PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

place he desired to call attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General intimated concluding words, that the Government did not possess the confidence of the House, had been struck out. The remainder of the resolution, as moved by Mr. Tibbits, the Attorney General informed them he did not consider equivalent to a motion of no confidence. The hon. member from Victoria (Mr. Tibbits) had told them that the Attorney General's colleagues were indebted to him for their education in the principles of constitutional Government. Well, what were the terms of the motion made by the Attorney General himself at the short session of 1854, upon which the Street Government were turned out! They were these:

"It is with feelings of loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's person and the Government, that we recognize in that provision of the Treaty which requires the concurrence of this Legislature, a distinct avowal of the Imperial Government of their determination to preserve inviolate the principle of Self-Government, and to regard the constitution of the Province as sacred as that of the parent State. We during the last four years has not been in accordance with these principles, and we feel constrained thus early most respectfully to state to Your Excel-

true spirit of our Colonial Constitution." speeches from the tarone, in the words of the At- the committee. and even if there had been, had there not since been planation which he had to offer.

the Attorney General. His Excellency might, per-

now in the Government were not in it when first but he certainly did not expect that it could have to cut Lumber upon some 3000 square miles. the such matters-cool certainly.

organized. The hon. member talked about their been mentioned in this way. quantity now under license would yield as it did in having squeezed out the Attorney General and the The Provincial Secretary said that be had heard 1859 and 1860 not above 25s or 26s. 3d. per mile, late Postmaster General; and informed the House of the matter from other quarters-from another per annum, for the right to cut and temove Lumber that last fall he had predicted that the Postmaster member of the committee, Mr. Mc Clellan, and it therefrom. A large portion of the land purchased ground did the late Postmaster General leave the it. He would give the committee a case from anothereon. The purchasers have paid from 2s. 6d. to Government? On the ground that they would not ther branch of the administration to illustrate the 10s. per acre for that Land, but take the lowest sum allow to him the entire control of his department : posit.on that the evidence might be perfectly correct, and the contents of one square mile has yielded the and would not sustain every act which he choose to so far as it went, but from not stating the whole Province over £75, the simple interest upon which perform in that D partment. He (Prov. Sec.) facts of the case might give a wrong impression. A would be £4 10 per annum. The same property wished distinctly to deny the correctness of that claim was presented to the Government on the Sick under Mr. Tibbits proposed regulations would yield doctrine. What use was there for any members in and Disabled Seamen's Fund. The acount went an average of 25s. per annum only. Is this, the the Executive holding office if each head of a depart- into the Audit Office, and the Auditor General re- Provincial Secretary asked, such a change as this ment was to do in that department just what he ported that there was no evidence that the person House and the Country would sanction? he thought pleased? What use was there for meetings of on whose account the liability in the account was not, much of the land purchased for Lumbering Council, if the business of each department was to incurred was a seaman. What did the Government purposes, was unfit for actual settlement, and only be conducted by its Chief without interference? do? They corresponded with the Commissioner of valuable for the Timber. It might sait Mr. Tibbits That was a principle to which he never would con- the Fund of the port at which the account had been and others, to hold nearly all the Tumber Lands of country. The hon, mover also intimated that the that the person was a seaman; and then of course the masses would not be served thereby. The com-Sur. Gen. was to be squeezed out, and that to that they made an order in Council for the payment of mittee had intimated that the Wild Lands of the end the Government hounds had been let loose upon the money. If this case came before the committee Province ought to have brought more than they But what had the Surveyor General himself with merely the facts stated that the Auditor had have, especially those near the Railway, and had announced? That whatever was the result of the reported against the claim and that the Council had called attention to the Attorney General's correscoming election he should not remain in the Gov- ordered it to be paid an inference might be drawn pondence in relation to the increased value of lands ernment; and he (Prov. Sec.) was aware that such | waich would not be borne out by the whole of the in Canada since the construction of Radway as proof had been the determination of the Sur. Gen. for acts. One of the cases mentioned was this: an ac- The Provincial Secretary said the committee must vears .- Now for a few words as to the Attorney count was rendered for advertising Crown Land bear in mind that under what was termed the La-General. The hon mover stated that he did not | Sales in the Morning Globe, St. Joan, it went to the bour Act, any person desiring Land for actual setbelieve the eight memb rs of Council in tending Crown Land O lice, and Mr. Gowan the Account thement could obtain them in any part of the Protheir resignations were in earnest; that he believed tant, having beside him a list of the orders as to vince, where such ungranted Lund were to be found that their object was to get rid of the Atty. Gen., what certain papers should be allowed to advertise, for 3s. per acre, and payable in Labour upon the and to hold on to the offices themselves. What were makes a memorandum on the account that this Roads in the vicinity of the Land thus purchased, the circumstances? On the 26th Feb. the House paper was authorized to advertise for but two coun- could it be expected then, that with this Law in passed a resolution appointing a committee to in- des .- The Auditor on receiving the account with operation-a Law enacted for the benefit and enbusiness of speculating in the Crown Linds, the that he was authorized to advertize to the full ex- for Lands sold at Public Auction, certainly not .and questioned. He owned to having pur hased account of the Colonial Presbyterian, that paper under the two systems. The one at 3s. per acre what was given in evidence before the committee. the Gazette, were not arranged by counties, but by public competition the apset price, 3s. per acre.

