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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, April 6, 1864.

NO. 16.

How a Cobbler Played Sharp. The following curious story is told of an old lady

living in Buckinghamshire, England: "The husband of this ancient dame died without making his will, for the want of which very neces-She concealed the death of her husband, and preing the widow the estate in question. An attorney figures at the present time are also unreliable. He ensure efficiency.

think the poor old shoemaker who lives opposite is was desirous of perfecting the measure, which rectly from the people, and therefore not supposed Hon, Capt. Robinson was satisfied at the time the Hon. Mr. Chandler said, the object of giving up portance of that great interest, and it was not nedeserving the other half, for he has always been a shewed that his sympathies were with the general to know so well their wants and wishes, of a reso- present law was introduced that it would prove a the initiation of the money grants was to prevent cessary that because he thought it proper to progood neighbor.' The widow was thunderstruck at principles of the bill. Smith said that his motion lution expressing the propriety of an entire change failure, and the result had justified his opinions.— the Government being harrassed by individual appose some reform in the mode of expending the motion of the mode of expending the mode of the sound of relief in the mode of the sound of relief in the mode of the sound of relief in the mode of expending the mode of the sound of relief in the mode of the good neighbor.' The widow was thunderstruck at receiving a reply so different to that which she expected, but dare not negative the cobler's will for vor with the Railway delegates, neither did he ever ment, for some time to come. would change the the time of Charles the 1st, in times of emergency, the pressure may be brought upon Government for as wishing to destroy the proper influence of the tear of losing the whole of the property, while the commit himself to Western Extension, but he was system of taxation from indirect to direct. This board. There was no law to warrant the present old rogue, who was in bed (who was himself the satisfied that Western Extension was not in the resolution not only proposes to change the system of giving the premiums entirely to members poor old shoemaker living opposite) laughed in his Government to satisfy the present clamor of the port of a militia organization. sleeve and divided with her the fruits of a project public for railways, and the Government themselves | Hon. Mr. Hazen still insisted that in passing under efficient officers of standing, and drilled the subsequently, by bill for the amount.

"Till Forbid."

which sometimes are seen at the end of an advertisement, and signify nothing more than that the ad- out of the measure, why quash it in this way. He solutions here, the provisions of which could not be to an end; and the propriety of having an organized and contended that some steps should be taken to meagre and dry enough, affording but a narrow was not near so large a scheme as that of 1856, the volunteers, who should, he thought, receive deter the desperadoes to whom he had referred from Hon. Mr. Wark referred to the system, complainfield for the display of rhetorical fancy; but the which provided for an expenditure of upwards of more encouragement than they now did, and who making their inroads into the Province. the pure streams of beauty and eloquence. Thus:

licately traced letters on beauty's brow; you may are at present. Mr. Gray could not go for the mo- Province in case of an invasion. He would not ad- ment in submitting a measure to take the place of system. see it in every star that shines, every breeze that the postpone, but thought some amendments and the present law, which expires in 1865. The only system. blows, every leaf of the forest and every sand on of the measure, which gave the Government con- it would not be the result of any action of our own, country and the neighboring States was, as it had tion bill of next year, including the amount of £5,the sea shore. "Ti" is wrought in the helms of trol of the work in consideration of the bonus given, but the result of Imperial policy, and therefore we hitherto been, a rivalry of peaceful progress. The 000 to the Peticodiac bridge did not pass. The parhead of the small-voiced brook will not be broken These guards would not prevent Companies Government. He argued that out of the 1,000 men arising when we should come into collision with money in anticipation of getting this grant. While

forgets that in the little face hid in the dimple of a looked upon the action of Nova Scotia as most facheck, or shaded in the tress of golden hair, two tion with that Province until we had the two main words are traced in life's autograph, that ere long arteries to Canada and the United States first conobeyed, may leave her gazing up to the full heaven structed, for our resources would not enable us to and sighing that summer air has wafted away for- go on with the whole of the branches at once. He ever the swectest "copy" in all the wide world. some time. Mr. Skinner was prepared to support But the singer of the old song, that goes into all the bill, although he did not think Western Extenlands, wherever it is Spring, reads no "tf" upon sion was in it. But since the Government had deits pinions. He knows that it will carol to other clared its intention not to undertake the work as a tunes, and win a welcome, that it will sing when he is dead; that the olive leaf he bears will never suments to show that the line to the westward wither; that by and by a window will be opened would be a good paying work in ten years, paying in Heaven, and that a hand will be put forth, and, 6 per cent. to a company, while the Government singing still, that tuneful bird of his will be touch-

English Naval Kings.

