1854, we find there had passed through it 80 stu- to discourage, sectarian strifes and differences. I language and well-rounded periods, by which he dents; since 1854 there have been 10, making lit- think we ought to give our influence in favor of our makes the mere ideal and groundless appear as facts tle more than three a year. Are we disposed any common university and common platform, on which and realities. I have had some sympathy with the ionger to maintain such a state of things. The all could meet and enjoy the advantages derivable College, but I am free to confess that if this attempt whole amount which the institution, has cost the from a well-conducted Provincial institution. I to rebuild and remodel this institution fails in ac-Province is some £90,000. The whole number of shall certainly give my vote in favor of such a complishing its object, then, in justice to my constudents are 90, for whose education the inhabitants scheme, and not consent to apply the £2,500 to per- stituents, I shall feel bound to go for this bill. We of New Brunswick have been taxed £1,000 apiece. petuate denominational differences. And although are not anxious to perpetuate, in its present ineffi-£2,200 is yearly drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincial chest I am an avowed opponent to the present Governicianty drawn from the Provincianty dra and wasted in its support; and this must be forth- ment, if the Hon. Provincial-Secretary's amend tear it down; what we want is, that an institution coming under any and all circumstances; no mat- ment, which he proposes to offer, embraces the shall rise, Phœnix-like, from its ashes, which will ter what the state of our trade; our roads may be provisions I have alluded to, I shall give it my be a credit and a glory to the country. I am not impassable, our bridges remain down, our dredging support. A few years since a commission, com- very well acquainted with the early history of the machines idle, our whole public works and im- posed of several very eminent educationalists, had College, but I know that the earliest prejudice provements brought to a stand-still, on account of the College question under their consideration, and against this institution arose from the unfortunate the depression of the times,—no matter how other, their report formed a basis upon which might be fate of some of the young men of the country who interests suffer, King's College must be supported. built an institution calculated to meet the wants of were among its earlier students. Next there was I find that in the year 1853 but one student gradu- the country. A great deal has been said as to the the denominational character which the institution ated in King's College. Much has been said by small number of pupils in the College, but I cannot bore; this was a great draw-back upon the instisome hon. members with reference to the object and understand why the schelars in the Collegiate tution, and attempts have been frequently made to motives which actuated those who agree in sentiment School should not be accounted in the list of Col- remove that objection. The great objection to the with the bill; they have been impugned and charlege as well as the minor boys in other Academics. suspension of the charter for a term of years, is, ged with being enemies to education. Sir, I yield I should certainly hope that Dr. Robb and Mr. that it would give rise to the establishment of deto no man in a strong desire to to have the blessings Jack will not, under any circumstances, be allowed nominational colleges all over the country, and perof a generous and healthy system of education es- to leave this country; but that some opening will haps ultimately interfere with the formation of our tablished in this land; but, when examining the be made for them; I consider it would be neither general university. Although, as has been stated, record, I find that in the five years last part we right nor politic to drive them away. Dr. Ryerson, it is not to be expected that all the children of the have expended on the College £11,000; and when of Canada, told me that the greatest difficulty they country will obtain a collegiate education; but, I find that we have, comparatively speaking, noth- | ave in that country in carrying out their educa- | sir, it would be to the poor man a gratification to ing to show for it, I am constrained to condemn the tional measures arises from the establishment of a know that if God has endowed him with abilities, system. In 1853, when I introduced a bill similar number of sectarian institutions; "And," said the means of education is within his reach, by to the one now under discussion, there was a strong that gentleman, "thank God, sir, you have not which he may become a credit to himself and coungathering of the friends of the institution, and we those du Sculties to contend with in your Prov- try. [Reads bill, substantially the Wilmot bill of were told that if it was then spared a thorough sys- nee." I did believe the present Government,— last year, and the provisions of which we published tem of reform would be introduced, which would which is composed of gentlemen of such expanded in the Sentinel.] render it all that could be desired; but, sir, shew ideas, and of such enlarged and enlightened came the result of the promised efforts of those gen- pabilities, -would not have followed in the foot- locality have been struck out, and that is left entlemen? No good result can be shown; no good steps of the late (so called) do-nothing Government, tirely to the House. In order to get an expression has, or, I believe, can be effected. While I am or have stopped with a new parish school bill; but of opinion of the House, I move the first section of willing to go for providing in this country, a supe- would have brought down some grand comprehen- this as an amendment to the bill now before the rior provincial institution as soon as circumstances sive educational scheme, embracing an institution House. permit of it, in the mean time, this £2,200 should which should not be cramped or confined in its Mr Connell —I am surprised that the hon. gen be diverted into a proper channel whence good means of usefulness by any sectarian or local prewill be produced. This £2,200 would be sufficient judices, but which should be known by the name fining the locality. The House ought to know to establish 88 additional schools throughout the of the University of New Brunswick. Province, giving £25 to each, and some 1600 chil- Mr Connell.—I will not allow myself to be placed Secretary to remove the institution from its present dren of the poor could be educated; just look at in a false position. The hor rentleman has charged situation. that. If the College was turning out its hundreds me with collusion with the Astorney General; but, Provincial-Secretary.—I do not hesitate to say of students it would be a different matter, but the sir, this is not the case. I he ve not had any con- that, if the bill passes, I shall then move an addienormity of the evil consists in the fact that while versation with the Attorney Ge re. al respecting this tional section to the effect that the new institution so many localities are suffering for want of com- bill. The Attorney-General represents York: I shall be built in or near St. John. monest education, this large amount is squandered represent another constituency, and it is only with Mr STEADMAN.