these institutions, and their success, as in all busi- Government. ence of the bank.

be drawn, and the people of Fredericton who desi- er be approved by them.

granted to other localities.

paid twenty shillings on the pound to its note hold- bertson. mit to the consequences.

cal character more suitable.

believed that the policy of establishing banks with small capital in country places was unwise as well case, the gentlemen who were engaging in the en- plish the said object. would prove profitable and a convenience.

Hon. Mr. Chandler thought the directors would very soon, find that an increase of the capital stock was necessary. But as the Legislature had incorbank.

inasmuch as it affected the circulating medium of sympathies were with this bill and its promoters. increase of the capital stock. £7,500 was a capital

tion of their own board, without the formality of each for the male inhabitants of this Province." coming to the Legislature for special power to ex-

increasing the stock to \$120,000; this was lost by the militia in the different Counties of the Prova vote 4-10. And the bill was after some further ince, and in calling out the active militia for mus-Hon. Mr. Robertson moved an amendment, which have been raised, and their services accepted by the

was lost .- agreed to.

ment of the poor of the Province.

tee to submit, in concert with one from the other ought not to stop short of drilling and discipling be an assurance that we were determined to assist House, assimilated rules to govern both branches effectually 10,000 men, by drilling 1,000 men yearly in maintaining the integrity and bear a portion of

from the Duke of Newcastle relating to the Inter- men with the necessary officers, say 1,050, to these litary organization. We should be careful to keep

assumed by New Brunswick.

braced in the line and obtain the guarantee.

not insist on the sinking fund arrangement.

ernment under the terms of this dispatch.

were evidently more disposed to assist in carrying farthing toward it. The volunteer system could poned 3 months. out the arrangement of 62, than in finding excuses not prosper unless some change, that would give Bill to limit the duration of the authority confor withdrawing from it. And they favored the more immunities to those who were enrolled and at- ferred by the commission of the Peace to four years might hope a reduction of salary.

ness with it. His hon, friend Mr. Todd was san- road not as a commercial speculation, but for the tended, was enacted, as it was quite impossible to to apply to all justices appointed after this bill goes guine because the bank with which he was connec- purpose of securing a military road at a proper dis- expect the volunteers to bear the attendant expense, into effect. well to look at both sides of the question, and gain right of approval of the route. Not having repeal- to which others were.

ness enterprises, must depend upon the intelligence Hon. Mr. Sceley had no doubt of the sincerity of rect taxation. chinery would be necessary. He had known a great evidence of generosity. All through the negotia- pecially in view of the large calls being made upon several neighborhoods.

ing there had been failures, he was at a loss to tern extension. The British Government have the \$10,000 a year. How far will the country justify say.

Hon. Capt. Robinson thought it hard that the legal authority to sell certain lands in Kent County. ty of a militia force, however. Charlotte Bank should be so referred to constantly, The House then went into Committee upon the Hon. Mr. Todd referred to the experience of the had been brought before the notice of the Legislaund cried down as a fraudulent concern when it had following resolutions submitted by Hon. Mr. Ro- Province in the past as proving that militia organi- ture, and hoped the Executive would not in future

ers; had nearly wound up all its affairs and would "Whereas, it appears by the Report of the Adju- of time and money. During the 20 years, follow- Hon the President said this proposition was a have a small surplus left. That was he thought an tant General of Militia, of this Province, submitted honorable position. It was true the stock-holders to the House by Message from His Excellency the probably owing to a variety of circumstances, bet- Formerly, the Sheriff's when appointed, were alhad not been paid but they formed part of the Bank Lieutenant Governor—that while material progress ter situated to secure efficiency than at any other lowed to hold their office in perpetuity, but upon a and having entered upon the speculation must sub- had been made in the re-organization of the Militia time; but the whole thing proved a failure, and at new system being instituted, and the Sheriff's beand the establishment of Volunteer Companies in Hon. Mr. Hazen could not give a concern credit this Province-yet it is quite apparent that to sefor having paid its debts when its stock-holders had cure a well diciplined and Drilled body of men to the same period. There must be he said, some ne- would apply to magistrates, with the same favoranot been paid. He objected to the name of the form a Force for the defence of the Province the cessity to nerve men to excitement, under which a ble result. He was therefore favorable to the proposed bank and thought one designating its lo- present Militia system is ineffectual for the accom- few days will do more to render men efficient than principle of the bill. plishment of that object, and whereas it is the duty a score of years under a formal system of militia Hon. Mr. Todd said it was very well known that items to report. Hon. Mr. Steeves would not oppose this bill. He of the Country to provide for such a Force,

as unprofitable; no benefit accrued, certainly, to committee that an humble Address should be pre- had reached a degree of proficiency which they it was a long time before another batch of magisemail farmers and others by such encouragement to sented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor would not have attained for 20 years in the drill trates would be made by Government. borrow money and involve themselves as were offered by the extensive by the existence of such page the adoption of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involve themselves as were offered by the existence of such money and involves the existence of such money and involves the existence of t by the existence of such banks. However in this cause the adoption of such measures as will accompose the gentlemen who were engaging in the cause the said object.

