Provincial Legislature.

FROM THE JOURNALS.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Saturday, March 1.

Resolved, That there be granted

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding £12,000 towards the encouragement of Parish Schools, agreeably to a Law of this Province.

To Jannet Turner, the Widow of the late Holden Turner, an old soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10, being the amount due her late husband agreeably to Law, he having died a few days before the last General Sessions for the County of York.

To Ann Coy and Zebedee G. Gabel, Trustees of the Baptist Meeting House in Fredericton, the sum of £14 10s. begin the return of Duties paid on an Organ imported for Public Worship.*

*To The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Saint George, the sum of £——, being the amount of Duty paid by them on a Bell imported in the year 1841 from Boston, for the use of said Parish Church.—Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution the Committee divided—

YEAS, 12. NAYS, 14.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.* [*consistency!*].

To Martin Poor the sum of £5 for the pension of Susan Boiles, deceased, Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, for a half a year ending December 1844.

To John Bottenhouse, of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, the sum of £4 10s., being excess of head money paid on Passengers by the brig Abigal from Liverpool to Dorchester in December, 1844.

To Sarah West, the Widow of an old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10, her certificate having been mislaid and therefore not certified at the last January Sessions for the County of York.

To Rebecca Trecartice, Widow of an old soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to relieve her in her present distressed circumstances.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £150 towards the support of the Roman Catholic School established in the city of St. John.

To William Watts the sum of £10 for his services as crier and usher of the Supreme Court the past year.

*To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100 to pay a sub-collector and Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock in the county of Carleton, the Duties of both Offices to be performed by one Officer; this to be in addition to the allowance made to Deputy Treasurers by Law.

*To Mathew Branson, of the Secretary's Office, the sum of £15 as a mark of approbation for his long and faithful services in that Office.

*To Mary Harned, widow of the late Alward Harned, formerly Doorkeeper of this house, the sum of £10.

To Ann Fowler, Widow of the late Caleb Fowler, who served as an Ensign in the Revolutionary War in America, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present distressed circumstances.

To the Widow of Thomas Barden, Lieutenant of the Corps of Loyal Associated Refugees, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present distressed circumstances.

*To the Governor and Trustees of the Madras Board, the sum of £400 towards the support of that Institution.

*To the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy at Sackville, the sum of £300 towards the support of that Institution.

*To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £200 to be paid to the Managing Committee of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, under the control of the Committee, when it shall be certified to his Excellency or the Administrator of the Government, that the Institution is in an efficient state.

To the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court the sum of £100 for his services for the year 1844.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 for a Missionary for the Milicete Tribe of Indians stationed at Fredericton, for the year 1845.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £25 towards remunerating a Missionary stationed at Madawaska for the purpose of giving attendance to the Tobique and other Indians established in the neighbourhood.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £50 in aid of the Grammer School presently taught at Newcastle, in Northumberland, by John Sevewright, to whom the same shall be paid in part of his salary for teaching said School the preceding year, on the usual certificate being given.

To William Watts the sum of £10 for airing and taking care of the Province Hall.

To John Gregory the sum of £10 to prepare an Index to the Laws of the present session.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £30 in aid of individual subscription towards the Free School in the Parish of Portland, the same to be expended by the Board of commissioners for the Roman catholic school at St. John.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, such a sum as will enable him to purchase a Bible, Exchange for £——, sterling, for the services of Henry Bliss, Esquire, Provincial Agent, for the year 1844.—It was moved that the blank be filled up with the sum of £100.

And upon the question, the committee divided as follows:—

YEAS, 12. NAYS, 16

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved that the blank be filled up with the sum of £200.—And upon this question it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with the said sum of £200.

*To Jacob Kolluck, an old and meritorious soldier, the sum of £15 to aid him in his present indigent circumstances.

To Jane McCardy, widow of an old meritorious Officer of the Revolutionary War in America, the sum of £10 to relieve her in her present distressed condition.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer, the sum of £275 for printing the daily Journals of the Legislative council and House of Assembly the present session; and the further sum of £150 towards printing the revised Journals and Appendix of both Houses of the Legislature for the present session.