We know that in Alfred's time there were gal- not an orator, so that he might give expression to leys of sixty oars, and that the Danes sometimes the feelings of his heart. He did not like the menattacked England in fleets a hundred strong. The believe it was the intention of the Government to roots of our naval greatness lie hidden in the dark- build the Western Extension by that route. If we ness of those old times, like the roots of an oak in want a line to the westward we should build it by the earth. Alfred is our first naval king - the only the shore route, which is 22 miles shorter than any English king except Cour de Lion and Edward the under the bill, but so many branches were all moon-Third; who has ever been present, as king, at a na- shine. He hoped, however, that the Government val battle. His example ought to have taught the were sincere, and if so, he would give them due cre-Saxons better than to allow the Norman to land in dit. He closed by ridiculing the arguments of some 1066, after elaborate preparation and fair warning. hon. members that this country could not bear taxwithout striking a blow at him on the waters of self in favor of the bill. Mr. Monroe said that the the Channel. But the Conquest was to be; and indications were daily becoming stronger that we the first organization of a regular English navy was would have the Inter-colonial Railway by the Westo come from sovereigns who drew their blood from we would have the 73 miles constructed to Mirami-Normandy and Anjou, Richard the First sent a fleet chi. Mr. Smith's opposition to the bill he thought to the Holy Land, which weathered out a gale in resulted from the fact that he was not in the Gov- not agree with those who regarded the mainte- were already affecting materially the trade of the a 3 months postponement. the Bay of Biscay; and off Acre, in the June of ernment himself. If he was in the Government he nance of a militia force as unimportant. He referred country. The bill produced uniformity in the rates, Bill relating to debt and property of the Corpo-1191, he himself encountered a huge Turkish gal- Mr. Desbrisay did not look on the bill as an honest as giving her a great advantage over France in the the bill reduced the fees at the north and increased as giving her a great advantage over France in the the bill reduced the fees at the north and increased months. ley. and sent her to the bottom after a tough strug- measure, and would vote for the three months post- struggle between those nations. He regarded it as it in other ports so as to produce uniformity. Hon.

as a definition of "bearing false witness against thing and somebody went and told of it."

asked by her cousin how she liked Balmoral bill a fair trial, and see if Companies would under- Province in all its Legislation, bearing in mind that Mark's Church, St. John, in the vestries thereof. stocking. 'Oh, very well," was the reply. States. The measure contained the principles that He maintained that the best course to pursue, in bill 3 months which was carried.

one week, you spalpeen." Shure I'll not care it she gets it three days before it is written, me darlint."

donation.

lady, and while taking his intended bride to the aldear, I would rather have a little daughter."

do we become to their merits, and how bitterly do an additional tax of 10 cents per gallon on rum, the efficiency and discipline of the militia. we remember words, or even looks of unkindness, gin, and whiskey, and 2 cents per pound on tobacwhich may have escaped us in our intercourse with

fare is accomplished."

jection, he says, to go a short distance into the coun-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. FREDERICTON, April 4. The Railway Bill was taken up this morning at mitted on his Militia Resolution. to give up the ghost as possible, feebly answered. tlemen having gone away favorably impressed with officers. give up the ghost as possible, lecoly answered.

