

[12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

No. 18.

Assembly, that no officer in the Province, except

Lieutenant Governor, should receive a larger salary than the Chief Justice or a Poine Judge of the Supreme Court. I am fully alive to the importance of the subject thus brought under my notice; but adverting to the rapid changes which are taking place in New Brunswick, and to the length of time which may possibly elapse before an opportunity occurs for revising the offices of the civil establishments, are borne on the proposed Civil List, I am of

tion on that it would not be convenient at the present time to pledge His Majesty's Government to the specific amount of remuneration which shall be offered, and perhaps under altered circumstances be attached to those offices. At the same time, I am anxious to institute a course of enquiries calculated to prepare materials for a final and well considered judgment on the subject. With this view, I desire to receive from yourself and the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly respectively reports pointing out the amount of emoluments which your respective Governments would regard as

greater, and perhaps under altered circumstances
be attached to those offices. At the same time, I

But, in order to provide an adequate number of officers for each of the offices in question, it is of course understood, that during the absence of the present officers their existing emoluments shall be preserved to them, but whenever vacancies shall occur, His Majesty's Government will consider what reduction should be made in those emoluments, and will devote their serious attention to the statements which I have now invited in the hope that they may be able at once to effect a considerable saving in the public expenditure without impairing in any degree the efficiency of the respective offices. It must moreover, be distinctly intimated to every officer who may hereafter be temporarily appointed to any of the situations of which the salaries are borne on the

Civil List, that should such temporary appointment be subsequently confirmed, the emoluments of the office will nevertheless be subject to revision and reduction, and that no claim to compensation for loss of salary will be entertained by the discharge of the duties *ad interim*. With respect, however, to the office of Lieutenant Governor, I am to observe

* I have now gone through all the points mentioned in the enclosed memorandum, but before I conclude this despatch I must advert to a topic which has been pressed on my attention by Messrs Crane and Wilmut. It has been stated that by the stipulation that the next proceeds only of the Casual and Territorial Revenue should be added to the Asses-

an almost unlimited power of expenditure for purposes connected with the management of the Crown Estate still remains in the hands of the Executive Government. In order to prevent any abuse of this power, it is proposed that an instruction should be given to you that, on the presentation of an address to you from the Assembly expressing their disapprobation of any expenditure then actually in progress you should suspend the progress of such expenditure until the King's Government at home shall have an opportunity of deciding on the propriety or impropriety of continuing it. To this proposal I have felt myself unable for several reasons to assent, but I have informed Messrs. Crane and Wilmot that on the occurrence of the event which you have just contemplated you would receive with all

"Such are the modifications of my despatch of the 31st ultimo, which, after a full consideration of

On this subject, His Majesty's Ministers have left themselves at liberty to recommend to His Majesty. While they regret their inability to proceed to the extent of the wishes of Messrs. Crane and Wilmut, they are not persuaded that the liberal spirit in which His Majesty's answer to the Address of the House has been conceived, will sufficiently indicate the anxiety of His Majesty to accede, so far as is compatible with public interests, to their wishes on matters connected with the administration of the Provincial Government. The difference of opinion that may still remain in some particulars between the views of the Assembly and those adopted in this

"I have the honor to be, Sir,
 "Your most obedient humble Servant,
 " (Signed) "GLENELG."
 Major General Sir Archibald Campbell,
 Bell, Bart. G. C. B. &c. &c. &c.
 DOWING STREET, 31st October, 1836.

" Sir,—In my despatch of the 10th of September, I apprized you that I was engaged in concurrence with Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, on the provisions of the Act for securing the Civil List which it is proposed to grant to His Majesty in New-Brunswick.

" I now enclose for your information, a Copy of that Bill, which has been prepared in concurrence with the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury—

It is compiled from the corresponding Acts of Parliament which apply to the Grant of the Civil List in this Country with no other changes than such as unavoidably grew out of the different circumstances of the two cases.

“ You will transmit to the Council and to the Assembly a Copy of this Despatch and of the draft which it encloses. You

will acquaint these branches of the Provincial Legislature, that you are authorized in His Majesty's name to assent to any Bill which shall be tendered for your acceptance, if framed in the terms of the accompanying draft, or even if expressed in other terms which shall introduce no substantial alteration in the provisions of the proposed Law. Should any Bill be passed by the two Houses having for its object the adjustment of the Civil List in

subject the adjustment of the Civil List in terms varying from those which have been approved by myself, by the Lords of the Treasury and by the Delegates from the Assembly, you will call on the Provincial Attorney and Solicitor General to