDINAL From a photograph by Montmigny, Quebec

ELZÉAR ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU АКСНИКНОР ОГ QUEREC AND FIRST САНАДІАН САЛИКАL From a photograph by Montaniguy, Quebe:

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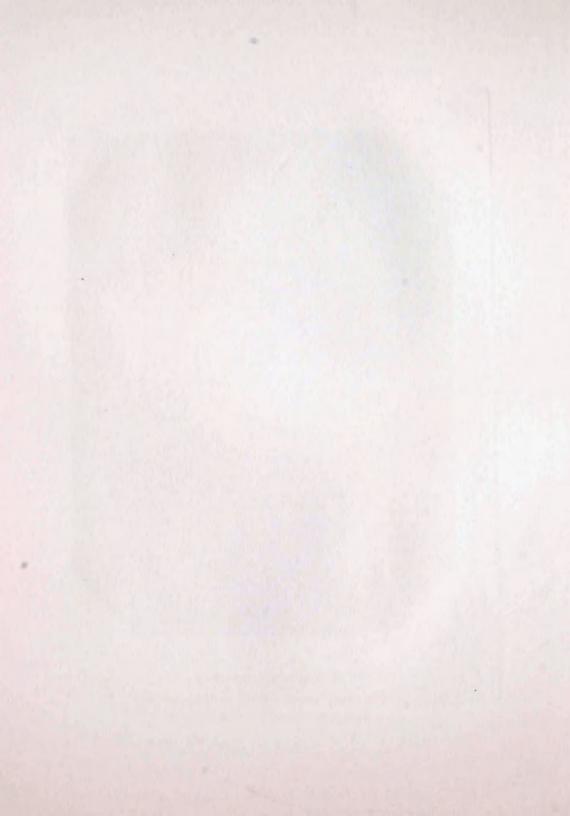
JOSEPH OCTAVE PLESSIS BISHOP OF QUEBEC From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

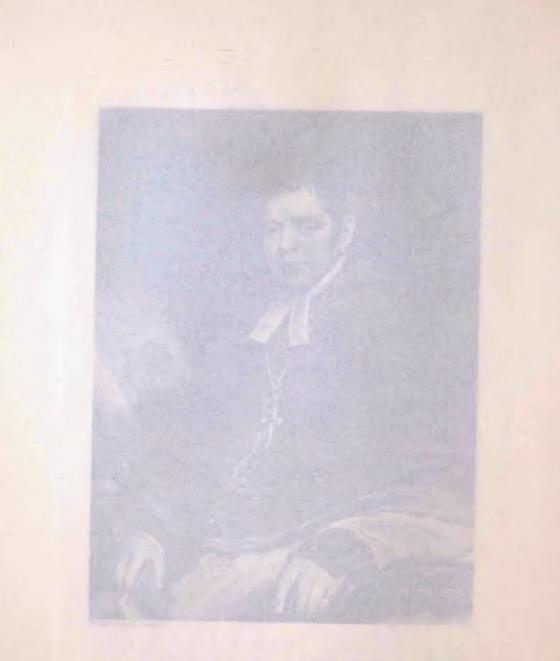
JOSEPH OCTAVE PLESSIS

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BISHOP OF QUEBRO







ALEXANDER MACDONELL

FIRST ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF UPPER CANADA From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

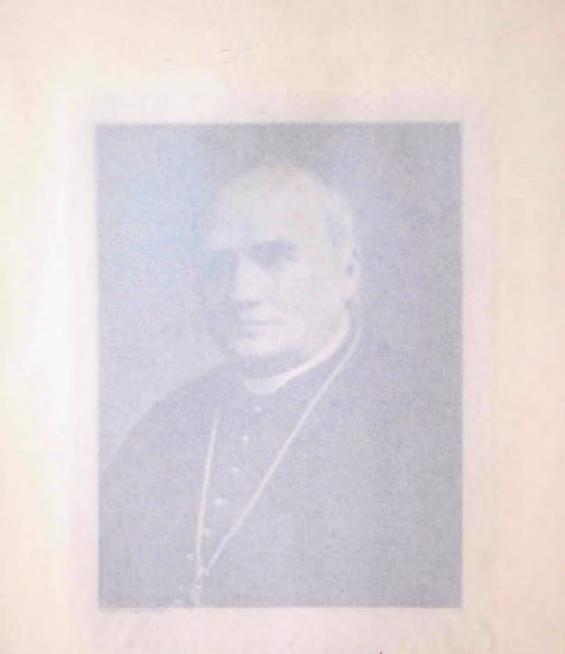
ALEXANDER MACDONELL FIRST ROMAN CATHOLIC RISHER OF UPPER CANADA From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

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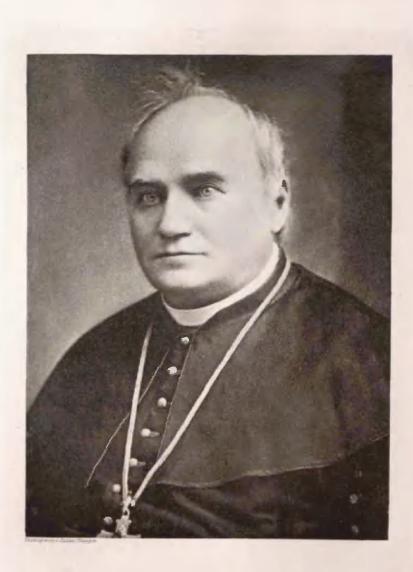


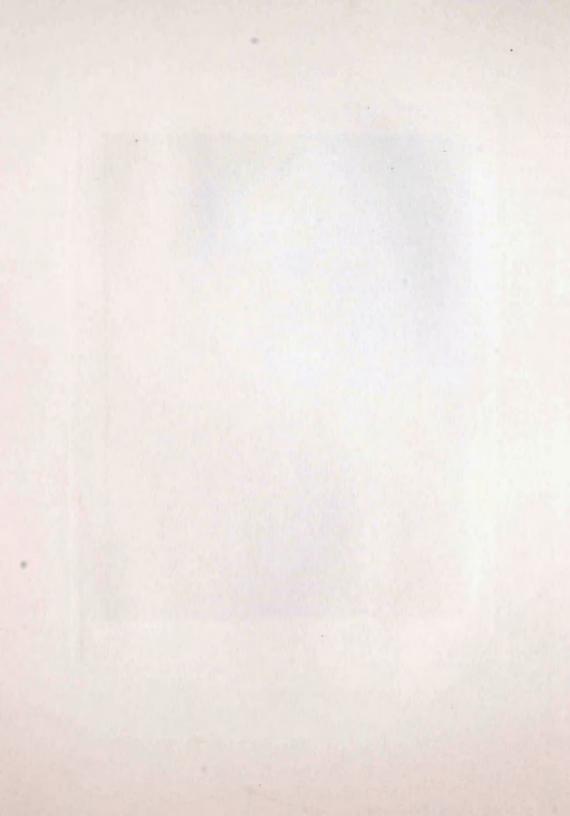
ALEXANDRE ANTONIN TACHÉ From a photograph

ALEXANDRE ANTONIN TACHÉ

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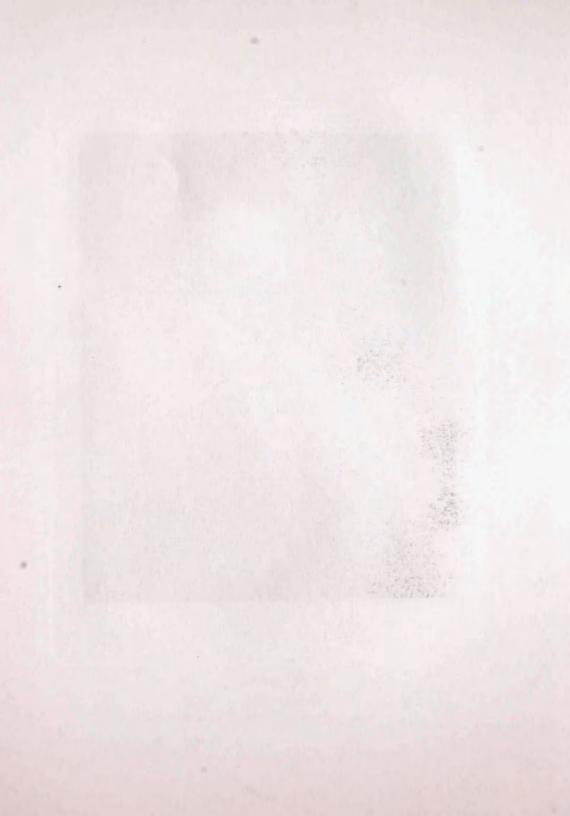
CHARLES INGLIS From the painting in the National Portrait Gallery

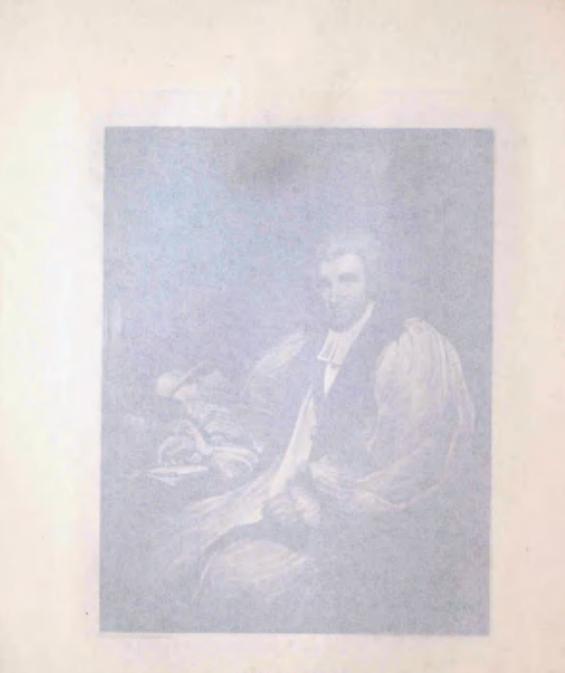
CHARLES INGLIS

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From the painting in the National Portrait Gallery.