"I intend to leave you half my estates, and I amendment the other day he had shown that he resolutions was the adoption by this Hone. Mr. Steeves: the great objection to these he would not sweep away a Volunteer for a Militia new, simply on address of one branch of the Legamendment the other day, he had shown that he resolutions was the adoption by this House, not disystem. bill would be constructed immediately, and the ad- could rally. the bill even more stringent, and making it binding The young mother bending with a look of love that the road should be actually in working order vorable for us, and did not wish to see any connec- was not practicable in principle or detail. wanted to see the expenditure confined to these for Provincial enterprise, he would accept the bill as the next best thing. He produced figures and arwould still be paying £15,000 a year as the interest on the \$10,000 a mile paid them as a bonus, and ed with the "white radiance of immortal morning." therefore thought the Government would do well to undertake the work. Col. Boyd made a very

open, candid speech, in which he regretted he was tion of the Douglas Valley in the bill, and did not said, who had to devote their time and money, declared lost. while those whose property would be protected, other. He thought the western road a sure thing the principles of the resolution.

referred to by Hon. Mr. Botsford, proved just the relative to removal of Shire Town. poor men, and are protecting the property of the to. rich, at their own expense, and that the law bore A bill to amend the act relating to sick and dis- be least wanted. harshly and unjustly on those classes.

sent militia system was not efficient, and that a an advance of 50 per cent. Hon. Mr. Mitchell Bill to facilitate the payment of that part of pubmore efficient mode should be adopted. He could was opposed to any increase of port dues, which lie debt of the City of St. John due by Carleton got would no doubt be a strong supporter of the bill. to the operations of the militia system in England and he would support it. Hon. Mr. Steeves said, ration of City of St. John, was postponed for 3 ponement. It was a perfect trap and not brought a correct principle that the property protected Mr. Chandler said, the bill really raised the rate in before the House in a proper shape and straightfor- should contribute to the support of the militia. St. John. Hon. Mr. Hazen was opposed to any ad-A Good Definition.—A little girl in school gave ward manner. To give a liberal subsidy to a while being prepared for efficient drill. The prin-ditional rate on shipping in the port of St. John. steamer on the North shore would be far more ben- ciples of the resolutions he considered correct, and Hon. Mr. Seeley said, there was no necessity for an W. J. Gilbert spoke lengthily to show that it was of a militia force for the protection of the country the rates uniform.

much better to have railroads built by companies befitting its wealth and importance. A lady was in Chicago the other day, and was than by Governments. He was willing to give the Hon. Mr. Kinnear urged the propriety of the A bill to vest the patronage of Trinity and St. take the connections with Canada and the United it is an integral part of the great British Empire. Hon. Mr. Hazen moved the postponement of the

a week-ahead. It is not so late in the month by ward a bill providing for Western extension, it had been derived from a militia organization and thought should be general.

constructed under it. At all events it is as good an various wars revolutionary or otherwise. offer as could be expected, and his County approved Hon. Mr. Odell said, with reference to the ques- not prepared to go to the length proposed in the The woodman who "spared that tree" has run of its provisions, and he would support it. Mr. tion of privilege, that the resolution should be gene- bill, and leave the patronage entirely in the vestry. short of wood, and is almost splitting with vexation Kerr could understand why the Carleton County ral in its expressions without going into details. He Hon. Mr. Botsford moved as follows, the resoluto think how green he was. He now "axes" a members and others, who supported this bill did so, had never had any confidence in a volunteer system tions submitted by him a few days since : for their sections of the Province would be benefit- because it was uncertain; and the force under it .. Whereas it appears by the Auditor General's agreed to. ted, but they could not expect that he and others could not be depended upon so fluctuating was its Report, and the Financial Statement of the Prov-A young Frenchman lately married an English of his colleagues could support a measure that would character, owing to the nature of the bonds which incial Secretary, laid before this House by command mitted to Committee. involve a taxation upon their people without any held it together. In Nova Scotia the volunteers of his Excellency the Licutenant Governor, that Hou. Mr. Hazen said that in all Agricultural ter were of peculiar benefit. advantage to themselves, but for the sole benefit of were in a more efficient state than here, while there several sums of money have been paid to certain in- Societies under the present law, the premiums were Hon. Capt. Robinson thought it absurd that tar, on finding the weather dull and gloomy, ob- other portions of the Province. Mr. Smith replied the pecuniary and general revenues limited to subscribers; he did not believe such had whenever any gentleman found fault with any parserved. "I hope we shall shortly have a leetle to Mr. Munroe, charging that hon gentleman with them was less than in this Province, upon an address of one branch of been the intention of the Legislature when the law ticular operations of the agricultural board, or of sun." To which the lady replied, "I think, my having a desire to get into the Government, and he good staff of officers was most essential to the susthought as much for two years past. The Provin- taining an efficient militia organization. In all the mode of appropriating the public money without were limited to the actual amount subscribed; that being an enemy to agriculture. 40 per cent. for cial Secretary stated, in answer to Mr. Kerr, that cases adduced to show the importance of a militia or- the sanction of an act of the Legislature is unconthe whole expense of constructing these branches, ganization and to illustrate the actual results, the stitutional and subversive of the rights of the peo- and for every pound subscribed the Province gave penses of a railroad, and this fact itself ought to be When the veil of death has been drawn between or the expense to the Province of interest on the countries for which they operated was in a state of pie, and if drawn into a precedent will destroy them three, it ceased to be fair that the whole sufficient, he thought, to induce the Legislature to

