

hither, the high prices of 1855, are to be increased April 19, 1856. Insp. Gen. Cayley proposed in Assembly to increase taxation at the Custom Houses, so as to raise between one and two millions extra.

CLERGY RESERVES.—There were 546,000 acres of Reserves in Upper Canada unsold, Dec. 31, 1855. Also 483,682 acres in Lower Canada—total 1,034,682 acres. On Reserves already sold in Upper Canada, £533,128 1/2, or \$2,213,513, remains due to government.

THE MAINE LAW IN ASSEMBLY.

On March 6th, Mr. Dorion, of Montreal, being, like Mr. Young, who is also a member for Montreal, opposed to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, proposed some small improvements in our liquor license laws. To test the sense of the House, M. Sanborn moved, in substance, that the Committee on Temperance be instructed to enquire, and report (favorably) upon the following resolution, viz:—"That it is expedient to prohibit by legal enactment the traffic in intoxicating liquors for use as a beverage."

Mr. Sanborn's amendment tested at once the great question of placing the law as regards intemperance on the same footing as the laws against lotteries, frauds theft, &c. 37 Upper Canada members voted for the Maine Law principle—only 16 voted against it: 35 Lower Canada members voted against any prohibitory liquor law, or any enquiry as to prohibition, and only 13 voted for it. Mr. Felton, mover of Malcolm Cameron's Maine Law bill, during last session, now threw off all disguise, and openly voted and spoke strongly against any Liquor prohibition bill at all! His wheeling round killed off Mr. Sanborn's motion—the vote being 50 yeas to 51 nays—Felton had become a nay!!!

Thus end the hopes of those who looked for any prohibitory liquor law from this government or legislature, for all Canada. It is **no** I said it would be, and here are the Upper Canada yeas and nays:

Yeas: Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Chisholm, Christie, Church, Conger, Cook, Daly, Delong, Frazer, Freeman, Gould, Hartman, Jackson, J. S. Macdonald, R. McDonald, Mackenzie, McCann, Matheson, Mattee, Merritt, Munro, Niles, Patrick, Roblin, Rolph, Scatcherd, Henry Smith, Sidney Smith, James Smith, Southwick, Spence, Wilson, Wright, Yielding.—37.

Nays: Bowes, Burton, Hillyard, Cameron, Cayley, Clarke, Crisler, Ferrie, Foley, Larwill, Lumsden, Macbeth, Jo. C. Morrison, Angus Morrison, Murney, Powell, Stevenson.—16.

Of the above yeas, McCann, and Smith of Frontenac, helped Speaker Scotte by their votes to crush the Temperance Bill in April 30, 1855. Lumsden then voted for the bill, but now turns round to oppose it. Rankin, Fergusson, Gamble, Attorney-General Macdonald, McNab, Shaw and Robinson, whose votes prevented the Temperance bill from passing in 1855, [Journals p. 958.] were elsewhere when the vote was taken on March 6, 1856. Such, however, is the force of an enlightened public sentiment that more than two to one of the representatives of Upper Canada supported a bill that would remove the temptation from before the drunkard.

Clergy Reserves Commutation 1855-'56.

On April 8, government laid before the Assembly the details of the expenditure of £436,241 1/4 (\$1,744,965), proceeds of land sales, viz: bounties to priests of Church of England, in Upper Canada, which they may invest £245,615 (nearly as I have stated, page 61.) to priests of same church, Lower Canada, £30,236 1/4. Priests of residuary established Scots Kirk £103,424 1/4, for Upper Canada, and £24,024 for do Lower Canada; to three Seceder ministers £2240 1/2; to Church of Rome's priests £20,932 1/2; to Wesleyan Methodist Preachers, U. C. £9768 1/2. All paid in province bonds, except £12,607 paid in cash.

THE KIRK.—Scots Kirk priests represented their pensions as having been £150 each a year from the public, beside what their congregations pay them, viz: Jos. Anderson, age 59, gets £1441; Andrew Bell, age 51, gets £1734; Geo.