his daty to the party which he belonged, and to the most substantial grounds.

eight members; His Excellency delivered back to complete his remarks on Monday. them their tender of resignation; and they then

stood. He would just as soon have them one way salary of the Surveyor General, and if Mr. Brown complained that under the Labour Act regulations and law.

been discovered. He the (Pro. Sec'y) would call address moved by him during that Session. He General, who has during the last 25 years, made any and repeated that he thought the object Mr. Wilmot rated as a part of the new Regulations then made. these apparent discrepancies arose. As to the provement should buy at public sale, and subject to ings before the Committee as published in that When it came to the knowledge of his colleagues Deputy Surveyor's. If there was any class of offi- competition. The Provincial Secretary then refer- paper are reliable, He could not concur in that that the Attorney General had in violation of this cials whose removal from office was detrimental to red to the regulations of 1852, 1856, 1858, and statement.—Statements, purporting to be telegra-Regulation applied for considerable blocks of land the public interests it was this; and the Govern- 1860, in relation to land for settlement. The regusider the consequences of such conduct, and what missed unless upon strong grounds. But most of to occupy and improve-1855, 30 days to occupy, ation. He could not suppose that the reporter for ions of their supporters, they stated to the Attor- leaving him but one or two Parishes out of the years for completion of conditions, in 1860 the time referred to were not telegraphed from Fredericton he should resign, or they should be obliged to do so. the Session commenced steps had been taken for a to appear in person and make oath that he required proprietor of that paper with it, and challenged The Attorney General replied that he was not pre- thorough investigation into the conduct of Deputies the land for actual settlement. He the Provincial Sec- in the hands of His Excellency. They informed his pared to admit that he had committed a legal or who had been accused of mal-practices. The Depu- Secretary, was satisfied after several years experience retary said that he went before the Excellency that had the Attorney General resigned, moral wrong. They gave him twenty four hours to ty in Gloucester had certain charges made against that the last system was the most perfect, and would next day after the statement referred to appeared in they would have been able to carry on the business consider, and he still refusing to withdraw from him. These charges came first to the Surveyor be found most beneficial. In 1856, the late Govern- that paper, March the 15th, and called the attenthe Executive, on the following day eight members General's office, and were then sent to the Secre- ment had marked out on the map, blocks of survey- tion of the Committee to the matter, as they would him with the arrangements, he could not decline, sent in their unconditional resignations. His Ex- tary's. The Deputy was immediately called upon ed lands, babtised with distinguished names, and remember. He telegraphed to a friend in St. John His duty to their supporters in the House, and the cellency then had three courses open to him. One was to send for the Attorney General and empower heard from him, and he asked time to prepare an of these blocks. Monteagle, had since been sold at the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement. One contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement. One contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement. One contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement. One contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement. One party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement and the condition of things to warrant any such statement. One contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement. One contradicting the statement, which telegram he party they represented demanded of him and his contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement. One contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement. One contradicting the statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of things to warrant any such statement of the condition of the condi vise him as to the course which he should pursue. directed to inquire into the facts, which he did, tion to these blocks had not been repealed, this may would be established by the Evidence when publishto record their views upon the subject. The third was to exercise his own opinion as to and reported to the Government. One or two meet- not have been the Government under- ed. He had not seen the Evidence, but was led to

the department, and his colleagues having retained Brown's evidence, be inferred that no action had until a section of the Road in one of these counties ring the debates the last three weeks, some hon. was brought forward expressly as a motion of no him in office, were equally gailty with himself, how. been taken by the Government to carry out the Sur. had become finished, and up to November last, the members had intimated that there were other memmany supporters of the Government in that House General's suggestions made in 1859 for a reduction commencement of the government implicated in the violation question had been greatly magnified; there was

the Government had evaded anything. Perhaps it chairm in of the committee would not allow it. that no part of the Crown Lands of the Province ment ought to have done, and what they ought between Mr. Gowan's testimony and his own. An