To Elizabeth Fairchild a schoolmistress at Saint John for her services in that capacity £10.

To Mary Ann Smith, for upwards of 40 years a schoolmistress at St. John, for her services in that capacity £10.

To Deborah Ann Lugrin, Widow of the late George K. Lugrin, many years King's Printer in this Province, the sum of £15 to assist her in her present destitute condition.

To Sarah Cyphers, Widow of an Officer of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present destitute condition.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer, the sum of £150 towards printing the Laws of the present session.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £15 to pay an Overseer, for taking charge of the draw bridge over the Oromocto for the year 1845.

To Ruth McFarlane of St. Patrick, in the county of Charlotte, widow of the late Duncan McFarlane, a deceased soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present destitute condition.

To the Justices of the Peace for the county of Westmoreland the sum of £35 to enable them to pay a Courier between the Bend of the Petitcodiac and Harvey, through the Parishes of Coverdale, Hillsborough, and Hopewell.

To Ann M'Donald, widow of the late Surgeon M'Donald, of the Jersey volunteers, the sum of £10 to relieve her in her present destitute condition.

To Elizabeth Whitehead, widow of the late James Whitehead a meritorious old soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to relieve her in her present destitute circumstances.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £20 to aid the inhabitants of the county of Westmoreland in employing a courier to carry the Mails from Cape Tormentine to the Great road of communication through that county.

Monday, March 3.

Read a third time as engrossed.—A Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace of the city and county of St. John to raise by Loan a further sum of money towards paying off the county debt.—*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed.—A Bill to vacate the Seats of Members in certain cases.—*Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.

Tuesday, March 4.

The Bill to facilitate the settlement of the accounts between the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of saint John, and John R. Partelow, Esq., late county Treasurer; with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Mr. Boyd, from the committe on Fisheries, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The committee appointed on the twenty ninth day of January last, to take into consideration all matters connected with the Fisheries, and to report thereon to the House, Report that they have attended to that duty:—

"And first, having taken into consideration the Petition of Joel Ingersoll, and forty other Inhabitants and Fishermen in the county of Charlotte, praying for Legislative enactment in the restriction of the use of Wiers in that Parish;—also, for an Armed Vessel to be stationed in their vicinity, to prevent encroachments on the Fisheries; also, the Petition of Plato Lloyd, Archibald Haney, and three hundred and eighty four others, inhabitants of the Parishes of saint George, Pennfield, West Isles, and Campo Bello, Fishermen, praying for restriction in the use Wiers, and for protection to the spawning ground at Grand Manan; also, the Petition of George M'Kenzie, William Guptail, and one hundred and twenty two others, with a similar prayer; also, the Petition of Wilford Fisher, Esq.; also, the Petition of John Allen, John Frankland, and two hundred and sixteen others, praying that the prayer of the three first named Petitions be not complied with; and after due investigation of the several matters set forth in the first named petitions they are of opinion, that the several matters therein set forth require Legislative enactment.

"The committee have taken into consideration the Petition of Samuel Strange, William Olive, and one hundred and sixty three others, setting forth the obstructions to which persons prosecuting the Fisheries above the Island of Grand Manan are subject, and praying that measures may be taken by the Legislature to protect that valuable branch of Provincial industry.

"The committee have also had under consideration the Petition of Samuel Strange, Henry Nicolson and forty nine others, praying that an act may pass to preserve the valuable deep sea Fishories between Point Le Preau and Cape spencer, in the Bay of Fundy, and are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioners is very important, and should stand over for consideration until the next session of the Legislature.

"Your committee also recommend that application be made to her Majesty's Government, by Address to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that an Armed Vessel may be stationed in the Bay of Fundy during the Fishing season, to enforce the Law for regulating the Fisheries, and to prevent the infringement of existing Treaties of Foreigners.