—As I consider that the prejudices upon six or eight of the sons of the rich. I could the wishes of the latter I have to a . If the hon, which hang about the College will follow any in not but feel a degree of sympathy when the hon. gentleman frem St. John will look back to his own stitution that may arise out of its ruins, I musmember from Gloucester was complaining of the case he may find occasions in which he ly his ac- vote against this amendment and for the originalt small amount granted to the Gloucester school.— tions has given groundsfor the suspicion of collusion because I think the only proper way is to sweep This institution is an incubus, injuring the best on his party. When my hon, friend from West- away in the first place every vestige of the College interests of the Proviece, and every candid man moreland, in 1853, brought in a bill-similar to that as such. While I should be sorry to stand in the must despair of its ever being anything else, or ever now before the House, the hon, member for St. way of any measure for the interests of education, achieving the original object of its foundation. I John gave it his opposition, and was influential in I must express the opinion that the country is too find that every student obtains a scholarship of £25 preventing its passage, throwing out hopes that y young, and the population too sparse to warrant a year; and what is the object of a scholarship? another scheme, such a reform could be effected in the establishment of an institution such as has been Is it not to excite to emulation, to diligence, to the College as to make it meet the desires of the been advocated. I am decidedly opposed to the obtain superiority; but where is this incentive, country. A commission, of which the hon, gen- funds of the Province being placed in any position where all alike have scholarships? I am prepared theman was the head and front, was formed, and except among the general and ordinary revenues of to show that there are sons of rich men in Freder- some pleasant trips in pursuit of information en- the country, when it will be under the immediate icton who have received their education at the Col- joyed, and a nice sum was pocketed as his reward. control of the proble and their representatives. lege, and beside that, a scholarship of £15 or £25 He brought in a report, and made a splendid speech Mr WI or .- Since I have been in the House, a year, who have never paid in one penny. I find upon the occasion; but then by some unaccounta- have seen a g eat deal of . oney wasted, but I think that the Natural Philosophical apparatus, &c., ble means the matter was allowed to drop. Why Province just as able to give \$2,200 a year now, since 1853, cost £2,444 13s.; this, too, with a did that hon. gentlemen do what he blames the as it was years ago. I think the benefits of educaroll in that time of 17 students. Does this fact present Government for doing? why did he do tion are not to be measured by pounds, shillings, not call loudly for reform and change? I find by nothing? I have been consistent in this matter, and pence. [Here the hon, gentleman referred to the return which I have, that there are six resident and determined not to neglect my duty although many illustrious names of England's sons, who, by students; among them is the name of W. H. Street, the Government may neglect theirs. This certainly their talents, had exercised a vast influence upon who has taken a degree and is not now in the Col- looked like collusion with some of the friends of the public mind.] I am willing for one to take the lege, although his name is down here as a resident College materially interested in the matter. responsibility of continuing the grant under the student in the Journal. One thing which makes POSTMASTER-GENERAL .- [The hon. gentleman in provisions of the bill submitted by the Provincialthe whole College seem a perfect burlesque, is the the first place went into a lengthy delence of the Secretary for a while longer in order to give it a fact that there are maintained all the appliances of present, or rather, a contrast of the present and fair trial, and see whether, under proper managethe greatest Colleges in England. I find it has its past Government, on the educational and other ment, the institution can be made useful. I agree porter, its gate-keeper, to open the gate for three schemes, having special reference to the supposed with the hon, gentleman in the importance of this or four students, and its forester. Independent of inconsistency of Mr Gray] On the question under subject, and think it should be approached without the Provincial allowance, the College has a revenue discussion he said : of some £1,000, and is rich in itself, having a suf- It appears to me that it is sought to preserve the illustrion's gentlemen in the mother country, but I ficient income for all the work it does. I have been College for the support of Professors Robb and might point out such here, sir, and them, too, as surprised to learn that the Attorney-General has Jack, rather than to retain them for the benefit of coming from King's College, the Hon. Attorneyexpressed the opinion that if this bill passed the the College. How does my hon, friend know that General for one. Principal and Professors will have to be pensioned. it is not intended to appropriate the amount now Mr Hanington .- I shall not vote for the amend-If he made that statement he did not propound the granted to the College for the promotion of an in- ment, although I will be placed in the position of opinion and policy of the Government. The Pro- stitute similar to that spoken of by the hon, member being considered one of those who are drying up I ssors I hold to be learned and useful men, and from St. John. I think it would be much more the resources of education in the Province. The they would be an ornament in any proper institutereditable and satisfactory for one of our young reason I think we should at once stop the supplies tion. But, sir, what claims have they upon us if men going to the United States to be able to say is because it has certainly failed in its mission. A the public interests demand a suspension of the we have in New Brunswick no College and no Uni- much greater source has been derived from the College. The Rev. Principal has been in receipt versity, rather than we have had a College for 30 grammar and parish schools, than from the College of a handsome salary ever since the foundation of years and it has only turned out 90 graduates, and with its munificent endowment. The revenues of the institution, and may well retire; and I repudi- of them not one who has taken a prominent position the country when that endowment was made were ate the idea that Professors Roob and Jack could in the country. It is a little remarkable that some less than £40,000. I am perfectly satisfied that so not any where by their talents command a compe- of those very gentlemen who have been most loud strong are the prejudices against this institution, tency. So far as the Collegiate School is concerned, and eloquent in their defence of the College, have no university or establishment growing out of it Lam quite satisfied with it. We propose to apply themselves sent their sons abroad to obtain an edu- will be of service proportionate to the expence. I