refuse them the bill. Situated as Fredericton was, by cheerfully co-operating with the Government in mote immorality rather than good. believing that a bank, if prudently conducted, out this object seperate and distinct from the ordi- that the Province should have any militia force, out of office on political grounds, and the Governnary Revenues of the Province.

discussion, upon the "liability" principle, on which ter, and a goodly number of volunteer companies given satisfaction in its operations. Government. The whole number, active and seden- a militia organization, and this seemed to be admit-Bill to provide for repairs of roads and bridges. tary, enrolled is 40,818. He (Mr. R.) was quite ted from the fact that the Government now approsatisfied that 50,000 would be much nearer the cor- priated \$10,000 a year for its support, the question rect number. If a force is required, how many was what is best system and how shall the expenses Progress was made in a bill relating to the settle- men are needed, and what is the most economical be borne. He thought the propositions submitted and effective mode of creating the force. The pre- in these resolutions were correct and the scheme Bill relating to Water supply, St. John was agreed sent law contemplates 1.000 men rank and file lia- proposed well adapted. ble to be called out six days in the year. Now if Hon. Mr. Odell moved a resolution for a commit- we have 50,000 men capable of bearing arms, we Province to make such a demonstration as would with regard to local and private bills, which was for 40 days continuously. The experience of other the burden of the whole Empire, by giving all we countries, as well as our own, shews that the call- can to protect ourselves. He was disposed to mainwould be at least, from £30,000 to £50,000 per There was no alternative, he thought, but a direct Hon. Mr. Steeves, a member of her Majesty's Ex- annum, without any practical good result. The tax upon the property protected, in order to raise ecutive. submitted a message covering a despatch plan he proposed was this. He would drill 1,000 the means necessary for a proper support of our mi-Colonial Railroad; -which being read--Hon. Mr. he would pay \$1 per day for 40 days, which would in such a position of preparation as to convince

Odell remarked that the despatch was not worth make \$42,006. To this add one half of the amount those who would attack us that to be successful now granted, \$5,000, add for travelling expenses, they would have something to do. He deprecated Hon. Mr. Steeves was surprised to hear such a contingencies. &c., \$3,000, would make in all \$50- the course too common with the press and people of able importance. There were two noticeable points ing arms. Continuing this course for 10 years we and strife rather than one of moderation and conin it. First the extension of the time agreed upon would have 10,000 effectively drilled men, less only sideration toward our neighbors in the States. in 1862 for the commencement of the Inter-colonial say ten per cent. for deaths and removals, &c. Un- Hon. Mr. Rice defended the old militia system distinctly that he did not know anything about the tions of exchange, be paid in British money, or in road, from two to five years and, secondly, the as- der this system such men would have 180 hours which by his own experience he knew to have resurance that if New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are continuous drill, while under the present law, from sulted in much advantage to the country, and mendisposed, pending the action of Canada, to go on the manner in which it is enforced, the time spent tioned instances in which such had been the case. with that portion of road unbuilt between Truro in drill by each man only amounts to about twenty He did not agree in the proposal for a poll tax, but and the Bend, they can do so, and upon the com- nine hours a year; it would thus require 6 years to thought the real and personal property should be with certain amendments. pletion of the whole line, that will form a portion attain the same amount of proficiency as, by this assessed for the whole amount. Then arose some youd these considerations the despatch shows with very great importance to the Province, and he lative Council passing the address proposed-Hon. mitted, and progress reported. what good faith the Imperial Government has en- could not concur in opinion with those who regard Messrs. Hazen, Steeves and Kinnear arguing that tered upon the arrangement; how anxious that it it so slightingly. There were many strong reasons the action was unconstitutional, and Messrs. Chandshould be carried out, and satisfied with the position why such a course as he had suggested should be ler, Robertson, and others, the opposite. adopted. One he would refer to. The inhabitants | Progress was reported. Hon. Mr. Odell said, that he had used the expres- of these Provinces had hitherto been protected by Bill relating to settlement of the Poor was postsion with reference to the despatch in its practical the army and navy of Britain, without such protec- poned 3 months. Bill relating to offences against bearings and utility. The despatch tells us that tion costing the Province one farthing, and in view the person agreed to; also Bill relating to election the British Government, owing to the fact that Ca- of the fact he would ask if it was just or right that of certain parish officers in parishes of St. John; nanda had not legislated according to the agreement, the Province should be contented to do no more for also bill to amend the wild land tax bill, so far as felt relieved from the arrangement of '62 which she its own protection, than by appropriating a paltry relates to the St. Andrew's Railway Co's. lands. now had a right to repudiate being with all the other \$10,000 a year, or 4 cents for each inhabitant of This bill provides that the money be paid into the parties absolved from it, but that on account of the | the Province, and still there are those, even among | hands of a Commissioner, to be appointed by the importance attached to the work by the Imperial our legislators, who grumble at this pittance and Government, to be by him expended on or near Government and its anxiety for the accomplishment, say "it is too much : far better to expend the mo- where the lands lie. work be commenced, has been extended to five years. rather than this useless service." However, the During this time, we were likewise told, New Imperial Government has signified in language not was committed, the 34th rule having been on mo- claim for £188 a year additional. It seems a small Brunswick and Nova Scotia might on their own ac- to be mistaken that, in future, we will be expected tion suspended, and agreed to.