The House has been all day discussing the rail- constitutional course clearly was, that the only way the opinion of this House."

his wife;" and underneath the text—"Their war- withstanding his pledge, given yesterday, Mr. Smith of peace, but felt it to be a duty incumbent upon mitted. There were several cases to which he the nature of the items that went to make up these Bill relating to levying, assessing and collecting immediately moved an ammendment suspending all the people of every Country in times of peace to might refer, but would now mention two or three. charges. He thought everybody must admit that of rates in the City of St. John was postponed 3 operations on the branches, until the contract had prepare to protect themselves against aggressions In the financial statement of last year, George Wal- so entirly wrong, that he could not see how it months, as the 34th rule had not been complied A young man advertises for a situation as son-in- been secured for the main lines to the Nova Scotian from abroad. He urged that the militia system and lace had been, he observed, paid a sum of money, can be retained. There was something radically with, and it involved taxation. law in a respectable family. Would have no objourned, any further than a repetition of speeches being compulsory the other optional. It was not money had been paid, simply by address of the from competition the public, whose money was so agreed to with amendments. made already by some hon. members, the House militia organizations that in Europe, or in Canada, lower House. In most cases the Government opposeemed no nearer a vote on the main question. as referred to, had taken so noted a part in the stir- sed the resolutions, but one address involving a general disposition of the funds.