JACOB MOUNTAIN

FIRST ANGLICAN BISHOP OF QUEBEC From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

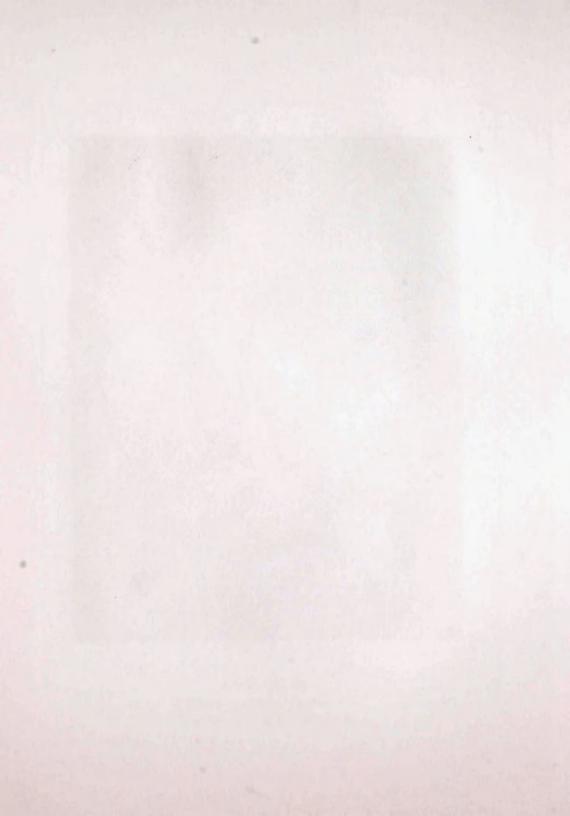
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FIRST ANGLICAN RISHOF OF QUEREC





FRANCIS FULFORD

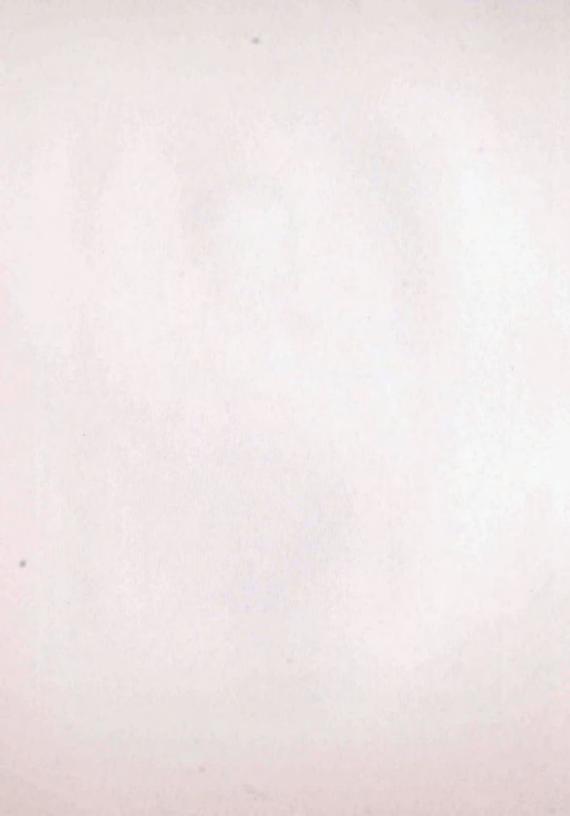
FIRST ANGLICAN BISHOP OF MONTREAL From the portrait in the Château de Rameway

FRANCIS FULFORD

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PIRST ANGLICAN RISHOP OF MONTREAL From the fertivit in the Chiltenn de Ramenay.





GEORGE HILLS

From the J. Ross Robertson Historical Collection in the Toronto Public Library

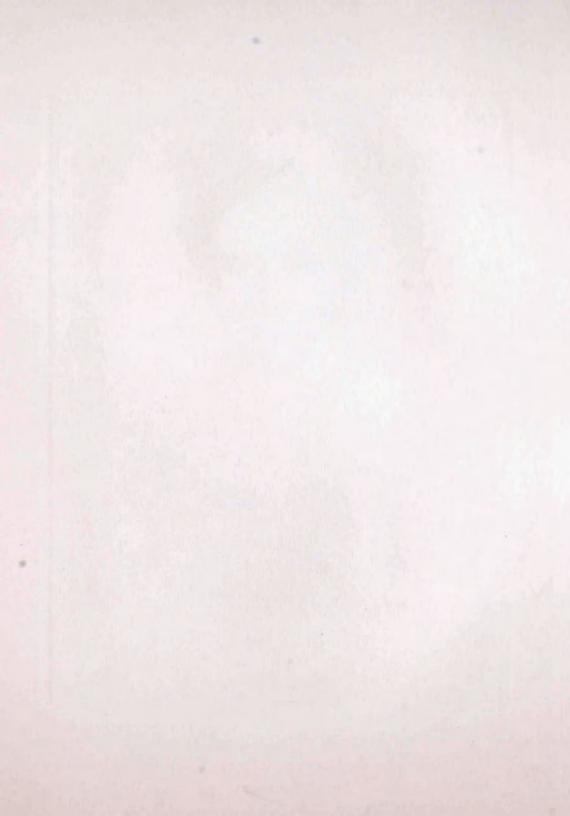
GEORGE HILLS

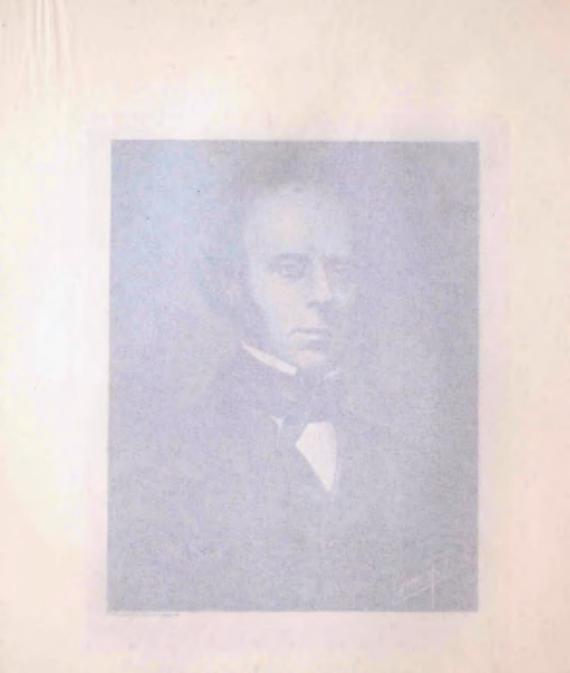
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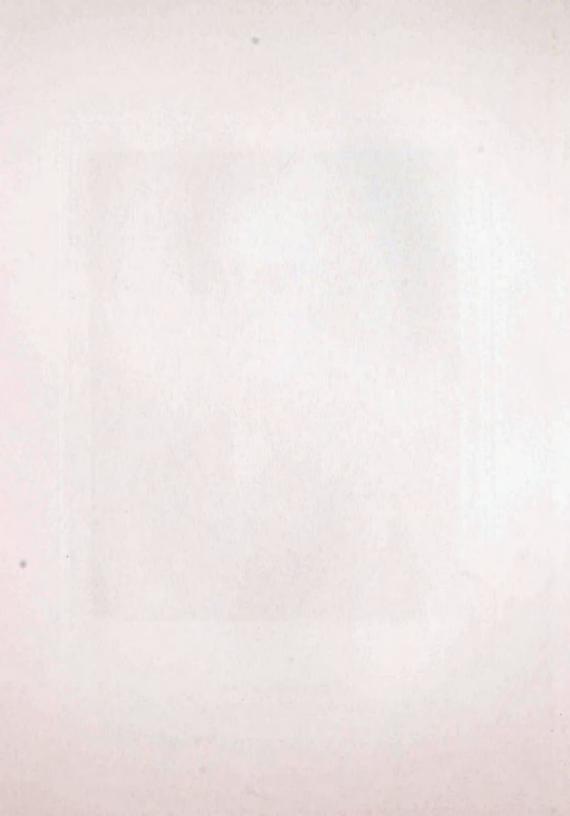


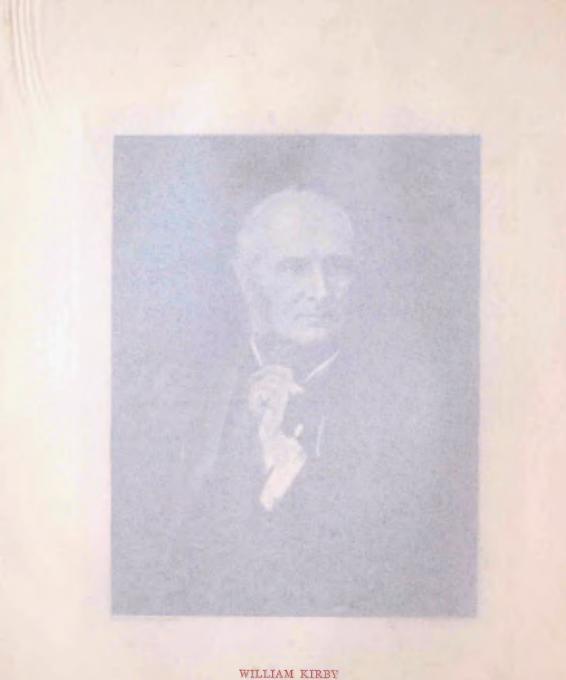
FRANÇOIS XAVIER GARNEAU From the painting by Albert Ferland

FRANÇOIS XAVIER GARNEAU From the pointing by Albert Ferland

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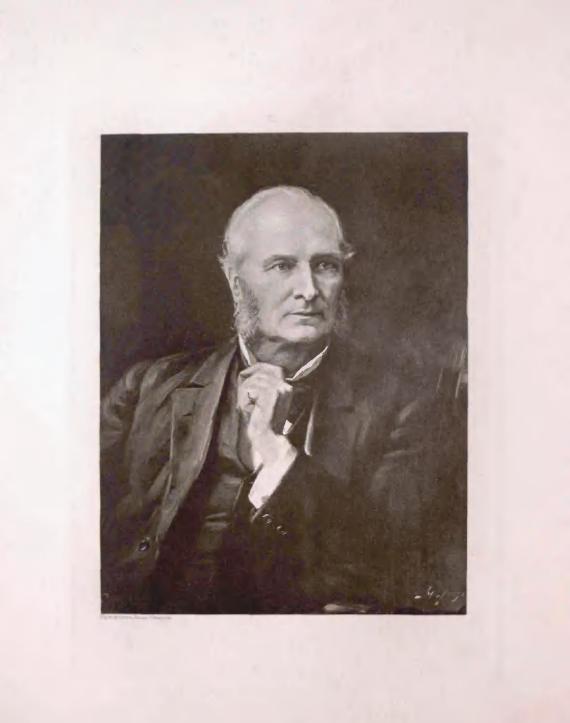


