

effective, while that institution remains as it is, absorbing £3,000 a-year to give no beneficial returns.

Mr. Allen: I agree with the hon. member for Carleton that some system of inspection is necessary; the old Trustee system is not a good one. In Canada the Inspectors are appointed by the Municipalities, are paid by assessment, and are efficient. Three or five Inspectors would be enough for the Province. One Trustee for each Parish is quite sufficient; indeed, one is better than three.

Mr. McLeod: I agree with the hon. member for Gloucester, that every School Bill seems worse and worse, and we need a radical change in our school affairs. I have watched closely, and have seen no benefit derived from the Training School or Inspectors. The teachers who go to Training School are not one whit better when they leave. Even the Trustee system was better. If there are Inspectors, three or five good officers, well-paid for their services, would be quite sufficient. We are flooded with third class teachers, who are incompetent to give that instruction which is required.

Mr. Chandler: I am happy to hear members of the Government promise to make a new School Bill the subject of their best consideration. It is no matter for hasty legislation, but should be approached carefully and calmly; it requires, and is worth, all the talent of the Government. In Charlotte there is an almost universal cry against the Inspectorship, and it is considered perfectly useless. It has led to the increase of indifferent schools, and in many instances, to the appointment of girls in place of men as teachers. While I do not like that feature of the Law, and should like to see the Inspectors done away with immediately; still, as has been observed, that office is so closely interwoven with the whole texture of the law, they must remain, but I unite in the hope expressed by other hon. gentlemen that at the next Session a change for the better will be made.

On motion, the Bill was reported as agreed to. The Attorney General said he did not wish to commit himself on any part of the School Bill: the questions involved were of great moment, and fully impressed with this he should apply himself to the task of reformation in the existing school system.

On motion, the House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to continue an Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature. Mr. R. K. Gilbert in the Chair.—Bill reported as agreed to.

By leave, Mr. Cudlip presented the following Bills, which were read a first and second time:

A Bill relating to Fire Department of St. John.

A Bill relating to appointment of Deputy Harbour Master of St. John.

A Bill relating to the public debt of St. John.

A Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the City Court, St. John.

A Bill relating to the widening of Church Street, St. John.

A Bill relating to assessing and levying rates in St. John.

A Bill to provide for wharf liabilities at Reed's Point.

A Bill relating to closing up part of Sydney Street, St. John.

A Bill to modify Law relating to interest and usury.—This last was only read a first time, its importance demanding that more time should be given for its consideration than was available at the present Session.

Mr. Tibbits, by leave, presents a petition from certain electors of the County of Gloucester, complaining of the undue return of Wm. End, and praying that Mr. McNaughton's name be substituted. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Botsford presents petition from certain inhabitants of Gloucester, praying that no grant be made to build certain bridge. Referred to Board of Works.

Mr. McAdam moved Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to give direction to the Clerk to employ one Coach for attendance at this house; that one, and no other, to be recognized or paid for.

Mr. Allen: Some years since an order of a similar nature passed the House, but it had no effect, as an individual attended in opposition to the order, petitioned for, and finally got his pay. It is not worth while to pass this Resolution if, after all, it is to be violated. If one individual can attend when he likes, and be paid for his services, others have an equal right to do so, and expect remuneration. I trust that if this Resolution be passed, whoever it is aimed at will have the same course pursued towards him as the person before alluded to.

Hon. Mr. Smith: I don't understand the position of my hon. friend from York; he first condemns a system pursued, and then hopes the same course will be adopted. In the case referred to the individual (Segoe) had express orders not to attend, and I invariably voted against the grant to him; and I never will give my assent to pay any or every one who chooses to force his way in and sit in the House. One coach is quite sufficient; Turner has for a long time attended, and it is but natural he should consider himself authorized to come.

C. Perley: I think one coach will be quite sufficient; agree with the terms of the Resolution, and hope it will pass.

Mr. McIntosh: I wish to understand if the Speaker has power to employ whom he likes? If so, no need of Resolution, for we have nothing to do in the matter; if not so, the Resolution is not explicit enough, it should recommend who should be appointed.

Hon. Mr. Johnson: I can tell the hon. member for York, Mr. Allen, that I always opposed the grant to Segoe. I don't think that there is any disposition to remove Turner, who has always attended; the resolution simply provides that there shall be but one coach employed.

