Frederick Elliot, Esq.

28 April 1834.

It may consist of three:

1st. The Civil Government, as far as regards the Governor and the immediate executive officers.

2d. Judges, and administration of justice.

3d. Pensions and Miscellaneous items, to meet unforeseen contingencies.

No. 1 may be composed of the following items:

- у -	- -	-	-	-	-	4,500	
у -	-	-	-				
-	-	_		-	-	400	
		-	-	-	-	300	
							5,200
lo 2, a	as foll	ows:					
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	
	-	- ·	-	-	-	1,200	
, 900 2	. each	1	-	-	-	5,400	
udges	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	
alty C	ourt	-	-	-	-	200	
-	-	-	-	-	-	300	
-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
es for	Circu	iits	-	-	-	275	
-	-	-	-	-	-	475	
							11,150
3d	Class	:				1	,
-	-	-	-		_	1,000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	
							2,750
	Total	. three	e Clas	ses	- <i>-</i>	- f.	19,100
	l- , 900 i udges alty C - es for	l	g, 900 L each udges	goot. each - adges	1	900 L each	1.500 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.200 1.300

It will not, however, be necessary to call upon the Legislature to grant the whole of the sum of 19,100 l., inasmuch as by the Provincial Act of 35 Geo. 3, c. , the sum of 5,000 l. is permanently granted towards the maintenance of the civil government; the moderate sum of 14,100 l. is therefore all that it is deemed necessary to ask for the completion of the proposed arrangement.

Having now stated to your Lordship the nature and details of the proposition to be submitted to the Legislature, I proceed to explain the mode in which the arrangement can be

best carried into effect.

As the duties with which it is proposed to deal in the manner above described are appropriated by Acts of the British Parliament, the change in their disposition cannot take place without the sanction of the same authority. A Bill will therefore be submitted to Parliament in the course of the present Session, for the purpose of releasing the Lords of the Treasury from their present obligation of appropriating the duties, and for authorizing His Majesty to leave their appropriation to the Colonial Legislature. The date at which it is proposed that the Bill should come into operation is on July 1st, 1832. This distant period is taken, in order on the one hand to give full time for the Legislature of Lower Canada to make the necessary provision on their part, and on the other to enable His Majesty's Government to meet the possible (though, I trust, highly improbable) contingency of such a satisfactory result not taking place. In order, however, to enable the Government at home to give the earliest possible effect to the measures which may be taken by the Colonial Legislature for the satisfactory settlement of this question, it is proposed to give His Majesty in Council a power to bring the British law into operation at an earlier period than July 1st, 1832. If, therefore, the Canadian Act should provide for the commencement of the proposed Civil List on January 1st, 1832 (which I should be inclined to recommend) or at an earlier period, then His Majesty's Government would lose no time in advising the issue of an Order in Council to accelerate the commencement of the British Act, so that the whole plan would come simultaneously into effect.

It only now remains for me to state, that the duration of the Civil List may be either for the life of His Majesty, or for some definite term of years, not under seven, as may be more

agreeable to the Provincial Legislature.

I trust that the arrangements detailed in this Despatch will be received in the spirit in which they are dictated, a spirit of conciliation and confidence. His Majesty is prepared to surrender a large and increasing revenue; he asks, in return, for a fixed and moderate Civil List, much less in amount than the revenue given up; and the settlement of this long-agitated and perplexing question will be deemed by His Majesty one of the happiest events of his reign, the glory of which (the people of Canada may be assured) will be the promotion of the happiness and content of all classes of his subjects, in all quarters of the globe.

I have, &c. (signed) Goderich.

^{11.} At the same time that this Despatch was sent to Lower Canada was a corresponding Despatch also sent to Upper Canada, with the necessary alterations in the several items?—Yes.