ward, and myself, were also on the same committee, upon the Government. Sir, much has been said country, showing the large amount of money which trol over matters and monies connected with the ted that in 1856 the Surplus Civil List Fund, in triumph at the head of the poll—which they did in ward, and myself, were also on the same committee, upon the Government. Sir, much has been wasted on King's College, without affordance of the Central Bank, was £17,064 13s. 6d. while the local affairs of the Province. I had rather give the Central Bank, was £17,064 13s. 6d. while the local affairs of the Province. I had rather give the Central Bank, was £17,064 13s. 6d. while the local affairs of the Province. I had rather give the Central Bank, was £17,064 13s. 6d. while the local affairs of the Province. I had rather give the Central Bank, was £17,064 13s. 6d. while the local affairs of the Province. and I well remember the remarks of my learned about certain officials round the College, who are has been masted on Ring 5 Colleges, and a sum of the lines, respectively, any return. I listened with the establishment of Colleges than continue this lines, respectively, any return. This may have been the lines, respectively, and a sum of the lines, respectively, and respectively. garding their religious opinions. The College was grand names; but nothing has been said about pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure to the hon. gentleman from St. John when the establishment of Colleges than continue the establishment of Colleges than continue this pleasure than the establishment of Colleges than continue the establishment of Colleges than continue the establishment of Co then under a Royal Charter, which, after a strugthat paid servant, the Register, who is never here
the College is the College is the fact that in this Legislature them. then under a Royal Charter, which, after a strug- that paid servant, the Register, who is never here give of seven years, was finally broken down, and in his place when information is wanted on this cation; but that gentleman little knew the want in his place when information is wanted on this gie of seven years, was many proken down, and in his place when information is wanted on this cation, but that gentleman who has received a superior should be borne in mind that our £10,000 was ed in 1856, and twice in 1857—once after his last the Charter amended by Legislative enactment.— question. It is disgraceful, sir, that the only genthe Charter amended by Legislative enactment.— question. It is disgraceful, sir, that the omy genStripped of its exclusive character, it was then hoped that it would become popular; but all in the College, should skulk away in the day of its noped that it would become popular; but an in the Conege, should skulk away in the day of its ber should injure the ters, engineers, and surveyors, were men who had that these advances should be made, and that the these hopes were vain; it was little better attended trial. Considering the relation in which the hon. with reckless hands to tear down and injure the these nopes were vain; it was inthe petter attended trial. Considering the relation in which the horizontal before. And afterwards a bill was passed to mover stands to the Attorney-General, it looks to than before. And afterwards a one was passed to mover stands to the Attorney-General, it looks to appoint a commission to enquire into the state of me, and will to the public, look like a collusion beappoint a commission to enquire into the state of me, and will to the public, look like a confusion bethe College and report on the same, with a view to tween them. I conceive, sir, that the Government their constituents and their country. I find by refthe College and report on the same, with a view to tween them. I conceive, sir, that the Government their constituents and their constituents are constituents. of St. John, with their warrants; but there is a staff of twelve institution.

