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JOURNAL

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF

HER MAJESTY'S

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

---

1865.

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HALIFAX, N. S.  
A. GRANT, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

1865.



Province of }  
Nova-Scotia. }

## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

[L. s.] *Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath;  
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her  
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies,  
&c., &c., &c.*

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to THURSDAY, the Fourteenth day of July, instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the Fifteenth day of September next. All persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax,  
this Ninth day of July, A. D. 1864, in the Twenty-  
eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Province of }  
Nova-Scotia. }

## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

[L. s.] *Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath;  
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her  
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies,  
&c., &c., &c.*

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to THURSDAY, the Fifteenth day of September instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the Third day of November next. All persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax,  
this Fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1864, in  
the Twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

JAMES H. THORNE,  
Deputy Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



Province of }  
Nova-Scotia. }

## PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Major-General  
CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,

*Administrator of the Government, and Commander-in-Chief  
in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia,  
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.*

[L. S.]

HASTINGS DOYLE.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued  
to THURSDAY, the Third day of November, instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the same to SATURDAY, the  
Third day of December next.

All persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice thereof and  
govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax,  
this Second day of November, in the Twenty-  
eight year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1864.

By His Excellency's Command.

JAMES H. THORNE,  
Deputy Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Province of }  
Nova Scotia. }

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## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath,  
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her  
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies,  
&c. &c. &c.*

[L. S.]

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued  
to SATURDAY, the Third day of December next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the  
Fifteenth day of December next.

All persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice thereof, and  
govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax,  
this Thirtieth day of November, in the Twenty-  
eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1864.

By His Excellency's Command.

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



Province of }  
Nova Scotia. }

## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath;  
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her  
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies,  
&c. &c. &c.*

[L. s.]

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to THURSDAY, the Fifteenth day of December instant,—

I have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the Twelfth day of January next.

All persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax,  
this Fourteenth day of December, in the Twenty-  
eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1864.

By His Excellency's Command.

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Province of }  
Nova Scotia. }

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## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath;  
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her  
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies,  
&c. &c. &c.*

[L. s.]

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to THURSDAY, the Twelfth day of January instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to THURSDAY, the Ninth day of February next, at Two of the clock in the afternoon,—then to meet for the despatch of business, of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Province, at  
at Halifax, this Thirty-first day of December,  
in the Twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's  
Reign, A. D. 1865.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES H. THORNE,  
Deputy Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.**  
SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO VICESIMO OCTAVO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

AT HALIFAX, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Legislative Council Chamber,

Thursday, 9th February, 1865.

THE General Assembly having been by Proclamation prorogued to this day, the Council met.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ JAMES McNAB,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFY,  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

John W. Ritchie, Esquire, was introduced and presented a Mandamus appointing him a Member of the Legislative Council. The same was read by the Clerk, whereupon the Oath of Allegiance was administered to him by the Honorable Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, (as Commissioner,) and after giving and receiving salutations to and from the Members present, his seat was assigned him next to Mr. Chipman.

Mr. Ritchie takes  
oath.

At Two of the clock, P. M., His Excellency Sir RICHARD GRAVES MAC-DONNELL, Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c., came to the Council Chamber attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House," who, being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

H. E. comes to Coun-  
cil Chamber.

H. A. attend.

SPEECH:

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

1. It has been my good fortune, in other portions of the British Empire, to have been brought into frequent contact, and to have enjoyed much intercourse, with Members of their Legislatures. The recollections connected therewith, and

Speech.

the results of such mutual acquaintance, induce me to look forward with pleasure to the establishment here of similar agreeable relations between Her Majesty's Representative in Nova Scotia and the Members of this Legislature.

2. I rejoice that our first meeting takes place at a moment so auspicious to the material prosperity of the Province, that I am enabled to congratulate you at once on the late bountiful harvest, and on the unprecedented increase of your Revenue, as well as the remarkable development of your most important Exports and Imports.

3. This unusual degree of prosperity is the more fortunate, occurring, as it does, at a time when you are invited to consider one of the gravest questions—probably the gravest and most momentous question—ever submitted to the Legislature of this Province. You are thus enabled to bring to its consideration a greater amount of deliberate and calm reflection than if harassed by any disturbing pressure of less fortunate circumstances.

4. At the opening of last Session, the Officer then administering the Government alluded to the identity of the interests of the British North American Maritime Provinces, and laid before you a proposal for devising means for effecting their Union under one Government. The consideration which you then gave to the question led to a resolution requesting the Officer administering the Government to appoint Delegates, not exceeding five in number, to confer on that subject with Delegates from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

5. It became my duty, on receiving permission from Her Majesty's Government, to give effect to that Resolution. Therefore, with a view to a full and fair discussion, I endeavored to bestow a national character on the Delegation by requesting the aid of prominent representatives of the two great leading parties in the Province. I have directed the Report presented to me by those gentlemen to be laid before you; you will thence learn their reasons for deferring the final consideration of the subject, which you had submitted to them, till another proposal, which had been made in the interim, had been first disposed of, namely, that of a general Union of British North America.

6. When invited by the Governor General to send Delegates to Quebec to discuss that wider question, I considered it my duty to obtain previously the consent of Her Majesty's Government. I then appointed, on behalf of this Province, the same gentlemen who had represented her interests in the first Conference. The second Conference commenced its sittings at Quebec on the 10th October, and did not conclude them till the 29th of that month.

7. The result of their labors, proposing a Union of British North America, on certain conditions embodied in seventy-two Resolutions, has already been made public, and will now be officially communicated to you with all the correspondence connected therewith.

8. The highest authority on such a subject, the Colonial Minister of the Crown, has recorded his opinion of the labors of the Delegates, and has given them credit for the warmest sentiments of loyalty, as also for conducting their deliberations with a patient sagacity, which enabled them to arrive at common conclusions on the most involved and difficult questions.

9. I feel assured that, irrespective of any political differences of opinion, such encomiums from such a quarter, on British North American statesmen, must be deeply gratifying to that great body of Her Majesty's subjects, who are proud to identify themselves with the welfare and reputation of these Provinces.

10. A copy of the Despatch of the Secretary of State containing those opinions, and conveying the general approval by Her Majesty's Government of the Quebec Resolutions as "the best frame-work of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Parliament," for the purposes therein more fully adverted to, was received by me on the 22nd December, and by my orders was published the same day for general information. You have, therefore, been for many weeks in possession of the views of Her Majesty's Government, and

the country has for a still longer period enjoyed the opportunity of discussing the expediency of the projected Union.

11. It is not my province, and I have no mission to do more than afford you the amplest and freest scope for consideration of a proposal which seriously involves your own prospects, and in reference to which you should be competent to interpret the wishes and determine the true interests of the country. I feel assured, however, that whatever be the result of your deliberations, you will deprecate attempts to treat in a narrow spirit, or otherwise than with dispassionate care and prudence, a question so broad, that in reality it covers the ground of all parties and precludes it from becoming the measure of merely one Government or one party.

12. I need only observe further, without in the least intending thereby to influence your ultimate determination, that it is obviously convenient, if not essential, for the Legislatures of all the Provinces concerned to observe uniformity in the mode of ascertaining their respective decisions on a question common to all. I have, therefore, desired to be laid before you some correspondence between the Governor General and myself on that point.

13. Scarcely less important or urgent is the question of internal defence. Much progress was made last year in the general enrolment of the Militia force of the colony, which numbered upwards of 56,000 men; of whom nearly 42,000 turned out for inspection and drill. When the heavy, direct tax, paid by those men and also by the Volunteers, both in time and labor, is considered, we must all feel that the country owes them a special debt of gratitude.

14. Nevertheless, though they have exhibited much military aptitude, no adequate means have yet been taken to render effective the excellent material of that large force. Without arms, accoutrements, uniforms, or any advantage except a few hours drill in each year, a succession of years similarly employed would teach them little more. A step in advance is necessary to fit them for the most ordinary service in the field. This Province can no longer expect to contribute for its defence only a fortieth part of the annual disbursements of Her Majesty's Commissariat chest at Halifax. Nor do I for a moment suppose you can either expect or wish the ample freedom which you enjoy here, to be always exempt from those honorable obligations which its preservation entails elsewhere.

15. I have therefore directed Estimates to be prepared for placing the Militia in a more efficient state, and feel confident that whatever may be the necessary cost, you will regard the defence of the Country not as a burthen, but a privilege and a sacred duty to be cheerfully performed.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

16. The Public Accounts will also be submitted for your inspection, and the General Estimates be prepared with every attention to economy which the exigencies of the Public Service permit.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

17. You will, I am satisfied, have heard with regret, that proceedings are in progress to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty, which has conferred such extensive benefits on the trade both of this Province and the neighboring States, whilst it has also essentially promoted the most friendly relations between the two countries. I have directed the correspondence on that subject to be laid before you.

18. Strongly impressed with the advantage of making the great natural resources of this Colony better understood in the principal commercial centres of Europe, I have promised a limited amount of aid to a Committee of Gentlemen who are now employed in securing a due representation of this Province



at the International Exhibition to be held in Dublin during the present year. I anticipate your hearty coöperation in promoting such a national object, when the papers upon this subject shall have been brought under your consideration.

19. Some modification of the law passed last Session for the better encouragement of Education will be laid before you, and no doubt you will gladly endeavor to render more available and better adapted to the wants of the country, certain provisions of a measure which so materially concerns the education of the great body of the people. I count on that important subject receiving the most enlightened consideration at your hands.

20. In accordance with the Act passed last Session providing for the extension of the Railway to Pictou, that work was put under contract, and will be completed with all possible dispatch.

21. Proposals for the construction of Railways to the border of New Brunswick and to Annapolis, will also require your consideration.

22. The grant of last Session on account of Saint Peter's Canal has been expended, and a full Report on that work will be laid before you at an early day.

23. I regret to be obliged to inform you that the crowded state of the Hospital for the Insane has made it impossible to provide adequate accommodation for the care of those who unfortunately need an asylum of that description. I trust the appeal thus made to the sympathy of the Legislature will lead to the extension of an Institution so indispensable.

24. You will be gratified to learn that the traffic on the Provincial Railways continues to exhibit a marked and steady improvement over any previous year, and that the increasing sale of the Crown Lands, and extended working of the Coal and Gold Mines, all evidence a high degree of prosperity.

25. These fortunate circumstances, enhanced as they are by the continuance of peace, will no doubt facilitate your discharge of those public duties for which I have called you together, and must awaken in us all a grateful recognition of the indulgent bounty of that Providence, which has bestowed so many blessings on this Province.

26. I now declare this Session opened.

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.

Bill pro forma read.

Mr. Ritchie presented a Bill relating to Highways,—which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time, at a future day.

Speech reported.

The President reported His Excellency's Speech, and the same being read by the Clerk,

Address in answer moved.

Mr. Holmes moved, that an Address be presented to His Excellency in answer to his Speech, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows:—

To His Excellency

Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell,

*Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.*

#### THE ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address.

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, thank Your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Legislative Session.

We beg respectfully to tender to Your Excellency our cordial good wishes, upon your assumption of the Government of this Colony; we confidently

assure Your Excellency, that you may rely upon our sincere desire, at all times, to give to the Representative of the Crown our loyal co-operation.

While we rejoice that a bountiful harvest and a largely increased Revenue mark our first official relations, we trust that this prosperity may prove a happy augury of your Excellency's future successful administration.

We fully appreciate the great and unusual importance of the question of a Union of the British North American Provinces, to which you have been pleased to direct our attention, and we assure your Excellency that a question involving to so great an extent the interests of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province will not fail to receive at our hands the attention commensurate with its magnitude.

It affords us much gratification to hear of the efficiency and zeal of the Militia and Volunteer Forces, and it will be our duty carefully to consider any suggestions which may be brought before us for ensuring means for the thorough and effective defence of the country.

We regret to learn that proceedings are being taken to effect the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and earnestly hope that it may be found possible to adopt measures to prevent a consummation so much to be deplored.

We are glad to hear that Your Excellency has taken measures to have the natural resources of this Province properly represented at the forthcoming International Exhibition to be held in Dublin, and Your Excellency may count upon our cordial co-operation in advancing this national undertaking.

Fully alive to the grave importance of any measure intended to advance the Educational interests of the people, we will not fail to give serious consideration to any modification of the existing law, upon which we may be called to deliberate.

It is gratifying to learn that the Railway to Pictou is being vigorously proceeded with, and proposals for the further extension of our Railways, either in the direction of New Brunswick or Annapolis, will receive our careful attention.

We will be glad to receive the Report upon the Saint Peter's Canal.

It is much to be deplored that the accommodation provided in the Hospital for the Insane proves insufficient, and we will readily concur in any provision necessary for promoting its efficiency and usefulness.

The steady increase in the Receipts from our Railways and Crown Lands, as well as from our Mines of Coal and Gold, affords us no small gratification, while the continued blessings of peace and Provincial prosperity call for our lively gratitude to Almighty God.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be read a second time, at a future day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Brown, be a committee Com. on Reporting to consider and report to the House the arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Adjourn. half-past two o'clock.

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**Friday, 10th February, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 " STAYLEY BROWN,  
 " MATHER B. ALMON,  
 " ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 " JAMES McNAB,  
 " JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 " WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
 " RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 " THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

" ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 " JOHN HOLMES,  
 " JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 " JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 " FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 " JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Address read 2nd  
time.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to his Speech was read a second time.

*Ordered,* That the said Address be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.

Committed.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address; and after some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Address, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Read 3rd time,

*Ordered,* That the said Address be read a third time presently.

The said Address was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Address shall pass?

And passed.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

To be presented by  
whole House.

*Ordered,* That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

Com. to wait on H. E.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Ritchie be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, to ascertain when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

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**Saturday, 11th February, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 " STAYLEY BROWN,  
 " MATHER B. ALMON,  
 " ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 " WILLIAM MCKEEN,

The Honorable

" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 " THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 " ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 " JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

H. E. will receive  
Address on Mon-  
day.

The President, in the absence of Mr. Ritchie, the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and ascertain when His

Excellency would be pleased to receive this House with their Address, reported that Mr. Ritchie had performed that duty, and that His Excellency had been pleased to state he would receive the House at a quarter before one o'clock P. M., on Monday next.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve o'clock. Adjourn.

**Monday, 13th February, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ JAMES McNAB,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY.

The Honorable

“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

At a quarter before One o'clock P. M., the House proceeded to the Government House, with their Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and being returned to the Council Chamber, the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to make the following Reply thereto:

House wait on H. E. with Address.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

It is very gratifying to me to learn from your Address that you are prepared to bestow on the difficult questions alluded to in my Speech, an attention commensurate with their magnitude and future influence on the interests of this Province. Reply.

You may at all times count on my earnest desire to afford you every assistance in the conduct of your Legislative business.

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Lieutenant Governor.*

*Government House, 13th February, 1865.*

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

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Wednesday, 18th February, 1865.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, *President.*

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ SEAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ JAMES McNAB,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Message from H. E.  
 Correspondence, ap-  
 pointment of Lieut.  
 Governor.

Mr. Ritchie, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the following correspondence, relative to the appointment of Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, C.B., as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia:—

Despatch, dated 16th April, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Administrator of the Government of the Province.

Despatch, dated 28th May, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Administrator of the Government.

Despatch, dated 22nd June, 1864, from Major General Doyle, late Administrator of the Government, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 23rd June, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

*(Appendix—Appointment of Governor.)*

Address to Maj.-Gen.  
 Doyle.

Also, a Despatch, dated 25th April, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government, acknowledging the receipt of a Despatch, with a copy of a complimentary Address from the House of Assembly to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix—Address to Major General Doyle.)*

Correspondence rela-  
 tive to resignation  
 of Mr. Black.

Also, the following Correspondence relating to the resignation, by the Honorable William A. Black, of his seat in the Legislative Council:—

Despatch, dated 12th May, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated 11th May, 1864, from Mr. Black to the Provincial Secretary.

Letter, dated 11th May, 1864, from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Black.

Despatch, dated 3rd June, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix—Resignation of Mr. Black.)*

Despatch—appoint-  
 ments to Legislative  
 Council.

Also, a Despatch, dated 14th May, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government, relative to appointments of Legislative Councillors.

*(Appendix—Appointments to Legislative Council.)*

Also, a Despatch, dated 25th June, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor, with the confirmation of the appointments of Messrs. Patterson, Chipman, and Ritchie, to the Legislative Council.

*(Appendix—Appointments to Legislative Council.)*

Appointment to Le-  
 gislative Council.

Also, a Despatch, dated 12th May, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, announcing the appointment of Mr. Ritchie to the Legislative Council.

*(Appendix—Appointments to Legislative Council.)*

Also, a Despatch, dated 12th May, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, announcing the appointment of Mr. Johnstone, as Equity Judge and Judge of the Supreme Court; Mr. Henry as Attorney General, and Mr. Ritchie as Solicitor General.

Law appointments.

Despatch, dated 2nd June, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix—Law Appointments.)*

Also, the following Correspondence, relating to the transmission of Trade Patterns by Post.

Correspondence relative to transmission of Trade Patterns by Post.

Despatch, dated 14th January, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

Letter, dated 1st January, 1864, from Mr. Hill to Sir F. Rogers.

Letter, dated 9th February, 1864, from the Deputy Provincial Secretary to the Postmaster General.

Letter, dated February 10, 1864, from the Postmaster General to the Provincial Secretary.

Despatch, dated 21st July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 5th July, 1864, from Mr. Hill to Sir Frederic Rogers.

Despatch dated 17th August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

*(Appendix—Trade Patterns.)*

Also, the following Correspondence relative to a new Commercial Code of Signals:—

Correspondence relative to Commercial Code of Signals.

Despatch, dated 13th September, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 3rd April, 1864, from Sir F. Rogers to Mr. Booth.

Letter, dated 18th July, 1864, from Mr. Booth to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A Decree of the Emperor of the French, dated June 25th, 1864.

*(Appendix—Commercial Code of Signals.)*

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Whitman presented the petition of the Committee of the Baptist Convention, relative to the Dalhousie College, and praying that all Religious Denominations may be placed on a footing of entire equality, so far as Provincial Aid is concerned, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Petition of Com. of Baptist Convention.

Also, the Reports of Acadia College, for the years 1863 and 1864.

Rep. of Acadia College.

Mr. Ritchie, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House:

The Report of the Post Master General, for the year ending 30th September, 1864.

Post Office Report.

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

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Monday, 20th February, 1865.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ JAMES MONAG,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Comm on Reporting.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee on Reporting and Printing the Debates of this House, made his Report as follows:

Report.

The Committee on Reporting the Debates of this House, beg leave to report :

That the two newspapers “The Morning Chronicle” and “Colonist,” agree to publish on the same terms as last Session; and that Mr. Oldright offers his services at the same remuneration as before.

The Committee, therefore, are of opinion, that the arrangements for reporting the Debates which existed last Session should be now continued.

M. B. ALMON, Chairman.

Committee Room, Council Chamber, }  
 15th February, 1865.

Adopted.

*Ordered,* That the said Report be received and adopted.

Mes. from H. B. with  
 Correspondence rel.  
 to Union of Colonies.

Mr. Ritchie, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Correspondence relative to the Union of the Colonies :

Despatch dated 30th March, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch dated 28th April, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government;

Despatch dated 30th June, 1864, from the Governor General to the Administrator of the Government;

Despatch, dated 9th July, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Governor General;

Despatch, dated 8th August, 1864, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia;

Despatch, dated 17th July, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island and the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick;

Despatch, dated 28th July, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia;

Despatch, dated 18th July, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 9th August, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 18th August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 27th August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Governor General, and the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island;

Despatch, dated 29th August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island;

Despatch, dated 31st August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 21st September, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 1st September, 1864, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor;

Report of the Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 29th August, 1864;

Despatch, dated 15th September, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 1st October, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 29th September, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 14th October, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 3rd October, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 23rd September, 1864, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia;

Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 23rd September, 1864;

Despatch, dated 3rd October, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General;

Despatch, dated 12th November, 1864, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia;

Despatch, dated 8th December, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Letter, dated 5th December, 1864, from Messrs. Tupper, Henry, McCully and Archibald, four of the Nova Scotia Delegates, to the Lieutenant Governor, with

The Report of the Conference held at Quebec in October, 1864;

Despatch, dated 7th January, 1865, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated November 7th, 1864, from the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 8th December, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 3rd December, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General;

Despatch, dated 23rd December, 1864, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia;

Despatch, dated 9th January, 1865, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General;

Despatch, dated 13th January, 1865, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Despatch, dated 2nd February, 1865, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Letter, dated January 28th, 1865, from the Honble. Charles Tupper to the Lieutenant Governor; and

The Report of the Chairman and Secretaries of the Delegates at Charlottetown, P. E. Island;

Despatch, dated 3rd January, 1865, from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, with

A Resolution, intended to be moved in both Houses of the Canadian Legislature;

Letter, dated February 10th, 1865, from the Honble. R. B. Dickey to the Lieutenant Governor.

(Appendix—Union of the Colonies.)



and Appointments to  
Legislative Council.

Also, the following Correspondence relative to the appointment of additional Members to the Legislative Council;

Despatch, dated 10th December, 1863, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Report of the Executive Council, dated 9th December, 1863;

Despatch, dated 19th February, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

*(Appendix—Appointments to the Legislative Council.)*

Correspondence rel.  
to Coasting Trade  
on U. S. Frontier.

Also, the following correspondence relative to the Coasting Trade on the United States Frontier;

Despatch, dated 23rd July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Despatch, dated June 20, 1864, from Lord Lyons, Minister to the United States, to Earl Russell.

*(Appendix—Coasting Trade U. S. Frontier.)*

Procurator and Ad-  
vocate General Ad-  
miralty.

Also, the following correspondence relative to the appointment of the Advocate and Procurator General of the Admiralty Court.

Despatch, dated 28th May, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 8th July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 28th June, 1864, from H. C. Anthony, Registrar of the Admiralty, to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

*(Appendix—Advocate and Procurator General, Admiralty.)*

Admiralty appoint-  
ments.

Also, the following correspondence relative to the appointments in the Vice Admiralty Courts.

Despatch, dated 30th June, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor.

Despatch, dated 30th June, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor.

*(Appendix—Admiralty Court.)*

Governor's visit to  
Eastern parts of the  
Province.

Also, the following correspondence relative to the Lieutenant Governor's visit to the Eastern parts of this Province.

Despatch, dated 17th August, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 8th September, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor.

*(Appendix—Governor's visit to Eastward of Province.)*

Report of Medical  
Superintendent of  
Insane Hospital.

Also, the Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, for the year 1864.

*(Appendix—Insane Hospital.)*

The same were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Wednesday, 22nd February, 1865.**


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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, *President*.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ JAMES McNAB,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Twining, with the following Resolution :—

*Resolved*, That Mr. Jost, Mr. G. S. Brown, Mr. Whitman, Mr. McLelan, Mr. Smyth, be a Committee to join the Committee of the Legislative Council to examine the Public Accounts. Com. of Public Ac-  
counts of H. A.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Holmes, be a Committee of this House to join a Committee of the House of Assembly to examine the Public Accounts; and that the Clerk do acquaint the House of Assembly therewith. And of Council.

The President informed the House that he had received a letter from the Honorable Mr. Comeau, stating that indisposition prevented his attendance in his seat in this House at the commencement of the Session, but if it was absolutely necessary he should be present he would if possible attend. Mr. Comeau makes  
excuses for absence.

Mr. Ritchie, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Message from H. E.  
with Correspondence  
concerning Stores to  
Colonial Governmt.

The following Correspondence relative to the supply of Stores to Colonial Governments from the War Department :

Despatch, dated 29th December, 1863, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

Letter, dated 10th December, 1863, from Sir Edward Lugard to Sir Frederic Rogers.

Letter, dated 29th December, 1863, from Sir Frederic Rogers to Sir Edward Lugard.

Despatch, dated 30th July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 14th July, 1864, from Captain Galton to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix—Warlike Stores.*)

Also, the following Correspondence, relating to the issue of swords and accoutrements to the Militia. And Swords, &c.,  
Militia.

Despatch, dated 7th August, 1862, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated 13th September, 1862, from Sir Edward Lugard to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 2nd October, 1862, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 27th December, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 20th August, 1864, from Sir Edward Lugard to Mr. Elliott.

Letter, dated 12th July, 1864, from Mr. Pengilly to the Director of Stores.

Letter, dated July 9th, 1864, from Colonel R. B. Sinclair, Adjutant General of Militia, to Mr. Pengilly.

Despatch, dated 7th December, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 17th January, 1865, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix—Swords, &c., for Militia.*)

And Transport of Troops to Sydney.

Also, the following Correspondence, relating to the transport of Troops to Sydney:—

Despatch, dated 5th July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 28th June, 1864, from Mr. Richards to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 15th September, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 3rd November, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Despatch, dated 7th December, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(*Appendix—Transport of Troops to Sydney.*)

And Report of Board of Works.

Also, the Report of the Board of Works for 1864.

(*Appendix—Report Board of Works.*)

The same were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McNab, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,

Message from H. E. with Financial Returns.

The Financial Returns of Expenditure and Revenue, for the nine months ended September 30th, 1864, including the Receiver General's Account.

(*Appendix—Financial Returns.*)

Railway Accounts.

Also, the Receiver General's Railway Accounts for the year 1864.

(*Appendix—Railway Accounts.*)

The same were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Information asked from Government relative to proceedings of Sessions in relation to Election Act.

Mr. McCully asked the Government to lay before the House, A Return shewing what has been done by the respective Courts of Session in the several Counties and Districts of Nova Scotia, and under their authority, to carry out the provisions of an Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in General Assembly, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Relative to Railway Damages in Hants co.

A Return shewing the amount of Railway Rate assessed in the county of Hants for right of way and fencing, and the dates.

The names of all parties assessed, with the amount stating the sums paid, and by whom; the amounts due, and from whom; to what purposes the amounts collected have been appropriated.

Also, a statement of all claims outstanding for lands taken and for damages; how much for principal and how much for interest, and by whom claimed and from what fund.

Petition of Wesleyan Conference relative to Dalhousie College.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of the Wesleyan Conference relative to Dalhousie College, and its having been transferred to the Presbyterian Denomination, and thereby causing complaints from other Religious Bodies, and praying the House to take measures to remove such cause of complaint.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Petition of A. Blois and others rel. to Union of Colonies.

Mr. McHeffey presented the petition of Abraham Blois and others, of the County of Hants, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people, of expressing their wishes at the Polls, relative to the Union of the Colonies.

Mr. Archibald presented the petition of Roderick McDonald and others; also, the petition of the Rev. K. J. MacDonald and others; also, the petition of Joseph Gerrior, senior, and others; also, the petition of Alexander McLellen and others; also, the petition of John McGillvery and others; also, the petition of Angus McDonald and others,—all of the County of Antigonish, on the same subject.

6 Petitions from Antigonish rel. to Union of Colonies.

Mr. Chipman presented the petition of Thomas Farnworth and others; also, the petition of B. B. Woodworth and others; also, the petition of John H. Clarke and others,—all of Kings County, on the same subject.

3 do. from Kings Co.

The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McCully asked the Government to lay before the House, Information, if any, and what propositions have been received by the Government, for the construction of lines of Railway, from Truro to Moncton, and from Windsor to Annapolis, and from whom, and the dates, with copies of correspondence.

Information asked from Government relative to propositions for line of Railway.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government for information

Whether any Surveys have been made; and, if so, that the Report and Plans be laid upon the table.

Relative to Survey of Railways.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of the Executive Committee of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society, praying a continuation of the grant to the Horton Academy.

Petition Baptist Education Society.

Also, the Annual Report of the Horton Academy for 1864-5.

Report of Horton Academy.

Which were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

### Friday, 24th February, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

#### PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFY,

The Honorable

“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CRIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

#### PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Mr. Ritchie, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Correspondence relative to the Reciprocity Treaty and the Coasting Trade with the United States:

Message from H. E. with correspondence relating to Reciprocity Treaty & coasting trade with U. S.

Despatch, dated 27th April, 1864, from the Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Minute of the Executive Council, dated 25th April, 1864;

Despatch, dated April 2nd, 1864, from the Governor General to the Administrator of the Government;

Report of the Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 31st March, 1864;

Also, a Report of the Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 19th February, 1864;

Despatch, dated April 7th, 1864, from Lord Lyons, Minister to the United States, to the Administrator of the Government, with

The Report of the Committee of Commerce to the House of Representatives of the United States on the Reciprocity Treaty.

(*Appendix—Reciprocity Treaty.*)

Despatch, dated 28th July, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated June 20th, 1864, from Lord Lyons, Minister to the United States, to Earl Russell, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

(*Appendix—Coasting Trade with United States.*)

Also, the following Correspondence relative to the presentation, by Her Majesty, of the Principal Speeches of His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort, to the Legislative Library, and Library of King's College, Windsor;

Despatch, dated 19th September, 1864, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor;

Despatch, dated 20th December, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Letter, dated 19th November, 1864, from the Lieutenant Governor to His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia;

Letter, dated 15th December, 1864, from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to the Lieutenant Governor, with

An Extract from the Minutes of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, N. S., dated 15th December, 1864;

Letter, dated 22nd December, 1864, from the Honble. J. McCully, Chairman of the Legislative Library Committee, to the Lieutenant Governor.

(*Appendix—Speeches of Prince Consort.*)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of James T. Kenney and others; also, the petition of the Rev. A. P. Martell and others, all of the County of Antigonish, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the Polls, relative to the Union of the Colonies.

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of R. McLellan and others; also, the petition of Alexander McLellan and others; also, the petition of Samuel Laurence and others; also, the petition of John G. Croudie and others; also the petition of John Smith and others, all of the County of Inverness, on the same subject.

Mr. Whitman presented the petition of Asaph Marshall and others, of the County of Annapolis, on the same subject.

Mr. McIlfeffey presented the petition of the Rev. J. J. Hill and others, of the County of Hants, on the same subject.

The said Petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McCully presented the petition of Charles Smith and others, of Windsor, relative to the Assessment in the County of Hants, to pay damages for lands taken for the Railway, and praying the House will assume the whole rate, and order the amounts already paid to be returned.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message was brought from the Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney and Louisbourg Railway Company:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time.

Correspondence—  
Presentation of  
Prince Consort's  
Speeches.

Petition from Anti-  
gonish against the  
Union of Colonies.

Five petitions from  
Inverness against  
Federation.

Petition from Anna-  
polis against Fede-  
ration.

Petition from Hants  
against Federation.

Petition of C. Smith  
& others, rel. to Rail-  
way assessments for  
County of Hants.

Sydney and Louis-  
bourg Railway Co.

And International  
Coal and Railway  
Company.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, s. o. s. relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Read 2d time

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Company. Clyde Coal Co. Bill.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, s. o. s. relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Read 2d time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at twelve o'clock. Adjourn.

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**Saturday, 25th February, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

” ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Caledonia Coal Mining Company. Caledonia Coal Co. Bill.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, s. o. s. relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Ordered to Com.

- Com. on Sydney and  
Louisburg Rall. Co. Mr. Ritchie, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney and Louisburg Railway Company; also,
- International Coal  
Co., and  
Clyde Coal Co. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Company;
- Report. Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bills were com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- S. O. S. *Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.
- Committee on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Sydney and  
Louisburg Railway  
Company,  
And International  
Coal and Railway  
Company's Bills.  
Without amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Sydney and Louisburg Railway Company; Also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company;  
And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Report on Clyde  
Coal Bill, with  
amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.
- Amendment read. The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:  
FIRST CLAUSE.—14th line—Leave out the words "and merchandize."  
SECOND CLAUSE.—7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th lines—Leave out the words "increase their capital stock by the issue of new shares from time to time, by vote at least of two-thirds of the stockholders, and have power to."  
14th line—Leave out the word "same," and insert instead the words "issue of such Mortgage Bonds."  
At the end of the clause add the following words:  
"But the Company shall not go into operation until twenty-five per cent of the capital stock is actually paid up."  
THIRD CLAUSE.—Last line—After the word "of" insert the words "the majority of."  
FIFTH CLAUSE.—9th and 10th lines—Leave out the words "Board of Directors and," and insert instead the words "majority of the."  
10th line—After the word "stockholders" insert the words "and stock thus."  
SIXTH CLAUSE.—3rd line—Leave out the word "members," and insert instead the word "stockholders."  
11th line—After the word "Company" insert the words "hereby incorporated."  
12th and 13th lines—Leave out the words "new and increased stock may be issued, or new and increased."  
14th line—Leave out the words "as may be," and insert instead the word "if."  
16th, 17th, and 18th lines—Leave out the words "and when new and increased stock is thus issued."  
20th line—Leave out the word "new."  
20th and 21st lines—Leave out the words "issued when."  
21st line—After the word "payment" insert the words "of stock subscribed in the Company."  
NINTH CLAUSE.—68th line—After the word "them" insert the words "and return it."  
72nd line—After the word "appraisement" insert the words "and the Company."

At the end of the Bill add the following clause :

“ And the said Company may proceed alone, or with any other Company, to render navigable from the ocean Big Glace Bay Lake, or any other Harbor, by deepening, widening, and extending the channel; or by opening a new channel or channels. *Provided*, they do not interfere with private rights, and shall first obtain leave from the Governor and Council to execute works on property vested in the Crown. They may erect Piers, Wharves, Broakwaters, and Shipping places for Coal upon any lands owned by the Company, or acquired by them as herein provided; or upon any lands of the Crown, in respect of which permission shall be granted by the Governor and Council, on and about the shores of said Harbor.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. Amendment agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Caledonia Coal Mining Company, and had made an amendment thereto. Report of Caledonia Coal Company Bill, with amendment.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows: Amendment read.

THIRD CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words :

“ And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to take Lands, Mines, Buildings, Wharves, Machinery, Mining Rights, Privileges or Property, in payment of any Instalment or Instalments, due on any stock subscribed at such valuations as the Company shall decide.”

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House. Agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

**Monday, 27th February, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

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|---|---|
| The Honorable<br>“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,<br>“ STAYLEY BROWN,<br>“ MATHER B. ALMON,<br>“ ALEXANDER KEITH,<br>“ HENRY G. PINEO,<br>“ JAMES McNAB,<br>“ JONATHAN McCULLY,<br>“ WILLIAM McKEEN,<br>“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,<br>“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD, | The Honorable<br>“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,<br>“ JOHN HOLMES,<br>“ JOHN CREIGHTON,<br>“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,<br>“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,<br>“ FREEMAN TUPPER,<br>“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,<br>“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,<br>“ JOHN W. RITCHIE. |
|---|---|

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A Bill, entitled; An Act to Incorporate the Sydney and Louisburg Railway Company; also Sydney and Louisburg Railway Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company; And International Coal Company Bills

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill: Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment. Sent to H. A.



Clyde Coal Company  
And Caledonia Coal  
Company Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Company ;  
Also, a Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Caledonia Coal Mining  
Company ;

Read 3rd time.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on  
each Bill :

Agreed to with am.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to  
the same, with amendments, to which amendments their concurrence is  
desired.

3 Petitions from  
King's County  
against Federation.

Mr. Chipman presented the petition of Stephen H. Moore, and others ;  
also the petition of George L. Brown and others ; also the petition of Dawson  
Patterson and others, all of King's County, praying that an opportunity may  
be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to  
the Union of the Colonies,—which were ordered to lie on the table.

Petition of W. H.  
Henderson for Bill  
to change his name.

Mr. Tupper presented the petition of William H. Henderson, praying for  
an Act to change the name of himself and family to that of Hinde,—which  
was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

W. H. Henderson's  
change of name Bill.

Mr. Tupper presented a Bill to change the name of William Henry  
Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Anne Henderson,—which was  
read a first time.

Read 1st time.

Referred.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine  
and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Tupper, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee  
for that purpose.

Petition of S. Collins  
and others for sale  
of Zion Church.

Mr. Tupper presented the petition of Stephen Collins and others, for an  
Act to authorize the sale of the old Zion Congregational Church in Liverpool.

Sale of Zion Church  
Bill read 1st time.

Also, a Bill to authorize the sale of the old Zion Congregational Church in  
Liverpool,—which was read a first time.

Referred.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine  
and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Tupper, Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee  
for that purpose.

Message from H. E.,  
with

Mr. Ritchie, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,  
laid before the House,—

Education Report.

The Report of the Superintendent of Education for the year 1864.

*(Appendix—Education Report.)*

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at  
half-past two o'clock.

Tuesday, 28th February, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, *President*.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE,

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Com-

H. A. agree to amend-  
 ment to Clyde Coal

pany; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to Incorporate the Caledonia Coal Mining Com-

And Caledonia  
 Co. Bills.

And to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the  
 Amendments proposed by this House to the said Bills.

The said Bills were then read as amended, and the question was put by  
 the President on each Bill,

Bills finally agreed to

Whether the Bill as amended shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bills and acquaint them that this House had agreed to  
 the same as amended.

Mr. Anderson presented the Petition of Joseph Clarke and others, of the  
 County of Cumberland, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the  
 People of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the  
 Colonies.

Petition of J. Clark  
 et al.

Mr. McHeffey presented the Petition of George Armstrong and others;  
 also, the Petition of A. M. Cochrane and others; also, the Petition of S. S.  
 Barbrick and others; also, the Petition of Adam Hunter and others; also,  
 the Petition of Charles Cox and others; also, the Petition of Hugh McLean  
 and others; all of the County of Hants on the same subject.

6 petitions from  
 Hants Co. against  
 Federation.

Mr. Chipman presented the Petition of James H. Pratt and others, of the  
 County of Colchester, on the same subject.

Petition of J. H. Pratt  
 et al. on the same  
 subject.

The said Petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at half-  
 past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Friday, 3rd March, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ WILLIAM McKEEN,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,

The Honorable

“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Petition of Rev. John Shaw et al., and M. McDonald et al., against Federation

Mr. Archibald presented the petition of the Rev. John Shaw and others, of Ingonish; also, the petition of Murdoch McDonald and others, of St. Ann's, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies.

4 petitions from Lunenburg against Federation.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of John M. Hebb and others; also, the petition of Henry Grant and others; also, the petition of James W. Bates and others; also, the petition of Charles Hemmelman and others, all of the County of Lunenburg, on the same subject.

Petition of R. McDonald et al. against Federation

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of Ronald McDonald and others, of Inverness, on the same subject.

The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Committee on Henderson's change of name Bill.

Mr. Tupper, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of William Henry Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Ann Henderson, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and that the majority of the Committee recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Rep. maj. favorable.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered to Com.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Reply to question relative to survey of Railroad from Truro to Moncton.

Mr. Ritchie, in reply to the question asked by Mr. Patterson on the 22nd February, stated that the survey of the line of Railroad from Truro to Moncton had been made under the direction of the Canadian Government, and no Report of such survey had as yet been received by the Government of Nova Scotia.

Survey of Railway from Windsor to Annapolis.

Mr. Ritchie, in reply to the question asked by Mr. Patterson, at the same time stated, That no other survey than that by Mr. Sykes had been made of the Railroad from Windsor to Annapolis.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

Acadia Coal Co. Sussex Lodge of Freemasons.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Coal Company;  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Sussex Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax;

And Stone Cutters' and Masons' Association Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters' and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon. Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Ritchie, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Dickey, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

Monday, 6th March, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 " MATHER B. ALMON,  
 " ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 " HENRY G. PINEO,  
 " JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. General*,  
 " JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 " WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
 " THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
 " JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 " JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 " FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON.  
 " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Coal Company; also,

Committee on Acadia Coal Company.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Sussex Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax; also,

Sussex Lodge Freemasons, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters' and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia;

Stone Cutters and Masons' Association Bills.

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Report.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2nd time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

And ordered to Com.

Mr. Tupper presented the petition of Edward P. Freeman and others, of North Queen's County, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies.

Petition of Edward P. Freeman et al.

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of Jacob Corkum and others, of North Queen's County; also, the petition of Hugh McEachern and others, of the County of Inverness, on the same subject.

J. Corkum et al., and H. McEachern et al., on Federation.

*Ordered*, That the said petitions lie on the table.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House. s. o. s.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McKeen reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

Report on Acadia  
Coal Company.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Coal Company; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Sussex Lodge of Free-  
masons, Halifax;

And Sussex Lodge  
Freemasons Bills.

Without amendment.

And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

Report Stone Cut-  
ters' and Masons'  
Bill with amend.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters' and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia, and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendment read.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk, as follows:

FIRST CLAUSE.—17th, 18th, and 19th lines—Leave out the words "for the purpose of more advantageously carrying on their business as Stone Cutters and Masons," and insert instead the words "other benevolent purposes."

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock.

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### Wednesday, 8th March, 1865.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

" ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN CREIGHTON,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

H. E. comes to Coun-  
cil Chamber.

At half-past two of the clock in the afternoon, His Excellency Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, Knight, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House." Who being come with the Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to four Bills, entitled as follow:—

H. A. attend.

H. E. assents to four  
Bills.

International Coal  
Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company;

Caledonia Coal Co.

An Act to incorporate the Caledonia Coal Mining Company;

Clyde Coal Company,

An Act to incorporate the Clyde Coal and Mining Company;

And Sydney and  
Louisburg Railway

An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Louisburg Railway Company.

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

- A Bill, entitled, An Act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows, of Acadia College; Acadia College.
  - A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Virgin Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax; Virgin Lodge Freemasons.
  - A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of certain places in the County of Lunenburg; Changing names in Lunenburg.
  - A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverly Gold Mining Company; Waverly Gold Mining Company.
  - A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, second series, "Of the Descent of Real and Personal Property." And Chap. 115, Descent of Property Bills.
- To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time. Read 1st time.
- Ordered,* That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society, praying that this House will pass a Bill to transfer the control and management of Horton Academy to the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows, of Acadia College; Petition of Baptist Education Society.

Which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of the Rev. George Townsend and others, of the County of Cumberland, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. Petition of Rev. G. Townsend et al. for delay of Federation.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Thomas Smith and others, of the County of Lunenburg, on the same subject. Thomas Smith et al.

Mr. McHaffey presented the petition of Joseph J. Blackburn and others; also, the petition of George Dill and others, of the County of Hants, on the same subject. J. J. Blackburn et al. George Dill et al.

*Ordered,* That the said petitions do lie on the table.

*On motion,* The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to change the names of William Henry Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Ann Henderson, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Report. Henderson's Bill without am.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Correspondence relative to the Appointment of Delegates to the Conference at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the Union of the Maritime Colonies; Message from H. A. Correspondence relative to appointment of Delegates to P. E. Island.

- Letter, dated August 15th, 1864, from Mr. Howe to Mr. Tupper;
- Minute of the Executive Council, dated 19th August, 1864;
- Letter, dated 29th August, 1864, from Messrs. Archibald and Locke to the Provincial Secretary;
- Letter, dated August 28th, 1864, from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Archibald;
- Letter, dated 29th August, 1864, from Mr. Archibald to the Provincial Secretary;
- Minute of the Executive Council, dated 29th August, 1864.

(Appendix—Union of Maritime Colonies.)

Also, the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia. Militia Report.

(Appendix—Militia.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Trinity Church Bill  
read 1st time,

The Solicitor General presented a Bill to incorporate the Trustees of Trinity Church in Halifax, in communion with the Church of England, which was read a first time.

And referred.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Almon, be a committee for that purpose.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Friday, 10th March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
" ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN CREIGHTON,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Acadia College.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows of Acadia College; also,

Virgin Lodge, Free-  
masons.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Virgin Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax; also,

Names of places in  
Lunenburg.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of certain places in the County of Lunenburg; also,

Waverly Gold Min-  
ing Company, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Com-  
pany; also

Am. Ch. 115, Descent  
of Property Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes,  
Second Series, "Of the Descent of Real and Personal Property."

Read 2nd time.

Were read a second time.

Ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Sussex Lodge, Free-  
masons, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Sussex Lodge of Free-  
masons, Halifax;

Acadia Coal Co. Bills.  
Read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Coal Company;  
Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on  
each Bill:

Agreed to.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Sent to H. A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills and acquaint them that this House has agreed to  
the same without any amendment.

- A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stonecutters and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia; Stone Cutters and Masons Bill.  
Was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President: Read 3rd time.  
Whether the Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired. Agreed to with amendment, and sent to H. A.
- Mr. Archibald presented the petition of James Wilkie and others, of Cape North, in the County of Victoria, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. Petition of Jas. Wilkie et al. against Federation.
- Mr. Anderson presented the petition of James Slauenwaith and others, of Turn's Bay; also, the petition of Edmund Ryan and others, of Lower Prospect, in the County of Halifax; also, the petition of John Doyle and others, of Middle LaHave, in the County of Lunenburg, on the same subject. Petition of James Slauenwaith et al. Petition of Edmund Ryan et al. Petition of John Doyle et al.
- Mr. Tupper presented the petition of Richard Carter and others, of Queens County, on the same subject. Petition of Richard Carter et al.
- The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.
- Mr. Tupper, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Old Zion Congregational Church, in Liverpool, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Committee on Zion Congregational Church Bill report.  
The said Bill was read a second time. Bill read 2nd time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Ordered to Com.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:
- A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth. Loan for Court House and Jail, Yarmouth.  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Lunenburg. And Assessment in Lunenburg Bills.  
To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time. Read 1st time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.
- The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Trinity Church, in Halifax, in connexion with the Church of England, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Committee on Trinity Church, Halifax, Bill report.  
The said Bill was read a second time. Bill read 2nd time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Ordered to Com.
- Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice on the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House. S. O. S.
- On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Old Zion Congregational Church, in Liverpool, and had made an amendment thereto. Report on Zion Ch. Bill with amendment.  
Which amendment, being read twice by the Clerk, was agreed to by the House. Amend. agreed to.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.



Report on Acadia College.	The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through A Bill, entitled, An Act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows of Acadia College; also,
Virgin Lodge, Freemasons,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Virgin Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax; also,
Names of places in Lunenburg,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of certain places in the County of Lunenburg; also,
And Waverly Gold Co. Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverly Gold Mining Company.
Without amendment.	And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Adjourn.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Monday, 13th March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable	The Honorable
" ROBERT M. CUTLER,	" ROBERT B. DICKEY,
" STAYLEY BROWN,	" JOHN HOLMES,
" MATHER B. ALMON,	" JOHN CREIGHTON,
" ALEXANDER KEITH,	" JOHN H. ANDERSON,
" HENRY G. PINEO,	" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
" JAMES McNAB, <i>Rec. Gen.</i> ,	" FREEMAN TUPPER,
" JONATHAN McCULLY,	" WILLIAM MCKEEN,
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,	" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,	" JOHN W. RITCHIE, <i>Sol. Gen.</i>

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Zion Church, Liverpool, Bill read 3rd time.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Old Zion Congregational Church in Liverpool;
Passed.	Was read a third time, and the question was put by the President: Whether this Bill shall pass?
Sent to II. A.	It was resolved in the affirmative. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,— To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.
Acadia College.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows of Acadia College; also,
Virgin Lodge, Freemasons, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Virgin Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax; also,
Names of places in Lunenburg Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of certain places in the County of Lunenburg.
Read 3rd time.	Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President, on each Bill: Whether this Bill shall pass?
Agreed to.	It was resolved in the affirmative.
Sent to II. A.	A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,— To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company, was read a third time. Waverly Gold Mining Co. Bill read 3rd time.

Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved that the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same by striking out the fifth clause,—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to. Motion to recommit Bill agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Bill recommitted.

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to authorize a loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth; also, Loan for Court House and Jail, Yarmouth

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Lunenburg. And Assessmt. Rolls, Lunenburg, Bills read 2nd time.

Were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Ordered to Com.

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of Peter Paint, junior, and others, of Canso, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. Petition of P. Paint et al. for delay of Union.

Mr. McHeffey presented the petition of William Shaw and others, of the County of Hants, on the same subject. Petition of W. Shaw et al. on same subject

*Ordered*, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House. s. o. s.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McKeen reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to authorize a loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth; also, Report Loan for Court House and Jail, Yarmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Lunenburg. And Assessment, Lunenburg Bills.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment. Without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House: Message from H. E.

An Abstract of the Returns of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, between the first day of August and the thirty-first day of December, 1864. Return of Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

*(Appendix—Marriages, Births, and Deaths.)*

Also, the Report of the Chief Commissioner of Mines for the year 1864. Report on Mines.

*(Appendix—Mines.)*

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Solicitor General presented a Bill to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases,—which was read a first time. Bill to confirm Marriages, read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon. Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Brown, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

Sessions, Barrington.	A Bill, entitled, an Act to alter the time for holding the General Sessions for the District of Barrington;
Glacc Bay Mining Co.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Glacc Bay Mining Company;
And Acadia Boot Manufacturing Co. Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.
Read 1st time.	To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House. The said Bills were read a first time. <i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.
Adjourn.	On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Wednesday, 15th March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

<p>The Honorable</p> <p>“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,</p> <p>“ STAYLEY BROWN,</p> <p>“ MATHER B. ALMON,</p> <p>“ ALEXANDER KETHI,</p> <p>“ HENRY G. PINCO,</p> <p>“ JAMES McNAB, <i>Rec. General</i>,</p> <p>“ JONATHAN McCULLY,</p> <p>“ WILLIAM MCKEEN,</p> <p>“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,</p>	<p>The Honorable</p> <p>“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,</p> <p>“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,</p> <p>“ JOHN HOLMES,</p> <p>“ JOHN CREIGHTON,</p> <p>“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,</p> <p>“ FREEMAN TUPPER,</p> <p>“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,</p> <p>“ JOHN W. RITCHIE <i>Sol. Gen.</i></p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Monday were read.

Court and Jail, Yarmouth, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth; also,
Assessment Rolls, Lunenburg, Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Lunenburg.
Read 2nd time.	Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill: Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.
Agreed to,	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—
And sent to H. A.	To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
Sessions, Barrington,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time for holding the General Sessions for the District of Barrington; also,
And Glacc Bay Mining Co., Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Glacc Bay Mining Company.
Read 2nd time.	Were read a second time.
Ordered to Com.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
Acadia Boot Co. Bill.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.
Read 2nd time.	Was read a second time.
Referred.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Dickoy, and Mr. Chipman, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House— Message from H. E., with

The Report of the Chief Commissioner of Railways, for the nine months to 30th September, 1864; Railway Report,

Also, the Accounts of the Poores' Asylum, of the City of Halifax, for the year 1864; Poor House Accts.,

Also, an Abstract of the Returns from the Custodes Rotulorum of the several Counties, shewing the action of the Sessions relative to the Franchise Act. Sessions proceedings on Franchise Act.

The same were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tupper presented the petition of Robert Smith and others, of the County of Hants, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. Petition of R. Smith et al. for delay of Union.

Mr. Chipman presented the petition of Cyrus Webster and others; also, the petition of John A. Chipman and others, of Kings County, on the same subject. Petition of C. Webster et al., and J. A. Chipman et al.

Mr. McKeen presented the petition of Angus McInnes and others, of the County of Inverness, on the same subject. Petition of A. McInnes et al.

The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tupper presented a Bill to enable the Trustees of the late Jedidah Goreham to sell certain Lands,—which was read a first time. Sale Goreham Lands Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon. Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Tupper, and Mr. Brown be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

Mr. Tupper presented the petition of the Honble. Freeman Tupper and others, in support of the said Bill,—which was ordered to lie on the table. Petition of F. Tupper et al.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining, with the following Bills:

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay debt on Market House. Loan for market, Halifax,

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mira Bay Harbor Company. Mira Bay Harbor,

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage Lot and House, at North-west Lunenburg. Parsonage, North West Lunenburg Bills.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time. Read first time.

*Ordered*, That the first bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon. Loan for Market, Halifax, Bill referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Keith, and Mr. Anderson be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Second Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon. Mira Bay Harbor Bill referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Archibald, Mr. McKeen, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Third Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon. Parsonage, North West Lunenburg, Bill referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Tupper, and Mr. Chipman, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House. s. o. s.

- Committee on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Sessions, Barrington, and The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time for holding the Sessions for the District of Barrington; also,
- Glace Bay Mining Company Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Glace Bay Mining Company.
- Without amendment. And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Adjourn. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Saturday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Saturday, 18th March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KETH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY.  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN CRIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

- Committee on Mira Bay Harbor report. Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mira Bay Harbor Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time. The said Bill was read a second time.
- Ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Com. on Acadia Boot and Shoe Co. Bill report. Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time. The said Bill was read a second time.
- Ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Petition of S. Brown et al. for delay of Union. Mr. Brown presented the petition of Samuel Brown and others, of Yarmouth praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies;
- Petition of W. R. Veit et al. Also, the petition of William R. Vail and others, of Digby, on the same subject;
- Petition of W. Mehan et al. Also, the petition of William Meehan and others, of Clare, on the same subject.
- The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay debt on Market House, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Committee on Halifax  
Market Loan Bill  
report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,—

Messngo from H. E.,  
with

The Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1864.

Crown Land Report,

(*Appendix—Crown Lands.*)

Also, the Correspondence relative to Railway Extension.

Railway Extension,

(*Appendix—Railway Extension.*)

Also, the Report of the Chief Engineer relative to the location of the Pictou Railway.

And Location of  
Pictou Railway.

(*Appendix—Railway, Pictou.*)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Trinity Church in Halifax, in connexion with the Church of England, and had made two amendments thereto.

Report Trinity Ch.  
Bill with amendmt.

Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

Amendmt. agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 20th March, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Trinity Church in Halifax, in connection with the Church of England, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Trinity Church, Hal-  
fax, Bill, read 3rd  
time.

	Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.
Passed, Sent to H. A.	A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.
Sessions, Barrington,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time of holding the General Sessions in the District of Barrington; also,
And Glace Bay Min- ing Co. Bill.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate Glace Bay Mining Company.
Read 3rd time.	Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill: Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.
Agreed to, And sent to H. A.	A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,— To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
Committee on Bill to read a valid Mar- riages report.	Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
Bill read 2nd time. Ordered to Com.	The said Bill was read a second time. <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
Message from H. C., with	The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House:
Leg. Library Report.	The Report of the Legislative Library Committee for the year 1864. The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
Committee on Bills.	On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McKeen reported that the Committee had made some progress.
Report Acadia Boot Manufacturing Co.	The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; Also, a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mira Bay Harbor Company.
And Mira Bay Har- bor Co. Bills	And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Without amendment.	<i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
Adjourn.	On motion made, and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Wednesday, 22nd March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
“ RICHARD A. McLEFFEY,  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKBY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The minutes of Monday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; also,

Acadia Boot Manufacturing Co., and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mira Bay Harbor Company.

Mira Bay Harbor Co. Bills,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill:

Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that the House had agreed to the same without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of William Henry Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Ann Henderson, was read a third time.

Henderson's change of name Bill read 3rd time.

Whereupon Mr. Almon moved that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months,—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, nine; against the motion, ten:

Motion to defer three months.

For the Motion.

Against the motion.

Mr. McNab,  
Anderson,  
Mellesley,  
Pineo,  
Creighton,

Mr. Almon,  
Holmes,  
Dickey,  
Keith.

Mr. McKeen,  
McCully,  
Archibald,  
Brown,  
Chipman,

Mr. Patterson,  
Tupper,  
The Sol. General,  
Mr. Cutler,  
Whitman.

So it passed in the negative.

Negated.

Then the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Bill passed, and sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverly Gold Mining Company,—and had made several amendments thereto.

Report Waverly Gold Mining Co. Bill with amendment.

Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

Amendmt. agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Twining,—

H. A. agree to Zion Congregational Church, Liverpool,

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of old Zion Congregational Church in Liverpool; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate "the Trustees of Trinity Church" in Halifax, in connexion with the Church of England.

And Trinity Church, Halifax, Bills,

And to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bills, without any amendment.

Without amendment.

The Messenger also brought up the following Bills:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of a Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton;

Harbor Master, Sydney.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Provincial Government Railroads;"

Chap. 70, Provincial Govt. Railroads.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Scotia Lodge of Freemasons, Canning;

Scotia Lodge, Freemasons, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company; To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Cambridge Coal Mining Com., Bills.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the three first Bills be read a second time at a future day.

*Ordered*, That the fourth Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.

Cambridge Coal Co. Bills referred.



- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Dickey, be a Committee for that purpose.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill:
- Bank of Yarmouth Bill. A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
- To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st time. The said Bill was read a first time.
- And referred. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Anderson, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill:
- New Glasgow Marine Insurance Co. Bill. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company.
- To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st time. The said Bill was read a first time.
- Referred. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Anderson, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Patterson, be a Committee for that purpose.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Twining, with the following Bill:
- Sydney and Bras d'Or Harbor Co. Bill. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Company.
- To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st time. The said Bill was read a first time.
- And referred. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Archibald, Mr. Pineo, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Statement relative to Hx. City Market. The Solicitor General presented a statement of the amount borrowed, of rents and disbursements, of the Halifax City Market;
- Also, a statement of the amounts received and paid for the Halifax City Market.
- The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Adjourn. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Thursday, 23rd March, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable " ROBERT M. CUTLER, " STAYLEY BROWN, " MATHER B. ALMON, " ALEXANDER KEITH, " HENRY G. PINEO, " JAMES MCNAB, <i>Rec. Gen.</i> , " JONATHAN McCULLY, " WILLIAM McKEEN, " RICHARD A. McHEFFEY, " THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,	The Honorable " ROBERT B. DICKEY, " JOHN HOLMES, " JOHN CREIGHTON, " JOHN H. ANDERSON, " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN, " FREEMAN TUPPER, " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON, " SAMUEL CHIPMAN, " JOHN W. RITCHIE, <i>Sol. Gen.</i>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of a Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton; also, Harbor Master, Sydney.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Chap. 70, Government Railroads, and Provincial Government Railroads;" also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Scotia Lodge of Freemasons, Scotia Freemasons, Canning, Bills,

Were read a second time. Read 2nd time, and Ordered to Com.

Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company,—was again read. Waverley Gold Mining Co. Bill read.

Whereupon Mr. Anderson moved that the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of reconsidering the amendments proposed to the said Bill. Motion to recommit Bill.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to. Agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be again committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Bill ordered to Com.

Mr. Anderson, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Committee on Yarmouth Bank Bill report favorably.

The said Bill was read a second time. Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. And ordered to Com.

Mr. Anderson, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on New Glasgow Marine Insurance Co. report.

The said Bill was read a second time. Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. Ordered to Com.

- Com. on Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Co. Bill report. Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time. The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Committee on Cambridge Coal Mining Co. Bill report. Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time. The said Bill was read a second time.
- And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- S. O. 8. *Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McKeen reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Harbor Master, Sydney. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of a Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton; also,
- Chap. 70, Govt. Railroads. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Provincial Government Railroads;" also,
- Scotia Lodge, Freemasons, Canning. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Scotia Lodge of Freemasons, Canning; also,
- Bank of Yarmouth. A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; also,
- New Glasgow Marine Insurance Co. and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company; also,
- Sydney & Bras d'Or Steamboat Co. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Company;
- Without amendment. And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Cambridge Coal Mining Co. with amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company,—and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amendment read. The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:  
At the end of the Bill add the following clause:  
"This Act shall cease and determine if effective works shall not be commenced and continued under it within two years from the date of its passing."
- And agreed to. And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Waverley Gold Mining Bills with amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company,—and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amendment read. The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:  
FIFTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.
- And agreed to. And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Petition of Jas. Ellis et al. -delay of Union of Colonies. Mr. McJeffrey presented the petition of James Ellis and others, of the County of Hants, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to a Union of the Colonies.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of David Redmond and others, of Shad Bay, in the County of Halifax, on the same subject. Petition of D. Redmond et al. on same subject.  
 The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.  
 The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House: Message from H. E., with  
 A Letter, dated 2nd December, 1864, from the Provincial Secretary to Mr. Brydges, relative to the extension of Railway from Truro to Moncton, and from Windsor to Annapolis. Letter relative to Railway Extension

(*Appendix—Railway Extension.*)

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

**Friday, 24th March, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STANLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINCO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ WILLIAM MCKEEN,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of a Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton; also, Harbor Master, Sydney,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Provincial Government Railroads;” also, Amendmt. Chap. 70, Govt. Railroads,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Scotia Lodge of Freemasons, Canning; Scotia Lodge, Freemasons, Canning,  
 Also, a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; also, Bank of Yarmouth,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company; also, New Glasgow Marine Insurance Co., and  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Bras d’Or Steamboat Company; Sydney & Bras d’Or Steambl. Co. Bills,  
 Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President, on each Bill: Read 3rd time.  
 Whether this Bill shall pass?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to,  
 A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,— And sent to H. A.  
 To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company; also, Cambridge Coal Mining Co., and  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company; Waverley Gold Mining Co. Bills,

- Read 3rd time. Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President, on each Bill:
- Agreed to with am., Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- And sent to H. A. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said Bills, with an amendment to each Bill, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Am. of Chap. 58, Public Instruction Bill. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend, and in addition to, Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes (Third Series), "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder.
- Read 1st time. To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bill was read a first time.
- and referred to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. Pineo, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Adjourn. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Monday, 27th March, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" STAYLEY BROWN,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

" ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN CREIGHTON,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

- Hx. Industrial School Bill read 1st time. The Solicitor General presented a Bill to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School,—which was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report of Cap. 115, Descent of Property Bill with am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, (Second Series,) "Of the Descent of Real and Personal Property," and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendment read.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

SECOND CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause, and insert instead the following clause:

"If a married woman shall die without issue surviving, one-half of the Real and Personal estate owned by her in her own right, or held by her for her separate use, shall go to her husband, and the other half to her father. If she have no father; then to her mother, brothers; and sisters, in equal shares, and the children of any deceased brother or sister by right of representation; and if there be no issue, father, mother, brother, or sister, or child of brother or sister, the whole shall go to her husband."