the time within which Canada may come in and the nev on roads and bridges, or in fact on anything count, go on and build from Truro to the Bend, and, to do something to help ourselves. He did not beif the whole line is ultimately built then, that por- lieve there was a son or daughter of New Bruns- submitted a few days since, and submitted a motion tion connecting the two places named will be em- wick who would not respond to the call, made in a for a message to the lower House asking a confer- of right to his successors; however, there can be judicious manner, according to their ability. The ence on the subject of an assimilation of rules. This little doubt that his Excellency's claim is equitable Hon. Mr. Chandler said, that the tone of the militia system being Provincial, and every man re- the hon. gentleman observed was the more parliadespatch indicated the strong desire entertained by quired to devote to it so much of his time. He mentary mode. the British Government that the Inter-colonial proposed that 20 cents poll tax be established, on Bill for the further relief of Insolvent Confined scheme should be carried out. Its importance had every male inhabitant in the Province, of 18 years Debtors was again committed. been recognized by Nova Scotia, as the repeal bills of age and upward, which would yield \$10,000. Hon. Mr. Robertson proposed an amendment or had been withdrawn from the Legislature. He He would then require each County to contribute additional section providing that the Judge before thought that from the present appearance of things in proportion to the male inhabitants equal to 80 whom application is made may, if satisfied that the better terms than had yet been proposed might be cents each, to be assessed and collected on the same debtor has made a bona fide assignment to trustees obtained and perhaps the Imperial Government may principle and in the same way as other taxes—this of all his property, for the benefit of all his crediwould yield \$40,000, making in all \$50,000, the tors, order that he shall be entitled to the benefit of Hon. Mr. Robertson said, there could be no doubt sum required. The expense of collecting would be this act. shout the fact, that the British Government regard- about \$2,500 more; this amount he proposed to Hon. Mr. Mitchell had always believed the prined the Intercolonial scheme as a very important un- take from the general revenues, as well as the ex- ciple of the law harsh and unjust, and had always dertaking, and was anxious, by extending the time pense of tents and uniforms for the men, which been prepared to ameliorate the condition of the to ensure its accomplishment. While, practically, would leave for the general revenues to pay, as honest debtor, disposed to do right. But he was the despatch could do no good it was an assurance now, \$10,000. This is a direct tax. The poor as also opposed to the course of late years taken by a of the anxiety of the Imperial Government, and a well as the rich, now pay a direct tax in giving certain class of politicians who get up a cry of the pledge that should the two lower Provinces build their time to the militia, which system was unjust poor debtor, and disregard entirely the rights of the from Truro to the Bend it should not prejudice their to the poor man. The proposed system was equi- creditor. He referred to the Chandler bill as one glaims for the guarantee on the completion of the table, every man in the Province had a direct inter- of the best acts ever put upon the records of the whole line, But then New Brunswick and Nova est in its protection, and every man is therefore country, and the premature repeal of which he had Scotia had no means with which to go on with the made to contribute alike, in the first instance, to a opposed. This system of tinkering up the law of very trifling amount, and then the property pro- debtor and creditor without the introduction of any Hon. Capt. Robinson said, that no doubt the Brit- tected is taxed according to its value. By paying comprehensive and just measure, was what he conish Government had acted very right and very just the men for their time, they would be more likely demned. He should vote for the bill with reluc-

zations were of no benefit, but led to a useless waste appoint such a super-abundance of magistrates.

"Further Resolved; That in the opinion of the referred to the demoralizing influence of militia ga- hands of unskilled and unintelligent men. The