The concerns and the document of the most eminent educationists in this part stead of displaying, as they do before this House, the concerns and the country but would be exceeding.

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The concerns and the country but there was the country but the c of the world, were members of that commission; an evident want of unity, have come down with an evident want of unity, have come down with the state of the world, were memoers of that commission; an evident want of unity, have come down with and after examining carefully into the state of the some grand and comprehensive scheme, suited to and after examining carefully into the state of the some grand and comprehensive seneme, surted to some grand the country to some grand and comprehensive seneme, surted to some grand the country to some grand and comprehensive seneme, surted to some grand the country to some grand the country to some grand and comprehensive seneme, surted to some grand the country to some grand the country to some grand the country to some grand the country. I am fore us, I say we ought not to allow the country to some grand the country to some g bridge in Massachusetts, and Brown University in not prepared to say that had they so performed their suffer for another year by this drain upon its finan- report it. Rhode Island, in order to see the working of those duty and failed to carry their measures, that failthere regarding the case in this Province. confidence of the country; because, sir, I always mand that this subject should be finally settled.

The Province was of th there regarding the case in this Province. confidence of the country; obcause, sir, I always the fruit of the toil the prints, that the prints and toil, in the consistent advocacy of the proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that, upon the question of education, and toil the prints and toil, in the consistent advocacy of the proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that, upon the question of education, and toil the prints are proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that, upon the question of education, and the prints are proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that the prints are proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that the prints are proceeded to Canada, where a full re-considered that the prints are prints and toil the prints are prints. the Central Bank had made very extensive adport was prepared, and a suitable bill drafted and
recommended. Soon after this there was a change jealousies, to be forgotten, and all parties go hand in the Government, and although the report was in hand in their efforts to extend and perpetuate while we are here in ease and comfort. Are we to not have troubled the House with the notice of it. Government was in power. The practice was genpublished, and the bill introduced, it was rejected the blessings of education; but, sir, regarding this published, and the bin introduced, it was rejected the biessings of successfully sharp as a question of paramount importance—a question is it possible that the wish of the Covernment to prolast summer the Secretary of the Board of Works wice in England,—having been instrumental in selast summer the Secretary of the Board of Works wice in England,—having been instrumental in seby the House, and a only was passed to repeat the as a question of paramount and the corrected, was of finance inasmuch as £2,500 per annum is involved and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the property of the position in the corrected and no remedy applied to the evil under the property of the position in the corrected and the property of th amendment. This bill, as was to be expected, was of manner has measured as 12,000 per annual is involved and as the only question touched in the speech der which the Province is now groaning. However or contrary to law. As far as he was personally desirable, until we can have an institution, such desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable, until we can have an institution, such desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable and the contended and the continuance of the Railway works in New desirable has to this day been perpetuated. I have just come of the Province money, and without inter- Brunswick. As a statesman, we do not doubt that in and have only heard the concluding part of the have given it their deliberate consideration, ma-The amount granted for education is entirely too a grant of 2000 to the academy at Sackvine, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; an large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if this grant were stopped, so that we to be under the control of the Wesleyan Body; and large, and if the Savings Body; and large, an could have no Provincial University, it would be institution the origin of which is owing to the mubest to provide for the education of the masses, and nificent generosity of an influential gentleman belet those who wished for the upper branches look longing to that church; and, sir, there are other rounded with proscriptions and elements fatal to out for themselves.

Mr Swith.—I am at a loss to determine the ne- largely every year. Now, sir, the effect of with- legislate upon this matter, looking beyond any to enforce them. Still he was told that they had office must be current money. It was justifiable, which a proper arrangement would ensure. It cessity of the Attorney-General or the Registrar holding this grant to King's College will be to give mere financial view in such a manner as to raise been relaxed for his private benefit! He would also, from other circumstances, which would be of King's College being here. A good deal has rise to the foundation of sectional colleges or acadbeen said with reference to the non-acceptance of emies an over the land, the Episcopalians, and the Presbyterians, and the Episcopalians, and Provincial-Secretary.—After all that has been for this or any other matter to his own private inthe Kegistrar's omce; but, as iar as I am advised, and the Presentations put this office is not in the hands of the Government. The Government had received a letter tion to the musical rendering of his periods Mr. this office is not in the names of the Covernment, and especially from the Messrs. Baring on the 4th December, from Fisher indulges in what, to reporters, is a fearful I look in vain to discover that any benefits have so can we refuse them all assistance, which the following is an extract. far resulted from the various attempts hitherto justly claim, both because other denominations had vor of the amendment I am about to propose. I against himself from time to time in the print he which the following is an extract: made to render the institution of King's College received grants, and because the only institution in point to my hon. friend opposite (Mr Gray), as an alluded to, and he did not hesitate to say, that the useful in a degree at all commensurate with the which all sects could assemble, without there being argument in favor of my amendment. I cannot man who would do this, knowing it was false, reamount expended upon it. In the 25 years of its any danger of hearing anything in doctrines offenamount expended upon it. In the 25 jours of any danger of hearing and hearing any danger existence it has cost 200,000, beside the sive to them, for the purpose of selection, when I listen to his beautiful Lunatic Asylum, construction, &c., which was £25,000. Up to been closed—thus promoting what it is our duty mon school education, when I listen to his beautiful Lunatic Asylum.