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House. Agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay debt on Market House,—and had made an amendment thereto. Report Debt Market House, Halifax, Bill with amendment.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

FOURTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following proviso: Amendment read,

"Provided always, that not less than one-twentieth portion of the capital sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars, in addition to the accruing interest, shall be paid off annually, until the whole debt is liquidated."

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Baptist French Mission at Yarmouth to sell certain Lands; Baptist French Mission, Yarmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces; Presbyterian Church, Middle River, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Western Division of the County of Halifax; Electoral District Western Halifax, Bills.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the two first Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon. Read 1st time, Bapt. French Mission, Yarmouth, & Pres. Ch., Middle River, Bills referred, Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the third Bill be read a second time at a future day.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company,—and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill. H. A. agree to am. to Cambridge Coal Company Bill.

The said Bill was then read as amended, and the question was put by the President: Bill finally agreed to.

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House had agreed to the same as amended. Sent to H. A.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

**Tuesday, 28th March, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Chap. 115, Descent  
Property, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, (Second Series,) “Of the Descent of Real and Personal Property; also,

Debt on Halifax Mar-  
ket Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay debt on Market House;

Read 3rd time.

Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Agreed to with am.,

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to II A.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with an amendment to each Bill, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Halifax Industrial  
School Bill read  
2nd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School,—was read a second time.

And sent to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Elect. District West.  
Division Halifax  
Bill read 2nd time.  
Ordered to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Western Division of the County of Halifax,—was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

S. O. S.

*Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Halifax In-  
dustrial School Bill  
without amendmt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School,—and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Western Division of the County of Halifax,—and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Report Elect. District West. District Hx. Bill without am.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee of this House appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly to examine the Public Accounts, made his report, which he read in his place.

Committee on Public Accounts report.

(*Appendix—Public Accounts.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the table.

The Receiver General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,—

Message from H. E., with Estimate.

The Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1865.

(*Appendix—Estimate.*)

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Wednesday, 29th March, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Halifax Industrial School Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

And sent to H. A.

To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Western Division of the County of Halifax, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Elect. Dist. Western Division, Halifax, Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.



- Petition of Charles Ross et al., and Wm. Lusby et al. Mr. Dickey presented the petition of Charles Ross and others; also, the petition of William Lusby and others, all of the County of Cumberland, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies.  
The said Petitions were ordered to lie on the table.
- Committee on Baptist French Mission, Yarmouth, Bill report. Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Baptist French Mission at Yarmouth to sell certain lands, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
The said Bill was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Bill read 2nd time, And sent to Com. The said Bill was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Ch. 8, Customs Duties. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Customs Duties;"
- Ch. 9, Excise Duties. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, "Excise Duties;"
- Ch. 18, Light House Duties. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties;"
- Commercial Bank, Windsor, Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Windsor; To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the three first Bills be read a second time at a future time.
- Read 1st time. *Ordered*, That the fourth Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Commercial Bank Bill referred. *Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. McHefey, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Committee.
- S. O. S. *Resolved*, unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects a Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Customs Duties;" also,
- Ch. 8, Customs Duties. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Excise Duties;" also,
- Ch. 9, Excise Duties. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties."
- Ch. 18, Light House Duties. The said Bills were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently.
- Bills read 2nd time. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bills, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time presently.
- Committee. The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill:  
Whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Report without am. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Bills read 3rd time. The Solicitor General presented a Bill to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes, (Third Series,) "Of Estates Tail,"—which was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- Agreed to, And sent to H. A.
- Am. Ch. 111, Estates Tail Bill read 2nd time. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at two o'clock.
- Adjourn.

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**Friday, 31st March, 1865.**


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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable	The Honorable
" ROBERT M. CUTLER,	" ROBERT B. DICKEY,
" STAYLEY BROWN,	" JOHN HOLMES,
" MATHER B. ALMON,	" JOHN CREIGHTON,
" ALEXANDER KEITH,	" JOHN H. ANDERSON,
" HENRY G. PINEO,	" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
" JAMES McNAB, <i>Rec. Gen.</i> ,	" FREEMAN TUPPER,
" JONATHAN McCULLY,	" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,	" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,	" JOHN W. RITCHIE, <i>Sol. Gen.</i>

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Estates Tail," was read a second time. Ch. 111, Estates Tail Bill read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Ordered to Com.

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend, and in addition to, Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on amendmt. to Ch. 58, Public Instruction Bill rep.

*Ordered*, That the said report be received.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Windsor, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Commercial Bank, Windsor, Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time. Read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Ordered to Com.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of William Murray and others; also, the petition of John Russell and others; also, the petition of John Henry and others; also, the petition of Robert Burr and others; also, the petition of Joseph Kitchin and others; also, the petition of R. MacLean and others; also, the petition of John Rettie and others; also, the petition of Hugh McInnes and others; also, the petition of Donald Murray and others; also, the petition of A. P. Blackie and others; also, the petition of Alexander MacKay and others,—all of the County of Pictou, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. 11 petitions from Pictou for delay of Union of Colonies.

The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

At a quarter past three of the clock in the afternoon, His Excellency Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c., H. E. comes to Council Chamber.

came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual,—and, being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to let the House of Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House," who being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to twenty-four Bills, entitled as follows:

H. A. attend.

H. E. assents to 24 Bills, viz.:

Zion Congregational Church, Liverpool.

An Act to authorize the sale of the old Zion Congregational Church in Liverpool;

Trinity Church, Halifax.

An Act to incorporate "the Trustees of Trinity Church" in Halifax, in connexion with the Church of England;

S. T. Freemasons, Hx.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Sussex Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax;

Acadia Coal Co.

An Act to incorporate the Acadia Coal Company;

Acadia College.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows, of Acadia College;

V. L. Freemasons, Hx.

An Act to incorporate Virgin Lodge of Freemasons, Halifax;

Changing name of places, Lunenburg.

An Act to change the name of certain places in the County of Lunenburg;

Loan on Court House & Jail, Yarmouth.

An Act further to amend the Act to authorize a Loan for the erection of a Court House and Jail in Yarmouth;

A. Rolls, Lunenburg.

An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Lunenburg;

Sessions, Barrington.

An Act to alter the time for holding the General Sessions for the District of Barrington;

Glace Bay Mng. Co.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Glace Bay Mining Company;

Acadia Boot Manufacturing Co.

An Act to incorporate the Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company;

Mira Bay Harbor Co.

An Act to incorporate the Mira Bay Harbor Company;

Harbor Master, Sydney.

An Act to authorize the appointment of a Harbor Master at Sydney, Cape Breton;

Ch. 70, Government Railroads.

An Act to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Provincial Government Railroads;"

Scotia Lodge Freemasons, Canning.

An Act to incorporate the Scotia Lodge of Freemasons, Canning;

Bank of Yarmouth.

An Act further to amend the Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia;

Glasgow Mar. Ins. Co.

An Act to incorporate the New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company;

S. & B. Steamboat Co.

An Act to incorporate the Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Company;

Cambridge Mng. Co.

An Act to incorporate the Cambridge Coal Mining Company;

Elect. Dist. Western Division Halifax.

An Act to add an Electoral District in the Western Division of the County of Halifax;

Ch. 8, Customs Duties

An Act to continue and amend Chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes "Of Customs Duties";

Ch. 9, Excise Duties.

An Act to continue Chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes "Of Excise Duties";

Ch. 19, Lt Ho. Duties.

An Act to continue Chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes "Of Light House Duties";

H. A. withdraw.

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.

H. E. retires.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:—

Central Mining Co. And Mabou Coal Mining Co. Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Central Mining Company;

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company; To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time,

The said Bills were read a first time.

And referred.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Dickey, be a committee for that purpose.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

Monday, 3rd April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KETHI,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes (Third Series) “Of Estates Tail,” and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Committee on Bills.  
Rep. Ch. 115, Estates Tail Bill, without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Baptist French Mission at Yarmouth, to sell certain lands; Rep. Baptist French Mission, Yarmouth, Bill without am.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Windsor; and had made an amendment thereto. Commercial Bank, Windsor, Bill with amendment.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

ELEVENTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words—  
 “But no person shall hold more than three Proxies.” Amendment read,

And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining—  
 To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School; also, H. A. agree to  
Hx. Industrial School

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of William Henry Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Ann Henderson. And change of Hendersons' name Bills

And to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bills without any amendment. Without amendment.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay Debt on Market House; also, H. A. agree to am: to  
Loan Hx. Market,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company; also, Waverley Gold Mining Company, and

- Ch. 115. Descent of Property, Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes (second series) "Of the Descent of Real and Personal Property";
- Bills finally agreed to. And to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.
- The said Bills was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill:
- Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- And sent to H. A. A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk,—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, as amended.
- Laws of Trade and Commerce Bills read 1st time. Referred. The Solicitor General presented a Bill to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce,—which was read a first time.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Petition of D. Marshall et al. against Union of Colonies. *Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. McCully, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Mr. Holmes presented the petition of David Marshall and others, of the County of Pictou, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the Polls, relative to the Union of the Colonies. The said petition was ordered to lie on the table.
- Adjourn. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Tuesday, 4th April, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" STAYLEY BROWN,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

" ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN CREIGHTON,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON.  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Ch. 111, Estates Tail Bill read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Estates Tail," was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Passed.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—  
To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Bapt. French Mission, Yarmouth, Bill read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Baptist French Mission at Yarmouth to sell certain lands, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Windsor, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

Commercial Bank,  
Windsor, Bill.

Agreed to with am.,  
And sent to H. A.

Mr. Croighton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage lot and house at North West Lunenburg, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and that the majority of the Committee recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on sale of Parsonage, North West Lunenburg, Bill rep. maj. favorable

The Receiver General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Various statements connected with the Trade and Commerce of the Province of Nova Scotia during the year ended 30th September, 1864.

The same were ordered to lie on the table.

Message from H. E., with statement concerning Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Presbyterian Ch., Middle River, Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

The Receiver General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

The Account Current of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. with the Government of Nova Scotia (Railway Interest) for the year 1864.

(Appendix—Railway Accounts.)

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Message from H. E., with

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Railway Acct

The Solicitor General moved that a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend, and in addition to, Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder, be read a second time.

Motion for 2nd reading of amendment of Ch. 58, "Public Instruction" Bill.

Whereupon Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution in amendment of the said motion:

Whereas, there is now before this House the draft of a Bill upon the subject of Education, which it is proposed shall be introduced and passed during the present Session: *Resolved*, that the second reading of the Bill, entitled, An Act to amend, and in addition to, Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder, be deferred until the whole subject of Education is brought under consideration.

Motion to defer.

Which being seconded, and after debate the question being put by the President, there appeared for the Resolution, seven; against the Resolution, eleven.

For the Resolution.

Against the Resolution.

Mr. Anderson,  
McCully,  
McHefhey,  
Whitman,

Mr. Chipman,  
Patterson,  
Tupper.

The Rec. General,  
Mr. Archibald,  
Pinco,  
Brown,  
Creighton,  
Almon,

Mr. Holmes,  
Dickey,  
The Sol. General,  
Mr. Keith,  
Cutler.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Original motion  
agreed to.

Then the question was put by the President on the original motion, and agreed to.

Bill read 2nd time,  
And ordered to Com

The said Bill was read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Message from H. E.,  
with

The Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following return relative to Schools:

Return of applica-  
tions for Superior  
Schools.

A return of the number of School Sections which have given notification of their intention of competing for the Superior School Grant:

Lunenburg.....	0	Sections.
Pictou .....	2	"
Victoria .....	1	"
Cumberland .....	6	"
Antigonish.....	2	"
Inverness.....	0	"
Colchester .....	5	"
Kings.....	5	"
Shelburne.....	3	"
Yarmouth.....	1	"
Halifax .....	4	"
Queens.....	2	"
Annapolis.....	10	"
Digby .....	4	"
Guysborough .....	2	"
Sydney .....	1	"
Richmond .....	4	"
	<hr/>	
Total.....	52	
Hants .....	5	"
	<hr/>	
Total.....	57	

(Signed)

T. H. RAND.

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourn

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Wednesday, 5th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINCO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Solicitor General presented a Bill to incorporate the False Bay Harbor Company,—which was read a first time.

False Bay Harbor Co. Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Message from H. E. with

A Despatch, dated 18th March, 1865, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor, relating to the termination of the Fishery Commission under the Reciprocity Treaty.

Despatch—Fishery Commissioner and Reciprocity Treaty

(*Appendix—Fishery Commission.*)

The same was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases, and had made an amendment thereto.

Report Bill to render Marriages valid with amendment.

Which amendment being read twice by the Clerk, was agreed to by the House.

Am. agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report Presbyterian Ch., Middle River, Bill with am.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:—

Amendments read,

IN THE TITLE.—Third line—After the word “River” insert the words “in the County of Victoria.”

THIRD CLAUSE.—6th line—Instead of the word “the” insert the word “any.” 7th line—After the word “Church” insert the words “to which they may be entitled.”



SEVENTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words:  
 “Or the title to any existing Church property.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining, with the following Bills:

People's Bank, Hx.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank, of Halifax;

Pres. Ministers' Widows' & Orphans' Fund.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund;

Union Protection Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Protection Company;

Assessment Rolls, Annapolis,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the County of Annapolis;

And Shelburne.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the District of Shelburne;

Police Fines, Dartmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appropriation of Police Fines in the Town of Dartmouth;

And Expenses of Civil Govt. Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for defraying certain Expenses of the Civil Government of this Province;

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

14 petitions from Co. of Halifax for delay of Union.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Charles Hamilton, junior, and others; also, the petition of James Muir and others; also, the petition of John McKay and others; also, the petition of John D. Tupper and others; also, the petition of James Murphy, junior, and others; also, the petition of Robert Higgins, 3rd, and others; also, the petition of Henry Henritz and others; also, the petition of John Nauffe and others; also, the petition of John Leslie and others; also, the petition of William York and others; also, the petition of Philip Sheers and others; also, the petition of W. A. Brine and others; also, the petition of William Goreham and others; also, the petition of Adam Dean and others,—all of the County of Halifax, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the polls relative to a Union of the Colonies.

Pet. from Colchester

Mr. Anderson also presented the petition of John McKay and others, of the County of Colchester, on the same subject.

2 petitions from Lunenburg.

Mr. Anderson also presented the petition of Daniel McDonald and others; also, the petition of Leonard Romkey and others, of the County of Lunenburg, on the same subject.

2 petitions from Cumberland.

Mr. Anderson also presented the petition of Henry King and others; also, the petition of James B. Davison and others, of the County of Cumberland, on the same subject.

The said petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourn,

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Thursday, 6th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President :

Bill to confirm Marriages solemnized read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Sent to H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, was read a third time,—and the question was put by the President :

Presbyterian Church, Middle River, Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative ?

Agreed to with amendments.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

Sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank of Halifax ; also,

People's Bank, Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund ; also,

Presbyterian Ministers Widows' and Orphan's Fund.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the act to incorporate the Union Protection Company ; also,

Union Protection Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the County of Annapolis ; also,

Assessment Roll, Annapolis.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the District of Shelburne ; also,

Assessment Roll, Shelburne, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appropriation of Police Fines in the town of Dartmouth.

Police Fines, Dartmouth, Bills,

Were read a second time.

Read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

*Ordered* to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province, was read a second time.

Expenses Civil Government Bill, read 2nd time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.

And referred.

- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Chipman, and Mr. Patterson, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills :
- Amend Chapter 19 "Licenses," and  
Union Engine Co'y Bills,  
Read 1st time,  
And referred.  
Committee.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes "Of Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors";
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Union Engine Company. To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.
- The said Bills were read a first time.
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.
- H. A. agree to amdt. to Com'chal Bank, Windsor Bill.  
Bill finally agreed to And sent to H. A.
- The messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Windsor, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill.
- The said Bill was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President :
- Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?
- It was resolved in the affirmative.
- A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.
- Adjourn. On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Friday, 7th April, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" STAYLEY BROWN,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
" THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
" ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN CREIGHTON,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Town Hall, Tatamagouche, Bill read 1st time.

Mr. Patterson presented a Bill to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche, which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Dickey presented a Bill to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company, which was read a first time.

Royal Hotel Comp'y  
Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Dickey presented a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, which was read a first time.

Nova Scotia Electric  
Telegraph Comp'y  
Bill read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes "Of Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Chapter 19,  
"Licenses" Bill  
report favorably.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend and in addition to Chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes (third series) "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder; and had made several amendments thereto.

Report amendments  
to Ch. 98 "Public  
Instruction" Bill,  
with amendments.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amendments read;

FIRST CLAUSE.—4th line—After the word "no" insert the word "such"; same line, after the word "operation" insert the words "or the Trustees have failed to carry out the decision of the public meeting."

SECOND CLAUSE.—1st line—Instead of the word "shall" insert the word "may."

THIRD CLAUSE.—6th line—After the word "months" insert the words "or in thinly populated sections, three months."

8th line—After the word "Houses" insert the words, "or for the purchase of lands whercon to erect School Houses."

10th line—Instead of the word "inhabitants" insert the word "residents."

14th line—Instead of the word "for" insert the words "made in."

17th line—Instead of the word "one" insert the word "two."

FOURTH CLAUSE.—2nd line—After the word "collector" insert the words "not being a Commissioner of Schools."

SIXTH CLAUSE.—8th line—After the word "the" insert the word "purchasing."

SEVENTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words, "But this section, as regards assessment for the support of schools, shall only apply to cases where schools have been established and put in operation."

After this clause insert the following clause:

All future assessments under the Chapter hereby amended, for the support of schools, or for the purchase of lands, or the purchase, erection, or repairing of School Houses, shall be made, levied, and collected under the provisions of the third section of this act; and such assessment shall be made on the assessment roll last made up before the meeting authorizing the same; and when subscription shall be adopted by any meeting as the means of support, assessment shall in no case be resorted to."

EIGHTH CLAUSE.—Section No. 2—1st line—Leave out the words "where authorized"; same line, after the word "accommodation" insert the words "where authorized."

FOURTEENTH CLAUSE.—16th line—After the word "may" insert the words "or of any part of the subsequent six months kept in fulfilment of the terms heretofore agreed upon, under and by virtue of a written contract made and signed by the parties."

FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.—5th line—After the word “schools” insert the words “for the purchase of buildings and erecting and repairing of School Houses.”

SIXTEENTH CLAUSE.—1st line—Leave out the words “section 15” and insert instead the words “the preceding section.”

At the end of the clause add the following words, “or upon persons otherwise not liable to assessment.”

After this clause insert the following clause:

“Incorporated and Joint Stock Companies doing business in any section, and owning property on the Assessment Roll of the County, shall be deemed inhabitants under section 26 of the Chapter hereby amended, and shall be liable to assessment for the support of the schools of the section.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Monday, 10th April, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ STAYLEY BROWN,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
 “ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Amend Chapter 58,  
 Public Instruction,  
 Bill read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend and in addition to Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), “Of Public Instruction,” and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Whereupon there appeared for agreeing to the said Bill, twelve; against agreeing to it, five.

For the Bill:

The Receiver General,  
 Mr. Archibald,  
 Pineo,  
 Brown,  
 Creighton,  
 Chipman,  
 Almon,  
 Holmes,  
 Dickey,  
 The Solicitor General,  
 Mr. Keith,  
 Cutler.

Against the Bill:

Mr. Anderson,  
 McCully,  
 McHefsey,  
 Whitman,  
 Tupper.

Agreed to with amnds

So it passed in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—	And sent to H. A.
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.	
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche; also,	Town Hall, Tatamagouche,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company; also,	Royal Hotel Co., and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.	Telegraph Company,
Were read a second time.	Bills read 2nd time.
Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.	Ordered to Com.
The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company; also,	Committee on Mabou Coal, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Central Mining Company,	Central Mining Co.
Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.	Bills, Report.
The said Bills were read a second time.	Bills read 2nd time.
Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.	Ordered to Com.
Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Union Engine Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.	Committee on Union Engine Com'y. Bill report unfavorably
The said Bill was read a second time.	Bill read 2nd time.
On motion, resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.	And deferred three months.
Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.	S. O. S.
On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.	Committee on Bills.
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche; also,	Report Town Hall, Tatamagouche, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.	Electric Telegraph Co. Bills,
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.	Without amendment.
Ordered, That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company, and had made an amendment thereto.	Report Royal Hotel Co. Bill with amdt.
Which amendment being read twice by the Clerk, was agreed to by the House.	Am. agreed to.
Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.	
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the appropriation of Police Fines in the town of Dartmouth; also,	Report Police Fines, Dartmouth,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the County of Annapolis; also,	Assessment Rolls, Annapolis,

- Assessment Rolls,  
Shelburne,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the District of Shelburne; also,
- Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and Central Mining Co. Bills,  
Without amendment.  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Central Mining Company.  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Report am. People's Bank Bill, with am.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank of Halifax; and had made two amendments thereto.
- Amendments read,  
The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:  
SECOND CLAUSE.—6th line—Instead of the word "third" insert the word "seventh." 8th line—Instead of the word "Monday" insert the word "Tuesday."
- And agreed to.  
And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Mabou Coal Co. Bill, with am.  
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company, and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amendment read,  
The said amendment was read by the Clerk, as follows:  
SIXTH CLAUSE.—1st, 2nd and 3rd lines—Leave out the words, "The joint stock and property alone of the said Corporation shall be liable for the debts and engagements of the same," and insert instead the following words, "No member of the Company shall be liable in his person or separate estate for the debts of the Company to a greater amount on the whole than the stock held by him, deducting therefrom the amount actually paid to the Company on account of said stock, unless he shall have rendered himself liable for a greater amount by becoming surety for the debts of the Company."
- And agreed to.  
And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:
- Cape Breton Coal Co.  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company;
- Boston and Acadia Coal Co.  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company;
- Albert Lodge, Freemasons,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Royal Albert Lodge of Freemasons, North Sydney;
- Amend Chapter 96. Agriculture, and  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Encouragement of Agriculture";
- Amend Chapter 65 Co. Assessments Bills,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes "Of County Assessments."
- Read 1st time.  
To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.
- Cape Breton Coal Co. and Boston and Acadia Coal Co. Bills referred. Committee.  
*Ordered*, That the two first Bills be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the three last Bills be read a second time at a future day.
- H. A. agree to amdt. to Pres'n Church, Middle River, and  
The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia.

Stone Cutters and Masons Association Bills.

And informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bills.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School.

Trustees Halifax Grammar School Bill,

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

A Bill now entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River, in the County of Victoria, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces ; also,

Pres. Church, Middle River, Victoria, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters and Masons' Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia,

Stone Cutters and Masons Association Bills,

Were read as amended, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill :

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Finally agreed to,

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

And sent to H. A.

Mr. McNab, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Message from H. E. with

A statement of the Provincial Debenture Bonds sold since the 1st of January, 1865, with the dates when sold and to whom sold,—total amount, £——.

Statement Provincial Debentures sold.

Also, a statement of the amount paid from the Provincial Treasury towards the construction of the Pictou Railway, from the 27th of April to the 15th of December, 1864, inclusive, being \$56,000.

Statement of monies paid on Pictou Railway.

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Almon, *resolved*, That Mr. Archibald have leave of absence from Thursday next to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to Mr. Archibald.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half past two o'clock.

Adjourn



**Tuesday, 11th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ HENRY G. PINBO,  
“ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHILPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Com. on Contingent Expenses.

On motion, *resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to consider, and report to the House, the amount required to defray the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session.

Committee.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Brown, Mr. McHeffey, and Mr. Dickey, be a Committee for that purpose.

Town Hall, Tatamagouche,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche; also,

Increase Capital Stock Electric Telegraph Co., and Royal Hotel Comp'y. Bills,  
Read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Passed.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Police Fines, Dartmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appropriation of Police Fines in the Town of Dartmouth; also,

Assessment Rolls, Annapolis,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the County of Annapolis; also,

Assessment Rolls, Shelburne.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls for the District of Shelburne; also,

Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and Central Mining Co. Bills,  
Read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Central Mining Company.

Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

Agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

People's Bank, Halifax, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank, of Halifax; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company. Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on each Bill :

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative ?

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Royal Albert Lodge of Freemasons, North Sydney ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Encouragement of Agriculture"; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes "Of County Assessments."

Were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School, was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Patterson, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining, with

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend and in addition to Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

The said Bill was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President :

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company,

Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bills were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Mabou Coal Comp'y. Bills.  
Read 3rd time.

Agreed to with uni.

And sent to H. A.

Albert Lodge of Freemasons,

Agriculture, and

County Assessment Bills,

Read 2nd time,

And ordered to Com.

Halifax Grammar School Bill read 2d time,

And referred.

Committee.

H. A. agree to am. to am. of Chapter 58 Public Instruction Bill.

Bill finally agreed to.

And sent to H. A.

Com. on Cape Breton Coal Co., and

Boston and Acadia Coal Co. Bills,

Report.

Bills read 2nd time.

And ordered to Com.

S. O. S.

Committee on Bills.

Report  
Albert Lodge Free-  
masons, and  
Amend Chapter 96,  
Agriculture, Bills,  
Without amendment.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Royal Albert Lodge of Freemasons, North Sydney; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the encouragement of Agriculture."  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

Report Cape Breton  
Coal Co. Bill, with  
amendment.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amendments read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:  
SECOND CLAUSE.—4th and 5th lines—Leave out the words, "as provided by the Bye-laws of the Company, and insert instead the words, "of ten dollars each."

TENTH CLAUSE.—13th line—After the word "Crown" insert the following words, "in respect to which permission shall have been obtained from the Governor in Council."

16th and 17th lines—Leave out the words, "and to the lands leased or licensed to the Company."

TWELFTH CLAUSE.—45th line—After the word "and" insert the words "the judge."

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Boston and  
Acadia Coal Co.  
Bill, with amts.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amendments read,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:  
SECOND CLAUSE.—3rd line—Leave out the words "not less than." 8th line—After the word "stock" insert the words "to two hundred thousand dollars."

THIRD CLAUSE.—8th line—After the word "meeting" insert the words "at which."

FIFTH CLAUSE.—10th line—Instead of the word "purpose" insert the word "purchase."

SEVENTH CLAUSE.—11th line—Instead of the word "Company" insert the word "County."

At the end of the Bill add the following clause:

"The Company shall not go into operation until twenty-five per cent. of the Capital Stock is actually paid up."

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

Revesting title to  
lands in City of  
Halifax.  
City of Halifax Bill.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to revest the title of certain lands in the city of Halifax;

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the act concerning the city of Halifax. To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

And referred.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Committee.  
*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion, *ordered*, That a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Protection Company, be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon Company.

Union Protection Co.  
Bill referred.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Wednesday, 12th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ STAYLEY BROWN,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
“ THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,

The Honorable

“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Royal Albert Lodge of Freemasons, North Sydney; also,

Royal Albert Lodge  
Freemasons, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, “Of the encouragement of Agriculture,”

Amend Chapter 96,  
Agriculture, Bills

Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company; also,

Cape Breton Coal Co.  
and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company,

Boston and Acadia  
Coal Co. Bills,

Were read a third time,—and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with amnts  
And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments, to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

- Com. on Expenses Civil Government Bill report favorably.  
 Bill read 2nd time.  
 And ordered to Com.
- Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
 The said Bill was read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following bills :
- Education and East River Driving Co., Sheet Harbor, Bills.  
 Read 1st time.  
 Education Bill referred.  
 Committee.  
 East River Driving Co. Bill referred.  
 Committee.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education.  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company, of Sheet Harbor.  
 To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
 The said Bills were read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That the Solicitor General, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Dickey, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.  
*Ordered*, That the second Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.  
*Ordered*, That Mr. Tupper, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Com. on Halifax Grammar School Bill report favorably.  
 Bill ordered to Com.
- Mr. Almon, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Adjourn.
- On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Thursday, 13th April, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Com. on revesting title to lands in Halifax, and

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to revest the title of certain lands in the city of Halifax; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the act concerning the city of Halifax, City of Halifax Bills. Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills; Referred. and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Ordered to Com.

On motion of Mr. Pineo, *resolved*, That Mr. Brown have leave of absence to return home on urgent private business. Leave of absence to Mr. Brown.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Saturday, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn

**Saturday, 15th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
“ JOHN HOLMES,

The Honorable

“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Solicitor General moved the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. McCully.

*Resolved unanimously*, That this House has heard with most profound regret that the President of the United States of America has fallen by the hand of an assassin, and that as a mark of sympathy with the People, who have thus been deprived of their Chief Ruler, and of abhorrence of the atrocious crime that has been committed, this House do now adjourn.

Resolution to adjourn in consequence of the assassination of the President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this House be directed to forward a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Consular Officer of the United States, resident in this City, with a request that the same be respectfully transmitted to the Secretary of the Department of State of the United States.

To be transmitted to Consul of United States.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Monday, 17th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINCO,  
 “ JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 “ JONATHAN MCCULLY,  
 “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Mr. Dickey moved the following Resolution :

Resolution as to Coupons for Interest on Provincial Debentures paid in England.

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the Provincial Government shall obtain from Messrs. Baring Brothers and Company, as vouchers for payment of Interest all the Coupons of the Provincial Debentures taken up by the Provincial Agents in London.

Which being seconded, and after short debate, the question being put by the President, was agreed to.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining, with the following Bills:

Postponing Spring Sittings Supreme Court, Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the ensuing Spring Sittings of the Supreme Court at Halifax.

Roads and Bridges, Hants.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants.

Salary Governor's Private Secretary.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide a Salary for the Private Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor:

Trustees Saint Matthew's Church, Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the act to incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church, in Halifax.

Ratchford River.

A Bill, entitled; An Act to change the name of the Ratchford River, in the County of Cumberland.

Oak Point Pier.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Oak Point Pier Company.

Domestic Missionary of Baptist Association.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Domestic Missionary Board of the Western Baptist Association of Nova Scotia.

Foreign Mission Board of Baptist Convention.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Foreign Missionary Board of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

License Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors."

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future time.

S. O. S.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

Bills read 2nd time.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House. S. O. S.

On motion, the House was again adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants; also, Report Roads, Bridges, Hants Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide a Salary for the Private Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor; also, Salary Governor's Private Secretary, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the act to incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church, in Halifax, Trustees Saint Matthew's Church, Halifax. Bills.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment. Without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills. S. O. S.

The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill: Bills read 3rd time.

Whether the Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the ensuing Spring Sittings of the Supreme Court, at Halifax, and had made two amendments thereto. Report postponing Sittings Supreme Court, Halifax, Bill with amend.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:

Amend. read

In the Clause 3rd line—after the word “shall” leave out the remainder of the clause, and insert the following words, “commence on the first Tuesday of May, instead of on the fourth Tuesday of April, and shall continue for three weeks, if the business of the Court shall require such continuance—and the presiding Judge is authorized to extend such Sittings for a further period of three days, if such extension shall be deemed necessary—and for such further time as may be required in consequence of any trial being protracted beyond such extension—and all matters and proceedings pending, or to be had therein, shall be had and proceeded with—and all Jurors, Officers, Witnesses, and Parties bound to appear thereat by writ, recognizance, or otherwise, shall appear and attend on the first Tuesday of May, instead of on the fourth Tuesday of April.

“2. The lists of jury causes for trial at such Sittings shall be given in to the Prothonotary on or before the Tuesday preceding the first Tuesday of May.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. And Agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time, at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President. Bill read 3rd time

Whether this Bill with the amendments shall pass?



Agreed to with am.  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Com. on Trade and  
Commerce, Laws,  
Bill, Report.

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bill read 2d time.  
Ordered to Com.

The said Bill was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

S. O. S.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Ratchford River.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of the Ratchford River, in the County of Cumberland; also,

Oak Point Pier Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Oak Point Pier Company; also,

Baptist Domes. Missionary Board, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Domestic Missionary Board of the Western Baptist Association, of Nova Scotia; also,

Foreign Miss. Board  
Convention Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Foreign Missionary Board of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

Without amend.

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

H. A. agree to amend.  
Bill to postpone  
Sittings Supreme  
Court, Halifax.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining, with

A Bill, entitled, An Act to postpone the ensuing Spring Sittings of the Supreme Court, at Halifax, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

Bill finally agreed to  
And sent to H. A.

The said Bill was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

**Tuesday, 18th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINCO,  
“ JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN CREIGHTON,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

At three of the clock, in the afternoon, His Excellency Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, Knight, Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to let the House of Assembly know "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House;" who being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to twenty-one bills, entitled as follows:

An Act to change the name of William Henry Henderson, Dorcas Henderson, and Frances Ann Henderson.

An Act to incorporate the Halifax Industrial School.

An Act to enable the City of Halifax to borrow money to pay debt on Market House.

An Act to incorporate the Waverley Gold Mining Company.

An Act to amend Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the descent of Real and Personal Property."

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Baptist French Mission at Yarmouth to sell certain Lands.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank, at Windsor.

An Act to incorporate the Stone Cutters and Masons Association of Halifax and Nova Scotia.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Middle River, in the County of Victoria, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.

An Act for the appropriation of Police Fines in the Town of Dartmouth.

An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the County of Annapolis.

An Act to legalize Assessment Rolls in the District of Shelburne.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Presbyterian Ministers, Widows and Orphans' Fund.

An Act to incorporate the Central Mining Company.

An Act to amend, and in addition to, Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Public Instruction," and to ratify and confirm proceedings thereunder.

An Act to incorporate Royal Albert Lodge of Freemasons, North Sydney.

An Act to amend Chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the encouragement of Agriculture.

H. E. comes to Council Chamber.

H. A. attend.

H. E. assents to 21 Bills, viz.:

Hendersons' Name Bill.

Halifax Industrial School.

Loan, Debt on Halifax Market House.

Waverley Gold mines Company.

Descent of Real and Personal Property.

Baptist French Mission, Yarmouth.

Commercial Bank, Windsor.

Stone Cutters and Masons' Asso.

Presb. Church Middle River, Victoria.

Police Fines, Dartmouth.

Assessment Rolls, Annapolis, and Shelburne.

Presb. Ministers' Widow and Orphan Fund.

Central Mining Co.

Chap. 58, Public Instruction.

Albert Lodge, Freemasons.

Agriculture.

- Roads and Bridges, Hunts. An Act to provide for improving certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants.
- Salary Gov. Private Secretary. An Act to provide a Salary for the Private Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor.
- Trustees Saint Matthew's Church. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church, in Halifax.
- Spring Sittings Sup. Court, Halifax. An Act to postpone the ensuing Spring Sittings of the Supreme Court, at Halifax.
- The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.
- Sale of Lands by Church Wardens, Saint Pauls, Halifax; read 1st time, And referred. Mr. Almon presented a Bill to enable the Churchwardens of Saint Paul's, Halifax, to sell certain Lands, which was read a first time.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Creighton, and the Solicitor General, be a Committee for that purpose.
- A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills :
- Grants, Cape Breton, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Grants and to authorize further Grants of Land in the Island of Cape Breton ;
- Road, Guysborough to Cape Canso Bills A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving the Road between Guysborough and Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough.
- Read 1st time. To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.
- The said Bills were read a first time.
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.
- Petition of H. A. Taylor and others against change in License Law. Mr. Almon presented the Petition of Henry A. Taylor, and others, praying this House not to assent to the alteration relative to the Licenses for the Sale of Spiritous Liquors (contained in a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax,) which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHefey reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report, License Bill with amen. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and had made two amendments thereto.
- Amen. read The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:
- FOURTH CLAUSE—Leave out this Clause.
- FIFTH CLAUSE—Leave out this Clause.
- And agreed to And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Recommend County Assessments Bill to be deferred. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration, a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, "Of County Assessments," and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.
- Bill deferred. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.
- Recommend further amendment Ch. 19 License Bill, to be deferred. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration, a Bill entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received and that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

Bill deferred.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

Wednesday, 19th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 " MATHER B. ALMON,  
 " ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 " HENRY G. PINEO,  
 " JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
 " JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 " RICHARD A. MCHEFFEY,  
 " ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
 " JOHN CREIGHTON,  
 " JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 " FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of the Ratchford River, in the County of Cumberland; also,

Change name, Ratchford River.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Oak Point Pier Company; also,

Oak Point Pier Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Domestic Missionary Board of the Western Baptist Association, of Nova Scotia; also

Domestic Missionary Western Baptist Association, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Foreign Missionary Board of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island,

Foreign Miss. Baptist Convention Bills.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk,—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

And sent to the H. A.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Grants, and to authorize further Grants of Land, in the Island of Cape Breton; also

Grants, Cape Breton, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving the Road between Guysborough and Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough,

Road Guysborough to Cape Canso Bills

Were read a second time.

Read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain Incorporated Companies as sureties for Public Officers.

Incorporated Companies, sureties for Public Officers.

- Amend 129, Stipendary Magistrates. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, (third series.) "Of Stipendiary or Police Magistrates."
- County Jail, Halifax. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the new County Jail, in Halifax.
- Repayment, Loan County of Pictou. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the period for the repayment of a Loan, by the County of Pictou.
- Baptist Home Miss. Society, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society.
- Naturalization of Howes & Loug Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize Seth C. Howes and Whitman P. Long.
- To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.  
The said Bills were read a first time.
- Read 1st time. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.
- H. A. agree to am. People's Bank, Halifax. The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank, of Halifax; also
- Boston and Acadia Coal Co. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company; also,
- Cape Breton Coal Co. and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company; also
- Mabou Coal Co. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company; And informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bills.
- Bills finally agreed to The said Bills were then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:  
Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- And sent to H. A. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.
- H. A. agreed to. Town Hall, Tatamagouche. The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche; also.
- Capital Stock N. S. Elec. Telegraph, and Royal Hotel Co. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company; also
- Without amendment A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company; And informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.
- Message from H. E. with The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—
- Report Railway Extension, Truro to Pictou. The Report of Sanford Fleming, Esquire, Chief Engineer, on Railway Extension from Truro to Pictou.  
(*Appendix—Railway Extension Truro to Pictou.*)  
The same was read and ordered to lie on the Table.
- Com. on Education Bill, Report. The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Bill read 2nd time. The said Bill was read a second time.
- Ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- Sale, Parsonage Lot and House, North West Lunenburg Bill. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage Lot and House at North West Lunenburg, was read a second time.
- Read 2nd time. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- Ordered to Com.

*Resolved unanimously,* That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, s. o. s. relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws respecting Trade and Commerce, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Report, Trade and Commerce Bill without amen.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage Lot and House, at West North Lunenburg, and had made an amendment thereto. Report, sale of Parsonage Lot, North West Lunenburg with amen.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk, as follows :

Amend. read

At the end of the Bill add the following clause—

“The proceeds of sale of the premises above described shall be held in trust as above set forth, and the Trustees, their Survivors, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivors, shall file with the Clerk of the Church an account, under oath, containing debit and credit, shewing the manner of disbursing such proceeds.”

And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Mr. Tupper, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company of Sheet Harbor was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on East River Driving Co., Sheet Harbor Bill, report favorably.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Read 2nd time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Ordered to Com.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock. Adjourn.

**Thursday, 20th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

- “ ROBERT M. CUTLER,
- “ MATHER B. ALMON,
- “ ALEXANDER KEITH,
- “ HENRY G. PINEO,
- “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General,*
- “ JONATHAN McCULLY,
- “ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
- “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

- “ JOHN HOLMES,
- “ JOHN CREIGHTON,
- “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,
- “ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
- “ FREEMAN TUPPER,
- “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON.
- “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
- “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

- Trade & Commerce Bill read 3rd time. Passed, and sent to H. A. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President: Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative. A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.
- Sale Parsonage, North West Lunenburg Bill, read 3rd time. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage Lot and House, at North West Lunenburg, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President: Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative. A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.
- Agreed with amen. And sent to H. A.
- Incorp. Co., Sureties, Public Officers. Amen. Ch. 129, Stipendiary Magistrates. County Jail, Halifax Loan, Pictou. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain incorporated Companies as sureties for Public Officers; also, A Bill, entitled An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, (third series,) "Of Stipendiary or Police Magistrates;" also, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the new County Jail, in Halifax; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the period for the repayment of a Loan, by the County of Pictou; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize Seth C. Howes and Whitman B. Long, Were read a second time. Ordered to Com.
- Baptist Home Miss. Society, and Naturaliz., Howes and Long, Bills.
- Read 2nd time. Ordered to Com.
- Leave of absence to Mr. Creighton. On motion of Mr. Pinco, *resolved*, that Mr. Creighton have leave of absence from to-morrow to return home on urgent private business.
- Five Petitions from Guysborough for delay of Union of Colonies. Mr. Cutler presented the Petition of the Rev. Thomas Saers and others; also, the Petition of John W. McKean and others; also, the Petition of Alexander Macguire and others; also, the Petition of William H. Hull and others; also, the Petition of Israel Paris and others, all of the County of Guysborough, praying that an opportunity may be afforded to the people of expressing their wishes at the Polls relative to the Union of the Colonies. The said Petitions were ordered to lie on the table.
- Militia. A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following bills: A Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia. Marriages, Births and Deaths, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Solemnization of Marriage, and Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths." Street Expenditure, Halifax, Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Street Expenditure in the City of Halifax. To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House. Read 1st time. The said Bills were read a first time. Militia Bill referred. Ordered, That the first Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon. Committee. Ordered, That Mr. McHefsey, Mr. Chipman, and Mr. Patterson, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the second and third Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, to sell certain Lands, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and proposed certain amendments, and recommended the said Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on sale of Lands by Churchwardens St. Paul's, Halifax, Bill, rep. favorably with amen.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Read 2nd time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered to Com.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHeffey reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Juries."

Amend Ch. 136 Juries' Bill.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at half-past two o'clock.

Adjourn.

### Friday, 21st April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

#### PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

#### The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. General*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" RICHARD A. MCHEFFEY,  
" ROBERT B. DICKEY,

#### The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General*.

#### PRAYERS.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Solemnization of Marriage, and the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths; also,

Amend Ch. 120, Marriages, Births and Deaths.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Street Expenditure within the City of Halifax; also,

Street Expenditure, Halifax, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of Revised Statutes, "Of Juries,"

Amend 136, Juries' Bill.

Were read a second time.

Read 2nd time.



- Ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.
- S. O. S. *Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.
- Com. on Bills. On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report sale of Land's Churchwardens St. Paul's Bill, with am. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, to sell certain Lands, and had made several amendments thereto. Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.
- Am. agreed to. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
- Report, County Jail, Halifax. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the new County Jail, in Halifax; also,
- Revesting Title, City of Halifax. A Bill, entitled An Act to re-vest the Title of certain Lands in the City of Halifax; also,
- Amen. Ch. 120, Marriages, Births and Deaths. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the solemnization of Marriage, and the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths; also,
- Repayt. Loan, Pictou A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the period for the repayment of a Loan, by the County of Pictou; also,
- Baptist Home Missionary Society. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society; also,
- Incorp. Co., Sureties for Public Officers. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain Incorporated Companies as sureties for Public Officers; also,
- Road, Guysborough to Canso, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving the Road between Guysborough and Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough; also,
- Amend 129, Stipendiary Magistrates' Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Stipendiary and Police Magistrates."
- Without am. And had agreed to the same without any amendment. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
- Rep. Ch. 136, Juries, with am. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Juries," and had made several amendments thereto.
- Am. read, and The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:  
THIRD CLAUSE—2nd line—After the word "shall" insert the word "always."  
At the end of the Clause add the words "in each year."  
FOURTH CLAUSE—3rd line—After the word "only" omit the words "being two for each section."  
4th line—After the word "shall" insert the word "annually."  
FIFTH CLAUSE—1st line—Before the word "So" insert the words "after the division of the respective Counties and Districts into Sections as hereinbefore mentioned."
- Agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. *Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report, Street Expenditure, Halifax, Bill, with am. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Street Expenditure within the City of Halifax, and had made an amendment thereto.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk, as follows :

Amendment read,

FIRST CLAUSE—At the end of the Clause add the following proviso.

“ Provided always, that not less than one twentieth portion of the capital sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in addition to the accruing interest, shall be paid off annually until the whole debt is liquidated.”

And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time, at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company, of Sheet Harbor, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report East River Driving Co., Sheet Harbor, Bill with amendment.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows :

Amendments read,

SECOND CLAUSE—9th line—After the word “at” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead, the following words, “such rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Company, with the consent and approval of the General Sessions, of the County of Halifax.”

THIRD CLAUSE—15th line—After the word “the” insert the word “fixed.”

15th and 16th lines—Leave out the words “hereinbefore mentioned.”

16th line—Instead of the word “ten” insert the word “twenty.”

20th line—After the word “tributaries” insert the words “as shall be sufficient.”

27th line—After the word “the” insert the word “fixed.”

Saine line—Leave out the words “hereinbefore mentioned.”

FOURTH CLAUSE—2nd line—After the words “Bye Laws” insert the words “which shall be subject to the approval of the Sessions.”

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Elective Franchise.

Elective Franchise Bill.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Referred.

Ordered, That the Solicitor General, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases, and informed the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill with amendments, to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this House.

H. A. agree to a Bill to render valid Marriages, with amend.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly, to the said Bill.

Amendts. considered,

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows :

After the second Clause, add the following Clause.

“The right of parties claiming under the issue of any such Marriages shall be the same to all intents and purposes as if the Marriages hereby confirmed, had been valid and legal at the time of the solemnization thereof.

LAST CLAUSE—last line—After the word “for” add the words “crime of.”

After the word “Bigamy” add the words “heretofore committed.”

And the said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to.

And agreed to.

Message from H. E. correspondence relative to the assassination of the President of the United States.

The Solicitor General by the command of His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following correspondence, relative to the Assassination of the late President of the United States :

Letter, dated 15th April, 1865, from M. M. Jackson, United States Consul, at Halifax, to the Lieutenant Governor.

Letter, dated 17th April, 1865, from the Lieutenant Governor to the Consul of the United States.

(Appendix—Assassination of President of the United States.)

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Bank Notes and Paper, Bill read first time

Mr. McCully presented a Bill to regulate the issue and circulation of Bank Notes and Paper Currency, which was read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

Adjourn.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half past two o'clock.

### Saturday, 22nd April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHILMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Sale of lands by the Churchwardens of St. Paul's, Halifax. Bill read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, to sell certain lands, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President :

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed.

And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To carry down the said Bill and desire their concurrence thereto.

County Jail, Halifax. Title to lands, city of Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the new County Jail in Halifax ; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to revest the title of certain lands in the City of Halifax ; also,

Am. Cap. 120, Marriages, Births & Deaths

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes, “ Of the Solemnization of Marriage, and the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths ” ; also,

Repayment Loan, County of Pictou.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the period for the repayment of a loan by the County of Pictou ; also,

Baptist Home Miss. Society.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society ; also,

Incorporated Companies Sureties for Public Officers.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain incorporated Companies as Sureties for Public Officers ; also,

<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for improving the road between Guysborough and Cape Canso, in the County of Guysborough; also,</p>	<p>Road Guysborough to Canso, and</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Stipendiary and Police Magistrates."</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 129, Stipendiary and Police Magistrates Bills,</p>
<p>Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:</p>	<p>Read 3rd time.</p>
<p>Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to,</p>
<p>A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Juries"; also,</p>	<p>Juries.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Street Expenditures within the City of Halifax; also,</p>	<p>Street Expenditures, Halifax, and</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company of Sheet Harbor.</p>	<p>East River Driving Co., Sheet Harbor, Bills,</p>
<p>Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:</p>	<p>Read 3rd time.</p>
<p>Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>	<p>Agreed to with amtdts</p>
<p>A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.</p>	<p>And sent to H. A.</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the issue and circulation of Bank Notes and Paper Currency, was read a second time.</p>	<p>Bank Notes and Paper Currency, Bill read 2nd time.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.</p>	<p>Ordered to Com.</p>
<p>On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHessey reported that the Committee had made some progress.</p>	<p>Com. on Bills.</p>
<p>The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain grants, and to authorize further grants of land in the Island of Cape Breton; also,</p>	<p>Report grants Cape Breton, and</p>
<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize Seth C. Howes and Whitman B. Long.</p>	<p>Howes and Whitman naturalization, Bills</p>
<p>And had agreed to the same without any amendment.</p>	<p>Without amendment.</p>
<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.  A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— To carry down a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases; and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the amendments proposed by them to the said Bill.</p>	<p>Message to H. A., agreeing to am. to Bill to render valid Marriages.</p>
<p>A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:</p>	
<p>1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company.</p>	<p>International Gold Mining Company,</p>
<p>2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax.</p>	<p>Electoral District Eastern Division of Halifax.</p>
<p>3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for completing a road in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax.</p>	<p>Road Eastern Division of Halifax.</p>
<p>4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Block House Mining Company.</p>	<p>Block House Mining Company.</p>

Polling District, Digby, and	5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of a Polling District in the County of Digby.
Patents Bills,	6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions."
	To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.
Read 1st time.	The said Bills were read a first time.
International Gold Mining Company Bill referred. Committee.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the first Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Patterson, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the second, third, fourth and fifth Bills be read a second time at a future day.
Patent's Bill referred Committee.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the sixth Bill be referred to a select Committee to examine and report upon.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Patterson, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.
Com. on Militia Bill report.	Mr. McHessey, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
Bill read 2nd time. Ordered to Com.	The said Bill was read a second time. <i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
Adjourn	On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past two o'clock.

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**Monday, 24th April, 1865.**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" ALEXANDER KNITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES MCNAB, *Rec. Gen.*  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" ROBERT B. DICKEY,  
" JOHN HOLMES,

The Honorable

" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

Grants land in Cape  
Breton, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain grants, and to authorize further grants of land in the Island of Cape Breton; also,

Naturaliza'on Howes  
and Long,  
Bills read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize Seth C. Howes and Whitman B. Long. Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to,

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for completing a road in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Block House Mining Company; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of a Polling District in the County of Digby.

Were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Electoral District Eastern Division of Halifax,  
 Road Eastern Division of Halifax,  
 Block House Mining Company, and  
 Polling District, Digby, Bills,  
 Read 2nd time.  
 Ordered to Com.

Mr. Patterson, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions,"  
 Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.  
 The said Bills were read a second time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Com. on International Gold Mining Company, and Patents Bills,  
 Report favorably.  
 Bills read 2nd time.  
 Ordered to Com.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House:  
 A statement of the affairs of the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Union Bank, and the People's Bank, to 31st January, 1865.  
 Also, a statement of the affairs of the Bank of British North America to 31st December, 1863.  
 The same were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Message from H. E. with returns of Banks.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

s. o. s.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Issue and Circulation of Bank Notes and Paper Currency, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Report Bank Notes and Paper Currency Bill without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,

Report on Electoral District Eastern Division, County of Halifax,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for completing a road in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,

Road in the Eastern Division of Halifax,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Block House Mining Company; also,

Block House Mining Company, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of a Polling District in the County of Digby.

Polling District of Digby, Bills,

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report, International Gold Mining Company Bill, with amendments.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:

Amendments read,

SECOND CLAUSE.—2nd line—After the word "manufacture," insert the word "gold."

THIRD CLAUSE.—3rd line—Instead of the word “forty” insert the word “fifty.”

FOURTH CLAUSE.—22nd line—Instead of the words “par value” insert the words “original amount.” 23rd line—Instead of the words “par value” insert the words “original amount.”

SEVENTH CLAUSE.—4th line—Before the word “with” insert the words “shall be filed.”

NINTH CLAUSE.—3rd line—Instead of the word “two” insert the word “one.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Recommend Patent Bill to be deferred.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Patents for useful Inventions,” and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

Bill deferred.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

H. A. agree to Sale of Lands by Churchwardens of St. Paul's, and Estates Tail Bills.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Twining: To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, to sell certain lands; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), “Of Estates Tail,”

Without amendment.

And to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

H. A. agree to Bill to render valid Marriages, as am.

The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm and render valid Marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases, and informed the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill as amended.

H. A. agrees to amendments to—Street Expenditures, Halifax,

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to Street Expenditures within the city of Halifax; also,

Sale of Parsonage, North West Lunenburg, and Juries Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage lot and House at North West Lunenburg; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Juries.”

And informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bills.

Bills finally agreed to

The said Bills were then read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

Broad Cove Mining Company,

The Messenger also brought up the following Bills:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Broad Cove Mining Company;

June Term Supreme Court, Richmond and Inverness Bills

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the June Term of the Supreme Court in the Counties of Richmond and Inverness.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

Message from H. E. with Immigration Agent's Report.

The Solicitor General, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House,

The Report of the Immigration Agent for the year 1864.

(*Appendix—Immigration Report.*)

The same was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain acts.

Bill to amend: Chaps. Revised Statutes, and to revive certain acts.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

Referred.

Ordered, That the Solicitor General, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Dickey, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

The Solicitor General presented a Bill relating to Gaming or Wagering, which was read a first time.

Gaming or Wagering Bill read 1st time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

Adjourn.

**Tuesday, 25th April, 1865.**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

- " ROBERT M. CUTLER,
- " HENRY G. PINEO,
- " JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*
- " JONATHAN McCULLY,
- " RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
- " ROBERT B. DICKEY,
- " JOHN HOLMES,

The Honorable

- " JOHN H. ANDERSON,
- " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
- " FREEMAN TUPPER,
- " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,
- " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
- " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the issue and circulation of Bank Notes and Paper Currency, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President:

Bank Notes and Paper Currency Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed, and Sent to H.A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To carry down the said Bill and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,

Electoral District Eastern Division of Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for completing a road in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax; also,

Road Eastern Division of Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Block House Mining Company; also,

Block House Mining Company; and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to change the name of a Polling District in the County of Digby,

Polling District Digby Bills.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to, and



Sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

International Gold  
Mining Company  
Bill read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President: Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed to with amends  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Broad Cove Mining  
Company, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Broad Cove Mining Company; also,

June Term, Supreme  
Court, Richmond  
and Inverness Bills  
Read 2nd time, and  
Ordered to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the June Term of the Supreme Court in the Counties of Richmond and Inverness,

Were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Gaming or Wagering  
Bill read 2nd time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Gaming or Wagering, was read a second time.

And ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Committee on amend.  
Chapters Revised  
Statutes, and

The Solicitor General, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain acts; also,

Franchise Bills,  
Report favorably.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Elective Franchise, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bills read 2nd time.  
Ordered to Com.

The said Bills were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

S. O. S.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Gaming or  
Wagering Bill  
without amendment.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Gaming or Wagering, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time at a future day.

Report Broad Cove  
Mining Company,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Broad Cove Mining Company; also,

June Term Supreme  
Court, Richmond  
and Inverness,  
Expenses Civil Gov-  
ernment,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the June Term of the Supreme Court in the Counties of Richmond and Inverness; also,

Union Protection  
Company, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Protection Company; also,

Franchise Bills,  
Without amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Elective Franchise, And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills :

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company ;

International Coal and Railway Co., and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the construction of the St. Peter's Canal ;

St. Peter's Canal Bills

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a second time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

S. O. S.

The said Bills were read a second time.

Bills read 2nd time,

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

And ordered to Com.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company of Sheet Harbor ; and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

H. A. agree to amendments to East River Driving Company, Sheet Harbor, Bill.

The said Bill was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President :

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Bill finally agreed to.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHefey reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

Adjourn.

Wednesday, 26th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

The Honorable

- " ROBERT M. CUTLER,
- " ALEXANDER KEITH,
- " HENRY G. PINO,
- " JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,
- " JONATHAN McCULLY,
- " RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
- " ROBERT B. DICKEY,

- " JOHN HOLMES,
- " JOHN H. ANDERSON,
- " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
- " FREEMAN TUPPER,
- " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,
- " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
- " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. General.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Gaming or Wagering, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President :

Gaming or Wagering Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed, and

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

Sent to H. A.

To carry down the said Bill, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Broad Cove Mining  
Company.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Broad Cove Mining Company ; also,

June Term Supreme  
Court, Richmond  
and Inverness,  
Expenses of Civil  
Government.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the June Term of the Supreme Court in the Counties of Richmond and Inverness ; also,

Union Protection  
Company, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province ; also,

Elective Franchise  
Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Protection Company ; also,

Read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Elective Franchise,

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill :

Agreed to, and  
Sent to H. A.

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

Solicitor General ap-  
pointed to Contingent  
Expenses  
Committee in place  
of Mr. Brown.

*Ordered,* That the Solicitor General be appointed a member of the Committee to consider the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session, in the place of Mr. Brown who is absent.

Com. on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHeffey reported that the Committee had made some progress.

H. A. agree to amend  
to International  
Gold Co. Bill.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill :

The said Bill was then read, as amended, and the question was put by the President :

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

Bill finally agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

Patents.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills :

Meeting House,  
Tusket,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions" ;

Aboiteau, Cornwallis  
River, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Meeting House at Tusket ;

Boston Coal Mining  
Co. Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building an Aboiteau across the Cornwallis River ;

Read 1st time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company ; To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered,* That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.

H. A. agrees to Trade  
and Commerce  
Bill with amendt.

The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce, and informed the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill, with amendments—to which amendments they desired the concurrence of this House.

Amend Chapter 70,  
Railroads, Bills,

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bill :

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Railroads."

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Read 1st time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company of Sheet Harbor, and to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said Bill as amended.

East River Driving Company, Sheet Harbor, Bill, sent to H. A. finally agreed to.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

Adjourn.

Thursday, 27th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

- " ROBERT M. CUTLER,
- " ALEXANDER KEITH,
- " HENRY G. PINEO,
- " JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,
- " JONATHAN McCULLY,
- " RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
- " ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

- " JOHN HOLMES,
- " JOHN H. ANDERSON,
- " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,
- " FREEMAN TUPPER,
- " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,
- " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,
- " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions;" also,

Patents

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Meeting House at Tuskot; also,

Meeting House, Tuskot,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building an Aboiteau across the Cornwallis River; also,

Aboiteau, Cornwallis River,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company; also,

Boston Coal Co., and

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Railroads,"

Amend Chapter 70, Railroads, Bills,

Were read a second time.

Read 2nd time, and

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.

Ordered to Com.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the Bills before a Committee of the whole House.

s. o. s.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHeffey reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company; also,

Report International Coal and Railway Company,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the construction of St. Peter's Canal; also,

St. Peter's Canal.

- Meeting House,  
Tusket, and  
Aboiteau, Cornwallis  
River, Bills  
Without amendment.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Meeting House at Tusket; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building an Aboiteau across the Cornwallis River,  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future time.
- S. O. S.
- Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.
- Read 3rd time.
- The said Bills were then read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:  
Whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Agreed to, and  
Sent to H. A.
- A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Committee on Bills.
- On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report Militia Bill  
with amendments.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia, and had made several amendments thereto.
- Amendments read.
- The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:  
SEVENTH CLAUSE.—11th, 12th, 13th and 14th lines—Leave out the words, "if any difference shall arise between the Captain and any man concerning his age, it shall be incumbent on the man to prove his age," and insert instead the following words, "Provided that notice of the time and place where such man is required to enroll himself shall be given at least ten days previously by handbills posted in at least three places in the District."  
THIRTY-FIRST CLAUSE.—3rd line—Instead of the figure "4" insert the word "three."  
THIRTY-FOURTH CLAUSE.—13th line—After the word "days" insert the following words, "or until sooner discharged by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment."  
IN THE FORM OF COMMITMENT.—7th line—Before the word "from" insert the word "days."  
7th and 8th lines—Leave out the words "date hereof."  
8th and 9th lines—Leave out the word "circumflex."  
THIRTY-SIXTH CLAUSE.—13th line—Instead of the word "Treasurer" insert the word "Treasury."  
THIRTY-EIGHTH CLAUSE.—4th line—Instead of "interrupt" insert "interrupting."  
FORTIETH CLAUSE.—4th line—After the word "Regiment" insert the words "of whom two at least shall not be of lower grade than Captain."  
FORTY-THIRD CLAUSE.—32nd line—After the word "Commander" leave out all the words to the word "and," in the 43rd line.  
FIFTY-FIFTH CLAUSE.—10th line—After the word "shall" leave out the remainder of the clause, and insert instead the following words, "give him a certificate which shall state briefly what the disability is, whether of a temporary or of a permanent character, and the length of time the certificate shall be in force, and such certificate shall entitle him to exemption and be conclusive on that point; such certificate, if granted, by the Surgeon of the Regiment, shall be granted without fee or reward."  
FIFTY-SIXTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.  
FIFTY-SEVENTH CLAUSE.—Leave out all the words to the word "any" in the 6th line.  
FIFTY-EIGHTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.

FIFTY-NINTH CLAUSE.—31st line—After the word "aliens" leave out the remainder of the clause.

SIXTIETH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause, and insert instead the following clause :

"Persons not natural born or naturalized subjects of Her Majesty may be relieved from Militia Duty by paying into the Regimental Fund of the Battalion or District in which they respectively reside, at any time before the day of training, the sum of three dollars, and a receipt from the Quartermaster to that effect shall constitute an exemption."

NINETY-EIGHTH CLAUSE.—1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th lines—Leave out the words, "No Volunteer Corps shall be entitled to any Issues from Head Quarters between Returns, unless the periodical Returns last called for by Standing Orders or special demand, be sent in within ten days of the requisition from Head Quarters."

Add the remainder of the clause to the previous clause.

(This is to prevent changing the number of the subsequent clauses, as there are two numbered 98.)

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH CLAUSE.—5th and 6th lines—Leave out the words "out of the militia roll thereof," and insert instead the words "off the roll."

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.—4th line—After the word "officers" insert the words "may hire them at a rate not exceeding three dollars per diem, and on failure thereof."

14th line—After the word "damages" insert the words "or rent."

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.—2nd line—After the word "uniform" insert the words "being Government property."

18th line—Instead of the word "of" insert the words "not exceeding."

At the end of the Clause add the following words, "and in the event of inability to pay shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding twelve months."

And the said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, s. o. s. relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

The said Bill was then read a third time, and the question was put by the President: Bill read 3rd time, and agreed to with amendments.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, Report Education Bill with amds. entitled, An Act for the better Encouragement of Education, and had made several amendments thereto.

The said amendment were read by the Clerk, as follows: Amendments read.

