

12. Containing the same items, and applying for a corresponding Civil List?—The Despatch was similar in all respects except such differences as local circumstances made.

13. After the concessions made on the part of the Crown to the Legislature of Lower Canada, did there remain any revenue to the Crown of Lower Canada, and from what source?—There remained a revenue which will be found enumerated in the Despatch that I am about to read.

14. Was the concession made to Upper Canada of a similar description as to the revenue conceded, and of a similar description as to the revenue retained by the Crown?—In so far as the Crown had in Upper Canada revenues of a similar nature as those which it retained in Lower Canada the Government did retain them, but there are revenues in Lower Canada under the control of the Government which do not exist at all in Upper Canada.

15. In both provinces were there revenues arising from Crown lands?—Yes.

16. In the third class of items which the Government invite the Legislature of Lower Canada to provide for, there is an item of 1,000*l.* for pensions; can you give any information on the subject of pensions?—The whole amount of pensions now paid in Lower Canada is 2,125*l.*; of the whole number, pensions to the amount of 600*l.* were granted by the Government in the year 1828; all the others were either granted by the Government so long ago as 1806 or 1809; or else by Acts of the Provincial Legislature subsequently to 1828.

17. In what consists the item of 1,750*l.* for miscellaneous services, of what nature?—It is stated in the Earl of Ripon's Despatch of the 24th of December 1830, that this class was to meet unforeseen contingencies.

18. Are any of the pensions received by persons not resident in the Province, or now residing in England?—No pension is received by any person who is not resident in the Province, with the exception of one gentleman who receives an allowance, not a pension properly speaking, but a compensation for a patent office which he resigned at the wish of the Government. He resides now in England.

*[The following Despatch was then read.]*

No. 6.—COPY of a DESPATCH from Viscount Goderich to Lord Aylmer, dated Downing-street, 24 December 1830.

Separate.

My Lord,

HAVING in my Despatch, No. 11, of this date, conveyed to you His Majesty's commands upon the subject of the Civil List of Lower Canada, I now proceed to state to you the views of His Majesty's Government respecting those branches of revenue which it is deemed expedient to exempt from the operation of that arrangement; I mean the casual and territorial revenue. If the funds derived from these sources operated in any degree as a tax upon the people, or tended, either in their nature or in the mode of their collection, to impede or impair the prosperity of the Province, I should have hesitated in proposing to retain them at the disposal of the Crown. They stand, however, upon a perfectly different ground from taxes properly so called; they are enjoyed by the Crown by virtue of the Royal prerogative; and are neither more nor less than the proceeds of landed property, which, legally and constitutionally, belong to the Sovereign upon the throne; and as long as they are applied, not to undue purposes of mere Patronage, but to objects which are closely connected with the public interests of the Province, it is not easy to conceive upon what grounds of abstract propriety, or of constitutional jealousy, the application of them, according to His Majesty's commands, under responsible advice, can be impugned.

According to the accounts transmitted to this country from Lower Canada, it appears that the casual and territorial revenue was composed of the following items in the year 1829:—

	£.
Gross Revenue of Jesuits' Estates - - - - -	2,000
Rent of the King's Post - - - - -	1,200
Forges of St. Maurice - - - - -	500
Rent of King's Wharf - - - - -	351
Droit de Quint - - - - -	965
Lods et Ventas - - - - -	3,265
Land Fund - - - - -	1,800
Timber Fund - - - - -	1,150
<b>TOTAL - - -</b>	<b>£.11,231</b>

From this sum should be deducted the revenue of the Jesuits' estates, which being regularly applied to the purposes of education, cannot properly be diverted from that object. I must, however, remark, that the expense of collecting it (between 500*l.* and 600*l.*) bears