y. Mr. Campbell was

red Deputy Whitehead, vey was the encourages ttorney General, as 14

of survey differs onl ds quantity, to Knolls July Limitey was order In Nackawick only In Nacksweek and , and Deputy White-warm d against survey. order.

the regulations, under les, was in consequence Mr. C. Connell, on beapplicants about ten first I knew of anything

fictitious names first ve years ago; in fact and has continued ever f any extent have been ous names. I do not had any thing to do olm lands to my knowist legimete juichare recutive Council ever

e to infer from political I ssrs. Attorney Gen-hitle of it sticks to the I except Mr. Albert

call attention to cirto some extent, and, me. Mr. Tillev does not

by instalments.

ray in any way, dientioned his name to ble man could see no advertised under fie-Mr. Tiliey. The fienly, in his own name. as had anything to do vn Lands since Mr.

edge. here" seems to have time ago. casons to know, that ent in, that lave not.

presented; but I do respect, to Deputies Kerr, as men I have his respect. These

questions put by com-oss.]
It these Deputies do-tous those surveys are ints, and they charge is the most common e too mary, I become

Deputies have been except the reduction n Charlotte, the lu-ken from him.

Deputies ha e been neteriously incompee; Carrothers wasan a lately disnissed.— he Surveyor General stakes, in their suron paper. Deputy charge, which has. Deputy, in whom the in all other respects

de Deputy. ssed upon political ience e cet t from an stakes and rend ink, rare, and are not conhas a claim against evey made, of £30, or was satisfied was on a survey made 25

under the Labor Act but I do not know his political feelings ave never known and by shown, but I can ese certificates were

he public I think the that they could pur-100 acres, in der the tter book if the ofg time. All appli-replied to generally s are not entered in the Surveyor Gee answered by him, in his own files.

nowledge the receipt es only. I immedi-cessary. I always all cases I do not

s of the Legislature in the last 3 or 4 Mr. McLeod in a Mr. McLeod in a t to any large exmade in his own name; the most of his grants seem to be to com- otherwise, as there was no precedent, though he and the labor has enabled them to obtain good Osburn states that the Company having received

1861.

Mr. MoA lan has made extensive purchases and in the way of his buildies. The purchases have been made in his own and life son's names.

and in the way of his business. The purchases have been made in his own and fits soon's wheels. I have roomed in his own and fits soon's wheels have been made in his own and connected with mere days, that he is so no was connected with purchases of fand undor tay Labor act in the Western part of York Count; when the work of the Woodstock Road, but I seeks on 280 March, 1551, and inferenced by the connected with purchases of the knows more action; it.

"I have not but free-one to Surveyor General as he knows more action; it.

"I have not but free-on to Surveyor General as he knows more action; it.

"I have not but free-on to Surveyor General as he knows more action; it.

"I have not but free-on to Surveyor General as he knows more action; it.

"I have not but free-on to suppose there was anything affair with reference to action part chases; which reference to action part chases; with reference to action part chases; which reference to action part chases; which referenc

Periey of less than 1,000 acres in the way of his

· There were some seizures of dumber on E. River; they were from parties who had sold the timber to Messes, Connell & Chas. Perley, wh gav, obligations for the payment of stan he seizures were made by Deputy Davidson. This was four or five years ago. We n vercould get the matter or inged. Mr. Connell was to some extent, and Mr. Perley to a less amount Ha

"I have understood from the Sat. Gen. that he believed the papers were in the hands of Attorney General; some few of the smaller securities were recovered by the Deputy, but the lar ger claims never were, and have been to subject of very frequent conversation between the Sur Gen. and myself. He has always asserted that the e clai as would be recovered before, office. Mr. Conneil's amount is over £100. have always told the Sor. Gen. he would never see a six-pence of it; and this is still an undetermined point.