ring scenes of those times but it was the volunteers considerable amount of money, was passed, without Hon. Mr. Botsford thought the proposition would who, urged by a sense of duty and of the feelings such opposition, but apparently with the approval prove a most unjust one, and detrimental to the of patriotism, had risen to the protection of their of the Government. This was the appropriation of agricultural interests. By the law £15 was to be country and of liberty. France overran Europe not a sum of £5,000 toward erecting a bridge over the paid in before a grant can be obtained; in many Hon. Mr. Robertson moved the House into Com- because of her superior military organizations, but Peticodiac river, upon a simple address of the other societies three times that amount is subscribed and because of the aggressive feeling which inspired her branch of the Legislature; probably, he said, this paid in. When there is only one society in the 11 o'clock, Mr. Smith moving a three months post- Hon. Mr. Earle was not in favor of formal drill people, following the revolution in which they threw amount will be drawn without any action by this County, it is entitled to £150. His honor further sary precaution his estate would have passed away ponement. He declared now his unqualified oppo- as calculated to make the militia efficient. The off their own oppressions. Afterwards, France was House. True the money had not been drawn, but explained the provisions of the law. By the provifrom his widow, had she not resorted to the follow- position to the whole Bill. He thinks that our re- present system was a nothing. While he was dis- driven back within her own borders not from the it would, probably; he only mentioned this to show sions of the bill now introduced, the societies preing expedient to avert the loss of the property. sources are not sufficient to justify us in taking on posed to encourage the formation of Volunteer Com- superior military spirit of Austria and Prussia but how large a sum may be disposed of in this uncon- miums would be thrown open to rich men, who this additional burden, with the Inter-colonial Rail- panies by assisting them to obtain uniforms and in- because of the innate spirit of the people and their stitutional way. In the other cases the money had yet have so little public spirit as not to subscribe way Law still on the statute book. He referred to struction, so far as the general militia was con- union, to drive back the invaders, aided by British been paid without sanction by this House. Pre- \$1 toward their support, to come in and take the vailed upon the old cobbler, her neighbor, who was the figures of the Colonial Secretary at the time cerned, he thought some simple system compelling subsidies. He would not consent to impose upon vious to the initiation of money grants, this House public money, appropriated for the purpose of enin person somewhat like the deceased, to go to bed that the Shediac branch was about being underta- parties to enroll themselves in battalions, which the country a measure requiring that the poor-men had a distinct voice on every item of appropriation, couraging farmers to combine together and raise a at her house and personate him, in which character ken. It had been demonstrated that that line had should be called out once a year in order to have of the Province shall be compelled to turn out to as it had for 65 years previous. The principal of certain sum of money, and mutually promote, by it was agreed that he should dictate a will, leavwhat assurance have we but that the Secretary's necessity arose for actual service, one month would positive good. Compelling such a course would only lavish expenditure of the public money. He quoted provement of agriculture. He thought the pubtend, the more they were drilled and disciplined and from constitutional authorities to show that accor- lic interests were sufficiently guarded by the prewas sent for to draw up the writing. The widow, now moved a three months postponement to test Hon. Col. Minchin thought the present system learned to be attracted by military display and mil- ding to the true principles of initiation the appro- sent law, and that it would be quite unfair to place who, on his arrival, appeared in great affliction at the principle of the bill at once, and if a favorable very ineffective, as any system would be when the subscribers to the societies, and the public at large, her good man's danger, began to ask questions of the local the result would be that all through rapidly. The Solicitor General thought numbers. He recommended the formation of the believed in a good volunteer system, properly proher pretended husband, calculated to elicit the an- Mr. Smith could not be sincere in his motion, as he force into two general divisions, so we understood tected and fostered and supported. It was the vo- gradually, the Constitutional course was being de- that the general mode of expending money by these swers she expected and desired. The cobbler groan- had committed himself to Western Extension when his honor, and dwelt particularly upon the great lunteer spirit which conquered Italy. It was to a parted from, and how subversive of the rights of societies had resulted in good, notwithstanding the ed aloud, and looking as much like a person going the delegates were here some weeks ago, those gen- necessity of having efficient and thoroughly trained volunteer system we must look for the people, and a calm and just discrimination of critical could find in the operations of some particthe country should danger ever come and, therefore, the money grants, the system of appropriating mo- ular society room to find fault.

branches and trunks here spoken of, and that it ity in connection with the militia system was among plined, well-officered militia force being at call would Queen should be addressed upon the subject.

sent system was not efficient, but the proposed one tional necessity, and the system proposed in the re- ture. solutions now submitted he regarded as an admira- Hon. Mr. Mitchell said, the principles of these

the object sought. In the latter objection there is state of very great proficiency. ence to the former, he said it was clearly laid down and which had for a while created many fears. tion for the purpose of raising a revenue, and since voted for these resolutions, would pledge themselves and firm remonstrance by address. the time of the occurrence, quoted as a precedent, to support a measure when introduced to expend Hon. Mr. Seeley seconded the resolutions, and he believed the principle had been acted upon. It \$50,000 a year to maintain a militia force in the they then passed, unanimously. was laid down that the recommendation should be Province, in addition to the amount now given.

unjust to the laboring men and the mechanics, he and the question being taken the resolutions were of the features objected to in the former bill. One worth the premiums paid on it.

Hon. Mr. Wark believed that this House had a to assimilate the charges in the different ports of perfect right to express the opinion that the pre- the Province. Hon. Mr. Robertson said, this was gresss reported.

believed that the road to the Westward should be nent from being overwhelmed by anarchy during the posed if the bill provided that the election should into the Province and engage in building our railbe in the communicants of the church, but he was roads.

In a country churchyard we find the epitaph— way offi. At an early nour time to refer to the facts to convince their question on Mr. Smith's amendment to postpone 3 honors of the propriety of the resolutions now sub- honors of ry for him to refer to the facts to convince their the returns from the societies were not explicit Bill to incorporate the Vernon Smelting and

bill, that it is only an attempt on the part of the but to increase the amount expended for the sup- plan proposed in the resolutions, he was quite sure allowed, and then it was always provided that the of the society. He had seen premiums grasped by that if the militia were properly enrolled, placed House passing the address would make provision, rich men, who should be ashamed of it, while poor which the widow had intended for her sole benefit. do not believe that there will be any railroads con- such a resolution of the Province, were exclu-