1. SIXTH CLAUSE—Section Seventh—1st line—Instead of the word "recommend" insert the word "prescribe."

2. EIGHTH CLAUSE—At the end of the clause add the following words, "and in case of the absence of the Chairman the Commissioners may appoint a Chairman *pro tem*."

3. EIGHTEENTH CLAUSE.—Section 1—1st line—Leave out the words "Secretary and."

4. TWENTY-THIRD CLAUSE.—10th line—Leave out the word "therein," and insert instead the following words, "within the County of the Residents of the Section, according to the County Rate Roll."

5. 11th line—Leave out the word "any" in this line, and all the words to the word "and" in the 31st line.

6. TWENTY-FOURTH CLAUSE.—7th line—After the word "agent" insert the following words "to the extent of the funds in his hands or under his control at the time of the demand."

Amends. to Education  
Bill continued.

7. THIRTY-FIRST CLAUSE—2nd line—After the word "Trustee" insert the following words, "not being a Commissioner of Schools."

8. 3rd line—Before the word "who" insert the words "any Trustee."

9. FORTIETH CLAUSE—2nd and 3rd lines—Leave out the words "when required by a majority of the Trustees."

10. FORTY-FIFTH CLAUSE—At the end of the clause add the following words, "to the same extent only as Teachers under this act."

11. FORTY-NINTH CLAUSE—1st Section—Leave out this section and insert instead the following section:

"1. The City shall be one School Section, and the Governor in Council shall appoint a Board of Commissioners in the City, which shall consist of twelve members, two of which shall be resident in each ward; and such Board shall be a Corporate Body, and may exercise all the powers given to Trustees under this act, and perform all the duties imposed on Trustees by the same."

12. 2nd Section—Leave out this Section, and insert instead the following Section:

"2. The Board of Commissioners under this Clause shall, after their appointment, take all necessary steps to provide sufficient school accommodation before the first day of November next."

13. 3rd Section—Leave out this Section, and insert instead the following Section:

"3. The Board of Commissioners are authorized to coöperate with the Governing Body of any City School on such terms as to the Board shall seem right and proper, so that the benefits of such school may be as general as circumstances will permit; and in such cases the Board may make allowance to such schools out of the funds under their control as shall be deemed just and equitable. But no public funds shall be granted in support of any school unless the same be a free school."

14. 5th Section—1st line—Leave out the word "Trustees," and insert instead the word "Commissioners."

15. 2nd line—Instead of the word "the" insert the word "any."

16. Same line—After the word "sum" insert the words "that may be."

17. 13th line—Instead of the word "Trustees" insert the word "Commissioners."

18. 15th line—After the word "two" leave out the remainder of the clause, and insert instead the following words, "Commissioners and the Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Board, shall collect the sums thus assessed, and in default of payment they shall be collected by warrant from the City Treasurer as other City Rates; and the sum so collected shall be apportioned by the Board of Commissioners to the several wards, according to the requirements of each."

19. 6th Section—1st line—Instead of the word "Trustees" insert the word "Commissioners."

20. 11th line—Instead of the word "Trustees" insert the word "Commissioners."

After the sixth Section add the following four Sections, making the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth:

21. 7. The Board of Commissioners shall have the power to select and purchase the sites for school houses, and they shall have power to borrow money for the purchase or improvement of grounds for school purposes, or for the building or purchasing of school houses; and all such amounts shall be a charge upon the section, and shall be paid by equal yearly instalments.

22. 8. To enable the Commissioners to borrow money they may issue debentures in such form as they may decide upon, payable within such period as shall be therein specified by equal yearly instalments, which shall be sealed with the seal of the Incorporated Board, and be signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretary.

23. 9. The Board of Commissioners are hereby invested with the title

of all public school property, real and personal, within the city, and may sell and dispose of the same, or any part thereof, and with the proceeds may purchase new school sites and erect new school houses in such places and at such times as shall be deemed most expedient.

Amlds. to Education Bill continued:

24. 10. The Commissioner whose name shall stand first on the list of appointments, shall be Chairman of the Board; and in his absence the next Commissioner on the list present shall act as Chairman, and the Commissioners shall appoint their own Secretary.

25. At the end of the Bill add the following clause: -

The Trustees in the several Counties, and the Board of Commissioners in Halifax, are authorized to effect insurances on school houses.

Then the first amendment was read a second time and agreed to.

Then the twenty-one next amendments were read a second time and agreed to.

Then the twenty-third amendment was read a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved, that the said Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the said amendment, by adding the following words after the word "city" in the fourth line, "acquired by them under this act."

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for recommitting the Bill, five; against recommitting it, ten:

*For recommitting Bill.*

Mr. Pineo,  
" Dickey,  
The Solicitor General,  
Mr. Keith,  
" Cutler,

*Against recommitting Bill.*

The Receiver General,  
Mr. Anderson,  
" McCully,  
" Patterson,  
" McHeffey,  
" Whitman,  
" Chipman,  
" Tupper,  
" Holmes,  
The President.

1st amendment read  
2nd time and  
agreed to.  
21 amendments read  
2nd time and  
agreed to.  
23rd amendment read  
2nd time.  
Motion to recommit  
Bill.

So it passed in the negative;

Then the said amendment was agreed to;

Then the remaining amendments were read a second time, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Negatived.  
Amtd. agreed to.  
Remaining amend-  
ments read 2nd  
time and agreed to.  
S. O. S.

Bill read 3rd time.

Agreed to with  
amendments.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Bills:

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railway;

Two sections Provin-  
cial Railway.

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapters 125 and 124 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), concerning an Equity Judge and Proceedings in Equity;

Equity Judge and  
Proceedings in  
Equity.

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Trusts and Trustees";

Trusts and Trustees.

4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Mines and Minerals";

Mines and Minerals.

5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, "Of River Fisheries";

River Fisheries.

6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 128 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases";

Civil Jurisdiction of  
Justices Peace



Stray Horses and Cattle.

Victoria Bridge, Bear River, and Fire Engine, Antigonishe, Bills,

Read 1st time.

Two sections Provincial Railways Bill referred. Committee.

S. O. S.

Bills read 2nd time, And ordered to Com.

Adjourn.

7. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 105 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Stray Horses and Cattle";

8. A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to Victoria Bridge over Bear River;

9. A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the inhabitants of Antigonishe to purchase a Fire Engine;

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

*Ordered*, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Patterson, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Dickey, the Solicitor General and Mr. Anderson, be a Committee for that purpose.

*Ordered*, That the eight other Bills be read a second time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.

The said Bills were read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

### Friday, 28th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
" MATHER B. ALMON,  
" ALEXANDER KEITH,  
" HENRY G. PINEO,  
" JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
" JONATHAN McCULLY,  
" RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
" ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
" JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
" WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
" FREEMAN TUPPER,  
" ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
" SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
" JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report amendment Chap. 70 Railroads with an amdt.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act in addition and to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Railroads," and had made an amendment thereto.

Amendment read,

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

THIRD CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words—"But the collector shall not be held liable for any sum uncollected except the same shall have been lost through his negligence, carelessness, or default";

And agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.

Report Patents Bill with amendments.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions," and had made two amendments thereto.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows :

**FIRST CLAUSE.**—11th and 12th lines—Omit the following words, “not solely of a mechanical character, but.” 16th line—After the word “industry” insert the following words, “relating to the amalgamation, separation, and producing of gold from gold bearing quartz or other substances.”

Amendments read,

And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report Boston Coal Mining Co. Bill with amendments.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amendments read,

**SEVENTH CLAUSE.**—13th line—After the word “sixteenth” insert the following words, “in default of such appointment.”

At the end of the Bill add the following clauses :

“The said Company shall not go into operation until twenty-five per cent. of the capital stock is actually up.”

“This act shall cease and determine if effective works shall not be commenced and continued under it within two years from the date of its passing.”

And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain acts, and had made several amendments thereto.

Report amendments to Chapters Revised Statutes with amendments.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amendments read,

**FIFTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out this clause.

**SEVENTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out this clause.

**EIGHTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out all the words after the word “final” in the fifteenth line, and insert instead thereof the following words :

“The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction as well within the City of Halifax as elsewhere, in all cases relating to absent or absconding Debtors, where the cause of action shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards.”

**TWELFTH CLAUSE.**—12th line—Leave out the figures “125” and insert instead thereof the figures “130.” 17th line—Leave out “79,” and insert instead thereof the word “said.” 18th line—Leave out the word “this,” and insert instead the word “the”; same line—After the word “chapter” insert the words “hereby amended.”

**THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.**—At the end of the clause add the following words, “and no certificate given or to be given, shall be void for want of such Notarial Seal.”

**FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out this clause.

**EIGHTEENTH CLAUSE.**—10th line—Leave out \$2.

**NINETEENTH CLAUSE.**—Leave out all the words after the word “section” in the fifth line, and insert instead thereof the following words :

“Copies of any document, writing, or proceeding, returned to or filed in the Provincial Secretary’s office, and copies and extracts from the Minute Book and Entries of the Executive Council, duly certified by the Provincial Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or Clerk of Council, shall be receivable in evidence to the same extent as originals.”

And the said amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said four Bills.

S. O. S.

The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill :

Bills read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with amendments.

- And sent to H. A. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said Bills with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Message to H. A. with Militia and Education Bills, With amendments. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education;  
And to acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Committee on construction two sections Railways, Bills, report favorably. Mr. Patterson, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railways, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Amendment of H. A. to Trade and Commerce Bill considered. On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce.
- Amendments read, The same were read by the Clerk as follows:  
THIRD CLAUSE.—Strike out this clause.  
ELEVENTH CLAUSE.—Strike out this clause.
- And agreed to. And the said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House.
- Message to H. A. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To carry down the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the amendments proposed by them to the said Bill.
- Amend Chapter 19 Licenses. Bill read 3rd time. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, was read a third time,"  
Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon,  
Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five; against the motion, six:
- | <i>For the motion.</i> | <i>Against the motion.</i> |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Mr. Pinco,             | Mr. Tupper,                |
| " Dickey,              | " Anderson,                |
| " Holmes,              | " McCully,                 |
| The Solicitor General, | " Whitman,                 |
| The President,         | " McHeffey,                |
|                        | " Chipman.                 |
- Negatived. So it passed in the negative;  
Then the question was put by the President:  
Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Bill agreed to with amendments. And sent to H. A. A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.
- Motion for 2nd reading of Railway Bill. The Solicitor General moved that a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railways, be read a second time,  
Which being seconded—after some time spent in debate, the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.
- Debate adjourned.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

Saturday, 29th April, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
“ MATHER B. ALMON,  
“ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
“ HENRY G. PINEO,  
“ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*  
“ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
“ RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,  
“ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
“ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
“ WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
“ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
“ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
“ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
“ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin—  
To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as amended.

H. A. agree to Trade and Commerce Bill as amended.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Patents for useful Inventions”; also,

H. A. agree to amdt. to Patents.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to, and to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Railroads”; also,

Amdt. of Chapter 70 Railroads, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company; And to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bills.

Boston Coal Mining Company Bills.

The said Bills were then read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Bills finally agreed to And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to all the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill, except the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth amendments.

Message from H. A. relative to amdt. to Militia Bill.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to all the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill, except the twenty-third amendment to the forty-ninth clause, (the said amendment being the ninth section proposed to be added thereto); and that they agreed to the said amendment with an amendment, to which amendment they desired the concurrence of this House.

Message from H. A. relative to amdt. to Education Bill.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia, which have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

Amendment to Militia Bill not agreed to by H. A.

The same were severally read by the Clerk, and on motion, it was resolved that the said amendments be not adhered to.

Amendment not adhered to.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin—

H. A. agree to some and not other amendments to a Bill to amend Chapters Revised Statutes.

To bring up a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain acts; and to inform the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the first, second, and seventh amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill, and that they agreed to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and eighth amendments proposed thereto.

Amdt. of H. A. to amdt. of Council on Education Bill considered.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the twenty-third amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education (being an amendment to the sixth section proposed to be added thereto).

Amendment read.

The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

23. Amendment to the forty-ninth clause—After the word "city" in the fourth line, add the following words, "with the exception of the Halifax Grammar School,"

Amdt. agreed to.

And the said amendment being read a second and third time was agreed to.

Debate on motion for 2nd reading of two sections Provincial Railway Bill resumed. Debate adjourned.

On motion, the House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railway. After sometime the debate was adjourned until the afternoon.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McEffe reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Halifax Grammar School Bill with amends.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School, and had made several amendments thereto.

Amendments read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

FIRST CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause, and insert instead the following clause:

1. The Governor in Council may appoint seven persons to be Trustees of the Halifax Grammar School.

SECOND CLAUSE—Last line—Leave out the word "present," and insert instead the word "said."

THIRD CLAUSE—Last line—Leave out the word "hereby named," and insert instead the words "so to be appointed."

FIFTH CLAUSE—3rd and 4th lines—Leave out the words "upon the recommendation of the surviving Trustees,"

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

S. O. S.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

Bill read 3rd time.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Agreed to with amds.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk—

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the said Bill with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

Amendments to Bill to amend Chapters Revised Statutes considered.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of those amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain Acts, which have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly.

The first amendment was read by the Clerk; and,  
On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be not adhered to.

The second amendment was read by the Clerk; and,  
On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

The seventh amendment was read by the Clerk; and,  
On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be not adhered to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere to the first and seventh amendments proposed to the said Bill, and does adhere to the second amendment proposed thereto.

1st amendment read,  
and not adhered to.

2nd amendment read,  
and adhered to.

7th amendment read,  
and not adhered to.

Message to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act in reference to the Militia, and to inform them that this House does not adhere to those amendments to the said Bill which have not been agreed to by them, but agrees to the said Bill as otherwise amended.

Message to H. A.  
with Militia Bill.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education, and to inform them that this House has agreed to the amendment proposed by them to the 23rd amendment of this House to the said Bill.

Message to H. A.  
with Education Bill.

On motion, the House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railway.

Debate on motion for  
2nd reading of  
construction of two  
sections Provincial  
Railways resumed.

Mr. McCully moved the following Preambles and Resolutions in amendment of the said motion:

Motion in amendmt.

Whereas, the present Railway liability of the Province of Nova Scotia exceeds Four Millions of Dollars, exclusive of the sum required for the Pictou Branch Railway. The amount for which, to cover expenses for the usual charges of equipment and finish, will probably amount to Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars—in all Six Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars—the interest upon which at six per cent., amounts to Three Hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars per annum, when this Branch Line shall be completed. And whereas, by a Bill for the construction of additional sections of Railways in the Province, in all one hundred and fifty miles or upwards, by Companies subsidized out of the public funds, the second reading of which has now been moved in this House, a further liability amounting to about Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars, is sought to be imposed annually upon the Province for the period of twenty years, requiring a sum equal to Six Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars to be raised and paid annually for interest money alone during the last named period. And whereas, it is of the most vital importance to us as a Province that the public credit should henceforth as heretofore be unimpaired.

*Resolved therefore*, That while the House is willing that the Government should have power to proceed with the construction of Railways East and West as rapidly as means can be obtained for the purpose, yet in view of the Reciprocity Treaty being abrogated within a twelvemonth, under a formal notice already given by the Government of the United States, and having a due regard to the present unsettled state of trade and commerce, and the probability of the increased outlays that may at an early day be required for defensive purposes, this House deems it unwise at present to undertake the additional liabilities which the Bill contemplates.

*Resolved*, That the Government be authorized to proceed with further sections of the Railway East or West, or in both directions, under the provisions of the acts in force, as rapidly as the means at their disposal may warrant.

And whereas, the Bill before the House provides that a sum equal to Thirty-two Thousand Dollars per mile shall be advanced to a Company

Mr. McCully's Resolutions on Bill for two sections Provincial Railways.

engaging to build a Railway from Truro to the Amherst frontier, and a sum equal to Nineteen Thousand Two Hundred Dollars a mile be paid to a Company to build towards Annapolis, exclusive of the Avon River bridge, and over and above the annual interest accruing on each yearly subvention; and the bonds when completed are not to belong to the Government or Province of Nova Scotia, but to the Companies constructing the same; not compelled to carry Government mails or troops, nor to do Government service of any kind; nor does it restrain the Company from arranging and transferring the road to foreigners or to a foreign Government, and tolls and rates will be beyond all Legislative control;

*Therefore resolved*, That under existing circumstances further Legislation upon this Bill be deferred during the present year.

After long debate the question being put by the President, Whether these Preambles and Resolutions be agreed to, there appeared for agreeing thereto, five; against agreeing thereto, eleven.

*For agreeing.*

Mr. Anderson,  
" McCully,  
" McHaffey,  
" Tupper,  
" Patterson,

*Against agreeing.*

The Receiver General,  
Mr. Pineo,  
" Chipman,  
" Whitman,  
" Almon,  
" Holmes,  
" Dickey,  
The Solicitor General,  
Mr. Keith,  
" Cutler,  
The President.

Negatived.

Motion for 2nd reading agreed to.  
Bill read 2nd time.  
And ordered to Com.

So it passed in the negative;

Then the question was put upon the original motion and agreed to.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

H. A. agree to amdt. to Chapter 19 Licenses Bill.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors";

And to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

H. A. agree to Education Bill as now amended.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education; and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as now amended.

H. A. agree to amdt. to new Trustees Halifax Grammar School Bill.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School; and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

H. A. agree to Bill to amend Chapters Revised Statutes as now amended.

The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain Acts; and informed the House that the House of Assembly did not adhere to their Resolutions not to agree to the second amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill.

Education and Bill to amend Caps. of Revised Statutes

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Education; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, (third series), and to revive certain Acts;

Were read as now amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:

Whether this Bill, as now amended, shall pass?

Finally agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors"; also, Licenses and  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School; Halifax Grammar School Bills,  
 Were read as amended, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:  
 Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?  
 It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to as amended  
 On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at ten o'clock. Adjourn.

Monday, 1st May, 1865.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

" ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 " MATHER B. ALMON,  
 " ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 " HENRY G. PINEO,  
 " JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*,  
 " JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 " ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

" JOHN HOLMES,  
 " JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 " WILLIAM C. WHITMAN,  
 " FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 " ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 " SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 " JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— Message to H. A. with  
 To return a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better encouragement of Educa- Education and  
 tion; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, Amdt. of Chapters  
 (third series), and to revive certain Acts; of Revised Statutes  
 Bills,  
 And to inform them that this House has agreed to the same as now As now amended.  
 amended.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— Message to H. A. with  
 To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Licenses and  
 Statutes, "Of Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors"; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act for the appointment of new Trustees for the Halifax Halifax Grammar  
 Grammar School; School, Bills,  
 And to inform them that this House has agreed to the said Bills as As amended.  
 amended.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills.  
 After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.  
 The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, Report  
 entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, "Of River River Fisheries,  
 Fisheries"; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, Mines and Minerals,  
 "Of Mines and Minerals"; also,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 105 of the Revised Statutes, Stray Horses and  
 "Of Stray Horses and Cattle"; also, Cattle,  
 A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Victoria Bridge across Bear River; also, Victoria Bridge, Bear  
 River.



- Fire Engine, Antigonishe, and  
Jurisdiction J. P.,  
Bills,  
Without amendment.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable the inhabitants of Antigonishe to purchase a Fire Engine; also,  
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 128 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases";  
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bills be read a third time at a future time.
- S. O. S.
- Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bills.
- Bills read 3rd time,
- The said Bills were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill:  
Whether this Bill shall pass?  
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Agreed to,  
And sent to H. A.
- A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—  
To return the said Bills, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Suits against Absent Debtors, Bill read 1st time.
- Mr. McCully presented a Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Suits against Absent or Absconding Debtors," which was read a first time.  
*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future time.
- Committee on Contingent Expenses report.
- Report.
- Mr. McHefsey, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider of and report to the House, the sum required for the Contingencies of this House for the present session, made his report as follows:  
The Committee appointed to consider of, and report to the House, the amount required to defray the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session, report that the sum of Three Hundred and Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings is required for that purpose.
- R. A. McHEFFEY,  
Chairman.
- Committee Room of Council, 1st May, 1865.
- Adopted.
- Ordered*, That the said Report be received and adopted.
- Committee on Bills.
- On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report two sections Provincial Railway Bills with amds.
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railway, and had made several amendments thereto.
- Amendments read,
- The said amendments were read by the Clerk, as follows:
1. FIRST CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words, "upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineer of this Province."
  2. FIFTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words, "but the amount to be capitalized shall never exceed fifty per cent. of the whole amount expended by the Company from their own funds, at the date of such capitalization, until the whole contract is completed."
  3. SEVENTH CLAUSE.—2nd line—After the word "time" insert the words "before or."
  4. EIGHTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the clause add the following words: "But in case of either of the said sections being so taken before completion, regard may be had by the arbitrators to the loss sustained by the contractors by means of such termination of their contracts."
  5. NINTH CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause add the following words: "and the Government shall proceed to finish the work at the expense of the Company."
  6. THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.—10th line—Instead of the word "tenth" insert the word "eighth."

7. After this clause add the following clause :

The Chief Engineer of Railways shall, before the contracts authorized by this act are entered into, report to the Government on the route or routes proposed, and during the construction of the said lines of Railway, respectively, shall have power at any time and at all times, to enter upon the same and examine the works ; and it shall be his duty to report to the Government from time to time the state and condition of such works, and any failure in the execution or in carrying out any of the provisions of such contracts, and generally to watch over the interests of the Province in reference thereto.

8. At the end of the Bill add the following clauses :

The contracts to be made under this act shall contain stipulations and provisions for the regulation of the tolls and rates for passengers and freights, the carriage of mails, troops, and munitions of war, and other Government property on the said lines, and, generally, for guarding the interests of the Province.

The line of railway from Truro to the New Brunswick Frontier, to be constructed under this act, shall be equal in point of construction and efficiency, and shall not exceed in grades or curves, the existing Government Railways in Nova Scotia.

All contracts to be made under this act, for the section from Truro to the New Brunswick Frontier, shall be dependent upon simultaneous arrangements being made by or to the satisfaction of the Government of New Brunswick, for the continuation of said Trunk Line from the Frontier to the Saint John and Shediac Line, and shall not go into operation until such arrangements shall be made.

And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House. And agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was then read a third time, and the question was put by the President : Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with amdts  
And sent to H. A.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Suits against Absent or Absconding Debtors." S. O. S. on Suits  
against Absent  
Debtors Bill.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2nd time,  
And ordered to Com.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHefey reported that the Committee had made some progress. Committee on Bills.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax, and had made several amendments thereto. Report City of Halifax  
Bill with amdts

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

Amendments read.

THIRD CLAUSE.—5th line—After the word "witnesses" insert the following words, "about to leave the city, or aged or infirm, or otherwise unable to attend the Court."

FOURTH CLAUSE.—15th line—After the word "Alderman" leave out all the words to the word "all," in the 25th line.

FIFTH CLAUSE.—7th line—Leave out the words “ten pounds,” and insert instead the words “forty dollars.” 16th line—Leave out the words “ten pounds,” and insert the words “forty dollars.”

TWELFTH CLAUSE.—At the end of this clause add the following words, “but the Court shall have power to remit the sentence, or any part thereof, on what may subsequently appear to be a sufficient reason for such remission.”

THIRTEENTH CLAUSE.—8th line—Instead of the word “Mayor” insert the word “Court.”

FOURTEENTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.

FIFTEENTH CLAUSE.—*In the form of Tavern Licenses*—5th line—After the word “Liquors” insert the following words, “only and no other articles, either provisions, goods, wares, or merchandize, of any description.”

SIXTEENTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.

SEVENTEENTH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.

TWENTIETH CLAUSE.—Leave out this clause.

TWENTY-FIRST CLAUSE.—1st line—Leave out the figures “186.”

And agreed to.

And the said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

S. O. S.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill.

Bill read 3rd time,

The said Bill was then read a third time, and the question was put by the President:

And agreed to with amendments.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

Adjourn.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

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## Tuesday, 2nd May, 1865.

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable

“ ROBERT M. CUTLER,  
 “ MATHER B. ALMON,  
 “ ALEXANDER KEITH,  
 “ HENRY G. PINEO,  
 “ JAMES McNAB, *Rec. Gen.*  
 “ JONATHAN McCULLY,  
 “ ROBERT B. DICKEY,

The Honorable

“ JOHN HOLMES,  
 “ JOHN H. ANDERSON,  
 “ FREEMAN TUPPER,  
 “ ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,  
 “ SAMUEL CHIPMAN,  
 “ JOHN W. RITCHIE, *Sol. Gen.*

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Committee on Bills.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. McHeffey reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report Suits against absent Debtors Bill with amendments.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), “Of Suits against Absent or Absconding Debtors,” and had made an amendment thereto.

Amdts. agreed to.

Which amendment being read twice by the Clerk, was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass? Bill read 3rd time.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly, by the Clerk— Passed,

To carry down the said Bill and desire their concurrence thereto. And sent to H. A.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Trusts and Trustees," and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Report Trusts and Trustees Bill with out amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the Standing Order of this House, number 72, relative to Bills not being read or proceeded with twice in the same day, be suspended as respects the said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass? Bill read 3rd time.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— Agreed to,

To return the said Bill and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment. And sent to H. A.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapters 125 and 124 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), concerning an Equity Judge and Proceedings in Equity, and recommended that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months. Recommend Equity Bill to be deferred.

*Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months. Bill deferred.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk— Message sent to H. A.

To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax, and to inform them that this House has agreed to the same, with amendments—to which amendments their concurrence is desired. with City of Halifax Bill with amts

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin—

To bring up a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railways, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the first, second, third, fourth, seventh and eighth amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill, and did not agree to the fifth and sixth amendments proposed thereto. Message from H. A. relative to amts. to construction of two sections Prov. Railways Bill.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of those amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill, which have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly. Amnts considered.

The fifth amendment was read by the Clerk— 5th amendment read.

Whereupon, Mr. Keith moved that the said amendment be not adhered to—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion not to adhere to the amendment, nine; against the motion, five: Motion not to adhere to.

<i>For not adhering to amendment.</i>	<i>For adhering to amendment.</i>
Mr. Cutler,	Mr. Anderson,
" Pineo,	" McCully,
" Almon,	" McHefey,
" Holmes,	" Chipman,
" Dickey,	" Patterson,
The Solicitor General,	
Mr. Keith,	
" McNab,	
The President.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

Amtd. not adhered to  
6th amendment read,

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be not adhered to.

The sixth amendment was read by the Clerk—

Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved that the said amendment be not adhered to—  
—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there  
appeared for the motion not to adhere to the amendment, nine; against the  
motion, five :

*For not adhering to amendment.*

*For adhering to amendment.*

The Receiver General,  
Mr. Cutler,  
“ Pineo,  
“ Almon,  
“ Holmes,  
“ Dickey,  
The Solicitor General,  
Mr. Keith,  
The President.

Mr. Anderson,  
“ McCully,  
“ Chipman,  
“ Patterson,  
“ McHeffey,

And not adhered to.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Message to H. A.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be not adhered to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House does not adhere  
to the fifth and sixth amendments proposed to the said Bill, but agrees to  
the said Bill as otherwise amended.

H. A. agree to some  
and not other amds  
to City of Halifax  
Bill.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin—

To bring up a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City  
of Halifax, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to  
the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and eighth amendments, proposed by this  
House to the said Bill, and did not agree to the sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth,  
and eleventh amendments proposed thereto.

H. A. agree to Suits  
against Absent  
Debtors Bill with-  
out amendment.

The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter  
141 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), “Of Suits against Absent or  
Absconding Debtors,” and informed the House that the House of Assembly  
agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Amendts. to City of  
Halifax Bill consid-  
ered.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of those amendments  
proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning  
the City of Halifax, which have not been agreed to by the House of Assembly

6th amendment read.  
Motion not to adhere  
to.

The sixth amendment was read by the Clerk—

Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved that the said amendment be not adhered  
to—  
—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there  
appeared for the motion, seven; against the motion, seven :

*For not adhering to amendment.*

*For adhering to amendment.*

The Receiver General,  
Mr. Dickey,  
“ Cutler,  
“ Pineo,  
“ Holmes,  
“ Keith,  
The President,

Mr. McCully,  
“ Anderson,  
“ Chipman,  
“ Almon,  
“ Patterson,  
“ Tupper,  
The Solicitor General.

Negatived on equal  
division.

And the votes being equal: Then, according to the ancient rule in such  
cases—

*Semper præsuntur pro negante.*

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

The seventh amendment was read by the Clerk; and,

On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

The ninth amendment was read by the Clerk; and,

On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

7th amendment  
adhered to.

9th amendment  
adhered to:

The tenth amendment was read by the Clerk; and,  
On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

10th amendment  
adhered to.

The eleventh amendment was read by the Clerk; and,  
On motion, *resolved*, That the said amendment be adhered to.

11th amendment  
adhered to.

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

Message to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House adheres to the sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh amendments, proposed to the said Bill.

Pursuant to notice given on the twenty-second day of March last, the Solicitor General moved the following resolution:

Resolution on Union  
of Maritime Colo-  
nies moved.

Whereas under existing circumstances an immediate Union of the British North American Provinces has become impracticable; and whereas, a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces is desirable whether the larger Union be accomplished or not;

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House the negotiations for the Union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, should be renewed in accordance with the resolution passed at the last session of the Legislature.

After some time spent in debate, the question was put by the President: Whether this resolution be agreed to?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. Tobin, with a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly did not adhere to their resolution not to agree to the sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, and eleventh amendments proposed by this House to the said Bill.

Message from H. A.  
not adhering to  
disagreement to  
amendments to  
City of Halifax  
Bill.

The said Bill was then read as amended, and the question was put by the President:

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Bill finally agreed to

A message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk—

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same as amended.

*Resolved*, That the President, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, and the Solicitor General, be a Committee to take charge of the Library of this House, and of the Council Chamber and its Furniture during the recess.

Com. to take charge  
of Council Cham-  
ber.

At half-past four of the clock in the afternoon, His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, Knight, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c., came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual,—and, being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, received His Excellency's commands to let the House of Assembly know, "It is His Excellency's will and pleasure they attend him immediately in this House." Who being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to sixty-one Bills, entitled as follows:

H. E. comes to Coun-  
cil Chamber.

An Act to provide for the erection and management of a Town Hall in Tatamagouche;

H. A. attend.

H. E. assents to fifty-  
one Bills, viz.:

Town Hall, Tatama-  
gouche.

An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company;

Nova Scotia Electric  
Telegraph Co.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Hotel Company;

Royal Hotel Co.

An Act to enable the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, to sell certain lands;

Sale of lands by  
Churchwardens of  
St. Paul's;

An Act to amend Chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Estates Tail";

Estates Tail.

- Confirm Marriages, An Act to confirm and render valid marriages solemnized in this Province in certain cases ;
- Trade and Commerce An Act to amend the laws affecting Trade and Commerce ;
- Suits against Absent Debtors, An Act to amend Chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Suits against Absent or Absconding Debtors" ;
- Ratchford River, An Act to change the name of the Ratchford River in the County of Cumberland ;
- Oak Point Pier Co. An Act to incorporate the Oak Point Pier Company ;
- Domestic Missionary Board, Baptist, An Act to incorporate the Domestic Missionary Board of the Western Baptist Association of Nova Scotia ;
- Foreign Missionary Board, Baptist, An Act to incorporate the Foreign Missionary Board of the Baptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island ;
- People's Bank, Boston and Acadia Coal Company, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the People's Bank of Halifax ;
- Cape Breton Coal Co. An Act to incorporate the Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company ;
- Mabou Coal Comp'y. An Act to incorporate the Cape Breton Coal Mining Company ;
- New Jail, Halifax, An Act to incorporate the Mabou Coal Mining Company ;
- Revest, Title Lands, Halifax, An Act relative to the New County Jail in Halifax ;
- Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, An Act to revest the title of certain lands in the City of Halifax ;
- Repayment Loan, Pictou, An Act to amend Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Solemnization of Marriage, and the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths" ;
- Baptist Home Missionary Society, An Act to extend the period for the repayment of a Loan by the County of Pictou ;
- Incorporated Companies sureties for Public Officers, An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society ;
- Road, Guysborough to Canso, An Act to authorize the acceptance of certain Incorporated Companies as Sureties for Public Officers ;
- Stipendiary Magistrates, An Act to provide for improving the road between Guysborough and Cape Canso in the County of Guysborough ;
- Grants Cape Breton, An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Stipendiary or Police Magistrates" ;
- Naturalize Howes and Long, An Act to confirm certain grants, and to authorize further grants of land in the Island of Cape Breton ;
- Street Expenditure, Halifax, An Act to naturalize Seth C. Howes and Whitman B. Long ;
- Parsonage Lot, North West Lunenburg, An Act relating to Street Expenditures within the City of Halifax ;
- Juries, An Act to authorize the sale of the Parsonage Lot and House at North West Lunenburg ;
- Electoral District, Eastern Division of Halifax, An Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes "Of Juries" ;
- Road, Eastern Division of Halifax, An Act to add an Electoral District in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax ;
- Block House Mining Company, An Act to provide for completing a road in the Eastern Division of the County of Halifax ;
- Polling District, Digby, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Block House Mining Company ;
- East River Driving Co., Sheet Harbor, An Act to change the name of a Polling District in the County of Digby ;
- Broad Cove Min. Co. An Act to incorporate the East River Driving Company of Sheet Harbor ;
- June Term, Supreme Court, Richmond and Inverness, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Broad Cove Mining Company ;
- Union Protection Co. An Act to alter the June Term of the Supreme Court in the Counties of Richmond and Inverness ;
- Elective Franchise, International Gold Company, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Protection Company ;
- International Coal Company, An Act to amend the Acts relative to the Elective Franchise ;
- St. Peter's Canal, Meeting House, Tuskot, An Act to incorporate the International Gold Mining Company ;
- Aboiteau, Cornwallis River, An Act to amend the act to incorporate the International Coal and Railway Company ;
- Militia, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the construction of St. Peter's Canal ;
- Patents, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Meeting House at Tuskot ;
- Railroads, An Act to provide for building an Aboiteau across the Cornwallis River ;
- An Act in reference to the Militia ;
- An Act to alter and amend Chapter 117 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Patents for useful Inventions" ;
- An Act in addition to, and to amend Chapter 70 of the Revised Statutes, (third series), "Of Railroads" ;

An Act to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company ;	Boston Coal Co.
An Act for the better encouragement of Education ;	Education.
An Act to amend certain Chapters of the Revised Statutes, third series, and to revive certain Acts ;	Amend Chapters Revised Statutes.
An Act to amend Chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors" ;	Licenses.
An Act for the appointment of New Trustees for the Halifax Grammar School ;	Trustees Halifax Grammar School.
An Act to amend Chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, "Of River Fisheries" ;	River Fisheries.
An Act to amend Chapter 25 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Mines and Minerals" ;	Mines and Minerals.
An Act to amend Chapter 105 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Stray Horses and Cattle" ;	Stray Horses and Cattle.
An Act relating to Victoria Bridge, across Bear River ;	Victoria Bridge, Bear River.
An Act to enable the inhabitants of Antigonish to purchase a Fire Engine ;	Fire Engine, Antigonish.
An Act to amend Chapter 128 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases" ;	Jurisdiction Justices Peace.
An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Trusts and Trustees" ;	Trusts and Trustees.
An Act to provide for the construction of two other sections of the Provincial Railways ;	Two sections Prov. Railways.
An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax ;	City of Halifax and
An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province.	Expenses Civil Government.

After which His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following Speech.

#### SPEECH:

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

1. I am happy that the state of the public business enables me to release you from further attendance on your Legislative duties.

2. It gives me much pleasure, in closing the Second Session of the Twenty-third General Assembly of the Provincial Parliament, to be able to congratulate you on the many useful and important measures which your labors have matured.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

3. I have to thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the public service.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

4. The action taken by New Brunswick early in the Session apparently placed a decision on the question of a general Confederation of British North America, to which, at the opening of the Session, I had invited your attention, under the disadvantage of leading to no immediate practical result. I am confident that otherwise you would have felt it your duty to have fully discussed that most important and interesting question with an earnest desire to meet the views of Her Majesty's Government in every way compatible with the wishes and interests of this Province.

5. Under the impression, therefore, that the above circumstances, over which you could have exercised no control, had for a time precluded any useful consideration of the larger question, you have in the meantime reverted to the project of a Union of the Maritime Provinces, and reiterated your opinion of last Session as to the expediency of appointing Representatives of this Province to confer thereon. I shall have much pleasure in transmitting that Resolution to the Lieutenant Governors of the adjacent Provinces.



6. I most sincerely hope that the important principle of Free Schools, based on a moderate County Assessment, may realize your expectations by obtaining the support of all classes of the people, and effecting the most valuable results in the general diffusion of Education.

7. The largely increased provision for the local defence of the country, conclusively proves the importance which, as Representatives of a loyal people, you attach to British connection, and the determination of this Province to assume a fair share of the burdens of protecting her existing institutions.

8. The increased provision made for extension of Railway communication to the border of New Brunswick and Annapolis, will, I hope, ensure those undertakings being effectively prosecuted at an early day, with the happiest results to the trade and general prosperity of the Province.

9. I am gratified to learn that an Act has been passed providing for the completion of the St. Peter's Canal; and that provision has been made for the extension of the Hospital for the Insane.

10. With heartfelt thankfulness for the continued peace and prosperity which, under Providence, we have so long enjoyed, and with sincere prayers for the continuance of those blessings, I now declare this Session closed.

Then the President of the Legislative Council said:

"GENTLEMEN,—

Prorogation.

"It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued to THURSDAY, the Sixth day of July next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to THURSDAY, the Sixth day of July next, to be then here held."

The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,

*Clerk of the Legislative Council.*

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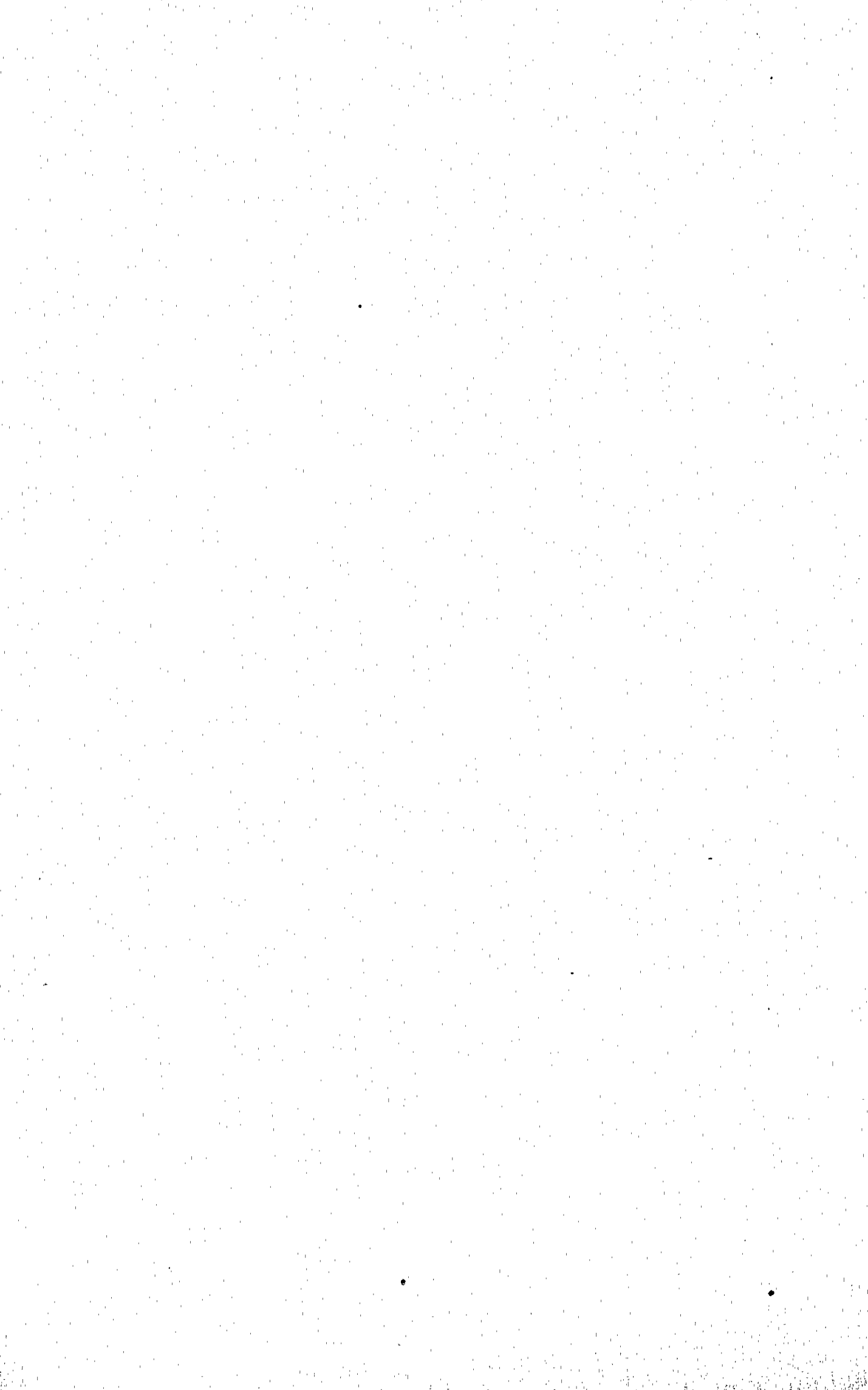
**APPENDIX No. 1.**

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**FINANCIAL RETURNS.**

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# FINANCIAL RETURNS.

## GENERAL STATEMENT OF WARRANTS

Drawn on the Receiver General by the Financial Secretary, for Payment, on account of the different Public Services of the Province, during the nine months ended 30th September, 1864.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<b>CIVIL LIST.</b>				
The Right Hon. the Marquis of Normanby ..	Sal'y from Oct 1, 1863, to Apl 9, '64.	1875 00	2060 00	
His Excellency Major-General Doyle ..	" " June 22 "	1875 00	4864 65	
Sir Richard Graves Mac-Donnell.....	" June 22 to August 31 "	.....	2867 01	
Hon. William Young ..	" Oct. 1, '63, to June 30 "	800 00	1600 00	
" J. W. Johnston ..	" May 11 to " "	.....	444 38	
W. B. Bliss ..	" Oct. 1, '63, to " "	812 50	1625 00	
E. M. Dodd ..	" " " "	700 00	1400 00	
W. F. DesBarres.....	" " " "	700 00	1400 00	
L. M. Wilkins.....	" " " "	700 00	1400 00	
Hon. Charles Tupper ..	" " " "	700 00	1400 00	
" James McNab.....	" " " "	600 00	1200 00	
" Isaac LeVesconte ..	" " " "	600 00	1200 00	
" J. W. Johnston ..	" " to May 10 "	500 00	722 22	
" W. A. Henry ..	" " June 30 "	125 00	448 61	
" J. W. Ritchie.....	" May 10 to " "	.....	69 44	
Samuel P. Fairbanks....	" Oct. 1, '63, to " "	500 00	1000 00	
James H. Thorne ..	" " " "	350 00	700 00	
Henry Johnston.....	" " " "	225 00	450 00	
Edward Duckett.....	" " " "	200 00		
John R. Wallace.....	" " " "	266 67	600 00	
Thomas F. Knight.....	" Dec. 1, '63, to " "	66 67	400 00	
Thomas R. DeWolf.....	" Oct. 1, '63, to " "	250 00	500 00	
William A. Hendry....	" " " "	250 00	500 00	
Frederick LeBlanc....	" " " "	200 00	400 00	
Edward Morris.....	" " " "	120 00	240 00	
Charles H. Carman.....	" " " "	150 00	300 00	
Peter Doyle.....	" " to Aug 19 "	100 00	254 20	
J. W. Nutting.....	" " June 30 "	100 00	200 00	
Joseph Skallish.....	" " " "	40 00	80 00	
William Hickman.....	" " to Feb. 4 "	812 50	118 05	
H. W. Clarke.....	" .....	.....	472 60	
Alexander Stewart, C. B.	Pension fm Oct 1, '63, to June 30 "	400 00	800 00	
W. Q. Sawers.....	" " " "	300 00	600 00	
John G. Marshall ..	" " " "	300 00	600 00	
W. H. Crawley ..	" " " "	300 00	600 00	
John S. Morris.....	" " " "	300 00	600 00	
Thomas C. Haliburton..	" Jan. 1 to " "	.....	600 00	
Hon. Provincial Secretary	Contingencies, Oct 1, '63, "	125 00	250 00	
" Financial Secretary.	" " " "	75 00	150 00	
" Receiver General..	" " " "	50 00	100 00	
Commiss'r Crown Lands.	" " " "	50 00	100 00	
		15018 34	33316 16	
<i>Carried forward.</i>		\$ 15018 34	33316 16	\$48334 50

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 15018 84	38316 16	.. 48334 50
	ADVANCES.			
W. H. Tremain.....	Expenses surveying site of Bridge at Lennox Passage.....		588 93	
J. C. Wado.....	Expenses of suit J. K. Viets vs. D. Cowen.....		144 30	
Wm. Anderson.....	Surveying and exploring new road from Mooseland to shore.....		46 00	
Commissioners.....	Balance expenses deepening Antigonish Harbor.....		1304 88	
J. W. Johnston.....	Services in suit of Queen vs. City of Halifax.....		25 00	
Samuel MacDonnell....	On account expenses quelling riot at Sydney.....		200 00	
John Goudge.....	Services from 1st January to 31st March, 1864.....		120 00	
A. & W. MacKinlay....	Stationery for Commissioners for Revising the Statutes and for Government House.....		66 80	
R. G. Fraser.....	Three pieces gold-bearing quartz for Canada.....		5 50	
D. Honeyman.....	Printing Report on Geology of Arisaig.....		20 00	
Rev. J. C. Cochran....	In aid of Deaf & Dumb Institution.....		1200 00	
W. J. Lewis.....	Services connected with Board of Statistics.....		200 00	
Hon. Charles Tupper..	Expenses as delegate to P. E. Island.....		160 00	
“ W. A. Henry.....	“ “ “.....		160 00	
“ R. B. Dickey.....	“ “ “.....		160 00	
“ J. McCully.....	“ “ “.....		160 00	
Adams G. Archibald....	“ “ “.....		160 00	
Bank of Nova Scotia...	To pay for the Canadian News to 12th November, 1864.....		301 33	
Commissioner of railways	On account of construction.....		8000 00	
Hon. Charles Tupper..	Expenses as delegate to Canada..		400 00	
“ W. A. Henry.....	“ “ “.....		400 00	
“ R. B. Dickey.....	“ “ “.....		400 00	
“ J. McCully.....	“ “ “.....		400 00	
Adams G. Archibald....	“ “ “.....		400 00	
Henry P. Hill.....	Attempting to capture Michael Potty, an escaped convict.....		20 00	
John Hood.....	As Teacher of Grammar School..		75 00	
			15157 74	15157 74
	AGRICULTURE.			
	<i>County of Annapolis.</i>			
President and Secretary.	Eastern Society.....	40 00		
“ “	Bridgetown Society.....	40 00		
		80 00		
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
“ “	Mira Society.....	40 00		
	Continued....	120 00		
	<i>Carried forward</i> ....	\$ 15018 84	48473 90	63492 24

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 15018 84	48473 90	63492 24
	AGRICULTURE— <i>Continued</i> .....	120 00		
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
President and Secretary.	Upper Stewiacke Society.....	40 00		
" "	Gay's River, Shubenacadie, and Lower Stewiacke Society.....	40 00		
		80 00		
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
" "	Clare Society.....	50 00		
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
" "	Hants Society.....	40 00		
	<i>County of King's County.</i>			
" "	King's County Society.....	50 00		
	<i>County of Lunenburg.</i>			
" "	Lunenburg Society.....	80 00		
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
" "	East River Society.....	40 00		
Commissioners.....	Aid to Exhibition District, No. 3.....	153 75		
Hon. A. McFarlane.....	" Central Board.....		2000 00	
		613 75	2000 00	2613 75
	BOARD OF WORKS.			
Chairman of Board.....	On account of current expenses..	24798 78	67201 22	
Frederick Brown.....	Salary Oct 1, 1863, to June 30, '64.	400 00	800 00	
John H. Kondrick.....	" " "	250 00	500 00	
		25448 78	68501 22	93950 00
	BOARD OF STATISTICS.			
Charles H. Carman.....	Preparing Map of Nova Scotia.....		10 00	10 00
	CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.			
Commissioner.....	To pay Surveyors and Registrars accounts, and return purchase monies, &c., including balance for 1863.....	3289 00	7911 00	11200 00
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 44369 87	126896 12	171265 99

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 44369 87	126896 12	171265 99
	<b>CORONERS' INQUESTS.</b>			
	<i>County of Annapolis.</i>			
Nathan Woodberry.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
Gilbert F. Ditmars.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			20 00	
	<i>County of Antigonish.</i>			
Angus McDougald.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
W. R. Cunningham.....	“ “.....		10 00	
Joseph Symonds.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			30 00	
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
D. N. Macquon.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		60 00	
Lancelan Robertson.....	“ “.....		70 00	
			130 00	
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
W. E. McRoberts.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
W. McKim.....	“ “.....		10 00	
F. R. Parker.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			30 00	
	<i>County of Cumberland.</i>			
Joseph Clark.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		20 00	
W. W. Bent.....	“ “.....		10 00	
Henry A. Davidson.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			40 00	
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
Edward H. Oakes.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		20 00	
John Fox.....	“ “.....		10 00	
R. Stephen.....	“ “.....		10 00	
A. M. Comcut.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			50 00	
	<i>County of Guysborough.</i>			
John J. Marshall.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
Spinney Whitman.....	“ “.....		20 00	
J. B. Hadley.....	“ “.....		20 00	
			50 00	
	Continued.....		350 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 44369 87	126896 12	171265 99

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 44369 87	126896 12	171265 99
	<i>CORONERS' INQUESTS—Continued.</i>		350 00	
	<i>County of Halifax.</i>			
J. Denham Hume.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		220 00	
W. H. Weeks.....	“ “		70 00	
Ed. Jennings.....	“ “		80 00	
Donald McLaren.....	“ “		10 00	
Stephen White.....	“ “		10 00	
			390 00	
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
W. R. Wallace.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		10 00	
S. D. Brown.....	“ “		10 00	
John H. Jenkins.....	“ “		20 00	
William Dennison.....	“ “		10 00	
Hollis Joy.....	“ “		20 00	
			70 00	
	<i>County of Inverness.</i>			
Duncan McLean.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		10 00	
John Munro.....	“ “		20 00	
J. G. McKeen.....	“ “		20 00	
J. D. Tremain.....	“ “		10 00	
			60 00	
	<i>County of King's County.</i>			
Stephen Dodge.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		20 00	
	<i>County of Lunenburg.</i>			
Benjamin Rhinard.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		10 00	
W. A. O. Randall.....	“ “		10 00	
William Ross.....	“ “		10 00	
			30 00	
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
J. B. Fraser.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		10 00	
John McKay.....	“ “		30 00	
Lewis Johnston.....	“ “		10 00	
Edward Roach.....	“ “		10 00	
W. H. Harris.....	“ “		20 00	
			80 00	
	<i>County of Queen's County.</i>			
James Forbes.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held		40 00	
James Collio.....	“ “		10 00	
			50 00	
	Continued.....		1050 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 44369 87	126896 12	171265 99



## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 44869 87	126896 12	171265 99
	CORONERS' INQUESTS— <i>Continued</i> .....		1050 00	
	<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
Maurice J. Kavanagh.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
Daniel Boyd.....	“ “.....		10 00	
E. P. Flynn.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			30 00	
	<i>County of Shelburne.</i>			
William J. Bell.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
R. Currie.....	“ “.....		10 00	
			20 00	
	<i>County of Yarmouth.</i>			
James C. Farish.....	Coroners' fees on Inquisitions held.....		10 00	
George Bingay.....	“ “.....		20 00	
Thomas D. Chipman.....	“ “.....		30 00	
			60 00	
			1160 00	1160 00
	CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.			
C. W. H. Harris.....	Condt'ng prosecutions at Annapolis.....		30 00	
H. Blanchard.....	“ Amherst.....		30 00	
C. F. Harrington.....	“ Arichat.....		30 00	
Stewart Campbell.....	“ Guysboro'.....		17 30	
Charles H. Harris.....	“ Kentville.....		188 86	
John Creighton.....	“ Liverpool.....		30 00	
“.....	“ Lunenburg.....		89 70	
Martin I. Wilkins.....	“ Pictou.....		180 00	
Stewart Campbell.....	“ Port Hood.....		60 00	
“.....	“ Sydney.....		50 60	
Martin I. Wilkins.....	“ Truro.....		140 90	
John Creighton.....	“ Yarmouth.....		260 30	
			1107 66	1107 66
	CAPE RACE LIGHT.			
H. B. Paulin.....	Cape Race light dues collected at outports to 31st Decr., 1863.....		20 67	20 67
	COPYRIGHT.			
Deputy Provincial Sec'y.	Amount paid into the Treasury on this account.....		35 38	35 38
	DISTRESSED SEAMEN.			
H. B. Paulin.....	For services to 31st Decr., 1863.....	200 00		
C. E. Leonard.....	“ “ 1862.....	50 00		
H. B. Paulin.....	For relief of distressed seamen.....		654 58	
		250 00	654 58	904 58
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 44619 87	129874 41	174494 28

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$ 44619 87	129874 41	174494 28
DRAWBACKS.				
Albro, E. & Co. . . . .	Allowed by the Board of Revenue . . . . .	51 70	196 58	
Albro, Son & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		152 76	
George Alexander . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		70 80	
Wm. Akins & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		210 00	
S. B. Andrews . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		21 93	
Avery, Brown & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		41 60	
Black, Bros. & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	24 60	540 02	
E. Billing . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	26 75	34 80	
Bell & Anderson . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	77 50	26 81	
John Boyle . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	49 52	454 28	
E. K. Brown . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	12 50		
Edward Binney . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		140 67	
Thomas Bolton . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		41 15	
John Brookfield . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		50 75	
E. W. Chipman & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	75 00	321 00	
W. G. Coombs . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	25 00	48 45	
Cogswell & Forsythe . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		149 55	
W. H. Creighton . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		27 00	
S. J. Colahan . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		251 60	
C. J. Campbell . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		44 65	
Duffus & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	108 00	181 00	
Doull & Miller . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		627 88	
Thomas Fenerty . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	37 71	104 14	
James Flood . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		34 85	
Grant, Romans & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		68 76	
B. Johnston & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		212 00	
T. & E. Kenny . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	302 00	2307 32	
A. Keith & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	187 90	396 18	
Keith & McLean . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		21 60	
Edward Lawson . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		240 70	
John W. Lovill . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		59 95	
W. & C. Murdoch & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	216 03	499 14	
H. Mignowitz & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	212 85	187 94	
R. McMurray & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	162 36		
Michael J. Murphy . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	29 00		
R. & J. Mulhall . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		48 45	
A. McLeod & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		45 34	
George Miller . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		14 21	
McDonald, Murray & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		200 00	
Henry McLaughlan . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		44 36	
Arthur McCooy . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		39 84	
B. O'Neil & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	26 53	139 35	
M. Ollendorff . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		465 94	
P. O'Hagan . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		73 83	
A. R. Proudfoot . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		28 78	
Charles Robson & Co. . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		15 36	
John Silver . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	80 00	318 50	
James Scott . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	109 60	144 42	
Edward Smith . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	25 00	58 50	
W. Stairs, Son & Morrow . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .	18 47		
W. & C. Silver . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		126 93	
David Swain . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		16 00	
Snow & Freeman . . . . .	" " " " . . . . .		18 00	
	Continued . . . . .	1858 02	9554 57	
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$ 44619 87	129874 41	174494 28

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 44610 87	120874 41	..174404 28
	DRAWBACKS—Continued.....	1858 02	..9554 57	
Robert Stubbs.....	Allowed by the Board of Revenue.....		9 00	
A. Smith.....	“.....		5 00	
A. Saunders.....	“.....		206 00	
Samuel Strong & Co.....	“.....		110 00	
John Stairs.....	“.....		24 65	
R. H. Tucker.....	“.....		100 34	
Trus. Gr. School, Sydney.....	“.....		19 83	
Vaux Brothers.....	“.....	205 00	..294 50	
Wetmore & McCulloch.....	“.....	87 17	..132 16	
B. Wier & Co.....	“.....		85 16	
Richard Wolsely.....	“.....	7 50	..1 87	
P. Walsh.....	“.....		103 42	
		2157 69	10646 50	..12804 19
	EDUCATION.			
Governors King's College	Grant for 9 mos, ended Jun. 30, '64	250 00	..500 00	
Trustees St. Mary's	“.....	250 00	..500 00	
“ Horton Academy	“.....	250 00	..500 00	
“ Sackville	“.....	250 00	..500 00	
“ Pictou	“.....	250 00	..500 00	
“ St Francis Xavier's	“.....	250 00	..500 00	
“ Presbyt'n Church	Grant for 6 mos, ended Dec. 31, '63	500 00		
“ Hx. Grammar School	“ 9. “ “ Jun. 30, '64	150 00	..300 00	
Governors Dalhousie Col.	“ 6. “ “ “		500 00	
Rev. Dr. Forrester.	Salary for 9 mos., ended 30th July	300 00	..600 00	
M. Mulholland.	“.....	200 00	..400 00	
T. H. Rand.	“.....	200 00	..200 00	
J. B. Calkin.	“.....	200 00	..400 00	
L. W. Williams.	“.....	50 00	..100 00	
Comm's Industrial School	Aid to School at Pictou.....	100 00	..100 00	
Trustees Colored School.	“..... Col'd Settlement		37 50	
“ Union School	“..... Halifax.....		120 00	
“ Infant School	“..... “.....		200 00	
Rev. Dr. Forrester.	Contingent expenses, 1864.....		400 00	
“	Postages grant, 1864.....	71 00		
T. H. Rand.	Salary for 2 mos., ended 30th June		200 00	
“	On account of travelling expenses		200 00	
“	For books.....		2400 00	
		3271 00	9157 50	
	County of Annapolis.			
Commissioners of Schools	Eastern District, Common Schools	225 33	..450 67	
“	“ Grammar “	33 33	..66 67	
“	Western District Common “	207 33	..414 67	
“	“ Grammar “	33 34	..66 66	
		499 33	998 67	
	Continued.....	3770 33	10156 17	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47
	EDUCATION—Continued.....	3770 33	10156 17	
	<i>County of Antigonish.</i>			
Commissioners of Schools	Common Schools.....	400 00	800 00	
“ “	Grammar “.....	66 67	133 33	
		466 67	933 33	
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
“ “	Common Schools.....	420 00	840 00	
“ “	Grammar “.....	66 66	133 34	
		486 66	973 34	
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
“ “	North District Common Schools..	94 67	189 33	
“ “	South “ “.....	319 33	638 67	
		414 00	828 00	
	<i>County of Cumberland.</i>			
“ “	Eastern District Common Schools	288 00	576 00	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	50 00	100 00	
“ “	Western District Common “.....	72 00	144 00	
		410 00	820 00	
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
“ “	Clare District Common Schools..	114 00	228 00	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	22 22	44 45	
“ “	Digby District Common “.....	228 00	456 00	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	44 44	88 89	
		408 66	817 34	
	<i>County of Guysborough.</i>			
“ “	Guysboro' district Common schools	201 33	402 67	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	22 22	44 45	
“ “	St. Mary's District Common “.....	80 00	160 00	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	22 23	44 44	
		325 78	651 56	
	<i>County of Halifax.</i>			
“ “	City of Halifax Common Schools	466 67	933 33	
“ “	Rural District “.....	129 66	259 34	
“ “	“ Grammar “.....	16 67	33 33	
“ “	Shore District Common “.....	129 66	259 34	
“ “	Western District Grammar “.....	33 34	66 66	
“ “	“ Common “.....	259 33	518 67	
		1035 33	2070 67	
	Continued.....	7317 43	17205 41	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47
	EDUCATION—Continued.....	..7317 43	..17205 41	
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
Commissioners of Schools	Raydon District Common Schools	...185 00	...370 00	
" "	" Grammar "	...22 22	...44 45	
" "	Windsor District Common "	...227 67	...455 33	
" "	" Grammar "	...44 44	...88 80	
		479 33	958 67	
	<i>County of Inverness.</i>			
" "	North District Common Schools	...172 66	...345 34	
" "	" Grammar "	...37 04	...74 07	
" "	South District Common Schools	...345 33	...690 67	
" "	" Grammar "	...44 45	...88 88	
		599 48	1198 96	
	<i>County of King's County.</i>			
" "	Common Schools	...400 00	...800 00	
" "	Grammar "	...66 67	...133 33	
		466 67	933 33	
	<i>County of Lunenburg.</i>			
" "	Chester District Common Schools	...108 67	...217 33	
" "	" Grammar "	...16 67	...33 33	
" "	New Dublin district Common "	...108 67	...217 33	
" "	" Grammar "	...16 66	...33 34	
" "	Lunenburg " Common "	...217 33	...434 67	
" "	" Grammar "	...33 33	...66 67	
		501 33	1002 67	
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
" "	North District Common Schools	...374 00	...748 00	
" "	" Grammar "	...22 22	...44 44	
" "	South District Common "	...374 00	...748 00	
" "	" Grammar "	...44 44	...88 89	
		814 66	1629 33	
	<i>County of Queen's County.</i>			
" "	North District Common Schools	...66 67	...133 33	
" "	" Grammar "	...66 66	...33 34	
" "	South District Common "	...193 34	...386 66	
" "	" Grammar "	...50 00	...100 00	
		376 67	653 33	
	Continued....	10555 57	23626 70	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ....	\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 46777 56	140520 91	..187298 47
	EDUCATION—Continued.....	10555 57	23626 70	
	<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
Commissioners of Schools	Common Schools.....	288 67	577 88	
“ “	Grammar “ .....	60 66	138 84	
		355 33	710 67	
	<i>County of Shelburne.</i>			
“ “	Barrington Dist. Common Schools.....	130 00	260 00	
“ “	“ “ Grammar “ .....	33 33	66 67	
“ “	Shelburne Dist. Common “ .....	130 00	260 00	
“ “	“ “ Grammar “ .....	33 34	66 66	
		326 67	658 33	
	<i>County of Victoria.</i>			
“ “	Common Schools.....	266 67	533 33	
“ “	Grammar “ .....	266 66	133 84	
		533 33	666 67	
	<i>County of Yarmouth.</i>			
“ “	Argyle District Common Schools.....	143 33	286 67	
“ “	“ “ Grammar “ .....	22 22	44 45	
“ “	Yarmouth Dist. Common “ .....	196 00	392 00	
“ “	“ “ Grammar “ .....	133 33	88 88	
		494 88	812 00	
		12265 78	26469 37	38735 15
	GOLD FIELDS.			
Commissioner .....	On account of current expenses.....		13000 00	
P. S. Hamilton.....	Salary for 9 mos. ended June 30. ....	500 00	1000 00	
		500 00	14000 00	14500 00
	HARE'S LOT.			
Mrs. Margaret Hare....	Interest for 9 months on balance of purchase.....	60 00	120 00	180 00
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 59603 84	181110 28	..240713 62

