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NGELICAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA

Rev. E. McLEOD, {

VOI. 8 --- NO. 16

Religions Intelligencer.

At the request of friends we have consented to publish some of the Speeches delivered in the House of Assembly, on Mr. Tibbits motion, involving Want of Confidence in the Government. We commence with Mr. Tilley's, and shall continue them next week .- [Ed. Intelligencer-

SPEECH OF HON. S. L. TILLEY Commenced on the 6th, and concluded the 8th

these principles, and we feel constrained thus early most respectfully to state to Your Excellency that your constitutional advisers have not conducted the Government of the Province in

the true spirit of our Colonial Constitution." Now what was the difference between the terms of these two propositions? and would the Attorney General pretend to say that if these words used in 1854 were a vote of want of confidence, the same words, used in 1861 would not have the same effect? What the word "evade" in the amendment meant he could not comprehend. The hon. mover in the whole course of his long speech had not shown that the Government had evaded anything. Perhaps it was used in the same manner as expressions in speeches from the throne, in the words of the Attorney General to "faintly foreshadow" something. The hon. member stated the Government had broken faith with the country because at its formation in 1857 there was given a promise that its then constitution was only provisional. He (Prov. Sec.) positively denied that there was any such promise; and even if there had been, bad there not since been several changes in the Government? There had been three changes in four years, and two members now in the Government were not in it when first organized. The hon. member talked about their having squeezed out the Attorney General and the late Postmaster General; and informed the House that last Fall he had predicted that the Postmaster General would be out of the master General leave the Government? On the entire control of his department; and would not tinctly to deny the correctness of that doctrine. What use was there for any members in the Executive holding office if each head of a department was to do in that department just what he pleased? What use was there for meetings of to be conducted by its Chief without interfer; ence? That was a principle to which he never would consent; and which never would be sustained in this Country. The hon, mover also intimated that the Surveyor General was to be sequeezed out, and that to that end the Government hounds had been let loose upon him. But what had the Surveyor General himself announced? That whatever was the result of the coming election he should not remain in the Government; and he (Prov. Sec.) was aware that such had been the determination of the Surveyor General for years.-Now for a few words as to the Attorney General. The hon, mover stated that he did not believe the eight members of Council in tendering their resignations were in earnest; that he believed that their object was to get rid of the Attorney General, and to hold on to the offices themselves. What were the circumstances? On the 26th Fberuary the would have been mentioned in this way. nouse passed a resolution a tee to investigate the Crown Land Office. When the investigation had commenced, and it was shown that the Chief Draftsman in the office had made a business of speculating in the Crown Lands, the Council immediately met, Mr. Inches was sent for and questioned. He owned to having purchased ten thousand acres. They resolved that he should be suspended, on his own admission, and not from what was given in evidence before the committee. A few days after it came out that the Atterney General, himself had, at variance with the Regulations, made apolications for large quantities of land under the system of payment by instalments. The system of selling la ge blocks of land to be paid for by instalments had been decided to be unwise and injurious to the country as long ago as 1844. In the Crown Land Regulations of that year there was found an interlineation, in the hand-

SAINT JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1861.

mit that he had committed a legal or moral authorized to advertize to the full extent chargwrong. They gave him twenty four hours to ed in the account. With respect to the account consider, and he still refusing to withdraw from of the "Colonial Presbyterian," that paper was the Executive, on the following day eight mem- authorized to advertize in two counties. But the bers sent in their unconditional resignations. advertisements of Timber Berths published in

His Excellency then had three courses open to htm. One was to send for the Attorney General and empower him to undertake the formation of a Government. Another was to send for some other person to advise him as to the course which he should pursue. The third was to except the "Gazette," were not arranged by counties, but by rivers, and it was impossible for the proprietor of a paper to select out of the advertisements of thinber Berths published in the "Gazette," were not arranged by counties, but by rivers, and it was impossible for the proprietor of a paper to select out of the advertisements of the berths upon a particular river, exactly those which fell within a certain county.

