

Court of Oyer and Terminer at Quebec, for the crime of High Treason. The prosecution was conducted by the Attorney-General in person, and after a trial which lasted the whole day, the prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged, drawn, and quartered. McLane was executed on the Glacis outside the walls near St. John's Gate on the 21st July.—James Ker, Esq., was, on 26th August, appointed Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty for Lower Canada.—The Right Reverend Jean Francois Hubert, Bishop of Quebec, died at Quebec on Tuesday, 17th October.—The Rev. S. Jehosaphat Mountain, was appointed Rector of the Protestant church at Quebec.—The Hon. Joseph Gaspard Chaussegros de Lery, Knight of the Order of St. Louis, member of the Legislative Council of Quebec, died at Quebec on the 11th December, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. de Lery was one of the first of the Canadian noblesse to do homage to their new Sovereign, he having been presented to King George III. in March, 1763.—The second session of the Second Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, was held at York, the buildings erected there under the personal supervision of Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe being ready for the accomodation of the members of the Legislature. This was the first session of Parliament held at York. The session was opened on the 1st June, by the Hon. Peter Russell, who, as senior Member of the Executive Council,

stance of them, which was that McLane had conspired to introduce arms and ammunition and to procure an invasion of the Province; and that he had conspired to excite rebellion within the Province, and had procured information to be communicated to the King's enemies and used against the Government. There appears to be no doubt that McLane was legally guilty of high treason; but his plans, if he can be said to have had any, were so impracticable, and indeed so utterly preposterous, that a lunatic asylum would probably have been the fittest place for him.

had assumed the administration of affairs on the departure of Major-General Simcoe,* who had been ordered to the West Indies, in the autumn of 1796. During this session, which closed on the 3rd July, seventeen Acts were passed. The most important were "An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies;" "An Act for the more easy barring of dower." "An Act for the regulation of Ferries." Of the remainder ten were for the consolidation and improvement of laws relating to the administration of justice and conveyance of real estate, one for the better regulation of the Militia; one provided for the establishment of the Law Society of Upper Canada, one for Trade with the United States, and one for the collection of the Revenue.—The General-Assembly of Nova Scotia met on 6th June. Mr. Barclay was Speaker. The session closed on the 10th July. Governor Wentworth in his opening speech congratulated the members on the prosperous state of the province, and on the exemption the people enjoyed from the miseries of war so severely felt in other parts of the Empire.—On 9th September Chief Justice Strange resigned, having accepted an appointment at Bombay. Attorney-General

*Lieutenant-General John Graves Simcoe, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, was the son of Captain John Simcoe, R.N., a gentleman of the County of Northampton. General (then Colonel) Simcoe was, on his promotion to the rank of a general officer, removed to the West Indies, and was appointed Governor of San Domingo. He had before coming to Canada been M. P. for St. Mawes, a Cornish borough, and shortly after his return from the West Indies was selected to succeed Lord Lake as Commander-in-Chief in India, but died on the eve of his departure to assume his command. He was buried in his private chapel at Wolford Lodge, County Devon. A monument was erected to his memory by the County of Devon in the Cathedral at Exeter. General Simcoe married the daughter and heiress of Colonel Thomas Gwillim, an officer of an old and distinguished family, who had at one time been Aide-de-Camp to General Wolfe.