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward.</i> . . . . .		\$ 59603 34	181110 28	..240713 62
	INDIANS.			
Overseers of Poor. . . . .	For relief of Indians at Clare. . . . .	21 50	43 00	
“	“ “ Cornwallis . . . . .	16 87	38 73	
“	“ “ Dartmouth . . . . .	6 25	12 50	
“	“ “ Digby . . . . .	7 07	15 95	
Dr. Deblois . . . . .	“ “ . . . . .	2 00	4 00	
Dr. Ruggles . . . . .	“ “ . . . . .	7 06	14 11	
		61 65	123 29	184 94
	INDIAN RESERVES.			
Hon. J. McKinnon . . . . .	To pay expenses of Indian delega'n . . . . .		137 20	137 20
	IMMIGRATION.			
Commissioners . . . . .	On account of current expenses . . . . .	200 00	1000 00	
Joseph Outram . . . . .	Aid to publish hand-book for Im- migrants . . . . .		100 00	
		200 00	1100 00	1300 00
	JUDICIARY EXPENSES.			
Hon. Chief Justice . . . . .	Travelling fees, Spring Term . . . . .		252 00	
W. J. DesBarros . . . . .	“ “ . . . . .		186 66	
E. M. Dodd . . . . .	“ “ . . . . .		224 00	
L. M. Wilkins . . . . .	“ “ . . . . .		140 00	
			802 66	802 66
	LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.			
	<i>Assembly.</i>			
The Speaker, et al. . . . .	Pay & travel'g expenses, session '64 . . . . .		23983 60	
Henry C. D. Twining . . . . .	Clerk of Assembly “ . . . . .		1200 00	
“	Contingencies “ . . . . .		1708 31	
J. G. Tobin . . . . .	Clerk Assistant “ . . . . .		800 00	
Henry C. D. Twining and J. G. Tobin . . . . .	Extra “ . . . . .		400 00	
Rev. J. C. Cochran . . . . .	Chaplain “ . . . . .		100 00	
Edward A. Pyke . . . . .	Sergeant-at-Arms “ . . . . .		300 00	
Richardson Harris . . . . .	Assistant “ . . . . .		180 00	
Thomas Caldwell . . . . .	Chairman of Com. of Supply “ . . . . .		80 00	
Robert Robertson . . . . .	“ on Bills “ . . . . .		80 00	
John Fitzgerald . . . . .	Messenger “ . . . . .		160 00	
John W. Scott . . . . .	Expenses attending committee “ . . . . .		56 00	
John G. Bourinot . . . . .	Reporting Debates Assembly “ . . . . .		2200 00	
Postmaster General . . . . .	Postage of members “ . . . . .		3282 94	
	Continued . . . . .		34530 85	
<i>Carried forward.</i> . . . . .		\$ 59864 99	183273 43	243138 42

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$ 59864 99	183273 43	243138 42
	LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES—Continued . . . . .		34530 85	
	<i>Legislative Council.</i>			
The President, et al . . . . .	Pay & travel'g expenses, session '64 . . . . .		8721 00	
John C. Haliburton . . . . .	Clerk of Council " . . . . .		800 00	
" . . . . .	Contingencies " . . . . .		1078 64	
J. J. Sawyer . . . . .	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod . . . . .		300 00	
Rev. R. Willis . . . . .	Chaplain " . . . . .		100 00	
Henry Oldright . . . . .	Reporting Debates " . . . . .		400 00	
Postmaster General . . . . .	Postage of Councillors " . . . . .		813 77	
Joseph Skallish . . . . .	Messenger " . . . . .		180 00	
John Willing . . . . .	Assistant do. " . . . . .		80 00	
			12473 41	47004 26
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
James Venables . . . . .	Keeper of Public Building . . . . .	80 00	160 00	
Alex. Stewart, C. B. . . . .	Fuel and Crier Court of Vice Adm. . . . .	25 00	25 00	
John Goudge . . . . .	Services to 30th June . . . . .	40 00	120 00	
John Bowes & Son . . . . .	On account of binding . . . . .	61 00	70 00	
Thomas C. Haliburton . . . . .	Pension to 31st December, 1863 . . . . .	300 00		
Thomas B. Akin . . . . .	On account of Record Commission . . . . .	870 05	300 00	
Hon. A. MacFarlane . . . . .	Attendance at Halifax as Executive Councillor . . . . .	25 00	175 00	
John Brookfield . . . . .	Plans of Vault, Public Building . . . . .	60 00		
C. W. Fairbanks . . . . .	Surveying roads, East Halifax . . . . .	43 00		
M. Harrison . . . . .	Omitted in acct. celebration marriage H.R.H. the Prince of Wales . . . . .	10 00		
Hon. J. McCully . . . . .	On account of Legislative Library . . . . .	400 00	400 00	
Thomas R. DeWolf . . . . .	Extra services in 1863 . . . . .	200 00		
Commission'rs for signing Province Notes . . . . .	Signing and cancelling Prov. Notes . . . . .	20 00	320 00	
Baring Brothers . . . . .	Balance of their account for 1863 . . . . .	7 17		
John J. Quinan . . . . .	As per Report of Com. on Indian Affairs . . . . .		11 50	
Peter Smyth . . . . .	" " Crown Lands . . . . .		259 95	
William Morine . . . . .	" " in 1863 . . . . .	5 71		
T. R. Grassie . . . . .	Balance acct. Interna'l Exhibition . . . . .	122 50		
Napoleon Gibbon . . . . .	Return of two members from Co. Cape Breton . . . . .	12 00		
H. Blanchard . . . . .	On acct. of Revising the Statutes . . . . .		360 00	
M. I. Wilkins . . . . .	Index to Revised Statutes . . . . .		200 00	
W. H. Wiswell . . . . .	Telegraph for Adm. of Government and Atty. General . . . . .		92 90	
A. Gesner . . . . .	Aid to publish work on the fisheries . . . . .		400 00	
Rev. J. C. Cochran . . . . .	Aid to Deaf and Dumb Institution . . . . .		600 00	
C. W. Barteau . . . . .	Drill Room at West Cornwallis . . . . .		300 00	
A. & W. MacKinlay . . . . .	Statio'y, &c. for Assembly, Sess. '64 . . . . .		1238 06	
Andrew Downs . . . . .	Aid to his Zoological Gardens . . . . .		200 00	
C. C. Hamilton . . . . .	" Fruit Growers' Association . . . . .		400 00	
President of Society . . . . .	" Horticultural Society . . . . .		400 00	
Hon. J. McKinnon . . . . .	Attendance at Halifax as Executive Councillor . . . . .		198 00	
Hon. John Creighton . . . . .	" " " . . . . .		28 00	
Compton & Co. . . . .	Publishing Journals of Assembly . . . . .		1400 00	
" . . . . .	On acct. printing Revised Statutes . . . . .		1000 00	
		2281 43	8658 41	10939 84
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$ 62146 42	238936 10	301082 52



## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward.</i> .....		\$ .62146 42	238936 10	301082 52
MILITIA.				
R. B. Sinclair.....	On account Militia Services.....			
E. W. Ross.....	Second class Adj. 4th Regt. Annapolis Militia.....	14 16	20000 00	
Charles Jacques.....	First " 5th " " ".....	40 00		
R. N. Henry, junr.....	Second " 1st " Antigonish ".....	20 00		
John R. Miller.....	First " 1st " Colechester ".....	40 00		
George E. Dickson.....	" " 3rd " " ".....	40 00		
W. C. D. Corbett.....	Second " 4th " " ".....	20 00		
J. W. Crane.....	" " 5th " " ".....	20 00		
J. F. Smith.....	" " 1st " Cumberland ".....	20 00		
E. D. King.....	" " 4th " " ".....	20 00		
John K. Bent.....	" " 1st " Digby ".....	20 00		
George Taylor.....	" " 2nd " " ".....	20 00		
Frank Payson.....	" " 5th " " ".....	20 00		
Amer Hart.....	First " 1st " Guysboro' ".....	40 00		
G. F. Sears.....	" " 4th " " ".....	40 00		
Edward Billing.....	Second " 6th " Halifax ".....	20 00		
F. W. Fishwick.....	First " 7th " " ".....	40 00		
J. Norman Ritchie.....	" " 8th " " ".....	40 00		
Robert Taylor.....	" " 9th " " ".....	40 00		
A. McInnis Logan.....	" " 10th " " ".....	40 00		
C. A. Hutchins.....	" " 11th " " ".....	40 00		
J. R. Chamberlain.....	Second " 12th " " ".....	20 00		
G. R. Anderson.....	First " Volunteer Battalion.....	40 00		
W. H. Blanchard.....	" " 1st Regt. Hants Militia.....	40 00		
E. R. Pool.....	" " 5th " " ".....	40 00		
G. W. Chambers.....	Second " 6th " " ".....	20 00		
D. H. Clark.....	" " 1st " King's Co. ".....	20 00		
J. E. Starr.....	" " 2nd " " ".....	20 00		
W. J. Fuller.....	" " 3rd " " ".....	20 00		
John W. Smith.....	" " 4th " " ".....	20 00		
L. V. Bowles.....	" " 5th " " ".....	20 00		
C. E. Kaulback.....	" " 1st " Lunenburg ".....	20 00		
H. B. Kaulback.....	" " 2nd " " ".....	20 00		
Louis Knaut.....	" " 3rd " " ".....	20 00		
T. W. Andrews.....	" " 4th " " ".....	20 00		
Daniel Dimock.....	" " 6th " " ".....	20 00		
H. Kirkwood.....	" " 1st " Pictou ".....	20 00		
John Hogg.....	First " 3rd " " ".....	40 00		
G. F. McKay.....	Second " 5th " " ".....	20 00		
D. A. T. Holmes.....	" " 6th " " ".....	20 00		
Duncan McIntosh.....	" " 7th " " ".....	20 00		
Lewis Johnston.....	First " 9th " " ".....	40 00		
H. G. Enslow.....	Second " 1st " Shelburne ".....	20 00		
Abram S. Lent.....	" " 1st " Yarmouth ".....	20 00		
George Bingay.....	" " 3rd " " ".....	20 00		
W. Burrill.....	First " 4th " " ".....	40 00		
N. E. Patton.....	Second " 5th " " ".....	20 00		
Charles W. Hill.....	" " 2nd " C. Breton ".....	20 00		
		1254 16	20000 00	21254 16
<i>Carried forward.</i> ...		\$ 63400 58	258936 10	322336 68

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1834.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 63400 58	258936 10	322336 68
NAVIGATION SECURITIES.				
Lawrence Hall.....	On acct. grant to Low Water wh'rf		3000 00	
Commissioners.....	Deepening Antigonish harbor.....		4000 00	
Hon. T. D. Archibald..	On acct. Breakwater at McAuley's Cove.....	2000 00		
John Meckler.....	On acct. wharf at Brule.....		200 00	
Charles Budd, et al....	" repairs to wharf at Digby.....	133 00		
Charles F. Comeau....	Aid to Breakwater at Comeau's Brook.....		200 00	
Joseph Mayer.....	" " at Meteghan.....		400 00	
Wm. Wells.....	Improving passage boat at White Head and Molasses Harbor....	300 00		
Henry Peich.....	Placing buoys in Canso Harbor..		60 00	
P. Shea and H. L. Parker	Aid to Breakwa'r at Bolson's brook	200 00		
Wm. Burgess, et al....	" " Canada Creek.....		200 00	
J. R. Noonan.....	Deepening Pictou Harbor.....		267 00	
Commissioners.....	" Liverpool ".....	2000 00	2400 00	
Parker Freeman, et al..	Building Dam at Indian Gardens.		600 00	
R. W. Freeman.....	Removing obstacles from Jordan River.....		200 00	
Thomas Hogg.....	" " Clyde River.....		60 00	
Charles Tooker, et al..	" Lobster Rocks.....	699 00		
"	" ".....		166 66	
Joseph White.....	Replacing buoys in Tusket River.		60 00	
James Nickerson.....	Removing obstacles from Argyle River.....		60 00	
		5332 00	11873 66	17205 66
NEW COPPER COIN.				
John Goudge.....	For services connected with copper coin.....		20 00	20 00
POST COMMUNICATION.				
Postmaster General....	To pay Couriers, &c.....	12500 00	25000 00	
"	" Packet Postage.....	3783 71	4229 54	
"	" Postage Lieut. Governor.....	64 50	106 82	
"	" " Prov. Secretary..	160 45	504 68	
"	" " Receiver General.	65 28	104 83	
"	" " Financ'l Secretary	99 31	115 51	
"	" " Board of Revenue.	14 07	31 83	
"	" " Attorney General.	7 27	17 32	
"	" " Solicitor General.	7 73	1 77	
"	" " Adjutant General.	223 36	572 54	
"	" " Military departm't	286 24	542 40	
"	" " Sup'd Education.		9 02	
"	" " Board of Statistics		17 91	
		17211 92	31254 17	48466 09
PUBLIC BUILDING.				
Commissioners.....	On account expenditure.....		6116 45	6116 45
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 85944 50	308200 38	304144 88

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service:	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 85944 50	308200 38	394144 88
PUBLIC PRINTING.				
Queen's Printer.....	On account of public printing.....	..1012 22	..3779 00	
Compton & Co.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 12 87	..1484 50	
E. M. McDonald.....	“ “ “ “.....	..497 10	.. 31 00	
James Barnes.....	“ “ “ “.....	..117 50		
J. B. Gidney.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 43 25		
Thomas Annand.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 37 12		
H. Blackadar.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 59 00		
Crosskill & Bourinot.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 50 00	
G. E. Morton.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 26 10		
W. A. Penny.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 25 00		
Church Record.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 23 00	
J. P. Ward.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 16 50	
A. J. Ritchie.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 14 62		
J. H. Thorne & Co.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 13 00	
A. Lawson.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 10 00		
R. Huntingdon.....	“ “ “ “.....	.. 5 00		
M. K. Bain.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 5 00	
Young & Morrill.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 4 00	
Edward Stanford.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 7 50	
S. H. Holmes.....	“ “ “ “.....		.. 2 50	
		1859 78	5366 00	7225 78
POOR'S ASYLUM.				
Commissioners.....	On account expenses.....	..2100 00	..4000 00	6100 00
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.				
Commissioners.....	On account construction.....		..5000 00	5000 00
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION—PICTOU BRANCH.				
Commissioners.....	On account construction.....		..21000 00	21000 00
RAILWAY EXPENSES.				
Commissioners.....	On account current expenses.....	8387 81	101612 19	110000 00
RAILWAY INTEREST.				
Baring Bros.....	To pay bondholders interest to 30th June, and balance of their account to 31st December, 1863.....	..626 88	105240 67	
Bondholders.....	On account interest 30th June, 1864.....		31965 00	
		626 88	137205 67	137832 55
<i>Carried forward</i> ....		\$ 98918 97	582384 24	681303 21

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ .98918 97	582384 24	681303 21
	ROAD ADVANCES.			
	<i>County of Annapolis.</i>			
Henry Jefferson.....	Expen'd on Moose Road.....		50 00	
Jacob Durland.....	“ new road near Lawrencetown.....		100 00	
			150 00	
	<i>County of Antigonish.</i>			
John McDonald.....	Expen'd on bridge at Fraser's Mill.....		32 92	
Adam McKenzie.....	“ road from Pictou Co. line to Strait of Causo.....		133 33	
			166 25	
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
John McSween.....	Expen'd on bridge at Boisdale.....		20 00	
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
Samuel Bartlett.....	Expen'd on road from J. Bartlett's to J. Farnham's.....		20 00	
Alex. McKenzie and Asa McKay.....	“ road from Truro to Greenfield.....		80 00	
Wm. Murray.....	“ new Greenfield Road.....		30 00	
S. J. Blair.....	“ road from Truro to Pictou Co. line.....		813 00	
Robt. Morrison.....	“ Cheganois Bridge.....		48 05	
Thomas Parker.....	“ bridge in Lower Stewiacke.....		247 25	
			1238 36	
	<i>County of Cumberland.</i>			
Patrick Baird.....	Expen'd on bridge and road from Ragged Reef to App. River.....	110 00		
“.....	“ on road from Ragged Reef to Shulee.....		133 33	
“.....	“ on bridge at Two Rivers.....		115 75	
Isaac L. Forrest.....	“ on Marsh road, Amherst Point.....	20 42		
Robert McNutt.....	“ on River Philip bridge.....	20 00		
Thomas Chishelm.....	“ “ “.....		121 71	
Samuel Morris.....	“ on road from Advocate to Apple River.....		60 00	
R. H. Hefler.....	“ on road past Martin's.....		106 21	
Thomas Bacon.....	“ from Miles' road to Bacon's.....		34 70	
Hood Coates.....	“ on road to the LaPlanche.....		99 66	
		150 42	671 36	
	Continued.....		1574 55	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	.98918 97	582384 24	681303 21

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 98918 97	582384 24	681303 21
	ROAD ADVANCES—Continued.....		1574 55	
	<i>Co. of Cumberland</i> (continued).....	150 42	671 86	
Wm. Bird.....	Expen'd on Bird's road.....		20 00	
N. Keiver and Douglas Pugsley.....	" Nappan Bridge.....		531 50	
John Huston.....	" from Trucmain's to River Philip.....		12 92	
Michael O'Brien.....			96 20	
		150 42	1331 98	
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
John Francis.....	Expen'd on bridge on new road.....	59 78		
Abner Morso.....	" Imbert mill bridge.....	40 00		
Hugh Sweeney.....	" road past H. Sweeney's.....		40 00	
Donald Ross.....	" Budd's Hay road.....		80 00	
Joseph Sturk.....	" roads in district No. 6.....		30 00	
Wm. Haines.....	" Swamp and road from Haines'.....		52 10	
John Journay.....	" Taylor's mill bridge.....		31 70	
Isaac Porter.....	" Bear River road.....		60 00	
George Tibbert.....	" Flour Cove road, Long Island.....		30 00	
Oliver Ross.....	" road at Broad Cove.....		30 00	
Robert Foster.....	" Swamp and road to Cook's.....		32 29	
Peter Belliveau.....	" Grosville bridge.....		30 00	
James H. Roop.....	" Commission No. 121.....		19 93	
Marr Porter.....	" Cross road, N. to S. Range.....		60 64	
Michael LeBlanc.....	" bridge at Tuskot River.....		24 00	
Frederick Belleveu.....	" bridge at Meteghan River.....		21 10	
Henry Blackslee.....	" East branch Bear River.....		105 60	
David Rice.....	" Bear River bridge.....		43 90	
		99 78	691 26	
	<i>County of Guysborough.</i>			
Wm. Torrey & G. S. Peart	Expen'd on Salmon River bridge.....	238 33		
Thomas Hews.....	" bridge at S.W. branch, Roman Valley.....	62 76		
John Purcell.....	" road in Roman Village.....	40 42		
Kenneth McLeod.....	" road from Indian Harbor.....		100 00	
Wm. L. Pye.....	" road from Landing to terminus of Mines road.....		80 00	
John F. Taylor.....	" road at Isaac's harbor.....		200 00	
Jas. Hemlow & W. Pride	" bridges between St. Mary's & Liscomb's.....		50 00	
		341 51	430 00	
	Continued.....	591 71	4027 79	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 98918 97	582384 24	681303 21

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$ .98918 97	582384 24	681303 21
	ROAD ADVANCES—Continued . . . . .	. . . . .591 71	. . . . .4027 79	
	<i>County of Halifax.</i>			
John Kelly . . . . .	Expen'd on road from Montague to Wise's farm . . . . .		. . . . .171 00	
" . . . . .	" road from Muddy Pond to Junction . . . . .		. . . . .150 00	
" . . . . .	" road from Truro to Montagu . . . . .		. . . . .347 80	
Richard Allen . . . . .	" north of Dartmouth Common . . . . .		. . . . .100 00	
W. E. Shaffer . . . . .	" road from Enfield to Oldham . . . . .		. . . . .398 80	
George Marlin . . . . .	" road from Harrietsfield to Sambro . . . . .		. . . . .20 60	
Edward Moore . . . . .	" old Margaret's Bay road . . . . .		. . . . .20 00	
Wm. Logan . . . . .	" Brown's bridge . . . . .		. . . . .66 66	
Moses Nelson . . . . .	" bridge near Beaver Bank . . . . .		. . . . .41 75	
John Bowes . . . . .	" road from Eastern Passage to Cole Harbor . . . . .		. . . . .28 00	
			1344 61	
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
James Elder . . . . .	Expen'd on bridge Mount Denison road . . . . .		. . . . .125 00	
Henry Gesner . . . . .	" Tenocape bridge . . . . .		. . . . .25 00	
Henry Lake . . . . .	" road from Cheverie to Bass Creek . . . . .		. . . . .41 40	
Wm. Lynch . . . . .	" road to No. 4 Siding, Ardois Hill . . . . .		. . . . .28 00	
John Palmer . . . . .	" Upper Falmouth bridge . . . . .		. . . . .1450 26	
Wm. Lynch . . . . .	" bridge foot Ardois Hill . . . . .		. . . . .79 00	
Wm. Armstrong . . . . .	" from Avon bridge to King's county line . . . . .		. . . . .45 25	
Nelson Woolaver . . . . .	" bridge at East Marsh . . . . .		. . . . .100 00	
James S. Lynch . . . . .	" road past Wallace's . . . . .		. . . . .67 15	
John Withrow . . . . .	" bridge near Wallace's Mills . . . . .		. . . . .14 12	
Stephen McCumber . . . . .	" Cheverie bridge . . . . .		. . . . .49 98	
John Murphy . . . . .	" old road, Ardois Hill . . . . .		. . . . .40 00	
			2065 16	
	<i>County of Inverness.</i>			
L. McDougall and F. W. McKenzie . . . . .	Over-expended on road and bridge . . . . .	. . . . .200 00		
	<i>County of King's County.</i>			
Daniel Porter . . . . .	Expen'd on road from B. North's to top of Mountain . . . . .	. . . . .50 00		
Moses Ratsford . . . . .	" roads in Cornwallis . . . . .		. . . . .21 60	
R. D. West . . . . .	" bridge at Hall's Harbor . . . . .		. . . . .64 45	
Henry Gates and W. R. Nichols . . . . .	" Waterville bridge . . . . .		. . . . .48 37	
		50 00	134 42	
	Continued . . . . .	. . . . .841 71	. . . . .7571 98	
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$ .98918 97	582384 24	681303 21

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1891.	For 1891.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 98918 97	582384 24	681303 21
	ROAD ADVANCES—Continued.....	811 71	7571 98	
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
Robert McCoul.....	Expen'd on road from 12 Mile House to C. Fraser's, Mount Thom .....		155 68	
Adam McKenzie.....	" from Middle River to County line .....		606 66	
James McLeod .....	" road from Township to County line .....		30 00	
John Henderson.....	" Boat Harbor bridge.....		100 00	
Peter Ross.....	" bridge at Albion Mines.....		200 00	
Alex. Colquhoun.....	" from Colchester County line to Mount Thom .....		23 72	
			1176 06	
	<i>County of Queen's County.</i>			
J. Phelan & J. Fitzgerald	Expen'd from Bridgewater to Mill Village .....	400 00		
S. Hunt and R. Pool....	" on road around Morton's Hill .....		456 85	
		400 00	456 85	
	<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
Donald McLeod .....	Expen'd on road to Fouche.....	46 27		
J. J. Robertson .....	" plan of Grand River bridge .....	19 05		
S. Donovan, jr.....	" passage across Petite de Grat Beach .....		41 25	
		65 77	41 25	
	<i>County of Yarmouth.</i>			
Nathan Crosby .....	Expen'd from Gardner's mill to County line.....	47 98		
Richard Crosby.....	" on road near Ellenswood.....		14 00	
Stillman Larkin.....	" Barrington road bridge.....		26 00	
Joseph Durkee.....	" bridge at Carleton .....		84 80	
P. L. Hatfield.....	" bridge over Lent's Cove .....		164 50	
		47 98	239 30	
		1355 46	9485 44	10840 90
	ROAD COMPENSATION.			
A. G. Archibald.....	Colchester County, for soil.....		9 00	
Patrick Shannon.....	Richmond " " .....	5 00		
		5 00	9 00	14 00
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$100279 43	591878 68	692158 11

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 100279 43	501878 08	692158 11
REVENUE EXPENSES.				
Edward Binney.....	Sal'y from Oct 1, '63 to June 30, '64	... 400 00	... 800 00	
H. B. Paulin.....	" " "	... 250 00	... 500 00	
Wm. G. Fife.....	" " "	... 250 00	... 500 00	
John U. Ross.....	" " "	... 250 00	... 500 00	
James M. Tidmarsh....	" " "	... 200 00	... 400 00	
Joseph W. Cragg.....	" " "	... 200 00	... 400 00	
Joseph Austin.....	" " "	... 150 00	... 300 00	
Samuel R. Caldwell....	" " "	... 150 00	... 300 00	
Peter Donaldson.....	" " "	... 160 00	... 320 00	
James Fitzgerald.....	" " "	... 150 00	... 300 00	
Bowden B. Oxley.....	" " "	... 150 00	... 300 00	
James S. Morris.....	" " "	... 125 00	... 250 00	
Frederick D. Corbit...	" " "	... 125 00	... 300 00	
John Strachan.....	" " "	... 116 67	... 300 00	
James S. Richardson...	" " "	... 150 00	... 300 00	
Edward Duckett.....	" 1st Dec'r, 1863, "	... 50 00	... 300 00	
Thomas F. Knight.....	" Oct. 1, '63, to Nov. 30, '63	... 100 00		
Edward Binney.....	To pay 1 Tide Surveyor from Dec.			
	1 to August 31.....	... 56 10	... 428 40	
"	" 3 Shipping Officers, "	... 139 50	... 1098 00	
"	" 12 Lockers, "	... 466 45	... 3668 80	
"	" 3 Weighers, "	... 145 25	... 1170 75	
"	" 2 Boatmen, "	... 91 25	... 680 00	
"	" 12 Tide Waiters, "	... 491 75	... 3889 00	
"	" Truckman & Messenger, "	... 45 18	... 331 32	
"	" Contingencies to Dec. 31, '63	... 998 72		
H. B. Paulin.....	Commis'n on Light Duty collected		... 491 78	
N.S. Marine Insur'ce Co.	Rent of offices from Oct. 1 to June 30	... 310 00	... 620 00	
Thomas Bolton.....	Expenses on Light Duty orders...	... 36 77		
Henry E. Pugsley.....	Award and costs suit, Pugsley vs.			
	Ross.....	... 1133 80		
Hon. Atty. General....	Expenses " "	... 290 17		
L. Hartshorne.....	Taxes on Custom House building.	... 54 17		
Thomas R. DeWolf....	Making Trade Returns, 1863.....	... 200 00		
Joseph Browner.....	Sal'y as Controller at Tangier, '63	... 80 00		
"	Commissions " "	... 00 53		
M. D. McKenna.....	Salary from 11th May to 30th June		... 83 84	
"	On account of travelling expenses		... 230 00	
James McKeagney.....	Services connected with barque			
	Bittem.....	... 93 39		
		7609 70	18761 84	
<i>County of Annapolis.</i>				
Timothy C. Tobias....	Salary as Controller at Annapolis	... 80 00		
"	for 1863.....	... 155 78	... 239 82	
J. L. Rice.....	Commission on duties collected...			
	Salary as Protective officer at An-	... 60 00		
	napolis for 1863.....	... 33 34		
Stephen S. Thorne....	Salary as Controller at Bridgetown	... 33 34		
	Commission on duties collected..	... 175 00	... 184 23	
		... 504 12	... 424 05	
	Continued....	... 7609 70	... 18761 84	
<i>Carried forward</i> ....		\$ 100279 43	501878 08	692158 11



## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$100279 43	591878 68	692158 11
	REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.	7609 70	18761 84	
	<i>Co. of Annapolis (continued.)</i>	504 12	424 05	
Gilbert F. Ditmars . . . . .	Sal'y as Controller at Clementsport . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	30 53	36 50	
Arod Grant . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Port Williams . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	18 86		
William Clark . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Margaretsville . . . . .	40 00		
David W. Landers . . . . .	" " " . . . . .	20 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	48 08		
A. B. Thorne . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Thorne's Cove . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	23 86		
Robert Stone . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Wilmot . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	117 90		
Timothy Brooks . . . . .	Salary Protective officer at Chute's Cove . . . . .	40 00		
James Gates . . . . .	" " Gates' Pier . . . . .	60 00		
John Barr . . . . .	" " Bear River . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	167 41		
		1470 73	460 55	
	<i>County of Antigonish.</i>			
Hugh McPhee . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Antigonish . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	355 14		
James Randall . . . . .	Salary as Collector at Little River . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	8 06		
Edward Corbett . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Harbour au Boucho . . . . .	80 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	3 24		
		606 44		
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
W. W. Bown . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Cow Bay . . . . .	200 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	78 18		
C. H. Rigby . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .		55 85	
Lawrence Kavanagh . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Louisburg . . . . .	120 00		
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	24 65		
Joseph Townsend . . . . .	Sal'y as Protective officer at Louisburg . . . . .	60 00		
Frederick Leaver . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Lingan . . . . .	140 00		
" . . . . .	Commissions & incidental expenses . . . . .	111 03		
Thomas S. Bown . . . . .	Salary as Controller at N. Sydney . . . . .	50 00	100 00	
" . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	151 65	162 75	
Thomas Phoran . . . . .	Salary as Boatman at N. Sydney . . . . .	60 00	50 00	
John Landers . . . . .	" " " . . . . .	60 00	50 00	
C. E. Leonard, jr. . . . .	Salary as Controller at Sydney . . . . .	200 00		
" . . . . .	Commissions & incidental expenses . . . . .	66 42		
Thomas S. Bown . . . . .	Repairs to Revenue boat . . . . .	6 00	7 00	
		1327 93	425 60	
	Continued . . . . .	11014 85	19648 79	
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$100279 43	591878 68	692158 11

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$100279 48	591878 68	692158 11
	REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.	11014 83	10647 99	
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
Andrew Y. Corbett . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Five Islands . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	27 94		
Harris Fulmore . . . . .	Sal’y Protective officer at Five Islands . . . . .	60 00		
William Campbell . . . . .	Sal’y as Controller, Tatamagouche . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	143 73		
D. A. Davidson . . . . .	Salary as Controller, Londonderry . . . . .	60 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	108 33	103 85	
Thomas M. Crow . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Truro . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	11 27	9 27	
James McCurdy . . . . .	Sal’y as Protective officer, OldBarns . . . . .	60 00		
George Creelman . . . . .	“ “ Shubenacadie . . . . .	40 00		
		751 27	113 12	
	<i>County of Cumberland.</i>			
Charles Ward . . . . .	Sal’y as Controller, Advocate Har. . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	11 51		
James W. Dolancy . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Amherst . . . . .	33 34		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	287 60	459 88	
Albert D. Chapman . . . . .	Sal’y as Protective officer, Amherst . . . . .	60 00		
George Scaman . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Joggins . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	127 84	125 11	
James McNab . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Pugwash . . . . .	33 34		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	34 73	99 48	
James Ratchford . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Parrsboro’ . . . . .	50 00	100 00	
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	16 95	48 39	
Nicol Nicolson . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Wallace . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	13 54		
		908 85	832 86	
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
Botsford Viets . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Digby . . . . .	200 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	203 84	299 43	
Ambrose Bournouf . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Port Acadia . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	163 62		
Calvin Gidney . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Sandy Cove . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	62 21		
Lauchlan McKay . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Port Gilbert . . . . .	73 34	30 00	
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	134 27	51 92	
B. H. Ruggles . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Westport . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	44 47		
Sterns Jones . . . . .	Salary as Controller at Weymouth . . . . .	80 00		
“ . . . . .	Commission on duties collected . . . . .	276 30	157 93	
John Smith . . . . .	Salary as Protective officer at Pe- tite Passage . . . . .	60 00		
B. A. Robichau . . . . .	“ “ Monteghan . . . . .	60 00		
Mark Therrio . . . . .	“ “ Bellevue Cove . . . . .	60 00		
James Morehouse . . . . .	“ “ Trout Cove . . . . .	60 00		
		1718 05	539 28	
	Continued . . . . .	14393 00	21133 25	
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	\$100279 48	591878 68	692158 11

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1861.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 100270 43	501878 68	692158 11
	REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.	14306 00	21133 25	
	<i>County of Guysborough.</i>			
George Norris.....	Salary as Controller at Cape Canso.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	13 13	21 03	
Vincent J. Wallace.....	Salary as Controller at Port Mulgrave.....	20 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	47 62		
Atner P. McKenzie.....	Salary as Controller at St. Mary's River.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	22 01		
John McDonald.....	" " ".....	57 97		
Alexander Fraser.....	Salary as Collector Light Duty, Port Hawkesbury.....	371 66		
".....	Wages of Boatmen.....	535 18		
Jesse Anderson.....	Salary as Protective officer.....	60 00		
William Hart.....	Salary as Controller at Guysboro' to 30th November.....	33 33		
W. J. Bigelow.....	Commission as Collector of Light Duty, Cape Canso.....	8 55	40 35	
".....	Discount on \$62.10, American.....	6 21		
Alexander Fraser.....	Incidental expenses.....	63 84		
		1300 50	71 28	
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
Nathan T. Harris.....	Salary as Controller at Hantsport.....	160 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	81 43		
Adam Roy.....	Salary as Controller at Maitland.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	55 16		
Edward O'Brien.....	Salary as Controller at Windsor.....	100 00	100 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	205 70	158 87	
Charles R. Allison.....	Salary as Controller at Walton.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	4 45		
Thomas H. Malcolm.....	Salary as Controller at Cheverie.....	160 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	25 12		
John Sterling.....	Sal'y as Landing Waiter at Windsor.....	75 00	150 00	
R. G. O'Brien.....	" Protective Officer at Noel.....	60 00		
		1086 86	408 87	
	<i>County of Inverness.</i>			
James Lawrence.....	Salary as Controller at Margaree.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	6 57		
Edward D. Tremaine.....	Salary as Controller at Port Hood.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	153 60		
P. J. Bruard.....	Sal'y as Controller at Port Hawkesbury.....	80 00	20 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	4 54		
Walter Lawrence.....	Sal'y as Protective Officer at Chelivamp.....	60 00		
		463 71	20 00	
	Continued.....	17343 07	21633 40	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 100270 43	501878 68	692158 11

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 100279 48	591878 68	692158 11
	REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.	17843 07	21688 40	
	<i>County of Kings.</i>			
Ebenezer Rand.....	Salary as Controller at Cornwallis.....	20 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	96 27	178 28	
C. V. Rawding.....	Sal'y as Controller at Canada Creek.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	28 35	84 71	
Robert Farnsworth.....	Sal'y as Controller at French Cross.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	57 44		
Henry Morris.....	Salary as Controller at Harberville.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	112 32		
W. J. Fuller.....	Salary as Controller at Horton.....	80 00	80 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	27 83	26 35	
George Lockwood.....	Sal'y as Protective Officer at Corn- wallis.....	60 00		
Elijah E. Rockwell.....	" " ".....	40 00		
		757 21	269 34	
	<i>County of Lunenburg.</i>			
H. M. Moyle.....	Salary as Controller at Lunenburg.....	100 00	200 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	20 37	44 93	
Benjamin Rhinard.....	Sal'y as Prot'v Officer at the Ovens.....	60 00		
John Harley.....	Salary as Controller at LaHave.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	37 11	7 12	
".....	Incidental expenses.....	7 50		
Louis Knaut.....	Sal'y as Controller at Mahone Bay.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	1 59		
		386 57	252 05	
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
David McCulloch.....	Salary as Controller at Pictou.....	250 00	500 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	18 38	45 48	
".....	Incidental expenses.....	8 97		
George Hattie.....	Sal'y as Warehouse Keeper, Pictou.....	160 00	166 67	
J. H. Lane.....	" " ".....		33 33	
A. G. McKay.....	" Boatman.....	65 00	130 00	
C. Murdoch.....	" ".....	55 00	110 00	
Donald Munro.....	" ".....	55 00	110 00	
		612 35	1095 48	
	<i>County of Queens.</i>			
John H. Freeman.....	Salary as Controller at Liverpool.....	75 00	150 00	
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	352 62	451 48	
".....	Postages.....	3 43		
William Bryden.....	Sal'y Protective Officer, Liverpool.....	90 00	180 00	
Joseph J. Letson.....	Sal'y as Controller at Port Medway.....	80 00		
".....	Commission on duties collected.....	90 34		
		691 39	781 48	
	Continued....	19790 59	24081 75	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$ 100279 48	591878 68	692158 11

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward.</i>		\$100279 43	591878 68	692158 11
	REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.	19790 59	24031 75	
	<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
Simon Donovan	Salary as Controller at Arichat.	200 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	419 65		
"	Postages and repairs to boat.	2 58	14 50	
"	Services connected with bark Bitem.	50 00		
James Hearne	Protective Officer at Richmond.	100 00		
John Dunn	" "	30 00		
K. Conway	" "	30 00		
P. LeLachour	" "	60 00		
		892 23	14 50	
	<i>County of Shelburne.</i>			
Winthrop Sargent	Salary as Controller at Barrington.	80 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	84 81	36 83	
Joseph Trosfy	Sal'y as Prot'vo Officer, Barrington.	60 00		
William Stalker	" Controller at Ragged Islands.	80 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	7 00	150 06	
James Muir, jr.	Salary as Controller at Shelburne.	140 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	94 55		
W. Nickerson	Sal'y as Prot'vo Officer, Barrington.	60 00		
Nathan Snow	" "	60 00		
		666 42	186 89	
	<i>County of Victoria.</i>			
A. F. Haliburton, jr.	Salary as Controller at Baddeck.	80 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	244 68		
John McAuley	Salary as Controller at St. Ann's.	80 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	1 79		
John McNeill	Sal'y as Controller, Great Bras d'Or.	33 34		
"	Commission on duties collected.	3 34		
Angus Morrison	Protective Officer.	40 00		
John Bain	"	40 00		
Seth E. Marshall	Salary as Boatman, Baddeck.	60 00		
W. Kidston, jr.	Commission on duties collected.		57 23	
		583 15	57 23	
	<i>County of Yarmouth.</i>			
T. E. Moberly	Salary as Controller at Yarmouth.	250 00	500 00	
"	Commission on duties collected.	3 91	29 92	
"	Extra Waiters.	7 50	14 62	
Lyman Durkee	Surveyor of Shipping.	100 00	200 00	
H. A. Hood	Warehouse Keeper.	100 00	200 00	
Reuben Perry	Sal'y as Controller at Beaver River.	80 00		
"	Commission on duties collected.	11 48		
Robert Wilson	Salary as Collector Light Duty.	60 00		
"	Commission on duty collected.	4 23		
Simon D'Entremont	Salary as Controller at Pubnico.	80 00	40 00	
"	Commission on duty collected.	25 21	12 57	
Abram Lent	Salary as Controller at Tusket.	80 00		
"	Commission on duty collected.	12 29	12 79	
Joseph White	Sal'y as Col'tor Light Duty, Tusket.	60 00		
		874 62	1009 90	
		22807 01	25300 27	48107 28
	<i>Carried forward.</i>	\$123086 44	617178 95	740265 89

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .		\$ 123086 44	017178 95	740265 39
RATIONS TO TROOPS.				
Quarter-Master Monk . .	Marching and lodging detachment 2d batt. 17th Regt. . . . .		3 90	
“ Winter . .	“ 2d batt. 15th & 2d batt. 16th . . . . .		15 60	
“ Blair . .	“ Royal Artillery . . . . .		1 20	
“ Young . .	“ “ . . . . .		28 40	
			49 10	49 10
ROADS AND BRIDGES.				
Commissioners . . . . .	Annapolis County, for expenditure . . . . .	104 90	13048 85	
“ . . . . .	Antigonish “ “ . . . . .	60 00	6440 66	
“ . . . . .	Cape Breton “ “ . . . . .	80 00	11507 35	
“ . . . . .	Colchester “ “ . . . . .	45 00	8116 09	
“ . . . . .	Cumberland “ “ . . . . .	1030 05	13466 42	
“ . . . . .	Digby “ “ . . . . .	32 00	10661 57	
“ . . . . .	Guysborough “ “ . . . . .	133 00	9019 35	
“ . . . . .	Halifax “ “ . . . . .		13025 46	
“ . . . . .	Hants “ “ . . . . .		8753 72	
“ . . . . .	Inverness “ “ . . . . .	450 00	8563 05	
“ . . . . .	Kings “ “ . . . . .		14138 58	
“ . . . . .	Lunenburg “ “ . . . . .	60 00	16865 03	
“ . . . . .	Pictou “ “ . . . . .	7 00	9267 09	
“ . . . . .	Queens “ “ . . . . .	30 00	9780 86	
“ . . . . .	Richmond “ “ . . . . .	33 78	4336 93	
“ . . . . .	Shelburne “ “ . . . . .	182 70	3036 66	
“ . . . . .	Victoria “ “ . . . . .	300 00	6760 98	
“ . . . . .	Yarmouth “ “ . . . . .		12097 65	
		2548 43	184536 30	187084 73
SIGNAL STATION.				
W. H. Hackman, D.A.C.G.	Expenses of station at Halifax . . . . .		937 50	937 50
STEAMER CHESAPEAKE.				
American Telegraph Co.	Messages received and forwarded on acct. of steamer Chesapeake . . . . .		198 52	198 52
ST. PETER'S CANAL.				
Commissioners . . . . .	On account of expenditure . . . . .		3993 00	3993 00
	<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	125634 87	806893 37	932528 24

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$125634 87	806893 37	932528 2
	STEAMBOATS, PACKETS, & FERRIES.			
	<i>County of Cape Breton.</i>			
Hon. T. D. Archibald ..	Aid to steamer on Bras d'Or Lake ..	1000 00		
Kenneth McLennan....	Aid to ferry at Sydney River .....	10 00		
Neil McIntosh.....	" North Bar to Sydney .....	20 00		
Duncan McPhail .....	" Low Point to Sydney Mines .....	40 00		
Thomas Warren.....	" at Sydney River .....	10 00		
Alexander McNeil .....	" Grand Narrows.....	16 00		
Donald McLean .....	Rep'g ferry boat at Little Bras d'Or .....		400 00	
Angus McDonald.....	Aid to ferry at Mira Gut.....	20 00		
Hezekiah Stubbard.....	" Little Bras d'Or .....	80 00		
		1196 00	400 00	
	<i>County of Colchester.</i>			
Job Dart.....	Aid to ferry at Shubenacadie River .....	40 00		
		40 00		
	<i>County of Cumberland.</i>			
Frank Beaton.....	Aid to ferry at Wallace Harbor .....	40 00		
John Hunter.....	" from Amherst to Minudic.....	60 00		
Maurice Walsh.....	" Pugwash Harbor .....	20 00		
		120 00		
	<i>County of Digby.</i>			
William Morrell.....	Aid to ferry at Grand Passage.....	40 00		
J. Blackford & J. Outhouse	" Petite Passage .....	60 00		
Wallace Walsh.....	" packet from Westport to Monteghan .....	50 00		
Charles Winchester .....	" ferry at Bear River .....	20 00		
Basil Amero.....	" packet from Weymouth bridge to Sandy Cove .....	80 00		
Dennis Sullivan .....	" " fm. Westport to Meteghan .....	50 00		
		300 00		
	<i>County of Guysborough.</i>			
Daniel Lang.....	Aid to ferry at Liscomb Harbor .....	20 00		
W. Pride and J. Nauffts.	" St. Mary's River .....	40 00		
John Jack.....	" Clay Head .....	80 00		
W. J. Locke.....	" Liscomb's Harbor .....	20 00		
Thomas Penney.....	" packet from Guysborough to Arichat .....	200 00		
Alexander Maguire.....	" ferry at Carter's Landing .....	40 00		
Edmund Forrestall.....	" fm. Auld's Cove to McMillan's Point .....		150 00	
		350 00	150 00	
	Continued....	2006 00	550 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	\$125634 87	806893 37	932528 24

## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1861.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$125634 87	806893 37	932528 24
	STEAMBOATS, &c.—Continued ..	2006 00	550 00	
	<i>County of Halifax.</i>			
S. Cunard & Co .....	Aid to steamer from Halifax to Newfoundland .....	1500 00		
John Leary.....	" ferry at Sambro.....	20 00		
Jacob Tracy .....	" Ship Harbor.....	80 00		
Charles Smith .....	" Necum Touch.....	40 00		
Joseph Purcoll.....	" N. W. Arm.....	40 00		
David Lowe .....	" Ship Harbor .....	50 00		
		1730 00		
	<i>County of Hants.</i>			
Joseph Musgrove.....	Aid to ferry at Kempt.....	30 00		
King Bros.....	" steamer "Emperor" .....	500 00	1750 00	
John Broderick .....	" packet betw'n Windsor, Parrs- borough and Horton .....	62 50		
		592 50	1750 00	
	<i>County of Inverness.</i>			
Edmund Forrestall .....	Aid to ferry from Auld's Cove to McMillan's Point .....	100 00		
Hugh McMillan .....	" McMillan's Pt. to Auld's Cove .....	100 00		
Josiah Embree.....	" at Port Hawkesbury.....	40 00		
James Thompson.....	" Margaroo .....	20 00		
		260 00		
	<i>County of Lunenburg.</i>			
Chas. R. Purnett .....	Aid to ferry at LaHave River....	50 00		
Joseph Purnett.....	" .....	50 00		
		100 00		
	<i>County of Pictou.</i>			
Col. Secretary.....	Aid to steamer from Pictou to Charlottetown.....	800 00		
	<i>County of Queen's County.</i>			
William McDonald.....	Aid to ferry at Port LeHerbert ..	40 00		
	<i>County of Richmond.</i>			
John McPherson .....	Aid to ferry from McPherson's to Carter's Landing.....	40 00		
Hugh Campbell .....	" South side Grandique River..	60 00		
David Fraser.....	" Grandique River.....	60 00		
		160 00		
	Continued....	5688 50	2300 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ....	\$125634 87	806893 37	932528 24



## STATEMENT OF WARRANTS—CONTINUED.

To whom paid.	Service.	Drawn on account of Services.		
		Previous to 1864.	For 1864.	Total Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$ 125634 87	806893 87	932528 24
	STEAMBOATS, &c.—Continued.	..5688 50	..2300 00	
	<i>County of Shelburne.</i>			
W. Cunningham and L. Knowles .....	Aid to ferry from Sable Island to the Main .....	80 00		
John McDonald .....	“ at Port LeHerbert .....	40 00		
Cornelius Craig .....	“ Sable River .....	40 00		
J. R. Morrison and W. Nickerson .....	“ Jordan River .....	40 00		
		200 00		
	<i>County of Victoria.</i>			
John S. McNeill .....	Aid to ferry at Grand Narrows .....	16 00		
Donald Ross .....	“ Big Harbor .....	70 00		
Donald McLean .....	“ St. Ann's .....	30 00		
Malcolm McLean .....	“ Washabuck to Baddeck .....	20 00		
Roderick McLeod .....	“ Great Bras d'Or .....	30 00		
John S. McNeill .....	“ “ .....	30 00		
James Hynds .....	“ Southern Bay .....	30 00		
Kenneth Matheson .....	“ Big Harbour .....	70 00		
		296 00		
		6184 50	2300 00	8484 50
	TRANSIENT POOR.			
Overscers of Poor .....	At Aylesford .....		117 63	
“ .....	Ankerst .....		33 30	
“ .....	Annapolis County .....		140 55	
“ .....	Cape Breton .....		5 00	
“ .....	Clare .....		128 85	
“ .....	King's County .....		308 43	
“ .....	Digby .....		40 00	
“ .....	Halifax County .....		38 37	
“ .....	Locke's Island .....		16 00	
“ .....	Lunenburg, District No. 1 .....		55 62	
“ .....	Pictou County .....		159 90	
“ .....	River Philip .....	52 50		
“ .....	Shelburne .....		28 00	
Rev. J. C. Cochran .....	On acct. Hx. Visiting Dispensary .....		400 00	
“ .....	“ Deaf and Dumb .....		400 00	
Dr. Brown .....	Grant, 1864 .....		29 00	
Dr. Slayter .....	“ .....		64 75	
Frederick Brown .....	“ .....		3000 00	
E. Coaldwell .....	“ .....		54 30	
Angus McEachran .....	“ .....		28 00	
John Comerford .....	“ .....		15 00	
		52 50	5122 70	5175 20
	WRECKS.			
Owners and Underwriters	Amt. of award schr. Weathergage .....		22 05	
“ .....	“ “ cargo .....		772 22	
“ .....	“ S. S. Georgia .....		925 44	
			1719 71	1719 71
		\$ 136405 20	811502 45	947907 65

## ABSTRACT

*Of Articles imported into, and manufactured in, this Province, on which duty was collected during the nine months ended 30th September, 1864.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Ale and Porter.....	Gallons.	.....65857	at 6 cents..*	.....3951 42
do. (here manufactured)..	"	.....108120	2 "	.....2162 40
Brandy and Cordials.....	"	.....21823 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	90 "	.....19641 24
Bacon and Hams.....	Lbs.	.....141	2 "	.....2 82
Beef and Pork.....	Barrels.	.....25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	\$1.00 .....	.....25 50
Burning Fluid.....	Gallons.	.....3977	10 cents.....	.....397 70
Butter and Lard.....	Lbs.	.....749	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	.....13 10
Crackers.....	"	.....71041	1 "	.....710 41
Candles (Tallow).....	"	.....10574	3 "	.....317 22
do. (other).....	"	.....5172	8 "	.....413 76
Coffee (Green).....	"	.....87979	4 "	.....3519 16
do. (Roasted).....	"	.....22163	5 "	.....1108 15
Cheese.....	"	.....3619	1 "	.....36 19
Chocolate.....	"	.....494	3 "	.....14 82
Cinnamon.....	"	.....838	5 "	.....41 90
Flour.....	Barrels.	.....8	25 "	.....2 00
Geneva.....	Gallons.	.....43512	70 "	.....30458 40
Ginger and Pepper.....	Lbs.	.....5757	4 "	.....230 28
Leather (Sole).....	"	.....144504	4 "	.....5782 56
Molasses.....	Gallons.	.....645436	5 "	.....32271 80
Oil (Rock and Coal).....	"	.....75048	7 "	.....5253 36
Onions.....	Lbs.	.....25592	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	.....127 96
Raisins.....	"	.....57916	2 "	.....1158 32
Rum.....	Gallons.	.....202383 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	40 "	.....80953 40
Spirits or Strong Waters.....	"	.....223	50 "	.....111 50
Sugar (Raw).....	Lbs.	.....2630632	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	.....39459 48
do. (Refined).....	"	.....323761	2 "	.....6475 22
Tea (Black).....	"	.....755451	6 "	.....45327 06
do. (Green).....	"	.....748	11 "	.....82 28
Tobacco.....	"	.....182519	5 "	.....9125 95
do. (here manufactured).....	"	.....333919	1 "	.....3339 19
Whiskey.....	Gallons.	.....7212	70 "	.....5048 40
Wine.....	"	.....6008	25 "	.....1502 00
do.....	"	.....18379 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	40 "	.....7351 84
do.....	"	.....5350 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	60 "	.....3210 14
do.....	"	.....2486	80 "	.....1948 80
do.....	"	.....96	\$1.40 .....	.....134 40
do.....	Dozens.	.....336	1.50 .....	.....504 00
do.....	"	.....547 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2.50 .....	.....1368 12
Value of Goods paying Advalorem Duty.....		..\$803829 00	at 5 per cent.	...40191 47
do. do.....		..3330141 09	10 "	...333014 10
do. do.....		..30154 76	20 "	...6030 95
				<b>\$692818 70</b>

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
*Financial Secretary.*

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 30th Sept., 1864. }

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Of the Returns of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1864.

PORTS.	Alc. &c.		Brandy & Cordials.		Burning Fluid.		Canned.		Camellies.		Coffee.		Cocoa.		Cheese.		Genera.		Leather.		Molasses.		Oil.		Onions Raisins.		Iron.		
	Gln.	6 cts.	Gln.	6 cts.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	Gln.	10.	
Halifax	58406	21120	14125	21944	74946	72	2236	4898	82288	9521	3019	214650	10278	2805	8544	121	21960	48906	183513										
Advocate Harbor																													
Anchester	30	165																											
Annapolis	20																												
Antigonish																													
Apple River																													
Arichat	19																												
Baddeck																													
Barrington																													
Bear River																													
Beaver River																													
Bridgetown	295	41																											
Canada Creek	8	1																											
Cape Canso																													
Chester																													
Chevevie																													
Clementsport	123																												
Cornwallis	100																												
Cow Bay																													
Digby	106	48																											
Five Islands																													
French Cross																													
Glacé Bay																													
Great Bras d'Or																													
Hantsport																													
Harb. au Bouche																													
Harborville																													
Horton																													
Joggins																													
LaHave																													
Lingan																													
Little River																													

Totals

Liverpool	100																												
Londonderry																													
Louisburg																													
Lunenburg	76																												
Mahone Bay																													
Maitland																													
Margaree																													
Margareville	25																												
North Sydney	76	145																											
Parrsborough																													
Pictou	424	207																											
Port Acadia																													
Port Gilbert																													
Port Hawksbury																													
Port Hood	19																												
Port Medway																													
Port Mulgrave																													
Port Williams																													
Pubnico																													
Pugwash	336	33																											
Ragged Islands																													
Ratford's Riv																													
Sandy Cove																													
St. Ann's																													
St. Mary's River																													
Shelburne	25																												
Sydney, C. B.																													
Tatamagouche																													
Thorne's Cove																													
Truro																													
Tusket																													
Wallace																													
Watson																													
Westport																													
Weymouth	150	25																											
Wilmot	40																												
Windsor																													
Yarmouth	1654																												
Totals	65857	21823	14125	3977	749710	110574	5172	87979	22168	3619	4948																		

GENERAL ABSTRACT — (CONTINUED.)

PORTS.	Sugar.		Tea.		Whiskey.	Wine.				Value of Goods paying ad valorem duty.			Amount of duty.				
	Raw.	Refined.	Black.	Green.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	5 per cent.	10 per cent.	20 per cent.					
Halifax	73,221,687	301,459	60,228	488	13,243	6210	5098	1424	96	277	540	558,276	99,240	19,655	37,505	28	
Advocate Harbor		25	39			320						222	00	245	00	56	46
Amherst		2,453	2595	4185		2669	31					8862	40	38,523	69	161	94
Annapolis		4661	20	2337		847						13,068	41	1,062	60	44	15
Antigonish		1,297	232	8829		107						2312	28	18,158	51	136	07
Apple River			29														
Arichat		1915	256	6934		1618	12	40				9065	32	19,965	82	78	60
Be' Jack		3852		4137		100						753	12	5,236	81	6	75
Barrington		17	155	404								88	00	4874	47	156	53
Bear River		5046	50	1048		567						3901	89	5845	70	18	57
Beaver River																	
Bridgetown	9		5531	39	2262		1					1288	10	19,278	60	425	55
Canada Creek			493		689							93	85	2552	70	13	90
Cape Canso			683		1010							1193	25	473	62	45	28
Chester																	
Cheveric			622		471							48	00	211	07	49	50
Clementsport		1515	209	3614		2341						2451	47	3414	79	5	06
Cornwallis												11596	00	11,529	29	76	78
Cow Bay						109						1097	54	1,237	00	64	80
Digby		1268	7	3318		319						5689	90	23,183	60	109	20
Five Islands		70	439		316	389						446	87	379	89	7	78
French Cross		493		1837		988						200	00	2105	15	0	95
Glace Bay			84		66							201	66	1,630	95		
Great Bras d'Or												24	00	1,550	94		
Hantsport												14834	77	1051	72		
Harbor au Bouche		15	16									11	32	1,62	96		
Harborville		1416		1693		1011						218	25	2927	24	22	52
Horton		100	2098	5058		1300						942	44	3,493	03	30	30
Joggins	125	7344	226	846		1448						8020	30	6300	40	2	75
LaHave		80										69	25	1,375	12	14	25
Lingan												110	00				
Little River	124	22091	2097	8488		482						255	96	548	16	14	50
Liverpool		400		3251		6338						5287	82	20,027	84	670	37
Londonderry						1214						1739	60	16,417	10	234	35

Louisburg	12877													229	94			37	17	
Lunenburg														180	77			3902	22	
Mahone Bay																		101	24	
Maitland	645	9	6											2688	37			1474	07	
Margaree																				
Margaretsville	2185	3	8193		755									3551	67			6857	48	
North Sydney	11593	208	488		100	41								8572	00			19780	00	
Parrsborough	1583		1217		380									3481	65			1560	54	
Pictou	3	16570	9037	34547	377	415								34534	16			65191	97	
Port Acadia	3200		318		375	22								1690	70			4199	53	
Port Gilbert	3210		456		256									3992	71			4060	68	
Port Howkesbury	300		424		78									617	07			2827	31	
Port Hood	2955		7270		1223															
Port Medway	807				186															
Port Mulgrave	100		441		40									314	00			446	31	
Port Williams			367											283	31			10735	48	
Pubnico			322											244	00			533	76	
Pugwash	1958		3846																	
Ragged Islands	10122	33			616															
Ratford's River																				
Sandy Cove	50	45	704		341															
St. Ann's																				
St. Mary's River	13911		1324		1106															
Shelburne	2550				222															
Sydney, C. B.																				
Tatamagouche			1165			903														
Thorne's Cove																				
Truro																				
Tusket			369		316															
Wallace																				
Walton			28																	
Westport																				
Weymouth	12369	813	2189	221	1928	44														
Wilmot	90		993		451															
Windsor	2618		810		311															
Yarmouth	237334	4204	28357		9098															
Ale & Tobacco, manf.																				
Totals	223,263,063	323,761	1,755,451	748,182	518,721	7212	6008	18378	5350	2437	96,330	5474	8803829	00	2330141	09	30154	76	8692818	70

Financial Secretary's Office, Halifax, N. S., 30th September, 1864.