On the account from the Temperance Tele-

other. As the matter stood now every hon, felt that it was impolitic to remove them upon member who was not satisfied that the Govern-ment had violated the constitution, was bound The Provincial Secretary at this point sat evidence, or the facts of the case, to prove that | Progress reported. position, and he desired before going into the evidence, to call attention to the manner in which he, Inches, gave his testimony-to the

of the committee would not allow it.

to illustrate the position that the evidence cessity is there for the reference of any question to the Audit Office, and the Auditor General re ance, and in any way affecting the public interported that there was no evidence that the perests. How could they do this, if the heads of writing of Mr. Odell, Provincial Secretary, to the effect that not more than one hundred acres could be held by any one person at one time payable in instalments; and from that day to this that notification was placed at the head of advertisements in the Royal Gazette of land dered it to be paid, an inference might be drawn to enforce such a regulation as that, but it would which would not be borne out by the whole of the new Regulations then made. When it came to the knowledge of his colleagues that the Attorney General had in violation of this Regulation applied for considerable blocks of land payable by instalments, they were obliged an the Accountant, having beside him a list of purchased would be paid for in labour, and the to consider the consequences of such conduct, the orders as to what certain papers should be receipts for permits to cut Lumber upon some and what course it was right for them to pursue. allowed to advertize, makes a memorandum on 3000 square miles, the quantty now under license After several days' discussion, and having as- the account that this paper was authorized to ad- would yield as it it did in 1859 & 1860 not above certained the opinions of their supporters, they vertize for but two counties. The Auditor on re- 25s or 26s 3d. per mile, per annum, for the right stated to the Attorney General that they saw ceiving the account with the memorandum to cut and remove Lumber therefrom. A large no other course than that he should resign, or struck out the excess. But the proprietor of the portion of the land purchased during the last

That God in all things may be glor ified through Jesus Christ-PETER.

SPEECH OF HON. S. L. TILLEY
Commenced on the 6th, and concluded the 8th
April.

April.

The Provincial Secretary said that in the first place he desired to call attention to the first place he desired to call attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment. The Attorney General attention to the terms of the amendment attention to the terms of the account from the Temperance Telescond to the description at the total attention at the terms of the amendment attention to the advertising the company attention to the terms of the amendment attention to the advertising the company attention to the account from terms of the amendment. The Attorney Gener-place the power to form another Government in the land on the table al intimated that the resolution laid on the table the hands of the Attorney General. His Excel-and made the memorandum that no order had by Mr. Wilmot had been shown him, and that at his suggestion the concluding words, that the Government did not possess the confidence the Government did not possess the confidence that the His Excellency having sent tioned these facts to show how it came that these than the Government did not possess the confidence the Government did not possess the confidence that the His Excellency having sent tioned these facts to show how it came that these than the Government did not possess the confidence that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned the Government did not possess the confidence that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned the Government did not possess the confidence that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned the Government did not possess the confidence that the Attorney General reported accordingly. He mentioned the Government did not possess the confidence that the Attorney General reported accordingly. of the House, had been struck out. The remain- for him (Pro. Sec'y.) he felt that he would have apparent discrepancies arose. As to the Deputy der of the resolution, as moved by Mr. Tibbitts, the Attorney General informed them he did not consider equivalent to a motion of no confidence.

In terminal for him (Pro. Sec y.) he left that he would have apparent discrepances arose. If there was any class of officials he belonged, and to the country itself, had he shrunk from the acceptance of the power the public interests it was this; and the Govern-The hon. member from Victoria (Mr. Tibbits) confided to him. Headvised His Excellency not ment had always felt that they should not be dis-The hon. member from Victoria (Mr. Tibbits) had told them that the Attorney General's colleagues were indebted to him for their education leagues were indebted to him for their education the Land thus purchased, could it be expected list Excellency not ment had always felt that they should not be distinct the found for 3s. per acre, and payable he stated, is supposed to know nothing in relationation of the eight members; missed unless upon strong grounds. But most in Labour upon the Roads in the vicinity of the Deputies complained of had been removing the consideration of the Committee that they should not be distinct the found for 3s. per acre, and payable he stated, is supposed to know nothing in relation to accept the resignation of the eight members; missed unless upon strong grounds. But most the Land thus purchased, could it be expected.

It appears by the Report of the Committee in the principles of constitutional Government.

Signation; and they then advised the Government had curtailed the district then, that with this Law in operation—a Law that since 1853, principally in 1853 and 1854.

Well, what were the terms of the motion made the district then, that with this Law in operation—a Law that since 1853, principally in 1853 and 1854.