Mr. Montgomery: I always opposed the grant to Segoe. Peters has been employed by myself and others at this Session, and has just as good a right as any one else, as no one has been duly authorized to attend.

Mr. Steadman: We have no right, Mr. Speaker, to recognize any one or more persons who may drive Coaches round here, unless they are directed by you to give their attendance. I am quite willing to leave the matter in the hands of the Government, but hope they won't recognize the claims of some half dozen who choose to spend their time with horses and coaches here, without any orders to that effect, and then demand pay for the same. Mr. Turner has been in attendance for a number of years, always has expected to be paid, and doubtless will be, but as to any others they could have no claim; if one hon. member has a right to employ a coachman to attend him, then every hon. member has the same right, and each one may have his own coach, and the Province foot the Bill.

Mr. Gilmour: I thought this a matter which the Government would take under their consideration. When I arrived in Fredericton I understood that two coaches had been employed, but I found more than two in attendance; and from what I had heard, I did not certainly expect, under existing circumstances, to find one of them here. I am willing to accommodate those who lodge at a distance; but two coaches, including the Executive, are certainly sufficient.

Mr. McLeod: I consider the Resolution before the House a very necessary one; one Coach is quite sufficient, and for my own part, I am quite willing to do away with them altogether; they are of comparatively little benefit to the members during the day, as they are more generally used for night than day service. I cannot agree with the opinion which some hon. gentlemen seem to entertain that one of the drivers has superior claims on this House because he has been in attendance for many years. If he has done the work well, he has been amply paid for it. It were but a poor reason to give our constituents why they should return us, that we had represented them for many years, and took the pay, having asked them to bestow their confidence. I am willing, in this matter, that the vote should be taken for the men, if it is thought necessary; I am for one, and only one Coach, although I suppose we must pay them all for this session. I voted against the grant already referred to Segoe; but he finally got the money. It was given him for the same reason given by a girl for marrying a fellow—"to get rid of him."

Mr. Lewis: It is highly necessary the Resolution should go further, and state who the party is that in the opinion of the House should be employed. Then members would know who to call upon, and no one would be misled. All but the one employed could be notified that their services were not wanted, and that they would not be paid, and there could be no misunderstanding. It is a hardship after having performed services not to be paid for it.

Mr. Kerr: I am not at all surprised at Resolution, nor do I think it will have much effect if it passes. A Resolution of a similar nature passed once before, on the second day of the Session; but at the end of it, Mr. Segoe brought in a claim for £50. £25 was granted, but he would not take it. He contended time after time, and finally got the whole amount. I think the House should control its own contingencies; the Government have enough to do without being troubled with this matter. I have always been opposed to paying more than one Coach, and hope that if the Resolution is passed, hon. members won't turn round, and on the first favorable opportunity go for paying more.

Mr. Tibbits: When the plan of having Coaches attend the House was first introduced, there were no livery stables, but now there are several in town, and it is only necessary when a Coach is wanted, to send a messenger, and in five minutes one will be ready at the door. I am disposed to support the Resolution, but think no Coach at all necessary. Hon. members would be much better did they walk instead of ride. Mr. Turner is the man, if any one is employed, as he has long served the House with his Coach. With reference to the grant to Mr. Segoe, there were extenuating circumstances in his case; he went to very great expense, fitting up a Coach for accommodation of Members, having been led to suppose he would be employed, but at the very beginning of the Session he was summarily dismissed, and therefore he had some claim upon the bounty of the House, but Mr. Peters has no claim and no right to be here. We had better have no Coach; indeed, when one is wanted, they are generally in the employ of friends of some of the Members, riding round town.

Mr. S. H. Gilbert: I was astonished to find, when I arrived here, some new coaches in attendance. I asked how it was, and was told the Government had employed them. I suppose they must have had encouragement from some quarter.

Hon. Mr. Watters: The time taken in discussing this question costs the country enough to buy a coach or two. I don't think the name of the party to be employed need be combined with the resolution; the intimation you have received is, I think, sir, quite sufficient. One coach is quite enough; it is wanted for business, not for the pleasure and indulgence of hon. members.