several changes in the Government? There had Mr. Tibbits -said that he had some private cen- would be collected. The Lands purchased would connected with the Crown Land Department, as he from the responsibility -what res-It appears by the Report of the Committee that Crown Lands of the Province, and 6 months from since 1853, principally in 1853 and 1854, Mr. In- this date he should be Provincial Secretary, that he ches had purchased by instalments, and in violation would not sign his own grant—that he would not the Crown Lands This certainly could not be jus- no, no, how pure, how considerate. What he tified, it would be censurable if done by any per- he would ask him would he do-his money was son, but more especially when committed by the paid, and the bargain made, would be refuse to permanent head of the Crown Land Department .- take the land, and leave his money in the Treasury The committee in their Report say, had the Govern- No. The thing is preposterous, and he knows it. ment called for payment of instalments due upon He next would refer to a transaction in which Mr. the Crown Land, Mr. Inche's purchases would have Wilmot had taken part in 1858, in relation to an

effort to collect these balances, and that in doing so had in view at the time, was the publication of the he incurred the personal hostilities of many of the date of the grant, to make it appear to parties un-collected a considerable amount, and he well remem- what was not correct in relation to the land purbered that at the time the order referred to was chased in King's county. He had stated that these more beneficial to the Revenue than retaining it. made, what a shout was raised by the Opposition, lands had been applied for by him when out of the The lowest price of a mile sold would produce an throughout the Province—and the use that was Legislature. While the grants issued a year aftermade of it at the general Elections in 1856 and wards would bear date at a time when he was a 1857. The very men who will now charge the Go- member of the Government. There was nothing vernment with neglect, were probably the men who wrong in a member of the Legislature buying lands were loudest in their condemnations for making the at public sale, and in accordance with the regulaeffort to collect the balances justly due. He recoltions, but he wished the House to understand his lected that at the Hustings at Kingston; in 1857, position in connection with his own purchases, and when addressing the Electors on that occasion, this to say at the same time, that ever since he had been constituted the principal charge against the Govern- in the Government, he had on all occasions offered ment of which he had been a member. He (Pro. them to parties and associations, for actual settle-Sec'y) wished the Committee and the House to rement at the price they cost him, he had in no way member, that this demand had been made, still Mr. retarded their settlement, and he was fully prepa-Inches' transactions had not been discovered. Mr. red to justify all his acts in connection with these investigate the Crown Lind Office. When the in- the memorandum, struck out the excess. But the couragement of the actual sectler, and one which vestigation had commenced, and it was shown that proprietor of the paper, on being informed of this, this House will not repeal, could it be asked, or not as readily comprehend the bearing of the cases the opinion that not only the Deputy Surveyor's the Chief Draughtsman in the office had made a sent up a memorandum from Mr. Inches, showing supposed, that any large prices could be obtained to be presented to the Government as Mr. Wilmot, should be, as is now the case prohibited from dealand as a consequence he was not as successful in get- ing in Crown lands, but that this restriction should Council immediately met, Mr. Inches was sent for tent charged in the account. With respect to the For many years, the Public Lands bad been sold ting the Department Council. This the Provincial Secretary doubted. and Government. If this be their opinion, what ten thousand acres. They resolved that he should was authorized to advertize in two counties. But with conditions of settlement attached. The other Mr. Brown before submittting matters to the would the hon. member for Kent, [Mr. DesBrisay] be suspended, on his own admission, and not from the advertisements of Timber Berths published in requiring them to be sold at public sale, and by statement of the principal points involved, these he Government, he now holds 200 square miles of A few days after it came out that the Attorney rivers, and it was impossible for the proprietor of a These systems had been acted upon by the present read at the Council board, and if Mr. Brown had a Timber land in this Province. How would the hon fault it was that his minutes were too voluminous member for Carleton, the aspirant for the Surveyor General himself, had at variance with the Regulapaper to select out of the advertisements of the land been made. It had been asserted that the Lations, made applications for large quantities of land been made. It had been asserted that the Latons, made applications for large quantities of land been made. It had been asserted that the Latons, made applications for large quantities of land been made. It had been asserted that the Latons, made applications for large quantities of land been made. It had been asserted that the Latons been satisfy disposed of without such reference. under the system of payment by instalments. The fell within a certain county. On the account from bour Act had been abased, grant it but in many have been safely disposed of without such reference he usually holds. Then there is the hon, member system of selling large blocks of land to be paid for the Temperance Telegraph, Mr. Gowan made a cases it worked advantageously to individuals and It has been asserted by the hon. member for St. for Victoria [Mr. Tibbits]; he is interested in by instalments had been decided to be unwise and memorandum that this paper had no orders to ad- the public, as had been shown by the investigation, John, Mr. Wilmot, that the country is indebted to mills, how could be retain an interest in those injurious to the country as long ago as 1844. In the vertize at all. But in 1858 the proprietor of this and he was confident that the country would not the Colonial Empire for the discovery of Mr. Inches establishments, and hold the office of Chief Commis-Crown Lind Regulations of that year there was found an interlineation, in the hand-writing of Mr. Olell, Provincial Secretary, to the effect that not they agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred agreed that certain advertising should be lead by any one handred the difference of this continue to the continue more than one hundred acres could be held by any given it. But Mr. Gowan had not that information great outery upon the subject. His the Provincial that, Mr. Inches' transactions were made public by ling no doubt to take office, what would they do if one person at one time, payable in instalments; before him, and male the memorandum that no Secretary's opinion was, that the actual settler his sales of large tracts of land to parties, who very this is to disqualify them from holding offices or and from that day to this that notification was order had been made for this paper to advertise, should have his land free from competition—payable naturally inquired, how does Mr. Inches come in seats at the Council Board, if this is the proposition placed at the head of advertisements in the Royal and the Auditor General reported accordingly. He in cash or labour! The speculator or party buying possession of these large tracts? It has been as of the committee, it will be found impossible to en-Gazette of land sales; and in 1858 it was incorpo- mentioned these facts to show how it came that without intention of immediate settlement and im- serted in this House, that the report of the proceed- force it. In view of this whole matter, it appears that Mr. Inches has obtained through the official position and information over 20,000 acres of the best lands in the country, 9,000 acres of this was procured in violation of the Rules and Regulations payable by instalments, they were obliged to con- ment had always felt that they should not be dis- lations of 1852, allowed the parties but 3 months dence given by him, were false, and without found- of the Department. The Attorney General's apcourse it was best for them to pursue. After several the Deputies complained of had been granted in violation of the days discussion, and having ascertained the opinplications were at variance with the same reguladays discussion, and having ascertained the opin- The Government had currentled the district of one, not complied within 12 months-I858, allowed 2 and had no doubt whatever, that the paragraphs they were justified. They felt keenly the unpleasant duty they had to perform, and as the Attorney ney General that they saw no other course than that County. At a meeting of the Council held before for settlement was relaced one year, the applicant but manufactured at St. John. He charged the General would not resign, the only course open for them was to place their unconditional resignations