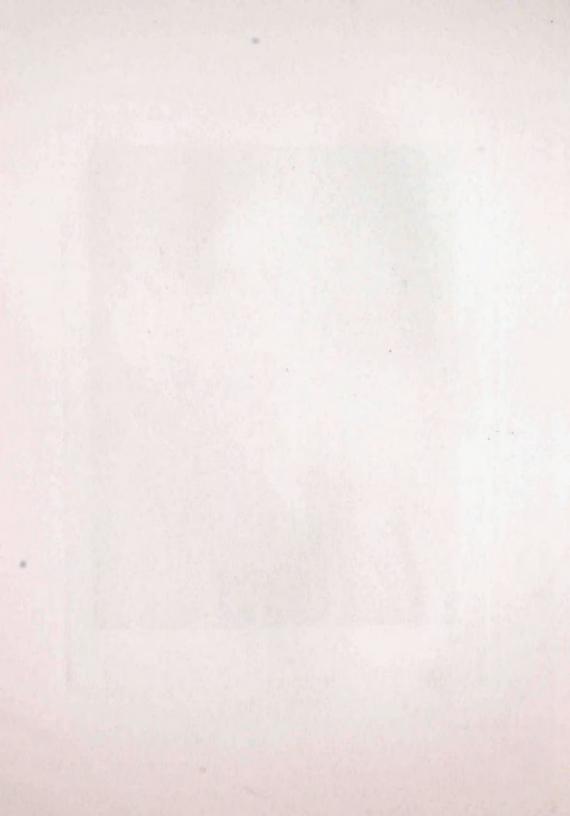


From the painting by J. W. L. Forster

WILLIAM KIRBY From the pointing by J. W. L. Forster

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JOSEPH HOWE

From a contemporary ongraving

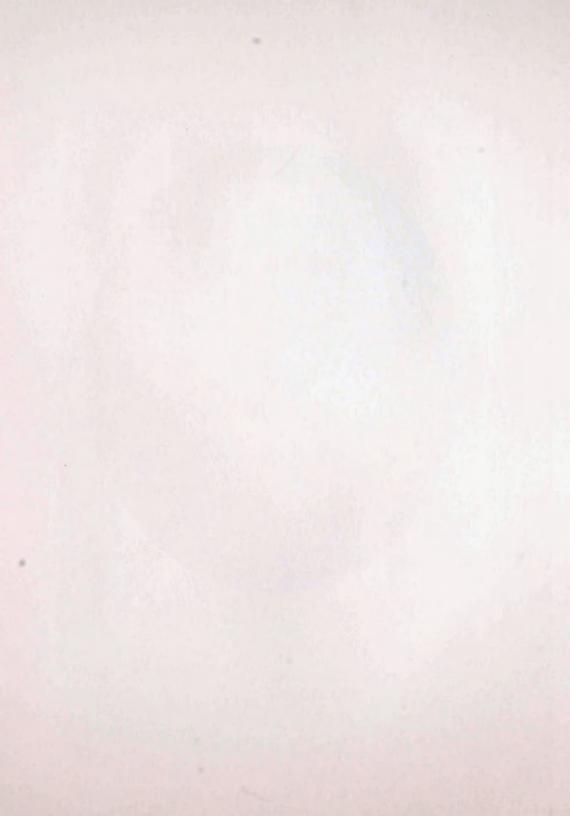
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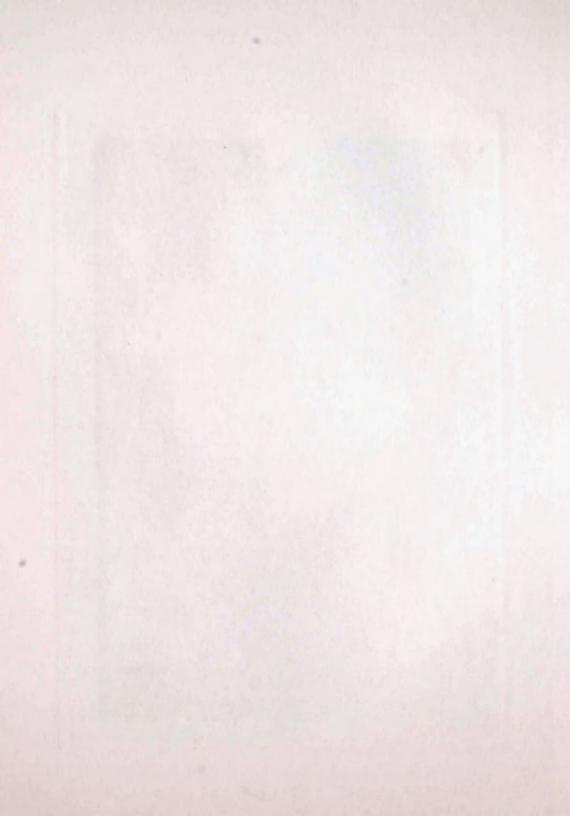


TOWN AND HARBOUR OF HALLFAX, 1760 Prom the drawing by Wichard Short LOMM VAD HVEBOAR OL HVITEVY, 1100

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THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

THOMAS CHANDLER HALLBURTON

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From an engraphy in the Dominiou Archives



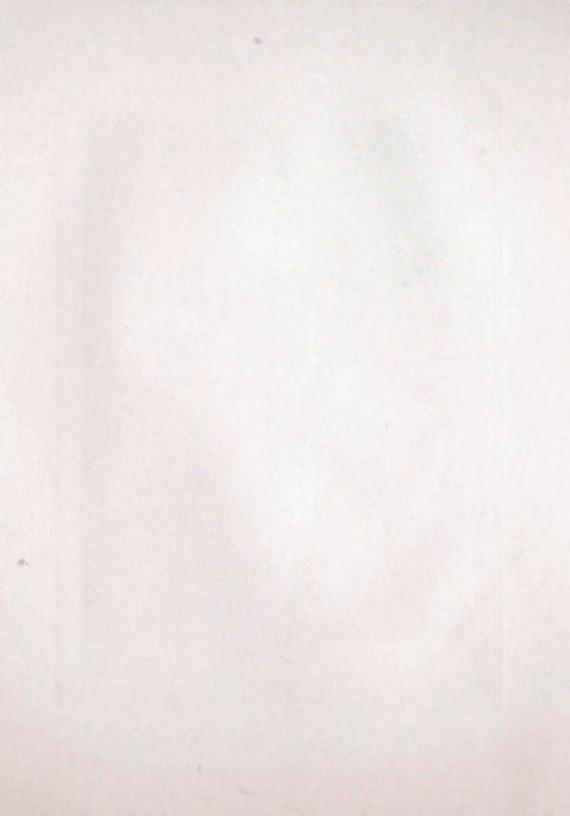


SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART. From a photograph by Elliott and Fry, London

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART. From a photograph by Elliott and Fry, London

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THE HABITANT From the painting by Macnaughton

THE HABITANT From the painting by Machingships

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LETTER FROM A. N. MORIN TO ELZEAR BEDARD

(Translation.)

MONTREAL, 15th December 183:

DEAR SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the letter you wrote me, under date of the roth instant, on behalf of the members of the Correspondence Committee of Quebec, asking me for a 'Report on the proceedings and the obligations undertaken with His Majesty's Minister on the subject of the difficulties and grievances existing in this country.'

I could not respond to this desire in a more full and satisfactory manner than by transmitting the summary of a conference which took place on June 2 and last between Mr Spring Rice, Mr Roebuck, Mr Viger and myself. Neither Mr Viger, to whom I have had the honour of speaking, nor myself has any objection to this document being privately communicated to all and each of the members of the Correspondence Committee of Quebec; but they will all of them feel that it is impossible for us to make it public, more especially until we have reported to the Chamber of the Assembly to which in the first place we are responsible.

Shortness of time prevents me giving you more extensive details regarding other circumstances relating to the Canadian Mission in England from the time of the passing of the Ninety-two Resolutions of the Chamber of the Assembly. For the same reason it is impossible for me to give my opinion upon the events that have taken place since the time of the said conference; and, besides, this has not been demanded of me.

In the private conversations that I have had with you, my dear sir, and with a great number of the other members and friends of the Canadian cause in Quebec, I have given all the information possible with regard to the general tenor and details of our affairs in England and also as to what happened during my stay there. I shall be ready at any time, and should consider it also my duty, to answer any further inquiries that may be made of me.

I beg you to assure the members of the Correspondence Committee of Quebec of my earnest wish of seeing the measures we are now adopting successfully carried out.—And believe me very truly,

My dear Sir,

Your very devoted and obedient servant,

A. N. MORIN

Elzéar Bedard, Esq., Secretary of the Correspondence Committee of Quebec.

LETTER FROM A. N. NORIN TO ELERAR BEDAND

(I raniadiron)

MONTREAL, 198 Marmine 1841.

DEAR SIR.

(have the honour to anhors its reaction its rearist of the honor you would me, under date of the rath interast, on leaved of the nominanof the Correspondence Committee of Quebers, using the for a 'loquer on the proceedings and the obligations undertaket with the alignety's Minister on the subject of the alignative and missioners withing in the country.

I could not respond to this desire in a more full and satisfactory motions than by transmitting the momenty of a conference which tank gives on func shard has between Ma Signing Mose, Mr Roobach, Mr Vige and pyreff. Notion Mr Viger, to whom I have had the hormon of setting, our myself has any objection or this document bring privately communicated to all and cack of the merchane of the Correspondence communicated to all and cack of the merchane of the Romogenberg biologies of Quebes (but they will all at them field that B is impossible for us to make it public, more expectally until we have reported to the Chember of the Assembly to which to the field when place we are supposed by

Shormon of time pievents no giving you more extensive details reputding other circumstances relating to the Caradian Mission or Singland from the time of the paralog of the Ninesyster Resolutions of the Charater of the Assembly. For the same insent it is suppossible for me to give my equivies upon the events that have takin glace since the three of the axid conference; and, besides, this has not have corranded of me.

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They you to assure the members of the Correspondence Committee of Operates of my connect with of a core the measures are now adoption one could be critical mit.—And below one very testy.

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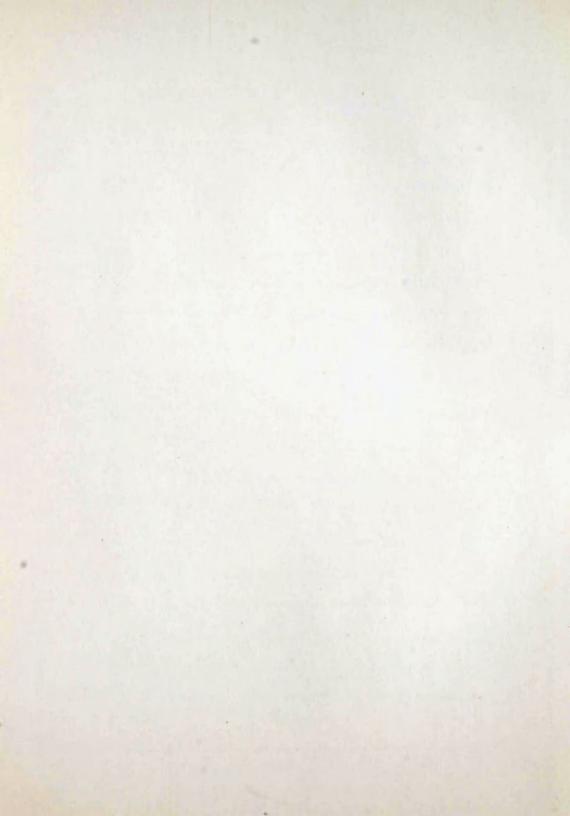
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A N. MORIN

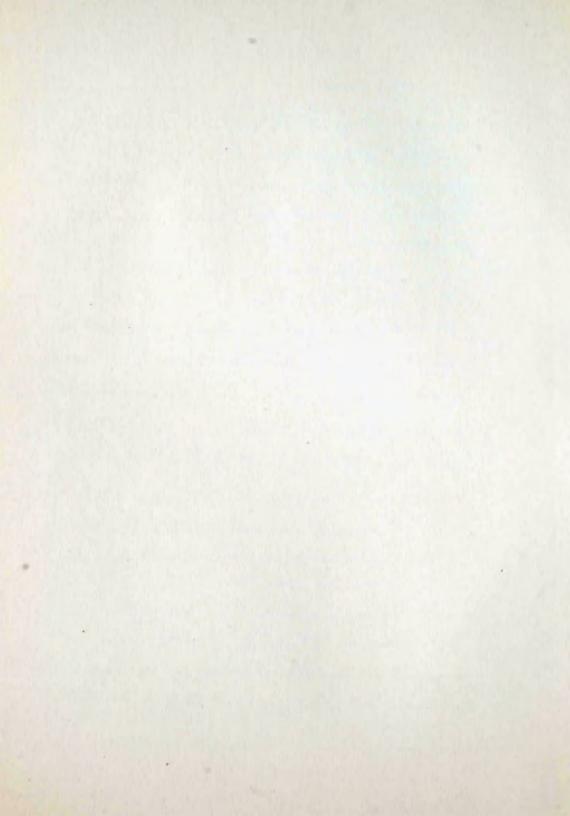
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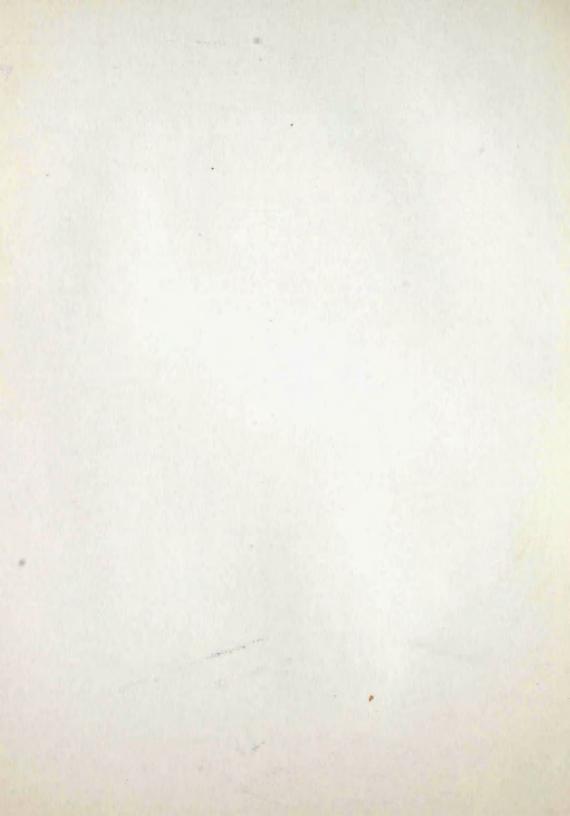
Montreal 10 Decembre 1834. Moun Cher Monsieur 436 I ai l'honneur d'accuser la reception de la lettre que vous m'avez civite en date du 10de cei mois de la part des membres du Comité de borrespondance de Quebec, me demandant un "Bapport des proceses et engagement pris avec le Ministre de sa Majerte au sujet des difficultés "et des griefs qui épistent en ce pays." de ne pourrais répondre à ce désir d'une manière plus ample ni plus satisfaitante, quen rous transmothent to precis dune conference que ent agger tien le 22 min Dernier entre M. Spring Rice, M. Prébuck M. Diger, et moi . M. Viger à qui j'ai en l'honneur D'en parler, ni moi, ne pouvons avoir d'objection à ces que ce document soit communiques privement-l'à tous ch chacun des membres de bomite de Correspondance