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Com- daily a solution in the affirmative. Europe was Colonial office for assenting to it. He was not mittee one thousand men with the proper and ne- now in a state of commotion about going to war for aware that in this Province any judicial officers cessary officers should be drilled, annually, for at an extent of country—the dutchies of Holstein—not had ever been displaced. He did not consider the porated other banks with no larger capital they least six weeks; that these men should be paid a larger than Kent County in this Province, then turn- bill practicable, and did not know what lever could not very well refuse to pass this bill. There reasonable amount for the time occupied in such ing to the neighboring Republic who would have should be applied to remedy the evil complained were, he believed, peculiar advantages which pre- drill and exercise, and that this could be accom- thought a few years since to find that country now of. He read from a Halifax paper a list of public sented themselves in Fredericton for conducting a plished in an effectual manner by a Pole Tax on in a state of war and commotion, yet so it was, and officers turned out, some among them for "special every male inhabitant of this Province, 18 years of on every hand the countries of the world were gi- cause," which means, said Mr. Chandler, no cause Hon. Mr. Botsford said, this was a serious matter age and upwards, not being paupers; of one Shil- ving expression to the opinion that it was not safe at all. When a member of Government, he (Mr. ling each person; and that the deficiency of the to rest without a military force for their protection (C.) had never consented to the removal of a pubthe country, and the time would come when the ne- money required for the pay and other expenses in- and safety. In his experience the operation of the lie officer, except on account of incompetency, and cessity of establishing a principle to regulate the cident thereto, should be levied and assessed upon old system had been favorable, and he had known he deprecated the system of indiscriminate changes amount of capital stock in Banks, seeking incorpo- the Inhabitants and property of the respective Coun- Battalions then in a state of efficiency and discipline of public officers on political grounds. He also reration, would be forced upon the Legislature. His ties in proportion to their respective populations. fit to prepare them for any emergency. Since the ferred to some statements that had been made "That the amount required for the above service suspension of the old law, the militia had fallen some time ago in another branch of the Legislabut still a correct precedent might as well be now would be about Fifty Thousand Dollars, and assum- away in discipline and become a mere mob, reckless ture in reference to the removal of the Registrar of established and he would, therefore, vote for an ing there are 50,000 male Inhabitants from the age of all authority and restraint. So far from the tenof 18 years and upward the Poll Tax would produce dencies being immoral, he thought it much better shewed that the Government of the day, before quite insufficient to do a legitimate banking busi- \$10,600—and that to make up the deficiency in the for men to be subject to proper military discipline, amount required the Tax to be levied on the pro- and devote their spare time in such pursuits, than Barrister from St. John, for the purpose of investi-Hon. Mr. Odell said, there was a clause in the perty and income of the Province would amount to to spend their leasure at horse races and other pubbill providing for an increase of capital, by resolu- \$40,000 which would only be equal to four Shillings lie scenes of idleness and dissipation. He urged the propriety of being prepared to protect ourselves, Hon. Mr. Robertson said his own experience and and he regarded the proposal of the resolution as a tend. One object of the promotors of this bill was, observation had convinced him that the present scheme applicable to the country and calculated to In those cases where Government have turned out not to have a large amount of the capital taken by militia system was quite inadequate to secure an promote an efficient militia organization. Hitherto a few individuals, but to have it spread among a efficiently drilled force in the Province. There was we had depended upon the British Government to a diversity of opinion in the Province as to the ne- protect us, but now we had been told that in future Hon. Mr. Seeley thought it would be sufficient to cessity for a militia organization in the Province, we must be prepared to assist in defending ourselves.

amend the bill so as to make it necessary to have but that ought and must be decided very soon one As to the mode of meeting the expenses, he considthe whole of the amount of the stock. \$60,000 paid way or the other. The old militia act was suspen- ered there was no fairer way than by direct taxatiin. His sympathies were all in favor of the pro- ded or held in abeyance for some 16 or 17 years, on, on all the property protected, in the Province, ject of starting a bank in Fredericton, but he was and instead of its being again brought into opera- in proportion to the benefit derived. It would be convinced that \$30,000 was too small an amount tion, a new law was enacted, the one now in force quite wrong further to tax the commerce of the and which will expire in 1865. Under this act a country by an increase of the imposts. In 1865 Hon. Mr. Robertson moved to amend the bill by great deal has been done toward an enrollment of the present law would expire and it was as well now to discuss the nature of the measure which should take the place of the law, which had not certainly

Hon Mr. Chandler said, if it was desirable to have

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said it was the duty of the

Bill to incorporate the Bay Side Cemetry Co.,

the power to stop operations whenever they please were now composed mainly of laboring men, me
measure? A commission recommended one but a

location of the dovernment introduced a

everybody knew and knows that, so they do, but
the surrender under Mr. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 4s 4d from by disapproval of the route, and Nova Scatia and chanics and artizans, who earn their daily bread by large majority of the members of the Legislature of the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at 45 ft. Manners Sutton did not considered the salaries were computed at the time of changes and artizans, who earn their daily bread by large majority of the members of the Legislature of the considered the salaries were computed at the time of changes and artizans, who earn their daily bread by large majority of the members of the Legislature of the considered the salaries were computed at the time of the considered the salaries were computed at the salaries New Brunswick can not even build the link referred daily labor, and while they are spending it, as too cumberto except on a route approved by the Imperial Gov- in receiving instruction, to prepare them, in case some. He had found the sentiment in England of need, to defend their country, the mass of the against our whole system of debtor and creditor.

ty where he resided, and he was glad the matter

the end of that period the Militia had made no ad- ing appointed every year, a much better class of vances. In Maine the same results followed during men got into office. The same system, he thought,

training, as proposed in these resolutions. In Maine the magistrates were now too numerous, either to at the commencement of the war, the recruits were serve the convenience or the necessities of the "Therefore Resolved; As the opinion of this inefficient and without drill, but in three months country, and whatever else was done, he trusted

> removing that officer, had sent a highly respectable gating complaints that had been made as to that officers efficiency, and that it was only on the report of this commissioner and enquiry, that the officer was removed by the Government of the day. officers unjustly, in this Province, they had soon this bill would make matters worse than they are question. now, and he could not recommend its adoption. Hon. Mr. Hamilton suggested that the number

of magistrates in each County be limited. Hon. Mr. Perley said, while there were too many magistrates, he complained principally of the cha-

sue a moderate policy, and not take a position of ding a penny to them, we should in this instance of magistrates would be generally supported.