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Signation; and they then advised the Government had curtailed the district then, that with this Law in operation—a Law that since 1853, principally in 1853 and 1854.

Well, what were the terms of the motion made to find the district the sale, 1260 acres of land, and the control of the district then, that with this Law in operation—a Law that since 1853, principally in 1853 and 1854.

Well, what were the terms of the motion as Executive of one, leaving him but one or two Parishes out the Land thus purchased, control of the Deputies Complete the Complete by the Attorney General himself at the short Councillor. No doubt the opposition would of the Council held actual settler, and one which this House will not in violation of the Governe that he wanted for self and two friends, but upon

ment to Her Majesty's person and Government the hon. member from Victoria, would then have practices. The Deputy in Gloucester had certain the Public Lands had been sould under the two ly when committed by the permanent head of the lat the same time suggested that the returns that we recognize in that provision of the Treaty been the very man to move a resolution condemn- charges made against him. These charges came which requires the concurrence of this Legisla- ing them for retaining him, and thus sharing the first to the Surveyor General's office, and were ture, a distinct avowal of the Imperial Govern- responsibility of his acts. The only way in which then sent to the Secretary's. The Deputy was ment of their determination to preserve inviolate | they could have escaped the responsibility of immediately called upon for a reply to the charges. the principle of Self-Government, and to regard the Attorney General's conduct, was by resign- After a few weeks they heard from him, and he the constitution of the Province as sacred as ing or by his retiring. If they had done neither, asked time to prepare an answer. That answer that of the parent State. We regret that the and the hon. member from Victoria had moved was not considered satisfactory; and a member conduct of the local administration during the a resolution declaring that the Attorney General from Northumberland was directed to inquire last four years has not been in accordance with had procured Crown Lands, at variance with the into the facts, which he did, and reported to the regulations of the department, and his colleagues Government. One or two meetings of Council having retained him in office, were equally guilty passed without any decision being made; but a with himself, how many supporters of the Go- Deputy was appointed for one district of the vernment in that House could have been found | County; and the other Deputy, though he underto oppose it? Not one. They felt this; and as took no new work was engaged in completing the Attorney General said that he could not business which he had commenced. It happen resign, they felt they must resign. Much had ed that almost all these Deputies were political been said about two propositions before the opponents of the Government; what object, then, Committee; but he, for his part, was perfectly could the Government have had in retaining them satisfied with the way in which they stood. He beyond that which he had mentioned? changing would just as soon have them one way as the Deputies led to confusion, and the Government

> to vote against the amendment.-He believed lown, with the understanding that he would rethat nothing whatever could be found in the same and complete his remarks on Monday.

> > MONDAY, April 8.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY resumed, stated transactions he used the language: that the 1854, in many respects very similar to one now Provincial Secretary's skirts were not clean of under consideration, he could not suppose that this matter; although the facts were that Mr. Fisher would any longer consider this promember both of the Government and Legisla- a matter of no importance. He would now make ture, while his (P10. Sec'y.) were made when he some further reference to the paragraph in the was neither the one nor the other. In fact Mr. Report relating to the action of the Government Government. On what ground did the late Post- Inches in the investigation, did not occupy the in opposition to the wishes and opinions of the ground that they would not allow to him the the character of posecutor; on one occasion evidence, be inferred that no action had been making a speech to the Committee to show that taken by the Government to carry out the sustain every act which he chose to perform in one of the witnesses was a political partizan. If Sur. General's suggestions made in 1859 for a the Department. He (Prov. Sec.) wished dis- the whole facts in regard to some of the matters reduction of the expenses of his Department; a mentioned in the Report had been reached, careful examination of the whole evidence. some parts of it would not have been as they would, however, remove such impression. The are. He should first refer to the charge of the proposition for the reduction of the expenses of Government overruling the Surveyor General in advertising was subsequently acted upon. It paying in full accounts for his advertising which was true that the Council were opposed to the Council, if the business of each department was had been reduced in his office. In one of these permanent reduction of the salary of the Surcases he had heard that a representative of the veyor General, and if Mr. Brown considered £600 press here in the gallery of the House, had ex- too much there was a way by which he could pressed a wish to come before the Committee have carried his wishes into effect. The claims and explin the account, but that the chairman of Mr. Whitehead had also been referred to. When that claim was under consideration of Mr. Tibbits.—He never made an application Council, an application for the Wesleyan Methothe committee.