ISAAC LEVESCONTE, Financial Sec'y.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the amount of Excise Duties collected at the different Ports of this Province during the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

PORTS.	1863.		1864.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase.
	1863.	1864.	1863.	1864.			
Halifax	\$460,496 55	\$575,053 28	11,456 73				
Advocate Harbour	39 04	56 46	17 42				
Amlurst	3329 25	4837 98	2508 73				
Annapolis	2060 09	3121 48	161 34				
Antigonish	1817 08	2673 21	855 53				
Apple River	3067 79	3514 43	446 64		\$20 80		
Arichat	2063 66	2042 86	20 80				
Baddeck	696 78	637 52	59 26				
Barrington	913 18	1104 16	190 98				
Bear River	241 46	7 80	233 66				
Beaver River	1544 24	3038 14	1493 90				
Bridgetown	297 46	424 33	126 87				
Canada Creek	6 61	250 59	243 98				
Cape Canso	21 21	3 12	18 09				
Chester	396 72	606 00	209 28				
Clementsport	2519 28	2405 21	114 07				
Cornwallis	181 81	241 45	59 64				
Cow Bay	3387 07	3809 84	472 77				
Digby	195 92	155 97	39 95		40 85		
Five Islands	354 02	485 60	131 58				
French Cross	525 13	193 25	331 88				
Glace Bay	48 15	199 80	151 65				
Great Bras d'Or	92 47	853 47	761 00				
Hantsport	6 06	28 59	22 53				
Harbour-at-Bouche	717 41	678 85	313 33				
Harbourville	744 56	1057 89	313 33				
Horton	1684 62	1787 77	103 15				
Joggins	75 86	703 55	627 69				
LaHave	27 99	11 00	16 99				
Lingan	6131 26	165 25	5965 01		353 13		
Little River	1475 63	5178 14	3702 51				
Liverpool	2192 98	2328 93	136 95				
Londonerry	440 44	37 17	402 27				
Louisburg		891 40	891 40				
Lunenburg							

Mahone Bay	11 72	11 72					
Maitland	342 95	342 95					
Margaree	9 00	9 00					
Margaretsville	1337 04	1337 04					
North Sydney	3935 42	3935 42				631 61	
Parrsborough	647 56	571 23	76 33				
Pictou	13188 14	16555 97	3367 83				
Port Acadia	1044 15	853 96	188 19				
Port Gilbert	985 44	872 88	112 56				
Port Hawkesbury	15 06	399 08	384 02				
Port Hood	1065 53	1992 32	926 79				
Port Medway	651 50	972 78	321 28				
Port Mulgrave	227 03	1151 31	924 28				
Port Williams	71 41	109 60	38 19				
Pubnico	83 68	122 61	38 93				
Pugwash	963 39	1296 18	332 79				
Ragged Islands	1130 30	1624 93	494 54				
Ranchford's River	448 21	17 90	466 11				
Sandy Cove	5 25	292 11	286 86				
St. Ann's	187 80	877 58	689 78				
St. Mary's River	434 24	758 29	324 05				
Shelburne	544 29	370 66	173 63				
Sydney, Cape Breton	146 12	146 12					
Tanger	1041 55	1177 29	135 74				
Tatamagouche	87 58	120 89	33 31				
Thorne's Cove	677 26	267 28	409 98				
Truro	638 44	123 31	515 13				
Tusket	122 58	7 24	115 34				
Wallace	4 70	15 94	11 24				
Walton	268 27	199 89	68 38				
Westport	1975 42	2350 38	374 96				
Weymouth	744 45	643 45	101 00				
Wilmot	2030 87	3218 75	1187 88				
Windsor	25346 04	24426 12	919 92				
Yarmouth	5928 11	5501 59	426 52				
Ale. Porter, and Tobacco							
Totals	\$564,958 56	\$692,818 70	\$135,192 26		\$732 12		\$127,860 14

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 30th Sept., 1864.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

*Of the Quantities of Articles subject to duty, imported into, and manufactured in, this Province, during the nine months ended 30th September, 1863 and 1864.*

Articles.	Imported 1863.	Imported 1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ale and Porter..... Gallons.....	48609½	65857	17247½	
“ (here manufactured) “	94816	108120		13304
Brandy and Cordials..... “	18012¾	21823¾	3811	
Bacon and Hams..... Lbs.....	119	141	22	
Beef and Pork..... Barrels.....	40	25½		14½
Burning Fluid..... Gallons.....	11005½	3977		7028½
Butter and Lard..... Lbs.....		749	749	
Crackers..... “	52725	71041	18316	
Candles, Tallow..... “	14690½	10574		4116½
“ other..... “	3866	5172	1306	
Coffee, Green..... “	119526	87979		31547
“ Roasted..... “	35662	22163		13499
Cheese..... “	5589	3619		1970
Chocolate and Cocoon Paste..... “	516	494		22
Cinnamon, Ground..... “	626	838	212	
Flour..... Barrels.....	180	8		172
Geneva..... Gallons.....	34726¾	43512	8785½	
Ginger and Pepper..... Lbs.....	4737	5757	1020	
Leather, Sole..... “	118761½	144564	25802½	
Molasses..... Gallons.....	711191½	645436		65755½
Oil, viz.: Rock and Coal..... “	63260½	75048	11787½	
Onions..... Lbs.....	39060	25592		13478
Raisins..... “	87497	57916		29581
Rum..... Gallons.....	185740½	202383½	16642½	
Spirits or Strong Waters..... Gallons.....	161½	223	58½	
Sugar, Raw..... Lbs.....	2699434	2630632		68802
“ Refined..... “	336205½	323761		12444½
Tea, Black..... “	696142	755451	59309	
“ Green..... “	17588	748		16840
Tobacco..... “	170319	182518	12199	
“ here manufactured “	284139	333919	49780	
Whiskey..... Gallons.....	5711½	7212	1500½	
Wine, at 40 cents..... “	17410¾	18379¾	969½	
“ at 80 “..... “	4855½	2437		2418½
“ at \$1.40..... “	628½	96		532½
“..... “		6008	6008	
“..... “		5350¾	5350¾	
“..... Dozens.....		336	336	
“..... “		547¼	547¼	
Value of Goods paying Advalorem Duty:				
at 5 per cent.....	\$692933 31	\$803829 00	\$110895 69	
Do. 10 per cent.....	2133672 82	3330141 09	196468 27	
Do. 12½ per cent.....	141410 52			\$141410 52
Do. 20 per cent.....	18644 22	30154 76	11510 54	

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 30th Sept., 1864. }

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the amount of Excise Duties collected on Articles imported into, and manufactured in, this Province, for the nine months ended 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

Articles.	1863.	1864.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase.
Ale and Porter	\$2916 57	3051 42	1034 85		
"	3086 72	2162 40		924 32	
Beef and Pork	40 00	25 50		14 50	
Bacon and Hams	2 38	2 82	00 44		
Burning Fluid	1100 52	397 70		702 82	
Butter and Lard		13 10	13 10		
Brandy and Cordials	16211 34	19641 24	3429 90		
Cheese	55 89	36 19		19 70	
Candles, Tallow	440 70	317 22		123 48	
" Other	309 20	413 76	104 56		
Coffee, Green	4781 04	3519 16		1261 88	
" Roasted	1781 10	1108 15		672 95	
Cocolate and Cocoa	15 48	14 82		00 66	
Cinnamon, Ground	31 30	41 90	10 60		
Crackers	527 25	710 41	183 16		
Flour	45 00	2 00		43 00	
Ginger, Pepper and Pimento	189 46	230 28	40 82		
Geneva	24308 62	30458 40	6149 78		
Leather, Sole	4750 46	5782 56	1032 10		
Molasses	35559 57	32271 80		3287 77	
Oil, viz.: Rock or Coal	5151 04	5253 36	102 32		
Onions	195 30	127 96		67 34	
Raisins	1749 94	1158 32		591 62	
Rum	74296 32	80953 40	6657 08		
Spirits or Strong Waters	82 25	111 50	29 25		
Sugar, Raw	40491 53	39459 48		1032 05	
" Refined	6632 65	6475 22		157 43	
Tea, Black	41768 52	45327 06	3558 54		
" Green	1934 65	82 28		1852 37	
Tobacco	8515 95	9125 90	609 95		
"	2841 39	3339 19	497 80		
Whiskey	3998 12	5048 40	1050 28		
Wine	6964 16	7351 84	387 68		
"	3884 56	1948 80		1935 76	
"	880 46	134 40		746 06	
"		1502 00	1502 00		
"		3210 14	3210 14		
"		504 00	504 00		
"		1368 12	1368 12		
Goods paying advalorem duty	34646 66	40191 45	5544 79		
"	231043 61	333014 10	101970 49		
"	3728 85	6030 95	2302 10		
	\$564958 56	692818 70	141293 85	13433 71	\$127860 14

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 30th Sept., 1864.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of the gross amount of Light Duty collected at the different Ports of this Province, during the nine months ended 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

PORTS.	1863.		1864.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase.
	\$	cts	\$	cts			
Halifax	8041	25	9835	25	1794	00	
Advocate Harbor	38	40	70	40	32	00	12 60
Amherst	75	10	62	50			66 50
Annapolis	208	30	141	80			12 40
Antigonish	52	70	40	30			66 90
Aricat	1356	00	1289	10	41	60	20 00
Baddeck	17	10	58	70			1 40
Barrington	108	00	88	00	00	85	
Bear River	88	40	89	25			
Beaver River	1	40			4	60	
Bridgetown	35	40	38	50			17 05
Canada Creek	55	55	10	80			2 60
Cape Canso, (Norris)	13	40	981	80	270	70	
"    (Bigelow)	711	10	51	20	6	60	
Chester	44	60	87	60	2	30	
Cheverie	85	30	97	60	44	30	
Clemensport	53	30	125	90	33	70	
Cornwallis	92	20	2158	90	2021	70	
Cow Bay	137	20	147	60	89	30	
Digby	58	30	55	80	6	60	
Five Islands	49	20	24	80	11	40	
French Cross	13	40	2000	40	1217	30	
Glance Bay	783	10	59	80	42	40	
Great Bras d'Or	17	40	38	40			10 10
Guyborough	48	50	134	80			41 25
Hantsport	176	05	64	70	12	00	
Harbor-au-Bouche	52	70	81	30	5	50	
Harborville	76	00	50	40	4	60	
Horton	45	80	23	30			1 80
Isaac's Harbor	25	10	497	30	118	60	
Joggins	378	70	139	50	43	70	
LaHave	95	80	1846	70	849	50	
Lingan	997	20	90	50	42	00	
Little River	48	50	695	10	114	05	
Liverpool	581	05	83	20	59	70	60 65
Londonderry	23	50	53	45			14 50
Louisburg	114	10					
Lunenburg	121	40	106	90			

Mahone Bay	24	30	49	30	24	40	
Main a Dieu	14	20	32	50	38	30	
Maitland	58	00	67	30	9	30	
Margaree	40	40	40	90	00	50	
Margaretsville	49	10	57	65	8	55	
North Sydney	2659	40	2048	40			611 00
Parrsborough	177	30	53	20			124 10
Pictou	1579	90	2157	30	577	40	
Port Acadia	92	25	82	80			9 45
Port Gilbert	84	00	66	15			17 85
Port Hawkesbury	56	00	94	50	38	50	
Port Hood	5	80	10	20	4	40	
Port Medway	235	00	320	85	85	85	
Port Mulgrave	101	70	81	40			70 30
Port Williams	22	50	17	40			5 10
Pubnico	156	10	138	10			18 00
"    "	84	60	29	40			55 20
Pugwash	332	20	558	60	226	40	
Ragged Islands	146	00	191	30	45	39	
Ratcliff's River			21	60	21	60	
Sandy Cove	94	90	63	85			31 05
Straits of Canso	5279	70	6237	10	957	40	
St. Ann's	16	40	32	60	16	20	
St. Mary's River	41	70	52	10	10	40	
Shelburne	30	60	60	40			29 80
"    Harbour	40	10	8	50			56 60
Sydney, Cape Breton	38	20	20	10			31 50
Tangier	37	40	63	10	38	90	
Tatamagouche	24	20	102	00	6	70	
Thorne's Cove	95	30	21	10			11 60
Truro	32	70	27	60			163 45
Tusket	491	05	21	80	21	80	
"    "	16	50	128	80	112	30	
Wallace	41	80	44	90	3	10	
Walton	216	30	203	30			13 00
Westport	183	00	199	70	16	70	
Weymouth	22	00	22	30	00	30	
Wilmot	22	00	41	00	41	00	
White Head	297	50	291	90	4	40	
Windsor	634	00	681	40	47	40	
Yarmouth							
	\$28163	20	\$25875	85	\$9255	90	\$7712 65

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 30th September, 1864.

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secy.



RECEIVER GENERAL'S

The Province of Nova Scotia in Account Current with the

Dr.

To cash paid	Advances.....	(per Abstract)	\$15157 74	
do.	Agriculture.....	do.	2613 75	
do.	Board of Works.....	do.	98950 00	
do.	Cape Race Light Duty.....	do.	20 67	
do.	Copy Right.....	do.	85 38	
do.	Coroners' Inquests.....	do.	1160 00	
do.	Criminal Prosecutions.....	do.	1107 66	
do.	Crown Land Department.....	do.	11200 00	
do.	Distressed Seamen.....	do.	904 58	
do.	Drawback of Duties.....	do.	12804 19	
do.	Education.....	do.	38735 15	
do.	Indians.....	do.	184 04	
do.	Judiciary Expenses.....	do.	802 60	
do.	Legislative Expenses.....	do.	47004 26	
do.	Militia Expenses.....	do.	21254 16	
do.	Miscellaneous Expenses.....	do.	10939 84	
do.	Navigation Securities.....	do.	17205 66	
do.	Poors' Asylum.....	do.	6100 00	
do.	Post Communication.....	do.	48466 00	
do.	Public Printing.....	do.	7225 78	
do.	Railway Construction.....	do.	5000 00	
do.	Railway Interest.....	do.	137832 55	
do.	Railway Expenses.....	do.	110000 00	
do.	Rations to Troops.....	do.	49 10	
do.	Revenue Expenses.....	do.	48107 28	
do.	Salaries to Officers of Government.....	do.	48334 50	
do.	Signal Station.....	do.	937 50	
do.	Steam Boats, Packets and Ferries.....	do.	8484 50	
do.	Transient Poor.....	do.	5175 20	
do.	Wrecks.....	do.	1719 71	
do.	Railway Damages, Colchester.....	do.	301 00	
do.	do. Halifax.....	do.	30 85	
do.	do. Hants.....	do.	1527 14	
do.	Gold Fields.....	do.	14500 00	
do.	New Copper Coin.....	do.	20 00	
do.	Board of Statistics.....	do.	10 00	
do.	St. Peter's Canal.....	do.	3993 00	
do.	Indian Reserves.....	do.	137 20	
do.	Immigration.....	do.	1300 00	
do.	Hare's Lot.....	do.	180 00	
do.	Public Building.....	do.	6116 45	
do.	Pictou Railway.....	do.	21000 00	
do.	Steamer Chesapeake.....	do.	198 52	
				751827 91
ROAD SERVICE.				
do.	Road Advances.....		10840 00	
do.	Road Compensation.....		14 00	
do.	Old Road Votes.....		2548 43	
do.	Annapolis.....		13648 85	
do.	Antigonish.....		640 66	
do.	Cape Breton.....		11507 35	
do.	Colchester.....		8116 09	
do.	Cumberland.....		13466 42	
do.	Digby.....		10661 57	
do.	Guysborough.....		9019 35	
do.	Halifax.....		13025 46	
do.	Hants.....		8753 72	
do.	Inverness.....		8563 05	
do.	King's.....		14138 58	
do.	Lunenburg.....		16865 03	
do.	Pictou.....		9267 09	
do.	Queen's.....		9780 86	
do.	Richmond.....		4336 93	
do.	Shelburne.....		8086 66	
do.	Victoria.....		6760 98	
do.	Yarmouth.....		12007 65	
Carried forward.....				107939 63
				\$949767 54

ACCOUNT FOR 1864.

Receiver General, from the 1st January to 30th September, 1864.

Cr.

By balance at this date.....		\$100745 67
" cash received for Colonial Duties, viz.:		
From Halifax.....	\$576800 00	
Advocate Harbor.....	80 31	
Amherst.....	5936 79	
Annapolis.....	4062 96	
Antigonish.....	2806 14	
Arielat.....	4264 76	
Baddock.....	2746 81	
Barrington.....	823 64	
Bear River.....	1549 82	
Beaver River.....	115 52	
Bridgetown.....	3074 87	
Canada Creek.....	599 06	
Cape Canso.....	286 28	
Cheverie.....	185 12	
Clementsport.....	712 45	
Cornwallis.....	2796 38	
Cow Bay.....	883 09	
Digby.....	5058 34	
Five Islands.....	127 87	
French Cross.....	541 94	
Glace Bay and Union Mines.....	1255 85	
Great Bras d'Or.....	317 04	
Guysborough.....	38 20	
Hantsport.....	876 43	
Harbor Boucho.....	65 29	
Harborville.....	863 32	
Horton.....	1072 51	
Joggins.....	2712 35	
Lafave.....	469 23	
Lingan.....	671 03	
Little River.....	225 80	
Liverpool.....	6736 51	
Londonderry.....	2143 14	
Louisburg.....	147 98	
Lunenburg.....	708 88	
Mahone Bay.....	47 86	
Maitland.....	248 02	
Margaretsville.....	1324 77	
Margaree.....	78 84	
North Sydney.....	3996 03	
Parrsborough.....	749 34	
Pictou.....	16981 83	
Port Acadia.....	1175 62	
Port Gilbert.....	950 32	
Port Hawkesbury.....	122 68	
Port Hood.....	2031 60	
Port Mulgrave.....	515 00	
Port Medway.....	1288 79	
Port Williams.....	211 00	
Pubnico.....	298 01	
Pugwash.....	1207 86	
Ragged Islands.....	1653 64	
Sandy Cove.....	356 21	
Shelburne.....	929 59	
St. Mary's River.....	368 03	
St. Ann's.....	37 30	
Sydney, C. B.....	475 14	
Tangier.....	10 70	
Tatamagonche.....	725 73	
Thorne's Cove.....	287 08	
Truro.....	220 20	
Tusket.....	267 08	
Wallace.....	90 37	
Walton.....	44 45	
Carried forward.....		\$669353 49
		\$100745 67

**RECEIVER GENERAL'S**

*The Province of Nova Scotia in Account Current with the*

Dr.

To amount brought forward.....	\$949707 54
Balance.....	225150 96
..... \$1174918 50	

Receiver General's Office,  
Halifax, 30th September, 1864.

**ACCOUNT FOR 1864.**

*Receiver General, from the 1st January to 30th September, 1864.—Continued.*

Cr.

Brought forward.....	\$100745 67
By cash received for Colonial Duties, continued, viz.....	\$609353 49
From Westport.....	379 47
Weymouth.....	4313 89
Wilmot.....	662 28
Windsor.....	3510 37
Yarmouth.....	24895 19
	703114 69
Light Duty:	
From Halifax.....	9835 25
Canso Cape.....	355 15
Canso Strait.....	2466 10
Pubnico.....	84 60
Whitehaven.....	26 75
	12767 85
By cash received from Board of Works.....	3603 34
do. Casual Revenue, viz.:	
Licenses to search and work Mines.....	5040 00
Provincial Secretary's Office, for Fees.....	1400 00
Royalty on Coal.....	33745 60
do. Crown Land Department, for Land sold.....	26895 17
do. Copy Right.....	35 38
do. Distressed Seamen.....	828 72
do. Gold Fields.....	27419 06
do. Miscellaneous.....	77 24
do. Savings' Bank.....	42000 00
do. Sable Island.....	4265 61
do. Signal Station.....	562 40
do. Treasury Notes.....	40000 00
do. Wreck Money.....	2556 19
do. Railway Damages, Halifax.....	20 00
do. Hospital for Insane.....	9834 91
do. Post Communication.....	31130 00
do. Post Money Order.....	397 63
do. Indian Reserves.....	265 05
do. Trespasses.....	9 40
do. Brewers and Manufacturers.....	4794 52
do. Old Copper Coin.....	535 50
do. Railway Revenue.....	118616 05
do. Private Bills.....	460 00
do. Steamer Chesapeake.....	198 52
do. Cumberland Road Service.....	800 00
do. Pieter Road Service.....	2000 00
do. Guysborough Road Service.....	800 00
	358290 29
..... \$1174918 50	

October 1. By balance brought forward..... \$225150 96

Examined—  
ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secretary.

JAMES McNAB,  
Receiver General.

## UNDRAWN ROAD MONIES, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1864.

## ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

	B. J. McCormack.....	\$200 00	
No.	9. John Whitman.....	30 70	
	10. Ambrose Dodge.....	80 00	
	35. Stephen Burns.....	00 85	
	45. G. B. Reid.....	40 00	
	46. Henry Miller.....	40 00	
	51. William Wilkins.....	00 08	
	56. William Crawford.....	20 00	
	61. Unappropriated in Granville.....	33 25	
	62. Special grant.....	400 00	
	84. William Pigott.....	120 00	
	85. C. B. Whitman.....	20 00	
	86. Statheron Bailey.....	50 00	
	91. Michael Sypher.....	40 00	
	92. J. W. Ditmars.....	20 00	
	93. Cerezo Purdy.....	20 00	
	108. John Potter.....	20 00	
	112. John C. Millner.....	40 00	
	115. John Houshaw.....	20 00	
	117. Israel Baleomb.....	30 00	
	132. Unappropriated.....	433 65	
	134. Samuel Ryder.....	30 00	
	137. Abraham Young.....	36 00	
	151. Joseph Clark.....	30 00	
	160. James Sloan, jr.....	20 00	
	161. Thomas Burke.....	20 00	
	162. J. McCormack.....	66 68	
	163. ".....	30 00	
	173. James Sloan.....	20 00	
	178. Unappropriated.....	229 46	
	Special grant to Bear River Bridge.....	8000 00	
			\$10149 68

## ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

	60. Bank of Nova Scotia.....	108 00
	67. A. Grant.....	8 12
	68. Unappropriated.....	398 11
	69. A. McNeil.....	16 00
	70. R. McDonald.....	30 00
	71. Hugh McKinnon.....	40 00
	77. Allan Gillis.....	30 00
	80. Angus McNeil.....	16 00
	82. Alex. McDonald.....	16 00
	83. Alex. Cameron.....	16 00
	84. John Sears.....	20 00
	86. A. Chisholm and James Thompson.....	50 00
	89. D. Cameron.....	16 00
	94. H. Somers.....	12 00
	95. D. McMillan.....	20 00
	96. John McDonald.....	20 00
	97. James Heller.....	16 00
	98. Angus Campbell.....	20 00
	99. Donald Chisholm.....	20 00
	101. Levi Irish.....	16 00
	102. A. Delaney.....	20 00
	103. B. Flynn.....	16 00
	105. B. Delory.....	20 00
	106. Angus McDonald.....	12 00
	107. L. Dorient and A. Landry.....	40 00
	109. F. Broussard.....	16 00

Continued..... 1012 23

Carried forward..... 10149 68

Brought forward..... \$10149 68

ANTIGONISH COUNTY—Continued..... \$1012 23

113.	William Doyle .....	20 00
114.	Peter Benoit .....	30 00
118.	John McDonald .....	16 00
119.	P. Power .....	20 00
120.	A. McNaughton .....	20 00
123.	John McDonald .....	16 00
126.	A. Smith and D. McDonald .....	30 00
127.	S. McDonald .....	16 00
129.	A. McKenzie .....	200 00
130.	do. ....	133 34
131.	R. N. Henry .....	30 00
141.	Over-expended on Com. No. 52 .....	5 00
		<hr/>
		1548 57

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

2.	Bank of Nova Scotia .....	424 00
5.	John McEachran .....	9 50
11.	Henry Spencer .....	16 00
20.	John Wilson .....	20 00
21.	Hector McKinnon .....	30 00
33.	John Leslie .....	0 53
39.	Duffus McCuish .....	30 00
47.	A. McAuley .....	30 00
48.	Hugh McKenzie .....	734 23
49.	John Lewis and J. G. Andrews .....	1 75
51.	.....	2000 00
65.	Nicholas Tobin .....	0 75
91.	Alexander McCarthy .....	0 45
98.	Angus McDonald .....	30 00
99.	Duffus McCuish .....	10 00
111.	.....	1 00
116.	Robert Murray .....	0 25
122.	Angus McMillan .....	40 00
129.	Joseph Kennedy .....	0 20
130.	James Gibbs .....	40 00
146.	Donald McAuley .....	0 20
148.	B. Sheppard .....	40 00
150.	James McCormack .....	30 00
185.	Neil McNeil .....	0 45
196.	A. McDonald .....	20 00
	Unappropriated .....	52 50
		<hr/>
		3551 36

COLCHESTER COUNTY.

8.	George Johnston .....	43 45
11.	James Blair .....	592 64
12.	E. A. Jones .....	666 67
14.	William Murray .....	30 00
16.	E. F. Munro .....	20 00
17.	Alexander Loper .....	50 00
18.	Hiram Hyde .....	30 00
20.	Joseph Henderson .....	30 00
21.	Samuel McCabe .....	40 00
22.	A. McKenzie .....	20 00
24.	Asa McCabe .....	20 00
27.	Abner Fisher .....	6 00
28.	John Archibald .....	30 00
		<hr/>
		1578 76

Continued..... 1578 76

Carried forward..... \$15249 61

Brought forward..... \$15249 61

COLCHESTER COUNTY—Continued..... \$1578 76

40.	William Holsted.....	10 00
46.	Thomas Archibald.....	0 20
47.	Asa Hoar.....	20 00
48.	John Little.....	20 00
49.	J. Richardson.....	15 00
54a.	.....	40 00
56.	William Dunlap.....	0 13
66.	William Deyarmond.....	0 13
73.	William Fraser.....	1 00
82.	.....	6 00
84.	Robert Colter.....	0 20
86.	Thomas Johnston.....	5 40
90.	.....	10 00
100.	.....	15 00
101.	.....	30 00
104.	.....	25 00
115.	.....	15 00
117.	Unappropriated.....	195 45
118.	.....	20 00
130.	James Urquhart.....	12 00
132.	J. Murphy.....	16 00
156.	E. Slade.....	0 58
163.	Robert Kent.....	2 05
185.	S. Rude.....	20 00
191.	Thomas Cotton.....	16 00
198.	John Cummings.....	12 00
202.	R. Stevens.....	10 00
206.	William McKim.....	30 00
211.	Simon Urquhart.....	13 85
217.	John Carrol.....	0 23
224.	James Hill.....	80 00
225.	Samuel Morrison.....	30 00
227.	Joshua M. Corbett.....	20 00

2269 98

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	Joshua King.....	1 00
	John Rutledge.....	3 50
1.	J. Bent, A. Black, and H. G. Pineo, jr.....	5333 34
2.	A. Livingston and A. McDonald.....	1000 00
4.	.....	133 83
5.	R. Seaman.....	800 00
13.	William Cook.....	0 60
23.	George Moffatt.....	100 00
26.	John Lowe.....	20 00
30.	Anthony Bushway.....	30 00
36.	Michael Murray.....	20 00
40.	Alfred Delancy.....	15 00
45.	T. D. Dickson.....	40 00
58.	.....	20 00
60.	Albert E. Smyth.....	12 00
62.	D. McNamara, Esq.....	30 00
71.	Arch. Allan.....	40 00
77.	James Lunn.....	0 20
79.	Asa Knowlton.....	40 00
85.	Henry Embree.....	80 00
91.	John Henderson.....	100 00
95.	R. Nicholson.....	24 00

Continued..... 7902 07

Carried forward..... \$17519 59

*Brought forward*..... \$17519 50

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued..... \$7902 97

99.	Francis Mickle .....	20 00
106.	D. McFarlane .....	24 00
107.	W. Forslmer .....	30 00
110.	George Rushton .....	0 10
112.	J. W. Shunman .....	70 00
116.	Unappropriated .....	334 61
124.	Jesse Montrose .....	20 00
125.	Robert Mitchell .....	15 00
127.	A. Colter .....	31 60
128.	J. G. Purdy .....	25 00
130.	R. Nicholson .....	4 00
131.	George Moffatt .....	10 00
132.	J. Henderson .....	50 41
	Unappropriated .....	102 46

8640 15

DIGBY COUNTY.

1.	To build bridge at Gates', Sissiboo River .....	268 00
7.	W. H. Taylor .....	100 00
8.	Peter Donohoe .....	80 00
14.	Richard Sanderson .....	60 00
34.	Cereno White .....	30 00
47.	Joseph Marshall .....	40 00
53.	Charles Porter .....	35 00
54.	Charles Harris .....	40 00
71.	James Adams .....	50 00
72.	Richard Hutcheson .....	60 00
79.	Joseph Sturk .....	70 00
85.	Ceril Melanson .....	25 00
99.	From E. Trask's to Addington .....	32 00
124.	W. H. Seabins .....	25 00
128.	Nelson Miller .....	20 00
129.	James Crowley .....	25 00
132.	John Henderson .....	25 00
137.	Morgan Powell .....	0 10
140.	James Mockler .....	28 00
161.	N. Fountain .....	1 80
164.	J. McAlpine .....	1 10
165.	S. Comeau .....	1 20
167.	David Rice .....	0 56
180.	D. Herrington .....	62 00
264.	Balance at disposal of Government .....	21 27

1101 03

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.

1.	Bank of Nova Scotia .....	2 67
5.	William McKenzie .....	19 19
9.	John F. Taylor .....	18 30
12.	Michael Mann .....	9 00
14.	William Tory .....	1 90
16.	Crow Harbor bridge .....	17 00
21.	David Lyle .....	60 00
22.	John Grady, senr .....	60 00
26.	William McKenzie .....	183 34
28.	J. Kennedy .....	100 00
29.	John Kenney .....	1 50
30.	James Doyle .....	60 00

Continued..... 482 90

*Carried forward*..... \$27260 77

<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$27260 77
GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY—Continued.....		\$482 90
34.	B. S. Nickerson.....	80 00
35.	Abraham Gerrior.....	60 00
38.	John Hurst.....	80 00
39.	William Munro.....	80 00
41.	S. Aikins.....	66 66
42.	D. S. Ferguson.....	50 00
45.	James and A. Leat.....	60 00
46.	John Chisholm.....	0 45
50.	James Brennan.....	60 00
52.	Colin Chisholm.....	80 00
53.	Angus Kirk.....	150 00
58.	J. Fraser.....	0 15
65.	William Pye.....	80 00
66.	Gideon Flike.....	40 00
68.	William Tidmarsh.....	40 00
69.	Michael Setter.....	40 00
70.	Angus Kirk.....	0 30
71.	John Sinclair.....	200 00
73.	Hugh McNeil.....	60 00
79.	Ira Pride.....	40 00
80.	Angus Kirk.....	100 00
81.	do.....	5 60
82.	William McKenzie.....	1200 00
84.	Adam McKenzie.....	466 67
		599 34
		<hr/>
		4122 07

## HALIFAX COUNTY.

22.	East side Turn's Bay.....	20 00
24.	Sambro bridge to Sambro.....	100 00
25.	McIntosh's bridge to Ketch Harbor.....	0 70
28.	Herring Cove, by Henneberry's, to F.'s Cove.....	0 55
45.	Pennant bridge to Shaw's Cove.....	30 00
46.	Main road, Brookside, to Mitchell's.....	20 00
47.	Alex. Fraser's to highway leading to Halifax.....	20 00
49.	West side of Indian Harbor to Pennant.....	20 00
52.	At the disposal of the Members of the Western District.....	61 25
55.	W. T. Tidmarsh.....	40 00
56.	Thomas Smith.....	120 00
65.	LeMarchant bridge.....	200 00
67.	James Griffin.....	1 20
68.	William Watt.....	50 00
69.	George McCarthy.....	40 00
72.	James Murphy.....	10 00
73.	Edward Stoddart.....	100 00
80.	George Bayer.....	50 00
81.	George Bayer.....	10 00
86.	James Griffin.....	40 00
99.	William Baker.....	30 00
104.	Eastern Passage road to Russell's Lake.....	0 10
105.	Richard Allen.....	100 00
107.	James Ward.....	3 00
111.	From intersection of old Truro road.....	1 70
118.	—— Wilson.....	20 00
126.	John Parker.....	0 25
138.	John Tupper.....	30 00
145.	Jacob Myers.....	3 00
148.	George Lloy.....	0 85
151.	John Nelson.....	14 12
152.	John Murphy.....	2 20
154.	.....	58 78
	Special.....	4494 10
		<hr/>
		5691 80

*Carried forward*.....

\$37074 64

*Brought forward*..... \$97074 64

## HANTS COUNTY.

10.	Charles Wiles .....	\$90 00
12.	John Palmer .....	0 10
13.	Richard Deal .....	0 40
14.	William Armstrong .....	2 50
21.	Richard Trenholm .....	20 00
37.	Andrew McLair .....	20 00
42.	John Pentz .....	0 25
44.	William Blako .....	40 00
54.	John McPhee .....	36 00
60.	Joseph McPhee .....	0 25
68.	George Tensdale .....	80 00
76.	At disposal of Government .....	36 76
83.	Israel Sangford, repairing bridge, 1863 .....	40 95
91.	William J. Smith .....	30 00
92.	Niel Murphy, Esq. ....	80 00
93.	David R. Smith .....	30 00
100.	Walter Burton .....	50 00
107.	William Burton .....	30 00
109.	J. Clarke .....	40 00
112.	James Henegar and Thomas Miller .....	200 00
124.	——— Lance .....	0 10
131.	Ephraim Sanford .....	40 00
132.	George Armstrong .....	800 00
133.	Silas Card, Esq. ....	0 20
136.	John Brightman .....	0 78
145.	Edward Connors .....	80 00
169.	Michael Torhune and William Stephens .....	479 16

1617 45

## INVERNESS COUNTY.

2.	Dougald Cameron .....	0 80
3.	John McDonald .....	80 00
4.	Alexander McDonald .....	150 00
12.	Arch Chisholm .....	60 00
15.	A. Chisholm, Esq. ....	40 00
18.	Hugh McDonald .....	25 00
20.	Donald McMaster .....	80 00
26.	Charles Cameron .....	16 00
31.	John McLellan .....	50 00
32.	Hugh McLellan .....	20 00
39.	Roderick McLean .....	50 00
42.	Angus Campbell .....	60 00
43.	Angus Campbell and A. McDonald .....	80 00
47.	Samuel McKeen .....	85 00
59.	Angus Boyle .....	20 00
60.	Angus Beaton .....	40 00
67.	D. McIsaac, No. 1, and A. McDonald .....	180 00
68.	Rev. John Grant .....	20 00
70.	Alexander McDonald .....	20 00
71.	D. McLean (ban) .....	20 00
72.	D. Beaton and J. McDonnell .....	200 00
73.	A. Beaton, (D.'s son) S. W. ....	85 00
84.	D. Cameron .....	20 00
86.	Alexander Beaton .....	20 00
87.	J. McDonald and Alexander Beaton .....	250 00
89.	John Wright .....	80 00
90.	Hugh McDonald .....	120 00
93.	Benjamin Smith .....	16 00
94.	David Smith's to Main Post road, &c. ....	20 00

Continued..... 1607 80

*Carried forward*..... \$38692 00



<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$38602 00
INVERNESS COUNTY—Continued.....		\$1007 30
95.	D. McL. McDonald, Esq.....	25 00
97.	Allan McDonald.....	80 00
103.	John McKinnon.....	25 00
104.	Angus Cameron.....	20 00
106.	James McInnis.....	20 00
107.	Capt. A. McDonald.....	50 00
108.	Alexander McDonald.....	70 00
113.	D. McLellan.....	25 00
115.	Michael Condy, senr.....	80 00
118.	Murdoch McLean.....	60 00
121.	Hugh Campbell.....	30 00
122.	Neil Johnston.....	40 00
123.	James White.....	40 00
124.	Eustace O'Quinn.....	40 00
125.	D. McFarlane.....	50 00
127.	D. Sutherland.....	50 00
131.	Godfrey Jamieson.....	16 00
133.	Alexander Cameron.....	183 34
134.	Alexander McDonnell.....	25 00
135.	J. Gillis (D.'s son).....	40 00
136.	Malcolm McNeil and J. McDonald.....	500 00
137.	Neil McNeil.....	25 00
140.	William Dunbar.....	25 00
142.	D. Cameron, junr.....	25 00
144.	Kenneth McAskill.....	0 20
146.	Angus McDonald.....	50 00
147.	William McKay and ——— Ross.....	150 00
148.	William Chisholm.....	150 00
150.	John Campbell.....	20 00
153.	Hugh Gillis.....	20 00
156.	Omar Bridge, &c.....	20 00
159.	John McDonald.....	20 00
160.	Malcolm Gillis.....	10 00
161.	John Gillis.....	0 60
164.	Malcolm McDonald.....	40 00
167.	A. McMasters and John McKinnon.....	200 00
168.	A. Chisholm, Esq.....	300 00
169.	Roderick McPhail.....	300 00
171.	Angus Melanis.....	60 00
172.	J. McLellan and John McLean.....	333 34
173.	On Main Post Road.....	800 00
176.	Unappropriated.....	1888 84
		<hr/>
		7014 62

## KING'S COUNTY.

3.	B. Hamilton and A. Black.....	533 34
6.	Thomas Lockhart.....	40
7.	James Caldwell.....	200 00
10.	Unappropriated.....	170 00
11.	Daniel O'Leary.....	2 03
14.	Unappropriated.....	29 68
22.	Joshua Reid.....	50
24.	Thomas Young.....	20 00
27.	Nathan Lockhart.....	200 00
28.	George McGregor.....	300 00
34.	Thomas Dykens.....	50 00
36.	Jacob Robinson.....	50 00
37.	Hiram Fielding.....	20 00
		<hr/>
Continued.....		1575 95

*Carried forward*..... \$15706 71

*Brought forward*..... \$45706 71

KING'S COUNTY—Continued..... \$1575 95

41.	Charles Minors.....	0 20
42.	T. A. Duncanson.....	20 00
48.	Charles Woodworth.....	66 67
49.	Russel Coldwell.....	300 00
63.	Charles Coldwell.....	20 00
73.	Patrick Doyle.....	40 00
108.	.....	20 00
109.	Gardner Tufts.....	0 15
114.	Unappropriated.....	18 40
129.	Stephen Bennet.....	20 00
144.	Wm. M. Stevens.....	0 60
145.	G. A. Allison.....	12 00
151.	Andrew Ellis.....	0 40
174.	J. W. Ruser.....	0 40
216.	John Parker.....	50 00
236.	John Selfridge.....	0 30
238.	Edward Parker.....	100 00
241.	James Rahill.....	0 42
245.	Israel Gould.....	40 00
246.	James Gould.....	40 00
251.	Patrick Shey.....	0 16
275.	Arch. Ballam.....	0 20

2325 85

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

1.	Ezra Ernst.....	800 00
12.	Christian Ernst.....	0 86
28.	.....	800 00
37.	Wm. Kedy.....	40 00
44.	James Venot.....	100 00
45.	Matthew Nauso.....	1 80
137.	Gasper Miller.....	40 00
138.	John Silver.....	20 00
142.	.....	100 00
143.	.....	800 00
144.	J. Westhaver.....	0 70
152.	Michael Silver.....	0 20
166.	Charles Church.....	0 55
181.	Patrick Franey.....	1 34
188.	George Ross.....	1230 00
212.	Solomon Moser.....	00 70
224.	Leonard Womback.....	300 00
226.	Leonard Frank.....	20 00
238.	James Bell.....	40 00
239.	John Croft.....	40 00
243.	Jacob Corkum.....	0 40

4336 55

PICTOU COUNTY.

32.	William McLean.....	0 10
37.	Roderick McKenzie.....	200 00
48.	A. McKay.....	40 00
49.	G. Grant.....	40 00
50.	G. Grant.....	40 00
54.	Duncan Campbell.....	600 00
65.	Donald Ross.....	50 00
67.	David Munro.....	40 00

Continued..... 1010 10

*Carried forward*..... \$52369 11

<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$52869 11
PICTOU COUNTY—Continued.....		\$1010 10
66.	John Beaton .....	0 95
68.	Hugh McLeod.....	20 00
70.	Angus Sutherland.....	100 00
79.	Donald McIntosh.....	20 00
87.	William Sutherland.....	20 00
101.	Donald Gunn.....	0 51
106.	John McKenzie.....	0 25
107.	D. Sutherland.....	40 00
110.	J. Sutherland.....	100 00
113.	Donald McLeod.....	40 00
115.	Alexander Fraser.....	80 00
121.	John McDonald.....	40 00
123.	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	62 00
170.	Adam McKenzie.....	6 55
171.	do.....	380 00
174.	D. Desmond.....	0 30
178.	D. McDougall.....	20 00
179.	James Grant.....	100 00
182.	A. McDonald.....	260 00
184.	Alexander McMillan.....	24 00
188.	John McKenzie.....	20 00
210.	S. Bannerman.....	14 00
212.	William Sutherland.....	16 00
213.	William McDonald.....	30 00
216.	William Ross.....	0 17
217.	H. Clisholm.....	12 00
218.	James McLeod.....	40 00
221.	Alexander McGee.....	30 00
223.	Adam McKenzie.....	133 34
226.	.....	40 00
227.	.....	30 00
229.	.....	1 40
230.	.....	60 00
238.	Neil Matheson.....	30 00
239.	Unappropriated.....	7 22
		<hr/>
		2788 79
QUEEN'S COUNTY.		
12.	Michael Robertson.....	40 00
13.	Robert G. McKay.....	40 00
15.	James Douglas.....	200 00
25.	Nathan Freeman.....	200 00
46.	George Hemcon.....	100 00
53.	Captain Minack.....	30 00
60.	Joshua N. Freeman.....	80 00
74.	Gamaliel Gardner.....	50 00
76.	John Wallace.....	40 00
77.	John McDonald.....	30 00
79.	Alexander McDonald.....	50 00
80.	Ensign Burgess.....	100 00
81.	William McDonald.....	30 00
82.	Robert McDonald.....	20 00
83.	George Mailman.....	30 00
86.	John Fitzgerald and John Phalan.....	300 00
111.	Richard Telfer.....	2 20
113.	Frank Martin.....	0 66
125.	James Douglas.....	0 28
128.	B. McGinte.....	17 00
148.	F. Kempton, junr.....	30 00
152.	Edward Kempton.....	20 00
		<hr/>
		1910 14
<i>Carried forward</i> .....		\$57068 04

*Brought forward*.....

\$57068 04

RICHMOND COUNTY.

6.	Anthony Oliver.....	\$800 00
7.	Wm. Urquhart.....	160 00
9.	Donald Sutherland.....	20 00
11.	Neil McIntosh.....	20 00
13.	William Pringle.....	20 00
17.	L. Devereux.....	60 00
18.	William Brymer.....	40 00
23.	.....	40 00
24.	R. G. Morrison.....	40 00
26.	.....	20 00
31.	John Matheson.....	50 00
32.	.....	40 00
33.	.....	40 00
35.	——— McDiarmid.....	40 00
36.	J. Hooper.....	60 00
37.	Allan Morrison.....	40 00
40.	Hubert Pourrier.....	30 00
59.	.....	30 00
62.	Peter Bosdet.....	60 00
63.	Simon LeBlanc.....	20 00
66.	Capt. P. LeBlanc.....	30 00
67.	John Tyrrell.....	20 00
68.	.....	20 00
70.	Edward Londree.....	20 00
71.	.....	20 00
75.	C. Lottimore.....	30 00
76.	B. Ricard.....	20 00
84.	Henry Martell.....	0 28
86.	Alexander Murchison.....	920 00
87.	Robert Hill.....	400 00
88.	Unappropriated.....	26 83
90.	A. McCuish.....	20 00
91.	Kenneth McLeod.....	40 00
92.	A. Morrison.....	40 00
93.	Kenneth Morrison.....	60 00
94.	Donald McDonald.....	20 00
96.	Alexander Urquhart.....	20 00
103.	Alexander McPherson.....	80 00
107.	A. F. McCra.....	0 10
108.	Donald McLean.....	20 00
117.	Peter Porrier.....	30 00
119.	Peter LeLachour.....	40 00
120.	Patrick Devereaux.....	40 00
121.	Josiah Hooper.....	100 00
123.	David Sutherland.....	30 00
124.	Donald McKay.....	100 00
126.	Duncan McLunis.....	20 00
127.	Roderick McLeod.....	20 00
128.	Thomas Woods.....	20 00
129.	Donald McLean.....	40 00
130.	Patrick Manterguet.....	60 00
131.	R. G. Morrison.....	120 00
132.	William Fitzgerald.....	24 00
	John Mason, head of Basin, to Kempt road.....	30 00
133.	William Thomas.....	20 00
134.	Urban Mauborquet.....	20 00
135.	Felix Mauborquet.....	50 00
136.	Maurice Samson.....	20 00
137.	Elia Audet.....	30 00
138.	Francis Lofford.....	40 00
139.	Boniface Samson.....	40 00
140.	James Pringle, junr.....	50 00
142.	Simon Donovan, junr.....	60 00
144.	John Campbell.....	30 00

3971 21

*Carried forward*.....

\$61089 25

Brought forward.....

\$61080 25

## SHELburnE COUNTY.

2.	Philip Hogg.....	150 00
3.	M. B. Greenwood.....	20 00
4.	John Greenwood.....	60 00
7.	Thomas Swain.....	60 00
26.	Robert McKay.....	50 00
32.	James Thompson.....	20 00
34.	James Thompson.....	20 00
40.	James Purney.....	20 00
63.	Martin Lish.....	85 00
65.	Tilly Richardson.....	30 00
68.	Cornelius Craig, junr.....	15 00
69.	Robert Currie.....	30 00
76.	John A. Williams.....	15 00
78.	Thomas Holden, jr., and James Holden.....	325 00
79.	Joseph Allen.....	50 00
82.	Conrad Ryer.....	240 00
91.	Howes Smith.....	60 00
92.	Robert Rennels.....	40 00
100.	Prince Done.....	30 00
101.	Jacob Kendrick.....	30 00
104.	Jabez Crowell.....	400 00
106.	Isaac Stoddart.....	30 00
107.	Samuel Nickerson.....	150 00
110.	Reuben Brammer.....	50 00
111.	William Sheppard.....	70 00
112.	S. Nickerson.....	40 00
117.	Samuel Atkins.....	0 10
118.	Daniel Penny.....	25 00
119.	George Smith.....	0 85
124.	Joseph McCummisky.....	100 00
126.	Ephraim Larkin.....	30 00
128.	Josiah Watt.....	20 00
130.	William Greenwood.....	30 00
131.	H. McKay, senr.....	0 45
134.	James Crowell.....	30 00
136.	Unappropriated.....	41 40
	James E. Mullins.....	666 67
	William McKay.....	666 67
	L. Freeman.....	3 60
	James McKay.....	21 00
	Thomas Dunlap.....	1 00
	Josiah Coffin.....	66 00

3742 74

## VICTORIA COUNTY.

4.	.....	0 02
16.	R. Zwickler, Esq.....	400 00
17.	F. McKenzie.....	1866 67
18.	R. McKenzie and A. McDonald, Esq.....	800 00
19.	John McNeil.....	60 00
20.	John Gillis.....	30 00
21.	D. McDonald.....	40 00
22.	Ran. McDonald.....	50 00
24.	T. Donovan.....	70 00
28.	John Munro.....	120 00
32.	F. W. McKenzie.....	333 34
39.	F. W. McKenzie.....	100 00
49.	D. McRae.....	40 00
53.	Donald Finelson.....	40 00
54.	do.....	20 00
55.	do.....	20 00
56.	J. Finelson.....	60 00

Continued..... 4050 03

Carried forward.....

\$64781 99

<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$64781 99
VICTORIA COUNTY—Continued.....		\$4050 08
59.	S. Kembles.....	40 00
60.	S. Kembles.....	40 00
61.	Duncan McRae.....	40 00
68.	John Campbell.....	0 13
69.	John Munro.....	20 00
71.	Angus Morrison.....	40 00
72.	Angus Morrison.....	40 00
73.	Sandy McRae.....	0 55
82.	J. Crowds.....	40 00
85.	Hector McNeil.....	0 55
86.	H. McCaskill.....	60 00
87.	.....	60 00
88.	Donald McInnis.....	0 25
89.	A. McEaver.....	40 00
90.	A. McEaver.....	60 00
91.	D. Matheson.....	80 00
94.	D. Gillis.....	60 00
97.	.....	40 00
99.	A. McDonald.....	40 00
100.	W. Cashen.....	20 00
104.	H. McAskill.....	40 00
105.	Donald McDonald.....	40 00
114.	F. W. McKenzie.....	60 00
119.	M. McKenzie.....	40 00
120.	F. W. McKenzie.....	60 00
121.	F. W. McKenzie.....	50 00

5061 51

## YARMOUTH COUNTY.

76.	Samuel Dunham.....	40 00
79.	George Sollows.....	25 00
81.	Thomas Perry.....	25 00
84.	Job Reynard.....	0 75
94.	Unappropriated.....	30 02
103.	S. D'Entremont.....	20 00
105.	J. W. Lenox.....	80 00
107.	J. Goodwin, senr.....	30 00
108.	N. Goodwin.....	30 00
109.	A. Van Embury.....	30 00
138.	Thomas Hipson.....	20 00
148.	John A. Hatfield.....	100 00
151.	.....	0 88
166.	Remi White, senr.....	60 00
167.	James A. Hatfield.....	100 00
168.	Charles Muso.....	0 10
174.	Jeremiah Amirault.....	0 60
179.	William Doucette.....	20 00
182.	Unappropriated.....	18 53
189.	David Allen.....	100 00
191.	Job Reynard.....	0 20
196.	Levi Porter.....	800 00
197.	William Gavel.....	200 00
201.	Solon Doucett.....	200 00

1931 08

\$71,774 58

Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 30th September, 1864. }

ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
Financial Secretary.

## APPENDIX No. 3.

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### UNION OF THE COLONIES.

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(No. 29—Miscella.)

*Government House, Halifax, N.S.,  
30th March, 1864.*

MY LORD DUKE,—

With reference to previous communications on the subject of the Union of the Maritime Provinces, I have the honor to inform your Grace, that in the House of Assembly on the 26th inst., the Provincial Secretary moved the following Resolution, which was passed without division:—

*Resolved*,—That His Excellency the Administrator of the Government be requested to appoint Delegates (not exceeding five) to confer with Delegates who may be appointed by the Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of arranging a preliminary plan for the Union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature; such Union to take effect when confirmed by the legislative enactments of the various Provinces interested, and approved by the Queen.

A similar Resolution has been laid upon the table of the House of Assembly in New Brunswick, to be taken into consideration at an early period; and the subject has been referred to by the Governor of Prince Edward Island in the Speech with which the Session of the Legislature of that Island was opened, but sufficient time has not yet elapsed to enable His Excellency to make me acquainted with the action which may have been taken upon it by the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Grace the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K.G.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Nova Scotia—No. 5.)

*Downing Street, 25th April, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 29, of the 30th ultimo, communicating the Resolution of the House of Assembly respecting the appointment of Delegates to arrange with Delegates from Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, the preliminaries of an Union between the three Provinces.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Major General DOYLE.

*Quebec, 30th June, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that it is the wish of the Canadian Government to send a Delegation to attend the Conference which it is proposed to hold this year, of gentlemen representing respectively, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, with a view to the Union of those Provinces.

The object of the Canadian Government is to ascertain whether the proposed Union may not be made to embrace the whole of the British North American Provinces.

I shall feel much obliged if you will inform me of the time and place which have been fixed on for the meeting; and I trust the presence of a Canadian Delegation will be agreeable to their brethren of the Maritime Provinces.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Major General DOYLE, &c., &c., &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N.S.,*

*9th July, 1864.*

MY LORD,—

It was only yesterday afternoon that I received your Lordship's Despatch of the 30th ult.

2. Your Lordship therein requests information as to the time and place appointed for the meeting of the Delegates, to be named on behalf of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of considering the feasibility of a Union of those Provinces.

3. Your Lordship further wishes to know whether it would be acceptable to this Government to receive a deputation from the Government of Canada, to invite attention to the larger question of Federal Union of all the British North American Provinces.

4. In reply I have to state that no action has yet been taken in the matter, since the Resolution authorising the appointment of Delegates for the above purpose was adopted by the Legislatures of the three Maritime Provinces.

5. I am availing myself of your Lordship's inquiry to revive the subject and, with the full concurrence of my Executive Council, I am addressing communications to the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick, and to Lieut.-Governor Dundas, suggesting the expediency of appointing Delegates, and also leaving the time and place of meeting to be fixed according to the views and convenience of their respective Governments.

6. As Nova Scotia originated the proposal, it seems desirable that I should suggest the expediency of some further early movement in the matter; but I have abstained from putting forward any claim on the part of Halifax as the place of meeting, lest my doing so might have the semblance of assuming a superiority where the most perfect equality is an essential basis of the intended negotiation.

7. When any decision has been arrived at by the Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, I shall report the same to your Lordship, though you will probably learn it sooner through some other channel.

8. In the meantime I can assure your Lordship of the extreme pleasure which it will afford this Government, to confer unofficially with any Delegates sent from Canada. It is, however, necessary to remind your Lordship that no



Resolution has yet been passed by any of the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces, authorising the appointment of Delegates for any purpose but that of considering some plan for the Union of the three Provinces. Therefore, neither I nor my Ministry have the power to go beyond the exact powers conferred by that Resolution.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Lieutenant Governor.*

Governor-General Viscount MONCK.

*Government House, Quebec,  
8th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of 9th July, informing me that the meeting of the Delegates from the Governments of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to consider the propriety of a Union of these Provinces, had been fixed to take place at Charlottetown on September 1st.

I have the honor to inform you, the Honorable Messrs. MacDonald, Cartier, Brown, and Galt, have been appointed as a Deputation from the Government of Canada to attend the Conference, with a view to ascertain whether Canada might not be included in the proposed Union.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) MONCK.

Lieut.-Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B.

*Government House, Halifax, N.S.,  
11th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that his Lordship the Governor-General of Canada has applied to me for information as to the intended time and place of meeting of the Delegates, who in accordance with Resolutions of the several Legislature of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, are to confer on the expediency of a Union of those Provinces.

2. I find that although the Resolution authorising the appointment of those Delegates, has been regularly passed by the Legislatures of all three Provinces, no further step has yet been taken in the matter. Lest it might be supposed that it devolves on this Province, as originating the idea, to initiate also further action, and that any delay can be fairly charged on the Executive here, I wish to inform your Excellency that, having consulted my Executive Council, I am prepared to nominate five Delegates on the part of this Province, three to represent the existing Government and two Her Majesty's Opposition.

3. In reference to the time and place for the meeting of the Delegates, I can only say that whilst I and my Ministry would very cordially welcome the Representatives of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in this capital, we prefer leaving to them the choice of such place of meeting, as may be in their opinion most appropriate and most agreeable to themselves.

4. I see some advantages in the selection of Charlottetown for that purpose; but the point is one on which any determination taken by the authorities of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will be at once acted on by myself and my Ministry.

5. I would therefore suggest the expediency of your conferring with his Excellency the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick, on the early appointment of Delegates, and the time and place for their meeting. Beyond a desire that no further delay, which can be avoided, should take place, neither I nor my Ministry have anything to suggest. We are prepared to act promptly and willingly in any decision at which your Government, and that of New Brunswick, (or Prince Edward Island) may jointly arrive.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

Their Excellencies

The Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, and  
The Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

*Government House, Prince Edward Island,*  
28th July, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 7, of date 11th July, 1864, in which you inform me that his Lordship the Governor-General of Canada has applied to you for information as to the intended time and place of meeting of the Delegates, who are to confer on the expediency of a Union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

I have, also, received a communication from the Governor-General on the same subject. A copy of this, with my reply, I have now the honor to transmit, for your Excellency's information.

I have submitted to my Ministers the suggestion made by your Excellency, that Charlottetown be selected as the place of meeting for the intended Conference.

This arrangement is approved of by my Government, who will gladly welcome to Charlottetown such gentlemen as may be named, to attend the Conference, on the part of the neighbouring Provinces.

My Ministers have suggested to me the first of September as a very suitable period for the Conference to be held.

The absence of the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick has created some delay in ascertaining whether the proposed time and place were considered suitable by that Province. I have the satisfaction, however, to inform your Excellency, that a Despatch from the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick received this morning, assures me that the proposal to hold the Conference in Charlottetown on the first of September next, meets the approval of that Government.

I trust that these arrangements may have your Excellency's approbation, and that of your Ministers.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE DUNDAS,  
*Lieutenant-Governor.*

His Excellency

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 3.)

*Colonial Schooner "Daring," St. Mary's River, N.S.,  
18th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to report that on the 9th inst. I received from Lord Monck a Despatch, dated the 30th June, inquiring the time and place of meeting of the Delegates to be appointed, in accordance with Resolutions passed by the Legislatures of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of conferring on the expediency of a Union of those Provinces.

2. I have replied that I am ready to appoint five Delegates on the part of this Government, but that no time and place of meeting has yet been determined. I have, however, written to the Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, urging the expediency of coming to an early understanding on the subject, and leaving to them the selection of the time and place most convenient to themselves. I was anxious to avoid any appearance of dictating or leading on the part of this Government, which, by originating the movement, has already sufficiently evinced its desire to promote the proposed Union.

3. Lord Monck was also anxious to know whether the attendance of Delegates on the part of Canada, would be acceptable for the purpose of urging the expediency of a still wider Union, embracing all the British Provinces in Nova Scotia.

4. I have consulted my Executive Council on the question, and the Members concur with me in thinking that the Resolution of the Legislature, which authorises the appointment of Delegates to discuss the Union of the Maritime Eastern Provinces, confers no power to discuss officially, the larger question embraced in Lord Monck's enquiry.

5. I have accordingly replied to that effect, whilst expressing the satisfaction which the Government would feel in receiving and discussing unofficially, any question raised by the Canadian Government.

6. Having signified to my Ministry my willingness to appoint Delegates to meet those of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, it seems proper that I should call your attention to a Despatch of the 27th January, 1860, marked confidential, and addressed to my predecessor by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle. In that Despatch his Grace, whilst apparently expressing no disapproval of the discussion of such a question as that which is now imminent, concludes with the following instruction: "Previous to sending Delegates to Quebec or elsewhere, such a proposal should not be authorised by yourself without previous communication with the Secretary of State, in order that the question of the Delegates, and the instructions to be given them may be known beforehand to H. M. Government."

7. I was not aware till very recently of the existence of that instruction, but, though I feel it right to draw attention to it now, I am persuaded that so far as the present proposal goes I am not exceeding its letter or spirit. H. M. Government has already signified a general acquiescence in the propriety of such preliminary discussion, and there is no intention on the part of myself or my Ministry to give the intended Delegates any authority except to debate the general expediency of the proposed Union, and report the recommendation in which the Conference may result.

8. If, however, you should be of opinion there is any reason either to withhold my sanction to the appointment of Delegates, or require any special guarantee, there is still time to furnish me with the necessary instructions, as probably the first of September will be the earliest day named for the Conference.

9. In the meantime I venture to add, in reference to the suggestion of Lord Monck, that it seems premature to discuss the larger question of a Union of the five Provinces before it be ascertained whether the three smaller, whose interests are more immediately and more evidently connected, can be induced to combine in closer connection. I apprehend that the more limited project, if practicable at all, as I hope it is, is all that can be managed for some time to come, whilst if the larger proposal be attainable, and be desirable, its adoption will eventually be in

this way much facilitated. I think so because a Union between two communities, which would be all that would then remain to be accomplished, will assuredly be a simpler question to arrange than a Union between five as at present.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable E. CARDWELL, &c., &c., &c.

(No. 7—Nova Scotia.)

*Downing Street, 9th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 3, of the 18th of July, and to convey to you my approval of the course you have taken in appointing Delegates to confer on the expediency of a Union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. I also concur with you in thinking that the official mission of the Delegates should be limited to the Union of the Lower Provinces. The wider question to which you refer is one on which the views of the Ministers of Canada have not yet been officially made known to me, and on which I am not yet prepared to enter; but I agree with you in the opinion which you express, that by proceeding with the consideration of the Union of the Lower Provinces you will be throwing no impediment in the way of a wider scheme, if hereafter such a scheme should appear to be desirable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL,

Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B.

(No. 8.)

*Government House, Halifax, N.S.,  
18th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

In my Despatch No. 3, of the 18th ult., I drew attention to the communications then going forward between the Governor-General of Canada, myself, and the Lieutenant-Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, relative to the proposed discussion by Delegates from the Provinces, of the practicality of establishing some sort of Union between them.

2. I explained that the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces had not authorised discussion by their Delegates of any question except the Union of those Provinces, and that although it would afford this Government much pleasure to receive and confer unofficially with any parties authorized by Canada to discuss a larger question, I could not clothe the Delegates of Nova Scotia with more extensive authority than that already conferred by the Legislature.

3. I believe replies of a similar tenor were transmitted to Lord Monck from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; and since then I have received a Despatch (8th August) from his Lordship, informing me that the Honorable Messrs. MacDonald, Cartier, George Brown, and Galt, had been appointed a deputation from the Government of Canada to attend the Conference, "with a view "to ascertain whether Canada might not be included in the proposed Union."

4. During the course of my late tour it became necessary to put in to Charlottetown for part of a day, and I had the pleasure of conferring there with Licut.-Governor Dundas and some of the leading public men, with a view to some action being early commenced. I had always advocated the early naming of a place for the Conference, and for obvious reasons had suggested Charlottetown as most appropriate. That suggestion was adopted, and the first of September fixed for the meeting. It is intended on the part of this Government to send the Honorable Messrs. C. Tupper, W. A. Henry, R. B. Dickey, Joseph Howe, and Mr. A. G. Archibald, as representatives of Nova Scotia. In the event of Mr. Howe not being able to find time from his duties as Fishery Commissioner to attend at Charlottetown, I shall appoint some one else to represent the opposition.

5. In the mean time an invitation sent by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to members of the Canadian Legislature to visit these Provinces, though at first declined, was subsequently accepted by a numerous body of the Canadian Legislature, and almost simultaneously with my own return from Cape Breton and Sable Island, nearly one hundred visitors from Canada and New Brunswick arrived here, including about forty members of the Council and Assembly of Canada. Amongst them were the Honorable T. D'Arcy McGee and other well known members of the Legislature from both Upper and Lower Canada, together with numerous representatives of the press and municipal bodies of Canada and New Brunswick.

6. It affords me very great pleasure to be able to report that, during the six days of their visit, a very hearty and cordial spirit of good fellowship and friendly feeling characterized their proceedings. In some degree the arrival of so many Canadian visitors at this peculiar moment must be regarded as having had, and as being intended to have had, an influence on the deliberations of the Delegates at Charlottetown next month. Her Majesty's Government, too, must therefore be prepared to find the question of a general Union of the British North American Provinces more extensively supported than was at all probable six months ago.

7. I foresee, however, great difficulty of detail which must be surmounted before any real progress can be made in arranging either a partial or general scheme of Union, whether Federal or Legislative. In the mean time I am satisfied that many collateral advantages have resulted from the visit of so many gentlemen from the neighbouring Colonies. I cannot but be sensible that a better spirit—a wish for more united action, and a desire to merge small politics in larger and more generous views—is thereby engendered.

8. I had several opportunities, both at Government House and more public places, of meeting our visitors; and I trust that I expressed no views which are not held by yourself and Her Majesty's Government. On one occasion, a very large public dinner, I had to return thanks for my health being drank, and as somewhat different versions of the observations which I made appeared in the public journals, I think it best to enclose that which appears to me the most correct. I always spoke hopefully of greater united action on the part of these Colonies in many important matters, but I never intended, and it would be premature as well as inconsistent with the duties of my position, to have appeared as an advocate of any general Union in the sense intended by other speakers.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Lieutenant Governor.*

Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
27th August, 1864.*

MY LORD,—

I have been unable, owing to various fortuitous circumstances, to supply sooner a list of the Delegates appointed to represent this Province in the meeting of Delegates which is to assemble at Charlottetown on the 1st proximo for the purpose of considering the expediency of a Union between the Lower Provinces.

I am now enabled to give the following names, with the proviso, however, that some further change may be necessary at the last moment.