the amount of the College grant, should this bill cation. It is only poetry to talk of giving every am not disposed to think favorably of a university,

friend right, yet, in view of the vast importance of this subject under debate, a fearful amount of responsibility rests upon the House. I consider, sir, country. I need not refer to the facts already to the facts alrea ponsibility rests upon the House. I consider, sir, country. I need not refer to the facts already have taken themselves some decided action. By the way this bill has been brought in a lasting stain stated, and which are patent to this House and present system of Government we have certain con-

in and have only neare the concluding part of the nave given it their deliberation, and not have left should be placed in the hands of Government, to acre of land under the Labor act or any other act. Should be placed in the hands of Government, to acre of land under the Labor act or any other act. Should be placed in the hands of Government, and not have left should be placed in the hands of Government. speech of the hon, mover. No doubt there was an immense waste it to this accidental legislation. The Government go throughout the Province, building schools, and the hon with depreciation to the hon with depreciation to the hon with depreciation to the honge of him by were correct; no doubt there was an immense waste of the public money; but where is the remedy?—
The House rejected the scheme of the commissioners, have gone no farther. The parish school system is and the Legislative Council rejected the measure of only a foundation for the higher branches of sduand the Legislative council rejected the measure of only a foundation for the man and paid the measure of only a foundation of the educational and the waste of money was continued, cation; and must our boys stop short of the attain- the bill is decried as an opponent of the educational as. cash per acre for 1200 acres. Since the pre- But who was it depreciated the character of the come up to our expectations, we are free to admit: the House; and the waste of money was continued, cation; and must our pays stop short of the Government. The but we are inclined to suspect that those occasional and was likely to continue. In the meantime, the ment, in their own country, of any better education of the institution depreciated its character. and was likely to continue. In the meanting, the ment, in their own country, or any netter education depreciated its character officers of the institution depreciated its character sympathy with the Principal and Professors, and of land had been seld to individuals at public compared to say what action should be petition, and so far from this being sold, as was much from the moment they declared they could not redeem.

The dovernment had been moment mad been moment in an action should be petition, and so far from this being sold, as was much from want of judgment and professors, and of land had been seld to individuals at public compared to say what action should be petition, and so far from this being sold, as was much from want of judgment and professors, and of land had been seld to individuals at public compared to say what action should be petition, and so far from this being sold, as was much from want of judgment and professors. my at Sackvine; and other denominational content they accurate the a ges will probably arise. The commissioners recome to go abroad, when believe the judgment of others—somemended the affiliation of all these minor institutions of an enlightened policy, they may satisfy their demended the amination of an inessemble of the University of New Brunswick, sires, and learn to look back with contempt, crying over since the formation of the College, and in reunder the title of the University of New Drunswick, sires, and learn to look back with contempt, crying but all their labors have been lost, and their expectations disappointed. I fear that there is a deep-label times those perhaps who had no love for himself or were among those who had bought such land.— of Railway construction, and for assistance to the were among those who had bought such land.— Savings Bank, the Government told them that, well retire now. We can't leave a more creditable that there is a deep-label times those perhaps who had no love for himself or were among those who had bought such land.— Savings Bank, the Government told them that, well retire now. We can't leave a more creditable that there is a deep-label that the deep-label that there is a rooted prejudice against it, and think that were their thirst for knowledge. I admit, there is a nerooted prejudice against it, and think that were their tailst for knowledge. I admit the College removed to Saint John it might succeed cessity for reform in the College institution,—that the Conege removed to saint some it might succeed cessity for reform in the Conege institution,—that specie, or in specie. If the Banks suspended, the we please everybody?' They failed, and mature specie, or in specie, and the would have been removed, but the House would not should seek to institute a system of reform, to heal try, and this bill will probably pass and be again the wound, not to destroy the body corporate — tion a useful one has been lost in despair. There nary road. On seeing the application, he had rejected, and the waste of money be continued.— We have at this Session, as at former ones, passed has been an evident reluctance on the part of the thought that all the applicants could not comply for the Railway construction. The Government career. The amount granted for education is entirely too a grant of £600 to the academy at Sackville, known late and present Governments to take hold of this with the conditions of sale, and he wrote them that instructed them to furnish gold if necessary, and As a speaker, we do not admire Mr. Fisher—with the conditions of sale, and he wrote them that instructed them to furnish gold if necessary, and a grant of £600 to the academy at Sackville, known late and present Governments to take hold of this

