

which would appear to have been contemplated by the Constitutional Act, 4,885 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Under the opinion held by the Attorney-general, similar reserves would have to be made upon any fresh sale of these additional reserves, and the result would be to give to the clergy a portion equal to one-fourth of the granted land, instead of one-seventh, being a clear excess of 75 per cent. The excess in Lower Canada does not amount at present to more than 227,000 acres over 44,600, or about 50 per cent., because four-sevenths of the clergy reserves are yet unsold, and consequently no additional reserves have been made upon them. The amount for which the land set apart on the map, as reserved for the clergy, has been sold in Upper Canada, is 314,150*l.*, and of this one-seventh, or 44,878*l.*, is in fact the proceeds of Crown land improperly sold under the name of 'clergy reserves', and belongs to the public. Of the 50,425*l.* produced by the sale of land similarly appropriated in Lower Canada, one-third or 16,808*l.* is the proceeds of Crown land, and also belongs to the public.

I have, &c.

(signed) *R. Davies Hanson,*

To His Excellency
the Governor-general.

Ass't-comm'r of Crown Lands and
Emigration.

No. 2.

SPECIAL REPORT to His Excellency the Governor-General from the COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS and EMIGRATION.

To His Excellency the Governor General.

My Lord,

Special
Report to
His Ex-
cellency
the
Governor-
General
from the
Commis-
sioner of
Crown
Lands and
Emigra-
tion.

HAVING nearly concluded the inquiry into the disposal of crown lands and emigration in the Province of Lower Canada, I beg leave to report upon the subject of the militia claims to grants of land; a matter which appears to require the immediate interposition of Government, and cannot, without great inconvenience, be postponed till the completion of the inquiry in the neighbouring Provinces, which must precede any general report.

It appears that grants of land to individuals who served in the militia during the last American war, were first directed by instructions which in 1818 were transmitted by the Home Government to the Duke of Richmond, then Governor of the Province, under which all subsequent proceedings seem to have been taken; though, as no record of these instructions