The list, as now settled, is the Hon. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, the Hon. William A. Henry, Attorney General, the Hon. R. B. Dickey, M. L. C., Adams G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P., and John Locke, Esq., M. P. P.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

Their Excellencies

The Governor General and Lieut. Governors  
of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
29th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

In reference to my despatch of the 27th inst., I have now the honor to inform you that Mr. Locke, having resigned the post of Delegate for Nova Scotia at the meeting of Delegates for the Lower Provinces, fixed for the 1st September, I have this day appointed the Hon. J. McCully to be a Delegate for this Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

Lieutenant Governor GEORGE DUNDAS, P. E. Island.

(No. 13.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
31st August, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that I have appointed the following gentlemen as Delegates to represent this Province at the Conference of Delegates from the Lower British American Provinces, which is to assemble to-morrow, the first of September, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island:—

The Honorable CHARLES TUPPER, Provincial Secretary.

The Honorable WILLIAM A. HENRY, Attorney General.

The Honorable R. B. DICKEY, M. L. C.

The Honorable J. MCCULLY, M. L. C. and

ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, Esq., M. P. P.,

These gentlemen may be regarded as representing fairly the two leading political parties in the Province. The first three being selected by the Government, and the last two by the Opposition—an arrangement which from the first I was very desirous of promoting.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELJ, M. P.

(Nova Scotia.—No. 13.)

*Downing Street, 21st September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 13, of the 31st of August, reporting the names of the gentlemen whom you had appointed to represent the Province of Nova Scotia at the Conference at Charlottetown, on the proposed Union of the Lower Provinces of British North America.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B., &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

*Quebec, 1st September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a copy of a report of my Executive Council, approved by myself in reference to the Conference of Delegates from the Maritime Provinces at Charlottetown.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) MONCK.

His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th August, 1864.*

The Committee in Council have given their best consideration to the Despatches which have passed between your Excellency and the Lieutenant Governors of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the Conference proposed to be held at Charlottetown, with reference to the future Union of these Provinces with Canada.

The Committee entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Lieutenant Governors that the proposed meeting must necessarily be of an informal character, but they consider that very great advantage will flow from the opportunity that will be then afforded of considering the practicability of uniting under one Government the respective Provinces, and should it be found that a reasonable prospect exists of such an Union being practicable, the Committee consider that it will then be possible to proceed to a more formal Conference, and to place before the Imperial Government such a general outline of the policy proposed as may enable Her Majesty's Ministers to determine whether the interests of the Empire will be promoted thereby, and of giving the sanction of the Queen to the future negotiations on the subject.

The Committee therefore respectfully recommend to your Excellency that such of your Excellency's advisers as can conveniently be spared from their official duties at Quebec should be authorized to proceed to Charlottetown for the purpose of conferring informally with the representatives from the Maritime Provinces.

(Certified.)

(Signed) U. A. HIMSWORTH, Ag. C. E. C.

(No. 19.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
15th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to report that the intended Conference of Delegates from the Lower Provinces assembled at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday, the 1st inst. No less than eight members of the Canadian Ministry—Messrs. J. A. McDonald, Cartier, Galt, Brown, McGee, McDougall, Langevin, and Campbell, attended at the same time to make proposals on the part of Canada.

2. As the members of the Conference thought their own deliberations might be affected by the proposals of the Canadian Government, they resolved to hear the latter, before proceeding with their own special debates.

3. This occupied several days, and ended in the Canadian Ministers being invited afterwards to take part in the Conference. So far as I can learn, the proceedings of the Delegates have only gone this far—that they are all in favor of some general Inter-Colonial Union, if it can be shown that no party to such an arrangement will be a loser in the adjustment of the details.

4. The Prince Edward Island Delegates would probably not be averse to such a Federal Union as would leave them their own local institutions and Government House, but I understand there is no probability of their agreeing to any proposal which would entirely merge their present separate Legislature in a larger body.

5. On the 7th inst. I received a telegram informing me that all the Delegates and Members of the Canadian Government would arrive here on Saturday, the 10th inst., and resume their sittings in Halifax, remaining till the following Tuesday.

6. I therefore invited them all to dine at Government House on Saturday, and had the pleasure of seeing round my table the most remarkable assemblage of British American Statesmen who had ever met in one room at Halifax.

7. On Monday they were entertained at a Public Dinner, of which a very full report has since appeared, and the occasion was certainly a remarkable one. In the few observations which I made in return for my health being proposed, I felt quite justified in saying that although Her Majesty's Government was, for obvious reasons, disinclined to originate such a movement, it was nevertheless disposed to receive favorably any proposition agreed to by the British Provinces which might afford a reasonable opportunity of increasing the happiness and progress of Her Majesty's subjects, by increasing their unity of action in matters where they had all a community of interest.

8. On Wednesday the various Delegates took their departure, and I believe there will be a partial resumption of their sittings at St. John.

9. As I understand that the Canadian Government intends to invite the Delegates of the other Provinces to discuss at Quebec, the larger scheme of a general Union or Federation, I think it necessary to request permission to appoint Delegates on behalf of Nova Scotia to discuss those wider questions.

10. I apprehend, from the loyal spirit in which previous discussions have been hitherto conducted, there is no risk of any Imperial interest being jeopardised by the freest permission to mature some plan for greater union than now exists. Nevertheless, I consider the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch of the 27th January, 1860, still renders the previous sanction of Her Majesty's Government necessary to justify the appointment by me of Delegates to consider the question embracing the general Union of these Provinces.

11. The proposed meeting is intended to take place at Quebec about the 10th October, and there is, therefore, only just sufficient time to intimate your wishes to me in the matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.



(Nova Scotia—No. 15.)

*Downing Street, 1st October, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have received your Despatch of the 15th September, No. 19, communicating such details as you have been able to learn of the recent Conference which has been held at Charlottetown on the subject of an Intercolonial Union of the British North American Provinces.

I have to thank you for the interesting intelligence you have conveyed to me, and to state with reference to your request for authority to permit certain members of your Executive Council to repair to Quebec, there to resume the discussion of this subject, that I have received an intimation from Lord Monck that he intends communicating with me upon it; and as time is important, since it is proposed that the meeting shall take place early in October, I have no hesitation in giving you at once the required permission.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 20.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
29th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that my Ministry are very anxious for the appointment of Delegates from this Province to confer at Quebec with Delegates from the other Maritime Provinces and Canada. The subject of the Conference is intended to be the feasibility of a Union, whether Federal or Legislative, of all British North America. Even Newfoundland is sending a Representative; and as the Conference is intended to commence on the 10th October, it would be impossible for the Representatives of Nova Scotia to reach Quebec at that date, if I await your sanction to their appointment by the mail due at Halifax on the 12th October.

2. As I could not suppose, however, that you wished this Province to be unrepresented at any discussion of Intercolonial questions, affecting all the British North American Colonies, I agreed yesterday in Executive Council to nominate as Delegates to the Quebec Conference the same gentlemen who had already represented Nova Scotia at the Conference in Charlottetown and Halifax.

3. I find, however, on further inquiry, that no official invitation, such as I could recognize, has been yet received from Lord Monck, adequate to justify my nominating Representatives of this Province to a Conference, where, strictly speaking, they should not proceed at all without your previous sanction. In fact no proof of any invitation having been sent to Nova Scotian Delegates has yet reached me. I have, therefore, telegraphed to Lord Monck to that effect, and as possibly I may find myself unable for the above reasons to name any Delegates to the Quebec Conference, I think it best to put you in possession of the above explanation.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

(No. 19—Nova Scotia.)

*Downing Street, 14th October, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 20, of the 29th of September, on the subject of the nomination of Delegates to proceed to Quebec to attend a Conference there on the question of the Union of the British North American Provinces; and I have to refer you to the Despatch which I addressed to you on the first of this month, conveying to you my authority for sending Representatives from Nova Scotia to the proposed Conference.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B., &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

(No. 23.)

*Government House, Halifax, Nova Scotia,  
3rd October, 1864.*

SIR,—

In reference to my Despatch No. 20, of the 29th ultimo, I have now the honor to state that on the 1st inst. I received from the Governor General the enclosed formal invitation to appoint Delegates on the part of this Province to confer at Quebec with the Canadian Ministers on the subject of Union or Federation of the British North American Provinces.

2. As the Governor General holds the commission of Governor-in-Chief of Nova Scotia, and I may fairly assume that His Lordship is in possession of the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the expediency of permitting such a discussion, I felt that I could not refuse to comply with his invitation, and have accordingly, this day, nominated the same gentlemen as Delegates to Quebec whom I had previously appointed to assist at the Conference in Prince Edward Island.

3. Their names are The Honble. Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary; the Honble. Wm. A. Henry, Attorney General; the Honble. Jonathan McCully, M. L. C.; the Honble. R. B. Dickey, M. L. C., and Adams G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &amp;c.

Quebec, 23rd September, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada respecting the proposal to hold a Conference of Delegates from the Colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, with the Ministers of Canada, to consider the question of a Union of these Colonies and to digest a scheme for the practical realization of the idea, which may be submitted as embodying the joint opinions of the Governments of the several Provinces to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to obtaining his sanction for legislation on the subject.

In conformity with the request contained in this Minute, I have the honor to invite you to name a deputation to represent your Province in the approaching Conference, which will meet at Quebec on the 10th October.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) MONCK.

SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, &c., &c., &c.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 23rd September, 1864.*

The Committee of Council has the honor to inform your Excellency that the Deputation from the Executive Council who met the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces at Charlottetown on the 1st instant, in accordance with the order in Council on the 29th ultimo, have reported that such Conference duly met, and that the question of a Confederation of the British North American Colonies was discussed at length, and such progress made that it was thought desirable by the Conference that the subject should be resumed in a formal and official manner, under the authority of the Governments of the several Provinces.

The Committee have therefore the honor to advise and submit for your Excellency's approval, that the several Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, be invited to appoint Delegates under the authority of the Despatch of the Secretary for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, dated 6th July, 1862, and communicated by the Colonial Office to your Excellency by a Despatch of the same date, to confer with the Canadian Government on the subject of a Union or Federation of the British North American Provinces.

The Committee beg leave further to recommend that Quebec be selected as the place, and the tenth of October next the time, for the meeting, as they have ascertained that such time and place will meet the views and convenience of the several Governments.

(Certified.)

(Signed) WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
3rd October, 1864.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 23rd ult., which reached me on the 30th ult., transmitting a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, dated the 23rd September, 1864, and inviting me to name a Deputation to represent Nova Scotia in the approaching Conference at Quebec, on the 10th inst.

In reply, I have the honor to state, for your Lordship's information, that I have laid your Despatch and its enclosure before my Ministry, and I have appointed

the Hon. Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Attorney General, the Hon. R. B. Dickey, the Hon. J. McCully, and A. G. Archibald, Esq., to form a Deputation to meet the Delegates from the other British Provinces in Conference at Quebec, on the 10th inst., as proposed in your Lordship's Despatch.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

His Excellency the Governor General Viscount MONCK.

*Government House, Quebec,  
12th November, 1864.*

SIR,—

Referring to my Despatch of the 23rd September, and to your answer of 3rd October, I have the honor to inform you that the gentlemen named by you to represent Nova Scotia, began their consultations with the Delegates from the other Provinces, and the Ministers of Canada, on the 10th October.

The Members of the Conference chose Sir E. P. Taché, Prime Minister of Canada as their Chairman, and I have now the honor to transmit to you, a copy of the Resolutions adopted by the Conference, authenticated by the signature of that gentleman.

I have also transmitted a similar copy to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the Governor of Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) MONCK.

Lieut.-Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.

(No. 41.)

*Government House, Halifax, Nova Scotia,  
8th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

The enclosed copy of the Resolutions adopted at the Quebec Conference only reached me on the 6th inst., as there was considerable and still unexplained delay in transmitting from Canada a copy to the Delegates from this Province.

2. Those gentlemen do not think it necessary to accompany their Report with any detailed explanations. Long ere this can reach you I am sure you will have been put by Lord Monck fully in possession of all the proceedings and Resolutions of the Conference. You are also otherwise acquainted with my own individual opinions. It is therefore unnecessary in this Despatch to enter into any further details. I shall, for the present, follow the example of the Delegates, and await some expression of the intention of Her Majesty's Government in reference to the proposed Federation. I am convinced that there exists, both on the part of the public and of the present Ministry, a very general disposition to show all due deference to the opinions and wishes of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.

*Halifax, N. S., 5th December, 1864.*

May it please your Excellency,—

The undersigned Delegates appointed by your Excellency at the request of the Governor General, and charged to confer at the Quebec Conference upon the subject of a Union of the British North American Provinces, have the honor to submit their Report.

The Conference consisted of the following members:

#### FOR CANADA.

The Hon. Sir E. P. TACHE, M. L. C., Receiver General and Minister of Militia.  
 JOHN A. MACDONALD, M. P. P., Attorney General, (U. Canada.)  
 G. E. CARTIER, M. P. P., Attorney General, (L. Canada.)  
 GEORGE BROWN, M. P. P., President of Executive Council.  
 O. MOWATT, M. P. P., Postmaster General.  
 A. F. GALT, M. P. P., Minister of Finance.  
 T. D. MCGEE, M. P. P., Minister of Agriculture.  
 WILLIAM MCDUGALL, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary.  
 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M. L. C., Commissioner of Crown Lands.  
 J. C. CHAPPIAS, M. P. P., Commissioner of Public Works.  
 J. H. LANGEVIN, Solicitor General, (Lower Canada.)  
 JAMES COCKBURN, M. P. P., Solicitor General, (Upper Canada.)

#### FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary.  
 W. A. HENRY, M. P. P., Attorney General.  
 J. McCULLY, M. L. C.  
 ROBERT B. DICKEY, M. L. C.  
 ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, Esq., M. P. P.

#### FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial and Financial Secretary.  
 W. H. STEEVES, M. L. C., M. E. C.  
 J. M. JOHNSON, M. P. P., Attorney General.  
 P. MITCHELL, M. L. C., M. E. C.  
 E. B. CHANDLER, M. L. C.  
 Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. JOHN H. GRAY, M. P. P.  
 The Hon. CHARLES FISHER, M. P. P.

#### FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

F. B. T. CARTER, Esq., M. P. P.  
 JOHN AMBROSE SHEA, Esq., M. P. P.

#### FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Colonel the Hon. J. H. GRAY, M. P. P.  
 The Hon. E. PALMER, Attorney General.  
 W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary.  
 A. A. MACDONALD, M. L. C.  
 G. COLES, M. P. P.  
 T. H. HAVILAND, M. P. P.  
 E. WHELAN, M. P. P.

The foregoing Members having met at the Parliament House in Quebec on the tenth day of October last, the Conference was organized by the appointment of the Hon. Sir E. P. Taché Chairman, and the Hon. Messrs. William McDougall, Charles Tupper, S. L. Tilley, Ambrose Shea, and W. H. Pope, Joint Secretaries. H. Bernard, Esq., was nominated by the Secretaries Executive Secretary, and approved by the Conference.

After deliberating daily at great length until Thursday the 27th October, the Conference adjourned to Montreal, where a final meeting was held on the 29th October. At this meeting it was unanimously resolved that the various Delegates should present the annexed Report as the common result at which the Conference had arrived, and which it was agreed should be authenticated by the signatures of all the Members. Dealing, as this Report does, with every branch of the subject, it is not necessary that any elaborate remarks should be added in order to place the whole question fully before your Excellency, but we have much gratification in stating that nothing was more conspicuous in the discussions of the Conference than a unanimous sentiment of devoted loyalty to the Crown, ardent attachment to British Institutions, and a uniform desire to adopt such a Constitution as would unite the resources of all the Provinces represented in a common effort to preserve the rights and liberties which their inhabitants now enjoy as British subjects, and to ensure their continued connection with the Parent State.

The undersigned cannot conclude this Report without placing on record their lively appreciation of the uniform good feeling which marked the deliberations of the Conference, and the extreme courtesy and kindness manifested on every occasion by the Government and people of Canada to the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES TUPPER,  
W. A. HENRY,  
J. McCULLY,  
ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD.

Lieut.-Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B.

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## REPORT

*Of Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, held at the City of Quebec, 10th October, 1864, as the Basis of a proposed Confederation of those Provinces and Colonies.*

1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.
2. In the Federation of the British North American Provinces the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interests of the several Provinces and to secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union,—would be a general Government charged with matters of common interest to the whole Country, and Local Governments for each of the Canadas and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections,—Provision being made for the admission into the Union on equitable terms of Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia, and Vancouver.
3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution by the Sovereign personally or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign or Representative of the Sovereign shall be Commander in Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions, 1st. Upper Canada, 2nd. Lower Canada, 3rd. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

8. Upper Canada shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 Members, Lower Canada by 24 Members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 Members, of which Nova Scotia shall have Ten, New Brunswick, Ten, and Prince Edward Island, Four Members.

9. The Colony of Newfoundland shall be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of Four Members.

10. The North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver shall be admitted into the Union, on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federated Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of Her Majesty; and in the case of the Province of British Columbia or Vancouver, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

11. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during Life; if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

12. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be British Subjects by Birth or Naturalization, of the full age of Thirty Years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities; but in the case of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the property may be either real or personal.

13. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Council.

14. The first selection of the Members of the Legislative Council, shall be made, except as regards Prince Edward Island, from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve; such Members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the respective Local Governments, and in such nomination, due regard shall be had to the claims of the Members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

15. The Speaker of the Legislative Council (unless otherwise provided by Parliament), shall be appointed by the Crown from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

16. Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing Lower Canada in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of Chapter first of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

17. The basis of Representation in the House of Commons, shall be Population, as determined by the Official Census every ten years: and the number of Members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows:

Upper Canada .....	82
Lower Canada .....	65
Nova Scotia .....	19
New Brunswick .....	15
Newfoundland .....	8
and Prince Edward Island .....	5

18. Until the Official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives from the several sections.

19. Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every Decennial Census thereafter, the Representation from each section in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted on the basis of Population.

20. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, Lower Canada shall always be assigned sixty-five Members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding, the number of Members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of Representation to Population as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census last taken by having sixty-five Members.

21. No reduction shall be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

22. In computing at each decennial period, the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one-half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

23. The Legislature of each Province shall divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define the boundaries of each of them.

24. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in such Local Legislature, and distribute the Representatives to which the Province is entitled, in any manner such Legislature may think fit.

25. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

26. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively—and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties,—and relating to the proceedings at Elections,—and to the period during which such Elections may be continued, and relating to the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto and relating to the vacating of seats of Members and to the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution,—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

27. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same, and no longer, subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

28. There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

29. The General Parliament shall have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good Government of the Federated Provinces (saving the Sovereignty of England) and especially Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, except on exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals, and Sawn Lumber and of Coal and other Minerals.
4. The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.
5. The raising of money by all or any other modes or systems of Taxation.
6. The Borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
7. Postal Service.



8. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals, and other works, connecting any two or more of the Provinces together or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
9. Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other Countries.
10. Telegraphic Communication and the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
11. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them to be for the general advantage.
12. The Census.
13. Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.
14. Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
15. Navigation and Shipping.
16. Quarantine.
17. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
18. Ferries between any Province and a Foreign Country, or between any two Provinces.
19. Currency and Coinage.
20. Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money.
21. Savings Banks.
22. Weights and Measures.
23. Bills of Exchange and Promissary Notes.
24. Interest.
25. Legal Tender.
26. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
27. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
28. Copy Rights.
29. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
30. Naturalization and Aliens.
31. Marriage and Divorce.
32. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of the Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in Criminal matters.
33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.
34. The establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.
35. Immigration.
36. Agriculture.
37. And Generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.

30. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Federated Provinces, as part of the British Empire, to Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such Countries.

31. The General Parliament may also, from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof, when the same shall appear necessary or for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.

32. All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.

33. The General Government shall appoint and pay the Judges of the Superior Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts of Upper Canada, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.

34. Until the Consolidation of the Laws of Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, the Judges of these Provinces appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.

35. The Judges of the Courts of Lower Canada shall be selected from the Bar of Lower Canada.

36. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty now receiving salaries shall be paid by the General Government.

37. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable only on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

38. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Federated Provinces during pleasure: such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause: such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first Session afterwards.

39. The Lieutenant Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

40. In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of Prince Edward Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof.

41. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province shall be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of such Province shall provide.

42. The Local Legislatures shall have power to alter or amend their constitution from time to time.

43. The Local Legislatures shall have power to make Laws respecting the following subjects:

1. Direct Taxation and the imposition of Duties on the Export of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawn Lumber and of Coals and other Minerals.
2. Borrowing Money on the credit of the Province.
3. The establishment and tenure of local Offices, and the appointment and payment of local Officers.
4. Agriculture.
5. Immigration.
6. Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both Canadas may possess as to their Denominational Schools, at the time when the Union goes into operation.
7. The sale and management of Public Lands, excepting lands belonging to the General Government.
8. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
9. The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries, and of Public and Reformatory Prisons.
10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities and Eleemosynary Institutions.
11. Municipal Institutions.
12. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer and other licenses.
13. Local Works.
14. The Incorporation of private or local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
15. Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise for the breach of laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.

17. The Administration of Justice, including the Constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts—both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including also the Procedure in Civil Matters.
18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature, not assigned to the General Parliament.

44. The power of respiting, reprieving and pardoning Prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may from time to time receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

45. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to or inconsistent with the former.

46. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of Lower Canada, and also in the Federal Courts and in the Courts of Lower Canada.

47. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Government shall be liable to taxation.

48. All Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons or the House of Assembly, as the case may be.

49. The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost to any purpose, not first recommended by Message of the Governor General, or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.

50. Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's Assent, and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may in like manner be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

51. Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the said Provinces hitherto, and in like manner any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

52. The Seat of Government of the Federated Provinces shall be Ottawa, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

53. Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the Seat of the Local Government in Upper Canada shall be Toronto; of Lower Canada, Quebec; and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

#### PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

54. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances and Securities for money belonging to each Province, at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

55. The following Public Works and Property of each Province, shall belong to the General Government—to wit:

1. Canals;
2. Public Harbours;
3. Light Houses and Piers;
4. Steamboats, Dredges and Public Vessels;
5. River and Lake Improvements;

6. Railway and Railway Stocks, Mortgages and other Debts due by Railway Companies ;
7. Military Roads ;
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices and other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments ;
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance Property ;
10. Armories, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing and Munitions of War ; and
11. Lands set apart for Public purposes.

56. All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate; subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Governments.

58. All assets connected with such portions of the public debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments, shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

59. The several Provinces shall retain all other Public Property therein, subject to the right of the General Government to assume any Lands or Public Property required for Fortifications or the Defence of the Country.

60. The General Government shall assume all the Debts and Liabilities of each Province.

61. The Debt of Canada not specially assumed by Upper and Lower Canada respectively, shall not exceed at the time of the Union..... \$62,500,000  
 Nova Scotia shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding... 8,000,000  
 And New Brunswick, with a debt not exceeding..... 7,000,000

62. In case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound and which shall make their debts at the date of Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall be entitled to interest at 5 per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government. Provided always that the powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures shall be exercised within five years from this date or the same shall then lapse.

63. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, shall be entitled to receive by half yearly payments in advance from the General Government the Interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective Debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the population of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

64. In consideration of the transfer to the General Parliament of the powers of Taxation, an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the Population, as established by the Census of 1861, the population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

65. The position of New Brunswick being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

66. In consideration of the surrender to the General Government by New-

foundland of all its rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all the ungranted and unoccupied Lands of the Crown, it is agreed that the sum of \$150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province, by semi-annual payments. Provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any Laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect of the same.

67. All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the Defence of the Country shall be assumed by the General Government.

68. The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Intercolonial Railway from Rivière-du-Loup through New Brunswick to Truro in Nova Scotia.

69. The communications with the North-Western Territory, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the Finances will permit.

70. The Sanction of the Imperial and Local Parliaments shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces, on the principles adopted by the Conference.

71. That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the rank and name of the Federated Provinces.

72. The proceedings of the Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Delegates, and submitted by each Delegation to its own Government, and the Chairman is authorized to submit a copy to the Governor General for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Nova Scotia—No. 3.)

*Downing Street, 7th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 41, of the 8th of December, enclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted at the Conference recently held at Quebec on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor

Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.

&c.,            &c.,            &c.

(No. 168.)

*Government House, Quebec, November 7th, 1864.*

SIR,—

Referring to my despatch (No. 135) of the 23rd of September, in which I have informed you that I had invited the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and the Governor of Newfoundland, to send Representatives to confer with the Members of the Canadian Government on the feasibility of effecting a Union between the Colonies of British North America, and to my Despatches of the 14th October (No. 151), and the 2nd November (No. 165); in which I enclosed to you the answer received to that invitation, I have the honor to report that the several gentlemen named in the communications above referred to as representatives of those Colonies respectively, arrived at Quebec, on Monday, the 10th October, the day named for the assembling of the Conference.

They immediately proceeded to the consideration of the important question, the discussion of which constituted the object of their meeting, having appointed Sir E. P. Taché, Prime Minister of Canada, as Chairman, to preside over their deliberations.

Their sittings began on the 10th October, and continued *de die in diem* until the 28th of the same month.

I have now the honor to transmit the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference, for which I would ask the favorable consideration of yourself and Her Majesty's Government.

I may state that an extended intercourse with the Members of the Conference enables me to assure you that they were one and all actuated by the strongest feelings of loyalty to the Queen, the most earnest desire to maintain the connection with England, and the wish to make the proposed Union work so as to strengthen that connection, by enabling the Provinces to take upon themselves more largely the responsibilities of a self-governing community.

I do not enter into an argument to prove that a consolidation of these Provinces is desirable, if it can be effected on principles which will give guarantees for strength and durability.

The advantages of a well-considered plan of Union, whether looked at from the point of administration, commerce or defence, appear to me so obvious that it would be a waste of time to state them, and the fact that the most eminent public men of all the Provinces concur in desiring such a Union, appears to me to go a long way in superseding the necessity for any abstract arguments in its favor.

The plan which has been adopted by the Conference, you will observe, is the Union of all the Provinces on the monarchical principle under one Governor, to be appointed by the Crown, with Ministers responsible, as in England, to a Parliament consisting of two Houses, one to be nominated by the Crown and the other elected by the people.

To this Central Government and Legislature will be committed all the general business of the United Provinces, and its authority on all such subjects will be supreme, subject, of course, to the rights of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament.

For the purpose of local administration, it is proposed to have in each Province an Executive Officer, to be appointed by the Governor, and removable by him for cause to be assigned, assisted by a Legislative body, the constitution of which it is proposed to leave to the decision of the present local Legislatures, subject to the approbation of the Imperial Government and Parliament.

To these local bodies are to be entrusted the execution of certain specified duties of a local character, and they are to have no rights or authority beyond what is expressly delegated to them by the Act of Union.

To the General Government it is proposed to reserve the right of disallowing Acts passed by the local Legislatures.

I think this will be found a fair general outline of the constitutional portion of the proposed scheme of Union, and I trust it will be found of such a nature as to merit the general approbation of Her Majesty's Government.

I do not allude to the proposed financial arrangements between the different members of the proposed Union, as these relate to questions exclusively affecting the Provinces, and upon which I presume they may safely be allowed to adopt any course which they may themselves think conducive to their interests.

In transmitting these Resolutions for your consideration, I venture to state my opinion that a desire for a consolidation of British North America, has taken strong hold of the minds of the most earnest and thoughtful men in these Provinces, and I trust, whether on the plan suggested by these Resolutions, or on some modification of it, a Union may be effected which will satisfy the aspirations of so loyal and influential a portion of Her Majesty's subjects.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

(Nova Scotia—No. 26.)

*Downing Street, 8th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

I transmit to you a Copy of the reply of Her Majesty's Government to the Despatch in which Viscount Monck enclosed the resolutions adopted by the Conference at Quebec. You will see that Her Majesty's Government have cordially accepted as a whole the proposed central organization, and have reserved for further consideration, when the provisions of the intended Bill shall be under review, the details of the arrangement by which the control of that central organization over the intended Local Governments is to be secured. They highly appreciate the spirit in which this important and difficult subject has been dealt with by the Conference, and are anxious on their own part to give all the assistance in their power towards the successful completion of the work.

I have to instruct you, therefore, to render to the Governor General all the support you can in those future measures which he is about to take in the furtherance of the scheme.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Canada—No. 93.)

*Downing Street, 3rd December, 1864.*

MY LORD,—

Her Majesty's Government have received with the most cordial satisfaction Your Lordship's Despatch of the 7th ultimo, transmitting for their consideration the Resolutions adopted by the Representatives of the several Provinces of British North America, which were assembled at Quebec.

With the sanction of the Crown, and upon the invitation of the Governor General, men of every Province, chosen by the respective Lieutenant Governors without distinction of party, assembled to consider questions of the utmost interest to every subject of the Queen, of whatever race or faith, resident in those Provinces, and have arrived at a conclusion destined to exercise a most important influence upon the future welfare of the whole community.

Animated by the warmest sentiments of loyalty and devotion to their Sovereign,—earnestly desirous to secure for their posterity throughout all future time the advantages which they enjoy as subjects of the British Crown,—steadfastly attached to the institutions under which they live, they have conducted their deliberations with patient sagacity, and have arrived at unanimous conclusions on questions involving many difficulties, and calculated, under less favorable auspices, to have given rise to many differences of opinion.

Such an event is in the highest degree honorable to those who have taken part in these deliberations. It must inspire confidence in the men by whose judgment and temper this result has been attained, and will ever remain on record as an evidence of the salutary influence exercised by the Institutions under which these qualities have been so signally developed.

Her Majesty's Government have given to your Despatch, and to the Resolutions of the Conference, their most deliberate consideration. They have regarded them as a whole, and as having been designed by those who have framed them, to establish as complete and perfect an union of the whole into one Government, as the circumstances of the case, and a due consideration of existing interests, would admit. They accept them, therefore, as being, in the deliberate judgment of those best qualified to decide upon the subject—the best framework of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Parliament for obtaining that most desirable result.

The point of principal importance to the practical well-working of the scheme, is the accurate determination of the limits between the authority of the Central and that of the Local Legislatures, in their relation to each other. It has not been possible to

exclude from the Resolutions some provisions which appear to be less consistent than might, perhaps, have been desired with the simplicity and unity of the system. But, upon the whole, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that precautions have been taken, which are obviously intended to secure to the Central Government the means of effective action throughout the several Provinces, and to guard against those evils which must inevitably arise if any doubt were permitted to exist as to the respective limits of Central and Local authority.

They are glad to observe that although large powers of Legislation are intended to be vested in Local bodies, yet the principle of central control has been steadily kept in view. The importance of this principle cannot be overrated. Its maintenance is essential to the practical efficiency of the system, and to its harmonious operation both in the General Administration and in the Governments of the several Provinces. A very important part of this subject is the expense which may attend the working of the Central and the Local Governments. Her Majesty's Government cannot but express the earnest hope that the arrangements which may be adopted in this respect, may not be of such a nature as to increase, at least in any considerable degree, the whole expenditure, or to make any material addition to the taxation, and thereby retard the internal industry, or tend to impose new burdens on the commerce of the country.

Her Majesty's Government are anxious to lose no time in conveying to you their general approval of the proceedings of the Conference. There are, however, two provisions of great importance which seem to require revision. The first of these is the provision contained in the 44th Resolution with respect to the exercise of the prerogative of pardon. It appears to Her Majesty's Government that this duty belongs to the Representative of the Sovereign, and could not with propriety be devolved upon the Lieutenant Governors, who will, under the present scheme, be appointed not directly by the Crown; but by the Central Government of the United Provinces.

The second point which Her Majesty's Government desire should be reconsidered, is the Constitution of the Legislative Council. They appreciate the considerations which have influenced the Conference in determining the mode in which this Body, so important to the Constitution of the Legislature, should be composed. But it appears to them to require further consideration whether, if the members be appointed for life and their number be fixed, there will be any sufficient means of restoring harmony between the Legislative Council and the popular Assembly, if it shall ever unfortunately happen that a decided difference of opinion shall arise between them.

These two points, relating to the Prerogative of the Crown and to the Constitution of the Upper Chamber, have appeared to require distinct and separate notice. Questions of minor consequence, and matters of detailed arrangement, may properly be reserved for a future time, when the provisions of the Bill intended to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, shall come under consideration. Her Majesty's Government anticipate no serious difficulty in this part of the case, since the Resolutions will generally be found sufficiently explicit to guide those who will be intrusted with the preparation of the Bill. It appears to them, therefore, that you should now take immediate measures, in concert with the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, for submitting to the respective Legislatures this project of the Conference; and if, as I hope, you are able to report that these Legislatures sanction and adopt the scheme, Her Majesty's Government will render you all the assistance in their power for carrying it into effect.

It will probably be found to be the most convenient course that, in concert with Lieutenant Governors, you should select a deputation of the persons best qualified to proceed to this country, that they may be present during the preparation of the Bill, and give to Her Majesty's Government the benefit of their counsel upon any questions which may arise during the passage of the Measure through the two Houses of Parliament.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

E. CARDWELL.

Governor Viscount MONCK,  
&c., &c., &c.



*Government House, Quebec, 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 1864.*

SIR,—

Referring to my Despatches to you noted in the margin, I have the honor to transmit for your information a Copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reference to the resolutions adopted by the Conference which assembled at Quebec in October last to consider the propriety of effecting a Union of the Provinces of British North America.

In this despatch Mr. Cardwell desires me "to take immediate measures in concert with the Lieut. Governors of the several Provinces for submitting to their respective Legislatures this project of the Conference."

In pursuance of these instructions I have the honor to inform you that I have summoned the Canadian Parliament to meet on Thursday the 19th January, 1865, when I propose to bring before both Houses of the Legislature the important subject referred to in Mr. Cardwell's Despatch, in order that, if the Legislature shall think fit, an Address may be adopted to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to direct that steps may be taken for passing an Act of the Imperial Parliament to unite the Provinces of British North America on the basis laid down in the resolutions adopted by the Quebec Conference.

I shall feel much obliged if, after consulting your advisers on the subject, you will inform me what course you intend to pursue for the purpose of giving effect to Mr. Cardwell's instructions.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieutenant Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
9th January, 1865.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, of the 23rd December, transmitting copy of the reply of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State to your Lordship, expressing the views of the Queen's Government on the resolutions adopted by the Quebec Conference.

2. In reference to the course which your Lordship suggests for the purpose of giving effect to the instructions of Her Majesty's Government, viz., to submit to the respective Legislatures the project of the Conference, I am in a position to state that this Government will take similar steps to those proposed to be taken in Canada. That is to say, when the papers and correspondence connected with the subject shall have been laid before Parliament, which I have summoned to meet on the 9th February, an Address to Her Majesty will be moved by the Leader of the Government, praying Her Majesty to direct steps to be taken for passing an Act of the Imperial Parliament to unite the Provinces of British North America. The Resolutions of the Quebec Conference will be suggested as the basis of such Union, to be carried out in such manner as may be judged by Her Majesty's Government most compatible with the joint interests of the Crown and of these portions of the British Empire.

3. It is evident from the communication of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, that Her Majesty's Government expects to be aided in the preparation of a Bill embodying the suggestions of the Quebec Conference by deputations from the respective Provinces. It also appears to myself and the members of my Government that, to avoid the probable multiplied divergence of opinion in each Legislature, inseparable from discussing a great variety of details in several independent Parliaments, despite of a general agreement in the main objects and principles of the general scheme, it is better for these Provinces to avail themselves of the friendly

arbitrament of the Queen's Government and send Delegates to consult with the latter during preparation of the proposed Imperial Bill. The peculiar views of each Legislature might, if necessary, find expression in instructions to the Delegates from each.

4. This seems the wisest and most complete mode of disposing of all questions of Prerogative, as well as of all suggested Amendments of the Quebec Resolutions. On all such points I and my Council feel that the simplest and most effectual mode of serving these Provinces is to confide in the wisdom, discretion, and friendly disposition of the Imperial Government.

5. Any other course appears to this Government calculated to open a door to the renewal, not of one, but of as many Conferences as there are distinct Legislatures. Such a course might possibly end in the indefinite adjournment of all Union, and this Government would view with serious apprehension the grave consequences and general embarrassment to public business which might be caused by thus holding in suspense such important questions, and protracting their discussion so late as to prevent their settlement by Imperial Legislation within the current year.

6. I trust the above views of myself and of this Government coincide with those of your Lordship, and that all these Provinces may attain the early realization of their hopes of Union, by reposing a general confidence in the ability and wisdom of Her Majesty's Government to arrange satisfactorily whatever details the Quebec Conference may have left incomplete.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

Governor General Viscount MONCK.

(No. 51.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
13th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit herewith Copy of a Despatch received from Lord Monck on the 6th inst., inquiring what course I intended to pursue for giving effect to your instructions, as conveyed to His Lordship in your Despatch of the 3rd December.

As I believe your instructions clearly imply the expectation that the several Legislatures of these Provinces shall adopt an Address to the Crown, praying Her Majesty to direct steps to be taken for passing an Imperial Act uniting these Provinces on the general basis of the Quebec resolutions, and as that is the policy which Lord Monck announces as intended by his Government, I have had much pleasure in intimating the entire willingness of this Government to adhere to the same policy. It is indeed precisely the course which I had myself recommended as soon as I was in possession of your views on the Quebec Resolutions.

I enclose Copy of my reply to Lord Monck, which enlarges somewhat on the reasons why it seems inexpedient to depart, in any of these Colonies, from the above simple programme, as any departure therefrom might lead to hopeless variance. I and my advisers feel that the proposal of Her Majesty's Government to frame the Imperial Act with the aid of representatives of the various Colonies specially deputed for the purpose, affords the simplest and readiest mode of adjusting details, which can be more effectively, as well as more wisely and completely dealt with by the Imperial Parliament than by the possibly discordant action of several independent Legislatures.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

(No. 55.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
2nd February, 1865.*

SIR,—

In my Despatch No. 13 of the 31st August, I had the honor to announce the final appointment of Delegates to represent Nova Scotia at Charlottetown, for the purpose of discussing the expediency and practicability of some Union of the British North American Maritime Provinces.

It is only within the last few days that I have received from the Provincial Secretary, himself one of the Delegates and Joint Secretaries of the Conference, the enclosed brief resumé of proceedings, which, as you are aware, became soon afterwards practically merged in the more comprehensive Conference at Quebec.

You will observe that almost from the very commencement of the Charlottetown Conference, at the beginning of September, Delegates from Canada, including some of the most eminent statesmen from that country, were admitted to take part in the proceedings and its deliberations, practically embraced a far more extensive question than that which had been originally submitted to the consideration of the Delegates by Resolution of their respective Legislatures.

The enclosed document is nevertheless interesting as forming a portion of the history of proceedings to which subsequent events have given a far wider influence than was at first anticipated.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,

*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.

*Halifax, January 28th, 1865.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

On behalf of the Delegates appointed by Your Excellency to attend the Conference at Charlotte Town in September last, I beg to enclose for your information the following Report of the proceedings of that Conference, duly authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and Joint Secretaries.

I have the honor, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

To His Excellency The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
&c., &c., &c.

*Report of proceedings of a Conference held to consider the question of a Legislative Union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.*

The Conference was composed of the following Delegates :

Honorable CHARLES TUPPER, Provincial Secretary ;

" W. A. HENRY, Attorney General ;

" JONATHAN McCULLY, M. L. C. ;

" R. B. DIOKEY, M. L. C. ;

ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, Esq., M. P. P.

Honorable S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary ;

" W. H. STEEVES, M. L. C. ; M. E. C. ;

" J. M. JOHNSON, Attorney General ;

" E. B. CHANDLER, M. L. C. ;

" J. H. GRAY, M. P. P.

Honorable Col. J. H. GRAY, M. E. C. ;

" W. H. POPE, Colonial Secretary ;

" EDWARD PALMER, Attorney General ;

" GEORGE COLES, M. P. P. ;

" ANDREW McDONALD, M. L. C.

The Delegates met at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on the 1st day of September, 1864, when on motion of the Hon. Charles Tupper, seconded by the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Hon. Col. Gray was appointed Chairman of the Conference. The Hon. Charles Tupper and the Hon. S. L. Tilley were appointed Joint Secretaries.

After some time spent in general discussion, it was decided to receive a deputation from the Government of Canada, who had arrived for the purpose of explaining to the Conference the views of that Government upon the Union of British North America.

In conformity with that decision, the following members of the Canadian Government were received by the Conference on the 2nd day of September:

- Honorable J. A. McDONALD, Attorney General, C. W.;
- “ G. E. CARTIER, Attorney General, C. E.;
- “ GEO. BROWN, M. P. P., President of the Executive Council;
- “ A. T. GALT, Minister of Finance;
- “ T. D. MCGEE, Minister of Agriculture;
- “ WM. McDOUGALL, Provincial Secretary;
- “ ALEX. CAMPBELL, M. L. C., Commissr. Cr. Lands;
- “ L. H. LANGEVIN, M. P. P., Solicitor General, C. E.

The Conference met separately, and with these gentlemen daily, until Wednesday, the 7th of December, and full and free discussion took place between them and the members of the Conference. Upon the 7th Sept., at the invitation of the Delegates from Nova Scotia, the Conference was adjourned to meet at Halifax, where, on the 10th Sept., it was reassembled at the Legislative Council Chamber, and the discussions continued with the members of the Canadian Government. On the 12th of Sept., upon the invitation of the Delegates from New Brunswick, the Conference was adjourned to meet at St. John, N. B.

Previous to adjournment, the Hon. J. A. McDonald announced to the Conference that the Executive Council of Canada would advise His Excellency the Governor General to invite the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and P. E. Island, to appoint Delegates to attend a Conference at Quebec, to take formally into consideration the subject of a Union of all the B. N. A. Provinces.

Pursuant to adjournment the Conference met at Stubbs' Hotel, St. John, N. B., on the 16th of Sept., when it was decided to adjourn until after the Conference to be called at Quebec had formally discussed the larger question in all its bearings.

An adjournment accordingly took place until again called by the Chairman to meet at such time and place as he should think fit, of which due notice should be given by the Secretaries to the members.

Such adjourned meeting was duly called, and held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, C. W., on the 3rd of November, when it was Resolved—

“That in view of the Resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference in favor of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces, this Conference decide to postpone the consideration of the question of a Legislative Union of the Maritime Provinces, and that the Joint Secretaries be requested to draw up a report of the proceedings of the Conference for the information of the Lieutenant Governors and of the Legislatures of the Maritime Provinces.”

A vote of thanks having been passed unanimously to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office, the Conference was, on motion, adjourned *sine die*.

(Signed)

(Signed)

(Signed)

J. HAMILTON GRAY, *Chairman.*

CHARLES TUPPER,

S. L. TILLEY,

} *Joint Secretaries.*

Quebec, 30th January, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit for your information a Copy of the Resolution which it is proposed by my Government to move in both Houses of the Legislature of this Province, on the subject of the proposed Union of the British North American Provinces.

I also enclose, as printed by the Legislative Assembly, Copies of Correspondence that has been laid before both Houses of the Canadian Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

Lieutenant Governor Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.,  
&c., &c., &c.

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*Resolved*,—That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, in one Government, with provisions based on the following Resolutions, which were adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the said Colonies, held at the City of Quebec on the tenth of October, 1864.

[Here follow the Resolutions verbatim.]

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Halifax, February 11th, 1865.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Honorable Provincial Secretary has submitted for my inspection a Report to your Excellency dated 5th December last, and signed by himself, the Honorable Attorney General, the Honorable J. McCully, and A. G. Archibald, Esq., of the result of a mission with which we were charged by your Excellency, to attend a Conference at Quebec upon the subject of Intercolonial Union.

In that Report I am happy to be able cordially to concur, except as to that portion of it which would seem to imply the unanimous action of Members of the Conference.

As I had the misfortune to differ from my colleagues in several important details of the scheme submitted to Your Excellency, I feel myself constrained to withhold my signature from the Report unaccompanied by this explanation.

My regret at this circumstance is greatly diminished by the reflection that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his Despatch of 3rd December last, sustains my view that the scheme is susceptible of modification and improvement.

A more pleasing task remains: to acknowledge the uniform good feeling which, during the whole of these important deliberations, subsisted between my colleagues and myself.

Being most unwilling to be regarded as an opponent of Federation "on principles just to the several Provinces," I venture to ask that these reasons for the absence of my signature to the Report may receive equal publicity with the Report itself.

I have the honor to remain,

Your Excellency's humble servant,

R. B. DICKEY.

To His Excellency

Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B., &c., &c., &c.



CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES  
TO THE CONFERENCE AT CHARLOTTETOWN.

“*Lily*,” August 16th, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR,—

I am sorry for many reasons to be compelled to decline participation in the Conference at Charlottetown, the season is so far advanced that I find my summer's work would be so seriously deranged by the visit to P. E. Island, that without permission from the Foreign Office, I would scarcely be justified in consulting my own feelings at the expense of the public service.

I shall be home in October, and will be very happy to co-operate in carrying out any measure upon which the Conference shall agree.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE.

The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER.

(COPY)

*Minute of Council 19th August, 1864.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Delegates to confer with Delegates appointed by the Lieutenant-Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of considering the subject of the Union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature:

The Honorable Charles Tupper,  
“ W. A. Henry,  
“ R. B. Dickey,  
Adams G. Archibald, M. P. P.  
John Locke, M. P. P.

[A true copy.]

JAMES H. THORNE,  
C. E. C.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
6th March, 1864.

*Halifax, 29th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

Being desirous that the grounds upon which we declined to act in the delegation to which his Excellency was pleased to appoint us, should be distinctly understood, we beg to repeat to you in writing for the information of his Excellency, what we have already stated verbally, that a question of so important a character

as that of a Union of the Maritime Provinces ought in our judgment to be matured by the aid of gentlemen of both sides of politics in each branch of the Legislature, and feeling that the position of Mr. McCully as leader of the Opposition in the Council, and seconder of the resolution on Union passed in that branch, naturally pointed him out as the Opposition delegate for that branch, we felt that we could not accept the office his Excellency was pleased to confer on us without seeming to acquiesce in what might be understood as an act of personal discourtesy towards a political colleague.

We have, &c.

(Signed)  
(Signed)

A. G. ARCHIBALD.  
JOHN LOCKE.

The hon. the Provincial Secretary, Halifax.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, August 28, 1864.*

SIR,—

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having received the resignation of John Locke, Esquire, M. P. P., as one of the Delegates on the Union of the Maritime Provinces, I am instructed by his Excellency to request you to nominate a gentleman to join the delegation in the place of Mr. Locke.

I have, &c.

C. TUPPER.

A. G. ARCHIBALD, Esq., M. P. P., &c., &c.

*Halifax, N. S., August 29, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this morning, in which you state that his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having received the resignation of John Locke, Esquire., M. P. P., as one of the Delegates for the Union of the Maritime Provinces, his Excellency requests me to name a gentlemen to join in the delegation in place of Mr. Locke.

As it would be of great advantage in carrying out any scheme which may be agreed upon at Charlottetown, to secure the co-operation of some prominent gentlemen in the Legislative Council, and as Mr. McCully's position, as leader of the Opposition in that branch, and his connection with the movements by which the question of Union was initiated in the Legislature, seem naturally to point to him as the gentleman to be selected on the part of the Opposition from the Council. I have respectfully to name him to his Excellency as one of the delegates on the part of the Opposition.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. G. ARCHIBALD.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary.



*Minute of Council, 29th August, 1864.*

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to make the following appointment:—

To be a Delegate to confer with Delegates appointed by the Lieutenant-Governors of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of considering the subject of a Union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature.

The Honorable Jonathan McCully in place of John Locke, M. P. P., resigned.

[A true copy.]

JAMES H. THORNE,  
C. E. C

Provincial Secretary's Office, 6th March, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 4.

# BOARD OF WORKS REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF WORKS,

*Halifax, October 1st, 1864.*

SIR,—

I beg leave to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Report of the Board of Works from January 1st, 1864, to the 30th September, 1864, the end of the financial year as changed by resolution of the House of Assembly during its last session.

I may remark that the resolution referred to, making the financial year to end on the 30th September, instead of the 31st December as heretofore, was passed after the estimates were brought down. This will account for the fact that the sum appropriated to meet the expenditure of the different departments of this service was intended to extend over the whole of the year 1864. This Report, however, will therefore actually comprise but three quarters of the year, bringing the state of the Department only up to the 30th of September, as mentioned above.

The sum required to meet the expenses of the various establishments of this Department of the public service for the year 1864 was estimated at \$90,000, or \$93,600 including additional grant of \$3,600 for three new Light-houses, exclusive of the liabilities of 1863, amounting to \$12,088.97. The whole expenditure for the period herein reported on is \$79,403.88, of which \$60,196.14 has been paid; leaving liabilities amounting to \$19,207.74 for the pending financial year.

The actual payments during the period now reported on, therefore amount to \$72,285.11. The total receipts from all the different branches of the Department are \$15,854.98.

I have thought proper to introduce a tabulated statement in order to place before His Excellency, in a condensed form, the entire financial transactions of each Department.

SERVICE.	Money actually paid in 1864.	Credits actually rec'd in 1864.	Liabilities for 1863 unpaid end of year.	Money pa'd on acct. expenses 1864	Liabilities 30th Sept. 1864.	Total Cost, 1864.
Government House.....	6252 06	347 40	412 57	5839 49	1539 73	7379 22
Province Building.....	3468 75	21 13	935 98	2532 77	695 63	3228 40
Penitentiary.....	6753 06	369 92	652 23	6100 83	1021 98	7122 81
Hospital for Insane.....	18077 26	9834 91	1733 41	16343 85	2062 33	18406 18
Sable Island.....	3781 22	2256 73	1419 02	2362 20	668 90	3031 10
Schooner "Daring".....	3547 17	529 00	400 56	3146 61	650 43	3797 04
Light Houses.....	29017 30	2495 89	6305 54	22711 76	12274 21	34985 97
Board of Works.....	1388 29	.....	229 66	1158 63	294 53	1453 16
Totals .....	\$72285 11	15854 98	12088 97	60196 14	19207 74	79403 88

### PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The sum estimated for this service was \$10,005.00. The expenses of the Department for the period reported on, amount to \$7,122.81. The credits to this service are \$369.92.

The number of convicts in this establishment on the 30th September, 1864, was in all, fifty. The number admitted during the period reported on was nineteen. Ten have been discharged; four have been liberated by the Executive; one has been transferred to the Hospital for the Insane; and one has escaped.

The new range of workshops are nearly completed, and will be finished during the winter. An apartment in the north end of the range connecting with the main building, has been set apart for a hospital for sick convicts.

A main drain has been made from the wash and cook-houses to the rear wall, two hundred feet in length, to vent the sewage heretofore permitted to collect and remain in a cesspool near the main building. The construction of this drain was recommended by the Committee of the House of Assembly last session.

In consequence of the new workshops obstructing the light of two important windows, it was found necessary to open two others in the west end.

Some improvements have been made in the Superintendent's quarter, adding to its comfort and convenience. A considerable amount of picket fence has been constructed; also two strong double gates with granite posts.

Another range of cells being required, on account of the increased number of convicts admitted from the City Criminal Court, are in course of construction.

The intellectual culture in this Department is entrusted to the care of Mr. F. Cotten and several Clergymen and laymen, besides the Rev. Mr. Pope, the Chaplain,—who have shown commendable anxiety for the spiritual improvement of these unfortunate persons. The sound sanitary condition of the Department is attributable to the zeal and skill of Dr. Black, the Medical Superintendent.

The Superintendent's Report is herewith submitted.

#### PROVINCIAL BUILDING.

The estimated sum for this service was \$4,000.00. The expenses for the period reported on amount to \$3,228.40.

The basement of this building was found in many places so unsound as to require immediate attention, the decay being caused by long continued soakage from the roof. To remedy this, drains have been constructed to convey the water to the main sewer. The basement and foundation walls have been repaired and pointed with cement. The conductors found leaky have also been repaired. The basement windows in the eastern front have been renewed, a granite sill having been provided for each. The flagging on both sides of the eastern entrance has been restored. Granite crossings have been laid down from the centre gate to the entrance. Several of the Public Offices have been painted and refitted.

The trees injured by fire have been partially restored by pruning. It is still a question whether their removal and the planting of perfect ones would not be advisable.

The walls of the Assembly Room, Council Chamber, halls, and other apartments in the first storey, require cleaning and painting.

The basement windows in the west front require the same repairs as the eastern windows have undergone.

#### HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The sum estimated for this service was \$22,470.00 for the full year. The expenses for the period now reported on amount to \$18,406.18. The amount received for the maintenance of patients was \$9,834.91. There is due from several Counties and private patients, to the end of September, 1864, \$30,392.06.

Some expensive repairs, impossible to anticipate and not provided for in the estimate, have been made. The large steam boilers were found to be defective and unsafe for further service; the flues and a portion of the plates, being corroded with rust, have been removed, and new ones, imported from Liverpool, substituted. The defects in steam pipes connected with the heating apparatus, reported last year, have been attended to; the pipes have all been disconnected and thoroughly repaired during the summer by the Engineer and an occasional assistant. Two laborers and a number of the patients, under the directions of the Out-door Superintendent, Mr. Fish, have been employed since August in clearing land on the east side of the main road. They have already made much improvement, in the view to future farming operations.

The roof of the detached building has been repaired, and the leading secured firmly with iron straps, at considerable expense. The skylights in the roof of

the main building have been furnished with cast-iron frames, and a better quality of glass, the former frames being unsubstantial and calling for continual repairs.

A number of drains have been made from the roof conductors to the main sewer, to prevent the water from permeating the foundations of the building.

A cosspool, hitherto useless, has been altered and improved. A large quantity of good manure, valuable for the proposed agricultural improvements, will be the result of this expenditure.

Considerable repairs in the way of plastering the walls have been made.

A fence has been erected on the boundary line between the Hospital grounds and Mr. Fretwell's property, in accordance with a covenant of the Deed from Fretwell to the Commissioners. This work has been hitherto neglected from year to year.

The old building near the wharf, used as a coal shed, is unfit for use, the coal being now unprotected from the weather, and liable to be stolen. It would be judicious economy to erect a new shed near the main building.

Dr. DeWolf's report will be found to contain a full and complete account of all matters connected with the internal management of the Hospital.

#### LIGHT HOUSES.

The sum estimated as necessary for this service for the year was \$43,600, including \$3600 for the erection of three light houses mentioned. The actual expenses for the period reported on amount to \$34,985 97. The credits to this service are \$2495 89.

A large number of the light houses on our coasts have been repaired, and rendered efficient this year. There still remains a large number requiring immediate attention.

Three light houses have been erected. One on Battery Point, Lunenburg harbor; one on Big Fish Island, at the entrance of Tusket River, Yarmouth County, and one on Boar's Head, north entrance to Petite Passage, Digby County. The above mentioned light houses will go into operation during the month of November ensuing.

An improved lantern has been supplied to Sambro light house, fitted with plate glass and improved reflectors imported from Great Britain. This new apparatus will be in operation in November, and an improvement in this important light is confidently expected.

The light houses at Margaretsville and Port Williams have been supplied with new and improved lanterns. The buildings have been moved, in order to show the lights to more advantage and to a greater distance.

The light house at Flint Island was destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st August. The Keeper reported that he was unable to state the cause of the accident. The dwelling house was saved.

Refined Petroleum has been substituted in all our light houses this year, in accordance with a suggestion in my last report. The saving thus effected, owing to the scarcity and high price of Seal Oil this year, and the cheapness of Petroleum, is larger than was anticipated in last year's report. Seal Oil being worth 90 cents per gallon, and Petroleum only 44½ cents. The saving made by the substitution of Petroleum may therefore be estimated at \$10,000; in wicks and lamp glasses, \$300, making a total of \$10,300; which will be \$5526 over the saving I estimated. \$2,000 has been expended in remodelling old, and constructing new lamps.

Reports from the Light-house Keepers, in reference to the efficiency of the light since the change in the oil, are highly satisfactory.

The Superintendent's Report, herewith, contains detailed information concerning this branch of the Service.

In carrying out the important changes consequent upon substituting Petroleum for Seal Oil; in the erection of new light houses during the season, and removing others; and, generally, for his untiring zeal in this service, this report would be imperfect without honorable mention of Captain Kendrick, the Superintendent of Light Houses.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The sum estimated for this service was \$2500.00. The outlay for the period reported on, amounts to \$7379.22. The credits to this service are \$347.40.

This building was found to be in a filthy and dilapidated condition, rendering necessary the outlay of a considerable amount, not contemplated in the estimate, to render it fit for the reception of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The woodwork has been thoroughly cleansed and painted throughout. The ceilings and cornices have been cleaned and white-washed. Three rooms and one corridor have been papered. The chandeliers, gas-fittings, and mirrors, have been repaired and burnished.

About three hundred dollars has been expended in restoring the damage caused by accidental fire. The loss was covered by insurance, and appears in the credits.

A trench, surrounding the building, has been opened and filled with masonry, and a stone gutter has been constructed to prevent the rapid decay of the foundation wall.

Many other repairs were found to be absolutely necessary, to render the building comfortable.

A large sum, not estimated, has been expended in laying a freestone sidewalk on the streets surrounding the grounds, in accordance with civic legislation.

The stables are now undergoing thorough repair, and when completed will answer all the purposes, at less than one-quarter of the cost, of a new building: no provision was made in the estimate for this service.

The surveillance of Mr. Monaghan, the Clerk of Works, no doubt, in this department, as in other branches of the service, has been the means of great saving.

## SABLE ISLAND.

The amount estimated for the humane establishment on this Island, was \$4307.00. The disbursements for the period reported on, amount to \$3031.00. The credits to this service are \$2256.73.

A brigantine and two schooners were wrecked on this Island during the past season. The former was the "Dash," of St. John's, Newfoundland, from Cienfuegos to that port, with a cargo of molasses. She went on shore on the north side of the north-east bar, on the night of the 12th of April. The crew were all saved and conveyed to Halifax in the "Daring." The cargo was a total loss. One of the schooners was the "Weathergage," from Boston to Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, laden with supplies for the fishery. She was wrecked on the north side on the night of the 27th of February. The crew were all saved, and a portion of the cargo, with the assistance of the superintendent, was rescued. The other schooner was the "Langdon Gillmore," of New York, from St. John's, Newfoundland, to that port, with a cargo of fish and oil, wrecked on the south side of the Island on the night of the 8th of March. The captain and two of the crew were drowned, in endeavouring to reach the shore by swimming. The remainder of the crew who remained on the wreck were rescued by the life-boat of the Island. The hull broke up in a short time afterwards. None of the cargo was saved, except a small portion washed ashore. A valuable boat has been built for this service this year.

## SCHOONER "DARING."

The "Daring" has made six trips to Sable Island. This vessel has also been engaged in conveying His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on a tour to the Eastern shores of the Province. She has also performed her usual trips to convey stores to the various lighthouses, and humane establishments.

The disbursements of this vessel for the period reported on, amount to \$3797.04. The amount granted for this service was \$4778.00. The credits are \$529.00.

This vessel has been partially repaired. She will require new metal sheathing and caulking next summer, to render her seaworthy. The five years' sheathing having been in wear since she was built, nine years. She will also require new sails before making the next voyage to Sable Island. The required repairs will amount to \$2000.00.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obdt. servant,

FREDERIC BROWN, *Chairman.*

The Hon. The Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

## APPENDIX.—(A.)

*Office of Board of Works, Halifax, 31st Dec. 1864.*

SIR,—

Through the past season I have visited all the Light Houses in the Province, except Apple River and Burnt Coat.

The Humane establishments and Light Houses at St. Paul's and Scatterie, and many other Lights, I have visited twice; and beg to hand you the following Report.

Refined Petroleum, and Lamps with burners for flat wicks, have been supplied to all the Lights, and they are now burning this Oil, with the exception of Cape George, and Arichat, which are burning the balance of old stock of Seal Oil.

The change from Seal Oil to Refined Petroleum, and from round to flat wicks, gives full satisfaction. Refined Petroleum produces a more brilliant light, and the Lamps are much less liable to get out of order.

As many of the Lamps in use in the different Light Houses were old, and needed to be replaced by others, as has been previously reported, the cost, therefore, of altering, and additional new ones, is not owing altogether to the change of Oil.

The quantity of Oil purchased last year was greater than will be needed for the year's consumption. When the estimate was made, I was not fully satisfied that the flat wick would be found to give satisfaction, and accordingly estimated for the round wick.

Extensive repairs have been made during the past year, as follows:

## MEAGHER'S BEACH.

The Keeper's Dwelling and Oil Store have been repaired, and, together with the upper part of the Light Tower, thoroughly painted.

## SAMBRO.

The top of the Light House has been stripped, thoroughly repaired, painted, and supplied with a new Lantern, Lamps, and Reflectors. Various repairs to the interior of the Keeper's Dwelling have been made.

## CROSS ISLAND.

The Lantern has been thoroughly cleaned of rust, glazed with new glass, and extensive repairs made to the Light House, Keeper's Dwelling, and Store House, and all painted.

## PORT MEDWAY.

Light House and Keeper's Dwellings have been repaired and painted; also the Store.

## LIVERPOOL.

Light House, Keeper's Dwelling, and Out Houses, have been extensively repaired and painted, Lantern properly cleaned of rust, and glazed. These buildings are now in good order. The wharf at the landing-place required to be re-built, which I instructed the Keeper to have done.

## FORT POINT.

Light House has been painted.

## SHELBURNE.

The roof of the Keeper's Dwelling has been shingled.

## PORT WILLIAMS.

This Light, which has always been in an unsatisfactory condition, from the construction of the light-window in the side of the building having only a small

focal range, has been altered, a new Lantern placed on the top of the Light House, and a bow-window below, to show two distinct lights, one above the other. I have several reports from masters of vessels, that the alteration gives great satisfaction.

#### MARGARETSVILLE.

A new Lantern has been erected on the top of the Light House, rendered necessary from the same cause as at Port Williams, the buildings being both alike. The former light-window has been closed up.