Correspondance de Québec ; mais ils sentiront tous qu'il nous est impossible de le rendre pueblie, s'artout avant que nous ayour rende compte à la Chambre. I Afsemble's à laquelle nous sommes responsables en premier lieu. 46 Cr Les pour des lemes m'empeches de nous Don .. nor de détails plus élendus sur les reuber circons. -tances liées à la mileion canadienne en Angleterre depuis l'époque de la passation des 92 Résolutions de la Chambre d'Assemblee ; les mêmes motifs font que je ne puis, et je nen suis pas requis non plas donner mon opinion der les circonstances qui ont en lieu depuis l'époque de la dite conference. Dans les conversations particulières que fai eues avec vous, mon letter Mondieur, et avec un grand nombres des autres membres et amis de le cause canadienne à Quelee, p'ais donne tous les de--tails popibles sur l'ansemble ch sur les détails des nos affaires en ingleterre et sur cè qui s'y tait par--se durant mon sejour ; je serai prit dans tous



les tems, et je considère que ce sera aufic un dévoir pour mor, à donner tous les renseignement altérieur qu'on pourse 420 me demender. De vous price d'afsurer mefaieurs les membres du pomité de borrespondance de Québec de no vij désir de voir les medures que nous adoptons maintenant suivries D'un résultat efficace, et de me croire bien veritablement, Moon the Mondew, Notre the's devoue of Obeifant-A.M. Morny Alerrespondance de Queber. 3



SIR ANTOINE AIMÉ DORION From a photograph

SIR ANTOINE AIMÉ DORION

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LETTER FROM E. B. O'CALLAGHAN TO F. X. GARNEAU

DEAR FRIEND,

ALBANY, 17 July 1852.

I was much gratified by the receipt of your very kind and highly esteemed favor of the 6th inst, and as you have got, ere this, the 3d vol. of the N. Y. Doc, Hist, you will have evidence of the great pleasure it always affords me to hear from you and to be in any wise useful to you.

I beg you to believe that I seize every opportunity that falls within the reach of a poor exile 'in partibus' to enquire after your health, progress and prospects. The last news I had of you was, that you were suffering from indisposition, which I regretted the rather as any evil that would befal you, now, would be a misfortune not only for your fourty.

It gladdens me, however, to learn that you are still laboring to vindicate the History of your country from much of the misrepresentation to which it has been the victim. Somewhat like the Horse subjected to Man, its portrait has not been painted by itself or its friends. As a consequence it has suffered in more interests than one, witness the Durham Report, the latest and boldest instance of brutality that I have seen in print.

I have long bethought me of, and turned over in my mind, a plan of a 'History of Canada under the British.' But perhaps the time is not yet mature for such justice, as *Finis* cannot be put at the foot of the chapter. Ireland, India and Canada form a chaplet not very ornamental around the neck of our Stepmother. You will have an opportunity of writing a part of the chapter: *Fiat Justitia*. I sincerely trust your remuneration will be commensurate with your great labor.

I do not agree with your logic as regards the movement of '37. You say 'Je le blame puisqu'il n'a pas réussi, et qu'il a eu de si tristes conséquences pour nous.' This is a post hoc, ergo propter hoc, which is not authorized by the Schools. My dear Sir, If you will look carefully through Lord Gosford's despatches of 1836,

My dear Sir, If you will look carefully through Lord Gosford's despatches of 1836, as well as those of the Colonial Sccretary of that and preceding and subsequent years, you will find that Gosford recommended the suspension of your Constitution more than a year before there was any shadow of an outbreak.

The truth is the government both in Quebec and Downing Street determined on abolishing the L. C. Assembly and only sought a pretext to justify its violence. Desbartzch, who was Gosford's 'confidence man' in 1836, came to coax or browbeat me in '36 into voting for the supplies, and when he found me inebranlable, he very plainly told me that the result would be that Papineau and I would be hanged! About that time Gosford recommended that the L. C. Assembly should be abolished. Debartzch no doubt was in the secret—saw the consequences, and founded his prophecy or threat or warning on the knowledge he had of the programme. It was Castlereagh and the Irish Union over again—Goad the people into

It was Castlereagh and the Irish Union over again—Goad the people into violence, and when they fall victims to the snare, abolish their constitutional rights. Read the History of Ireland and its Legislative Union with England, and you will see, as in a mirror, the plot of 1836 & 7 against Canadian Liberty.

The movement of '37, as far as I have any knowledge of it, was a movement of the government against peaceable citizens in order to hurry the latter into an indignant resistance of personal violence. When they dragged an isolated poor peasant in the early part of 1837 from the Lake of Two Mountains into Montreal Jail for assault, which they called Treason, where was the movement? When they pulled down the Vindicator office, where was the movement? When they pulled down the did with ropes, from St Johns through Chambly to Longueuil to irritate the habitans, then peaceable and quiet, where was the movement? The truth is, the whole was a settled plan of Gosford, Ogden and Debartzch to

The truth is, the whole was a settled plan of Gosford, Ogden and Debartzch to goad and drive individuals into a resistance to personal violence so as to make out a case with which the Ministry might be able to go down to Parliament and ask for the destruction of the Act of 1791. And lest that would not suffice, Colborne backed it up by saying in one of his despatches, months before any opposition had been offered, that Papineau was drilling troops somewhere near Three Rivers. This is as far as my memory serves me, for I have not the despatch by me. It was written somewhere

LETTER FROM E. R. OTALLACHAS TO F X. GARNEAU

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LURAR FRIGHTS

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I was much gran had by the monipt of your very lived and highly merement favor of the Tab inst, and as you have got, are this, the of you at the is V. Dote Hitst you will have availance of the great photons it always attends one to tong thins you and to be in any wine mobil to you.

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The immediate fons et origo of the whole matter was the refusing the supplies in 1836. The government thereupon set about, bringing about a collision à la Castlereagh et Irlande. They called out and armed volunteers; issued warrants à tort et à travers, and when they had the people maddened by insult they called it a Rebellion. If you are to blame the movement, blame then those who plotted and contrived it and who are to be held in History responsible for it. We, my friend, were the victims not the conspirators, and were 1 on my death bed I could declare before fleaven that I had no more idea of a movement or resistance when I left Montreal and went to the Richelieu river with Mr Phylineau than I have now of being Bishop of Quebec. And I also know, that Mr P. & I screted ourselves for some time in a farmer's house in the Parish of St Marr, lest our presence might alarm that country and be made a pretext for rashness. The issuing of warrants and the arrests of Davignon, followed by the affair at Longueuil, came on shortly atter, and matters were beyond the control of any individuals. The movement therefore was begun in the Castle St Lewis, and

I saw as clearly as I now see that the country was not prepared. But you might as well whistle to a tornado, as endeavor to contend against the deep and damnable conspiracy that was prepared and had burst forth against the rights and liberties of the people.

The union and the part acted by those who la faisoient functionner are matters with which I have nothing to do, further than perhaps to express an opinion. But as this can be worth but little, and as you have had a better opportunity of arriving at correct conclusions, being throughout the whole of that period on the spot, it is unnecessary for me to say any thing on the subject. Men and politicians may fret their little hour on the Stage, and fancy they can control the destiny of your country, but I am satisfied Events are entirely independent of them, and that the Future of Canada will be realized as certainly even if they went to sleep like Rip Van Winkle for seven, or thrice seven, years, as if they continued to chafe and to sweat. The great giant is growing in these States whose Shadow will cover this continent from Mexico to the N. Pole. Every mother that brings forth a child in Canada is contributing to this result more effectually than the most vociferous politician and officeholder, whose chief role now is to receive his quarterly salary and to give God thanks that he can live without work.

This was my opinion when walking with Mr Papineau in Exile at Saratoga conversing over the destinies of a country to which we both of us were and still are attached, and when Durham was living in gorgeous splendor 'in his pride of place' at Quebec. It is now my conviction, and the part of the true patriot is, so to model the Institutions of your country that the change will not be violent nor felt, when it comes.

But enough of this. When you come in your History to the Chapter on Aylmer's Administration, pray turn to the appendix of the Journals for a Report I made from the Committee on Grievances in the last Parliament of Lower Canada, in which I reviewed the Despatches laid before Parliament on the subject. It may aid you to form an opinion on the policy pursued at that time by the Colonial Office. I beg of you to take what I have written on the affair of '37 as it is intended

I beg of you to take what I have written on the affair of '37 as it is intended and designed—not to bias any conclusion you may consider yourself justified in drawing—but as a piece of evidence submitted in the case, to be weighed with all the other matters bearing on that event.

I shall always be glad to hear of your welfare and happiness, and believe me

ever yours faithfully

and respectfully

E. B. O'CALLAGHAN

F. X. Garneau, Esq., Quebec (1) The and wave trap source to the Lanceblerg with refling like Populating the result of the source of the sou

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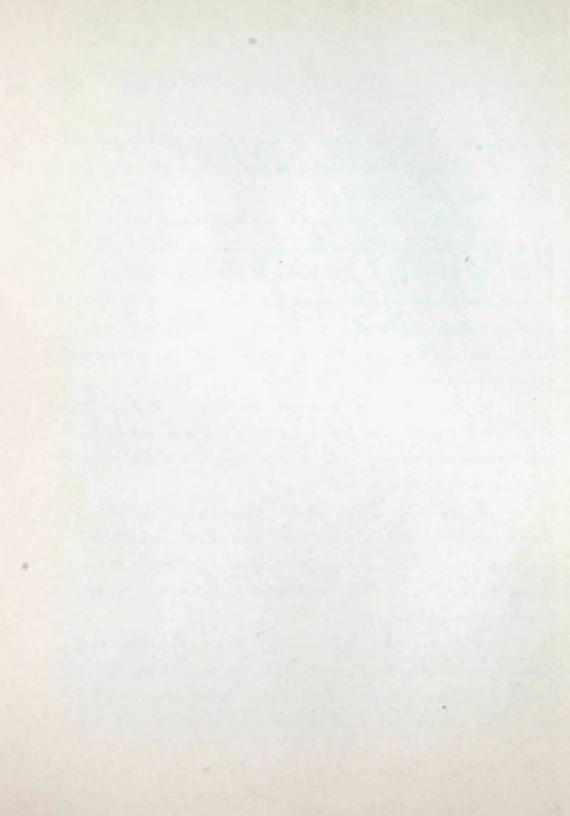
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D. A. KANIMAR, KINJ.