him to undertake the formation of a Government. answer was not considered satis- public sale, in lots of 100 acres each. It had been upon Mr. McHenery reasserted the statement, and responsibility. Thus far the House had sustained of land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the lots of 100 acres each. It had been upon Mr. McHenery reasserted the statement, and responsibility. Thus far the House had sustained of land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while in the land sold in Kings was 18,387 acres, while it is the land sold i Another was to send for some other person to ad- factory; and a member from Northumberland was stated that the regulations passed in 1856 in relawhat arrangements could be made to carry on the ings of Council passed without any decision being stood, when the regulations of 1858 were passed suppose, from a copy of the Visitor Extra then be-Government. He (Prov. Sec.) never knew the namade; but a Deputy was appointed for one district that all regulations in force prior to that date were fore him, dated March the 20th that he was made; but a Deputy was appointed for one district that all regulations in force prior to that date were fore him, dated March the 20th that he was made; but a Deputy was appointed for one district that all regulations in force prior to that date were fore him, dated March the 20th that he was made; but a Deputy was appointed for one district that all regulations in force prior to that date were fore him, dated March the 20th that he was made; but a Deputy was appointed for one district. ture of His Excellency's first communication to the of the County; and the other Deputy, though he repealed, but admitting that each was not the case, to state in his evidence that the Provincial Secretary that and regulations in lorce prior to that date were the other day, as to the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the resolution, but admitting that each was not the case, to state in his evidence that the Provincial Secretary that and regulations in lorce prior to that date were the other day, as to the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the resolution, but admitting that each was not the case, to state in his evidence that the Provincial Secretary that the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the country; and the other day, as to the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the country in the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, Westmorland to the other day, as to the character of the resolution, last year all the lands sold in Kings, which is the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the other day, as to the character of the resolution to the o Attorney General, until it was officially communiundertook no new work was engaged in completing what injury he asked had been done. He the Protary had purchased land in the name of John J.

and attempted to prove from the motion made by and Albert, were 13,475 acres. A like state of undertook no new work was engaged in completing what injury he asked had been done. He the Protary had purchased land in the name of John J.