structed under the bill, and only wish to stave off proper sphere, and making itself ridiculous. He tisfactory. He did not entertain any fear of a war when Government, to meet certain great emergenfor the present the petitions from St. John until could find no precedent in the House of Lords for between the neighboring Republic and this Prov- cies, made expenditures out of the ordinary course. Few could find in the two little letters "tf," the Inter-colonial scheme is further developed. Mr. the introduction of a resolution changing the mode ince, but he was afraid of a system of brigandinage to come in, the following session, and ask the pas-Tilley was a little astonished at the motion of his of taxing the people and imposing a direct tax. being introduced into this country by bands of law- sage of a bill of indemnity. He thought good rehon, friend. If as he argued, nothing would result Hon. Mr. Hamilton was opposed to passing re- less men, after the war in the United States came sults would follow the passage of these resolutions, vertisement is to be continued until forbidden, any- then proceeded to show that the Government was carried out, and would not be respected by the body of men to provide for such an emergency he put a stop to the present system of appropriating thing to make poetry. The subject is apparently in earnest in their offer of \$10,000 per mile for the other branch or by the Executive. The only vital-

ed of, as undermining the principles of Initiation, genius of the Chicago Journal, Mr. B. F. Taylor, \$3,000,000 for railway construction. It was not would thus form a reliable nucleus, round which in Hon. the President regarded the maintenance of and thought the mover of these resolutions deserved strikes the hard and barren rock, and from it issues probable that all the branches mentioned in this strikes the hard and barren rock, and from it issues probable that all the branches mentioned in this could route a militia system as a matter of very great importing the thanks of this House. If these resolutions did not be a militia system as a matter of very great importing the thanks of this House. ance and had, therefore, been anxious for an ex- not achieve the desired object he would go for an ditional traffic brought over our present road would Hon. Mr. Steeves said the resolution contempla-"Tf" rounds the summer of human hopes in de- make these lines all more remunerative than they ted the support of a force sufficient to protect the of the steps advisable to be taken by the Govern- tions such orders as would put a stop to the protect the of the support of a force sufficient to protect the support of a force

might be made in the bill. He liked that provision entirely, such a force, because if any difficulty arose rivalry which he desired should exist between this Government would be in, provided the appropriathe sweeping Tamerlanes of all times, and the silver so that the rights of the people might be guarded. had a right to expect assistance from the Imperial best way to provide for the possibility of occasions ties interested were already going on and expending undertaking the work. He would go for making proposed to be drilled by the hon. mover of the resolution, at a cost of \$40,000 a year, there would arming and disciplining our militia, as would render been mentioned it was still objectionable, and he not be more than 150 men at call in case of neces- them formidable and effective. A militia force had, regretted that it had not been introduced in the reover the fairest "copy" her eyes have ever seen, before any instalment of the bonus were given. He said. come to be regarded everywhere, as a na- gular way and passed both branches of the Legisla-

> Hon. Mr. Robertson only wished to obtain an ble one, and he believed the people would gladly resolutions met his most hearty approval. In one expression of opinion on the part of hon, members respond to the call upon them to give their time of the instances referred to, that of Wallace, the upon this subject, which, to his mind, was an im- and money, in carrying it out, and giving it effect. Government, fully impressed with the evil nature Under the old militia system the battalions in York of the system growing up, refused to pay the mo-Hon. Mr. Botsford referred to the two objections had attained a state of great proficiency in drill and ney; the following session, however, a resolution urged to the resolutions; first that they are uncon- discipline, only by three days drill in the year, and upon the subject was introduced amounting to a stitutional, and second that they will not achieve now many of the volunteer companies were in a vote of want of confidence in the Government, in sisting upon its payment. He believed it was time much force, as the amount of money and time in- The volunteer movement had effectually put a that some check was put upon this system which volved, is such as to induce a doubt whether the stop to the French invasion agitation, which at one was growing to alarming proportions and which, the country would at present assent to it. With refertime was so prominent on both sides of the channel principle being admitted, would know of no limits. He thought the evil could be remedied, not by exciin Hansell, that the Lords should recommend taxa- Hon. Mr. Todd reminded their hons. that whoever ting the feelings of the other branch, but by a calm Kent, agricultural society, to whom it appeared re-

