Works. The bon, gentleman explained the object of the Bill to be to vest for the use of the Government a piece of land in rear of the present Crurt House lot, which it was believed might be very convectently appropriated for the site of the new jail, for a drill ground, and for agricultural or other exhibitions.

After some conversion as to the title of the lot, in which Mr. Tohin, Hon. Atter ey General, Hon. Prov. Secret: ry, Messre. A chibaid and Pryor took part. have was granted to bring in the Bill, which was then read a first time.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. J. McDONALD asked leave to present a petition from Patrick Hennessy, an ag d teacher, asking for a grant of Crown Lands. Leave was granted and the Petition was releared to the Committee on Education.

Mr. S. CAMPBELL presented a similar petition from an aged teach r at the Gut of Canso, which was similarly dealt with.

Mr. P. SMYTH presented a similar petition from an agrid t acher which was also similarly treat d. Mr. D NKIN presented is petition from Cyrus D.

Cann, of Parisbiro', a king aid f.r a sailing packe b tween Perstono' Wiedsor and Horion.

Mr. BIANCHARD presented a revision from a number of inbabitants of West Bay, Inverness, asking for additional mail communica i n

Considerable discussion took place on the presentation or these peritions, in which Mesers. Donk n. Locke McDonad, Hon. Prov. See's., Hoo. Speaker, M. Sre. Pryor. Tobio, Archibald, McFarlace, Bia chard, Annand Dr. Haui on, M strs. S. Campbell, Killam, and Hon. Acto ney General took p rt.

Mr. J. McDonald, Bon. Previncial Secretary, Messre. Archipald, McFarlane, Annand, Locke, S. Carphel, and Hon. Att. G neral wire in favor of a stribt adherence to the rule regring the initiation of mo ev vot-s by the Governon n', refusing the right of the pre en a ion of such petions in the Hore.

Mr. DONKIN stated that his object in presenting the petition was that there might be some uniformity in regard to the matter. There was no uniformity last Session. Members had been in the babit of presenting such petitions, in order that the fact might be reported in the newspapere.

pers. Mr. BLANCHARD stated that in presenting the petition from West Bay be had only followed the practice of the House for several years, —at the same time he was willing to abide by any rule the House might adopt.

Mr. ANNAND thought that his hon. friend from Inverness was mistaken.

Dr. HAMILTON thought that the time was not far distant when the country would say that the principle of initiation of money votes by the Government was unsound.

Mr. Locks observed that the principle was rettled now.

Mr. KILLAM said that it was true that the initiation of money votes had been placed in the hands of the Government, but still he thought that petitions should be inquired into, and he would like to see them all go before a Committee of the Assembly.

Hon. ATTY GENERAL remarked that his hon. friend forgot that if a petition went to a committee, the Honse must then say whether they adopted the report of the committee or not. If the Honse passed on it, the resp. nsibility of dealing with it was that of the Honse, and not of the Government, and thereby the rule that the initiation of money votes should be with the Government was subverted. It might be inconvenient but no one could doubt that it was a very wholesome rule.

Mr. TOEIN thought that members ought to know in come reasonable time the decision of the Government in regard to petitions they presented. He would, therefore, move the following resolution:—" RESOLVED. That all retitions for grants of moneys presented to the Government under the rule for the initiation of money volve, be reported upon by the Government within 21 days after the meeting of the House."

Hon. ATTY GENERAL would like that the resolation should lie on the table for the present. He considered the rule with regard to the initiatio. of money votes established. It did not shut out members from erquiring what had been done with their petitions. Any gentleman interested in an application of this kind, who felt desirous of ascertaining how it had been treated, could obtain his object by inquiring in the House whether such petition had been presented to the Gother such petition had been to the Gother such petition had been taken on it.

Mr. ANNAND entirely agreed with the Attorney General. He should be sorry to see the proposed resolution on the Journals. There was no such Resolution on the Journals of the British House of Commons. It was a reflection on the Government of the day,—he cared not which party was in power. The rale was that any gentleman teeling bimself aggrieved at the manner in which any petition be presented hed been treated, might petition the Lieut Governor with regard to it.

Mr. TOBIN would like to know from the ex Financial Scoretary how members were to become acquainted with the decision of the Government on their yet ions He (Mr. T) had in a former Session presented petitions from the City of Halifax, and he bever knew what had been dyne with them until the Budget came down

Hon. SPEAKEE suggested that the resolution should lie on the table for the present as notice-He was in the direction of the House, but thought some definite rule should be adopted with regard to the reception or hon-reception of these petitions by the House, and strictly adhered to g

Mr. ABCHIBALD said that the Government should afford every facility to hon, gentlemen when they wished to know the fate of the petitions entrusted to it under the system of initiation of money yotes. He did not see that any inconvenience could arise from the recolation of the hon, m mber for Halifax The petijone were placed in the bands of the Government, which cluid surely decide as to their disposition within 21 days. It could tell whether it could grant the money or bot. He therefore did not see any obj-ction to the recolation in question.

A share the

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