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1835.

P.S.—Sends commission showing that he has been placed at the head of 2,000 loyal men and holds several other offices. Page 402

December 12, Jones to Glenelg. Expresses gratitude for the kindness he has met with. Feels that he imperfectly stated the importance of the measure he was sent to advocate. The importance of having the Insurance Act assented to. 403

December 14, Stanley to Hay. In reference to the memorial from Lanark for the remission of claims for advances, the advances should be drawn from the land fund, which should be charged with them. 114

December 14, Stanley to Grey. The Lords of the Treasury have received notice of intended application for a portion of the casual and territorial revenue towards the payment of the unliquidated claims for losses by the war with the United States and authorised the Lieut. Governor to appropriate £20,000 for this purpose without waiting till an equivalent sum is voted by the local legislature, but they do not propose to sanction any expenditure from Imperial funds until the local Legislature shall have provided the £20,000. 112

December 14, Byham to Hay. Respecting the correspondence relating to the new barracks, &c., at Toronto, sends extracts on the subject from the commanding Royal Engineer to the Inspector General of fortifications. As in the case of the barrack, Colborne and Nicolls are anxious that one wing should be begun before the necessary funds for the whole are provided, it being desirable to remove the troops from the condemned log barrack. Under the circumstances the Board concurs in the measure, and on receiving Glenelg's assent orders shall be sent out to the officers in Canada. The plans and estimates do not hold out any prospect of a diminution of the contemplated total. The plan No. 2 to be returned to the Ordnance. 77

*Enclosed.* Extract from a report from Nicolls to the Inspector General of fortifications. 80

Plan of the part of the military reserve given up for the benefit of the town of Toronto. 82a

December 17, McKenzie to Glenelg. Sends a first report on the amount spent on the Welland Canal. Had devoted much time to an inquiry into the management of the canal and found it to be like the majority of the public offices. After a journey in Lower Canada is convinced that the view he (Mackenzie) took of the policy of the government of which he (Glenelg) forms a part, when it attempted to coerce the Irish was a correct one. He (Glenelg) had tried to make the Canadian constitutional Act a nullity and instead of encouraging a frugal government, he allowed every possible abuse. By the bankruptcy of the canals and the expenditure for interest on money borrowed, capitalists will never be paid their money by additional taxation with his consent. The report on grievances and the first trade report contain full evidence which was not listened to. It seemed to him that Colborne's partisan policy had the approval of the British Government and it is no matter whether it is a reform or anti-reform administration. Ridicules the concessions in Lower Canada by Gosford. When Canada shall have learned the lessons he (McKenzie) is teaching, no government will be able to trample on Canadian rights and then Britain will be disappointed if it was her desire to cultivate friendly feelings. Clearly sees that Glenelg takes all his advice from the enemies of reform. Five years of rule have been sufficient to show that the Whigs were the worst enemies Canada could have had to contend with. Complaints against the Council and other subjects. 571

*Enclosed.* Report on the Welland Canal denouncing its insecurity and bad condition. 577

To the stock holders of the Welland Canal Company in Great Britain in New York and in other places. 581