Hell, 35, £2088; W. Bell (Andrew's father) £237; W. Bell, age 44, £1920; W. Bain, £1998; Jno. Barclay, £1981 1/2; W. Barr, £2071; R. Burnett, 31, £2148; John Campbell, 35, £2088; Arch. Colquhoun, 50, £1768; Rob. Dobie, 27, £2200; D. Evans, 62, £1372; Thos. Fraser, 62, £1372; Pet. Fergusson, 58, £1490; Jas. George, 51, £1367; Colin Gregor, 47, £1850; Ham. Gibson, 43, £993; Th. Johnson, 61, £1386; W. Johnson, 31, £2148; Wm. King, 66, £802; Alex. Lewis, 63, £1296; Pet. Lindsay, 34, £2097; Don Munro, 66, £1203; Alex. Mann, 54, £1641; Dan. Morrison, 39, £2017; Dr. J. Machar, 57, £1527; J. H. Mowat, 29, £2171; Sol. Myrie, 31, £2148; Jno. McKenzie, 64, £1275; John McLaurin, 42, £1959; Th. McPherson, 52, £1699; Aeneas McLean, 49, £1785; Jno. M. Morine, 56, £1560; Jno. McNurehy, 53, £1672; J. H. McKerran (only 22) bounty £2357 1/2; Al. McKee, 50, £1768; Geo. McDonnell, 43, £1932; K. McLennan (only 22) bounty £2257 1/2; Wm. McEwen, 52, £1700; Rob. Neill, 52, £1702; Sam. Porter, 45, £1892; Al. Ross 60, £1415; Jno. Robt. 50, £1768; Th. Scott, 41, £1981; F. P. Sim, 26, bounty £2215 1/2; Jas. Stewart, 39, £2017 1/2; Al. Spence, 50, £1796; Jno. Skinner, D.D. 50, £1768. This is the London man, that, like Strachan, wheeled round to the religion that paid best. Of the others, not a few, like Andrew Bell, are hired converts from voluntarism! Geo. Thomson, 49, £1785; Jno. Tawoe, 56, £1560; Jas. Thom, 56, £1560; Hugh Urehart, 61, £1386; Jno. Whyte, 52, £2135; Dad. Watson, 30, 21601. Three who any they had only 1251 a year, viz: J. M. Smith, 33, £1769; Jno. Williamson, 48, £1521; Geo. Weir, 29, 1811; also one at 1001 a year, Geo. McClatchey, 46, £2021. Total £103,424 1/4. P. Macnaughton would not join in the fraud of swearing or solemnly affirming as to their salaries, so he was left out.

THE KIRK. L. C.—In Lower Canada 14 established kirk priests partake of the plunder, each of them having returned his pension at 1501, viz: Jno. Cook, D.D. 49, 1685; Al. Matheson, D.D. 58, 1469 1/2; Wm. Mair, J. C. Muir, and Rob. McGill, each 56, each 1501; Jno. Merin 72, 953; Th. Morrison, 30, 21601; J. F. Paul 45, 1801; Wm. Simpson, 48, 1825; D. Shanks, 53, 1673; Al. Wallace, 36, 2072; total 24,024.

SUCCESSION.—Rob. Boyd, age 64, 6581; Jas. Rogers, 48, 912; W. Smart, 65, 6401.

CANADA'S PENSIONERS.

"If you desire to reduce the number of places, pensions, and unnecessary offices held by the aristocracy," said Joseph Hume to John Davidson, of Aberdeen, "can any sane man think that the election of so many scions of the aristocracy to the House of Commons is the way to lessen these evils?" I can see no check but in a free convention and constitution, through two-third votes where proper, elective governors, real quorums, and a riddance of officials who never try to act uprightly.

Every Upper Canada Judge who gets lazy is entitled to be paid for doing nothing, after a brief term. Macaulay, in perfect health, recently made way for Draper, and pockets \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year for life, doing nothing, while another is paid \$5,000 for doing his easy work. Shouldn't the Legislature judge, and the law fix the allowance, if any? "No," said Cayley—"the Crown decides." Fairbairn's \$1,600 pension, and the potash man's, Montreal, \$1,600 pension, I have noticed. Turcotte's "Solicitor-General" affair was merely a pension, and Henry Smith and Dunbar Ross are pensioned or retained at \$3,000 a year each, to vote as directed by Sir Edmund or his English employers. The people have no pensions to give. Shepard McCormick went on board the Caroline at an American wharf—nobody troubled him—he got a pension for many years—now he's dead, and his wealthy widow in England, gets a pension! Doctor Winler was one of the librarians of the Assembly. Why didn't he continue? Because Langton (always liberal with other people's cash) moved in Assembly, May 29, 1855, to vote him \$800 a year for life as a pension—so we pay another for working and him for going about idle. What is the million to Strachan & Co., but so many pensions? We owed them nothing. A Colonel Antrobus—like Irving and Retallack—was a sort of ornament at court on levee days, and for many years got a pension of \$1,600 a year, without any merit. He died, and