Postponed 3 months. 34th rule, as relates to the Woodstock Christ Church | not produce an amount equal to sovereigns at 24s. Mr. Hartin, in which it is stated that Rev. Mr. matter under the consideration of the Colonial Sec-Street was present at the meeting of the Vestry retary, and enclosed a copy of Lord Godrich's des-

Hon. Mr. Perley said, there must be some mis- it is laid down that the salaries of these officers paytake, because the Rector, Mr. Street, had told him able in sterling money, should to avoid the fluctua-

City Court, St. John, was committed and agreed to, to \$3650. The Colonial Secretary in reply recalls

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 30.

A bill relating to the settlement of Paupers was passed; this bill provides for the removal of such individuals from one Parish to another in the same County. Mr. Cudlip introduced a bill to incorporate the St. John Railway Extension Company. The rest of the day was spent in discussing the Governor's salary, question. Progress was reported. A great many speeches were made, but no new facts developed beyond those given yesterday. It will cost the Province the amount involved for two or three years, this discussion over the Governor's matter after all for the Governor to claim when the may be that his Excellency is actuated by a sense or it would not have been made.

The bill introduced by Mr. Costigan, providing Labouchere in 1856, on the payment of certain to pay Grand Jurors was summarily disposed of by claims, considered to be chargeable to the Casual

fluctuation in the value of money. Hon. Mr. Wark said the British Government property so to be defended does not contribute one After some further discussion the bill was post- gociation with the Imperial Government, and an larly pointed out for the consideration of the Gov- to two despatches in reference to giving up to the investigation of the whole matter, with the view to ernor, by the Colonial Secretary, and is the ques- Legislature the surplus of the Civil List. Now, sir,

April 1. which is not rightly done either by the resolution

APRIL FOOL.

the Speaker again voting nay.

provisions of the bill. Then he argued against the would have been the better course; he would finish branches until the main line was finished as, should by reading the resolution which he had prepared. the Inter-colonial road be built, it would ruin the Province to build the branches with it. And then gave notice of amendment against constructing the negatived the Resolution and amendment submitted branches until the line from St. John to the Bound- on certain Despatches communicated by message of ary was secured. Mr. Anglin, who plays second His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to fiddle to Mr. Smith, except when by accident he the salary of the Lieutenant Governor, Solicitor gets the first fiddle and then positions are reversed, General and Private Secretary, in which reference is followed likewise in opposition, declaring that the made to a Despatch of Lord Godrich, dated 24th construction, under the provisions of the bill, of a October 1832, declaring that such salaries should be line to the American boundary would be beneficial, paid either in British money or in dollars at four but that the bill was a sham, and no company would shillings and four pence; which refers to the Inter-colonial road.

Dr. Dow introduced a bill to prohibit paying officers named, have received payment of their salamembers of the Legislature except for days on which ries at the respective sums fixed for each by the Cithey actually attended to business ..

will be found an explanation of its character, was long standing; submitted by Mr. Tilley.

GOVERNOR'S SALARY.

We did not mention yesterday the fact that Mr Munroe gave notice of a resolution respecting the found that they bruised their own fingers, and he salary of the Lieutenant Governor. We now pubhad not much fear of the principle becoming lish this resolution, also a synopsis of Mr. Mucroe's the same time directing His Excellency's attention very general in this Province. The provisions of speech, likewise that of Mr. Lindsay on the general to the Despatches of Mr. Labouchere of 15th of Aug-

MR. MUNRO'S SPEECH.

expired just before an election, it would put an im- above officers, and in fact adding to their salaries. rable that such doubts should be solved; mense power into the hands of the existing Govern- To this the hon. Post Master General had moved an Therefore Resolved as the opinion of this House, He thought public officials should be careful to pur- found cutting down hundreds off salaries, than ad- at four shillings and four pence as heretofore. extreme hostility on any one side. He believed the endeavor to do justice rather than seek popularity. Government had resisted in very many instances When four pence a gallon was taken off molasses up to ridicule by a portion of the press from one end of the Province to another. It appeared that the Governor, some time after coming here, found the Governor's salary would be £3461 10s. 8d. A bill further to extend the jurisdiction of the while calculated in sovereigns at 24s. 4d. it amounts ter; for by the terms of the Civil List act, by which thirty years so computed should set that at rest. the Province secured in perpetuity the sum of £14,islature. It appears that at the passing of this act, certain officers were in the receipt of larger salaries got but £3,000 stg., and some other officers in like Civil List, and which was foreseen, and provision made at the time for its expenditure on objects con-