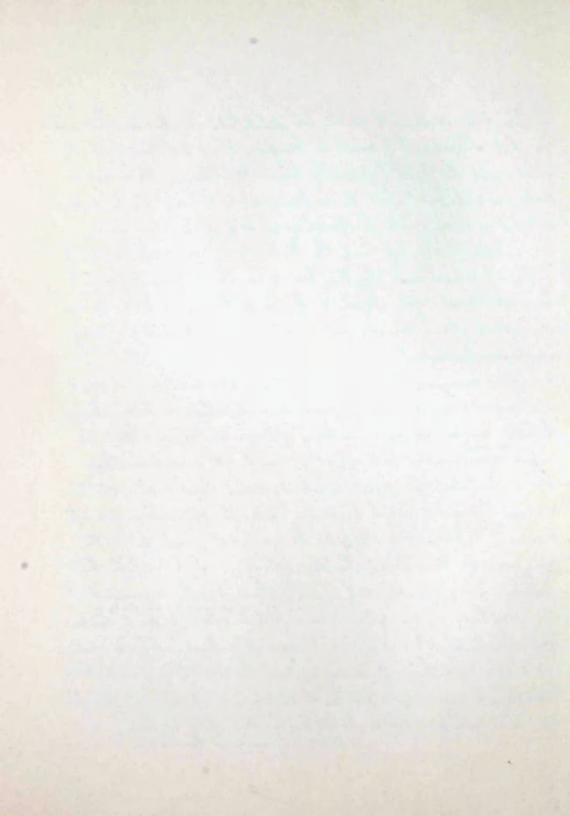
altany, 17 July 1852 Dear Griend, I was much gratified by the receipt of your very kind and highly esteemes favor of the Oth inst. and as you have got, ere this, the 3d Vol of the My Dec. Ast you will have evidence of the peat pleasure it always offords me to hear from you and to be in any wise adeful to you I beg you to believe this I say every opportunity that falls within the reach of a foor exche "in partitions; to engine after your health progress and prospects the last news had of you was that You were fuffering from indisposition, which I repetted the ratheras any evil that would befal you, now, would be a misfortune not only for your heads but for your country It gladdens one, however, to learn that you are flitt laboring to rendicate the History of your country from much of the migrepresentation to which they been the richand fike the Horse subjected to than its the has not been painted by startf Il Garmean Suy Quebec



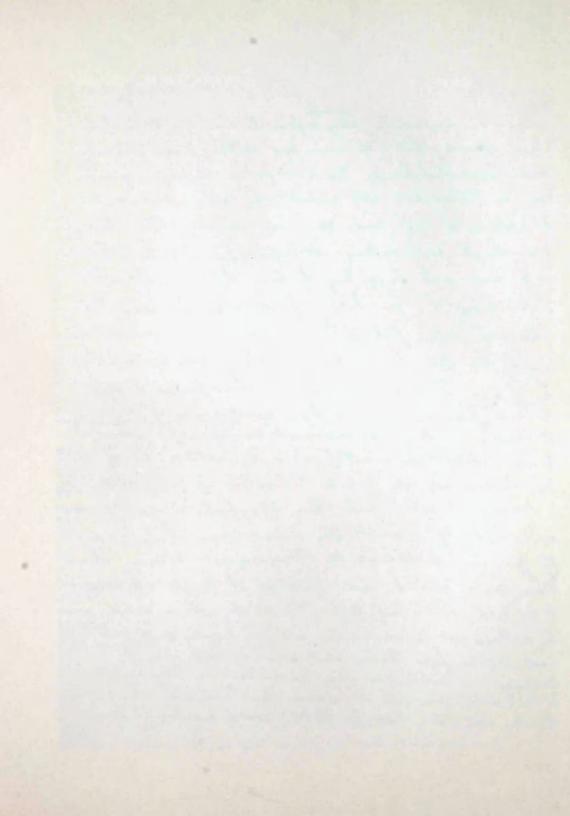
to its friends. As a confequence it has suffered in more interests them one, holtness the Durham Veport, the last instance of the talk by that I have feen in print. I have long bethought me of, and turned over in my my mind, " a plan of a History of Canada under the Butch." But perhaps the time is not get matine for fuch justice, the the chafter foot of the Chafter. Ireland, Indea and Canada music from a Chaplet not very memertal annual the neck of our the poster. You will have an offertunity of writing what: A the Chapter: Fist Justitie. Tincenty trust your remuneration will be commenturate with your pear labor. 1'37 " De le blame fuisqu'il n'a par reussi, "et qu'il a eu de di. trister consequences four hous" This is a fost hoc ergs propter hoc, which is not authorged by the Schools. My dear Sir, If you will look carefully through Lord Gorfords despatches of 1836, as will as these of the Colonial Secretary of That and preceding and phyguent pass, you will find that porford secon mended the Inspension of your constitution more than a year before any there way any thadow of an onthreak. the truth is the an government both in Sucher & Downing theat determined in might the It addentily and only fought a preter t to justify of Violence Derbartzel, who was yosford Confidence man" in 1936 Came to coap or houseat me in 36 into voting for the Supplies and when



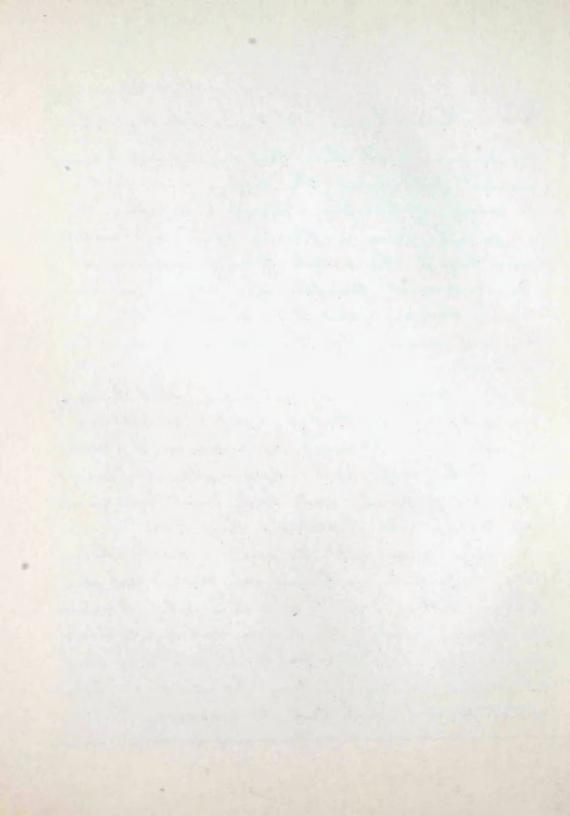
he found me inchanlible, he very be plainty told me that the refult would he that Papineau I would be hanged! about that time Gorford Ve commended that the L. (addembly thereted be abourhed. Debartrack no doubt was in the face t- for the configuences and founded his prophery is thread or warning on the Knowledge he had of the programme It was Custlenagh and the Iris's Union over again-Good the people into Violence und when they fell Victims to the Snare, abolish thas confitu loved right. Read the History of seland and the Union with England, and you will fee, as in a Mirror, the flat of 1836 & 7 against flunchion Liberty 30 hquinst fundan Liverty The movement of 37, as far as I have any knowledge of it, was a movement of the government against percente atyens in adar to hurry the latter mis an indepresent resistance of personal Violence. When they dragged to poor peasant in the early of 1837 from the Lake of Two mountains into Montheast Sail for assault, which they Called Treason, where was the movement . When they fulled down the Vindicator office where was the movement? When they draged Davepron I his friend, the arth soper, from It Johns through Cham bly to Longus mil to coretate the The truth is, the whole was a fettled plan to go a d and there the Individuals into a resistance to personal violence to as to make out a case with which the Ministry might be able to go down to Parhament and ask for the distruction of the fame of 1791. and left that would not suffice, Colborne backed it up by Saying in



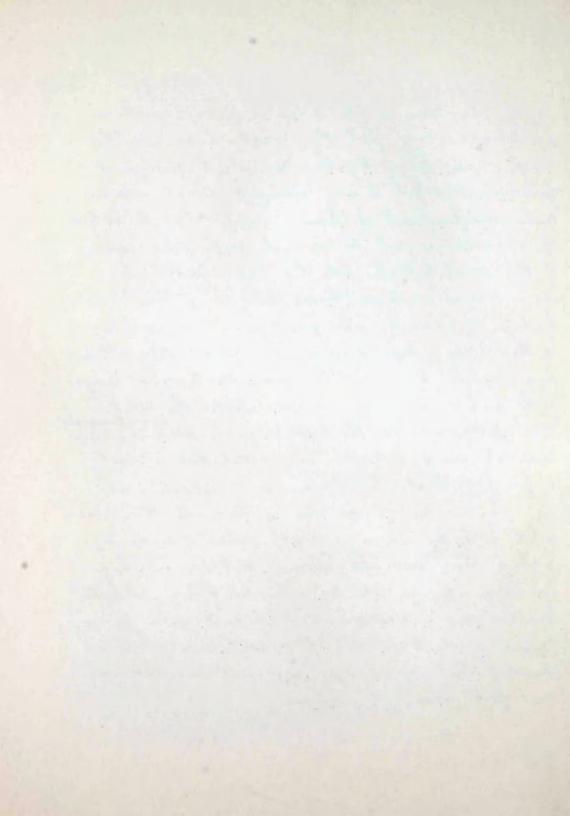
one of his despatches, buy before It any apportion Luck been offered, that Papineau was drilling troops formenture near Leef Three Rivers. This is as far as may memory serves me, for I have not the despatch by me. It was wonthen Somewhere in 1837 and you can popular turn to it -I recollect will calling Mr Dapineans attention to its at the time and laggesting to him the propriety of Contraduting it, for I was personally knowing to the spalschood of the Statement - but as is his won't and habit too ften, he heated the thing with Contempt for it was the most arrocion his sever far in frint. The fond at onigs of the shole matter was the refusing hinjing about the a Collepon a la Castlerea ge et kland They called out and armin tohenteers ; is suid reasoning a tort it a travers and when they had the perfect maddened by insult they called it a Rebellion If you are to blame the movement, blame then these who plotted and contrived it and who are to be held in History desponfible for it. We my friend were the Victury - not the conspirators, and were I on my death bed I Could declare before Heaven that I had no more ides of and movement or resistance when I lift Montreal the and would to the Rechelien river with W Papencan them I hade now of being Bankop of Quebec. and I also Know, that MP & I feareted ourselves for forme



