

the harbor was buoyed and lighted, the revenue produced would be doubled.

Hon. Col. GRAY said the boat was employed to keep the yankee fishermen in *terrorum*; it was well known that war spoileth receipts, and they were not, perhaps, so well able to keep the boat this year as on previous ones, therefore, perhaps it might be as well to dispense with the boat for this year.

Hon. the SPEAKER detailed the circumstances under which the boatmen appeared in uniform. He had explained the same matter on previous occasions to the past House, and as their predecessors had approved of the matter, it would be a pity to alter it now.

Hon. Mr. COLES agreed that something of a uniform was desirable, but it would, at the same time, have been much better to have put the men on board a small vessel, and let them go from port to port on the coast to prevent smuggling, and secure the harbor dues.

Mr. HOWLAN again protested against the light at Cascumpec. A shifting supply light between the bars was what was really wanted, and for this he believed the Americans would readily pay.

Progress reported and the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

House again in Committee of supply.

A grant of £150 for Government House and grounds, was agreed upon.

The item in the estimates for public Printing, namely £2000, was next taken up.

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON said when he was in the government some years ago, complaints were made in regard to the cost of public printing. Those who were in the opposition of that day said the charges were extravagant, and that the printing ought to be let out by tender. These gentlemen were now in power, but it appeared that none of the printing had been done by tender, except some small jobs for a few of the public offices. Last year the public printing cost £1500, and this year it was set down at £2000.

Hon. Mr. POPE replied that the sum voted last year included a considerable amount to the Commissioners for revising the laws. He thought the sum set down was more than would be required, but it was better to have sufficient than to come again and ask for an additional amount. A large sum would yet be required to pay for the reprinting of the laws, which would altogether cost about £1500. The other printing would perhaps cost £1000, which could not be thought high, considering the amount of work that was now to be done.

Hon. Mr. COLES said the cost of printing was not altogether to be judged by the Queen's Printer's account. Last year Mr. Ings' account was about £775, and Mr. Haszard's about £104, making in all nearly £880; while in 1858, the public printing only cost £789. And this increase of cost was under the administration of those men who said that the printing ought to be done by public contract to save expense. He supposed this proposal had been partly carried out, as doubtless Mr. Haszard's account was for work done by contract; but the great bulk of the printing had been done the usual way. He

knew some of the printing could not be let by tender, but the laws of each session might be contracted for, as in this case it was known exactly how much work was to be done. This year the printing of the journals of this House had been brought down lower than ever before; and he had no doubt that if the printing of the laws every year could be given out by tender, a considerable saving to the Colony would be effected.

Hon. Mr. POPE desired the hon. leader of the opposition to look at the account of public printing in the journal for 1859. He would there see that it cost for that year £964. Perhaps it would be better to put in the resolution, for public printing a sum sufficient, and towards reprinting the laws £1000.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said that any person who would take the trouble of comparing the accounts for public printing in the years 1856, 1857 and 1858, with those of the last three years, would see that it cost a larger sum during the three years first mentioned. He had gone over the accounts before the late election, and notwithstanding the increase in the amount of work performed, the party now in power had saved some £600 or £700 in that item alone. It would be found that wherever it was possible to let any of the printing by tender, it had been done. There were certain laws on our statute books which gave a preference to the Queen's Printer, and unless these were repealed several departments of the public printing could not be let by tender. This was especially the case with regard to the printing of the laws of each session.

Hon. Mr. COLES rose to mention an item in the accounts, which he had not before observed. He saw a charge of £57 8s 3d for advertising the Public Lands of this Island in the "North British Advertiser." This was something which should not be overlooked.

The resolution was agreed to as suggested by Hon. Mr. Pope.

A desultory debate then took place on the item in the estimate for the Legislative Library. The prevailing opinions appeared to be that a number of the old books should be sold by auction, and the proceeds expended in purchasing new works.

The committee on supply then arose and progress was reported.

Mr. DAVIES, from the committee on the petition praying for an Act to incorporate a second public Bank in this Island, reported a Bill, which was read a first time.

Hon. Col. GRAY then called attention to a paragraph in the "Examiner" newspaper of that day, and the House sat with closed doors for the remainder of the day.

TUESDAY, March 31.

After the usual formalities, Mr. Yeo from the special committee to whom was referred every petition relating to Schools and Education, to examine the same and report thereon, presented to the House the report of the committee; which report was again read at the Clerk's table.

It was ordered that the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House at the afternoon's sitting.