

were inserted for contingencies, in conformity with the intention of Lord Stanley in 1834, there would even be a deficiency of £142 7s. 8d. currency. This miscalculation you impute to my having overlooked Lord Ripon's Despatch of the 24th October, 1832, directing that the Civil Officers should be paid in dollars at the rate of 4s. 4d. I much regret that any error of this nature should have occurred; but I do not hold myself responsible for it. In the arrangement of the terms in which the Casual and Territorial Revenue was to be surrendered, I naturally resorted to your correspondence with Lord Stanley on the same subject. In your Despatch of the 24th March, 1834, subsequent to the arrangement for paying the officers at the rate of 4s. 4d. to the dollar, I found the following passage, "It is necessary to observe that £14,000 currency amounts to no more than £12,600 sterling—that all officers borne upon the Civil List are, and ever have been, as the Assembly well know, paid in sterling money, and that as the calculations on which your offer was founded were obviously made with reference to those salaries, no doubt could fairly be entertained with respect to the evident meaning of the Despatch on that head." Nothing having since that time occurred to disturb the proportions between the New Brunswick currency and sterling money, I considered myself entitled to act on your calculation. I trust the error will not be of any serious moment, and that with due economy the surplus of £190 currency will be adequate for the present to meet any unforeseen contingencies. Any inconvenience which might arise could indeed be only temporary, since on the occurrence of any vacancy among the principal officers borne on the Civil List, the emoluments of his successor would as has been already announced undergo some reduction. If however the public service should suffer in the interval from the deficiency of the funds at the disposal of the Executive Government, it would probably be necessary at once to revert to the rate of paying official salaries, which was observed previously to Lord Ripon's Despatch of the 24th October, 1832. It had not been my intention to exclude from the arrangement the usual allowance for contingent expenses, but having as I supposed a considerable surplus, I did not think it necessary to insert a specific item on that account. In regard to the Circuit allowances to the Judges, I did not propose to defray that service out of the Civil List; those allowances were invariably paid by the Province up to the year 1836, and I have no doubt that the Provincial Legislature will again make the necessary provision for them.

3d. The position in which the unauthorized Settlers on the Crown Estate are placed by the proposed Bill is the next subject to which you advert. On this point I see no reason to doubt the propriety of the course which I adopted. Without denying that such persons, acting as the pioneers of civilization, confer in many instances a great benefit on society, I should yet have hesitated in advising His Majesty to interfere between them and the Legislature of the Province. It is scarcely possible for any authority to be so intimately acquainted with the merits and necessities of this class of persons as the Representatives of the People of New Brunswick, nor do I think that there is any danger of the House of Assembly making, or permitting others to make, any harsh use of power in respect to such persons. The titles of these Trespassers, or Squatters as they are commonly called, are no more valid now than they will be after the passing of the enactment in question; and I have no doubt that the Assembly of New Brunswick will adopt effectual