

the Eastern counties, if not to the people of the whole province, that they should know whether it was the intention of the government to ignore the Railway to Pictou altogether, and to devote all the funds they can get towards the construction of the Halifax and Quebec line. It was very evident that some measure would have to be speedily taken in reference to placing the Railway in a better position, or else the difficulties that would be in store for the province, ere long, would be very great.

He thought, without saying anything harsh that the government should state their policy, boldly, and not hide themselves under a pretence.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said, his answer to the hon. member for Pictou was very simple. He was not yet in a position to give him a positive reply; but he hoped to be able to do so before a great while. He considered that he had acted wisely in acting as he did, in reference to the line. No man of any sagacity would have been ready to embark in a railway speculation at a time when the civil war was just begun, and a financial crisis was at hand. He now found that he had well calculated the results that were to follow from the American difficulty. The effect had been to create a large deficiency in the revenue—some £20,000; and the hon. member would, therefore, see that he (Mr. H.) had acted with discretion in acting as he had done in reference to the Pictou Railway.

Mr. Chambers presented a petition asking for a free grant of land. Mr. Henry expressed his disapproval of the course pursued by gentlemen on the opposite side to stop discussion on a subject that was disagreeable to them. If there was nothing of importance before the House, they might as well devote the time to consideration of the Pictou Railway as to anything else. He did not see why gentlemen were to be put down by others getting up and stimulating the Speaker to put an end to the debate.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20.

Hon. Pro. Secretary laid on the table the reports of Commissioners of Crown Lands and Board of Works.

He made a few remarks in reference to the Penitentiary, which he was of opinion should be self-sustaining. He had little doubt that eventually the expenses would be exceeded by the receipts.

He also laid on the table a comparative statement of the number of patients and their cost in the lunatic asylum. In 1860 the average number of patients was 70, but during 1861 it was 105. While the average cost of maintaining each patient was \$152 3/4 in the former, it was reduced to \$105 in the latter year.

Mr. Bourinot requested the government to lay on the table the usual list for nominating Sheriffs throughout the province.

After several petitions &c. were presented, the house adjourned. After which the government and its friends dined together at the International Hotel.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21st.

Hon. Attorney General presented a petition from Henry R. Pierson and W. H. O'Brien, of Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for the passage of an act to authorize the erection of a Horse Railway in the town of Halifax from the Railway Station.

He would state before introducing the bill that he would not pledge himself to vote for it in the shape presented; he thought there were several necessary guards which would have to be introduced into it. From what he had learned from Montreal he was of opinion that the road can be built in Halifax at the rate of \$10,000 a mile; and that included the cost of the Railway itself, carriages, &c. A very small sum would be sufficient to pay all the expenses for its maintenance, and to yield a handsome revenue besides.

Mr. Shannon thought if the road was to be so remunerative the government should not hesitate to construct it at once. It might be built from the railway assessment which the city it was believed, would have to pay.

Mr. Tobin would like to know whether the government had abandoned the idea of constructing this railroad themselves.

Hon. Atty. Genl. introduced a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Pryor introduced three city bills.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill for the regulation of the gold fields of Nova Scotia. The laws upon our statute book, in reference to minerals, were not framed with a view to gold. When they came to be examined, it would be found that they were entirely inadequate. He mentioned that the gold fields of California and Australia, and of every other country, are nearly all discovered on lands belonging to the State, and therefore differences between the rights of the proprietors, and the rights of the state has arisen rarely. Again, the diggings in this Province, for the most part differ very materially from those of other countries. Under all the circumstances, in fact, it was found that neither the legislation of Australia, or of any gold producing country, could be made applicable to this country, thus the bill laid before the House was to make provision and regulations for which there is no special precedent.

The experience of the past year had satisfied a large number of persons who had engaged in this branch of industry that the areas of the claims as first arranged were too small; that, in point of fact, the effect of subdividing the areas was most injurious. Now he believed that it was universally felt through all Nova Scotia that, with the extended area of the gold fields, a much larger and more liberal arrangement should be made with regard to areas. The regular principle is to make the smallest area 150 by 250 feet, and the larger to be given accord-

ing to circumstances. The duration of the leases of the smallest lots is to be for one year, whilst the leases of the gold mines which will involve larger capital shall last for 21 years. In this country, it was not possible to impose an export duty because the gold being chiefly on the sea coast, great inducements to smuggling were held out. In Australia, the export duty could easily be collected since the gold was found in the interior and had to be taken to the coast by government convoys. It was proposed in the present bill, instead of imposing a royalty on the exports, to collect on the proceeds of the mines themselves, a royalty of three per cent. at least; He considered that the rent in effect amounts to nothing; it was a mere temporary expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the department. The royalty of 3 per cent would be that to which the government would have to look, if they expect to derive any considerable revenue from the gold fields of the Province.