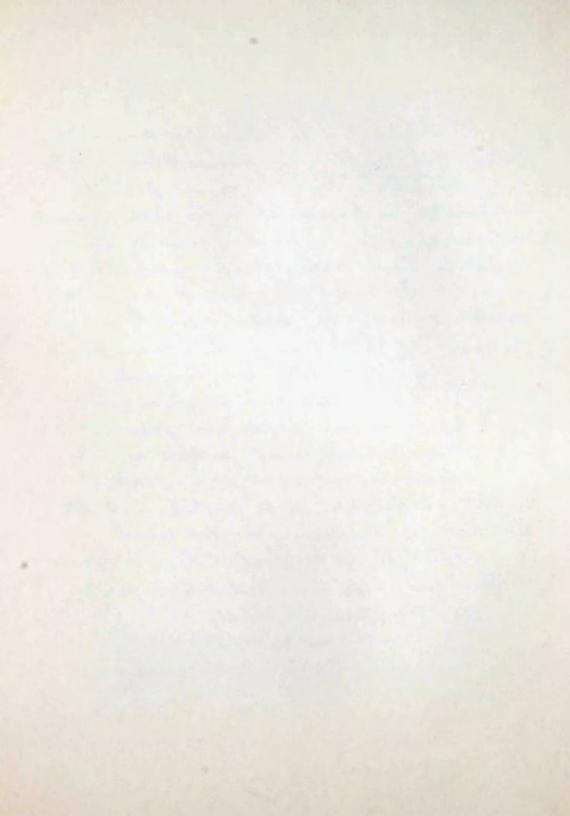
time in a furmin house in the Parish of A- marc, lest our presence might alarm that country and be made a pretext for darkness. The issuing of warrants and the arrests of Davipon, followed by the affair at Inquirel, came on that the after, and matters were beyond the control of any under duals. The movement therefore was begin in the Castle It Lewis, and we were, like traws, hurred away by the Torrent and the debacle. I saw as clearly as I now fee that the country was not prepared. But you might as well whistle to a tornado, as endeavor to contend. against the deep and dammable confurry that was prepared and had burst forth against the right , and liberties of the people " The union and the part acted by those who ha farrount functionmer are matters with which I have nothing to do, Further them perhaps to express an opinion. But, as this Can be worth but little, and, as you have a better opportunity farming at correct conclusions, being throughout the whole of that period in the Thot, it is tunnecessary for me



to Jay any thing in the subject. Men and politicians may feet their little hour on the Stage, and fancy they can control the desting of Your country, but I am Satisfied Events are en tricky undefindent of them, and that the Facture of banada is will be realized as certainly even if they went to fleef, like Rip Van Winkle for Seven records or thrice Seven, years, is of they continued to Chafe and Sweat. The great growing in these States whose Shadow will cover this continent from Mepico to the M. Pole. Every mother that hings forth a child in Curada is contributing to this schult filler more effectually that the most vociferous politician, whole Chief role now is to receive his quarterly balany and to give god thanks that he can live inthout work. This was my opinion when walking with Mr Papineau in Exile at Seratoga Conversing over the destinces of a country to which we were but with and when Durham Was living in forgeous Filender "in his pride of place" at Lucker. It is now my conviction, and the part of the true patrist is, so to model the Institutions of your Country that the Change will not be violent nor felt, when it comes.



But enough of this. When you come in your History to the Chapter on aylmen administration pray turn to the Report I made from the Committee on grievences in the last Parhament of Lower Canada, in which I reviewed the Defpatches laid before Parliaments on the subject It may aid you to form are purfued at that time up the bolonial Hice on the affair of "The what I have written a the affair of "Thended and designed not to bras any conclusion for may confider yourself justified in drawing - but as a piece of evidence promitted in the case, to be weighed with all the other matters bearing on that event I thall always be glast to hear of your Welfare and happinen, and believe me ever Jours Juilhfully and unpertfully Callaghan





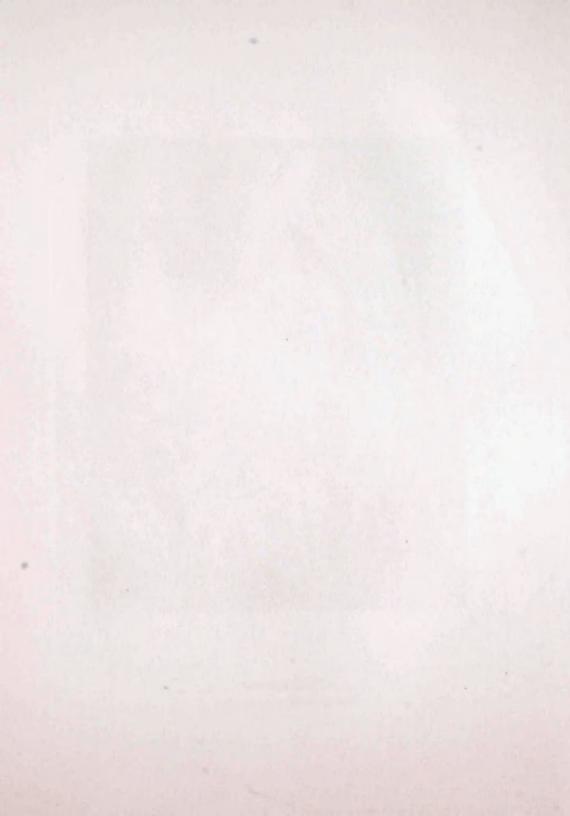
From the painting by Krieghoff

LE CANADIEN From the painting by Kricghaff

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LA CANADIENNE From the painting by Krieghoff

LA CANADIENNE

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From the painting by Krieghoff





SIR LOUIS H. LA FONTAINE From a painting in the Château de Ramezay

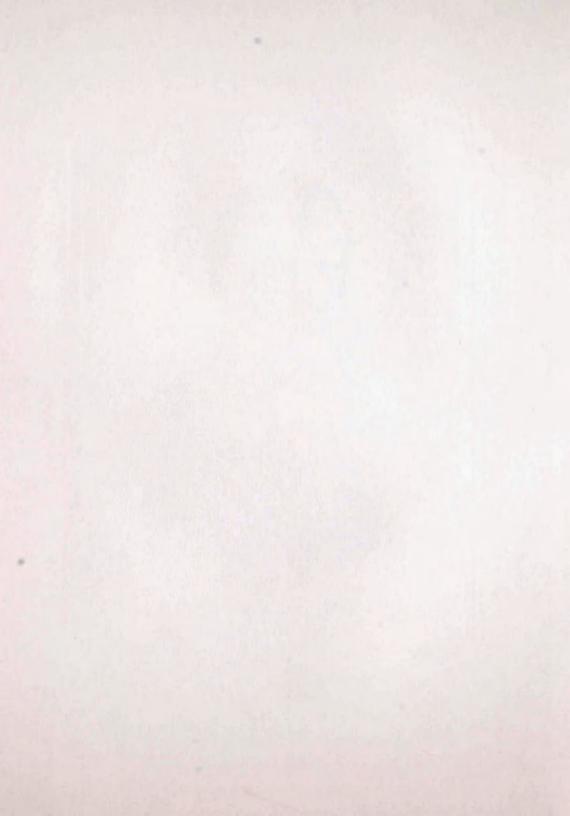
SIR LOUIS H. LA FONTAINE

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From a painting in the Chilteau de Ramezay





Sir Henri Gustav	Hon, Honoré	Sir Lomer	ION
Joly de Lothinière	Mercier	Gouin	
1878-79	1887-91	1905-	
Hon. Charles de Boucherville 1874-78, 1891-92	Hon. L. O. Tailion 1887, 1892-96	Hon. S. N. Parent 1900-5	PRIME MINISTERS OF QUEBEC SINCE CONFEDERATION From photographs
Hon, Gédéen	Hon. J. J.	Hon. F. G.	ISTERS OF QUEBEC SI
Ouimet	Ross	Marchand	
1873-74	1884-87	1897-1900	
Hon. P. J. O.	Hon. J. A.	Hon, E. J.	PRIME MINI
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PETER M°GILL From an engraving in the Dominion Archives

PETER MGILL

From an engraving in the Dominion Archives





From the printing by Huot

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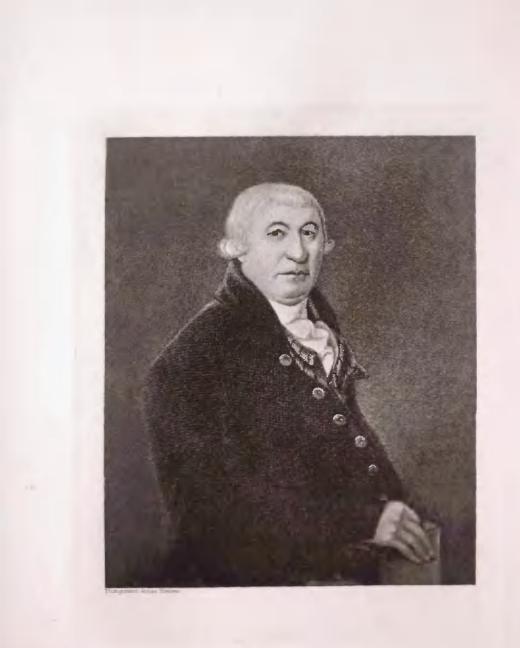


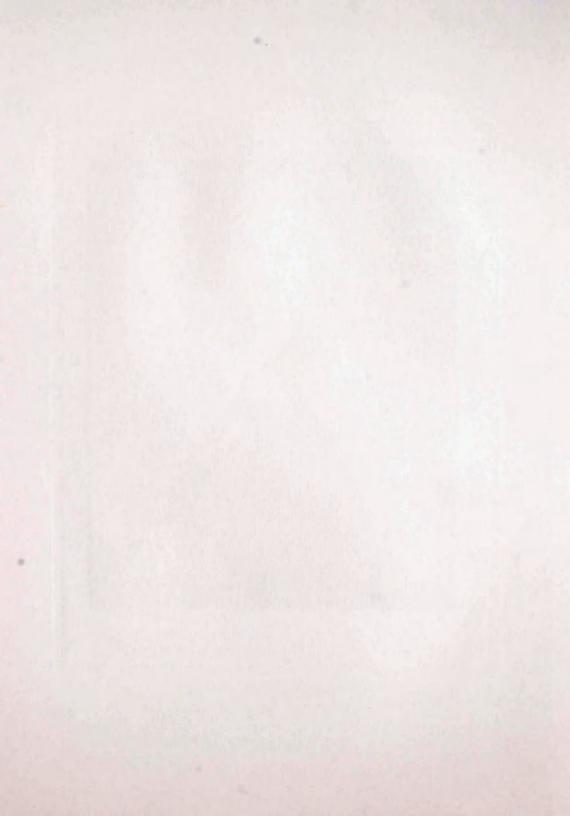
JAMES M"GILL FOUNDER OF M"GILL UNIVERSITY From the engraving in the Library of M"Gill University

JAMES M°GHLL FOUNDER OF M°GHL UNIVERSITY From the engineering in the Library of M°44H University

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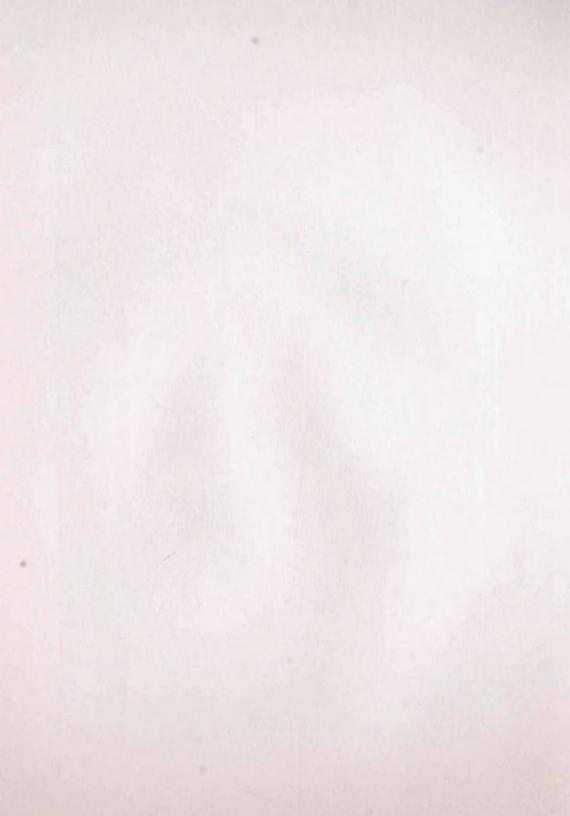
SIR JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON From a painting in the Department of Education, Toronto