In the case of Mr. Connell, when lately call ed upon to seitie certain obligations and a note he had given, he wrote back stating he had offsetand given he wrote back stating he had offset-or reasons for d daction, and referred to me as being aware of it. I told the Surveyor Genera I had no recoil edjon of any reasons, but it might exist, why the obligations should not be paid; and, I am of opinion that the amount should, and would have been paid, if looked after at the time. The Deputy chains his share of the seizure which thoughnot could be the Government, on the ground that it has been lest by negligence of Government. I do not know to what extent the Attorney General, if at all, may be responsible for this. I think the Sarveyor General will be

able to explain.

"I leave this subject with the explanation tha I have forgottenemerly, all the circumstatices be cause, I told the Surveyor General years ago that I considered it a mutter in his hands; that I have nothing to do with it. I think he has taken muce pains to collect it, but without suce ss. In case of other scizires on Eel River, by Depety Whitehead, there are no reasons of complaint.

"I wish to remind the Committee that my ap pointments as a Depaty, were almost twenty year I had two appointments, they were for special purposes; and I have never acted in the capacity since. Dr. Gesner and I were appoint ed on the same day, and I do not think he is now considered a D puty.

"I would like to add to names of Deputies who re, I consider, incompetent.—Deputies Saell and Cutler. Saell is not reliable, and the other incompetent from age, and other reasons. mention for the same reasons. Deputy Bedell at Woods ock, as incompetent.

"There are no steps now taken by the Survey or General to deter trespassers. When a party complains of a trespass, h gets an order to a meizing officer directing bim to investigate at complainant's expense, and he can seize; but in most cases, the parties ar invited to take their most cases, the parties ar invited to take their own remedy under the i.w. when they have li

"They often depart from this rule by com pounding the matter, though we refuse to be any party to this, except to suffer it. I do know o in instance where a trespass has been committee on lands under license, and the parties relea eupon an expante statement of the trespasser upon payment of a small fine, or stampage.

"I do know of a late case when a seizure be ing made at request of the licensee, and the timber afterwards released upon an exparte statement of trespasser. This case was not referred to Attorney General to act upon. It was the act of the Surveyor General: The quantity alleged was 22 sticks; upon the parties statement that it was the decident of the control of the surveyor General. was cut during the interval between the expiring of a previous licenses and the date of a new one and so apon unlicensed grounds yet released after the issuing of new license. Such a case is a very hard one for a party, who, as in this case, had aid for the ground 22 years continuously; but he Survey or General conceived he could not act regretted it. "I do not know that the Government had any

or the 25th Murch, this land was transferred to still vacant.

John F. Steves by W. H. Steves.

Question

the Government, nor has any grant been issued to ffin of any had ader the Labor Act. at any you to do anything morally or legally wrong in time.

"Have I ever asked you to do anything morally or legally wrong in time."

"Answer—" Certainly

"Waen this took place, Mr. Wibnot was Sar- not." veyor-General, and he approved of the certificate "Lo n see no reason for continuing the reserves I taink the grant was issued in the latter part of made in 1357, by Mr. Perley and inyself, as there

1854.

"I did not taink the original potition was correct for I know W. H. Stoves must have had land in the numerous appheasions for land under the labor act it was impossible to tell whether parties owned other land or not. We have no absular returns of the operations of the labor act made up, or given to the Legi datare. I was not awage of his unit Sounday hight; it is not in my depart in the first and the responsibilities of the dopules in iniking their returns, thereby rentering it dufficult to show seperately the transfer of the foot of land, in my the departs in making their returns, thereby rentering it difficults at to show seperately the transactions of each year.—Fire Commissioners are not in all cases the Departies. The manicipality of Carleton recommen act certain persons, and the Government has appointed them. In the foundity of Carleton and Victoria, others than leparties for Charlotts and Victoria, others than leparties have been also appointed as agents. The quantity of land soid under labor act from 1st Nov. 59 to Nov. 1, 60, was 194,200 acres; but a another was proved and gazetted. The quantity of land at present sold under the labor of bar hot parties and pay for it for them. I did so, and bought at the upset price, and paid the money down. Some time ago. Mr. Soovil took half the band off my hands, at the cost price. The land was a swamp and worthless, and I would gladly A out 155,500 acres have been applied for under was a swamp and worthless, and I would gladly air a million of acres how applied for under the libor act, approved and not yet paid for, and for Office in 1350, from Caarles Porrier, and mother

cates of settlement; no improvements there been nate of the land, and we find from observation but the parties who applied, strip the lands of the timber or sell it. About 10,000 acres in Queens re held in this way, and the question arises what s to be done for the disposal of such fund, and hese are lands paid for in full. Another large exent are only partially paid for, and under the same circumstances.

