

out the authority of the Secretary of State, previously obtained, or under regulations sanctioned by His Majesty's Government. As to the complaints of the House of Assembly, with reference to the establishment of a land company in England, and the transfer to that company of an extensive portion of those lands, I have only this observation to offer, that the right of the Crown to the disposal of the waste lands of the province, is a right acquired by conquest and confirmed by treaties.

4. *The case of Mr. Mondelet.*

The alleged interference of the Executive Government of the province with the privileges of the House of Assembly, during the last Session, in the case of Mr. Mondelet. This subject of complaint having been disposed of by His Majesty's Government, I will only here take the liberty of referring to the dates of my several despatches in relation to it, which with their accompanying documents will be found to contain ample information on that subject, as follows: November 29th 1832, No. 100; December 27th 1832, No. 105; March 20th 1833, No. 27.

5. *The interference of the Military force at Elections.*

The interference of the military force at elections, by which I apprehend is meant the employment of the military force, under the directions of the civil authorities in the suppression of a riot, which took place at Montreal, in the Month of May 1832, at the time when an election was going forward of a representative for the west ward of that city.

This, as well as the foregoing subject of complaint, on the part of the House of Assembly, having been already disposed of by His Majesty's Government, it will perhaps be sufficient merely to refer to the dates of my several despatches in relation to it, as follows; namely, 31st May 1832, No. 43; 6th June 1832, No. 46; 7th June 1832, separate; 7th September 1832, No. 76; 24th September 1832, No. 82.

It is, however, worthy of remark, that the House of Assembly has been engaged in a most laborious investigation of this subject during the whole of the last and present Sessions; and it is generally supposed that few, if any, witnesses have even yet been examined in disculpation of the parties implicated by the House; at all events, it is certain that the Committee of the whole House, which has been so engaged, have not yet made their report, and yet the subject of this solemn inquiry, still pending, is described in the Resolutions of the House of Assembly as "a sanguinary execution of the citizens by the soldiery."

6. *The Canada Tenures Act.*

It must be taken for granted that this subject was well and duly considered by His Majesty's Government before recommending it to the consideration of the Imperial Parliament. I will therefore only take the liberty of observing, that having been now for a considerable time in operation, the effects of the Tenures Act have become interwoven to a degree which must unavoidably increase every day with the concerns of the inhabitants of the province in relation to their property; and that the observance of extreme caution will therefore be necessary in making any attempt to alter or modify its provisions.

7. *Control of the Revenue.*

I have only to remark, under this head, that the House of Assembly assert a right to control the whole of the revenue raised in the province, without excepting the produce of the sales of the Crown lands, and of licences to cut timber.

8. *Withholding Public Documents by the Executive during the present Session.*

Amongst the accompanying documents will be found a statement of the substances of addresses of the House of Assembly, and of any answers presented to me since the commencement of the present Session, praying for information upon various subjects of local interest. They are 25 in number, to all of which favourable answers have been returned, excepting four instances, in which, for reasons which I am prepared to state if necessary, the information sought for was denied.

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