

This office, along with that of the Commissioner of Public Works, were never asked for by the people, and might be easily dispensed with, which would save over £3,000 per annum to the Province, and the work be as well done as it is at present. When we take into account our limited and scattered population, small revenue, undeveloped resources and other drawbacks; it must be admitted that extravagance is our motto, rather than our exception. Thousands of pounds with us are but small matters, when a government wants to make places for their friends.

We have a Post Master General, Commissioner of Public Works, Solicitor General, and Surveyor General, holding seats at the Council Board, and in the Legislature, for which they receive fees, in addition to stated salaries; while the Chairman of the Railway Board, expending £200,000, per annum, and in 1859 £329,256, has no voice in the Legislature. In the one case we keep half a dozen Generals, some collecting, others expending, and all living on the money of the people, the revenue, which seldom amounts to more than half the amount expended in 1859 by an irresponsible Railway Board.

Literature.

There are now before us reprints of three of the great English Quarterly Reviews, published by Messrs. L. Scott & Co., New York, namely:—The Edinburgh, London Quarterly, and North British,—for the first months of 1860.

Our want of space forbids us entering in detail upon the merits of the various articles comprised in these volumes. These works are unsurpassed for lofty style, close reasoning and truthful delineations; every page presents an aristocratical development of mind. They are the very cream of British Literature. The contributors

to these Reviews are men of superior attainments in every department of literature; and no one desirous of keeping pace with the literature and highest intellectual developments of the age, should be without, at least, one of these Reviews.

Books that receive creditable notice in these Reviews, are sure of meeting with a rapid sale; while these works, the merits of which do not meet the approbation of the reviewers, seldom pay the costs of publication. Such is the influence these Reviews exercise over the public mind of Great Britain, and even over a large portion of America.

These three Reviews, along with the Westminster Review and Blackwood's Magazine, cost in England thirty one dollars; while Messrs. Scott & Co. republish them at the low price of three dollars per annum. It is said the American Publishers pay the British nearly one thousand pounds yearly for being allowed to issue a reprint of these Reviews.

The Edinburgh:—This venerable Review was started by Lord Brouham, Lord John Russell and other leading Whigs.

The London Quarterly was established in opposition to the Edinburgh, and is the great Conservative supporter of Church and State.

The North British is highly Orthodox, and well worthy a place in every library.

The Westminster Review, Liberal, is opposed to the union of Church and State; and although it represents high literary ability, it sometimes inculcates dangerous errors.

Blackwood's Magazine, Conservative, takes a middle ground between novels and the Reviews; it is said to have a circulation of 40,000 copies.

Each of these Reviews is the organ of a great party; and each takes a high stand in the field of literature.

Among the various literature before