"Your committee recommend the Bills be prepared to meet the views expressed in the several Petitions heretofore recommended; also, to revise and amend the Laws relative to the Inspection of Fish.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

Thursday, March 6.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to repeal an Act in amendment of the Act for the regulation of the Militia so far as respects city of saint John.—*Resolved*, that the Bill do pass. *Ordered*, that Mr. Thomson take the said Bill to the council and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,—*Resolved*, that a copy of the Resolution passed the committee of the whole house, on the Report of the select committee, on the subject of providing a commodious Lunatic Asylum in this Province, be laid before his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; and that an humble Address be presented to his Excellency, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to correspond with the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, with a view of obtaining the co-operation of those two colonies, in carrying such a desirable object into effect; in the hope that it may lead to the erection of a Building suitable to the wants and condition of the three Provinces.

Friday, March 7.

On motion of the hon. Mr. M'Lean,—*Ordered*, that the Petition of John M'Gill, of the Parish of saint Patrick, in the county of Charlotte; as also the Petition of Seymour Pickett, of Kingston, in King's county, severally praying aid towards the encouragement of Cloth Manufactories, which Petitions were presented to the house on the eleventh and fifteenth days of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, be now referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

Mr. Hazen moved for leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the regulation of seamen shipped on board of, or belonging to all ships or Vessels registered in or belonging to the Province of New Brunswick, while such ships shall be within the precincts thereof.

The order of the house, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with, leave was granted, and the said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wark, *Ordered*, that Mr. End be added to committee appointed on the twenty ninth day of January last, to take under consideration all matters affecting the Lumbering interest of the Province.

The hon. Mr. Allen, a member of her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the house—

Report from the Auditor General on the accounts of expenditures by the Board of Health for the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, occasioned by the disease prevailing at Tracadie.

The hon. Mr. Allen, also by command of his Excellency, laid before the house—

Returns from the Deputy Postmaster General at saint John, in reference to the Post Office Department, furnished under an addres of the house of the sixth day of February last.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, March 4.

Mr. Smith, from the Assembly, informed the Legislative Council, that the Lower house had passed a Bill dividing the county of Westmoreland into two counties, and providing for the Government and Representation of the new county; to which they desired the concurrence of the council.

Mr. W. H. Street informed the Legislative council that the Lower house had passed a Bill, to amend the Act, to facilitate the negotiation of a loan to pay off the Public debt; to which they desired the concurrence of the council.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said he was requested by his hon. friend, (hon. Mr. Chandler) to state to the house, that in consequence of unexpected news received from his Family, he was obliged to leave this morning for home; and did not expect to return this session.

The house went into committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill to incorporate King's county Mechanics' Institute. Hon. Mr. Shore in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Robertson said he was unwilling to prevent Institutions of this kind from going into operation; but he thought the business could be done just as well, without a corporation as with it; he should therefore oppose the Bill.

Hon. President said he was opposed to the Bill; and moved that the further consideration of it, be postponed for three months.

Hon. Mr. Hatch said it would only be incumbering the Statute Book for nothing.

Hon. Col. Wyer, said he believed other Institutions of this kind were Incorporated, and he saw no reason why this one should not enjoy the same benefit. He should therefore support the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said hon. members talked about "incumbering the statute Book;" he thought that Bills of Incorporation, have passed that house during the present session, having for their object that which was far beneath the intentions of the present Bill. He was happy, however, to observe that the discussion elicited on a former Bill of this kind had aroused the minds of the hon. members; there was no danger to be apprehended from this Bill, and he trusted it would pass.

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said he could see no need of Incorporating this Body, if they had any Lands it would be well enough; the only reason why the St. John Institute was ever Incorporated was that they owned Lands, and there was no person to vest the Title in.

Hon. Mr Robertson said he saw no necessity of this corporation, and thought they had better report progress.

Hon. Capt. Owen said as a general principle he had no objection to the Bill; but as there was nothing before the committee to show why it was necessary he should oppose it.

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said the Bill had not been read at sessions, and there being no petition before them upon the subject, he should feel disposed to go against it.