It was proposed that every discoverer of a new mine should be entitled to a free lease for 21 years of the area of the mine which he had discovered. It would be necessary, however that the House should fix some distance which would constitute a new discovery; and here the hon. gentleman explained the limits proposed in the bill.

A large proportion of the land in which the mines are found, is the property of private persons. Now it was not proposed to interfere with the actual ownership of any property in which the gold might be discovered. The Crown would be entitled to get possession of the mines by paying the proprietor damages for the actual injury which his land might sustain. But if the land was uncultivated it would be reinvested in the Crown, the owner being handsomely paid for the value of the land taken from him. Such an arrangement, it was obvious, would tend largely to facilitate mining operations. In regard to the compensation to be given, the hon. gentleman observed, that, in the first place, it was proposed that every proprietor of uncultivated land should receive the entire value of his land, as it might be estimated before the fact of the existence of gold within its limits was known; and, in the next place, that he should receive 25 per cent bonus.

Hon. Mr. Johnston reference to the benefits that had accrued to the country from the labors of the delegation who had arranged the important question of our Mines and Minerals with the Mining Association.

Hon. Pro. Sec. said that the settlement of the mines and minerals question had been delayed for many years by the action of the hon. gentleman himself.

Hon. Mr. Johnston denied that he retarded the settlement of the question; on the contrary, it was always his aim to place it in a condition favorable for a satisfactory adjustment. It had been well for the country that the matter had been so expeditiously and satisfactorily arranged.

Mr. Longley introduced a bill entitled "an act to regulate the size of apple barrels," which was read a first time. The dimensions described by this bill are such as that the barrel shall contain about 2 1/2 bushels.

Mr. Shannon introduced an act relative to travelling agents, hawkers, and peddlers.

Mr. Townsend was altogether opposed to it, and moved that it be deferred for three months.

After some considerable discussion, Mr. Townsend withdrew his motion, and the bill was allowed to pass to its second reading.

SATURDAY, Feb. 22.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Bourinot and Robertson.

Some local Bills were taken up and read a second time and referred to Committees.

Mr. Longley's bill to regulate Apple barrels was discussed.

The Hon. Pro. Sec'y highly approved of the bill, and thought much more might be done in exporting our produce, apples, and even lobsters might profitably be sent from Nova Scotia to London.

Mr. Shaw hoped the bill would pass by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Longley thought the effect of the bill would be to make Nova Scotia fruit command a better price in other markets. He looked forward to the time when Annapolis County instead of growing 40,000 would produce 100,000 barrels.

The Bill relating to Executive and Legislative Disabilities was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole.

Mr. Longley presented a petition from Annapolis County praying a grant of \$800 on behalf of a new road.

The petition was handed to the Financial Secretary.

Dr. Tupper presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Pugwash Gold Mining Company, praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Donkin presented a petition for an Act to incorporate a Coal Mining Company at River Hebert, in the County of Cumberland.

The Prov. Sec'y, by command, laid on the table the report of the Chief Commissioner of Railways for the year 1861.

Dr. Tupper moved that his bill authorising the taking of testimony under oath by committees of this House, be committed to a committee of the whole House.

After discussion, in which Dr. Tupper, the Hon. Pro. Sec'y, Hon. Attorney General, Hon. J. W. Johnston, Messrs. Blanchard, Harrington, S. Campbell, and Wade took part, the latter gentleman moved for a call of the House.

A motion to defer the bill for three months was finally put and carried:

Yeas—Mosley, Ross, L. Smyth, McKenzie, Bailey, Coffin, Burgess, A. Campbell, Heffernan,

McLellan, Gammel, Blanchard, Robertson, Hatfield, Chambers, Atty. Genl., S. Campbell, Prov. Secretary, Locke, Cochran, Morrison, Esson, Chipman, Wier, Morton, Finl. Secretary.—26.

Against—Pryor, Shannon, Townsend, Caldwell, H. McDonald, Cowie, Moore, Harrington, Killam, Longley, Martell, McFarlane, Johnston, Jas. McDonald, Donkin, McKinnon, Tupper, Bourinot, Wade, Robicheau, P. Smyth, Shaw, Colin Campbell.—23.

Dr. Tupper gave notice to rescind at a future day.

Dr. Tupper said he understood that a Reporter, paid out of the public funds, had been employed in the Legislative Council, and wished to know whether such an act would be sustained.