a 3 months postponement. The mover and Messrs. and Territorial Revenue, and carried into effect by Beveridge, Munroe, Boyd and others arguing for it; Mr. Manners Sutton, as communicated in his des-Skinner leading off in opposition and making the patch, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in motion to postpone. This gentleman's conclusions which he states that warrants were drawn for the seem to have been arrived at thus: St. John is a three claims on the fund, and that he proposed to large city; grand jurors there are not put to much convey the balance of upwards of £23,000 as di- the exception of the hon. member for Westmorland inconvenience or expense in attending; the same rected, unconditionally to the Province, by warrant (Mr. Smith) advocating this increase; surely they man is not supposed to serve but once in five years, in favor of the Treasurer, and that the yearly sur- should have done justice to the Governor's during plus thereafter would be conveyed in a similar man- the terms of their administration. The rest of the day was spent over the Governor's ner. This proposition was immediately approved But, Mr. Chairman, hon. members have wandersalary, making no nearer an approach to a conclu- by Mr. Labouchere, and the transfer completed. ed from the question at issue; the question was not sion, apparently, than had been made at the end of The Duke of Newcastle, therefore, in reply to the what is the value of sovereigns, but what the value the first day's talk. Indeed, the longest speech despatch of his Excellency, goes farther, and advi- of a dollar. I will refer the committee to the Lt. made upon the subject was made this afternoon by ses him to consider whether the steps taken by Mr. Governor's despatch to the Duke of Newcastle, re-Mr. Gray-he has spoken once or twice before- Manners Sutton, in disposing of the Surplus Civil ference is their made to the value of a dollar he records of the past bearing upon the subject, and to draw warrants, at what appears, the equitable the value in 1862, and calls the attention of his conclusively shewing to everybody's satisfaction rate—thereby, in my opinion, at least implying Grace to Viscount Godrich's despatch, and states that the only agreement ever made by the Imperial doubt whether there ought to be any departure the dollar is only worth 4s 2d, and in Fredericton Government was that the Governor was to receive from the customary mode of payment from 1832 to scarcely that. His Grace replies by recalling Lord in the matter, but then they hold in their own hands to attain to a proper discipline. The volunteers tance. Why has not the Government introduced a lequivalent to £3000 sterling. But it will be said to attain to a proper discipline. The volunteers tance. Why has not the Government introduced a lequivalent to £3000 sterling. But it will be said to attain to a proper discipline. The volunteers tance. Why has not the Government introduced a lequivalent to £3000 sterling. But it will be said to attain to a proper discipline.

