

this subject; I allude to the concurrent opinions of individuals, considered as among the best-informed and most moderate of every creed and party, in favour of the sufficiency of the qualification suggested in my despatch of 6 October; viz., the possession of 500 *l.* clear of all debts, or 100 *l.* per annum. NEWFOUNDLAND.

Money Grants.

Whether derived from that fiction of the constitution by which the Sovereign is supposed to be vested with all the property of the realm, or merely from parliamentary usage, the rights of the Crown to originate all money grants must surely be regarded as still less equivocal in the colonies than even in the parent state, inasmuch as that the former can possess no other revenues than such as are derived from a voluntary surrender by the Crown, on certain conditions, for the benefit of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, either of the Crown estates, or of imposts levied on Her Majesty's subjects in Her Majesty's name, by Her authority, and for Her service. In graciously conferring upon these colonies a form of constitution as nearly analagous to that of the parent state as their actual condition will admit of, Her Majesty has not, I conceive, intended to divest Herself of Her undoubted right to prescribe in what mode the privilege of appropriating the public monies which is thus conferred upon them shall be exercised; and it has accordingly become the established usage, sanctioned by the Crown, that each branch of the General Assembly of each province shall be enabled freely to exercise its separate and independent judgment, not only upon the expediency and amount of every vote of supply in aid of the public service, but on every item of which such vote may consist. This is effected either by the introduction in the Assembly of separate Bills for each separate branch of the public service, or by a series of separate resolutions (ultimately embodied in any appropriation or supply Bill), to all of which the concurrence of the Legislative Council is essential. No private money bills or petitions for relief are ever entertained by the Speaker of the House, or the chairman of any committee of supply, without the permission of The Queen's representative having been previously obtained.

This practice has been cheerfully acquiesced in by the Assemblies of the provinces with which I have been connected, and has, as respects these provinces, been productive of legislative harmony and general satisfaction; and I shall accordingly deem it to consist with my duty to urge upon the Assembly of this island the necessity of assenting to a similar course of proceeding, or of leaving to the local government the originating of all money grants, to be separately discussed and concurred in by both branches of the legislature.

MEMORANDUM of Acts which have expired, or will expire, before 1 July 1842, and of Services requiring to be provided for.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revenue Bill; will expire 30 June 1842. 2. Education Act. 3. Road ditto. 4. Relief of Pauper. 5. Contingent Expenses. 6. Bounty on Whale Fishing. | } | No provision existing for any of these important services. |
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