The Governor declined to place the cated to him. The Governor declined to place the business which he had commenced. It happened vincial Secretary was under the agency of John S. Trites, business which he had commenced. It happened vincial Secretary was under the impression that business which he had commenced. It happened vincial Secretary was under the impression that business which he had commenced. It happened vincial Secretary was under the impression that business which he had commenced. It happened vincial Secretary was under the impression that business which he had commenced to place the business which he had commenced to pl power to form another Government in the hands of that almost all these Deputies were political op- since the passage of the regulations referred to in and that he also had other lands originally applied that almost all these Deputies were political op- since the passage of the regulations referred to in and that he also had other lands originally applied that almost all these Deputies were political op- since the passage of the regulations referred to in and that he also had other lands originally applied to the regulations referred to in and that he also had other lands originally applied that almost all these Deputies were political op- since the passage of the regulations referred to in the lands of the regulation ponents of the Government; what object, then, 1856, up to the present time—not a single lot had for by Israel Stevens, by ommitting Inches name that the character of the resolution moved, or its only 54,237, and in 60 56,712 acres sold, so that could the Government have had in retaining them been applied for in those blocks, under the regulation or rejection, were of no importance to the while in 53 and 54 there were 170,000 acres sold, could not succeed in forming an administration. Then His Excellenger beyond that which he had mentioned? changing them been applied for in those places, under the regulations and the country required was a tho-beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places, under the regulations and the past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places, under the regulations and the past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places, under the regulations and the past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places, and the past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places, and the past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places. The past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places. The past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? Changing them been applied for in those places. The past five years only about 220,000 beyond that which he had mentioned? The past five years only about 220,000 below the p Then His Excellency having sent for him (Prov. Deputies led to confusion, and the Government felt only had one years trial—such was not the case— iter Extra was published five days after he correspond to the subject. He had no desire acres sold in the whole Province. These figures did not be subject. He had no desire acres sold in the whole Province. These figures did not be subject. The had no desire acres sold in the whole Province. These figures did not be subject. The had no desire acres sold in the whole Province acres sold in the whole Province. These figures did not be subject. The had no desire acres sold in the whole Province acres sold in the Sec.) he felt that he would have been recreant to his date to the work which he helanged and to until 1858, and nearly two years had certainly pas- the presence of Mr. MeHenery's reporter. Was not shrink from giving such a vote as his own selfsed with these regulations in force, yet not one ap- this a fair and impartial transaction! Was it hon- respect demanded irrespective of party. It certainly lations, he had only become aware of them from His Excellency not to accept the resignations of the could justly say they were a dead letter Great judge. The evidence published in the Colonial Em- committee. If the Government preferred making it all been sold, and then it was represented to him stress is laid upon this Monteagle tract having been pire was interspersed with the Editor's remarks. in a vote of no confidence they could do so, though a that much of it was not good settling land, and he Monday, April 8. reserved for actual settlement. The ungranted Italics, and with notes of admiration, to suit his vote of censure did not of necessity imply that. assumed from the small quantity left in Kings, such advised the Governor to relieve Mr. Fisher of his purposes, and he pronounced it as partial and oneposition as Executive Councillor. No doubt the probably 100,000 acres, the Montague block a little sided.—He was however glad to know that 3200 eral moved a vote of block he did not even know in what County it was dependent to the county it was t opposition would have advised them to remain in the Government treated it as a vote of block, he did not even know in what County it was over a grad to the despatches, the Government treated it as a vote of block, he did not even know in what County it was over 4,000 a small quantity as compared with the Attorney General, and be bad stated to the Committee, and be bad stated to the Committee and be bad stated to the the Givernment with the Attorney General, and consideration. He could view it in no other light the whole, and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence. But they done so. But they done so. But they are also rote of medical distribution and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence. But they done so. But they are also rote of medical distribution and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country, no confidence and again the vacant Crown Lands in one-sided though it was, would go to the country and the country are considered the country and confidence are considered to the country and confidence are considered to the country a would have been delighted had they done so. But the han member from Victoria would then have the hon. member from Victoria, would then have been the very man to move a resolution condemning the Attorney General in 1854, in many respects the considered the consider them for retaining him, and thus sharing the respects that up to the close of the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands of the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands of the lands, in the Counties of St. John, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on Saturday, that the resolution and address the Cover on the lands of t ponsibility of his acts. The only way in which could not suppose that Mr Fisher would any longer Westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the hounds had been set loose upon the Regulations of the consideration, he ceeds of the Lands, in the Countries of St. John, Mr. Hounds, in the Countries of St. John, Mr. Hounds, in the Countries of St. John, Mr. Hounds, in the Countries of the Regulations. But they could have escaped the responsibility of the consideration, he ceeds of the Lands, in the Countries of St. John, Mr. Hounds and Rings, have only realized for the hounds had been set loose upon the Attorney Genthey could have escaped the responsibility of the consider this proposition, for which he appeared sinking fund, a little over £2,400, a small amount crat. He had seen no such demonstration. If the more than the whole fight might be made. In 1854 his if they would refer to the Regulations of '56 it and the consider this proposition, for which he appeared sinking fund, a little over £2,400, a small amount crat. He had seen no such demonstration. If the Attorney General's conduct, was by resigning or by his retiring. If they had done neither, and the hon, member from Victoria had moved a resolution declaring that the Attorney General had procured of the Attorney General had procured declaring that the Attorney General had procured Government in opposition to the wishes and opin- to the Law, which provides that the proceeds of to crush him, and he thought they were aided by made at the opening of the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of increase the Crown Lands in variance with the regulations of the crown Lands in variance with the regulations of the crown Lands in variance with the regulations of the crown Lands in variance with the regulations of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in variance with the regulation of the crown Lands in varian Crown Lands, in variance with the regulations of ions of the Surveyor General. It might, from Mr. these Lands, were not to be paid into this fund some who formerly called themselves Liberals. Du- the whole period of four years administration, and set apart under these Regulations." Now as no such