A bill relating to a Dredge St. John, was comconveyed to the Government by bill, not by address. Hon. Mr. Steeves said this whole principle must mitted. A bill for the same object was before the He believed the country was waking up to correct be regarded either as an attempt to originate a council some days since, was amended in some parviews on the subject of taxation, and becoming im- measure for direct taxation, or else it amounts to a ticulars and sent down to the lower House who repressed with the propriety of direct tax for local censure on the Government for the present law. | fused to pass the bill, but a new one was prepared. purposes. The application of the present law was | Some discussion on points of order. &c., followed passed and sent up. It contained, however, some

particularly making a distinction between the eastern and western sides of the harbor. and receive the most benefit from such expenditure, Hon. Mr. Steeves, a member of Her Majesty's Hon. Mr. Hazen said, this bill sought to introdid not contribute to the support of the organiza- Executive, laid before the House a message concern. duce an entirely new system. Hitherto improve- cieties, and explained wherein he had made this ertion, and he was therefore disposed to approve of ing a despatch relative to Fisheries. ments on rivers and harbors had been prosecuted at ror. He contended that Mr. Hazen was not justi-Hon. Mr. Chandler presented 4 petitions from in- public expense, not by local tax, now, however. Hon. Mr. Hazen said the precedents in Hansell habitants of Kings County, against passage of bill the proposition is made to purchase and sustain a agricultural societies of the Province, because in dredge by a local tax in St. John. If the proposicontrary to that alleged by the hon. gentleman. He | Bill to provide for the establishment and mainte- tion was sustained the tax should be on the whole deprecated the statements that the volunteers are nance of a police force, in St. Stephen, was agreed city and Portland, and not a partial tax on one side of the harbor and the side on which the dredge will

> abled seamen. The object, it was explained, was The bill was then on motion postponed 3 months. Bill relating to Dower was committed and pro-

was committed and agreed to. eficial to the people of the North Shore than this admitted that the present system did not operate increase in St, John, he would suggest that the rate A bill further to amend the law relating to Wa- in breed, of stock and the introduction of superior

your neighbor," that "it was when nobody did no- bogus bonus offered for extension to Miramichi. well, and that the time had come for these societies the agreed to with amendments. Bill relating to Dow- Province never could have reached the state it has, A bill in aid of construction of railways was concerned.

Hon. Mr. Steeves said it was not necessary that maintaining a society for the promotion of the agribe should enter upon a discussion of the general cultural interest of the Province. The improve-"Well, I don't," said the cousin, nor will I wear he had long believed in. Mr. McPhelim opposed the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr Chandler had long believed in. Mr. McPhelim opposed the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of these remarkable times, was to keep Hon. Mr. McPhelim opposed to the midst of the mids them either: I'll be hanged if I'll make a barber's the bill. He and the people in his section of the in a position to defend ourselves from any foreign no clergyman should be imposed upon a Parish, and so fully been presented. This bill provided for place in the last 20 years was most remarkable, and pole of my leg for the sake of being fashionable!" Province had been deceived by the Railway Bill of should show without the consent and acceptance of that Parish. the construction of certain railways by companies, justified the belief that the operations of the socie-Post-Dating.—'Pat, you have dated your letter the branches. If the Government had brought forthe branches. If the Government had brought for- past history to show the great advantages which the church. Whatever measure was passed, he per mile. The interest of the subsidy would only of the northern sections of the Province, which preamount to \$50,000 or \$60,000 a year, and it was sented a condition which would do credit to the Lowould have had his faithful support. Mr. Lindsay discipline, whether in England, Europe or Canada. Hon. Mr. Earle expressed himself opposed to the self-evident that, considering the quantity of road thians or most celebrated agricultural districts of Troth, boy, indade an' its meself that is want- said that if the bill can do no harm, as some He argued that this militia had been the grand in- bill while he at the same time was disposed to vote provided for, this presented the cheapest mode of Scotland. He was opposed to the bill, therefore, as ing sweet Kathleen to get it in advance of the mail. hon. members said, then why oppose it, the only strument of preserving the nationality of the lead- for any proper reform in the direction contemplated. Construction which we could adopt. Under this not calculated to improve but rather injure the agharm it can do is the time lost in its discussion. He ing States of Europe, and had preserved the Conti-

