

of returning all titles from  
all other landlords, a certain number of the acknowledged agents of the Tenant League argued to the effect  
that a Sheriff was always "ready," and might be shot  
down at any time. Such principles were the same as the  
revolutionary idea, during 70 years ago by the Jacobins in the  
French Revolution, according to the law could  
not be implemented in the Government of the day, were to  
abolish all landlordship. It was well known that the  
representatives of the Majority would be bound to take  
such a step, and provided the civil power in the Colony  
were not sufficient to enforce respect to the laws, he would  
be obliged to act according to his instructions, and send for  
assistance to Halifax, New Brunswick, or Canada. He  
understood that there were people in the Island  
misguided as to believe that the military would never  
allow acts for such a purpose. If violence, however, were  
exercised by the officers of the Supreme Court in the execu-  
tion of their duty, such people would find out their mis-  
take. He knew not who was editor of that paper which  
was doing so much to stir up an insurrectionary spirit  
among the people of the Colony, but if he was ever un-  
masked he would know not to a patriot, but as one of  
the greatest disturbers of the peace of this Island. Some  
other method than brute force must be adopted by the  
tenantry to do away with the evils of the tenant system.  
If they expected to succeed they must give in their adher-  
ence to some such scheme as was proposed by the Bill  
before the House.

Hon. Mr. COLES was sorry that such principles should be  
enunciated by the Solicitor General of any Colony. They were too  
widespread for the members of this House. The measure under  
consideration might be a sieve of the Land Purchase Bill, but  
it differed as much from that bill as water from another.  
If the Land Purchase Bill had not been opposed—if its principles  
had only been carried out, there would have been no need of  
this measure, nor of the Fifteen Years' Purchase Bill. He was  
not, however, opposed to the principle of the Bill before the  
House; he had, on a former occasion, expressed himself in  
favour of such a measure; but his proposition was that if the  
tenants paid down one-third of the purchase money, the  
Government should advance the other two-thirds. The Bill as  
introduced would not be a benefit to any except the rich  
tenants, as a large sum of money would require to be paid down  
at once. Under the Land Purchase Bill only 2½ per cent of the  
purchase money had to be paid down, besides the rate per  
acre being reduced from 10s., the whole sum did not amount to  
so much as would be owing to be paid in the case of this Bill,  
where individuals would separately buy from their landlords.  
Under the Purchase Bill the Tenant's first instalment only came  
to about £10., and his back rents were given up to him; but  
under this Bill there would be no remission of arrears, and one  
half of the price asked would have to be paid before a purchase  
could be effected. To show how anxious some of the pro-  
prietors were to get completely clear of their lands, he would  
read the following Postscript to a letter which he lately received  
from a gentleman who had entered into a negotiation with him:

"Postscript.— MARCH 23, 1865.  
I have only further to remark on the subject of the arrears and  
the purchase of my property generally, that in case a measure  
is carried into effect, for assisting Tenants in the purchase of  
their farms, and my Tenants are allowed the advantage of it in  
January next, when their second instalment, making two-thirds  
of the whole Purchase money, shall have been paid, so that the  
transaction may be then finally closed, I will engage in that  
case to remit the whole of the arrears,  
R. P. HAYTHORNE."

It had been stated in this House that the agreement which Mr. Haythorne entered into with his tenants required them to pay  
their arrears of rent after the fifth or last instalment of the  
purchase-money of their farms had been met; he was, however,  
more anxious to that gentleman to say that if the Government  
advanced three-fifths of the price of their farms, he would remit  
to his tenants their arrears of rent. He (Mr. C.) hoped the  
Government would amend their Bill as to meet this case.  
He did not say that he would oppose the measure; but on behalf

of all the tenants on the Island, and particularly those on Mr. Haythorne's estate, he threw out the suggestion in regard to the desirability of making the sum due to be advanced from the Company two-thirds instead of one-half. He believed that if two-thirds of the purchase money were advanced by the Government, the rates would be on general that the tenants  
would not require to pay more than 12s. 6d. an acre for their farms. The proprietors, he thought, if the greater portion of their lands were likely to be bought, would no doubt come down to that sum.

The principle of the Bill received the general approval of Hon. members on both sides of the House. It was then committed, read clause by clause, and reported agreed to.

Before the question was put on the report of the Committee, Hon. Mr. Coles moved that it be recommitted, for the purpose of amending the same by a Resolution, which he then submitted, to the effect that two-thirds, and not one-half, the purchase money be advanced; and also to allow for any instalments paid by tenants, who might produce receipt for the same, to the Commissioner of Public Lands, said receipt being for the payment of one-third of said purchase-money of their farms. He said that he was desirous to have that amendment inserted in the Bill, that Mr. Haythorne's plan might be carried out, which he had read to the House, previously to going into Committee; for he thought that if the tenants on the estate of that gentleman could get rid of all their back rents by the Government advancing three-fifths, that amount should be paid by the Government.

In reply to that Resolution, the Hon. Leader of the Government remarked that the suggestions therein contained received due consideration before the Bill was submitted to the House, which, if carried out, would necessarily involve a heavy loss, as all Proprietors, who had a number of the very poorest class of tenants from whom no rent could be received, would finally give such tenants a receipt for one-third the purchase money for the sake of getting the other two-thirds from the Government. To prevent that, the Bill contemplated that all the purchase money should pass through the hands of the Land Commissioner. As for the tenants on Mr. Haythorne's estate, it could not be expected that the House could legislate exclusively for their benefit; and if the agreement entered into between those tenants and their landlord, were as advantageous to him as had been represented by the hon. leader of the Opposition, he did not see that they required any special aid.

The question was then put on the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Coles, and negatived on the following division, viz:

For the amendment—Hon. Messrs. Coles, Wharburton, Hensley, Whelan, Thornton, Kelly, Beaton, Messrs. Howlan, Sinclair, Walker and Conroy—11.

Against it—Hon. Messrs. Pope, Longworth, Col. Secretary, Laird, Col. General, Davies, Keye, Messrs. Haslam, Montgomery, Ven. Green, McLennan, Hewat, Breckin, Ramsey and Danoan—16.

The Bill was accordingly agreed to.

Debate on the Union of the Colonies resumed and adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 28.

The Hon. leader of the Government submitted a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia for the year 1864.

The House in Committee on Pauper Sores reported several resolutions agreed to, after which Progress was reported.

The House in Committee on matters relating to Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, and after some time spent therein, Progress was reported.

The House then again spent some time in Committee on the report of the Committee on new Roads.

Objection was taken to the opening of a road at Bay