The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said that he had several departments should be supreme, and that heard of the matter from other quarters —from their recomendations in relation to the affairs of mother member of the committee, Mr. McClel- their several departments ought not to be rejecttan, and it was therefore no violation of confidence ed by their colleagues in the Government. to speak of it. He would give the Committee a From the proposition he, the Provincial Secretacase from another branch of the administration ry, dissented. If this doctrine be correct, what nemight be perfectly correct, so far as it went, but to the Governor in Council, or why should there from not stating the whole facts of the case be any members of the Government beside the might give a wrong impression. A claim was head of the Department? The members of the presented to the Government on the Sick and Government were sworn to advise the Lieuten-Disabled Seamen's Fund. The account went in- ant Governor, in relation to all matters of importson on whose account the liability in the account the Departments were entrusted with the sole was incurred was a seaman. What did the Go- power,-Members of Government would not take vernment do? They corresponded with the a responsibility when they had no authority. Commissioner of the Fund at the port at which The doctrine of the hon. member of Victoria, the account had been made up, and in return re- would not receive the approval of the House. ceived satisfactory evidence that the person was On Saturday Mr. Tibbits asserted that no part a seaman; and then of course they made an order of the Crown Lands of the Province ought to be in Council for the payment of the money. If sold, except for actual settlement. He, the Prothis case came before the Committee with merely vincial Secretary, could not concur in that opins the facts stated, that the Auditor had reported ion either, and would at once take issue with against the claim, and that the Council had or- him upon that point. It might suit Lumberers

they should be obliged to do so. The Attorney paper, on being informed of this sent up a meGeneral replied that he was not prepared to ad- morandum from Mr. Inches, showing he was The purchasers have paid from 2s. 6d. to 10s. any material change would be advisable. The per acre for that Land, but take the lowest sum, important lumbering interest must not be neglecand the contents of the square mile has yielded ted or lightly considered; but all parties would the Province over £75, the simple interest upon agree that every facility should be given to the which would be £4 10 per annum. The actual settlers, some members of this House, and same property under Mr. Tibbits proposed re-gulations would yield an average of 25s. per make a free gift of Land to such parties and to annum only. Is this, the Provincial Secretary asked, such a change as this House and the Country would sanction? he thought not, much of the land purchased for Lumbering purposes, was unfit for actual settlement, and only valuable for Timber. It might suit Mr. Tibbits and others to held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Lumber's testiment was a held nearly all the Timber Lands of Land to such parties and to Emigrants. He thought his hon. Colleague from the city of St. John, would go as far as this. He challenged the committee before whom the evidence was given, to point out one act of his in relation to his purchase of Crown Lands, that was at variance with the rules, regulations and law, others, to hold nearly all the Timber Lands of Inches's testimony was of a most extraordinary the Province under License. But the interests character, he took upon himself to say in his of the masses would not be served thereby. The evidence, what the government ought to have committee had intimated that the Wild Lands done, and what they ought not to have done, he of this Province ought to have brought more had expressed himself favourable to the 3 months than they have, sepecially those near the Railway rule for actual settlers to take possession, and and had called attention to the Attorney Gener- | cooly took a member of the government to task, al's correspondence in relation to the increased for presuming to recommend the extension of the

the Lands had for many years been, and would time the order referred to was made, what a by the publication of the dates of the grants, no doubt continue to be disposed of, notwith- shout was raised by the Opposition, throughout issued more than a year after the purchase. In of 1852, allowed the parties but 3 months to member. one application had been made under them. Mr. were false and without foundation. Mr. Kerr said that he had been a member for the location of 10,000 acres of Land for actual the committee. He had no recollection that settlement. It was then supposed that 5000 at of the committee. He had no recollection that settlement. It was then supposed that 5000 at having been reserved for actual settlement. The tion, and had no doubt whatever, that the para-Globe,) had ever made an application to the committee to be heard. Had he done so, the comhaving been satisfactorally performed, he should

value of Lands in Canada since the construction | time for 3 months to 2 years. Notwithstanding of Railways as a proof. The Provincial Secretary said the committee must bear in mind that sumption this, in Mr. Inches's estimation. He under the Labour Act, any person desiring Lands would wish us all to understand that he knew for actual settlement could obtain them in any everything, a member of the government not part of the Province, where such ungranted Land connected with the Crown Land Department, as

by preceding Governments, and no complaints the attention of the House to the fact as stated by Mr. Gowan, that Mr. Brown is the only Sur-It had been asserted that the Labour Act had veyor General, who has during the last 25 years, been abused; grant it—but in many cases it worked advantageously to individuals and the lities of many of the parties in arrears. Mr.