Hon. Mr. Johnston said this was a local Bill, and although it had not been read at sessions, he saw no objection to its passing.

Hon. Mr. Botsford said that hon. gentlemen might imagine many difficulties with regard to the Bill, but he thought if they threw it out now, they would have petitions enough for it next session. To show that the People wanted it he would read a petition, which had been read in the Lower house, which showed that a Building had been erected, &c. &c., (from hon. Mr. Kinnear, why not have shown that before) he (hon. Mr. Botsford) was not surprised that they had not been petitioned, there was so much apathy and indifference manifested in that house that people did not think it necessary to petition them at all; a stranger coming into that house, must be forcibly struck with the difference between the apathy here and the activity prevailing below stairs. He thought they did not take that interest in the business of the country, which they should. (hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said if that petition had been read before, it would have prevented the debate.

Hon. Mr. Cunard said that if people in the country Villages, was not aware of the existence of a Legislative council, it made but little difference whether they passed the Bill or not; it was at best but authorizing People to make speeches, and filling the statute Book with Laws, of no earthly use; they had much better do nothing than this.

Hon. Mr. Robertson said the petition read by the hon. gentleman had removed all objections to the Bill from his mind.

Hon. Capt. Owen said he thought they were not deserving of the castigation received from his hon. friend, (Mr. Botsford.) He (hon. Capt. Owen) was but a young member of that house, but had never seen anything like "apathy," or "indifference" manifested towards the business of the country; it was the petty legislation, by bills of this kind got up very frequently for Party purposes that indifference (if any) was manifested towards; he should prefer having more information before passing the Bill; the Mechanics' Institute had done great harm the last year, he meant that one at St. John; he thought they had better report Progress.

Hon. Mr. Johnston said he neither saw the necessity or wisdom of reporting progress in this bill, and thought they had better dispose of it. one way or the other; he would inform his hon. friend, (hon Capt. Owen) that it was the "Provincial Association" and not the Mechanics' Institute, that had such a magical influence over the doings of the the Lower house last winter in framing a Revenue Bill.

Hon. Mr. Kinnear said his hon. and gallant friend (hon. Capt. Owen) was in error about the Mechanics' Institute, he (hon. Mr. Kinnear) would explain; there was a large room in the Institute at St. John, which was sometimes hired out, the "Provincial Association" had occupied the Room last winter, and considered themselves, as the "fourth branch" of the Government, sending their *mandates* to "Head Quarters" occasionally.

The motion for reporting progress was then put and lost; and the Bill was finally agreed to without amendment.

Mr. Fisher, from the Assembly, informed the Legislative Council that the lower house had passed a Bill to vacate the seats of members in certain cases.

Mr. S. Earle, from the Assembly, informed the Legislative council that the lower house had passed a Bill to establish the road leading from Charles Dicksons, near Hampton Ferry, to the Road at Kingston, as one of the Great roads of the Province; and had also passed several resolutions of Appropriation.

The house went into Committee of the whole in consideration of a Bill to protect the intervale lands on the river St John, from the great damage done to them in removing timber and other lumber there from.

Hon. Mr. Johnston said the Bill now before the Committee was similar to the amendment proposed the other day to the Lower Bill for the punishment of persons committing Trespasses on Square Timber, &c. He then stated the very great injury done by these parties on removing their Timber from the Low Lands, and how utterly regardless of consequences they were; the evil was a serious one, and the remedy proposed by this Bill, could injure no person. The Bill makes the owner of Timber liable for the acts of their men; this would have the effect of making the owners of Timber a little more careful who they selected to take charge of their men; a remedy was loudly called for; the depredations committed by these lawless Gangs are becoming more and more frequent every year.

Hon. Mr Kinnear said he could bear testimony to the evil spoken of; he had frequently been applied to professionally, by parties who had suffered by those lawless gangs, but there had heretofore been no law by which you could get at these People, without going to a heavy expense, and most generally having to pay your own costs. This Bill goes to remedy that evil, by making the owners of Timber liable for the acts of their men unless they could prove that the "Ragamuffins" were not authorized to commit these acts. The cost in these cases would be light; he saw no objection to the Bill and should therefore support it.