Many of these however are the class of cases are the class of cases are with the class of cases are the class of c and applications to the number of eight from the emily of Smith: they were applied for eleven years ago; this hand is in the rear of the hometend of that family in Sunbury Condity . The other owns other lands. I have been told that the road work done in the partial payment of trese lands, has been expended in making a lumper'road to carry off the lumber from them. The

"With reference to practice of the Office, no other proof than the trespassers word, except the Grants are allowed to issue under the Labor Act.

John F. Steves by W. H. Steves.

The great issued to John F. Steves. Mr. Steves rectly or indirectly for land to the Crown Land to the Crown Land office! Answer—No."

has never been an application under that plan. I considered after thinking about it, that the scheme was impractibable. The whole thing was done in

Then there is another large extent, of perimps about 75,000 acres, which have been paid for itser in part or in full, but not yet granted. I think this estimate is under the readity. A considerable probe tion of the land paid of many any in full, and the results of settlement; no improvements large been been paid for the settlement; no improvements large been been large. Office in 1370, from Charles Porrier, and about respectively. I was not aware these persons had finale any applications, until they came to my office, at the day of sale, and told fine that Moses Welling was going to compete with them for the land. I told them I would see Mr. Welling, and try to induce hum not to bid; he persected, however, and we both lift upon them. I was determined he should not have the land. I paid 5s an acre for one lot, and 6s for the other. I bid it in for more than it was worth, and paid the money down. The applicants would not take land at what I had given, and so it i on my hands

Here the Committee adjourned. To be continued.

Thursday, March 14, 1861.

Fredericton Corresp ndence. NEW RATLWAY EXTENSION PROPO SITTONS.

or others, and in all respects might as well have cricton with a proposition from the ompany in London for the extension of the Railway from Woodstock to the Canadian Frontier, and with them? I have in reference to this very comp, tried in vain to induce the Surveyor Gentage of the consolidation of the several Acts bassed from time to time relative to the St. Andrew the same of the consolidation of the several Acts bassed from time to time relative to the St. Andrew the consolidation of the several Acts bassed from time to time relative to the St. Andrew the consolidation of the several Acts bassed from time to time relative to the St. Andrew the consolidation of the Extension is a general measure by the Government.

It was in consequence of this state of things the Company. The other bill is a consolidation of the Company. The other bill is a consolidation of the Company. The other bill is a consolidation of the Company of the Company. The other bill is a consolidation of the Company of the Company of the Several facility acts, with some slight the Company to aid in that construction. It asks from the Country of the Company of the Company to aid in that construction. It asks only that for every £20,000 actually expended upon the work the Govt, shall make the construction. It has branch to the Ledge, in the Country of Charlotte. Another makes the grants of Crown Bands made of the Read upon the work the Govt, shall make the construction. as been remedied by the late order requiring ach applicant to make affidavit.

"It is evident to the Department that the Late or Act when entrusted to the hands of a faithful to commissioner, has been beneficial to the country; thas enabled large bedies of squatters to become freeholders who could not have paid monsy;

With respect to the branch to the Ledge Mr.

Crown Eands made of the Road is the land is the 1 to be had, or if not there to be had then in some other part, a grant of the Road in the Parish of Woodstock, instead of Woodstock, as a present. Before proceeding to a consideration of the extension proposition we shall give a few words to these amendments.

With respect to the branch to the Ledge Mr.