denominational institutions to which we grant any general or commensurate benefits. Let us given notice in the Gazette of their determination that the money taken in at the Receiver-General's gether in such a way as not to have that

reference to part, or politics. I have referred to

pass, solely for the purpose of general education; boy a superior education. The education the masses and I do not conceive the country is prepared for thus preventing any fear as to its being misapplied. want is one that will fit them for the ordinary one, because poor people are not able to board their I am surprised how hon, members can stand here claims and avocations of life. I do not hesitate to sons either in St. John or Fredericton. Better to and vote to perpetuate this institution, devoting say that Fredericton is not the place for the insti- expend the amount in instituting grammar schools and misapplying £2,200 per year to its support. | tution, and that St. John is; and I consider there throughout the Province. What our boys want in Mr GRAY .- In his individual capacity, the hon. is less moral danger in children attending in that this country is a sound English education, to preis justly entitled to its gratitude for supporting this constructed as to meet the wants of the country, I in my opinion it will never be before it again, for biil, and exhibiting so much boldness in his advo- am sure we will hail it with pleasure. I may state, the result of this discussion will be to convince the

Mr WILMOT said he would go for this grant, be- Provincial Bonds." cause it could not well be got rid of. He intended to have made some comments, on Monday last, in reply to the Hon. Provincial Secretary's statements, but was prevented by sickness. The exposition was highly creditable to the hon, member; it was clear, distinct, and explicit; but there were some statements which did not satisfy his mind. One of these was with regard to the Central Bank. It was a matter of great importance to those doing business in this and the northern parts of the Province, that the credit of that institution should be sustained; and he thought the Government had travelled out of their track in ordering the Receiver General not to take its notes. When he went into the Government in 1856, the amount which the Central Bank had of the surplus Civil List was £17.064 23s. 6d.; while the amount which the Bank had advanced to the Province was £18 .-684 4s. 11d., a sum beyond the amount of the surplus Civil List. The Bank was in the habit of

making advances to the Road Commissioners and parties having contracts under the Government .-This was a great convenience to the public; and he believed that, instead of that surplus Civil List being a benefit to the Bank, it was one of the great causes of its getting into difficulty. To show its position from June, '53, to June, 1857, he would state a few facts. In June, '53, the St. John Banks were indebted to the Central Bank £14,000. in December, '53, £36,000: March, '54, £28,000 June, '54, £24,000; in December, £27,000; in March, '55, £17,000; June, £20,0000; December, £16.000; in March, 1856, £7,000; June, £9,000; December, £19,000; March, 1857, £12,-000; in June, '57, £10,000. Another matter connected with the Central Bank was the robbery last summer, when a considerable amount was St. John Banks, the Central Bank was owing about £1.700 to each of the St. John Banks. From the time he (Mr. W.) went into the Government, in 1851, to 1854, and from the summer of 1856 to the summer of 1857, that Bank did all it could to aid the Government of the day. In December last, when the run was made in consequence of the refusal of the other Banks to take its paper, the Receiver-General was instructed by the Provincial-Secretary not to take its notes. He did not know whether the Provincial Treasurer received similar

ostructions; but, as the Treasurer deposits his money in the Banks every day, it was not likely that he took paper which was un-current at the St. John Banks. He supposed, too, that the Deputy Treasurers refused the paper. At a particular time, when but a small amount of money could come into the Receiver-General's hands (the sales of timber and land being at that time of year very small), and when no man in the upper part of the County was prepared to discredit the paper of the Bank, it was cruel, unnecessary and uncalled for on the part of the Government to give such an order to the Receiver-General, -and at a time, too, of the two preceding speeches .- ED. when it was said the Government was importing specie to sustain the Banks. All knew perfectly well; if a run had been made on any of the St. John Banks, the result would have been the same, as the as on the personal property of the Stockholders, nd the personal securities of their customers .he fact of the Central Bank having suspended led eople to discredit all the Banks, and the Govern-Even the Savings Bank was discredited by many, and but narrowly escaped a run. The Government this calmity; but what was the fact? It appearof the Province were in the hands of men of such principles. liberality, high honor, and integrity. There was another matter in which he believed the Govern

tary would explain it.

