

No. 5.
 Lord Glenelg
 to
 Sir F. B. Head,
 22d March 1836.

Further, it is not at all evident that the Object which you have in view would be secured or even promoted by your Accession to the Rank of a Baronet. The Difficulty with which you have to contend is, that although Governor of the Province, and therefore elevated above every other Person there in Civil Rank, you are yet, in your Military Position, several Degrees below many of those with whom you are constantly brought into official or personal Intercourse. Now this Difficulty, whatever be its force, would be unimpaired, even if your Promotion to the Baronetage should take place.

For these Reasons I have not been able to submit your Name to the King as an eligible Candidate for the Dignity of a Baronet, at the present Time; yet, cautiously guarding myself against being supposed to enter into any Pledge, direct or indirect, on the Subject, I readily admit, that it is a Reward to which any Man who should successfully accomplish the Objects of your Appointment in Upper Canada might properly aspire.

On the Subject of your official Income you reason upon Principles to the Truth of which I willingly subscribe. I admit that your annual Receipt ought at the very least to cover your annual Expenditure, and that the Public have not the slightest Claim to expect the Devotion of your private Resources to the Charges of your Government. I further acknowledge, that the Governor of so important a Part of His Majesty's Dominions must incur many Expenses, which not only do not promote, but which may tend greatly to impair his personal Comfort and Gratification. I also allow, that on taking possession of such an Office, no Man can abruptly reduce to any considerable Extent the Scale of Hospitality and of visible Expenditure of his immediate Predecessor, without incurring a Loss of Influence much more than proportionate to that Reduction. All this being conceded, the Inquiry is, whether you can properly maintain the Expense of the Government of Upper Canada on an official Income, less than that of Sir John Colborne by the Amount of the Military Allowances which he received as the Chief Officer in command of His Majesty's Forces in the Province. The Advantages which he derived from the Command of a Regiment must be excluded from Consideration: they formed an accidental Accession to his Income, and must be regarded as Part of his private Fortune, and not in any Manner connected with his Government.

Now, in attempting to determine how far an Income of 3,350*l.* per Annum is sufficient to provide for your reasonable Expenses, including amongst them that liberal Style of living which your Station exacts, and which the Public have been taught to anticipate, I have no Rule for my Guidance, except that which I may derive from Sir John Colborne's Experience, and from your own. Earnestly disclaiming the Presumption of constituting myself a Judge of the Wisdom of any Part of your Predecessor's domestic Arrangements, I am yet compelled, by your Reference to them, to remark that they seem to have been projected upon a Plan according rather with the Munificence of his Disposition than with the Exigencies of his Office. I confess that I doubt whether a Governor of Upper Canada, could with any Justice be expected to extend his Hospitality, to the numerous Travellers attracted to the Province by Curiosity or other Motives. Neither am I convinced that it could be really necessary or advantageous to provide Entertainments for every Colonist above the Rank of a Retail Shopkeeper. Any Person placed at the Head of the local Society must have it in his Power, to no inconsiderable Extent, to regulate the prevailing Usages of all the wealthier Classes on Subjects of this Kind; and while he may be justly expected to take the Lead in placing social Intercourse on a liberal and agreeable Footing, will also be at liberty to inculcate and to recommend by his Example those simple and prudent Habits of Life, which to a certain Extent ought to prevail in every Country, where there is a constant and increasing Demand for the Accumulation and Employment of Capital.

The Experiment tried by Sir John Colborne, conducted as it was upon so large a Scale, does I confess not appear to me conclusive. Your own Experience, at the Date of your Despatch, embraced only Eleven Days, in which it is impossible that many Hours could have been given to the Consideration of any Questions of Domestic Economy. I am thus without any Ground on which I could recommend to Parliament a Grant in aid of your Provincial Income. If I possessed such Grounds, His Majesty's Government would

infallibly