

Blowers was appointed Chief Justice, Solicitor-General Uniacke became Attorney-General, and Jonathan Sterns succeeded to the Solicitor-Generalship.—On 23rd November, H. M. S. *La Tribune* was lost in entering Halifax Harbour; only 12 of the ship's company were rescued.—October 3rd, Benning Wentworth resigned the office of Treasurer of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Michael Wallace was appointed in his stead.—The House of Assembly of the Island of St. John (Prince Edward Island) directed an investigation to be made to ascertain the quantity of settled and unsettled lands in the colony. It was found that 23 lots, embracing 458,580 acres had *not one settler*; that 12 other lots, containing 243,000 acres had only 36 families, or about 200 souls; and that 6 other lots, containing 120,000 acres had only 48 families, or about 250 souls. The whole population of the Island at that time, was about 4,500. On these and similar grounds, a petition was addressed to the Home Government, praying that the proprietors who had failed in their duty, might be compelled to fulfil their engagements, or that their lands should be forfeited.

**1798.** The second session of the second Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada was opened at York, on the 5th June, by the Hon. Peter Russell, President. The session, which was a short one, closed on the fifth of July. Seven Acts were passed during this session, the most important of which was the "Act for the better division of this Province." By this Act the geographical division of the Province was re-arranged and a number of important changes were made. Another Act provided for the ascertaining and establishing on a permanent footing the boundary lines of townships. Certain amendments were made to the

Marriage Act of 1793. The other four Acts relate to local matters of no great moment. A notice issued from the Post Office at Fort Niagara, dated 1st October, 1798, giving a "list of letters remaining with Joseph Edwards Esq., in Newark, U. C., for the conveniency of the persons to whom they are directed" contains letters addressed to Cleveland (Ohio), Bay of Quinty; and Cataractway (Cataract.) A Proclamation, dated 15th December, was issued by Mr. President Russell, announcing that His Majesty had been pleased to order that all United Empire Loyalists and their children who were actually settled in the Province of Upper Canada, on or before 28th July, 1798, should continue to receive His Majesty's bounty of 200 acres of land each, free from any expense whatever.—The second session of the second Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada was opened by General Prescott, Governor-General, at Quebec, on the 20th February.—Charles Frechette was tried on 27th March, in the Court of King's Bench, Quebec, for misprision of High Treason, in having a knowledge of the designs of the late David McLane (who was executed on 21st July, 1797, for High Treason) against the province of Quebec, and concealing them; he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, all his moveable property to be forfeited to the King, together with all the profits of his immoveable estate.—The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada, was prorogued on the 11th May. Of the five Acts passed during this session, three were to continue in force the Acts for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between Lower Canada and the United States of America; for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government, as by law happily established in this province; and for providing Returning