ed, this may not have been the case—but the Mr. Wilmot, that the country is indebted to the Government understood, when the regulations of Colonial Empire for the discovery of Mr. Inches' prior to that date were repealed, but admitting not think such was the case; it was true that the that such was not the case, what injury he asked Empire had given publicity to it; but he behad been done. He the Provincial Secretary was lieved that Mr. Inches' transactions were made under the impression that since the passage of known by his sales of large tracts of lands to parthe regulations referred to in 1856, up to the ties who very naturally inquired how does Mr. present time-not a single lot had been applied Inches come in possession of these large tracts? for in those blocks, under the regulations. Mr. It has been asserted in this House, that the re-Tibbits asserted that those regulations only had port of the proceedings before the committee

evident that the Committee were not fully posted upon Mr. McHenry reasserted the statement, up in relation to this fund. He called attention and posted a notice to the effect that his state to the Law, which provides that the proceeds of ments would be established by the Evidence these Lands were not to be paid into this fund when published. He had not seen the Evidence until a section of the Road in one of these counties had become finished, and up to November tor" Extra then before him dated March 20th, last, the commencement of the current fiscal year, that he was made to state in his evidence the proceeds of Lands in the County of Westmorland only constituted the sum named. He land in the name of John J. Fraser, and through was quite certain, that the sum originally esti- the agency of John S. Trites, and that he also had passed, and to be appropriated to the sinking fund, would be realized.—Mr. Tibbits complain ed that under the Labour Act regulations of 18-58, 70,000 acres of Land remained locked up and ment before the Commutee, and in the presence unimproved, this he appeared to consider a of Mr. McHenery's reporters. Was this a fair public calamity, and yet he condemned the and impartial transaction? Was it honorable?

Smith, that he bought at p blic sale in the city 3200 copies of the evidence given before the of Frederiction, a large tract of land lying in the committee, one sided though it was, would go to County of York, originally owned by Judge the country, and a more correct statement then Street at 1s. 7d. per acre, and he had been in- had been given by the paper referred to, would land, but it is not so easy to point out a remedy. been set loose upon any person, it was upon him and in time the country would be called upon to He (the P. S.) very much questioned, if, with a the Provincial Secretary. All Torydom was

{ Editor and Proprieto

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out in full cry with a determination to crush him, and he thought they were aided by some who formerly called themselves Liberals. During the debates the last three weeks, some hon. members had intimated that there were other members of the government implicated in the violation of the regulations of the Crown Land Department, besides the Attorney General; and

The Secretary then went into the statement, showing as he did before the committe, that his lands were not only openly and properly pur-chased, in accordance with law, regulations and usage, and that these lands were applied for when he was out of the legislature and government. These lots of 400 acres were applied for in Feb. 1857, but were advertised the first week in June, and sold on the first Tuesday in July. The Provincial Secretary then referred to what Mr, Tibbits considered an apparent discrepency between Mr. Tilley's and Mr. Gowan's evidence in relation to the 1280 acres transferred by Mr. Barker to Mr. Tilley, and which he said were purchased from Mr. Arnold. These lands were bid in by Mr. Arnold, who wrote him that he had bought at the sale, 1280 acres of land, and session of 1854 upon which the Street Government were turned out? They were these:

have advised them to remain in the Government with the Attorney General; and would be conlarge prices could be obtained for Lands sold at
certainly could not be justified, it would be cenlarge prices could be obtained for Lands sold at
certainly could not be justified, it would be cenlarge prices could be obtained for Lands sold at
certainly could not be justified, it would be cen-"It is with feelings of loyalty and attach have been delighted had they done so. But the duct of Deputies who had been accused of mal- Public Auction, certainly not. For many years surable if done by any person, but more especial send him the money, which he did, and he thought systems. The one at 3s. per acre with condi- Crown Land Department. The committee in should be made by the Deputy in Mr. Barker's tions of settlement attached. The other, requir- their Report say, had the Government called name, and the transfer should be made to him ing them to be sold at publib sale, and by public for payment of instalments due upon the Crown and two friends before the grants issued. The competition the upset price, 3s. per acre. These Land, Mr. Inches's purchases would have been party for whom a part of this land was purchasystems had been acted upon by the present and discovered. He the (Pro. Sec'y.) would call sed, supposed that it could be had by installments; this not being the case, as cash had to be paid down, the purchase exceeding 100, it was not convenient for him to raise the money at the time ; the transfer for the whole was therefore made in his name and granted to him. public, as had been shown by the investigation, and he was confident that the country would not Brown had by that effort collected a considerable Mr. Gown's testimony and his own. An erronenow sanction its repeal. Under both these acts amount, and he well remembered that at the ous impression had been attempted to be made no doubt continue to be disposed of, notwithstanding the great outery upon the subject. His,
the Provincial Secretary's, opinion was, that the
actual settler should have his land free from
competition—payable in cash or labour. The
speculator or party buying without intention of
immediate settlement and improvement should

should was raised by the Opposition, throughout
the Province—and the use that was made of it
at the general Elections in 1856 and 1857. The
overy men who will now charge the Government
with neglect, were probably the men who were
loudest in their condemnations for making the
offort to collect the balances justly due. He rebut that he had signed his grants, and could
collected that at the Hustings at Kingston, in collected that at the Hustings at Kingston, in not therfore escape from the responsibility. buy at public sale, and subject to competition. collected that at the Hustings at Kingston, in not therfore escape from the responsibility. The Provincial Secretary then referred to the regulations of 1852, 1856, 1858, and 1860. in relation to land for settlement. The regulations of which he had been a lation to land for settlement. The regulations was to purchase 1000 acres of the Crown Lands occupy and improve—1856, 39 days to occupy, cash to be paid down, and forfeited if conditions the House to remember that this demand had should be Province, and 6 months from this date he should be Provinceal Secretary, that he could be not complied with in 12 months-1858, allow- been made, still Mr. Inches' transactions had not not sign his own grant-that he would not take evident desire which he displayed to injure the that on Saturday he had called the attention of ed 2 years for completion of conditions, in 1860 been discovered. Mr. Inches in his evidence this vast responsibility referred to.—Not he, no government and to clear other persons. He the House to the character of the amendment the time for settlement was reduced one year, said that Mr Brown could not as readily com- no, how pure, how considerate. What he would would refer them to one instance. When Mr. low under consideration. He could view it in the applicant to appear in person and make oath no other light than a clear vote of want of contact the description. He could view it in the applicant to appear in person and make oath no other light than a clear vote of want of contact the description. He could view it in the applicant to appear in person and make oath no other light than a clear vote of want of contact the description. He could view it in the applicant to appear in person and make oath no other light than a clear vote of want of contact the description. He could view it in the applicant to appear in person and make oath no other light than a clear vote of want of contact the description. that they were obtained "in an open and honor- fidence if carried, and after his reference to the He, the Provincial Secretary, was satisfied after consequence, he was not as successful in getting land, and leave his money in the Treasury. No. able way;" when he spoke of his (Pro. See'y.) Resolution moved by the Attorney General in soveral years experience, that the last system was the business department passed in Council. This The thing is preposterous, and he knows it. He the most perfect, and would be found most beneficial. In 1855, the late Government had before submitting matters to the committee of the Wilmot had taken part in 1858, in relation to marked out on the map, blocks of surveyed lands Council carefully prepared a brief statement of an address moved by him during that Session. Grav's applications were made while he was a position, for which he appeared willing to vote, baptised with distinguished names, and put them the principal points involved, these he read at He then repeated what took place as stated by in the market for actual settlement. One of the Council Board, and if Mr. Brown had a fault him before Committee in connection with this these blocks, Monteagle, had since been sold at it was that his minutes were too voluminous, and matter, and repeated that he thought the object public sale, in lots of 100 acres each. It had he brought before Council matters that might be Mr. Wilmot had in view at the time, was the been stated that the regulations passed in 1856 safely disposed of without such reference. It has publication of the date of the grant, to make it place of a mere witness, but actually assumed Surveyor General. It might, from Mr. Brown's in relation to these blocks had not been asserted by the Hon. member for St. John, appear to parties unacquainted with these matters, that he had stated what was not correct in relation to the land purchased in King's county. 1858 were passed that all regulations in force transactions. He, the Provincial Secretary, did He had stated, that these lands had been applied for by him when out of the Legislature. While the grants issued a year afterwards would bear date that time when he was a member of the Government. There was nothing wrong in a member of the Legislature or Government buying lands at public sale and in accordance with the regulations, but he wished the House to understand his position in connection with his own one year's trial-such was not the case-they as published in that paper is reliable. He could purchases, and to say at the same time, that ever were not even supposed to have been repealed not concur in that statement.—Statements, pur- since he had been in the Government he had on until 1858, and nearly two years had certainly porting to be telegraphic despatches from Fre- all occasions offered them to parties and assopassed with these regulations in force, yet not dericton in relation to evidence given by him, ciations for actual settlement at the price they cost him, he had in no way retarded their settlement, and he was fully prepared to justify all his acts in connection with these transactions. The committee appeared to entertain the

