

annual pittance of £777 a year, received by them for many years from the State, for the gross sum of £9768 11s., which Rev. Enoch Wood and their other leaders have since received.

Father Patrick Phelan, bishop of Kingston, for the Church of Rome, resigns his pension, paid by the State for preaching papish doctrines, and the priesthood of Rome resign their £1000 a year, paid them in defiance of Canada West, out of "funds set apart for the support of a protestant clergy," said Phelan and priests, with consent of the French Archbishop of Quebec, accepting from the purses of the protestants of Canada West, out of their Reserved Lands, £20,923.

In 1834, William L. Mackenzie renounced a friendship he had long cherished for the Ryersons, and accused Rev. Dr. Ege on Ryerson of betraying the whole Methodist body to the Churches of England, Rome, and Scotland, and of also betraying the great body of presbyterians and baptists. The methodist preachers, on April 20, 1835, the day when Sir F. Head, the dupe of "the family compact," dissolved an honest and firm Legislative Assembly, two years before its time, openly opposed reform, took sides with Sir F. Head; and, aided by fraud, bribery and violence, as stated by Lord Durham, crushed, for a time, the honest reformers of Canada West, building up arbitrary power. Next year government paid to their clergy £4890, and, in 1838 and 1839 other £2245.

The Bidwells, Rolphs, Perrys, Parkes, Leaslies, Woodruffs, Richardsons, and Mackenzies, of 1836, stood true to their principles—to disunite church and state—to give the whole of the Clergy Reserves for the equal education of all—to annul the impudent Rectory fraud and put episcopalian, presbyterian, methodist, and Roman catholic on an equal footing before the law. The Ryersons joined the Robinsons, Boultons, Strachans, Bishop Macdonell, and the worst of the Baldwins to crush freedom, and they succeeded too well for a time: but what are the results? Who were the true friends of the great Wesleyan, Presbyterian and other dissenting bodies, and of justice?

Twenty years have now elapsed. The steady majorities that carried the Reserves for the education of all, in-doors and out, are destroyed. Since April 20, 1836, the Wesleyan Methodists have received £700 a year, and now get £9768, in full. Baptists, independents, free church and associate presbyterians, &c. have got nothing at all. The papists have got in Canada (besides millions of dollars' worth of wealth confirmed to them, and vast corporate powers), £1500 sterling a year from the Reserves, and they get now £20,923, in full—while the Episcopalians and Scots Kirk have got since 1836, in principal and interest, from the Reserves, nearly three and a half millions of hard Spanish dollars, besides a million's worth more of Rectories, and the means of two permanent sectarian endowments. The Wesleyan Methodists and every body else have got heavy annual school taxes to meet, which the Reserves, given for education in 1836, would have bountifully defrayed for ever, and Doctor Ryerson has got the handling of the school money.

Old Wesleyan friends—I have suffered much for standing by your rights—suffered even your ill will, in many cases—but, O! what misery Ca-

nada would have been spared had your spiritual guides of 1836, not sold your birthright for a mess of pottage! You have got, since 1836, £20,000 from the public purse. The smaller sects who opposed you then have got £1,000,000. A pittance is proposed to be divided among the towns, from this noble scholastic endowment—favorites have obtained thousands of Reserve lots at a tenth of their worth—and our public debt is more than fifty millions. Think on these things!

CITY, COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, TOWN AND VILLAGE DEBTS.

An act was passed in 1852-3, and extended in 1854-5, enabling Upper and Lower Canada to borrow [out of a nominally separate fund for each colony, but in reality out of a common fund,] nearly fifteen millions of dollars, and to prop the fund up, its bonds were made a basis of bankers' issues. It was declared that the province was not responsible for the redemption of these bonds, yet the executive lent this species of credit to some and refused it to others [see page 52] and the bonds seemed to contradict the letter of the statute.

Besides the loan fund, £13,000, Dundas is £9,000 in debt. London, besides £10,000 of immediate liabilities which it had means to pay, owed last Feb. 20, £150,048, including £118,500 of railway stock. Last 31st Dec. Belleville village owed about £17,000, and had gas stock, &c. The debt of Brockville is £17,000. So far as I can see, the debt of Quebec city, chiefly due in Europe, is about £300,000 including its water works. Niagara was the cloak under which £70,000 were lent from M. L. F. to Erie and Ontario Railway. The village owes other £5,000. I think the Gore District debt was over £30,000 (since apportioned.) Cobourg was the pretext under which government invested £400,000 in the Peterboro' and Port Hope railway, just 5 miles from its other investment in the Port Hope and Peterboro' railway. Over £100,000 is locked up in its harbor, 5 miles from the Port Hope harbor! Kingston, Mar. 1854, 80,000. Montreal 320,000. Guelph, borrowed from loan fund to lend to Great Western branch railway 20,000, and is due shares in do. 10,000. Other bonds 12504. Hamilton is heavily in debt.

Already seven millions three hundred thousand dollars of this sort of credit is granted to favorite places in Upper Canada—£400,000 to Montreal; \$104,000 to Terrebonne; \$132,900 to Ottawa County; \$100,000 to Shefford; \$69,000 to Stanstead; £20,000 to Megantic; \$10,000 to St. Hyacinth; \$80,000 to Sherbrooke. [See also page 59.] The dishonest corporations of Port Hope and Cobourg heavily taxed the citizens—seized the proceeds—betrayed their trust—squandered the interest and sinking fund, and now owe about \$80,000 of interest on 340,000 lent. On March 3rd, about \$280,000, arrears of interest, were due loan fund and unpaid. Port Hope, with 2075 people, gets a grant of \$200,000 by instalments for its harbour, and James Smith its mayor's vote, to order, secures it a loan of \$860,000, or \$340 for every man, woman and baby. The aggregate debt of Port Hope and Cobourg is \$1,980,000—the aggregate population only 5946. This is noon day bribery, and seems a gross fraud upon society.

Caledonia in Haldimand county wanted to borrow 8000—some small informality was the pretext for a refusal. Terrebonne, L. C. never published its by-laws, made no provision for sinking fund, conditioned to pay no interest till a certain railway was in operation, gave no order to exchange municipal debentures for those of the government, and there is no railway, and altho' the county council never bound itself at all, yet Governor Head winked at all this, handed over the bonds, and demanded 8 per cent a year from the county, which petitioned against