of the Session, and when His Excellency entrusted

could have been found to oppose it? Not one. of the expenses of his department; a careful exami-They felt this; and as the Attorney General said nation of the whole evidence, would, however, re- constituted, the sum named. He was quite certain; besides the Attorney General; and some parties and has been got up for political and party purpothat he could not resign, they felt that they must move such impression. The proposition for the re- that the sum originally estimated by him, as the had asserted that he P. S. was. He challenged the ses. The Government had invested it with a degree resign. Much had been said about the two propo- duction of the expenses of advertising was subsehad been shown him, and that at his suggestion the was perfectly satisfied with the way in which they were opposed to the permanent reduction of the to the sinking fund, would be realized. Mr. Tibbits of Crown Lands; that was at variance with the thing would have blown over, as it was at best a as the other. As the matter stood now every hon. considered £600 too much there was a way by which of 1858, 70,000 acres of Land remained locked up. member who was not satisfied that the Government he could have carried his wishes into effect. The and unimproved, this he appeared to consider a publing as he did before the committee, that his lands wrong in a member of the Government, or member had violated the constitution, was bound to vote claims of Mr. Whitehead had also been referred to. lic calamity, and yet he condemned the Governagainst the amendment.—He believed that nothing When that claim was under consideration of Coun- ment for not reserving the Monteagle block. What whatever could be found in the evidence, or the cil, an application for the Wesleyan Methodists of consistency he would ask was there in such state: that these lands were applied for when he was out be permitted to go to the country. There was no facts of the case, to prove that position, and he de- this Province was also before them, asking for the ments? As a proof of his assertion that high prices of the Legislature and Government, but that only law, nor rule, nor principle, established to prevent sired before going into the evidence, to call attention location of 10,000 acres of Land for actual settle- could not be obtained for Wilderness Lands, he 400 acres of them came to sale while he was a memto the manner in which he, Inches gave his testiment. It was then supposed that 5000 at least of would now refer to the statement made in the ber of the Government. These lots of 400 acres buying land, and when men became members of mony—to the evident desire which he displayed to the Whitehead Survey, could be made available for House a few days since by his hon. colleague in the were applied for in Feb. 1857, but were advertised Government, they surely did not lose their rights injure the government and to clear other persons. its application, and that the work having been satis- Government, Mr. Smith, that he bought at public the first week in June, and sold on the first Tues- of citizenship. The public mind should be thou-He would refer them to one instance. When Mr. factorily performed, he should be paid what the sur- sale in the city of Fredericton, a large tract of land day in July. The Provincial Secretary then referred roughly disabused on this point :- once establish Inches spoke of Mr. Gray's purchases, he said that vey was worth—his claim for laying out a road was lying in the County of York, originally owned by they were obtained "in an open and honorable not allowed, and has not been paid. The hon. mem- Judge Street at 1s. 7d. per acre, and he had been pancy between Mr. Tilley's and Mr. Gowan's eviway; when he spoke of his [Pro. Secy. s] transac- ber for Victoria (Mr. Tibbits), had asserted, that in informed that the Chairman of the Land Jobbing dence, in relation to the 1280 acres transferred by men, and those most acquainted with the trade and tions he used the language: that the Provincial accordance with the principles of responsible depart- Committee, Mr. Tilbits, had recently purchased at Mr. Barker to Mr. Tilbey, and which he said were commerce of the Province, would be excluded from Secretary's skirts were not clean of this matter; mental Government, the will and recommendations private sale, a large tract of Land, in a desirable purchased from Mr. Arnold. These lands were the councils of the councils although the facts were that Mr. Gray's application at 2s 6d. per acre. It is very easy to find bid in by Mr. Arnold, who wrote him that he had commended anything of the kind, he did not agree tions were made while he was a member both of supreme, and that their recommendations in relations for the sales of land, but bought at the sales of land, and urged with them. Mr Cunard, when a member of the the Government and Legislature, while his [Prov. tion to the affairs of their several departments ought it is not so easy to point out a remedy. He (the P. him to take the whole of it. Mr. Tiliey had in-Sec 7's.] were made when he was neither the one not to be rejected by their colleagues in the Govern- S.) very much questioned, if, with a proper regard formed Arnold that 800 were all that he wanted land, and Mr. Rankin about 666, making 1774 miles regret that the conduct of the local administration for all interests in the Province, any material change for himself and two friends, but upon the recomtion, did not occupy the place of a mere witness, Secretary, dissented. If this doctrine be correct, would be advisable. The important lumbering inbut actually assumed the character of a prosecutor; what necessity is there for the reference of any terest must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered; acres, and directed Mr. Barker to send him the first must not be neglected or lightly considered. on one occasion making a speech to the Committee question to the Governor in Council, or why should but all parties would agree that every facility should but all parties would be agreed to the content of the co to show that one of the witnesses was a political there be any members of the Government beside the be given to the actual settlers, some members in same time suggested that the returns should be Attorney General, never knew its existence in any partizan. If the whole facts in regard to some of head of the Department? The members of the Gov- this House, and many parties in the Province, are made by the Deputy in Mr. Barker's name, and degree until late in 1859, and had no idea of the the matters mentioned in the Report had been reach- ernment were sworn to advise the Lieutenant Gov- prepared to make a free gift of Land to such parties, the transfer could be made to him and two friends extent of the system until the recent investigations. Now what was the difference between the terms | ed, some parts of it would not have been as they ernor, in relation to all matters of importance, and and to Emmigrants. He thought his