Bank of New Brunswick £8,000, to meet £28,000 the legislation and government of the country. The which he (Mr W.) belonged were in power, no opinion expressed by the people was favorable to of the Railway Impost. When the Government to portion of the amount raised for the security of the the reformers; and one indication of this was the holders of the debentures was appropriated for any return of Mr. Fisher, who, just then bringing his Israeli; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; Presiother purpose. He was aware that the Government had a credit of £30,000; and if the £30,pare them for the habits of practical life. We have one that party, was a most valuable acquigentleman who has just addressed to meet the Rahway Impost, he several times had this subject before the House, but would not say there was any impropriety in that sition. In '43, and again in '46, Mr. Fisher was eral Peel, Admiralty, Sir J. Packington; Postmasfund being used. He hoped the Provincial Secre- returned. In 1850, the people of York, under the ter, Lord Colchester; Board of Tade, Mr. Henley;

that he had sacrificed the interests of the country hon. friend would be satisfied when he read it .- address, that he feels it mere drudgery to make a

we may be allowed to express the satisfaction which we attention to the arrangement of the matter of his feel in the regularity exhibited in the financial arrange- speeches, and to the manner of his delivery, there ments of your Government, which justifies the confidence

The Government issued debentures for about £30,000, and placed them with Messrs. Barings,

ted, £25,000 sterling. In addition they had issued £7.000 sterling unfrom this course; but it was done to prevent the rangement, was desirous of aiding instead of injur-

ing the Central Bank. The Government subsequently advised the Messrs. Barings to take these debentures out of the martral Bank to pay the 1st of January. This ar- past year is before the House and the country.

to the credit of Railway Impost. Brunswick, by which Government obtained money free extension of all the blessings of education. though much against the will of the Bank, as it the subject of King's College before the House .which they had dealt with the Province.*

Bill on Thursday next.

tration of justice in County of York.

security of the Banks were not so much in specie, Woodstock, N. B., Saturday, March 13, 1858. the most suitable man in the Province for this po-

OF THE HOUSE. We may as well state at the outset, that we can- (Mr. Hammond) is returned :

had taken great credit to themselves for averting not, without exceeding the limits we proposed to ed that they had paid over to the Bank of New Brunswick—which they remitted to their agents to Mr. Fisher's long career,—the continued succesin London-a certain amount of sterling Deben- sion of important political events which mark it tures, which having only ten years to run, were de- a ording subject matter for a very lengthy and inpreciated in value, and consequently it was a bad toresting notice. The time will come when, the financial operation. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. heard of it and made a remonstrance. If any history of our country having been written, the remonstrance. If any credit was due to any body in the matter, it was student of that history will find the name of Mr. to the Messrs. Barings for sustaining the credit of F. intimately connected with measures of extraorthe Province, when the Government was jeopardi-zing it. No house in the commercial world was of higher standing; and it was fortunate, under helped to develop and establish in this Province, bath), at 3 o'clock, P.M. the present commercial crisis, that the debentures Constitutional Government on true constitutional

Mr. Fisher came to the House at an eventful pement was decidedly wrong, and which would have riod. His Majesty Kirg William IV. had died in been considered a good ground of want of confi- June, 1837. At the general election which foldence if it had been their predecessors. Under the lowed, the people had the first opportunity of ex-Rai!way Impost Act, it was provided that 21 per cent. should be appropriated for no other purpose pressing, in the exercise of the franchise, their than the payment of the interest of the Railway opinions of that party who for the few years predebentures. So far as he could gather from the vious had been, under the leadership of the present Secretary's statement, there was only lying in the Judge Wilmot, seeking to bring about reform in

In May, 1848, Mr. Fisher first became a member as specie. One Bank make an offer to the Govern-ment this winter, to supply them with money for Monday, March 8. this purpose. He did not think the Province was of the popular branch of the Legislature; and the

in your letters of the 7th, 7th, 14th and 16th Nov., and If Mr. F. could take the time to pay a little more felt by ourselves and the public in the security of your would be but few to excel him as an ovator. This is, of course, a matter of secondary importance -He believed the country would sustain them in Mr. Fisher is an ornament to his country : his life has been spent in its service, at the cost, too, of much pain and disquietude; of having to endure and received authority to draw, as previously sta- the basest forms of open, malignant, and unprincipled opposition, beside the secret stabs of the unseen defamer. A long, we trust, and useful life is der the Loan Act. Some inconvenience had arisen before him, and one, too, around which will gather necessity of calling on the Central Bank for the the honors and rewards which he has, and will conbalance of the Surplus Civil List to pay £8.000 ad- Tinue to earn, by a consistent course, and the purvanced by the Bank of New Brunswick, and clear- suance of an independant policy-avoiding those ly proved that the Government, in making the ar- vacillations, which beget suspicions in the minds of friends-at the hands of his coutrymen.