Hon. Pro. Sec'y said the fact, if it was a fact, came to his knowledge now for the first time. He presumed the members of Government there would carry out the policy adopted here.

After some notices as to the order of the business being brought forward the House adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 24.

Hon. Mr. Wier introduced the following bills:

Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Chebucto Marine Railway Company; bill relative to disorderly persons; Bill to incorporate the Acalia Fire Insurance Company of Halifax.

Dr. Tupper asked the Government to lay on the table of the House any information in their possession relative to the public wharf at Digby. A grant of £1000 had passed last session to enable the government to erect a wharf at that place. Under that authority, he understood that the government had expended a very large sum of money, and that the portion of the wharf or snag which had been constructed had been floating about the shore, and had at last stranded at some distance from its proper locality.

The Speaker thought the snag was rather out of order, as there was no motion before the House.

Mr. Wade remarked that although the wharf had come ashore twice, it had sustained no injury whatever, and was now in a place of safety.

Dr. Tupper commented on the action of the government in expending without authority, £500 more than the sum granted.

Mr. Wade acquitted the government of all blame in the matter.

Mr. Killam thought that the work was let out too late in the season.

Hon. Finl. Secretary, by command, laid before the House the Public Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1861.

The hon. gentleman observed that he would frankly admit that on the present occasion he could not congratulate the country on having a balance in the Treasury, or an increase in the Revenue. On the contrary, the Receiver General's account showed a balance against the Province of \$125,177.90.

Considerable discussion ensued.

Hon. Finl. Sec'y laid on the table the Railway Accounts of the Receiver General for the past year.

The Prov. Sec'y laid before the House the Returns of the Poor Asylum for 1861.

Sharp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds.

Halifax, Jan. 18th, 1862.

Dear Sir,—Having labored under a severe cold for some time, with a constant tickling in the throat and a violent Cough which deprived me of rest both night and day. I heard of your Balsam of Hoarhound and Aniseed. I was advised to try a bottle of it and did so and I can truly say that I never rested better than I did the next night. My Cough has left me and the hoarseness is gradually giving way, although I have not yet used half the bottleful. I can with confidence recommend it to the public and would strongly advise any one troubled with a Cough to a bottle of your Balsam.

I remain your humble servant,

GEORGE W. BAILEY,

of the New Orleans Metropolitan Troop.

Cogswell and Forsyth, General Agents. For sale by Avery Brown, & Co., Brown Brothers, & Co., Richardson, Junr., J. L. Woodill.

Jan. 22. 3 mths.

Gift-Books for the Holidays.

A GREAT variety, just received at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., including Bibles, Church Services, &c., elegantly bound, with Clasp. Also—Unwearable and other Books, for Boys and Girls of every age, with colored Illustrations. All at publishers' London price.

N. B.—A few Photographic Albums, with Photographs of the Royal Family and British Statesmen. Deboscopes, a new and amusing invention.

THE QUEEN—A Lady's Newspaper.—All the numbers from the beginning, with Portrait of Her Majesty, Fashion Plates, &c., may be had at the News Agency of G. E. MORTON & CO., where the following BRITISH PERIODICALS are supplied regularly to order, at the price stated.

Subscriptions payable in advance.

Table listing various publications and their prices, including Army List, British Workman, Cassell's Family paper, Dial, Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, Family Herald, Good Words, Hooker's British Ferns, Illustrated News of the World, Kingston's Magazine for Boys, Ladies' Treasury, MacMillan's Magazine, News of the World, Once a Week, Punch, Rifleman's Weekly Journal, Saint James' Magazine, Temple Bar Magazine, Universal News, Volunteer Army List, What Not, Youth's Magazine, and others.

All letters to be prepaid. Address G. E. Morton & Co., opposite the Province Building, Halifax.

Woodill's Worm Lozenges.

The following are selected from many certificates in favour of Woodill's Worm Lozenges.

"I can strongly recommend Woodill's Worm Lozenges, having used them in my family. They are palatable, and readily taken by children."

T. SOUTHALL."

Halifax, Decemberr 30th, 1860.

"I have used Woodill's Worm Lozenges in my family, and find them an efficient remedy for Worms. Can confidently recommend them to the public as a valuable remedy."

H. R. CUNNINGHAM."

Guysborough, December 17, 1860.

Marriages.

At Chelsea, Lunenburg Co., by Rev. J. F. McKenne, Feb. 1st, 1862, Mr. David Hartling, of Laybell, Queen's Co., to Miss Hephzibah Jean, of Lunenburg County.