Mr. Ead: One is quite sufficient, especially as the Executive have one which may be used by the members of the House during its sittings. I hope Mr. Turner will not be unshipped—his brother lost his life through exposure in attendance upon the House; but Mr. T.'s best recommendation is found in the diligent attention which he has given to his duty for a number of years. It will not do to hire from a livery-stable, as it would be much more expensive. 20s. per day is what is generally allowed for coaches, and it would cost 5s. for a livery-stable coach to go to Government House. I hope it will not be left to the Government to provide coaches; it will, I think, be humbling them very much, and be very small. If I wanted a pen, or a sheet of paper, or some ink or wafers, I surely would not go to the Government for them.

Mr. Botsford: I agree, sir, with the hon. member for Victoria, that too much time has been taken up on this subject, which is purely a matter of contingency; and this discussion seems rather an im-

putation on the Speaker, in whose hands I am satisfied to leave the matter, having full confidence in him. Under the old Supply system, the course adopted might be necessary; but now, I think, it is not.

Mr. Mitchell: The hon. member from Restigouche seems to have authorized, or at least countenanced, the attendance of one coach, whose driver, if precedents are followed, has claims because his services have been put in requisition. Something must be done: a system of extravagance has too long obtained, and it must—the country and the state of its finances require it should—be put a stop to. We must commence with the officers of the House, and, in every department, stay extravagance and reduce expenditure where possible. I conceive that all the offices should be filled by men politically favorable to the views of a majority of this House; we cannot expect to see Responsible Government carried out while subordinate officials are opposed to the chiefs. And, with reference to the coachman selected, I give you my views: they are, that one should be selected who is politically congenial to a majority of the members of this House. I hold in my hand a resolution for the complete revision of the several offices, which I shall move when the subject under discussion is disposed of.

Mr. Wilmot: I have never been a strong party-man myself, and certainly never carried out political antagonism to the extent advocated by some hon. gentlemen—to trample under foot those servants who think politically different from their masters; there could be no better course for the minority, than for the Government to turn out of office every one who has opposed them. If I wanted to injure them, and hasten their downfall, I should advise the Government to pursue that line of policy; but I doubt very much its leading to purity of elections, or, so far as the general interests of the country are concerned, beneficial results. It is true that in the U. States, every four years, there is a general change in the offices; but is that the British principle? No, sir! In Britain, on a change of administration, the various political heads of departments go out—and that policy may be carried out in this Province; but the other would only create rancor and unkindly feeling, and the welfare of the country would be forgotten in the desire of one party to pull down another. Were the Angel Gabriel to come down, there are those who would insist upon it that he was an angel of darkness rather than light. We have heard a great deal about extravagance, and I am glad to find a disposition to stop it; but, in doing so, our best policy will be to begin at home, and consider first the more weighty matters of expenditure, and not waste the time and money of the country over these small affairs. Last winter the then Solicitor General said something about bribery, and there was a great noise raised about it, and it ran like fire over the country; but, sir, we know it is too true; we know that some people will sell their votes—we know, at least, that the Election Bills run up very fast. I would not take an office, I assure the House, if £1,000 was laid down for me, and run a contested election in St. John; I would rather stay at home and attend to my own business.

Mr. Gilmour: The hon. gentleman who has just sat down has rather assumed to dictate to the party in power. He says, if you wish so and so, do so and so. Now, he's not exactly the gentleman I'd apply to for advice as to what course our party should pursue. We had better follow out that line of policy we ourselves think right; for we may rest assured that, as the opposite party have heretofore used Government patronage, and resorted to every possible means, fair and unfair, to oppose us, so, when any chance offers, they will take advantage of it to injure us again. Their tender mercies are cruel, and it becomes us to guard against their wiles as much as possible, and place the keeping of our principles in the hands of our friends. I can't see any crime in removing certain men from office, and putting in others, equally well qualified, of our own party. I don't know whether it will be politic to make radical changes throughout the Province; perhaps the Government should accede, on this point, to the wishes of the members and friends of the late Government.

Mr. Chandler: I perfectly agree with the hon. member for Westmoreland (Mr. Mitchell). While I would do our political enemies no harm, I certainly would do them, politically, no good; and if any man, holding any office under the control of the Government or the Legislature, takes his office in his hand to make a political use of it, throws in his lot with those who oppose me, and attempts to injure me and my party, then I am opposed to him, and go upon the principle that patronage should be given to our friends. At the same time, if a man has done his duty in an office, and has not become a partizan, let him remain, with the understanding that he is to support the Government, otherwise he should depart thence.