the proceeds in other lands, was recommitted and subscribe, and that the public money be distributed

us and the objects of our regard, how quick-sighted \$10,000 bonus, could be made up, if necessary, by war, and the actual necessity of the times enforced those guards and checks wisely provided by the amount should go into the pockets of subscribers. make a change. Constitution to prevent the misapplication of the He found, upon investigation, that in '63, through- Hon. Mr. Wark said, the actual charges for tionable features of the resolutions as pointed out be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Gov- 807, amount paid by Province \$7,549, premiums ceipts from subscriptions and appropriations. April 5. by him had been withdrawn. He argued that the ernor, to convey to him the foregoing resolution as \$5,400, and the amount of charges for sustaining The bill was now postponed 3 months. the societies \$4,031, the charge on the increase been In a country churchyard we find the epitaph—

The House has been and day discussing the formation of this House.

The opinion of this House.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said it would be only necessate to approach the Government was by bill of both branches.

The opinion of this House.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said it would be only necessate to approach the complained that branches.

deserving farmers, who were constantly laboring to ded because they had not paid a subscription to some local society. In England the system does not prevail, it was narrow minded, and would be scouted in any other country, and he did not wonder that rich or high minded men refused to have anything to do with such a system-putting in one dollar and taking out three. He was quite willing propriated, he contended the public should have a right to compete for the premiums for it. The object of putting in \$60, he was convinced, was not for the purpose of encouraging agriculture, but for the sinister object of getting hold of the public money. The system when it came to be perfectly the Province, he was satisfied. He should like to go back to the old system, and if public money was given to societies, they should be obliged to import stock, as was the case formerly, and when much improvement in the stock of the country was evident. He proposed two classes of premiums, one open only to the competition of subscribers, provided out of the subscriptions of such, and the other open to everybody, payable out of the Provincial allowance, but he could not consent to the princi-

ple that members of local societies should distribute among themselves \$5,400 out of \$7,549 appropriated by the Province-besides charges. Hon. Mr. Wark said, there was a class of persons in England which did not exist here at all, the landed gentry, and they in order to improve the condition of agriculturalists subscribed liberally, from a spirit of generosity, no doubt, but still having the ulterior object in view of benefitting their own estates. Under the operations of the present law, he said, we granted money in just the same way as we grant money for schools, the grants are conditional on the inhabitants themselves raising a certain amount. His honor read from a letter received from the Secretary Treasurer of the Kingston. ference had been made in the Lower House, to show the amount of labor that gentleman, Mr. John Brait. had performed. Mr. Brait writes, "During the year, I sold for the Society 750 barrels of lime, 76

sced, 75 bushels Timothy, 200 lbs turnip seed, besides field and garden seeds, &c." Hon. Mr. Hazen, referring to the cattle show at St. John, last year, said the stock was not, actually,

barrels of plaister, 24 tons guano, 1600 lbs of clover

Hon. Mr. Botsford said, his hon. friend had entirely overated the amount which properly came under the head of charges for maintaining the local sofied in making such sweeping denunciations of the some particular instance he had been unfortunate in his experience. His (Mr. B.'s) experience had led him to form conclusions the very reverse, and he knew of societies that had been so managed as to conduce largely to the advantage of agriculture. and to the improvement of the stock and general

productions of the Province. Hon. Mr Perley: Though some evils had crawled into some societies yet he must acknowledge that a vast amount of good has been done through the operations of agricultural societies, and these in this, comparatively poor country, could not be kept up except by the subscription lists and confining the

premiums to members. Hon. Mr. Ryan, from his experience in the operations of agricultural societies, was convinced that A bill relating to affidavits, declarations and af- they promoted the interests of agriculture, and the firmations made out of this Province for use therein results had been lavorable and highly advantageous : they had induced the importation, and improvement so far as this greatest of our Provincial interests is

Hon. Mr. Robertson was cordially in favor of

ed in the bill bore upon their face the germs of fair among public competitors. He believed the operamany instances did a large amount of good, the lat-

of Joint Stock Companies was committed.