

balance on hand in favor of the revenue, on the 1st of January, 1832, amounting to £4,617 12s. 8d. and that the receipts for the year brought up the total to £20,421 6s. 8d. against which warrants had been drawn for £11,764 6s. 8d. leaving a balance of £8,657 5s. 10½d. at the end of the year. This account was referred to a committee, who called attention to "the tremendous expenses attendant upon the Crown land department, the enormous salary of the Commissioner and the large amount swallowed up in the collection and protection of the revenue." They expressed the opinion that under proper management an immense saving could be effected. A series of resolutions were passed by the House, in which the opinion was expressed that the powers exercised by the commissioner of Crown lands and forests were far greater than ought to be possessed by any subject, and these powers had been too frequently used in a manner that was exceedingly detrimental to the general interests of the Province, as well as to the invasion of private rights. It was stated that the abuse of these powers had disturbed the tranquility which every subject ought to enjoy, that the granting of extensive mill reserves to certain individuals had been highly injurious to the commercial prosperity of the province by preventing fair and honorable competition and the introduction of capital; that the want of control by the legislature over the commissioner of Crown lands, and the refusal of the Governor to furnish the Assembly with all the information asked for, gave just reason to believe that great abuses existed