Hon. Mr. Cunard said he supposed the Bill would pass; yet he thought it would puzzle his hon. friend, who had just sat down to find a Bill similar to this, on the whole statute Book. He saw the evil complained of, but the only remedy for it was to authorize the Justices to bring these men up at once; he thought this Bill would bear hard upon the owner of timber. A man at Madawaska, or saint John, owning a large quantity of Timber, would send a hundred men to follow it up, and by the time the go to saint John, the magistrates and constables would have the whole Raft. The remedy should be against the aggressor.

Hon. Mr. Robertson said he saw the evil, but the idea of a man placing his Timber in the hands of a common carrier to take to saint John on freight and being brought up in this way, to answer a hundred suits for the acts of his servants, was perfectly absurd. He (hon. Mr. Robertson) knew of a case last summer, where three hundred tons of Timber had been brought to saint John, which had actually been stolen off the Banks of the River! Now under the provisions of this Bill the real owner would have to pay for the act of the "thief," should the Timber get adrift! He would suppose another case. Two men each owning a quantity of timber one lot lodges on one Bank and the other lot on the opposite Bank; the parties would say to each other, you pick up our Timber and we will pick up yours; thus they would see that the objects of this Bill would be defeated, as it would be very easily proven that these men were not authorized by the owers of the timber. He thought it was one those subject which could not be Legislated upon; if they passed this Bill every Magistrate's court, from one end of the River saint John to the other would be filled with these suits. There was a law now in existence which only required to be made more summary to meet this evil: he thought this Bill most arbitrary and despotic, and should therefore oppose it.

Hon. Attorney General said there could not be a doubt but that the Bill was wanted; these difficulties had arisen since the Americans had obtained possession of the Disputed Territory; before that all the timber was brought down in small rafts, and no difficulty occurred whatever. He was against the establishing of the great Boom last winter, having at that time foreseen the evil that would arise from it. The Boom should have been established above the town at the head of the still water. The Legislature had in some measure sanctioned this difficulty. He (hon. Attorney General) was opposed to this bill in its present shape, he was fearful of its operation and thought it would create litigation.—The Americans had set the example of setting timber a drift, they had also made a practice of not marking their timber, knowing there was a law of this Province compelling lumberers to mark their timber; their object in doing this was to take every stick they might find, without a mark.—Under all the circumstances, he doubted whether the remedy proposed would not be worse than the disease; and should therefore move to report progress.

After some further conversation, hon. Mr. Johnston moved as an amendment to the hon. Attorney General's motion, that the Bill be read section by section, which latter motion being put was carried. The chairman then left the chair and reported the Bill as agreed to without amendment. And upon the motion being put from the chair, whether the report be received; the committee divided as follows.

Contents.—Hon. Messrs. Wyer, Hatch, Shore, Botsford, Johnston and Owen.

Non contents.—Hon. Attorney General, hon. Mr. Robertson. It was therefore decided in the affirmative.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, March 8.

In the early part of the day the house were in a committee of the whole on a bill brought in by Mr. J. A. Street, "To incorporate the Barristers society of New Brunswick, and for the better regulating the practice of the law in that Province."—After an animated discussion, which we cannot now report, the house divided, and the Bill was lost by a majority of one.

Mr. Partelow then moved the order of the day, that the house go into a committee of the whole in further consideration of the supplies to be granted for public service. No discussion of much importance took place until Mr. J. A. Street moved the following Resolution:

"That there be granted to the Venerable the Archdeacon Coster, on behalf of the church society of New Brunswick, the sum of (£7 2s. 5d.) being a return of duties paid on books of a religious character imported for distribution by the said society."

Mr. End inquired if there were any of the Oxford tracts included in the importation of which a return of duties was asked.