hon, colleague | before the grants issued. of these two propositions? and would the Attorney are. He should first refer to the charge of the in any way affecting the public interests. How from the city of St. John, would go as far as this, part of this land was purchased, supposed that it of these words are the charge of the in any way affecting the public interests. How from the city of St. John, would go as far as this, part of this land was purchased, supposed that it of the charge of the in any way affecting the public interests. General pretend to say that if these words used in Government overriding the Surveyor General in could be had by instalments; this not being the very little about them:—With regard to Mr Inches, could be had by instalments; this not being the very little about them in could they do this, if the heads of the Departments of could be had by instalments; this not being the very little about them in could they do this, if the heads of the Departments is a solution of the could be had by instalments; this not being the very little about them. 1854 were a vote of want of confidence, the same full accounts for advertising which had been reduced were entrusted with the sole power. Members of The Pro. Sec'y said if all the applicants could get case, as cash had to be paid down, the purchase full accounts for advertising which had been reduced were entrusted with the sole power. words, used in 1861 would not have the same effect? in his office. In one of these cases he had not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remainder would not be exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to alternate lots gratis, the remain What the word "evade" in the amendment meant that a representative of the press here in the gallery they had no authority. The doctrine of the hon. readily sold at a high price. Mr. Inche's testimony raise the money at the transfer for the hon. The hon mover in the he could not comprehend. The hon. mover in the of the House, had expressed a wish to come before member of Victoria, would not receive the approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon whole was therefore made in his name and granted was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon whole was therefore member of Victoria, would not receive the approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon whole was therefore made in his name and granted to have charge of the committee, and more like an approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon whole was therefore member of Victoria, would not receive the approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon whole was therefore member of Victoria, would not receive the approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon the committee, and more like an approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon the committee of the committee, and more like an approval was of a most extraordinary character, he took upon the committee of the commit whole course of his long speech had not shown that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but that the long that the committee and explain the account, but the committee and explain the account that the long that the committee and explain the account the committee and explain the account that the long that the committee and explain the account the committee account the committee and explain the account the committee an was used in the same manner as expressions in the same manner as expressions in the most to have done, he had expressed himself favorable erroneous impression had been attempted to be sold, except for actual settlement. He not to have done, he had expressed himself favorable erroneous impression had been attempted to be sold, except for actual settlement. He the Provincial Secretary could not concer in that to the 3 months rule for actual settlers to take postorney General to "faintly foreshadow" something. Mr. Kerr said that he had been a member of the opinion either, and would at once join issue with session, and cooly took a member of the opinion either, and would at once join issue with session, and cooly took a member of the opinion either, and would at once join issue with session, and cooly took a member of the opinion either, and would at once join issue with session, and cooly took a member of the opinion either. The hon, member stated the Government had bro- committee. He had no recollection that the gen- him on that point. It might suit Lumberers to enken faith with the country, because at its formation the such a regulation as that, but it would not tension of the globe) had force such a regulation as that, but it would not tension of the globe) had force such a regulation as that the such as the s in 1857 there was given a promise that its then ever made an application to the committee to be subserve the general interests of the Province. They withstanding his advice to the contrary. Great the facts. The Chairman of the Committee had adconstitution was only provisional. He (Prov. Sec.) heard. Had be done so, the committee would have now received a large sum annually for the sales of piece of presumption this, in Mr. Inches's estimation was only provisional. He (Prov. Sec.) heard. Had be done so, the committee would have now received a large sum annually for the sales of piece of presumption this, in Mr. Inches's estimation to the committee had added to t positively denied that there was any such promise; readily given him an opportunity to make any exupon this suggestion, and but a very small sum knew everything, a member of the Government not signed his grants, and could not therefore escape as to the mode of dealing with Mr. Inches, and nobeen three changes in four years, and two members | versation with the hon. Secretary about the matter; | be paid for in labour, and the receipts for permits | stated is supposed to know nothing in relation to | ponsibility he would ask, attached to him for that | connected with the Country and the receipts for permits | stated is supposed to know nothing in relation to | ponsibility he would ask, attached to him for that | connected with the Country and the receipts for permits | stated is supposed to know nothing in relation to | ponsibility he would ask, attached to him for that | connected with the Country and the receipts for permits | stated is supposed to know nothing in relation to | ponsibility he would ask, attached to him for that | connected with the country and the receipts for permits | connected with the country and the receipts for permits | connected with the country and the receipts for permits | connected with the country and the receipts for permits | connected with the country and the receipts | connected with the country and the cou act? Would Mr. Tibbits pretend to say, that if pending the investigation, and he assigned the reahe Mr. Tibbits was to purchase 1000 acres of the son at the time that the result of the enquiry would determine whether he should be retained or dis-

