

In so far as the Supply Bill imposed upon the different grants it contained, conditions of a pecuniary nature, or conditions for the performance of specific services in return for the sums voted, they are not unconstitutional in substance. It is a matter of constant occurrence in the colonies, and as I conceive in Parliament, that in voting money for the public service, stipulations of this nature should be made for the public benefit. On the other hand, the various conditions which require that certain officers should not be members of the Executive or Legislative Councils, must be considered (in Parliamentary language) tacks, the effect of which is to introduce changes in the law, by the decision of a single branch of the Legislature. To tack to a Bill of Supply demanded by the exigencies of the State, a clause or enactment not properly connected with it, in order to compel the Crown, or the Upper House, to make their choice between the loss of the supply, with all the consequent mischiefs on the one hand, or the adoption of a measure which they disapprove on the other, is a practice which, though formerly attempted in this kingdom, has been long since discontinued, as directly tending to wrest from the King and the Peers their share in the general legislation of Parliament.

I cannot therefore but think, that even had the consideration of the very serious inconvenience which will be sustained from the loss of the Supply Bill, induced the Legislative Council to sanction the Bill of this year in the form in which it left the House of Assembly, His Majesty could not have been advised to sanction the enactment. It remains, therefore, to consider in which way, and to what extent, the inconvenience can be mitigated by the application, to the more pressing exigencies of the service, of the revenues within the province at His Majesty's disposal. Having referred to the law officers of the Crown your Lordship's despatch of 29th March last, No. 30, with reference to the absolute or conditional surrender by the 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 23, of the revenues raised under the 14 Geo. 3, c. 28, I have to acquaint you, that those officers are of opinion, that the effect of the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 23, is at once, from the time of passing the Act, and without qualification, to place at the disposal of the Legislature of the province the appropriation of those revenues which the previous Act 14 Geo. 3, had raised and placed at the disposal of the Government, through the medium of the Treasury. Any application, therefore, by the Treasury, of those revenues which have accrued due since the passing of the 1 & 2 Will. 4, appears to be no longer in the power of the Lords of Treasury or any other of the officers of the Crown; and if it should be thought desirable to resort again to the provisions of the Act of 14 Geo. 3, it cannot be legally done without a repeal of the Act 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 23.

The fund, therefore, which remains at the disposal of the Crown, is limited to that levied under

Provincial Act, 35 Geo. 3 - - - - -	£. 5,000
Ditto - - - 41 Geo. 3 - - - - -	5,600
Net produce of casual and Territorial Revenue, including Land and Timber Fund - - - - -	4,500
Which may probably be considered to amount to - - - - -	<u>£. 15,100</u>

These sums your Lordship will apply, as far as they will meet the charge, to the payment of the officers enumerated below :

No. 1. Governor - - - - -	£. 4,500
Provincial secretary - - - - -	400
Governor's ditto - - - - -	500
Attorney General - - - - -	300
Solicitor General - - - - -	200
	<u>5,900</u>
No. 2. Chief Justice - - - - -	1,500
Ditto - - Montreal - - - - -	1,200
6 Puisne Judges, 900 <i>l.</i> each - - - - -	5,400
3 Provincial Judges - - - - -	1,600
Judge Vice Admiralty Court - - - - -	200
	<u>9,900</u>
	<u>£. 15,800</u>

Or if your Lordship should deem it more expedient to appropriate for this object only such an amount as shall provide for the salaries of those officers until the period when the Provincial Legislature shall again re-assemble, and have an opportunity of reconsidering the case, your Lordship is authorized to appropriate the balance remaining after the payment *in part* of those officers whose names have been enumerated in the list already given, to such other branches of the public service as might appear to be most inconvenienced by any delay of payment. I am by no means insensible to the extreme inconvenience which will be felt in consequence of no provision being made for other objects of great importance to the internal affairs of the colony; but I feel it to be my duty, notwithstanding the strong inducements which would suggest a compliance with your Lordship's recommendation, to withhold my sanction from any issue out of the military chest, for services unprovided for by the Local Legislature. The responsibility of the absence of such provision must be left upon those who have incurred it by their unreasonable pretensions. I cannot but feel the greater surprise and concern at the course adopted by the Assembly, when I consider the liberal and conciliatory spirit in which, in pecuniary matters, as well as in other matters of alleged grievances, His Majesty's Government have, of late