SIR JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON From a friming in the Definitionat of Education, Taxanto

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Convened 1867. Dissolved 1871 Sir William P. Howland, Lieutenant-Governor John Sandfield Macdonald, Premier

THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO

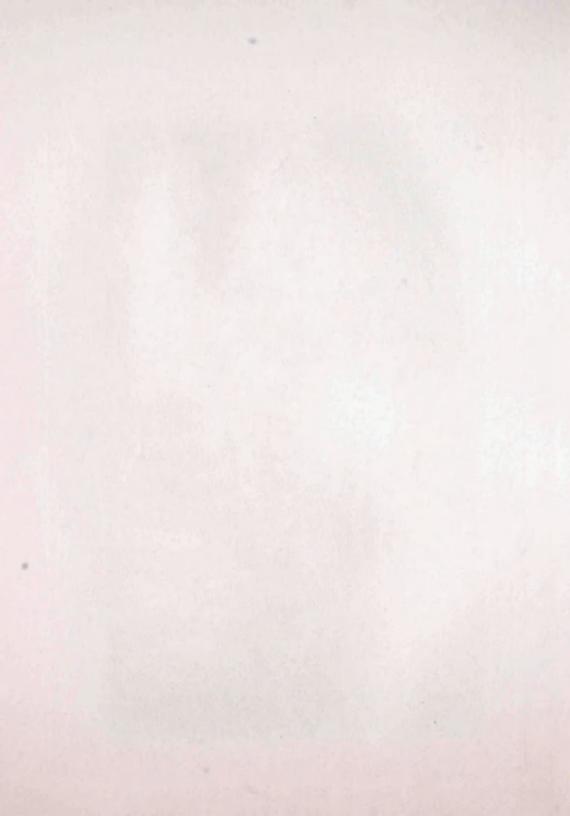
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JOHN GALT

From the portrait by Irvine in the Château de Ramezay

JOHN GALT Fram the portrait by Irvin in the Chilteau de Ramezay

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PREMIERS OF ONTARIO

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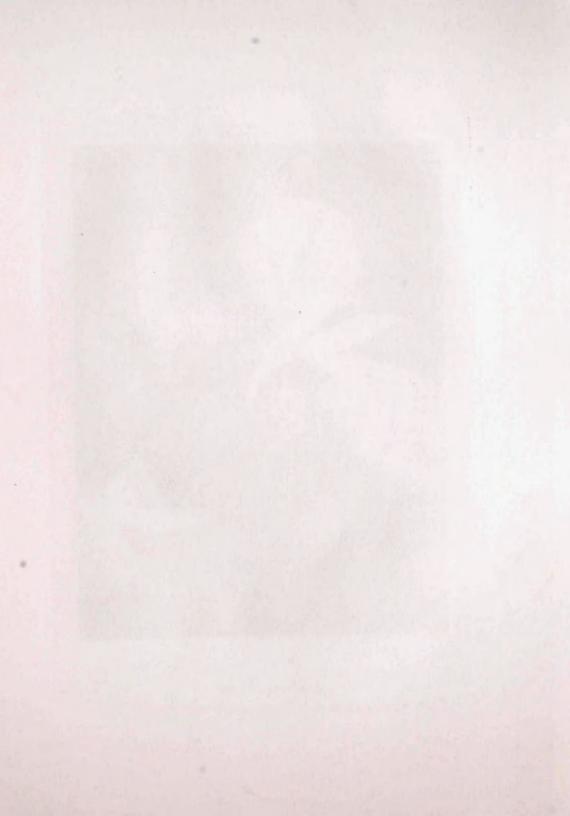
From the painting by J. W. L. Ferster

EGERTON RVERSON From the failating by J. W. L. Forsiter

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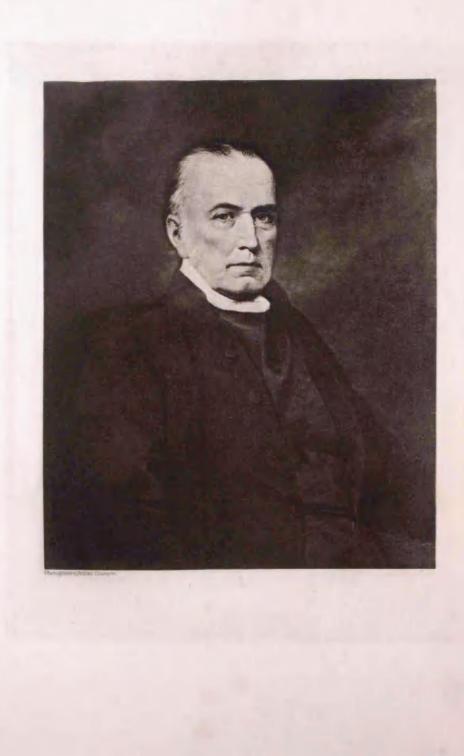
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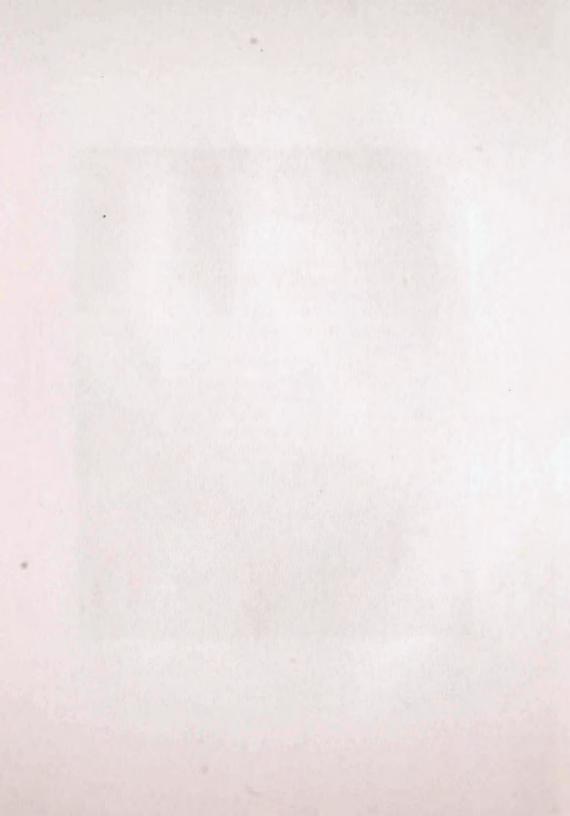
JOHN STRACHAN From the painting in the Department of Education, Toronto

JOHN STRACHAN

Prove the fainting in the Department of Education, Torouto

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LETTER FROM THE BISHOP OF TORONTO (JOHN STRACHAN) TO SIR CHARLES BAGOT

TORONTO, 21st May 1842.

My DEAR SIR CHARLES,

The College Council has requested me to draw your Excellency's attention to the last Statute of the University, which appropriates the sum of four thousand pounds sterling, to the purchase of a library—a Philosophical, and Chemical apparatus, a Museum and Medical preparations, etc.

The Council, after discussing at some length the relative importance of these several items, arrived at the conclusion, that before they can proceed in a satisfactory manner to subdivision and speciality of appropriation, it is necessary to ascertain, how many Professors your Excellency has considered it right to invite from England—that they may transfer to them, as the best qualified, the pleasing duty of selecting the books, and other things necessary for conducting their respective Departments.

The College Council will have great pleasure in placing such funds within their reach, as may be required for the purposes alluded to, should your Excellency enable them to do so by directing the required information to be transmitted for their guidance.

> I have the honor to be, My dear Sir Charles, Your faithful Friend and Servant, JOHN TORONTO

The Right Honorable Sir Charles Bagot, G.C.B. etc. etc. etc.

LETTER FROM THE RISHOP OF TORONTO GOHN STRACHAN, TO SER CHARLES BAGOT

TORDARD, SLIP DORAD

MY HEAR SIN CHARLES

The Eoflege Council Ins requested

no to draw your Receivency's struction to the last Statute of the Horizonity, which appropriates the sum of four thousand pointle aristing, techs purchase of a (theory - a Philosophical, and Chewleal measures, a Museum and Medical propagations, etc.

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I have the honor to be.

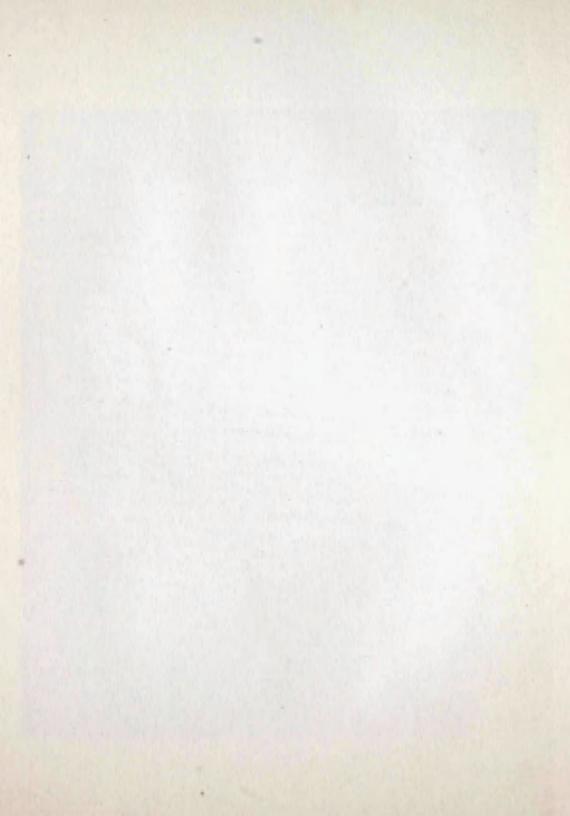
My dear Sir Charles

Your failful Friend and Sarvant, JOHN TORONTO

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The Elybri Honorable Sir Charles Dogor, G.C.D. etc. etc. etc.