charged, and it would throw the responsibility from the government upon the committee. There was a General would be out of the Government. On what was therefore no violation of confidence to speak of during the last 20 years, was bought for the Lumber of the Government. On what was therefore no violation of confidence to speak of during the last 20 years, was bought for the Lumber of the Government. On what was therefore no violation of confidence to speak of during the last 20 years, was bought for the Lumber of the Government. On what was therefore no violation of confidence to speak of during the last 20 years, was bought for the Lumber of the Government. On what was therefore no violation of confidence to speak of during the last 20 years, was bought for the Lumber of the Government. signining as a reason that members of the government had been concerned in similar speculations. It appeared from the report of the Committee that the bulk of his purchases had been made from land obtained in the names of other parties in the years 1853, and 1854, before he the (Att'y Gen.) and his late Colleagues had any Executive existence. This the attention of the House to the fact as stated by then repeated what took place as stated by him be-Mr. Gowan, that Mr. Brown is the only Surveyor fore the Committee in connection with this matter, complaint of land jobbing and speculation was very extraordinary to him. There had really been no unuseal speculation during the last four years, but suppose there had, the money had same land held by the Crown, at the furthest would only bring some \$5 a year, for a limited period. New light appeared to have broken in upon them all at once, for he remembered on various occasions the disputations between the Surveyor General and the hon, member for St. John, who had been Surveyor general, upon the subject of the revenue derived from sales of lands, and timber, each contending for the amount he had collected in his own time, as proof of good management, and the prosperity of the country, but now it appears the better system is not to sell the land at all. He the Attorney General was convinced that no method could be devised to stop speculation, but the impossing suppose there had been any unusual speculation during the last few years, contrast the condition of things now, with what it was in time past. In 1846 there were 834,658 acres of land reserved for mills alone, and in 1858 when the system was broken up by the present party there were 312 miles of mill reserve producing only £215 per year. He had noticed during the progress of the investigation of the committee, the conduct of some persons when the evidence disclosed anything that might be unfavorable to the party in the ascendancy. They should bear in mind that the country was indebted to the progressive party for the destruction of a system under which the public lands of the province were doled out to old favorites. In a few years during the good old times, 22000 acres of land were given to eleven councillors for the'r service and the last grant issued in 1845 to Captain Hurd, and it would be difficult to find what services he had rendered the country, to entitle him to 2000 acres of land. Between April 1833, and December 1845, 35 thousand acres had been given to 35 half-pay Officers of the Army and Navy, besides several grants made since, to gentlemen whose names were not in the list he had before him. There was no class of men actuated by higher principle of honor than Officers of the Army and Navy, and yet regulations. Before grants could issue it was necessary to prove to the satisfaction of the Governnor in Council that the applicant intended to settle on the lot granted, which was done in very few

instances, if in any. The Committeee had stated in their Report that during the last four years there had been a rush for land along the line of Railway. Now upon examining the returns, there appeared to be nothing in the condition of things to warrant any such statelast five years, while in 1853 and 1854 there were