THE PARISH SCHOOL LAW .- As our renders have ket, which they did, and bought them up them- before been briefly informed, the bill which has selves. They did this rather than demand the Cen- excited so much anxiety in the public mind for the

rangement was made in November. The informa- Of the paramount importance of the subject of tion in Mr Wilmot's hands influenced the course education, the people have expressed their convicwhich the Government pursued. No other course tions; of their confidence in the determination and was open for them than to refuse the paper of any ability of the Government to do the subject justice. Bank not prepared to redeem in specie. The late the Liberal press have rime and again declared it-Secretary referred to the Railway Impost Fund self satisfied. Has the subject been treated in the and intimated that the Government had used that manner its importance demanded? has the confifund. Such was not the case. The accounts show dence referred to been sustained? We regret to upwards of £8.000 to the credit of the Province say No to these interrogations! First, the Governin the Bank. This left our credit of £30,000 un- ment have not submitted, as it was expected they touched, leaving £38,000 to meet £27,000-amount would, some grand and general measure which would include in its provisions the whole education-After the present Government came in power, al system, from the lowest primary school to the they made engagements with the Bank of New highest institution necessary for the unlimited and

for the Railway at 5 per cent. Having this fund, Thus it becomes necessary for a private member for Railroad expenditures when exchange was low. -one, however, who, from his entrance into the taken away; which helped to cripple it in a mea- Government was not under the necessity of draw- Legislature, has displayed a very commendable sure. At the time when the persons came up from ing exchange until it advanced to 8 per cent., al- amount of zeal in the cause of education-to bring curtailed the accommodation to their customers - And the only educational bill laid before the House He agreed with Mr Wilmot that the Province owed by the Government is the parish school bill, and the Messrs. Barings much for the liberal manner this certainly is not such a measure as we expected, nor can we suppose it will pass in its present form. ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice that they would However, before this is in print, the House will be prepared to go into consideration of the School probably have passed upon it, and the result will be known. Direct taxation, we had hoped, would Mr Gray brings in a bill to regulate election of form a feature of this bill. This is not the case .members to serve in General Assembly—the object That in it some respect would have been paid to being to amend that section of present law which the opinion of those who contend the bill should be allows the Sheriff to retain the boxes with ballots recognized, and likewise that the duty of those to uncounted, providing that the ballots shall be whom is to be entrusted the surveillance of the incounted at the close of the poll in presence of in- selectors and teachers, would be so clearly and distinctly defined, as to leave no doubt that those par-Mr. FISHER brings in a bill relating to administies would be men of proper character to direct, by precept and example, as well the moral as the intel-The committee to whom was referred the peti- lectual training of the youth of the country, we tion of Transatlantic Telegraph Co., report in fa- had expected. We are disappointed.

yor of giving them a 7 years monopoly on certain With reference to the College question, a suggestion has originated somewhere which seems to us deserving of attention : it is that the institution *We are under obligations to Mr. Woodrow for his notes should be remodelled upon the plan proposed in the amendment of the Provincial Secretary : and then, if possible, Judge Wilmot should be induced to leave the Bench. and take entire control of the institution, with a permanent and liberal salary. There can be little doubt that the Judge would be sition, could be be induced to accept.

The Election for Town Councillors, on Monment need not have taken the course they did. HON. CHARLES FISHER. H. M. ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR day last, after a lively contest, resulted as follows. As will be seen, but one member of the old Council

Ward 1-James P. Morse and John T. Allan. Ward 2-R. A. Hay and W. W. Hammond .-Ward 3-E. J. Smith and Richard Bull.

Sargent's School Monthly is received-a magazine we can confidently recommend to students.

Rev. James Salmon will preach (D. V.) inc the Orange Lodge, in this place, to-morrow (Sab-

A Special Meeting of the Municipal Council was held on Wednesday last. Proceedings next

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the Carleton Sentinel.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA. HALIFAX, March 10, 1858.

Canada arrived at Halifax 10 this A. M. Paimerston's Ministry resigned. Derby constructed new Cabinet. Principal members are as follows :- Premier, Derby; Chancellor Exchequer, D'eminently practical and industrious talents to dent Council, Earl Salisbury; Privy Seal, Earl Hardwicke; Home, Spencer Walpole; Foreign, Earl Malmesbury; Colonial, Lord Stanly; War, Gen-Board of Control Lord Ellenborough; Works, Lordinfluence of some strange infatuation, did not re- John Manners; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelley.-