Mr. J. A. Street said he had never examined the books, but presumed they were such as ought to be distributed by a religious society, and did not think the Oxford tracts would likely be among them.

Mr. End said that if these tracts were imported, the duties paid upon them should not be returned: as they were calculated to do harm. On a former occasion books had been imported into this Province by Mr. Crane, some of which he did not approve of; and the public money ought not to be expended unless the committee knew the character of the books imported.

Mr. Taylor said that he would oppose no grant for Books in unison with the declared articles of the Church of England, but he was perfectly satisfied that there was among the books imported those which were not calculated to propagate the doctrine of that Church. ["Name them," from severable honorable members.] He could name them if he chose, but he would call on those who supported the Resolution to state of what character they were. He was satisfied that many of them were objectionable, and at variance with the doctrines of the church as he understood them.

Mr. Barberie said, that if they were such as were sent out by the society for propogation of christian knowledge, there could be no question about them. The society's works had done a vast deal of good, and in their catalogue not a single book was to be found objectionable. He was perfectly satisfied with the Church of England as it was when he was born, and if the books imported inculcated that doctrine, he was satisfied.

Mr. Wark explained that the society for the propagation of christian knowledge, was not exclusively confined to the church of England. The hon. member from York (Mr. Taylor) had been called upon to name objectionable works. In its catalogue he would name some of them. [Here the hon. member enumerated several works which he had seen, which were, in his opinion, objectionable.]—There were many other societies which imported books as well as the church society. Sunday school books for different denominations of christians were imported, and if the duties on books to one denomination were to be remitted, they should be remitted to all.

Mr. S. Earle rose and said, that it appeared to him that it was only necessary to mention the name Church, to have an immediate opposition to whatever was proposed. Grants of various descriptions passed to other denominations and not a voice was some counting Trespasses on Square Timber, &c. He then stated the very great injury done by these parties on removing their Timber from the Low Lands, and how utterly regardless of consequences they were; the evil was a serious one, and the remedy proposed by this Bill, could injure no person. The Bill makes the owner of Timber liable for the acts of their men; this would have the effect of making the owners of Timber a little more careful who they selected to take charge of their men; a remedy was loudly called for; the depredations committed by these lawless Gangs are becoming more and more frequent every year.

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Mr. J. A. Street said he had never examined the books, but presumed they were such as ought to be distributed by a religious society, and did not think the Oxford tracts would likely be among them.

Mr. End said that if these tracts were imported, the duties paid upon them should not be returned: as they were calculated to do harm. On a former occasion books had been imported into this Province by Mr. Crane, some of which he did not approve of; and the public money ought not to be expended unless the committee knew the character of the books imported.

Mr. Taylor said that he would oppose no grant for Books in unison with the declared articles of the Church of England, but he was perfectly satisfied that there was among the books imported those which were not calculated to propagate the doctrine of that Church. ["Name them," from severable honorable members.] He could name them if he chose, but he would call on those who supported the Resolution to state of what character they were. He was satisfied that many of them were objectionable, and at variance with the doctrines of the church as he understood them.

Mr. Barberie said, that if they were such as were sent out by the society for propogation of christian knowledge, there could be no question about them. The society's works had done a vast deal of good, and in their catalogue not a single book was to be found objectionable. He was perfectly satisfied with the Church of England as it was when he was born, and if the books imported inculcated that doctrine, he was satisfied.

Mr. Wark explained that the society for the propagation of christian knowledge, was not exclusively confined to the church of England. The hon. member from York (Mr. Taylor) had been called upon to name objectionable works. In its catalogue he would name some of them. [Here the hon. member enumerated several works which he had seen, which were, in his opinion, objectionable.]—There were many other societies which imported books as well as the church society. Sunday school books for different denominations of christians were imported, and if the duties on books to one denomination were to be remitted, they should be remitted to all.

Mr. S. Earle rose and said, that it appeared to him that it was only necessary to mention the name Church, to have an immediate opposition to whatever was proposed. Grants of various descriptions passed to other denominations and not a voice was heard against them