opinion that not only the Deputy Surveyor's should be as is now the case prohibited from mittee to be heard. Had he done so, the committee would have readily given him an opportunity to make any explanation which he had to the Railway passes, now exceed 300,000 acres. fore the Committee the next day efter the state- opinion, what would the Hon. member for Kent. Mr. Tibbits said that he had some private conversation with the hon. Secretary about the had asserted, that in accordance with the prinmatter; but he certainly did not expect that it ciples of responsible departmental Government, would have been mentioned in this way.

Ind asserted, that in accordance with the principles of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, Westmorland and Kings, mittee to the matter, as they would remember. He telegraphed to a friend in St. John contration of the have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, Westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, Westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, westmorland and Kings, have only realized for the sinking fund a little last used year, the proceeds of the Lands, in the Counties of St. John, we would remember. over £2,400, a small amount they say towards the Liquidation of the Raitway Debt. It was stood was shewn in their reading room. Whereholds. Then there is the Hon, member for Victoria, (Mr. Tibbitis) he is interested in mills how could be retain an interst in these establishments, and hold the office of Chief Commissioner of the Board of works, a position it is said he expects when the new Government is formed. Then the Hon. member for York, and others who are willing no doubt to take office, what would they do if this is to disqualify them from holding offices or seats at the Council board, if mated by him, as the proceeds for the Lands originally applied for by Israel Stesold in the Counties through which the Railway vens, by omitting Inches' name at the head of whole matter, it appears that Mr. Inches has obtained through his official pesition and information over 20,000 acres of the best lands in the country, and that 9000 acres of this was procured in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the government for not reserving the Monteagle He would leave the House and the country to Block. What consistency he would ask was judge.

Department. The Attorney General's applications were at variance with the same regulations. In taking the course the House and the country to judge. Department. The Attorney General's applicathere in such statements? As a proof of his The evidence published in the Colonial Empire | were justified. They felt keenly the unpleasant assertion that high prices could not be obtained was interspersed with the Editor's remarks in duty they had to perform, and as the Atterney for Wilderness Lands, he would now refer to the Italies, and with notes of admiration, to suit his General would not resign, the course open for statement made in the House a few days since purpose, and he pronounced it as partial and them was to place their uncenditional resignaby his hon, colleague in the government, Mr. one-sided. -He was however glad to know that | tions in the hands of His Excellency. They informed His Excellency that had the Attorney General resigned, they would have been able to carry on the business of the Session, and when his Excellency entrusted him with the arrangeformed that the Chairman of this Land Jobbing be placed in the hands of the people. The memCommittee, Mr. Tibbits, had recently purchased ber for Victoria, Mr. Tibbits, had stated on supporters in the House, and the party they reat private sale, a large tract of Land in a desir- Saturday, that the hounds had been set loose presented demanded of him and his colleagues able situation at 2. 6d. per acre. It is very easy upon the Surveyor General. He had seen no that they should not shrink from the responsito find fault with the regulations for the sales of such demonstration. If the blood hounds had bility. Thus far the House had sustained them

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