

63 VICTORIA, A. 1900

1829.

arrangements for settlements may be made by which a greater revenue could be obtained than by a partial amendment of existing regulations. The impropriety of making public such letters as have been written for the information of ministers. The difficulty of maintaining schools; a superior one required. Remarks on the plan of a university. Page 235

Enclosed. Colborne to Talbot. The satisfaction felt at his (Talbot's) exertions, but before again writing to the secretary for the Colonies, he (Colborne) desires to have a return of the number of acres vacant, the number of settlers, &c., since the last report; also, if the time for paying the fees is fixed or if they can only be demanded when the patent is asked for. The objectionable nature of this system. 242

December 3,
York.

Peter Robinson to Colborne. Enclosed in Colborne to Hay, 4th December, 1829.

December 3,
York.

Colborne to Murray. (No. 46.) In answer to inquiry what is to be done with the revenue of Crown lands he intended that the rents of these lands should be carried to the account of the King's casual and territorial fund. Blocks of land set apart for military purposes have never been under the control of the Ordnance. The inconvenience that would be caused by their transfer. 244

December 4,
York.

Same to Hay. Had communicated contents of dispatch to Peter Robinson and the Receiver General. Sends the explanation for the information of Murray. 246

Enclosed. Dunn to Mudge. That he did not think it necessary to add the dates to the account of receipts and expenditures by Peter Robinson, the object being merely to show him how the fund could be relied on. Now sends accounts with the dates supplied. 247

Statements referred to. 249

Peter Robinson to Colborne. Gives explanation of items in his account. 252

List of warrants issued. 254

December 4,
York.

Colborne to Murray (private and confidential). The only order in Upper Canada bound by religious vows is a society of nuns at Glengarry and Sandwich most of them trained in Montreal. The Roman Catholic subjects of His Majesty enjoy by the Act 31 George III all the privileges conferred by the recent Imperial Act. Thinks it therefore inexpedient to bring the subject before the legislature. 255

December —,
York.

Same to the same (No. 47). Had received dispatch disapproving of some of his measures in reforming the Royal Grammar School of York, was aware of the state of the funds arising from the instalments of the Canada Company, but anticipated that the unappropriated balance might be disposed of most profitably in fostering such an institution. The whole expense for establishing the college was defrayed from school funds and the fear is that its usefulness will be too confined. The advantage of establishing in a central situation schools where a liberal education can be received on moderate terms. Obstacles to the establishment of schools from the dispersed state of the population, but they would be a great inducement to respectable families to settle in the colony. The loss that would be sustained by government if the error in the calculation of the liabilities of the Canada Company is not corrected. Defends the system of settlement he has adopted in Ops and points out its favourable pecuniary results. 256

December 9,
York.

Same to the same (No. 48). Transmits journal of Assembly for the session 8th January to 20th March, 1829. 260

December 9,
York.

The same to the same (private). Can in a private communication enter into details that could not be conveyed by another channel. Believes the description of schools and the system of disposing of land will influence the welfare and tranquillity of the province. The first change to be desired in regard to settlements is to appoint a due propor-