

the Assembly passed a series of resolutions, censuring the commissioners, but the Governor refused to remove them, and so the matter ended.—Later in the session, a further cause of disagreement arose, between the Assembly and the Council. The Assembly had voted £5,000 for roads and bridges. The Council, through a committee of conference, sent a written statement to the Assembly, to say that the Council could not agree, consistently with the state of the treasury, to so large a sum as £5,000 for roads and bridges; but were willing to concur in a sum not exceeding £3,500, to be divided and appropriated amongst the respective counties in the Province; to be laid out by a commissioner to be appointed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, or commander-in-chief, for each and every county, under the direction of the justices in sessions, etc. The Assembly at once resented so direct an attack upon their privileges, and resolved: "That this House will not receive any proposition of an appropriation of public money, to any particular service, from His Majesty's Council; and that an assent or dissent to a money vote of this House is the only answer the House can, consistently with their privileges, receive." Notwithstanding this resolution, the affair appears to have resulted in a compromise, as the amount finally appropriated for roads and bridges was £3,998. The Assembly was prorogued on the 15th April.—The conclusion of peace between France and England was notified by a proclamation, dated at Halifax, on 4th June, and the 8th July was appointed for public thanksgiving.—The export of gypsum to the United States had increased so largely, that the amount exported during this year reached 300,000 tons.—June 22.—An order was received by the Lieutenant-Governor, directing the disband

ing of the Royal Nova Scotia Regiment.—The settlement of the county of Pictou progressed rapidly; upwards of 350 emigrants from Scotland settled there during the year.

1803. A meeting was held at York, on the 8th January, to take measures to raise subscriptions for the erection of a church in the town of York.—The third session of the third Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada was opened by Lieutenant-Governor Hunter at York, on the 24th January. Twelve acts were passed during this session, amongst which were: An Act to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the sheriff, by which it was provided that the sheriff should not expose lands or tenements for sale within less than twelve months from the day upon which he received the writ; an Act to authorize the governor to license practitioners in the law; and an Act authorizing the payment, to members of the Assembly, of ten shillings a day for every day they were necessarily absent from home, in attendance in the House of Assembly, or going to or returning therefrom—to be assessed upon the district represented, and paid over to the member by the treasurer. Nine other acts were passed, but it is unnecessary to particularize them. The session closed on the 5th March.—Thomas Scott, Attorney-General for Upper Canada, was appointed by proclamation dated 2nd March, a commissioner for the purchasing and distributing hempseed, gratis, amongst the farmers.—Notice is given in the *Upper Canada Gazette* of 25th June, "That regular attendance, for the transaction of the public business of this Province, will in future be given at the office of the *Secretary of the Province*, the *Executive Council office*, and the *Surveyor-General's office*, every day in the year, (Sundays-Good Friday, and Christmas Day only