Masters of vessels report that the alteration gives every satisfaction. Owing to wet and unfavorable weather, the painting of the Light House there, and at Port Williams, has been deferred until the coming season. The paint and oil have been supplied for the purpose.

#### DEVIL'S ISLAND.

The seaward side of the roof of the Keeper's Dwelling has been shingled.

#### CAPE SABLE.

No change has been made at this Light, which is frequently complained of. In my opinion, at this dangerous place there should be two Light Houses of equal height, each to exhibit fixed white lights of the first order, sufficiently distant from each other to show distinct lights. When completed, one keeper would be sufficient to keep both lights. In my Report last year, I stated this light was by far the most expensive of any on the coast, as it burns nineteen lamps, which is a sufficient number for two Light Houses exhibiting white lights. No greater proof need be brought forward for the necessity for lights of the first order at this place, than the fact patent to all, that more lives and property have been lost at Cape Sable than at any other part of the Province; and three vessels within the last nine months.

#### YARMOUTH.

The Fog Bell has not been moved, and it is considered useless to do so, as it would not likely give any better satisfaction.

#### FLINT ISLAND.

This Light House, which was unfortunately destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st August last, requires to be re-built as early in the coming season as possible. I had visited and supplied it with Refined Petroleum and Lamps, and instructed the Keeper in the use of the new oil, on the 25th August. The Keeper cannot give any account how the fire originated. The Lamps were visited at 11 P. M., as was usual, and at 2 A. M., the Light House was nearly burnt down. I do not attribute the burning of this Light House to any extra hazard from the use of Refined Petroleum. A plan and specification has been drawn for a new building. A new Lantern is partly made, and will be finished by the 1st April.

Repairs to several of the Light Houses recommended in previous Reports, are, of course, through lapse of time, now more urgently necessary.

#### YARMOUTH.

Light House and Dwelling needs repairs and painting. The Wharf and Boat Slip also need repairs.

At Gull Rock some trifling repairs to the Light House are necessary.

#### WHITE HEAD.

The Light House requires repairs, and a new addition built for the accommodation of the Keeper.

#### CRANBERRY ISLAND.

The Light House, Dwelling, and Out Houses, need repairs.

## PICTOU ISLAND, MARGAREE, AND ST. PAUL'S.

The Light Houses and Keepers' Dwellings all need repairs. Two Boat Houses are much needed at St. Paul's; one at the Humane Station, Atlantic Cove, say 16 x 28 feet; and one at Trinity Cove, 14 x 24 feet; and these so arranged that they could be used to accommodate shipwrecked persons, liable to be cast on the Island at any time. Until this is done, such unfortunate persons could be but miserably accommodated. A good Life Boat is also much needed at this Station.

The Keeper's Dwelling on Bird Island requires to be finished inside, and painted, the finishing boards having only been temporarily put up.

The other Lights not particularly reported on, are giving the usual satisfaction.

I would respectfully recommend that a Light House be erected on Little Hope Island, to the westward of Liverpool. The Island is small and low. The action of the sea during heavy storms and high tides, cuts away the south part. It is very necessary that this part be protected by a sea wall of split stone, about 100 feet in length, and averaging 3 feet in height, at a probable cost of \$400. The wooden beacon erected many years ago on this Island is very rotten; and will soon fall down.

A Light is also much needed in the vicinity of Jeddore Ledges, say on Green Rock.

I would also recommend suitable Buoys be placed on Cerberus Rock, off Arichat, and on the outer Bass Breaker, off Cape Canso. The latter, in my opinion, should be a Bell Buoy. The former should be removed during winter, and a small Watch Buoy attached to the moorings.

A Fog Trumpet, or Steam Whistle, on Sambro, would be of much service to general trade. I cannot form any idea of the cost, but have communicated with the inventor of an improved Fog Trumpet, and on hearing from him, will be able to report respecting its cost and maintenance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. KENDRICK.

FREDERIC BROWN, Esq., Chairman Board of Works.

## APPENDIX (B).

*Provincial Penitentiary, October 1, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit my annual report of affairs in connection with this Institution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. A. CHIPMAN,

*Superintendent.*

FREDERIC BROWN, Esq.,

Chairman Board of Works.

## ABSTRACT.

*Convicts in Charge, January 1, 1864, and received to October 1, 1864, and labor performed in various Departments.*

January—Convicts in Penitentiary.....	Males, 45,	Females, 2.	—47
Received to October 1, 1864.....	“ 19,	“ 0.	—19
Total.....	—64	—2	—66
Escaped.....	“ 1,	“ 0	
Discharged on expiration of sentence..	“ 8,	“ 2	
Order of Executive.....	“ 4,	“ 0	
Transferred to Hospital for Insane....	“ 1,	“ 0	

October 1.—Remaining in charge..... “ 14, 2,—16

Daily average for nine months from January 1, to October, 46. “ 50, 0,—50

W. A. CHIPMAN, *Superintendent.*

F. BROWN, Esq., Chairman Board of Works.



*Labor performed in Stone Cutting and Mason Work.*

In Granite there has been 210 feet of fine, and 2990 feet of coarse cutting, making in all 3200 superficial feet, at average per foot, 25 c. \$800 00

Of the above there has been built in Work Shops under construction, 2990 feet, 25 c. per foot.....\$747 50

And from cutting left on hand in 1863, 964 feet, 25 c. per foot... 241 00

Granite built in walls, 304 tons, \$2.30..... 988 50  
Mason (Convict) labor 650 days, 50 cts. per day..... 699 20  
325 00

*Value of Walls built.*

Deduct cost of Granite..... 2812 70  
699 20

To credit of Penitentiary..... 2113 50

Province Building and Government House have been supplied with 210 feet superficial, fine cut granite, 1864; and from cuttings remaining on hand in 1863, 108 feet,—in all, 318 feet, at 30 cents per foot.....\$95 40

Cost of granite, 24½ tons, at \$2.30..... 56 35  
\$151 75

*Light House Service.*

There has been furnished for this Department 2½ tons of rough granite, at \$2.30..... \$5 75

Drilling the above for ring-bolts..... 3 00  
\$8 75

*From Blacksmith's Shop.*

There has been furnished Halifax Ice Co. sundry iron work, amounting to..... \$45 46  
D. S. & Sons..... 40 50  
A. R..... 11 75  
Provincial Hospital for Insane..... 61 80  
B. & R..... 9 00  
Government House..... 11 80  
Light do ..... 13 00  
Sundry..... 6 37  
\$199 68

New work for Penitentiary..... 29 18  
Repairs do do ..... 256 88  
286 06

## Remaining on hand:

266 lbs. Cast Steel, at 20 cents..... 53 20  
397 do Iron, 3 do ..... 11 91  
\$65 11

*In Carpenter's Work.*

There has been built a new floor in Wash House; also a floor in Kitchen..... \$25 00  
2 large Gates..... 10 00  
150 feet of Picket Fence, at \$7 per hundred feet ..... 10 50  
Other work done in Main Building, say..... 50 00  
\$95 50

*Shoemaking.*

There have been made, as per agreement, materials being furnished, 1427 pairs Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, amounting to \$682 00  
Various work and repairs..... 30 45  
For Convicts, 67 pairs Shoes (new)..... \$134 70  
Repairs for ditto..... 35 50  
170 20

\$882 65

*Tailoring.*

There has been made for Convicts as follows :

60 Cotton Shirts,	at 15c.	\$9 00
80 Woollen Shirts	“ 15c.	12 00
75 pairs Pants	“ 30c.	22 50
10 Jackets	“ 25c.	2 50
15 pairs Drawers,	“ 25c.	3 75
50 pairs Socks,	“ 20c.	10 00
45 Caps	“ 10c.	4 50
12 Sheets,	“ 10c.	1 20
12 Pillow Cases,	“ 8c.	0 96
48 Towels,	“ 3c.	1 44
20 Bed Ticks,	“ 10c.	2 00
15 Pillow do.	“ 5c.	0 75
6 pairs Stockings,	“ 55c.	1 50
9 Chemise	“ 20c.	1 80
8 Aprons,	“ 10c.	0 80
8 Jackets,	“ 30c.	2 40
5 Petticoats,	“ 20c.	1 00
10 Window Blinds,	“ 8c.	0 80

—————7

The clothing, which requires a large amount of repairs, has been kept in excellent condition. On hand: Trowsers, 20 pairs; socks, 22 pairs; caps, 15; blankets, 4; quilts, 7; material for quilts, 45 yards.

*Summary*—

In Mason work.....	(permanent)	\$2113 50
Province Building and Government House, do.....		151 75
Light House department.....do.....		8 75
Blacksmith work.....do.....		485 74
Carpenter work.....do.....		95 50
Shoemaking work.....do.....		882 65
Tailoring.....do.....		78 90

\$3816 79

F. BROWN, Esq.,  
Chairman Board of Works.

W. A. CHIPMAN,  
*Superintendent.*

APPENDIX (C).

Provincial Hospital for the Insane--Income and Expenditure for 1864.

INCOME.

	QUARTER ENDING			Year ending September 30th.	Total.
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.		
Cash received on account of maintenance .....	5310 43	649 45	3763 25	9723 13	\$9834 90
“ “ from other sources .....				111 77	
Due from Private Patients .....				4255 99	
“ “ Commissioners of Poor .....				2234 35	
“ “ Halifax County .....				9841 00	
“ “ Annapolis .....				619 37	
“ “ Cumberland “ .....				860 31	
“ “ Colchester “ .....				1585 74	
“ “ Cape Breton “ .....				1173 16	
“ “ Inverness “ .....				135 51	
“ “ Pictou “ .....				3371 22	
“ “ Queens “ .....				476 09	
“ “ Richmond “ .....				920 09	
“ “ Sydney “ .....				320 44	
“ “ Yarmouth “ .....				25 85	
“ “ Hants “ .....				393 94	
“ “ Lunenburg “ .....				745 16	
“ “ Guysborough “ .....				267 17	
“ “ Kings “ .....				332 33	
“ “ Digby “ .....				110 27	
Due for Transient Poor .....				2724 07	
					30392 06
					\$40226 96

EXPENDITURE.

	QUARTER ENDING			Year ending September 30th.	Total.	
	31st March.	30th June.	30th September.			
Food.....	3179 73	1840 51	1823 18	5043 42	\$16904 73	
Clothing.....	358 19	605 62	872 27	1836 08		
Furniture and Furnishing.....	199 05	.....	461 68	660 73		
Salaries and Wages.....	1879 48	1380 74	1543 56	4803 78		
Fuel.....	358 04	973 96	1326 50	2658 50		
Farm.....	220 05	145 02	433 76	798 83		
Incidental.....	248 66	276 91	179 01	704 58		
Printing, Stationery, &c.....	117 99	101 00	10 00	228 99		
Medicines.....	116 47	10 60	42 75	169 82		
	FABRIC	ACCOUNT.				
Repairs and Refitting.....	503 81	289 09	267 13	1060 03		1172 53
Fire Insurance.....	.....	.....	112 50	112 50		
						\$18077 26

# APPENDIX No. 5.

## MILITIA.

### ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1864.

*Office of Adjutant-General of Militia,  
Halifax, February 15, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the annual Militia Report of this Province for the year 1864.

#### MILITIA ORGANIZATION.

The sub-division of counties into manageable regimental districts, has been carried on with success almost to completion.

The smaller commands are conducive to efficiency, decreasing the work of Commanding-officers and their regimental staff. There is less travel to places of training. The squad system, wherever adopted, has been successful.

The detail of this system has been clearly laid down in regulations. It is incumbent on Inspecting Field-officers, officers in command, and their subordinates, to carry it out.

It is repeated that organization and work must extend downwards or indifference will ensue. This subject was dwelt on in my last annual Report, but it will bear some additional remarks.

It is just to add that the Regiments which have not yet complied in this respect, have hitherto labored under the disadvantages of incomplete organization, and the want of trained Non-commissioned officers to take charge of squads. Yet the paramount importance of the subject leads me to recur to it in most decided terms, and to indicate that if this system be not carried out, no officer would be willing to stake his professional reputation on final results.

As our Regiments are situated and composed, it is not necessary that whole corps should at once adopt this system; if companies adopt it as they become fit, the advantages would soon become sufficiently manifest, and the detail would rapidly extend.

Some officers complain that men warned for duty neither muster nor can be found on summons to account for their absence. Commanding officers cannot be accountable for the whereabouts of every man of their commands. Captains may be better acquainted with their men, yet they cannot become, by personal observation, cognizant of every movement of each Militiaman of their Company. But Captains, assisted by their subaltern officers and non-commissioned officers, can easily gain this intelligence when occasion requires, reporting upwards, after carrying out details, without loss of time. An hour or two spent by subordinates at the proper time and place, would insure action, and give certain and reliable information. Training, and all details of duty will be simplified and forwarded by the adoption of subordinate responsibility.

Non-commissioned officers are coming forward and actively training, as the diaries of the Instructors show. It behoves the officers to encourage them by every means at their disposal. At this moment the services of these men are of such incontestable value and importance, that every exertion should be used to secure their appointment; if they cannot be got, the Militia organization is in a bad state.

If any encouragement is contemplated, to further the organization of the local forces, it is my duty particularly to recommend that it be accorded to the Non-commissioned Officers of Militia. By enactment men may be selected for this position, subject to fine on refusal; but duty thus enforced will not be willingly performed, and duty unwillingly performed is seldom efficiently performed. The competitive advantages in rifle practice may do something towards the maintenance of effective Regimental Non-commissioned Officers;

Vide  
Appendix C—  
Total No. of  
1st class men  
per Regt.

yet encouragement in the shape of Regimental uniform, or a complementary allowance for the purpose of providing it, would give a vast stimulus to their zeal.

The total complement of Non-commissioned Officers for the whole force of the Militia of Nova Scotia would not be under 4,500; but of these, probably not 2,000 would offer in 1865, even under circumstances of extraordinary encouragement. With the limited wear of uniform required, it ought to last several years. Were the Legislature to authorize the uniforming of a certain number of Non-commissioned Officers on certificates of efficiency, delivered by the Field Officers, and enact that uniforms are not to be carried out of Regimental districts, and are to last say five years from the date of issue, a very great impetus would be given to organization and training. I am certain that these remarks will be corroborated by the Commanding Officers of the Militia, and the Officers under their orders, who have had an opportunity of arriving at the same conclusions.

To uniform the whole of the Non-commissioned Officers of the Militia at once, and unconditionally, would have no very good effect; but, were there a reasonable annual appropriation for this purpose, the recipients to be approved by Inspecting Field Officers, after a practical examination, the result would be immediate, and the service would be incalculably benefitted, by ensuring the appointment of the very best men on the responsibility of the Field Officers of districts, at an expense distributed over such a space of time as not to be appreciable.

An important reform has also been effected by Your Excellency in opening to competition the appointments of Regimental Adjutants. Above all, a great step in advance has been made in the Circular issued by Your Excellency's order, which terminated the former routine of promotion to commands of Regiments merely on the ground of seniority. The public has an undoubted right to expect that any man not qualified, or likely to become qualified, to lead his Regiment on actual service, shall make way for a more efficient officer; and so long as those appointments are vested entirely in the Commander-in-Chief, according to the Secretary of State's Instructions, it is quite possible to carry out that system.

#### REGIMENTAL FINANCES.

I have the honor to refer to the abstract statement annexed.

Respecting the collection of fines, it is my duty to add that a better understanding of the law, and in many instances a more cordial co-operation on the part of the civil authorities is required. (The term "civil" is used in contradistinction to Militia or Military.)

Many petty controversies have been the consequence of the want of a prompt support on the part of those charged with the duty of executing the awards of the Courts of Appeal. The cost of proceedings and collecting fines have been frequently too heavy. Irregular attempts at appeal have embarrassed Commanding Officers, who could not calculate threatened expenses with any certainty; and contumacious delinquents occasionally cause more trouble and expense to themselves, their Commanding Officers, Head Quarters and other departments, than their services or fines are worth. These cases are happily exceptional. It is to be hoped that as the law becomes better understood and executed the attempts to evade it will cease.

The Law Officers of the Crown have distinctly decided that the Regimental Courts of Appeal are not subject to higher appeal, but that the civil authority is merely executive, provided legal forms be duly adhered to. If this could be still more clearly defined, it would be expedient.

The schedular financial returns hereto annexed will be useful. It must be observed, that notwithstanding the efforts made to secure accurate returns, and execution of the duty of exacting fines in lieu of service, if declined or neglected, there has been remissness in many instances; and as this department, under your Excellency's orders, cannot assume the executive detail of Regimental affairs, it is better, perhaps, to have the attention of the Inspecting Field Officers and the Commanding Officers of Regiments directed this point, in order that the law may be more completely carried out next year; and I have the honor to submit

vide Circular  
Despatch  
from Duke of  
Newcastle,  
9th April,  
1863.

See Appendix  
C.

See Appendix  
C.

that public annual returns, in a service constituted as that of the Nova Scotian Militia, will be of more administrative value than repeated orders and circulars, by bringing to notice the exact state of respective commands. The Regiments are too numerous, and the force too large, to admit such details being managed from Head Quarters, without greater aid from Regimental Officers. It is not reasonable to expect that the Commander-in-Chief can find leisure to investigate and adjudicate on every trivial regimental delinquency occurring in so large a force. A more rigorous enforcement of statutory law by Regiment Officers and executive Magistrates is earnestly inculcated.

#### VOLUNTEERS.

Excepting in the City of Halifax, Volunteers form only Company commands. The impracticability of forming them into Regiments was early recognized.

The effective strength of Volunteer Companies was fixed by the Commander-in-Chief at forty-five, exclusive of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers; but last session the House of Assembly reduced the standard to the low number of thirty-five. Notwithstanding this, fifty-nine Companies have been disbanded, since the formation of the force, for being below strength, or not giving in returns. Vide Appen-  
dix D.

On account of the nature of our Militia institutions, there are anomalies connected with the Volunteer force.

In a Volunteer Company, not being a component part of a Militia or Volunteer Battalion, the promotion of the officers must be seriously interfered with. Except by the special intervention of the Commander-in-Chief, they cannot be transferred, or rise above the rank of Company Officers. This objection was foreseen, and partly obviated, by regulations, on the reorganization of the Militia. It was considered unjust that the Volunteer Officers of serviceable age, who were the first to serve, should forfeit their chances of promotion to the higher grades, or be reduced to the ranks, when, from the expiration of their term of Volunteer service, or other causes, their corps, which depended so much on circumstances over which they had no control, might cease to exist.

These considerations were not confined to the officers. A great many Non-commissioned Officers and men of the Volunteer corps were young gentlemen of position, education, and means. It would have been unjust to those gentlemen to requite their services by passing them by in the Militia organization, which could not have proceeded satisfactorily without obtaining their aid.

It must be admitted that the result has been to attach many valuable officers to the Militia, at the expense of the Volunteer organization, from their being unable to accept the double duty. When the detached nature of the Volunteer Companies in the country, and the insecure basis on which many of them stood, are considered, the past regulations alluded to cannot be deemed injudicious. As conclusive instances, I add that several officers of superior military acquirements hold high appointments in the Militia, some belonging to Volunteer Companies still in a state of organization, and others from Companies now disbanded.

It is a further objection to the present detached state of the Volunteer force, (whether the Commander-in-Chief select officers from the Volunteers for promotion in the Militia, or Volunteer Officers are to come in for promotion in the Militia by any regulations to be hereafter laid down,) that unless Volunteers participate in the usual Militia training, their officers cannot gain that practical acquaintance with Battalion exercise which is necessary to qualify them for the higher ranks. Of course, these remarks do not apply to Volunteers formed in Battalion.

I now proceed to another point. Cordial reciprocal coöperation is difficult to obtain between separate independent commands; and without reciprocal action, after allowing for temporary Volunteer absentees, delay of new Volunteer corps in getting uniformed, and innumerable contingencies, it is impossible to ascertain in Militia districts, when under spring and summer training, what Volunteer Companies will prove effective at the end of the year. I refer to the number of Companies reduced since the first organization, and the experience Vide Appen-  
dix D.

of many officers in Militia command, together with the difficulty experienced in this department, of ascertaining whether Volunteers have completed duty before final annual returns, when it is too late to call on defaulters to serve.

Every possible precaution has been taken to secure adequate effective strength before Volunteer corps are accepted; but, almost without exception, the drilling and uniforming of the men numerically fall far short of the original muster rolls, and comparatively very few Volunteer corps reach and maintain any effective strength worth reporting.

The Volunteers do not train at the same time as the Militia. Although many of them give valuable aid to the Militia training, others stand idly looking on. This cannot fail to have a bad effect on the morale of the Militia in country places, the men of which are prone to conclude, justly or not, that it is often enough for a man to have his name on the roll of a Volunteer Company, and perhaps to attend an evening drill or two, to escape Militia duty. Coöperation on the part of the officers of the two forces, residing in the same district, can only be properly secured by their being under the same command. This obvious defect has been reported by the Inspecting Field Officers.

In my last Report I was obliged to make the remark that "it was obvious, from the Schedule, that several Volunteers must have been returned effectives who had not completed the training which they would have been subject to under the Militia Law."

Appendix D.  
Returned ef-  
fectives.

There can be no excuse for defective returns for this year. Section 91 of the Militia Act, and page 35 of Revised Regulations, are explicit; and Schedule marked A, page 20 of last year's Report, gives a summary of the information required. Those documents, as well as blank diaries, were furnished to all Commanding Officers of Volunteer corps.

I have the honor to submit the subjoined suggestions to Your Excellency's consideration:

1. That Volunteer Battalions be separate Regimental commands, as at present.

2. That Volunteer Companies returned as effectives in 1864, whose Captains do not belong to the Militia force, be independent commands, until the expiration of their five years service, unless the Captain and Officers choose to consolidate with the Militia Regiments of their districts. In either case, of course, to be subject to Militia command when on parade or duty, with a senior Militia Officer present.

3. Volunteer Companies hereafter formed, or entering on a renewed period of service, to be Militia Volunteers. Government property in charge of these and any Companies consolidated as above, to be subject to the supervision of their Lieutenant-Colonels under Head Quarter regulations.

4. All Companies of Volunteers to be under the same training as the Militia, to count in with any other training to which they may be subject; any extra training, voluntary or statutory, or by the regulations of the Commander-in-Chief, to be under their own Officers or the Militia Staff, and not subject to the executive interference of the Regimental Militia Officers in time of peace; but all diaries to be sent to Head Quarters through Officers commanding the Regimental districts to which the Volunteers respectively belong, so that the former may know which are effective Volunteers and which not.

This department and the Inspecting Officers not resident in the districts, cannot pretend to do justice to the administration of the services of the Local Forces, by mere postal correspondence, even were an unnecessary and inexpedient staff of clerks at disposal. The duties could not be carried on with promptitude and effect without the *joint* action of the resident Officers concerned. We cannot check the nominal returns of some 56,000 men unless we are thus assisted. It is simply impossible.

Experience has also demonstrated that, in too many instances, the rifles issued to Volunteers would have been all the better for the supervision of the Militia Commandants of districts. The charge of these arms is no small responsibility on Head Quarters. One hundred and sixty stand



were rescued from destruction by being promptly called in from Officers of Volunteers who were letting them go to ruin. The Inspecting Officers and Staff Instructors can only occasionally inspect them, and want of power to delegate resident Officers not immediately connected with Volunteer Companies in possession, to inspect their arms, is much felt.

I would not have Your Excellency to understand from the foregoing remarks that I do not appreciate the services rendered by the Volunteers. They spiritedly took the lead when the Militia force was a wreck, and contributed in an eminent degree to the establishment and effective training of that force; whilst from my personal knowledge of many Officers and members of the Volunteers, as well as from the reports of the Inspecting Officers, I can truly testify that the results of the Volunteer organization are likely to afford distinction to the Nova Scotian arms, should the military services of the Province be actively required.

## ARMS—DISTRIBUTION OF RIFLES.

*Stand Enfield Rifles.*

2,300 are issued to the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of Militia. Appendices C  
and D.  
They are all in good order.

3,020 have been issued to Volunteer Corps since the inauguration of that force in 1860.

260 stand have been returned from disbanded Volunteer Companies, and have been browned and put into thorough repair by professional armorers.

420 are marked in the hands of the Ordnance Department, ready for issue if required.

6,000

1084 stand are ordered in from disbanded Volunteers. They will be browned, cleaned and thoroughly repaired at Head Quarters. The rifles of the metropolitan Volunteers, which have been in issue about five years, will be similarly put in order.

About 2,000 stand will require browning and adjusting at Head Quarters in 1865. The cost of browning is a quarter-dollar.

All other damages and deficiencies have been made good up to date, and charged to the contingent allowances made to corps, including two rifles lost. Seven rifles are in my possession, which had been rendered unserviceable by the accidents annexed:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Casualties.</i>
58	—Stock and lock broken.
566	—Burst.
850	—Stock, lock and barrel, broken.
857	—Burst, &c.
1189	—Burst.
1272	—Burned accidentally.
3045	—Barrel damaged.

These will have to be replaced from the ordnance stores, being paid for when drawn. The rifles at stations are regularly inspected by the Inspecting Field Officers on their tours; and the Staff Instructors report on their condition on their arrival at posts, and are held responsible that they leave them in a clean and proper state, again reporting to that effect. Arms reported dirty being ordered to head quarters, and the cleaning charged to contingent allowance.

Deficiencies and other casualties are accurately ascertained by periodical returns, as well as Staff inspections.

Should the Imperial Government order an inspection of our arms, I have reason to conclude that they will be found to be in a state not inferior to that of any rifles issued for a similar service.

A short notice will be attached to each rifle hereafter issued, warning the recipients against too hard friction outside with coarse and rough substances, and thus destroying the browning.

<i>Dates of Issue</i>	
<i>In</i>	<i>Rifles issued.</i>
1860 . . . .	1658
1861 . . . .	520
1862 . . . .	1162
1863 . . . .	940
1864 . . . .	1300
	5580

The constant services of two men will be required in the armory at Head Quarters, for arms in charge and passing through. The cleaning of the Metropolitan Militia and Volunteer arms is in their hands, and no contingent is allowed at Head Quarters, a saving which partly covers the expense of these men.

#### MUSKETRY AND RIFLE COMPETITION.

A Provincial Rifle Association has been organized for the encouragement of rifle practice.

This Association is somewhat similar to the British National Association in its objects—its main difference consisting in its being an exclusively military institution.

In the discretion of the gentlemen who drew out the regulations, it appeared expedient that shooting should not be the sole object of encouragement, but that other military qualifications should concur.

The rules and regulations of the Provincial Rifle Association are calculated greatly to advance the training, organization, and musketry practice of the local forces of the Province.

Whatever may be the result of the patriotic exertions of the gentlemen who undertook this important matter, their efforts merit the continuance of your Excellency's approbation and encouragement, and the support of every one taking an interest in the defences of the Province.

From returns received, it is evident that whilst much interest is manifested in musketry, the practice is generally inferior. The longer ranges have not yet been reached, and at the short ranges the practice has not shewn a creditable average. It is to be hoped that more pains will be taken when the interest in competitive firing is increased, and that improvement may progress.

The Province labors under disadvantages. From the undulating nature of the country, which is frequently densely wooded, it is difficult to get ranges in most parts of the Province.

The County competitions, established by your Excellency's orders, had a very good effect, the results of which will not fully appear until next year, when additional numbers of trained and uniformed competitors may be expected to join in the lists.

The publication of rifle shooting returns would draw out this report to an unnecessary length without commensurate benefit. If required the registers can be printed, but it will be absolutely impossible to compute any averages of statistical or comparative information from the returns of the ordinary practice of disembodied corps of Militia or Volunteers. The prize shooting returns being the only reliable data, the accurate system of musketry returns practised in the line, can only be carried out in organizations much more perfect than the Local Forces of this Province are likely to be in time of peace. Competition must be relied on rather than regulations, until more accuracy is attained in compiling reports, unless the Province can sustain a Musketry Staff and Department commensurate with the duty of carrying out details, and numerically sufficient to attend to all the target practice in the Province.

Appendix A.

I subjoin in an Appendix a concise summary of the report of the Inspecting Field Officer for each district, during 1864. Such a summary, if faithfully given, and placed on record each year, will be the simplest and most accurate test of the relative efficiency of each Commanding Officer and each Battalion. It will also probably occasion much future emulation, when Commanding Officers become aware that the progress or the short-comings of themselves and their officers will thus become publicly known.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

R. BLIGH SINCLAIR,

*Col. and A. G. M.*

To His Excellency

Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B.,

Commander-in-Chief N. S. M., &c. &c. &c.,

Halifax, Nova Scotia.

## Appendix A.

## INSPECTING FIELD OFFICERS' REPORTS.

## COLONEL LAURIE'S DISTRICT.

## ANTIGONISH.

*Head Quarters Antigonish.*—Lieutenant Colonel Henry an energetic officer. Some fairly trained officers, but additional training much required both for officers and non-commissioned officers. Battalion drill was tolerably performed.

*Head Quarters Arisaig.*—Lieut. Col. McAdam, a promising officer. Marked improvement since last year. Officers of three companies not yet trained.

*Head Quarters Tracadie.*—Lieut. Col. Chisholm. Attendance of officers at training has been very slack, notwithstanding much opportunity given. The men are willing and attentive, but understand little English, being Acadian French.

*Head Quarters St. Andrews.*—Lieut. Col. McKinnon, who will make a very good officer. This command consists chiefly of Highlanders, speaking Gaelic. They are very attentive, but the officers have had but little training.

## COLCHESTER.

*Head Quarters Truro.*—Inspected by the Commander-in-Chief, when Lieut. Col. Blanchard moved his command with precision and regularity. The officers of this Regiment are fairly trained.

*Head Quarters Stewiacke.*—Lieut. Col. Parker. Mustered and drilled by detachments, owing to its being a scattered command. Lieut. Col. Parker did not handle his Regiment, nor were the officers very competent, having received no regular instruction.

*Head Quarters Onslow.*—Lieut. Col. Archibald. Manœuvred well. The Commanding Officer, his Staff and Officers, have made considerable and creditable progress towards knowing their work thoroughly.

*Head Quarters Londonderry.*—Lieut. Col. Campbell. Weather very inclement, but the Regiment performed some Battalion movements before they were dismissed, showing that the officers had taken pains to profit by the instruction given. More training will, however, be required.

*Head Quarters Economy.*—Lieut. Col. Fulmer. I. F. O. absent from Inspection through sickness. Regimental training reported satisfactory. Officers since inspected, and progressing in training and organization apparently satisfactorily.

*Head Quarters Tatamagouche.*—Lieut. Col. Millar. Commanding Officer, Officers and Staff, very good. All that remains to desire with this command is, that the non-commissioned Officers should be appointed and trained, and that the training already had by the Officers, be well maintained.

*Head Quarters Earltown.*—Lieut. Col. McKay, who handled the Regiment fairly. The Officers have acquired creditable proficiency, with little training, more of which will be required.

## CUMBERLAND.

*Head Quarters Amherst.*—Lieut. Col. Stewart. Performed Battalion drill. The Officer commanding, energetic and painstaking, much training is still required by the Officers. There were no trained non-commissioned Officers.

*Head Quarters Minudie.*—Lieut. Col. Seaman. Newly appointed to this Regiment. The same remarks are applicable.

*Head Quarters Pugwash.*—Lieut. Col. Pineo. Had made marked progress in drill. The Lieut.-Col. handled his men satisfactorily, and his command was very completely organised.

*Head Quarters Wallace.*—Lieut. Col. Oldright handled his Regiment satisfactorily. The Major, Adjutant, and some Officers, shewed efficiency, but more training is required.

See Appendix  
C for total all  
ranks present  
at inspections

1st Regiment,  
July 27th.

2d Regiment,  
July 28th.

3rd Regiment,  
July 30th.

4th Regiment,  
July 29th.

1st Regiment,  
July 7th.

2d Regiment,  
July 6th.

3rd Regiment,  
July 6th.

4th Regiment,  
June 23rd.

5th Regiment,  
14th Sept.

6th Regiment,  
July 16th.

7th Regiment,  
June 22nd.

1st Regiment,  
July 9th.

2d Regiment,  
July 12th.

3rd Regiment,  
July 15th.

4th Regiment,  
Sept. 8th.

- 5th Regiment, July 5th. *Head Quarters River Philip*—Lieut. Col. Black. The men willing and attentive, showing decided improvement in training. Lieut. Col. Black will make a good Officer, but he and the Officers of his command, had but little training.
- 6th Regiment, June 17th. *Head Quarters Parrsboro'*—Lieut.-Col. Ratchford. (Since resigned). Attentive and progressing satisfactorily in training.
- 7th Regiment, June 16th. *Head Quarters Ratchford River*—Lieut.-Col. Elderkin. Comprises a scattered District, but is doing well under Lieut. Col. Elderkin, who is likely to prove a good Officer. The command will be well in hand, as soon as the Officers have had a due proportion of training.
- 8th Regiment, July 13th. *Head Quarters Maccan*—Lieut. Col. Lawrence. Attentive, and have made decided progress in drill. Lieut. Col. Lawrence has taken great interest in the Regiment. To him and his Officers much credit is due, although the latter require more training.

PICTOU.

- 1st Regiment, July 19th. *Head Quarters Pictou*—Lieut. Col. Doull. Generally attentive. The Commanding Officer a competent drill, and most of the Officers fairly proficient. Battalion drill was very fairly performed. Mechanics, shopkeepers, seafaring men, and farmers.
- 2d Regiment, July 18th. *Head Quarters River John*—Lieut. Col. Kitchin. The proficiency which this Regiment has acquired, is chiefly due to Lieut. Col. Kitchin, who is a very efficient Officer. But most of his Officers require continued training. Battalion drill was fairly performed.
- 3rd Regiment, July 20th. *Head Quarters Pictou*—Lieut. Col. Matheson. Much progress towards efficiency has been already made by the Officers. There is still much to be done. Men attentive and willing, and Battalion drill satisfactory. Farmers.
- 4th Regiment, July 21st. *Head Quarters West River*.—Lieut. Col. McKay (absent, sick). The officers of this Regiment have not made the best use of their opportunities. A few are fairly proficient. Men willing and attentive, and some Battalion movements fairly performed. Farmers.
- 5th Regiment, July 22nd. *Head Quarters New Glasgow*.—Lieut. Col. Carmichael is an able officer, and his subordinates are very proficient. The progress of this Regiment is most creditable to all ranks. The Battalion drill was very satisfactory, but non-commissioned officers are much wanted. Ship carpenters, mechanics and farmers.
- 6th Regiment, July 23rd. *Head Quarters Springville*.—Lieut. Col. Grant. Shews much improvement on previous training, but much is still required. Officers had evidently devoted the training to Company rather than Battalion drill. Farmers.
- 7th Regiment, July 25th. *Head Quarters Merigomish*.—Lieut. Col. Copeland. The Commanding Officer is a competent officer. Some officers are fairly trained. Much steady drill yet wanted. Battalion drill very fair. Farmers and seafaring men.
- 8th Regiment, July 26th. *Head Quarters Barny's River*.—Lieut. Col. McPhie. The Lieutenant Colonel handled his Regiment very fairly, and his officers generally have progressed satisfactorily. All ranks attentive and willing, and Battalion drill very fair. Farmers and seafaring men.
- 9th Regiment, Dec. 30th. *Head Quarters Albion Mines*.—Lieut. Col. Scott handled his Regiment fairly, has organized a body of well trained officers, and commands the respect of officers and men under him. The Regiment generally in very good order.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MILSOM'S DISTRICT.

See Appendix C for numbers present at inspection *King's and Annapolis*.—In those Regiments where the Officers and Sergeants had attended drill during the winter months regularly, a marked improvement was visible.

The Government property in charge is in serviceable condition and good repair.

Of ten Regiments inspected in these Counties, only two had Lieutenant-Colonels at all fit to command them, the other eight being gentlemen over 65,

and some over 70 years of age. "They are too old to qualify, and appeared on parade out of uniform. Their Regiments must eventually suffer from the want of zeal and discipline, so much required."

On this a report from the Adjutant General and Field Officers was ordered by Your Excellency, when it was submitted that—

It was inexpedient to press the resignation of the old Officers till after the conclusion of the Annual Inspections, and the subsequent enforcement of penalties, after which it is recommended that the Inspecting Officers be permitted to urge superannuated Officers to retire.

Your Excellency's Minute was appended thereto, to the effect that the Lieutenant-Colonels who cannot take command of their Regiments must go, the interests of the public being paramount.

This will be acted on as soon as the limitation of their Regimental business expires.

## ANNAPOLIS.

*Head Quarters Annapolis*—The Colonel could not command. Too old, and in bad health. Officers and men not as well drilled as others. Regiment much scattered.

*Head Quarters Paradise*—Lieut. Col. Starrat. Colonel and Officers well drilled. Men fairly.

*Head Quarters Nictaux*—Lieut. Col. Ince. The same as second Regiment.

*Head Quarters Granville*—Lieut. Col. Gesner. Colonel and Officers not drilled at all. A set off Battalion. First inspection.

Appendix C—  
Inspection  
status.1st Regiment,  
inspected  
15th July.2nd Regiment,  
12th July.3rd Regiment,  
5th July.4th Regiment,  
4th July.

## DIGBY.

*Head Quarters Digby*—Lieut.-Col. Voits. Colonel, Officers and men, fairly drilled.

*Head Quarters Weymouth*—Lieut.-Col. Vail. Colonel well drilled. Officers and men fairly. Much scattered.

*Head Quarters Clare*—Lieut.-Col. McAlpine. Principally French, and drilled tolerably well.

*Head Quarters Meteghan*—Lieut.-Col. Dexter. Principally French, and drilled tolerably well.

*Head Quarters Westport*—Lieut.-Col. Bancroft. Colonel seventy years of age. Officers and men on three different islands. No means of getting them together. No boats.

## KING'S.

*Head Quarters Canard*.—Lieut.-Colonel Clarke. Colonel, Officers and men, fairly drilled. Colonel very attentive to duty. Well organized, and divided in squads.

*Head Quarters Cornwallis*.—Lieut.-Colonel Starr. Colonel aged 75. Officers and men drill fairly. Divided into squads.

*Head Quarters Billtown*.—Lieut.-Col. Chipman. Colonel, Officers and men, drill promisingly. Squadded.

*Head Quarters Wolfville*.—Lieut.-Col. Fuller. Colonel, Officers and men, drill creditably. Command subdivided into squads.

*Head Quarters Aylesford*.—Lieut.-Colonel Welton. Colonel, Officers and men, drill fairly.

*Head Quarters Somerset*.—Colonel aged. Senior Major do. Officers and men drill fairly.

## QUEEN'S.

*Head Quarters Milton*.—Lieut.-Col. Tupper. Colonel and Officers fairly drilled. Men not so well. Lumberers. No field to drill the Regiment, which is divided into squads.

*Head Quarters Liverpool*.—Lieut.-Col. DeWolf. Colonel not well drilled. The Lieut.-Colonel is too inactive. Officers and men fairly drilled, but want spirit. Much scattered. Squadded.

*Head Quarters Caledonia Corner*.—Lieut.-Col. Allison. Lieut.-Col. and Officers not drilled. Regiment promises well.

1st Regiment,  
2nd Sept.2nd Regiment,  
3rd Sept.3rd Regiment,  
30th Sept.

## SHELburnE.

- 1st Regiment, *Head Quarters Jordan*—Lieut. Col. Thompson. Colonel, Officers, and men, 8th Sept. not well drilled. Much scattered.
- 2nd Regiment, *Head Quarters Lock's Island*—Lieut. Col. Stalker. Colonel too old (70). 6th Sept. First inspection. Not drilled. Fishermen, generally absent.
- 3rd Regiment, *Head Quarters Barrington*—Lieut. Col. Smith. Colonel and Officers not well 40th Sept. drilled. Much scattered. Fishermen, generally absent.

## YARMOUTH.

- 1st Regiment, *Head Quarters Tusket*—Lieut. Col. Lent. Colonel well drilled. Officers 14th Sept. and men not so well. Principally French.
- 2d Regiment, *Head Quarters Pubnico*—Lieut. Col. Anderson. Colonel well drilled. Officers 13th Sept. and men indifferently. Principally French.
- 3rd Regiment, *Head Quarters Yarmouth*—Lieut. Col. Hunter. Colonel and Officers fairly 15th Sept. drilled. Companies much scattered.
- 4th Yarmouth, *Head Quarters Yarmouth*—Lieut. Col. Townsend. Colonel and Officers fairly 16th Sept. drilled. Men rather inclined to be unsteady.
- 5th Yarmouth, *Head Quarters Hebron*—Lieut. Col. Rowley. Colonel and Officers fairly 17th Sept. drilled. Companies much scattered; divided into Squads.

## LIEUT. COL. READ'S DISTRICT.

## CAPE BRETON.

Appendix A. Lieut. Col. Read has had a difficult duty during the past year, which he ap-  
Inspection states. pears to have discharged with diligence and ability. The following are  
abridged abstracts from his Reports of Inspections between the 30th of June  
and the 12th of November.

## CAPE BRETON CO.

- 1st Regiment, *Head Quarters Sydney*—Lieut. Col. Bourinot. Showed a marked improve- 8th Oct. ment in training since last year's muster. All the officers were in uniform, and knew their places in battalion evolutions, which the men went through steadily and well.
- 2d Regiment, *Head Quarters Inverburg*—Lieut. Col. McKeagney. Inspected by wings 30th Sept. & 1st Oct. at Catalogne and Big Pond, East Bay. Gave much satisfaction by progress made since last training. Lieut. Col. McKeagney's diligence and acquirements are most highly spoken of by Lieut. Col. Read, and the officers are reported to be very zealous.
- 3rd Regiment, *Head Quarters Little Bras d'Or*—Lieut. Col. Gammell. Particular atten- 7th Oct. tion is drawn to Lieut. Col. Gammell's meritorious exertions in organizing this fine regiment. He has spared neither time nor expense in making it a credit to the County, and has been well sustained by his officers. The companies are properly divided into squads, and in every particular this is a very efficient Regiment.
- 4th Regiment, *Head Quarters Sydney Mines*—Lieut. Col. Bridge. Turned out creditably 25th, Nov. and well officered. Many Officers of this Regiment, including Lieut. Col. Bridge, are well drilled, having served a length of time in the Volunteers, which were disbanded on the representation of Lieut. Col. Brown, when he gave up the Volunteer command on his leaving the Province.
- 5th Regiment, *Head Quarters Little Bras d'Or*—Lieut. Col. Matheson. Inspected at East 22nd & 23rd Sept. Bay and Boisdale. Set off from the third Regiment. Very scattered over a shore district of forty miles. Not yet thoroughly organized, but it is Lieut. Col. Read's opinion that it can be done before next inspection. The men were attentive on parade.
- 6th Regiment, *Head Quarters Gabarus*—Lieut. Col. Nicholson. Lately set off from the 2d 14th Oct. Regiment. Cannot be yet reported properly organized. The district is thinly settled, and the roads nearly impassable. Orders have been given to perfect the organization and more precise enrollment of this Regiment, defining Company and minor divisions accurately.
- 7th Regiment, *Head Quarters Schooner Pond*—Lieut. Col. Archbold. Recently detached 3rd Dec. from 1st Regiment, and organization not yet perfected, but progressing.

## RICHMOND.

*Head Quarters Arichat*—Lieut. Col. LeVesconte. The Commanding Officer energetic, and has a good knowledge of his duty. Company officers able to drill and instruct their men. Squad system ordered to be carried out. Regimental district scattered. The men drill fairly. A great many absentees. Principally sailors and fishermen. 1st Regiment,  
4th Nov.

*Head Quarters Richmond*—Lieut. Col. Martin. Of this Regiment I am sorry to record that Lieut. Col. Read makes a thoroughly unsatisfactory report in every respect. The Commanding Officer was absent. There was no coöperation by the Field and Company Officers. Three Companies had not been warned at all, and no one could communicate with the Officers belonging to them. Major Kavanagh, coming on parade, knew nothing about these Companies not having been warned, and neither he nor the Adjutant, Captain Kavanagh, visited any of the Companies during training, or exercised any supervision whatever. Officers' meetings had not been called to define Company limits. Reasons in writing were demanded by Lieut. Col. Read from all the Field and Company Officers concerned, and the answers received revealed the fact that the Regiment was in a state of disorganization and discontent—the result of mismanagement, which it is my disagreeable duty to report. A Meeting was subsequently ordered by Lieut. Col. Martin, at which only three Company Officers could be convened. Lieut. Col. Read testifies that on all occasions he has found Lieut. Col. Martin most prompt and attentive in correspondence, in issuing orders, and in conveying information. And I am able to add my testimony to the same effect; but he resides at Sydney, nearly sixty miles from his Regiment—a circumstance which should have made him all the more careful in the selection of his Officers, particularly those of senior rank. The state of affairs reported could not have supervened, had Lieut. Col. Martin impartially and ably exercised his judgment in this respect. My own present duty is very painful, but cannot be evaded. Lieut. Col. Read did not feel justified in again visiting this District until some change should be effected in the Regiment. Orders were upon this issued by Your Excellency to Lieut. Col. Read to undertake a complete reconstruction of the Regiment. These orders are in course of being carried out. 2d Regiment  
21st Oct.

*Head Quarters St. Peters and River Inhabitants*—Lieut. Col. Kavanagh. At St. Peters six Companies. No fault could be found with the men, but the Officers were totally unacquainted with their duties. Major Robert Martin, who was in command, was the only officer in uniform. The others complained that they had not means, and Lieut. Col. Read reports, that from their general appearance, they did not seem to belong to that class of men who should have been selected for Officers. At River Inhabitants affairs were little better, if at all. At a detached Company post at West Bay, the Captain, C. A. Martin, had not been in the district for ten years, and there was much dissatisfaction on that account. The 3rd Regiment, Richmond, was set off from Lieut. Col. Martin's command, the 2d Regiment, and the officers of the old organization assumed the command and attempted organization of both Regiments. In this instance a complete failure has been the result, which, it is to be hoped, Your Excellency's commands, acted on by Lieut. Col. Read, will remedy without delay. I am concerned to have to add that there are no extenuating circumstances, the County of Richmond having had an ample share of the Staff Instructor's attention, which seems to have been entirely thrown away. 3rd Regiment,  
28th Oct.

## INVERNESS.

*Head Quarters Plaister Cove*—Lieut.-Col. McKeen. Report very unfavorable. During the past winter a Staff Instructor was stationed with the Regiment; but the gentlemen residing in the district, whose position should lead them to aspire to the higher posts in the county Militia, appear to have been indifferent on the subject. Lieut.-Col. Read has reason to believe that Lieut.-Col. McKeen has exerted himself faithfully to effect the proper organization. 14th Section of the Militia Act was explained, and there are good grounds for assuming that candidates will now qualify. The men were orderly and intelligent, and only require good officers. 1st Inverness,  
5th August.

- 2d Regiment,  
15th July. *Head Quarters Mabon*—Lieut.-Col. McDonald. In a very satisfactory state. Lieut.-Col. McDonald thoroughly competent. Officers zealous and competent. Regiment manœuvred with considerable precision. The Company and Squad books were properly kept.
- Right Wing—  
3d Regiment,  
8th July. *Head Quarters Broad Cove*—Lieut.-Col. McLeod. Very efficient Officers; knew their drill. Regimental Company and Squad books properly kept and filled in.
- Right Wing—  
4th Regiment,  
1st July. *Head Quarters Margaree*—Lieut.-Col. Lawrence. Field Officers had not yet acquired a knowledge of their drill. The Company Officers had been under instruction during the past winter, and were of good service in assisting the Staff. Left wing chiefly seafaring men, trained in autumn.
- 5th Regiment,  
22nd July. *Head Quarters Whyecomagh*—Lieut.-Col. McDougall. The Lieut.-Col. and officers had progressed much in drill, and the men moved well. Squad divisions will be perfected before next training.
- 5th Regiment,  
29th July. *Head Quarters River St. Denny's*—Lieut.-Col. McIntyre. Officers had as yet had no opportunity of training, but wish to avail themselves of it when afforded. Men, as usual, were well conducted on parade. The Regiment comprises a scattered, thinly populated district.

## VICTORIA.

- Right Wing—  
1st Regiment,  
9th and 10th  
Sept. *Head Quarters Baddeck*—Lieut.-Col. Campbell. Trained for the first time, but better advanced during a short period of instruction than there was reason to expect. The Regiment is much scattered.  
The same remarks apply to the Left Wing at Wasabuck.
- 2d Regiment,  
2nd Sept. *Head Quarters Boularderie*—Lieut.-Col. Munro. Well organized. Companies divided into Squads, and books properly kept.
- 3rd Regiment,  
19th Nov. *Head Quarters St. Ann's*—Lieut.-Col. Ross. Very lately organized, and the Officers not yet instructed. The minor sub-divisions will be perfected, and the Officers trained this winter.
- 4th Regiment,  
Cape North  
& Aspy Bay. *Head Quarters Aspy Bay*—Lieut. Col. Challenger. Organizing, not inspected. It is a very remote station, composed of fishing posts inaccessible by land, with only occasional opportunities of access by sea.  
Lieut. Col. Read has no doubt that the several Regiments will all be thoroughly organized before next year's training.

- Left Wing—  
3d Regiment,  
11th Nov. **INVERNESS COUNTY—RESIDUARY INSPECTION IN NOVEMBER.**—*Head Quarters Broad Cove*—Lieut. Col. McLeod. Favorably reported on as equal to the Right Wing previously inspected. Lieut.-Colonel McLeod is reported to be an active, intelligent officer, who is certain to have his Regiment perfectly organized.
- Left Wing—  
4th Regiment,  
12th Nov. *Head Quarters*—The Left Wing of the 4th Regiment has been set off as a new Regiment (the 7th), under an able Officer, Acting Lieut.-Col. LeMountain, who served previously in the Jersey Militia. This was approved by Your Excellency. This Officer has already organized, enrolled, and divided his command satisfactorily. The new Regiment, denominated the Inverness 7th, was mustered and trained by Lieut.-Col. LeMountain. Mustered and trained satisfactorily.

## LIEUT. COL. SAWYER'S DISTRICT.

## GUYSBOROUGH.

- 1st Regiment,  
20th July, '61 *Head Quarters Guysborough*—Lieut. Col. J. J. Marshall,—who commands his Regiment with zeal and ability. Officers and men intelligent, and discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner.
- 2d Regiment,  
5th August. *Head Quarters Guysborough*—Lieut. Col. Heffernan. Did not command his Battalion, in consequence of a sudden attack of illness: affording no opportunity of proving his capabilities as a Commanding Officer in the field. Officers and men require much instruction in drill.
- 3rd Regiment,  
12th August. *Head Quarters Guysborough*—Lieut. Col. Peart,—who drilled his Regiment fairly. Officers in general want of instruction. Men orderly and eager to receive instruction.



## HALIFAX COUNTY.

*Head Quarters Halifax*—Lieut. Col. Jones. Inspected by Major General Doyle, who complimented the Regiment highly on parade.

*Head Quarters Halifax*—Lieut. Col. Lawson. Inspected by His Excellency. Room for improvement. Drill diaries do not prove much application on the part of the Officers.

*Head Quarters Halifax*—Lieut. Col. Pryor. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Milsom. Regiment in a favorable state of discipline. Officers and men were attentive, and performed the movements required with precision.

*Head Quarters, Halifax*—Lieut. Col. Mignowitz. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Milsom. Regiment in a serviceable state, and the various movements performed in a creditable manner.

*Head Quarters Halifax*—Lieut. Col. Bauer. Inspected by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Regiment creditably handled and generally speaking efficient.

*Head Quarters Dartmouth*—Lieut. Col. Belcher. Inspected by the Adjutant General. The training of the Regiment had greatly improved since the previous year, and the command was much more manageable, from a reduction in its strength, caused by transferring two companies to the Militia Artillery. The officers acted and took their places in Battalion drill with remarkable promptitude and precision.

*Head Quarters Chazetcook*—Lieut. Col. Campbell. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Sawyer. On account of the inclemency of the weather the Regiment could not be manoeuvred. The men seemed to be in an orderly state of discipline.

*Head Quarters Margaret's Bay*—Lieut. Col. Oxley. Inspected by Col. Sawyer. Commanding Officer ably understands his duty. The Field and Company Officers are well instructed, competent, and zealous. The Non-commissioned Officers and men attentive. Chiefly seafaring and fishermen at Margaret's Bay.

*Head Quarters Sackville*—Uniformly dressed; in consequence displaying a very soldier-like appearance. Performed Battalion movements in a most creditable manner. The rifles issued for the use of the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of the Regiment were in good order. The division of the two wings of this Regiment into separate commands, has been since carried out, Lieut. Col. Salter assuming command at Margaret's Bay. Respective Head Quarters were about thirty miles apart, and the classes of men different,—one being maritime and the other more rural.

*Head Quarters Spryfield*—Lieut. Col. Stairs. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Sawyer. Colonel and Field Officers fairly drilled, and understand their duties. Sergeants and men require instruction in drill.

*Head Quarters Musquodoboit*—Lieut. Col. Gladwin. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Sawyer. The Colonel a very efficient officer. Officers and men understand their duties fairly.

*Head Quarters Grand Lake*—Lieut. Col. Hamilton. Inspected by Lieut. Col. Sawyer. The Commanding Officer a very intelligent and zealous officer, and takes great interest in his command. This Battalion could not be manoeuvred, in consequence of inclemency of weather. Two Companies went through several movements creditably.

*Head Quarters Tungier*—Lieut. Col. Chamberlain, since unattached, having been reported entirely inefficient for service. Colonel and Major unable to take command. Regiment approaching state of disorganization. Lieut. Col. Frazer, an efficient officer, has since been appointed to command this Regiment.

*Head Quarters Sheel Harbour*—Lieut. Col. Morton. Only organized this year. Likely to make an effective Corps.

*Head Quarters Sherbrooke*—Lieut. Col. J. B. Marshall, who is capable of commanding his Battalion, and put it through several movements in a satisfactory manner. Officers and men require instruction. Companies much scattered. Recommended for sub-division.

## HANTS.

*Head Quarters Windsor*—Lieut. Col. Jenkins, who drilled his Regiment with great success. Officers appear to have paid great attention to their drill. Men rather unsteady.

Appendix C.  
Inspection  
States.1st Regiment,  
15th July.2d Regiment,  
19th Aug.3rd Regiment  
29th July.4th Regiment,  
22nd July,  
762.5th Regiment,  
11th August.6th Regiment,  
23rd Sept.7th Regiment,  
18th Nov.8th Regiment,  
Left Wing—  
20th August.Right Wing—  
30th August.9th Regiment,  
3rd Sept.10th Regiment,  
18th Oct.11th Regiment,  
14th Oct.12th Regiment,  
9th Sept.  
Appointment  
of Lieut. Col.  
Frazer.

13th Regiment

4th Regiment.

1st Regiment,  
20th June.

- 2d Regiment, *Head Quarters Fulmouth*—Lieut. Col. Palmer. Colonel and Officers drill fairly. Men attentive, but require further instruction.  
1st July.
- 3rd Regiment, *Head Quarters Rawdon*—Lieut. Col. Casey, (since resigned). Making creditable progress, but still much room for improvement among Officers.  
20th Oct.
- 4th Regiment, *Head Quarters Mailland*—Lieut. Col. Cochran promises to make a good Commanding Officer. The Officers appear to be properly instructed. Men generally attentive.  
24th June.
- 5th Bants, *Head Quarters Shubenacadie*—Lieut. Col. King. Making creditable progress, but still much room for improvement among Officers.  
25th October.
- 6th Regiment, *Head Quarters Newport*—Lieut. Col. Fitzmaurice (since resigned). Progressing satisfactorily, and with continued attention on the part of the Officers will become a smart Regiment.  
21st Oct.
- 7th Regiment, *Head Quarters Wulton*—Lieut. Col. Jemison handled his Regiment fairly. The Officers evinced ability, and seemed to pay attention to their duties. Men an active and intelligent body.  
28th June.

## LUNENBURG.

- 1st Regiment, *Head Quarters Lunenburg*—Lieut. Col. Kaulback, a very zealous Officer, and understands his duty in the field. The Regiment in good order.  
11th Nov.
- 2d Regiment, *Head Quarters Lunenburg*—Lieut. Col. Rudolf, was absent from indisposition. The Regiment in a very backward state from the Lieut. Col. not having sufficiently interested himself in his command.  
Sept. 29th.
- 3rd Regiment, *Head Quarters Mahone Bay*—Lieut. Col. Jost showed a knowledge and zeal which is certain to make his command effective. The inclemency of the weather prevented his Regiment being put through many Battalion movements. The men seemed more than usually attentive.  
Oct. 7th.
- 4th Regiment, *Head Quarters Bridgewater*—Lieut.-Col. Harley, showed ability and activity, and has the respect and esteem of his Officers, who have been properly instructed in Field duties. Battalion movements executed in a superior style. Great praise is due to the men of this Battalion for the military spirit evinced by them. Nearly all turned out in uniform.  
Sept. 8th.
- 5th Regiment, *Head Quarters Upper LaHave*—Lieut.-Col. Miller, who will make a smart Officer. Training required in this command.  
Sept. 28th.
- 6th Regiment, *Head Quarters Lunenburg*—Lieut.-Col. Dimock, who takes great interest in his command, and will, no doubt, make a good Commanding Officer. Inspection satisfactory, and men steady.  
Oct. 1st.
- 7th Regiment, *Head Quarters New Ross*—Lieut.-Col. Ross. This Regiment is in a satisfactory state, owing to the exertions of Lieut.-Col. Ross, and the energetic aid of the Officers under his command.  
Oct. 4th.
- 8th Regiment, *Head Quarters New Germany*—Lieut.-Col. Chesley put the Regiment through several movements, which were performed according to regulation, and with a certain degree of steadiness. The Officers of this Regiment appear to be intelligent, smart young men.  
Oct. 6th.

## Appendix B.

## VOLUNTEERS.

THE HALIFAX VOLUNTEER BATTALION, commanded by Captain Chearnley, and consisting of the following Companies :—

Scottish Volunteers . . . . .	Capt. MacKinlay.
Chebucto Greys . . . . .	Lieut. Piers.
Mayflower Rifles . . . . .	Lieut. Rouselle.
Halifax Rifles . . . . .	Capt. Kenny.
Irish Volunteers . . . . .	Capt. Bulger.
Dartmouth Engineers . . . . .	Capt. Pallister.

Was inspected by the Commander-in-Chief on the 8th July, 1864. His Excellency was pleased to express his satisfaction at the marked efficiency and general soldierlike appearance of this Battalion.

HALIFAX VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY, commanded by Capt. Campbell—Was inspected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the 23d November, 1864. His Excellency expressed himself much gratified at the efficiency of this Corps, and congratulated Capt. Campbell on the complete organization of the Company, which has since been evidenced by the amount of duty performed, and the exactness of all the returns connected with it.

*Inspected by Colonel Laurie.*

*Antigonish*—Capt. McKenzie. Had attended no drill since last inspection in 1863. Lieut. Beck a competent Officer. This Company since disbanded.

*Rothsay Blues, Truro*—Capt. Blanchard. Officers well trained. Company drill very fairly. Since disbanded.

*Tatamagouche*—A smart, well-trained Company. Capt. Campbell a smart Officer. Every prospect of stability.

*Normal School*—Several Pupils passed satisfactory examinations as drill-instructors.

*Stewiacke*—Capt. Ambrose. Partially uniformed, and progress not satisfactory. Since disbanded.

*Wallace*—Capt. Huestis. Non-effective. Fell in with the 4th Cumberland Militia, for training. Since disbanded.

*Pugwash*—Officers have all resigned. Capt. Hitchens newly appointed. Company has some training. Since disbanded.

*Shubenacadie*—Captain Yeomans, an efficient Officer. Company is very fairly drilled.

*Pictou Artillery*—Worked field guns, and Company drill *thoroughly*. Captain McKinlay thoroughly competent.

*River John*—Captain Kitchin, a smart Officer. Ship-carpenters, who leave home in summer. None but Recruits at inspection.

*Pictou Rifles*—Company drill fairly. Capt. Doull has resigned, and Company since disbanded.

*New Glasgow*—Capt. McDonald. Ship-carpenters, who leave in summer for Western Counties. Officers efficient. Company drills fairly. Since disbanded.

*Inspected by Lieut. Col. Milson.*

*Resignol*—Under Capt. Cobb, Head Quarters Liverpool. A very fair Company, drills well, and is generally attentive to their duties.

*Queens Co. Vol.*—Capt. Collie, Head Quarters, Milton. A very fair Company, drills well, and is generally attentive to their duties.

*North British*—Capt. Dellisser, Head Quarters Liverpool. Colored men. The Officers and men are partly uniformed. Not very attentive to drill.

*Shelburne Volunteers*—Under Capt. White. This Company has done very well these last two years, and appears to work well together.

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dix B. for Vo-  
lunteers, j

*Weymouth Volunteers*—Capt. Campbell. This Company was in good order two years ago, but has since fallen away. Since disbanded.

*Digby, V. R.*—Capt. S. Dexter. The Captain of this Company was always absent from the Company Head Quarters, and no other person felt interested in it, it consequently fell off, even the Rifles of the Company were allowed to rust, and become unserviceable through neglect. Since disbanded.

*Digby V. Art.*—Capt. Viets. The remarks on the preceding Company, are applicable to this. Since disbanded.

*West Pt. Guards*—Capt. Dakin. This Company could never parade more than twenty men, the Captain and men being employees at the various Ship-yards of the Province. The arms were allowed to become unserviceable, from neglect. Since disbanded.

*Beaver River*—Capt. Raymond. The Captain of this Company did not attend to his duties as he should, and himself and his men had forgotten what they had previously learnt from the drill instructor. Since disbanded.

*Bell. Rgs, Head Quarters Somerset*—Capt. Barteaux. This Company attended drill last winter, under the drill instructor, but since then the Captain has done little with them.