By the same, at Bridgewater, Feb. 9th, 1862, Mr. Isaac Freeman, of Greenfield, Queen's Co., to Miss Victoria Manning, of Bridgewater.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. James Thomas, Mr. Samuel Newsum, to Miss Eliza Bailey, both of Halifax.

Deaths.

On Friday, John Morrow, aged 67 years.

On the 17th Feb., Miss Ann Aylward, aged 58 years.

On Thursday last, of consumption, Phoebe Ann, aged 17 years, second daughter of John and Jane McDougall.

On Friday morning, James Donnelly, aged 54 years.

At Dartmouth, on the 19th inst., aged 69 years, Francis Hall, Esq., Civil Engineer.

At St. Margaret's Bay, on the 24th ult., in the 60th year of her age, Susan, wife of Mr. John Eisenhour, Senr.

At Great Village, Londonderry, on the 17th inst., in the 19th year of his age, John Lockhart Card McLellan, eldest son of Capt. G. N. McLellan.

At Annapolis, Miss Jane Totten, of Digby, aged 90 years.

At Woodside, Cornwallis, on the 19th Jan., Mrs. Mary Brady, in the 70th year of her age.

At Wilnot, on the 13th ult., of diphtheria, Sophia J., only daughter of James A. Gibbon, Esq., aged 12 years.

At Greenfield, Feb. 9th, 1862, in the 48th year of her age, Mrs. Hannah Beach, relict of the late Robert Beach. Sister Beach was for many years a member of the Baptist Church in this place. During her sickness she often spoke of death as having no terror, Jesus was precious and she could say with Job, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." She has left five orphan children to mourn their loss. May the Lord guide them "by his counsel and afterwards bring them to glory."—Com. by Rev. John P. McKenne.

At Greenwich, Horton, Dec. 25th, 1861, Roseward, the beloved wife of John Johnson, Esq., in the 67th year of her age. Deceased was a consistent follower of the Saviour and during a lingering illness was enabled to manifest her entire resignation to the Divine Will. Her end was peace.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, 18th.—Schr Eclipse, Smith, Havana 10 days—J. G. A. Creighton & Co; bark Recharite, McKenzie, Cardiff 50 days—coal for the Naval Yard.

Friday, 21st.—Steamer Delta, Hunter, St. John, N. B. 40 hours; steamer Calcutta, do 50 hours; R. M. Steamer America, Moodie, Boston 37 hours—87 passengers, 28 for Halifax; brig Boston, O'Brien, Boston 4 days; J. M. Watson & Co. and others—15 passengers schrs Mary, O'Bryan, St. Pierre 6 days.

Saturday, 22nd.—Steamer Niagara, Ryrie, Liverpool via Queenstown, 14 days to S. Cunard & Co.

Sunday, 23rd.—B'ig Onward, Doody, Cienfuegos, 20 days, to Geo. H. Starr & Co.

Cleared.

Monday, 17th.—brigt Spanish Main, Turner, Porto Rico.

Tuesday, 18th.—Brisk, Crowell, B. W. Indies; schrs Friend, Westhaver, Lunenburg; Sylvia, Young, do; Carlew, Davis, Philadelphia; Sabine, Holmes, Boston.

Wednesday, 19th.—schr. Oswego, Card, F. W. Indies.

Thursday, 20th.—Richard O'Bryan, O'Brien, Boston; R. M. Steamships America, Moodie, Liverpool; Ospray, Gulliford, Newfoundland.

Friday, 21st.—America, Moodie, Liverpool; Ospray, Gulliford, St. Johns, N. E.; Halifax, O'Brien, Boston; Frank, Jones, Kingston, Ja; Reinder, Hays, F. W. Indies; Standard, Blanch, Matamoros; Ranger, Heison, Newfoundland.

Saturday, 22nd.—Niagara, Ryrie, Boston; Fawn, Jost, Cuba; Oasis, Stanley, Matamoros; James Henderson, F. W. Indies; Life Buoy, Allen, Porto Rico; Pioneer, McDonald, New York; Queen of Clippers Lockhart, Cornwallis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheap Music Books.

Table listing music books and their prices, including American Vocalist, Psalmist with music, Revival Melodies, Sabbath School Bell, and others.

"Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax.

THE YOUNG REAPER.

HAVING been requested by a number of our friends to obtain for them the "Young Reaper," we beg to inform the managers of Sabbath Schools generally, that we shall be able to supply them with that "best Sunday School paper" on the following terms, for cash:

Table listing subscription rates for The Young Reaper, including one copy one year, seven copies, fifteen copies, and thirty copies.

And so on. "Christian Messenger" Office, Halifax.