Je 23 328 Torcinte 21 May 1842 My Dear Sor Charles, The College Current has we quested me to draw your Excellencys attention to the bast Halerte Atte throwing also appropriates the new of four this founds thereby to the hurthand of a belowy - a Philosophe al, D Chemical Aparalus, a Menu The lownerd, then des cupy at some length the relation the before they can proceed in a satisfactory manner to subdivision and Speciality of appropriation, it is necessary to ascertain how many Profiles your be cellency has considered it right to invite from Ender they the many beaution to the set Engled - that they many to another the them, as the best qualified, the pleasy duty I relacter the book, Do other theres needpay for conducty their respective Departments-The tallage law cit well have great pleasure I placery mer funds withen their reach, as may be required for the purposes alle De to, should your Smalloway walthe them todo so by derichy the required information to be brown the for their guidance I have the hover to be My Dear he tharts The Right Male South Bager & Jun Swithful Twee ne Le de John Yorante



GEORGE MONRO GRANT

Reproduced by permission from the 'Life' by W. L. Grant and C. F. Hamilton

GEORGE MONRO GRANT

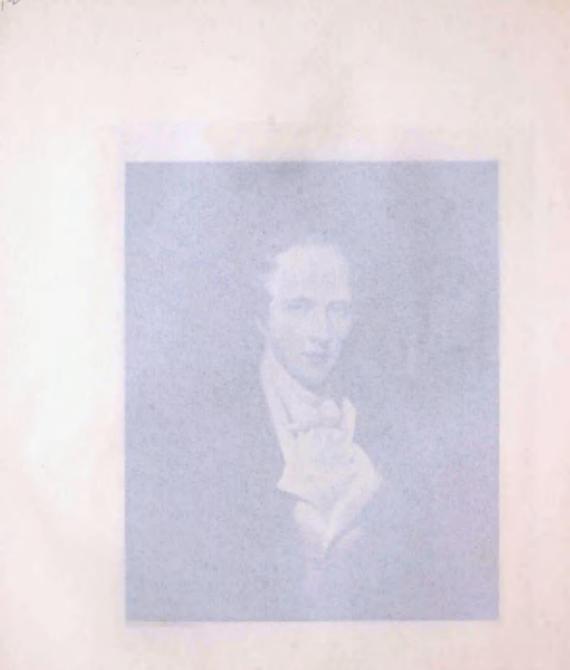
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LORD SELKIRK

From the painting ascribed to Raeburn at St Mary's Isle, Scotland

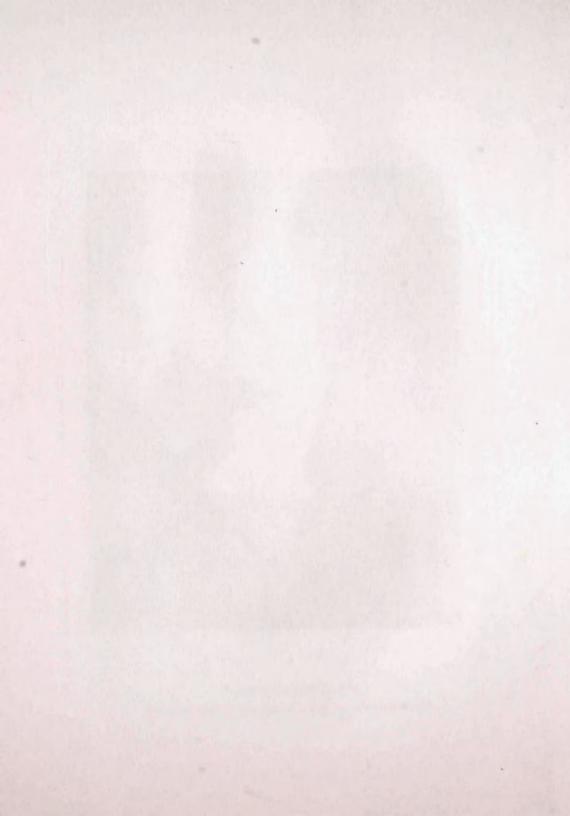
LORD SELKIRK

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From the painting ascribed to Rachurn at St Mary's Isle, Scotland



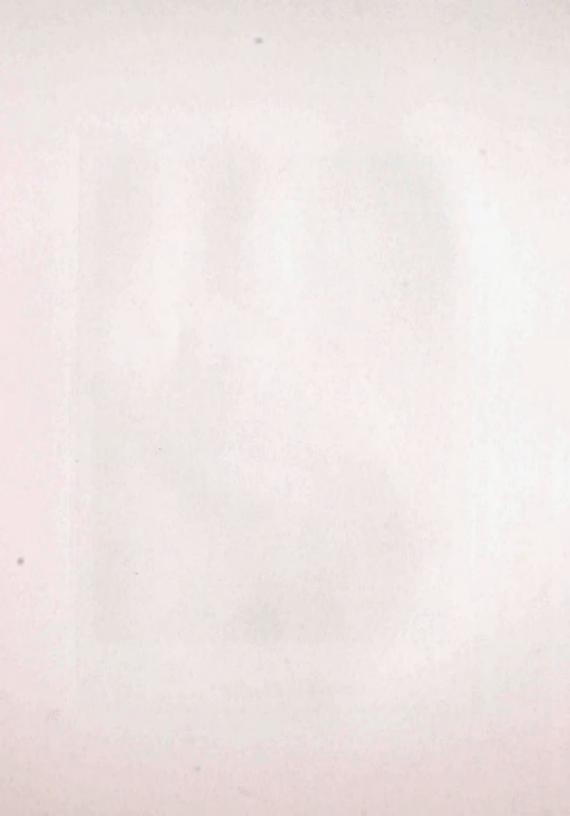


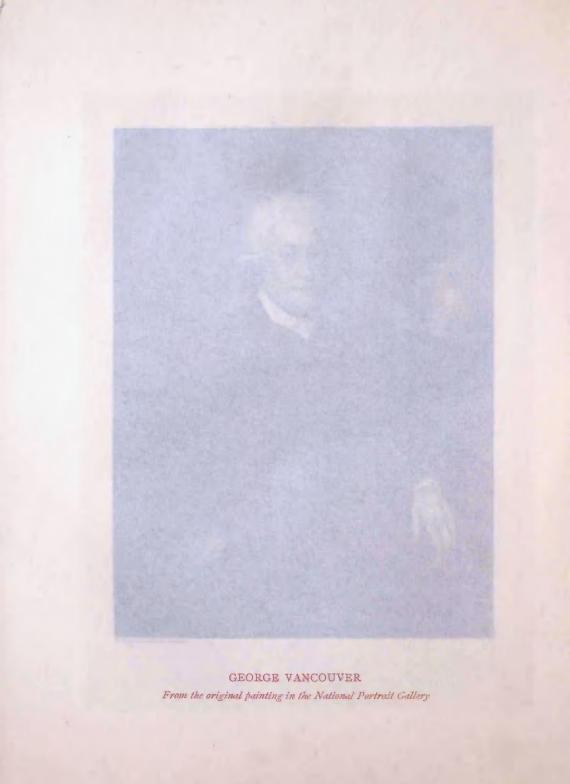


SIR GEORGE SIMPSON

From the John Ross Robertson Collection, Tevento Public Library





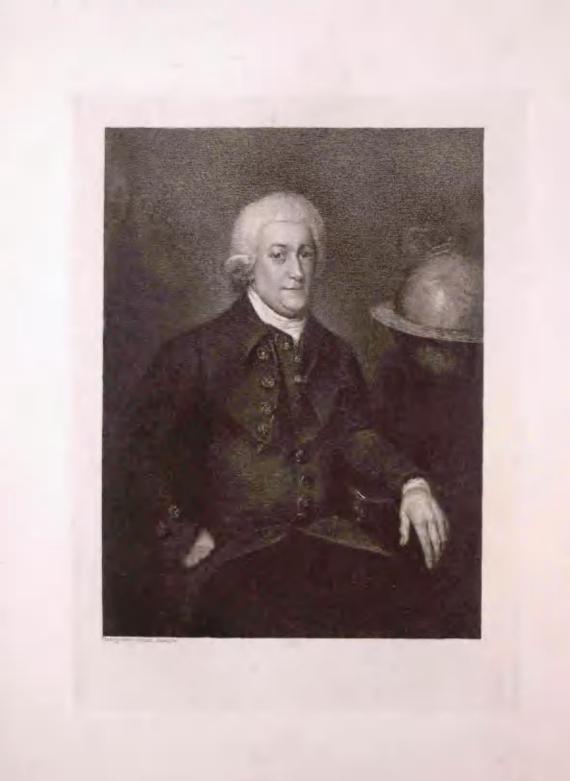


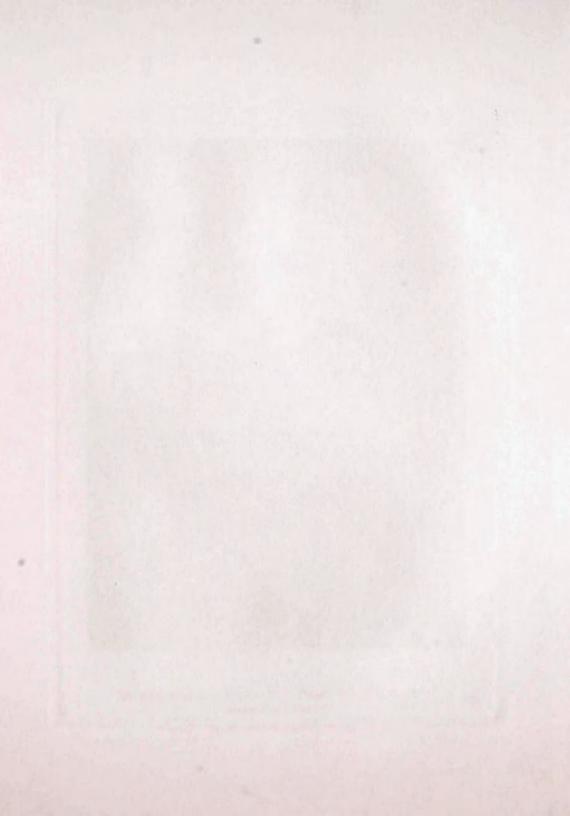
GEORGE VANCOUVER

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Prove the original fainting in the National Portrait Callery





CALLICUM AND MAQUILLA (MAQUINNA), CHIEFS OF NOOTKA SOUND

Photographed by Savannah from Meares's ' Voyages'

CALLICUM AND MAQUILLA (MAQUINNA), CHIEFS OF NOOTKA SOUND

Photographed by Summach from Meane's ' Copager'





NOOTKA SOUND, 1788 Photographed from Meares's Voyages

LAUNCHING THE NORTH-WEST AMERICA AT NOOTKA SOUND, 1788

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SIR JAMES DOUGLAS From a portrait by Savannah

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS





Back Row: J. W. M^cKay, J. D. Pemberton, J. Porter (clerk) Front Row: T. J. Skinner, J. S. Helmcken, M.D., James Yates

THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

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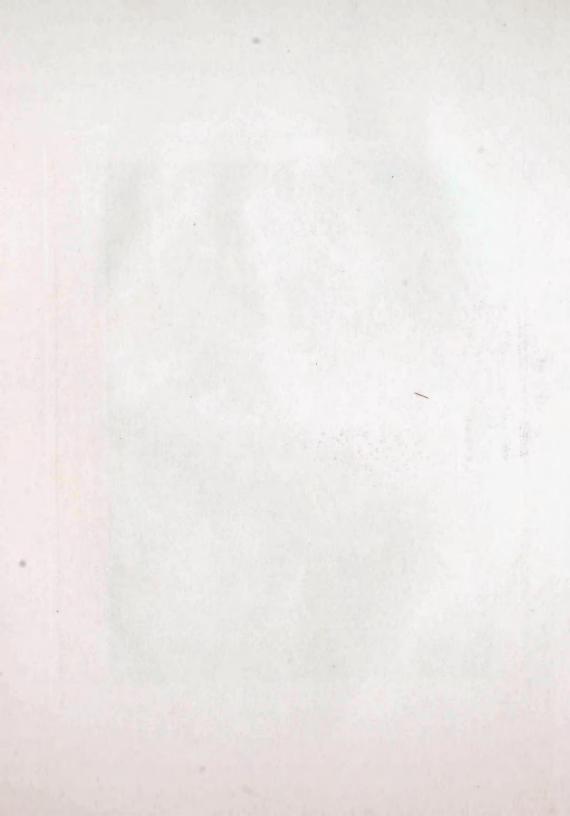
Buck Row : J. W. MyKay, J. D. Fembraton, J. Parior (elsis) From Row : T. J. Shinnes, J. S. Helmchen, M.D., Janus Yang

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PREMIERS OF BRITISH COLUMBIN

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SIR RICHARD M°BRIDE From a photograph by Savannak

SIR RICHARD WERIDE From a photograph by Successing

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