or the amendment, the resolution asserting that the ted had been remarkably successful, but still it was tance from the borders, and therefore retained the and at the same time to be liable to the same taxes. Hon. Mr. Perley remarked that in the heat of political excitement a great many men had been ap- itself and of the country by its vote on the Gover- Governor clearly has power to draw, only there wisdom by the want of success which had attended ed the law, New Brunswick has retained the position of being able to hold the Imperial Government been taken, after the Government had made their proved themselves entirely unfit for justices of the those who voted in the majority or minority were should be £3,461 10s. 8d. or £3,650, while the Hon. Mr. Robertson said experience must be the and Canada to the basis of '62. Our policy had appropriation for this service under a law passed in Peace, and he knew of no better way to provide for fools, but this, that one side being decidedly wrong, amendment merely reiterates the terms of the Civil test by which to try the expediency of establishing evidently been one which would gratify the British both Houses, now to attempt by an address from the removal of such. A law similar to the one now there not being able to come nearer a unanimous dethis House to originate a new scheme involving di- proposed, he said, is in force in Maine and works cision as to which was right, after four days dis- 000 stg., the Solicitor General's £200 stg., and well. There were many instances of Magistrates in sussion, is an evidence of obtuseness scarcely credi- Private Secretary's £200 stg., without defining prudence and perseverance of those in charge of it. the British Government, but he failed to discover in Hon. Mr. Rice feared the Province was not in a Carleton who encouraged litigation, and promoted table, or of insincerity infinitely worse. In order to make this bill work some of Chase's maconnection with this whole matter, any striking position to carry out the scheme now proposed, escorruption and hard feeling and destitution in their resolution and amendment were lost by a majority or in sovereigns at 24s. 4d.,—in fact leaving the of one. His honor the Speaker voted nay on both matter as it was before being brought under the many individuals who lost by Central Bank money tions, while they expressed themselves prepared to the Government for expenditure of money on railbecause they were not able to wait on the conveni- guarantee the interest, yet it is upon the condition roads in every direction. He would have voted year for the resolution, which said that as of having it first clearly shown and established that tinuance of the law as on the statute books. cause every four years the new magistrates would would have made it a tie vote. The result is evi-Hon. Mr. Odell reminded the House that this bill the Province can pay the debt. He thought the Hon. Mr. Steeves in the outset would remind hon. be appointed on political grounds merely, while vehad nothing to do with the Central Bank; it only despatch made matters really worse than they were members to keep in view, while discussing cersought an incorporation in precisely the same terms before, because it left the matter in abeyance for the resolution tho' it led to dissolution.— were reminded by the hon, member for York (Mr. as those of other institutions. The amount of capi- a number of years longer, and this added to the fact carry them out; and the practicability of calling of late years there had been several batches of matal had been complained of, but it was just the same that Nova Scotia had concluded not to repeal the upon the country under existing circumstances to gistrates made by contending political parties, but The following was the vote on the amendment: as that of the Westmorland Bank. Notwithstand- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the better men he found it difficult to Yeas-Tilley, Johnson, Watters, McMillan, Stead- law, would injuriously affect the present which was the best with the control of the present which was the best was the best was the best with the control of the present was the best was man, Hatheway, Perley, Mechan, Gray, Stevens, for the Royalties and Territorial and Casual Revknow upon what just grounds a distinction was to approval of the route, and a Western one will nev- such expenditures? might very properly be asked. Hon. Mr. Hamilton did not think the scheme Beveridge, Glasier, Munroe, Dow, Des Brisay, enue, so generously given up to the Province, that Hon. Mr. Earle thought that any government proposed would work advantageously, but thought Fisher, Ryan, Grimmer. Nays-Speaker, Kerr, therefore the money being her Majesty's, and the April 4. that would introduce a measure, involving the ex- that something might be done to remedy the evil, Williston, Vail, Costigan, McClellan, Skinner, Governor her officer, she was the payor, and entishould be refused that privilege which had been Hon. Mr. Davidson presented a petition from the pense, as provided in the resolutions, their days which was assuming such extensive proportions. Smith, McPhelim. Stiles, Scovil, Ferris, Lindsay, the resolutions, their days which was assuming such extensive proportions. parish priest of Richibucto, and others, praying for would be numbered. He agreed as to the proprie. The grievance complained of existed in the Coun-The vote on the resolution was the above reversed be no doubt, but the question for us to consider is. whether the practice of paying in dollars instead Mr. Costigan tried but failed to get the resolution of sovereigns, elected by the recipients of salaries for improving the Tow path from River De Chute themselves, and continued from the establishment to Grand Falls and from Grand Falls to Plaister of the Civil List down to the surrender of the Suring the war of 1812, the militia of the Province was direct interference with the Royal prerogative. rock, into committee. Mr. Costigan presented a plus in 1856, and thereafter until 1862, did not petition from some Frenchman in Victoria for com- establish the payment in dollars at 4s. 4d. for all pensation for injuries sustained, owing to the Board time to come. He thought if the officers had electof Works having erected a bridge over and upon his ed to take their pay in sovereigns at the first, and mill. He threatens unless compensated to take so continued till 1856, when the surplus was given his mill down and thus let down the bridge. The up, such a way of payment should be still continpetition was not entertained. The sewers of Al- ued, but having began with dollars, and that being bert, or the Alms House St. John don't interest the mode recognised at the transfer in 1856, and our readers, therefore there are no more interesting also since till 1862, he doubted very much whether that custom, being in force, should not still be followed, instead of changing, as the value of dollars The House met this morning at 9 o'clock, and en- and sovereigns predominated. Now as it is very tering a few minutes afterwards a very favorable desirable to have this important matter settled, he already engaged in a discussion of the Government this subject, and which no member of the House energy of all the people we have. His honor then the law; powers dangerous in the extreme in the referred to the demoralizing influence of will. Attorney General spoke in support. Mr. Smith and in the meantime vote for the amendment as the stood perfectly well what their liabilities and pros. The least objectionable. He did think, in consideration took the lead in opposition disappointing none, of the long established costom of the long established cost pects were, and, therefore, he was not disposed to refuse them the bill. Situated as Fredericton was to being wrongly used. In Nova Scotia a few generally, specifically against what he called the ries in dollars at 4s. 4d., his Excellency should, belocally, he considered there were many reasons for believing that a bank, if prudently conducted out this object separate and distinct from the ordinary against what he cand the locally against what he cand the local the lo cate line and regulate grades &c. Contended that Council, who of course would bring the matter bewhatever? That question he thought was receiving ment of the day got a most severe rebuke from the

Whereas the House in Committee of the whole

organize under it. Mr. Cudlip gave notice that he | And whereas successive Licutenant Governor's should oppose the 6th section of the bill-that from Sir John Harvey to the advent of his Excellency Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon and the other vil List in sterling, computed in dollars at four The despatch to which reference is made in our shillings and four pence for many years, thereby esreport of to-days proceedings in the Council, where tablishing such mode of payment as a custom of

And Whereas, in a Despatch to the Duke of Newcastle, dated 7th July 1862, attention is directed to the deficiency caused by the mode of payment; to which His Grace replies by recalling the instructions conveyed in Lord Godrich's Despatch, and at ust, and 31st December 1856, and the steps taken by His Excellency Mr. Manners Sutton, on such Despatches relative to the surrender of the Surplus Mr. Munro said the present discussion had arisen | Civil List Fund:

from a despatch sent by his Excellency the Lieut. And Whereas, in the opinion of this House the Governor to the Dake of Newcastle, Colonial Sec- said Despatch of the Duke of Newcastle implies retary, relative to the salaries of the Lieut. Gover- doubts as to whether, by the Despatches therein nor, Solicitor General and Private Secretary, on last referred to, and the consequent action of the Hon. Mr. Steeves said, that probably there were which the hon. Member from Westmorland (Mr. then Lieutenant Governor thereon, the power of too many inefficient magistrates throughout the Smith) had offered a resolution, stating that the the Lieutenant Governor is in any degree impaired Province. There are now about 750 or 800 magis- Lieut. Governor had, without sufficient authority, to issue Warrants for the payment of such salaries trates. Supposing the commissions of most of these improperly drawn a warrant for the payment of the at what appears the equitable rate, and it is desi-