(Concluded on sixth. hose lands reverted b. ck to the Crown. It has since been found, that the Deputies, fill in, to a arge extent, applications for children, statir g as in excase, that they were told they were of age, when it has since been found they were not. This as been remedied by the late order requiring ach applicant to make affidavit.

branch to the Ledge, in the County of Charlotte. Another makes the grants of Crown Eands made by the Government to the Company absolute and irrevocable instead of conditional. The third makes the terminus the Houlton Road in the Parach applicant to make affidavit.

authority from the Imperiul Government to issue bonds to the amount of £200.000, will thus be Deputy's report of quantity.

I will now r f r to the working of the Labour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

Think in any case, but upon the production of settlement,

Think in any case, but upon the production of settlement,

"I have now connected with it."

Think is any case, but upon the production of settlement,

"I have now connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

Thave now connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it."

The provided with the means of paying off their liabour Act, and Mr. Steves connected with it." bilities, £56,000, and of completing the line to the Houlton Road, but will not have sufficient to build the branch to the Ledge, a distance" of 'six miles. What they purpose to do with respect to this branch is to take the last thirty thousand pounds raised under the Extension Act, if it pusses the Legislature, to provide a branch not to the Ledge, but to St. Stephen, a distance of thirteen

The second amendment makes the grants of Crown Lands hitherto given to the Company absolute and irrevocable. Mr. Osburn explains that although many hold that the Company have an undoubted right to dispose of these lands, yet as there see as to be some doubt as to that right, the grants being given upon certain conditions to be performed by the Company, their solicitor advised hem not to put these lands in the market. Consequently not an acre had been sold. From this very doubt, although land was looked upon in the old country as the best and safest security, the Company had been unable to raise money apon their land. By making the grants absolute this difficulty will be removed; and the Company can raise money either by actual sale of the lands or by borrowing apon them as security.

The taird amendment mentioned is one which particularly affects the people of the village of Woodstock, but is not perhaps very important to any other part of the country. The original Act designates the Roud as to be built from St. Andrews in the County of Charlotte to Wood-stock in the County of Carleton Repeated and car fal surveys prove that the Road cannot be taken into the village of Woodstock without great additional expense, and a positive deterioration of the line. The line from Eel River up runs along the height of land. Woodstock lies the mouth of the Maduxnakik, on the bank of, and only a few feet above the develof the St. John. To take the Road down into the village involves the adoption of heavier grades than the maxi-Road is continued on, to get upout of Woodstock is even more difficult than to get into it. If the due takes this route there will be upon these few miles a maximum of grades sonsiderably greater than the maximum of the remainder of the line. The consequence is that the whole line, as a through route from Canada to New Brunswick is deteriorated; and the Company is put to a large additional expense. Mr. Osburn states the expra cost of carrying the Road into the village of Woodstock at £ at £ . Then there arise two Then there arise two the Act, as above quoted, actually requires the Road to be carried into the village, or whether he terminus at pres ht in view, on the Houlton Rold, some five miles from the village, would fulfill the conditions required. The second question is whether, if the construction put on the Artis that the Road must be brought into the citizen, whether the Act should be amended so as to make any point on the Woodstock and Houl-ton Road, in the Parish of Woodstock, the ter-

It is scarcely necessary to reiterate our views pon this question. From the first hour the ques agon this question. From the first hour the ques-tion was mooted The Jourgan has expressed but one unvarying opinion upon it; and that at the expense of its popularity in the Town itself. We have time and again said, and we now repeat, that we regard hair-splitting upon this question im-proper and absurd. We say that wheever the we regard har-spitting apon this question in proper and absurd. We say that whatever the strictly legal definition may be, the broad, liberal, common sense definition is that the Road is not required to be brought absolutely into that very important place, considered by some the axis of creation, the village of Woodstock, but that if it comes up abreast of it, as it were, even though four, five or six miles off, or account of englacering difficulties, all is done that the Act contea plated. We have always thought that a Henry Ostorn, C. E.. Manager of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, is now in Fredericton with a proposition from the ompany in London for the extension of the Railway from Woodstock to the Canadian Frontier, and with the control of the Railway from that it is best to set the matter at rest by definition of the Railway from that it is best to set the matter at rest by definition. fair interpretation of the Act; and we think so

論