Mr. Ead: This system, which is an American, not a British one, is a demoralizing and wicked one. I never heard a person of standing or respectability in Massachusetts speak otherwise of it.

Mr. Desbrisay: We had better take up the pay list, and begin economizing with ourselves.

Mr. McIntosh: I wish to ask for information. Has the Speaker given orders for any coach to attend the House this Session?

Hon. the Speaker: I have given no orders; neither has the Clerk, who informs me that Mr. Turner, from long practice, gave his attendance as usual.

Mr. McAdam some hon. members talk as if there was a disposition evinced to deprive men of their just rights. This is not so; all we want is to put a stop to a system of looting upon the Legislature which has become too prevalent.

On the question being taken, the resolution was carried, only Messrs. Wilmot, McIntosh, Ead and Allen voting against it.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, Whereas it is considered, that the Expenses and

Contingencies of this House can be materially curtailed without detriment to the public services;—and whereas in the present embarrassed state of the Finances of this Province it is desirable to use the utmost economy;—therefore

Resolved, That there be a complete revision of the officials and attendants of this House, and the system of incurring liabilities for contingent and other expenses, and that a Committee of three be appointed to report on the subject to this House; and

Ordered, That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Steadman, do compose the said committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Watters. The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter and amend the Laws relating to the Office of Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Saint John.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, the first and only Section thereof was under consideration, and which is as follows:—

"1. That the Lieutenant Governor in Council may at any time hereafter fix the Salary of the said Stipendiary Magistrate at a sum not less than three hundred pounds annually and not exceeding the sum of four hundred pounds annually, to be paid monthly as the law now directs."

To which it was moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the said Section, and substitute as follows:—

"That the Common Council of the City of Saint John may at any time hereafter fix the Salary of the said Stipendiary Magistrate, and his associate Magistrates, to be paid monthly or daily as the law now directs."

The question being taken upon the said proposed amendment, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

And upon this question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the report be accepted, and to be further consideration of the said Bill accordingly postponed until next Session.

On motion of Mr. Steadman.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House copies of all Despatches forwarded to or received from the Colonial Secretary by His Excellency in any way relating to the dissolution of the late House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Steadman, Mr. Sutton, and Mr. R. K. Gilbert, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

(To be continued.)

The Carleton Sentinel.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1857.

We trust no fault will be found with us for devoting so large a space to our own reports of Debates in the Assembly. There are many things we should like to say ourselves; but, believing that our readers would like to hear what their Representatives have done and said in detail, we lay our own comments on the shelf for the present.

We have departed from the usual custom in giving pretty full reports of debates upon subjects of minor importance; for instance that upon Coaches. We have done so, because we wished the people to see, as that debate shows, the temper of the present House with reference to the necessity of economising the public expenditure; as likewise with reference to the doctrine which is becoming so popular, that to the party in power belong the various offices.

"STILL VICTORY WAITS UPON OUR BANNERS."

In St. John, the "Smashers"—so called by the "Smashed"—have again triumphed, and despite rum influence, and money influence, and tory influence, and lazier influence, Mr. Tilley has very comfortably, with 246 votes to spare, taken his seat,—the Poll at the close being as follows:

Tilley,	-	-	1316
Lawrence,	-	-	1070

This has the last hope of the "Smashed" been prostrated. If, said they, we can only defeat Tilley, the Government, without him, cannot stand; and to defeat Tilley they brought all their energies to bear. Even the Freeman—calm, lamb-like preacher of peace, and invoker of kindly feelings between various sects,—even he endeavoured to promote sectarian bitterness between Catholics and Protestants, and awake a jealousy which he hoped would assist to defeat Mr. T. But they have not succeeded!

"The last hope of the 'Lobsters' is faded and gone."

Well worthy of remembrance is the beautiful consistency, the heroic patriotism,—which the "Smashed" Conservatives displayed. Yes! let it be treasured up in the archives of memory, that to gratify personal pique, political hatred, cringing love for power, they have shown themselves willing to sacrifice the best interests of the country, and—

WHAT NEXT?

Why they will turn round in the midst of their