ment. With reference to dismissals from office, he amendment to the effect that these officers should that an Humble Address should be prepared for believed there were cases in which the conduct of continue to be paid the respective amounts secured presentation to Her Majesty, praying for an investiofficials was such as to justify their removal on other by the Civil List Act in Sterling money. In ap- gation and opinion by the Law Officers of the Crown grounds than those of inefficiency and, he said, this proaching this subject he (Mr. M.) had endeavored on the matter in question, pending which the House Government had not made as many removals as they to avail himself of the best information within his is of opinion that payment of the salaries under would have been justified in when they took office. reach, and altho' it was much more popular to be consideration should continue to be made in dollars

MR. LINDSAY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman,-I have listened attentively to the Bill relating to debtors in this Province—refer ing out of the whole militia force for one day or tain a military force in such a state the appointment of more magistrates, a pressure for there were no public rejoicings, ovations or bonfires speeches of hon. members, and examined the records ring to Bankrupts under the English law was agreed three days in the year, is of little service, while the as that, at least in a short time it would be prepative at a to, also a bill relating to marsh lands, Lancaster, cost to the whole Province, and the loss of time, red to meet any emergencies which might arise. I consider this an aside from all party bias, for I find that too often side issues are drawn into a discussion in order to Hon. Mr. Chandler moved the suspension of the that the customary mode of paying his salary did distract attention from the real question at issue. I have said this is a question of importance, not so bill. He had received, and read a letter from Rev. 4d., as fixed by our law, He therefore brought the much on account of the small amount, so called, of \$188 9s. 4d., as increasing the salary of the Lieutenant Governor without the consent of the remark, as he regarded the despatch as of consider- 000, or \$1 per man for every man capable of bear. the Province of keeping up a spirit of bickering that recommended the disposal of the property. justify, and should be reduced rather than increased. But, it has been denied there has been any increase. matter. The rule was suspended, and the bill dollars at 4s. 4d.; by the computation in dollars I would like to ask hon. members how and by what rule they arrive at that conclusion (it must be introduced since I left school) that £3650 is no more than £3461 10s 8d: but say some we agreed the instructions conveyed by the despatch of Lord to pay the Governor £3000 sterling-granted! that Bill to enable the Justices of the County of Nor- Godrich, and sees no objection to His Excellency is one side, but it is also on record that that amount of it, and be embraced in the guarantee. Then be- system, in 1 year. He regarded this subject as of discussion as to the constitutionality of the Legisa rate equal to the value of sovereigns by law in the And it appears very plain that from the 24th of Oc-Colony. Now, had the Colonial Secretary stopped | tober 1832 up to the 2nd of August 1862 the salahere, there would probably be no doubt on the mat- ries have been so computed, and I think a period of

> Previous to the year 1832 the salary was paid in 500 annually, to pay the various officers, therein bills of exchange that valued from three to eightnamed, in exchange for all the Territorial and Ca- een per cent., and in order to provide for the flucsual revenues of his Majesty, power is given to the tuation Viscount Godrich then Colonial Secretary Governor without the advice of his Council, to settled the mode of computation, and since that day draw warrants to pay himself and others, accord- (Oct. 24 1832) until the 2nd of August 1862, over ing to a schedule, and merely providing that an thirty years, payment in dollars at 4s 4d was accepaccount thereof shall be yearly laid before the Leg- ted by these officers, viz, Lt. Governor, Private Secretary and Solicitor General, and uninterruptedly acted upon. The hon, member from St. John (Mr. than their successors should enjoy, thus the Gover- Gray) said in the arrangement made with the Imnor got then £3,500 stg., while the next Governor perial Government in 1337, transferring the casual and territorial revenues to this Province but retainmanner—thus eventually a surplus arose from the ing £14,500 for payment of certain public officers, nothing was said as to how they were to be computed; I could not find a Journal of that year as all nected with the interests of the Province. This were either in the desks of hon, members or could surplus continued to accumulate, and the Assembly not be found, but found one of 1839, in order if endeavored to get the consent of her Majesty to possible to ascertain in what light they understood having it surrendered to their disposal, which was the arrangement. I there find they computed the at length graciously conceded, and made known Governor's salary at 4s 4d to the dollar, or £3461 March 31. here by the despatches of Lord Clarendon and Mr. 10s 8d; and hon. Wm. Crane and hon. Allan Wilmot, the gentlemen that were our delegates and made the arrangement, surely must not have forgot how that salary was to be computed. And it was so computed under the Street Government, and under the Gray Fisher and Tilley Governments. We have three ex-Attorney Generals on the floors of the House, and I am surprised to hear them all, with

the Governors, from Sir. John Harvey to the pre- for the Civil List-but stating at the same time if Mr. Munroe made a speech, and suggested a ne- sent, had received; that was the question particu- no legal disability stood in the way, and referring

matter, and can only express our opinion thereon, claim to said surplus, we paying the salaries then