*Kingston. Vols.*—Capt. Reilly. A newly formed Company, but with no real prospect of ever being of any service.

*Port LaTour*—Captain White, who commanded this Company when it was first formed, has left the District; and the new commander had not sufficient energy to keep the Company up. Drills fairly, but the numbers are considerably on the decrease.

*Annapolis V. Art.*—Capt. Ruggles. The men of this Company are fairly drilled to the Battery exercise, and understand the working of heavy guns.

*Inspected by Lieut.-Col. Read.*

*Cape Breton*—Lieut. Col. Read reported that the Hawksbury Company, Capt. Grant, were inefficient, the members being always absent except for a short period in winter. The rifles had been reported and cleaned by the Staff previous to this. The Company has since been disbanded by order. These rifles, and those also in charge of the Arichat Volunteer Rifles, Capt. Ballam, likewise disbanded, were recalled to Head Quarters for armory examination and repairs.

*Sydney Mines Vol. Art.*—Capt. Brown. Paraded with 4th Regiment Cape Breton County Militia. Arms and Government property in charge in good serviceable order.

*Little Bras d'Or*—Capt. Christie. The men are properly uniformed, and went through the manual and platoon exercises, and some company drill, in a creditable manner.

*Inspected by Lieut. Col. Sawyer.*

*Windsor V. Rifles*—Captain Fraser. Officers and men well trained, and understand their duties. Captain absent with leave. Government property in good order.

*Windsor College*—Captain Kaulback. Not up to the required strength. Company drill careless. Government property in good order.

*Lunenburg Artillery*—Have two field guns in charge; but the corps cannot be deemed organized, or existing on the rolls. The men belonging to it paraded separately, and then fell in and drilled with the Militia.

*Gay's River*—Captain Blades. Failed entirely on inspection. The corps was not uniformed, and turned out for inspection more as a squad of recruits than as a drilled Company. They were disbanded by order. It is, however, creditable to the Captain that the rifles were in a very good state. They were, of course, recalled. Many of the men had not done the duty which would have been required of them as Militiamen in 1864, under Your Excellency's orders. This will not again occur in this district.

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*Lunenburg*—Capt. Kaulback. Since disbanded. This is a good, effective corps.

*Mahone Bay*—Lieut. Strum. Went through the manual and platoon remarkably well. Also Company drill.

*Sherbrooke*—Capt. Macdonald. Disbanded. Inspected rifles, which were in good order.

*Tangier*—Capt. Barton. Not inspected, not being prepared. Did duty with the Militia. Since disbanded and reorganized as Militia Volunteers.

*Guyssboro'*—Disbanded. Arms inspected 12th August, and found in good order. Since returned to Head Quarters.

Appendix C.

NUMERICAL STATE OF THE MILITIA OF NOVA SCOTIA—31st DECEMBER, 1864.

No.	Corps by Counties.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Major.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Staff.	Sergeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks present at Inspection †	Absent from Inspection.	Total No. of First Class of all Ranks.	Government property in charge.			Fines paid in 1864.		Total amount received in the years 1863 and 1864.	Appropriation.	Amount of App'n. \$ cts.	Balance in hand. \$ cts.	Fines due in 1864, not yet paid. \$ cts.
															Rifles.	Sets of Accoutrements.	Targets.	1863.	1864.					
1	1st Regiment, Annapolis	1	1	8	6	9	1	23	451	499	118	617	40	40	2	34 75	34 75	Regimental claims.....	22 15	12 60				
2	"	1	2	7	6	6	2	25	377	426	195	621	40	40	2									
3	"	1	2	4	7	8	3	26	381	433	107	540	40	40	2									
4	"	1	2	9	7	8	2	30	404	465	41	506	40	40	1									
5	"	1	1	7	7	4	2	32	452	506	133	639	20	20	1									
6	"	1	2	8	8	8	2	27	346	402	106	508	40	40	2									
7	"	1	1	5	4	7	1	18	233	263	63	326	40	40	2									
8	"	1	2	8	7	2	3	21	323	376	197	573	40	40	2									
9	"	1	2	11	10	11	3	21	529	588	48	588	40	40	2									
10	"	1	2	10	9	8	2	15	449	495	48	543	60	60	2									
11	"	1	2	7	6	1	2	19	327	365	71	436	80	80	4									
12	"	1	2	8	8	7	2	20	423	471	111	582	40	40	4									
13	"	1	2	5	6	5	3	19	334	372	87	459	40	40	2									
14	"	1	2	6	6	7	3	19	419	465	72	537	40	40	2									
15	"	1	2	5	3	2	2	11	178	202	51	253	40	40	2									
16	"	1	2	9	9	4	4	13	439	480	54	534	40	40	3									
17	"	1	2	4	4	2	2	9	254	270	80	350	20	20	3									
18	"	1	2	10	10	10	3	20	531	587	230	817	40	40	2									
19	"	1	1	7	5	4	2	20	442	482	74	556	40	40	2									
20	"	1	1	9	9	9	3	20	399	451	76	527	20	20	2									
21	"	1	2	6	6	5	3	16	241	279	155	434	60	60	2									
22	"	1	2	5	5	5	3	12	162	193	87	280	40	40	2									
23	"	1	2	5	5	6	3	8	378	406	54	460	40	40	2									
24	"	1	2	6	6	6	3	20	380	371	159	530	60	60	4									
25	"	1	2	5	6	4	4	17	321	366	154	520	20	20	4									
26	"	1	2	7	7	7	8	17	321	366	154	520	20	20	4									
27	"	1	2	8	8	8	8	24	410	464	122	586	20	20	2									

No.	Corps by Counties.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Major.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Staff.	Sergeant-Majors.	Quarter-Master Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Total all Ranks present at Inspection †	Absent from Inspection.	Total No. of First Class of all Ranks.	Government property in charge.			Fines paid in 1864.		Total amount received in the years 1863 and 1864.	Appropriation.	Amount of App'n. \$ cts.	Balance in hand. \$ cts.	Fines due in 1864, not yet paid. \$ cts.	
															Rifles.	Sets of Accoutrements.	Targets.	1863.	1864.						
28	3rd Regiment, Digby	1	2	7	6	6	7	46	365	436	149	585	40	40	2										
29	"	1	2	6	6	6	6	31	224	278	107	385	40	40	2										
30	"	1	1	5	6	3	3	10	233	259	203	462	40	40	2										
31	"	1	1	6	6	6	1	15	291	322	119	441	40	40	2										
32	"	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	303	314	91	405	40	40	2										
33	"	1	1	8	6	4	1	27	471	518	60	578	40	40	2										
34	"	1	1	7	5	4	2	21	479	520	166	686	60	60	2										
35	"	1	1	7	7	4	4	25	410	448	140	588	20	20	2										
36	"	1	1	8	4	4	2	12	333	361	278	639	20	20	2										
37	"	1	1	7	3	3	2	12	312	338	307	645	20	20	2										
38	"	1	2	6	6	1	1	24	388	422	329	751	20	20	2										
39	"	1	2	8	2	2	3	13	325	354	278	632	20	20	2										
40	"	1	2	8	8	2	3	17	305	344	185	539	40	40	2										
41	"	1	1	6	1	1	1	9	336	354	181	535	20	20	2										
42	"	1	2	9	6	6	3	20	544	591	77	668	40	40	2										
43	"	1	2	9	10	3	2	17	525	570	106	676	20	20	2										
44	"	1	2	7	8	6	2	21	382	429	26	455	40	40	2										
45	"	1	1	8	7	7	2	14	477	507	237	744	20	20	2										
46	"	1	1	3	7	7	2	13	289	315	218	539	40	40	2										
47	"	1	2	5	5	5	3	20	287	295	92	295	40	40	2										
48	"	1	1	8	6	3	2	20	458	499	92	591	40	40	2										
49	"	1	1	5	5	5	3	10	206	227	44	271	20	20	2										
50	"	1	2	8	8	8	3	16	199	242	40	282	20	20	2										
51	"	1	1	9	10	8	3	17	506	555	100	655	20	20	2										
52	"	1	2	8	8	8	2	16	310	355	26	381	60	60	2										
53	"	1	1	8	7	6	2	26	387	438	64	502	40	40	4										
54	"	1	2	6	10	10	2	18	239	278	140	418	40	40	4										
55	"	1	2	7	7	4	2	21	376	420	17	437	40	40	3										
56	"	1	1	6	6	4	3	24	422	467	72	539	40	40	2										
57	"	1	2	6	6	4	3	18	282	324	80	404	40	40	2										
58	"	1	1	11	11	8	3	35	550	616	211	827	40	40	2										
59	"	1	2	7	7	7	2	14	286	327	160	437	20	20	2										
60	"	1	2	8	8	8	3	24	410	464	122	586	20	20	2										

\* Set off since Annual Training.

† Organized but not yet trained.

‡ The Returns of this column are compiled from the aggregate delivered, all rank4 being enrolled.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN OF VOLUNTEER COMPANIES FOR THE YEARS 1862, 1863, and 1864.

22

Number.	Comps.	Effectives.						Number rejected from Cap-tains Effective Returns for not having attended the number of drills requi- red by law.			Government property in charge.			Rate of contingent and armory allowance per annum.	REMARKS.	
		1862.		1863.		1864.		Officers.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Rifles.	Sets of Accou- tments.	Artillery Guns.			Targets.
		Officers.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.									
1	Halifax Artillery (and Rifle)	5	11	67	4	7	63	6	9	77	40	6-3p	3	\$30 00		
2	Pictou	4	6	31	4	4	29				40	40-2-3p	3	30 00	Disbanded 31st December, 1864.	
3	Sydney, C. B.	3	23	23	4	4	30				40	40-2-3p	1	30 00		
4	Annapolis	3	6	35	3	5	38	2	4	31	60	60-2-3p	2	35 00	Disbanded 15th November, 1864.	
5	Digby	3	4	26	2	3	32				40	40	1	35 00		
6	Sydney Mines, C. B.	3	10	50	3	6	51	1	1	12	60	60	1	35 00	Disbanded 5th October, 1864.	
7	Lunenbourg	3	5	20	2	2	15				60	2-3p	2	35 00	“ 15th November, 1864.	
8	Yarmouth Rifles	5	4	36	4	2	29				60	60	1	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.	
9	1st Digby	4	7	39	4	2	29				64	64	2	51 00	“ 24th January, 1865.	
10	Paradise	4	7	39	4	2	29				60	60	2	51 00	2nd Albion Mines, disbanded 31st December, 1864.	
11	1st Albion Mines	3	4	38	2	2	20				50	50	2	32 50	Disbanded 6th July, 1864.	
12	2nd Albion Mines	2	5	57	3	3	79				62	62	2	51 00	“ 5th October, 1864.	
13	Mulgrave, Arichat	3	4	49	4	4	49				62	62	2	40 00	“ 5th October, 1864.	
14	1st Sydney Mines	2	3	4	6	4	65				100	100	2	45 00		
15	2d Sydney Mines	3	6	66	6	6	61				80	80	2	40 00		
16	Scottish (Halifax)	6	12	72	6	5	61				80	80	2	40 00		
17	Chebucto Greys (Hx.)	3	8	48	4	4	68				80	80	2	40 00		
18	Mayflowers (Halifax)	3	8	53	7	5	52				80	80	2	35 00	Disbanded 5th October, 1864.	
19	Halifax Rifles	7	8	53	7	5	52				80	80	2	40 00		
20	Victoria (Halifax)	3	8	57	2	3	56				80	80	2	40 00		
21	1st Irish (Halifax)	5	10	56	5	6	55				60	60	6	35 00	Disbanded 1st July, 1864.	
22	1st Dartmouth	4	8	42	3	4	49				60	60	1	35 00	“ 31st December, 1864.	
23	Granite, Peggy's Cove	5	4	39	3	3	42				60	60	2	35 00	“ 5th October, 1864.	
24	Hawksbury	5	5	32	4	3	29				60	60	1	35 00		
25	2nd Dartmouth (Engineers)	3	4	38	2	3	36	1	3	52	40	40	1	30 00	Disbanded 5th October, 1864.	
26	Margarets Bay, Lower ward Rifles	1	1	3	3	3	28				60	60	2	35 00	“ 5th October, 1864.	
27	Guyaborough Rifles	4	9	34	4	4	28				60	60	2	40 00	“ 24th January, 1865.	
28	Antigonish	3	8	52	3	4	30				80	80	2	40 00		

29	Wallace Greys (Rifles)	3	8	48	3	4	29				60	60	2	35 00	Disbanded 24th January, 1864.			
30	Clementsport	4	3	20	4	3	25				40	40	2	30 00	“ 5th October, 1864.			
31	Westport Guards	4	1	56	4	4	48				60	60	2	35 00	“ 15th November, 1864.			
32	Little Bras d'Or, C.B.	3	3	51	4	3	48				60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
33	Pugwash	3	4	20	5	3	33	4	3	33	60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
34	Weisford, River John	3	4	40	4	4	45	4	3	42	60	60	2	35 00	Disbanded 5th October, 1864.			
35	Hebron, Yarmouth	5	8	11	3	3	18				40	40	2	30 00				
36	Windsor, R.	4	7	54	5	4	45	4	5	37	80	80	2	40 00	Disbanded 31st December, 1864.			
37	Pictou Greys	4	7	40	3	3	34				60	60	2	35 00	“ 5th October, 1864.			
38	Rogers Hill	1	1	46	2	4	38				60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th Jan'y, 1865. 16 Targets left at Truro at [time of Provincial Shooting Match.			
39	Rothsay Blues (Truro)	6	8	51	4	4	48				80	80	20	40 00	Disbanded 24th January, 1865.			
40	Tatamagouche	5	8	52	4	4	54	5	3	36	60	60	2	35 00				
41	Lunenbourg	7	9	68	7	4	69	4	1	12	100	100	2	45 00	Disbanded 24th January, 1865.			
42	Malone Bay	6	5	38	6	4	39				80	80	2	40 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
43	Shubenacadie	6	4	37	5	4	40	4	4	39	80	80	2	35 00				
44	University (Windsor)	3	3	37	3	4	27				60	60	2	10 50				
45	Sherbrooke Guards	5	6	39	5	3	41				42	42	2	35 00	Disbanded 22nd November, 1864.			
46	Weymouth	4	6	32	4	4	28	1	2	29	60	60	2	30 00	“ 14th January, 1865.			
47	Port LaTour	1	1	45	3	3	40				60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
48	Queens County	3	7	46	4	4	52	3	3	41	60	60	2	35 00				
49	Rossignol	3	7	46	4	4	49	4	3	45	60	60	2	35 00				
50	New Glasgow	1	1	38	1	4	38				60	60	1	35 00	Disbanded 14th January, 1865.			
51	Beaver River	3	3	30	3	3	30	3	2	26	60	60	2	30 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
52	Wolfville	3	3	40	3	3	40				40	40	2	30 00	“ 5th October, 1864.			
53	Shelburne	5	5	53	5	5	53	5	5	53	80	80	40	40 00				
54	Normal School (Truro)	20	20	20	3	3	23				40	40	10	10 00	Organized in 1864.			
55	Lower Steviacke	3	3	43	3	3	43	3	3	43	60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
56	Somerset, Cornwallis	51	51	51	3	3	51	3	3	51	60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
57	Kingston Tigers	4	4	26	4	4	26				60	60	2	35 00	Disbanded 28th December, 1864.			
58	Gays River	3	3	39	3	3	39				60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
59	Tauger	3	3	39	3	3	39				60	60	2	35 00	“ 24th January, 1865.			
60	Amherst	3	3	39	3	3	39				60	60	2	35 00	Disbanded.			
		171	250	1893	178	176	2010	73	60	829	388	56	60	2938	14108	1990	00	Accounted for in 1863 Report.

NOTE.—The rate of Contingent does not show the sum actually disbursed, which is less by deductions for deficiencies and repairs of Arms and Money not paid to Corps reported absolutely non-effective; it is intended to show the current expense had the Volunteer Force been allowed to remain intact.



MEMORANDUM OF VOLUNTEER COMPANIES DISBANDED NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING RETURN.

- 61 King's County, Cornwallis, Rifles.
- 62 Sydney, C. B., Rifles.
- 63 Albany, Windsor, do.
- 64 Port Mulgrave do.

*List of Corps Disbanded in consequence of failing to organize after the Commissions were issued to the Officers.*

- 65 Colchester Rifles.
- 66 Coast Rangers, Eastern Passage, Rifles.
- 67 Hillsburgh Rifles.
- 68 Bridgewater Rifles.
- 69 Upper Stewiacke Rifles.
- 70 Highland Rifles.
- 71 Mount Thom Rifles.
- 72 Central Annapolis Yeomen Rifles.
- 73 Halifax City Guards Rifles.
- 74 Eldorado, Ovens, Lunenburg, Rifles.
- 75 Cow Bay, C. B., Rifles.
- 76 Gold Mines, Sherbrooke, Rifles.
- 77 Earltown Highlanders Rifles.
- 78 1st Hantsport Rifles.
- 79 2nd Hantsport do.
- 80 Valley Guards, Lower Granville, Rifles.
- 81 Round Hill, Annapolis, Rifles.

*Recapitulation of above State.*

- 13 Companies effective.
- 3 Artillery Companies under 36 effectives.
- 4 Halifax corps no effectives returned.
- 2 Cadet corps, Windsor and Truro.
- 38 Disbanded.

60

	Officers.	Sergts.	Rank & file.
No. returned effective by Officers commanding Companies...	85	68	1217
Rejected for not having complied with enactment and regulations respecting diaries or performance of drill.....	12	8	388
	<u>73</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>829</u>

Contingent as above .....	\$1990 00
Ammunition (1864) 134 kegs.....	1206 00
Average freight 75c. per keg .....	100 50
<b>Total cost.....</b>	<b>\$3,296 50</b>

Appendix E.

INSPECTION STATE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA VOLUNTEERS,  
FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Name of Company.	Distribution.	Ranks						REMARKS.
		Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Staff.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	
Halifax Artillery	On parade	2	1	1	1	8	55	Inspected in Battalion by the Commander-in-Chief; absentees not reported in parade states.
	Absent						20	
	Strength	2	1	1	1	8	75	
Chobucto Greys, Rifles	On parade	1	2	1	1	5	46	
	Absent							
	Strength							
Scottish Rifles	On parade	1	1		1	5	51	
	Absent							
	Strength							
Halifax Rifles	On parade	1	2			3	44	
	Absent							
	Strength							
Mayflower Rifles	On parade		2			3	30	
	Absent							
	Strength							
1st Irish Rifles	On parade	1	1			4	31	
	Absent							
	Strength							
Dartmouth Engineers	On parade	1				2	32	
	Absent							
	Batt. strength on parade	5	8	8	2	22	234	
1st Dartmouth Rifles	On parade							No parade—Disbanded.
	Absent							
	Strength							
Victoria Rifles	On parade							Disbanded.
	Absent							
	Strength							
Antigonish Rangers	On parade		1			2	20	Disbanded.
	Absent	1					17	
	Strength	1	1			2	37	
Rothsay Blues, Rifles	On parade	1	1	1		3	29	Disbanded.
	Absent						55	
	Strength	1	1	1		3	84	
Tatamagouche Rifles	On parade	1	1	1	1	3	41	
	Absent			1		1	24	
	Strength	1	1	2	1	4	65	
Normal School Rifles	On parade						12	
	Absent							
	Strength						12	
Stowiacko Rifles	On parade	1	1			1	24	Disbanded.
	Absent			1			11	
	Strength	1	1	1		1	35	
Wallace Greys, Rifles	On parade							No parade—Disbanded.
	Absent							
	Strength							

## APPENDIX E—Continued.

Name of Company.	Distribution.	Officers.					Rank and File.		REMARKS.
		Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Staff.	Sergeants.			
Pugwash Rifles.....	On parade ..	1	1	1	1	2	24	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....					1	17		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	3	41		
Amherst Rifles.....	On parade ..							No parade—Disbanded.	
	Absent .....								
	Strength ...								
Windsor Rifles .....	On parade ...		1	1	1	3	33		
	Absent .....	1					13		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	5	46		
Shubenacadie Rifles.....	On parade ..	1	1	1	1	3	32		
	Absent .....						14		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	3	46		
Windsor Colloge Rifles....	On parade ...		1	1		2	30		
	Absent .....	1					3		
	Strength ...	1	1	1		2	33		
Pictou Artillery.....	On parade ..	1			1	3	18		
	Absent .....		1	1			8		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	3	26		
1st Albion Mines Rifles...	On parade ..							Disbanded.	
	Absent .....								
	Strength ...								
2nd Albion Mines Rifles...	On parade ..							No parade—Disbanded.	
	Absent .....								
	Strength ...								
River John Rifles.....	On parade ..	1	1	1		1	12		
	Absent .....						45		
	Strength ...	1	1			1	57		
Pictou Greys Rifles.....	On parade ..	1		1	1	2	17	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....		1			2	32		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	4	49		
Rogers Hill Rifles .....	On parade ..	1		1		2	17	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....		1		1	2	32		
	Strength ...	1	1	1	1	4	49		
New Glasgow Rifles.....	On parade ..	1	1	2	1	1	20		
	Absent .....								
	Strength ...	1	1	2	1	1	20		
Annapolis Artillery .....	On parade ..	1	1	1		4	28	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....						15		
	Strength ...	1	1	1		4	43		
Paradise Rifles .....	On parade ..	1	1	1	1	2	25	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....			1		2	12		
	Strength ...	1	1	2	1	4	37		
Clementsport Rifles .....	On parade ..	1		1	1	3	30	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....						7		
	Strength ...	1		1	1	3	37		
Digby Artillery.....	On parade ..	1	1	1		4	28	Disbanded.	
	Absent .....						15		
	Strength ...	1	1	1		4	43		



## APPENDIX E—Continued.

REMARKS.	Distribution.	Lieutenants.					Rank and File.	REMARKS.
		Captains.	1st	2nd	Staff.	Sergeants.		
L. ward, Marget's Bay Rifles	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gay's River Rifles.....	On parade ..	1	1	1	.....	1	32	Disbanded.
	Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	
	Strength .....	1	1	1	.....	2	53	
Lunenburg Artillery .....	On parade ..	1	.....	1	.....	4	26	
	Absent .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	26	
	Strength .....	1	1	1	.....	4	52	
Lunenburg Rifles .....	On parade ..	1	1	2	2	7	55	
	Absent .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	37	
	Strength .....	1	2	2	2	7	92	
Mahone Bay Rifles .....	On parade ..	.....	1	2	1	2	39	Disbanded.
	Absent .....	1	.....	.....	1	2	11	
	Strength .....	1	1	2	2	4	50	
Sydney Volunteer Artillery	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sydney Mines Vol. Artillery	On parade ..	1	2	.....	.....	6	55	No absentees reported.
	Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Strength .....	1	2	.....	.....	6	55	
Arichat Rifles .....	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st Sydney Mines Rifles ..	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2nd Sydney Mines Rifles ..	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Port Hawkesbury Rifles ..	On parade .. Absent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No parade—Disbanded.
	Strength .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Little Bras d'Or Rifles .....	On parade ..	1	2	.....	.....	3	38	
	Absent .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	
	Strength .....	1	3	.....	.....	3	38	
Round Hill Rifles .....	On parade ..	1	.....	1	1	3	32	Disbanded.
	Absent .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	
	Strength .....	1	1	1	1	3	38	

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO SUPPLY OF STORES TO  
COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS.

(COPY.)

Circular.—Nova Scotia

*Downing Street, 29th December, 1863.*

SIR,—

I transmit to you for your information, copies of a correspondence with the War Office, relative to the arrangements which will be followed with regard to the transmission of and accounting for arms and military stores which may be lent by the War Office to Colonial volunteer and militia corps, or which may be sold to the Colonial Governments by the War Department.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

The officer administering the Government of Nova Scotia.

[Sir E. LUGARD to Sir F. ROGERS.]

(COPY.)

*War Office, 11th December, 1863.*

SIR,—

A communication having been received in this office from the Crown agents for the Colonies on the subject of the shipment of the arms, &c., ordered to be supplied to the Colony of St. Vincent on the requisition forwarded in your letter of the 25th August last, I am directed by Earl de Grey and Ripon to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the arms in question were despatched in the ship "Montrose" on the 14th October last, and that the artillery stores and small arm ammunition are ready for shipment at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and that the Crown agents have accordingly been requested to place themselves in communication with the principal Superintendent of Stores at that station in reference to the steps to be taken for forwarding these stores to St. Vincent.

I am to add that it is proposed to continue the practice now in force, viz.: that all arms, &c., which are lent by this department to Colonial volunteers and militia should be forwarded from this country consigned to the Military Store officer in the Colony for delivery to the Colonial authorities; at the same time retaining them on his books as a charge against the local Government.

With respect, however, to the stores issued to the Colonies on repayment, it is proposed that they should be delivered for shipment to the Crown agents in this country, and that payment should be claimed from them for the value of the stores shipped.

And I am to request that you will be pleased to inform Lord de Grey whether his Grace the Duke of Newcastle concurs in the above arrangement.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD LUGARD.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 29th December, 1863.*

SIR,—

In answer to your letter of the 11th instant, I am directed by the Duke of Newcastle to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, that his Grace concurs in the proposal to continue the practice now in force, viz., that all arms, &c., which are *lent* by the War Department to Colonial volunteers and militia corps should be forwarded from this country consigned to the Military Store Officer in the Colony to which they are destined for delivery to the Colonial authorities, he at the same time retaining them on his books as a charge against the local Government; and secondly that stores sold to the Colony should be delivered for shipment to the Crown agents in this country, and that payment should be obtained from them for the value of the stores shipped.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) FREDERIC ROGERS

The Under Secretary of State, War Office.

(COPY.)

Circular.—Nova Scotia.

*Downing Street, 30th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to my circular despatch of the 29th December last, I transmit to you herewith, for your information, a copy of a letter from the War Department relative to the arrangements to be observed in future on the supply of stores to the Colonial Government by that department on repayment.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

[Captain Galton to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.]

*War Office, 14th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by Earl de Grey and Ripon, to acquaint you for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the present system of supplying Stores to the Colonial Governments on repayment, is very unsatisfactory, and tends to derange the accounts of this office, with reference to the votes sanctioned by Parliament.

To avoid this Lord de Grey has decided, that the following arrangements shall for the future be adopted, with respect to all stores required from this Department on repayment, viz :

Except under very peculiar circumstances, and in the case of Home and Colonial Militia and Volunteers, all Governments or persons for whom the War

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Department undertakes the manufacture of Stores, should advance the money required, or estimated to be required, for the labor and materials to be expended.

That a separate account be opened in respect of each such service, and that work be not executed, without an available balance be advanced to meet it.

That in all cases where this Department undertakes to view stores received from Contract, for other Governments or Departments, all expenses entailed by such viewing will be charged against such Government or Department, and payment will be required on account, inasmuch for such unforeseen services Parliament has not allotted any money to this Department.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

DOUGLAS GALTON.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.



CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO SUPPLY OF CLOTHING TO THE  
LOCAL FORCES OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

(COPY.)

Nova Scotia—No. 9.

*Downing Street, 27th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have honor to transmit to you for your information, the enclosed copy of a correspondence between this department and the War Office, relative to the manner of supplying clothing to the local forces of Nova Scotia.

You will learn from that letter the conditions on which the Secretary of State for War is ready to give directions for the issue of the clothing to any agent in this country, authorized to receive it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Officer Administering the Government of Nova Scotia.

[Lieutenant Colonel LAURIE to Mr. ELLIOT.]

(COPY.)

*18 Hyde Park Terrace, London, W.,  
April 22nd 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the disadvantages under which the local forces in Nova Scotia labor in regard to obtaining supplies of material for uniform clothing from the Imperial stores. Such issue has been sanctioned, to be made about the 1st November, in each year, on the condition that the requisition and the price of such stores be remitted before the 31st March. The men have themselves to pay for their uniforms, and the present regulation requires them to pay nearly twelve months before they receive the clothing; this in a country where money is so scarce, will lead to great dissatisfaction, and a strong disinclination to uniform themselves and take pride in their formation and the service.

I have ascertained at the Army Clothing Establishment at Pimlico, that in ordinary times any moderate requisition can be complied with in about ten days, so that no necessity for such protracted delay exists, and the amount due to the Imperial Government could be paid into the Military Chest Office at Halifax, by the Provincial Militia authorities (who would be the medium of communication) on their receiving the stores.

The 15 per cent. charged on "Departmental Expenses," adds most materially to the price of all issues, and as supplies are forwarded to the head-quarters of corps at home at the named charges, it would be a much appreciated boon to issue to the Nova Scotia forces at their head-quarters at Halifax, on the same terms—or should it be considered that the expense of conveyance from Liverpool to Halifax should be borne by the men receiving the uniforms,—issues might be made to any

agent in Liverpool, say the agent for the Cunard Mail Steamers, Messrs. McIver, who would take charge of, forward and recover expenses of freight from the Provincial authorities.

Comparatively unimportant as those matters may seem, it is most desirable that these regulations be modified, such step would much forward the uniforming the local forces and so give increased consistency to the organization.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. W. LAURIE, Lt.-Col.  
Col. and Inspector of Militia, N. S.

T. F. Elliot, Esq., Colonial Office.

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 10th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you for the consideration of Earl de Grey, a copy of a letter from Col. Laurie, Inspector of Militia in Nova Scotia, and to state that Mr. Cardwell would be glad to be informed how far the two objects of Colonel Laurie's letter can properly be met, and what answer may be returned to his application.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

T. F. ELLIOT.

Under Secretary of State War Office.

[SIR FREDERICK ROGERS to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. LAURIE.]

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 27th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 22nd ultimo, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell, to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from the War Department, to the effect that the Secretary of State for War is ready to give directions for the issue of clothing for the local forces of Nova Scotia, to any agent in this country appointed to receive it, on the condition mentioned in that letter.

I remain, &c.,

F. ROGERS.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. LAURIE.

[SIR E. LUGARD to Mr. ELLIOT.]

(COPY.)

*War Office, 16th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have laid before the Secretary of State for War, your letter of the 10th instant, with its enclosures from Colonel Laurie, Inspector of Militia in Nova Scotia, in which he recommends that greater facilities should be given for enabling the local forces to obtain their clothing from Government stores,

In reply I am to request that you will acquaint Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that Earl de Grey will willingly give directions for the issue to any agent in this country, who may be authorized to receive the same, of such supplies of clothing as may be required, provided that the requisitions are forwarded through the Governor, with an undertaking that the payment of the cost will be made prior to the 31st March following; the colony will in this case be charged the same rates as are paid by the Volunteers in this country, with the additional cost of packing for the sea voyage.

It will be desirable that these requisitions should be received here in April or May, the supplies can then be issued in July or August following, and there would thus be ample time to admit of their reaching their destination and payment of the value being remitted before the close of the financial year.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD LUGARD.

T. F. ELLIOT, Esq., &c. &c.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE MILITIA AND LOCAL  
FORCES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

[Major General HASTINGS DOYE, Administrator of Government, to His Grace the Duke  
of NEWCASTLE.]

(COPY.)

(No. 17.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
18th February, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose a return of the local forces of this Province for the half year ending 31st December, 1863, together with the annual report of the Adjutant General of Militia.

When the Earl of Mulgrave wrote his despatch, No. 66, 22nd July last, his Lordship expressed his regret that he was unable to furnish any detailed account of the militia, as the organization of that force was not in a condition to permit him to obtain satisfactory accounts.

I am happy to be able to inform your Grace that 2,030 officers now belong to the militia force, of whom 833 hold substantive rank on having passed their examination, and 1,197 are acting previous to undergoing examination. 1,113 non-commissioned officers and 48,675 men have been enrolled, of whom 31,720 have been trained. In this number are included 2,364 effective and trained volunteers, who, in the event of war, would be the first for service.

Your Grace will observe that the force may be said to be as yet without non-commissioned officers, which must be expected, considering they have had only four days training; however, during that time the most intelligent were selected for non-commissioned officers, many of whom are undergoing training with the officers. The latter bind themselves on receiving their commission to attend 28 days drill every year.

I am happy to be able to inform your Grace, that previous to the departure of Lord Normanby from this country, his Lordship inspected the Metropolitan regiments of militia, and expressed himself highly pleased with the efficient state in which he found them, to which also I myself can bear testimony, as I accompanied his Lordship while inspecting several of them, and I inspected the Dartmouth regiment myself, and confess that in every instance I was perfectly amazed at finding that in five days every regiment was able to perform three or four useful battalion manouvres very fairly, proving the aptitude of the population generally for military service, and I have little doubt they will continue to improve; and they deserve the greatest possible credit for the spirited manner in which they have responded to the call upon them for their services, for although the report of the Adjutant-General of Militia shews 48,675 were enrolled, and that 13,792 were absent from training, it must be borne in mind with reference to the latter, that a large proportion of that number were seafaring men engaged in maritime pursuits.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, &c.

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[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C.B., to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.]

(COPY.)

No. 6.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
17th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit herewith the usual half yearly return of the local forces, amounting to 48,675, of whom 2,364 are trained volunteers.

The completion of the organization of the militia of this Province, and its gradual training to defend the country effectually, are matters of the utmost importance. I need scarcely say that they occupy a large portion of my time and attention; nevertheless, as at this season of the year the various regiments are being gradually mustered and inspected throughout the Province, I defer entering into the many interesting details connected with the rapid development of this force till I am furnished with the results of this year's training and inspection.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.

(COPY.)

Halifax, N. S., 30th June, 1864.

Return of Militia, Volunteers, Military Police and other Forces (exclusive of Regular Troops), in H. M. Colonial Possessions.

Name of Colony or Possession.	Date of Formation of Corps.	Whether Militia, Volunteer, Military Police, &c.	Designation of each Regiment or Corps.	No. of Officers and Men.	No. of Horses.	No. of guns Field Artillery.	Average number of days in each year in which they are called out for training.	Remarks on Organization, Recruiting, &c.	
Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.	Organized since 1860, not yet complete.	Militia and Volunteers.	Annapolis County, 5 Regts.	2,507	None.	Two 6-pounders and fourteen 2-pounders.	The officers are required to perform 28 drills of three hours duration each, in addition to five days training required by enactment from both officers and men.	There are 105 Regiments of Militia, with an aggregate of 2,030 officers. Of these 830 have passed examination up to 31st December, 1863, and 230 have passed since 1st January, 1864, making an aggregate of 1,060.	
			Antigonish	4					1,982
			Colchester	7					3,186
			Cumberland	8					3,396
			Digby	4					1,840
			Guysboro'	4					1,746
			Halifax	13					6,744
			Hants	7					3,212
			Kings	6					2,945
			Lunenburg	8					3,623
			Pictou	9					3,673
			Queens	3					1,601
			Shelburne	4					1,774
			Yarmouth	5					2,802
Cape Breton,	18	7,644							
				*48,675					

\* 2,634 of the above number are trained Volunteers of all ranks.

R. B. SINCLAIR, Adjutant-General N. S. M.

To Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, }  
Downing Street, London.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE ISSUE OF SWORDS AND  
ACCOUTREMENTS TO THE MILITIA.

(COPY.)

No. 68.—Military.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
7th August, 1862.*

MY LORD DUKE,—

I should feel greatly obliged to your Grace if you could obtain for me the permission of the Secretary of State for War to purchase sergeant's swords and belts of the new regulation pattern, for the use of the officers of the militia of this Province.

The enrolment of the militia under the act of last session, is, I am happy to inform your Grace, progressing satisfactorily, and the returns of some of the battalions have already been completed.

I am now endeavoring as fast as possible to fill up the vacancies which exist among the officers; but in many of the country districts I experience considerable difficulty in obtaining the services of persons willing and competent to perform the duties, as they will necessarily entail the sacrifice of a considerable amount of time, and some expense, all gentlemen receiving a commission being now required to pledge themselves to attend 23 days drill during the course of the year, and also to provide themselves with an undress uniform.

Under these circumstances I am extremely anxious that their equipment should be made as little onerous to them as possible; the undress regulation uniform has therefore been made very inexpensive, and I do not anticipate any objection on that score; but with regard to the swords I fear that some difficulty will arise, not only on account of the original price of the officers' swords, but of the difficulty of having them imported by private dealers, who charge a considerable percentage for their trouble.

Should your Grace obtain for me the permission to purchase sergeant's swords for this purpose, I would request that 1,500 swords and belts of the new pattern should be forwarded to the Ordnance Department, Halifax, to be issued as required on a requisition from me.

The payment to the Ordnance Department would be secured out of the militia funds at my disposal, and I would make the necessary arrangements for the repayment of the price of the swords by the officers requiring them, by which means a considerable saving to the officers would be effected, and at the same time a uniformity in the pattern of swords would be secured.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

(COPY.)

Nova Scotia.—No. 200.

*Downing Street, 18th September, 1862.*

SIR,—

With reference to the Earl of Mulgrave's despatch No. 68, of the 4th ult., I have the honor to transmit to you a letter from the War Department, and I have

to request that you will acquaint me whether swords of the description which only the military stores admit of supplying, will be suitable for the purpose for which they are required.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Officer administering the Government of Nova-Scotia.

[Sir E. Jugard to the Under Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

War Office, 13th September, 1862.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo, on the subject of the purchase of 1,500 sergeant's swords of the new patterns, for issue to the officers of militia in Nova Scotia, on repayment, I am directed by Secretary Sir George Lewis to acquaint you, for the information of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that the present store of new pattern staff sergeant's swords will not admit of their issue for the above purpose; but that if his Grace should consider it desirable, 1,500 old pattern swords, of the kind now being issued to staff sergeants of the Volunteer corps, can be supplied (500 at once, and the remaining 1,000 two months hence) at the following prices:

Swords and scabbard .....	25s.
Sword belt .....	7s.
Sword knot .....	2s.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD LUGARD.

The Under Secretary of State, &c., Colonial Office.

(COPY.)

No. 88.—Military.

Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
2nd. October, 1862.

MY LORD DUKE,—

In answer to your despatch No. 200, of the 18th ultimo, in which you request that you may be informed whether swords of the description specified in the accompanying letter from the War Office will be suitable for the officers of the Nova Scotia Militia, I have the honor to inform your Grace that, in my opinion, they will answer very well, provided they have ring mountings and the belts have slings; I presume also that they will be *new*, otherwise the militia officers might object to purchase them.

I would beg to recommend that 500 only should in the first instance be forwarded to this Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.



(COPY.)

Nova Scotia —No. 14.

*Downing Street, 27th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit you the enclosed copy of a letter from the War Department, representing the difficulty which has been experienced in obtaining payment for certain swords and accoutrements issued to Nova Scotia early in the year 1863, in reliance on an assurance that the Province would pay for their value.

On referring to the Marquis of Normanby's despatch, No. 68, of the 4th of August, 1862, applying for this issue, you will find that he concludes in the following words: "The payment to the Ordnance Department would be secured out of the militia funds at my disposal, and I would make the necessary arrangements for the repayment of the price of the swords by the officers requiring them, by which means a considerable saving to the officers would be effected, and at the same time a uniformity in the patterns of the swords would be secured."

Notwithstanding this assurance, it appears that up to the present date it has been found impossible to obtain payment of the arms and accoutrements, which were handed over accordingly for the use and convenience of Nova Scotia.

I am sure that you will perceive, and that your Government will agree in the opinion, that delays and difficulties interposed in the way of paying for Imperial property which is transferred to the Colony at the request of proper authority, and with a promise of payment, must be calculated to render it less easy for her Majesty's Government to grant any future accommodation, which they would always be desirous to afford to the Province. I have only to express my confident hope that you will be able to find the means of satisfying, without further loss of time, the just demand of the War Department for the stores delivered over by it on your predecessor's application, for the convenience of the Provincial Militia.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

[SIR E. LUGARD TO MR. ELLIOT.]

(COPY.)

*War Office, 20th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 30th August, 1862, and the subsequent correspondence respecting swords required for the militia in Nova Scotia, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you that, in compliance with the request of the Lieutenant-Governor, 1,000 swords, with belts and sword knots, were despatched to the Colony early in 1863. The value of these articles amounted altogether to £2,182 Os. 2d.

It appears from a letter which has been received from the Superintendent of Stores at Halifax, of which a copy is enclosed, that he has been unable to obtain payment for these swords, the Officer administering the Government stating that "he has no funds to meet the demand." But Mr. Cardwell will observe that Lord Mulgrave intimated in his despatch No. 68, of the 4th August, 1862, "that payment would be secured to this department out of militia funds at his disposal," and on this understanding the swords were supplied. Earl de Grey requests

therefore that Mr. Cardwell will give such directions as will ensure the amount remaining due on this account being paid without further delay.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) EDWARD LUGARD.

T. F. ELLIOT, Esq., &c., &c.

[Mr. PENGILLY to the Director of Stores.]

(COPY.)

*Military Store Office,  
Halifax, N. S., 12th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of 21st ultimo, respecting the 1,000 swords and accoutrements received for service of the Colonial Government of this Province, I have the honor to state with reference to the latter paragraph of that letter, that immediately on the receipt of the Accountant General's letter of 27th October, 1863, claiming at once the value of these swords, I submitted it to the Major General commanding, who was then the Administrator of the Government, and was told by him "that he had no funds to meet this demand, and that I was to issue them as required on the authority of his signature, and claim the value of such issues."

I therefore trust it will be seen that it was no neglect of duty on my part, as I have only acted as ordered by the Major-General commanding. I have written to the Adjutant-General of Militia, requesting that the remaining portion of the 1,000 swords may at once be drawn from my charge, and the value paid into the Commissariat chest. His reply I beg to enclose.

I would be instructed whether any further portion of these swords are to be issued on application.

I have, &c.,  
EDWD. PENGILLY, D. S.

The Director of Stores.

Adjutant General SINCLAIR to Mr. PENGILLY.

(COPY.)

*Office of Adjutant General of Militia,  
Halifax, N. S., July 9th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to state that there is no vote of the Legislature enabling him to pay the amount claimed by you in your letter of 6th inst., for swords furnished by the Imperial Government.

The Legislature is not in session and will not probably assemble until next January.

His Excellency will lay this matter at once before his Executive Council, and will also communicate with the Secretary of State on the subject.

I have, &c.

R. B. SINCLAIR,  
A. G. M.

E. PENGILLY, Esq.

[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. McDONNELL, C. B., to the Rt. Hon. E. CARDWELL, M.P.]

(COPY.)

(No. 39.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
7th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 14, of the 27th September, and to state that on my return from Canada, I lost no time in drawing the attention of my Council to the supposed delays therein detailed on the part of this Government in completing payment of the sum of £2085, due for Militia swords supplied by her Majesty's Government in 1863, to the Militia of this province.

2. I need scarcely say that I entirely endorse the opinions which you express as to the inconvenient results, which must follow the interposition of unnecessary delays in paying for stores supplied by her Majesty's Government to accommodate the colony. My ministry completely share my feelings on that subject, and have at once decided on the propriety of paying the amount claimed. Nevertheless, as the expenditure of so large a sum was not anticipated during the current year, for reasons which I shall proceed to state, they have requested me not to press the matter till the 1st of January, after which the balance due will be paid, so as to go into the accounts of next year.

3. As I do not anticipate any objection on your part to this course, and see no inconvenience likely to arise therefrom, I have agreed to let the matter stand over for the few weeks intervening between this and January.

4. I must now, however, remark, that this obligation has never been in the least repudiated by this Government, but that a very natural misconception had grown up as to the mode in which repayment for the stores supplied, was to be required.

5. When Lord Normanby first applied for the swords so long back as the 7th of August, 1862, he stated that "repayment would be secured out of the Militia funds at his disposal, and that he would make the necessary arrangements for the repayment of the price of the swords by officers requiring them." In that letter and through all the early correspondence it appears to have been the idea, that whilst this Government guaranteed her Majesty's Government against any loss, the former was to be allowed to draw the arms and pay for them as required out of the proceeds of their sale. It was therefore a great object to have the swords out early, before the organization of the Militia had been completed, and I have no doubt, if unforeseen delays had not intervened, that the greater part, if not all the swords, would ere this have been issued to officers requiring them, and their price refunded to her Majesty's Government without any loss to this province.

6. Unfortunately, however, Lord Normanby's requisition of August, 1862, did not result in procuring the swords till December, 1863, that is, after the season for drill and inspection of the Militia had terminated, and when the officers, who would gladly have purchased the swords forwarded from the Tower, had been already obliged to procure them elsewhere.

7. When the swords were eventually ready for issue, the Adjutant General of Militia applied by letter (26th January, 1864,) to Major General Doyle, then administering the Government, to sanction their issue by fifties or hundreds. This was done; but just as the season of inspection was again approaching, a letter from the War Office of the 12th April, 1864, was received, the tenor of which necessarily stopped the further issue of any swords during last summer, so that the sale of them by the province was completely stopped, with much incon-

venience to all concerned. *Now* it appears that there is an imperative order for the colony to pay at once the price for the whole.

8. You will observe from the above, that neither the Ministry nor the Legislature have in any way wished to decline whatever responsibility devolved on the province, but the claim of her Majesty's Government has only gradually assumed its present definite shape and been only recently brought by myself distinctly before the Ministry.

9. Whilst announcing now that the claim will be promptly settled, I have also to point out that under the circumstances, it may probably not be thought expedient to insist on the charge of fifteen per cent. for departmental expenses. There has been, apparently, considerable departmental delay in forwarding the swords, occasioning loss to the colony, whilst much subsequent misunderstanding has arisen from want of departmental distinctness in stating, either when forwarding the patterns in December, 1863, which would have been the most appropriate time, or when giving notice of the shipment of the swords, that payment at once, would be required for them. To say merely that payment will be claimed for the whole, conveys no idea that immediate payment was expected or that her Majesty's Government were unwilling to accommodate the colony, by allowing the swords to be drawn by fifties or hundreds as required, provided the guarantee of this Government extended to the whole.

10. Under these circumstances, it appears to myself and my ministry, that perhaps the charge of fifteen per cent., or no less than the heavy proportionate amount of £272 Os. 10d. on an outlay of only £1813 12s. 6d., may be abandoned in the present instance.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.

Lieutenant Governor.

To the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

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[Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., to the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

No. 53.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,*

*19th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

In reference to my previous correspondence relative to a sum of £2,085 due to her Majesty's Government for Militia swords, and more especially in reference to my despatch No. 39 of the 7th ultimo; I have now the honor to inform you that the sum of £2,085 was yesterday paid into the Commissariat chest by the Financial Secretary.

I enclose a temporary receipt for that payment, but as the money was paid in silver, and as I am told there will not be time to count it before the departure of the mail, I cannot send a more regular receipt. The Deputy Commissary General, however, is reporting the payment to the War Office by this mail.

I would observe, however, that although this Government has not hesitated to pay the whole amount, the circumstances under which many delays attending the shipment and arrival of the swords, occasioned loss and difficulty to the Colony in

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subsequently disposing of them, as also the misunderstanding as to the time of payment, are still felt to afford good reason for expecting her Majesty's Government to forego the 15 per cent. claimed for departmental expenses, amounting to £272 0s. 10d.

I would therefore respectfully suggest that in this case, therefore, it would be expedient to give directions for refunding that amount to the Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MAUDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

Rt. Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.,

## REPORT OF MILITIA COURT.

1. The Militia Court appointed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to deliberate on such subjects connected with the Local Forces of the Province as might be brought before them, and to draw up recommendations for the information and consideration of the Commander-in-Chief, beg leave to report as follows:—

2. The Court have met and deliberated daily, from the 14th to the 21st of February, inclusive, as will be seen by the minutes of their proceedings, which are submitted herewith; and they have given to the subjects brought before them all the attention and the most careful consideration which was possible within the period named.

3. The existing Militia law of this Province has not yet been one whole year in operation. The Court are aware that much care was taken in elaborating that law; but it was not unreasonable to expect that a measure which provided for the founding and working, throughout all its details, of a new Militia system, would, when it came to be put into practical operation, be found defective in some particulars. It is believed that, in fact, such defects do exist; and that they require to be immediately remedied. This Court will herein suggest such improvements as appear to them of most pressing importance.

4. It is not presumed to be insisted on that, if every one of the amendments suggested in this report should be adopted, a law would thereby be enacted of any thing like a permanent character, or one which would secure to this Province a militia force of that high degree of efficiency which, if a due regard for our defence is to be maintained, the country must eventually have. On the contrary, the Court are of opinion that the system to be adopted should be a progressive one; and that, with enlargement of means and increased experience, the law should be so amended, from time to time, as to ensure the increased efficiency of the militia.

5. With the light of the experience they have gained since the commencement of the work of re-organizing the local forces of Nova Scotia, this Court have carefully considered, clause by clause, the chapter of the Revised Statutes entitled, "Of the Militia," as far as the 136th section. The remainder of that chapter, comprised under the heading of "Militia in time of war," has not thus been considered. The particular amendments to the chapters referred to which the Court have thought it wise to suggest, are set forth in full in a paper hereto annexed, which is respectfully submitted as a part of this report.

6. In addition to these, there are other amendments of a more general character which suggest themselves, as such, to this Court, and which seem to be worthy of the gravest consideration.

7. The five days annual drill which the existing law requires every first class militia man to perform must be regarded as a capitation tax. But it is a tax which does not bear equitably upon the whole community. Whatever benefit there is, present or prospective, derivable from the existence of our militia as a means of defence, is shared equally by all. But the burden falls solely upon first class militia-men. There are many men who, because of some slight physical infirmity, or because they are over forty-five years of age, are now exempt from all militia duty; yet they are physically quite competent to pursue their business avocations, and are pecuniarily able to contribute their fair share to their country's defence. Notwithstanding all the efforts made to prevent it—and such efforts are among the most irksome which an officer has to perform—it is found

that many persons manage to get themselves included in this class who, it is believed, ought to be enrolled and drilled as militia-men. This fact causes great discontent among those men who are too honorable to endeavour by subterfuge to get exempt from militia duty. If the local forces of this Province are to be even partially armed and equipped, and if such other steps are to be taken as to render them of any practical efficiency, a considerable annual outlay will be necessary beyond what has heretofore been incurred for this service. Owing to these reasons, the Court recommend that every man who, upon the assessment rolls of the county where he resides, shall appear to be possessed of property of a certain amount,—which this Court does not undertake to fix,—shall pay annually towards maintaining the defences of the Province, whatever sum may be considered a fair equivalent for the time occupied by an ordinary private of the first-class militia, in the performance of his yearly drill.

8. It has been brought to the notice of this Court that there are many individuals in the Province who have obtained militia commissions under the old organization, but who are not now serving in any regiment or brigade, and have never had permission to be placed on the unattached list. Some persons thus circumstanced, although within the age which would render them liable, claim exemption from all militia drill because they actually hold commissions. The Court respectfully recommend that, except in the case of officers of the Provincial staff, all such commissions be cancelled.

9. The subject of the organization of a Militia Artillery force is one which, in the opinion of this Court, calls for prompt and vigorous action. There are many very important points on the coast of Nova Scotia which are exposed to attack on the seaward side, whilst, in a great measure, protected by nature in every other direction. Since such places can scarcely be considered defensible except by means of artillery, it is suggested that in all of them, with as little delay as possible, a portion, if not a preponderative portion, of the local force should consist of artillery. In the opinion of the Court this view applies especially to Halifax. Without pretending to state just what proportion, it is respectfully submitted that a large proportion of the militia of the city of Halifax and its seaward environs should be organised and under training as an artillery force. The limited time at their disposal precludes the Court from entering upon the question of details upon this subject; but they would suggest that it might well be made a special subject of enquiry on the part of those particularly conversant with that branch of military affairs.

10. In the absence, however, of any better scheme being propounded from any quarter, the Court offer some suggestions, which will be found farther on in this report; and, as will be seen, they also recommend an alteration in the existing law, which, if approved of, will enable the Commander-in-Chief to enlarge the artillery force by taking men, by draft or otherwise, from already organized infantry regiments.

11. As a further means of ensuring some greater efficiency in our local forces than can be possible under the existing law and regulations, this Court recommend to the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief, that two companies of fifty men each be taken annually from each organized regiment in the Province; and that they be armed, and drilled for twenty days of not less than four hours each; the men to be paid fifty cents per day, and the officers in a fair proportion according to their respective ranks, for every day over and above the time of annual training ordered by the Commander-in-Chief for the remainder of such regiments. It is proposed that if the complement of one hundred men cannot be made up by volunteers from each regiment, the Lieut.-Colonel shall accept the services of any one or two companies that may be willing to serve for this purpose; and, failing both, he shall then draft a company from each wing of his regiment, and the men of the companies so drafted shall serve, or be subject to a fine of twenty dollars per annum, recoverable as in case of ordinary fines for non-attendance at drill. The Court recommend either that the companies so volunteering, or drafted, continue to be drafted from year to year, under such regulations as may be made by

the Commander-in-Chief, or that he may every year call out new companies from their respective regiments to take their places ; but that, if the funds at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief will admit of it, he shall, in each succeeding year or interval of years, call out additional companies in each regiment, to be armed and receive extra drill like those that have preceded them.

12. In the event of this suggestion being complied with, this Court would further recommend that, in the case of metropolitan or other particular regiments, the companies so detached from time to time for extra drill, be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to be trained as an artillery force.

13. In conclusion, this Court may observe explanatorily, that they have gone over the existing Militia law, section by section, carefully examining and discussing each, because that seemed to be the only mode by which they could avoid overlooking any point in the important subject under consideration which had previously been considered worthy the attention of our Legislature.

14. In several of the matters taken into consideration, there has been a diversity of opinion in the Court. Every recommendation offered is that of a majority of the members ; but it is not pretended that every one is the unanimous opinion of the Court.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY PRYOR, Lt.-Col., *President*.  
 JOHN J. MARSHALL, Lt.-Col. 1st Guysboro'.  
 P. S. ARCHIBALD, Lt.-Col. 3rd Colchester.  
 H. S. JOST, Lt.-Col. 3rd Lunenburg.  
 A. G. JONES, Lt.-Col. 1st Halifax.  
 RICHARD STARR, Lt.-Col. 2nd Kings.  
 C. J. STEWART, Lt.-Col. 1st Cumberland.  
 WM. B. VAIL, Lt.-Col. 2nd Digby.  
 J. BOURINOT, Lt.-Col. 1st Cape Breton.  
 ISAAC LEVESCONTE,\* Lt.-Col. 1st Richmond.  
 P. S. HAMILTON, Lt.-Col. 11th Halifax.  
 W. E. STRRATT, Lt.-Col. 3rd Annapolis.  
 RICHARD TREMAIN, Lt.-Col. H. M. A.  
 LEWIS W. HILL, Lt.-Col. 2nd Hants.  
 CHARLES ALLISON, Com. 3rd Queens Co.  
 R. B. SINCLAIR, A. G. M.  
 J. WINBURN LAURIE, Lt.-Col., I. F. O.  
 T. MILSOM, Lt.-Col. N. S. M.  
 CONRAD SAWYER, Lt.-Col., I. F. O.  
 A. K. MacKINLAY, Com. Scottish V. R. Co.  
 FITZ. COCHRAN, Lieut. Chebucto Greys.

Halifax, February 21st, 1865.

\* Dissenting.

[N. B.—The amendments contained in paper referred to in the 5th clause has been embodied in the Militia Law.]



## APPENDIX No. 6.

### MINES REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES,  
*Halifax, December 12th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following Report upon the affairs of the Department of Mines, for the Financial year ending the 30th of September last. In consequence of the resolution passed in the Legislature during its last session, changing the termination of the fiscal year from the 31st December to the 30th September, and of instructions in accordance with that resolution received by me from the Financial Secretary, this Report will only embrace a period of nine months.

I may here observe that the Chapter of the Revised Statutes "Of Mines and Minerals," passed during the last Legislative session, which amounts virtually to a new Act upon that subject, works harmoniously; and, so far as I can learn, gives general satisfaction. In carrying out its provisions, one does, indeed, meet with some small imperfections, from time to time; but, taking the law as a whole, it is operating very successfully.

I am happy to be able to furnish a Report of the recent growth and present prosperity of the Mining interests of Nova Scotia, which, I cannot but think, will prove satisfactory as a review of the past; whilst it clearly indicates a large and prosperous extension of those interests during the future. Since I have had the honor to hold the office of Chief Commissioner of Mines, under the provisions of the Chapter already referred to, I have, for greater convenience in furnishing information in detail, kept separate records of what relates to Gold Mines, and to Mines other than Gold, in a great measure dividing the business of the department into two sub-departments. I shall follow this classification in furnishing my statement of Mining operations for the past year.

#### PART I.

##### GOLD MINES.

I am happy to say that the anticipations in which, in my Report for 1863, I ventured to indulge relative to the growing prosperity of our Gold Mines, are fully borne out by the facts which I have now to submit. Every month, Gold Mining is becoming less a series of spasmodic operations, and more a steady business into which men enter without any extraordinary excitement, and which they prosecute with the steady energy and the rational expectations they might be supposed to carry into any other business. The great advantage, too, of working the Mines on a more extended scale than formerly, has become pretty generally recognized. Formerly operations were, for the most part, carried on by individuals, or small associations, of very moderate means, occupying each but a small mining tract, and usually limiting their works to a single shaft. Every auriferous quartz lode is found to vary in richness, both in a vertical and horizontal direction. Nothing was more common than for a single-shaft miner to get discouraged when he reached a comparatively poor section of what was really a rich lode as a whole, and to abandon his mine altogether, at the same time imparting his discouragement to many others in his vicinity. Many quartz lodes have thus been condemned as too poor to be profitably worked, which would prove

highly remunerative, if skilfully mined on a large scale; and it would appear that this fact is becoming every day more widely recognized among those engaged in mining enterprises.

In accordance with the plan followed in my last Annual Report, I will briefly sketch the operations in the several Gold Districts separately, since the beginning of the year, and their present prospects.

#### THE OVENS.

The state of affairs in this District continues to be as unsatisfactory as it was at the date of my last Report; although the present depression is owing to causes different from those which produced such an unsatisfactory condition of things there during 1863. The greater part of the mining areas, originally taken up at the Ovens, were re-let during the latter part of 1863 and the earlier months of 1864; and with the opening of the past spring, every disposition was shown by these new lessees to carry on vigorous mining operations. But there was an almost total cessation of work nearly as soon as it commenced. The explanation given is, that most of the lessees were associated with parties in the United States, from which country, mainly, they expected to draw the capital to invest in their mining works. The great rise in the price of Gold in the United States, or rather the great depreciation in the value of the current money, and of nearly every description of stock in that country, brought these parties into such straits that they were compelled to suspend operations at the Ovens, which required a very considerable outlay before any fair return profit could be expected. It was expected that this suspension would be only temporary, and of brief duration; but works have not yet been recommenced to any noteworthy extent. The return of Gold from this District, during the year, has been merely nominal.

#### RENFREW.

As during 1863, so in 1864, a profitable mining business has been carried on in this District, with no marked fluctuation. That business, has, however, steadily increased. Here, as is indeed the case in most of the other Gold Districts, the total yield of Gold for the nine months of 1864 exceeds that for the twelve months of 1863. Renfrew presents a still more remarkable increase, this year, in the proportion of Gold obtained per man employed, a comparison which affords the surest test of the growing profitableness of its mines. The total yield of Gold in that District, during the twelve months of 1863, at \$18.50 per ounce, was equivalent to \$203.90 per man employed. The total product for nine months of 1864, gives \$385 per man, or very considerably more than double the proportion of the previous year.

A road now in course of construction from Enfield railway station to Renfrew, by a nearly straight and almost level route, will, when completed, be a great boon to parties interested in that mining District. The extension of this road into Rawdon, during the incoming year, would still further advance the prosperity of Renfrew, whilst it would be a great accommodation to a large number of people in the adjacent parts of Southern and Central Hants County.

#### OLDHAM.

Steady and satisfactory progress has also been made in this District: more quartz having been crushed, and more Gold produced during the nine months of 1864, than the twelve months of 1863. I must here observe, however, that the long period of excessive drought which prevailed during the past summer and early part of autumn, and which materially retarded the crushing of quartz and cleaning of Gold, in nearly all the Districts, most notably affected the operations in Oldham. One small lot of quartz crushed in this District, last spring, gave the largest maximum yield of Gold that has yet been attained in Nova Scotia, being at the rate of no less than 103 ozs. 14 dwt. per ton of quartz.

Great improvements have been made, during the summer, in the facilities of access to the Oldham Mines from Enfield Railway Station. They amount, in

fact, to the making of a new road for nearly the whole distance from Shubenacadie river to the centre of the District. I would strongly recommend the continuation of this road quite across the District to the "New Guysborough Road," so called. I am assured that the distance, by a good and nearly level route, does not exceed four miles. The construction of this piece of road would greatly facilitate the further opening up of a prosperous Gold District. I will take the liberty to add, although the observation does not come properly within the scope of this Report, that it would conduce much to the welfare of the neighboring settlements, and therefore to the public interests in other respects. Were this road completed, it could not fail to become immediately the principal route for travel and traffic, between Halifax and the Gold Districts of Waverley and Oldham, on the one hand, and the farming settlements of Guysborough Road, Meagher's Grant, Little River, and Lower Musquodoboit, on the other.

## WAVERLEY.

The increase in profitable mining operations, in this District, during the just closed fiscal year, has, I believe, far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Last year, (1863,) the yield of Gold from Waverley amounted to 2380 oz., 6 dwts., 3 grs.; for nine months of 1864, it is 4491 oz., 3 dwts., 0 grs. Consequently, taking month by month, the yield for 1864 considerably more than doubles that of 1863. Taking the rate per man, we find that, making the same computation for twelve months as the sworn returns give for nine months of 1864, the Gold product shows an increase of very nearly fifty per cent. over that of 1863. In point of fact the Waverley returns for 1863 showed a yield per man equal to \$258.40 for the whole year. For the nine months ending 30th September last, the product has been at the rate of \$297.80 per man. This is equal to \$372.25 per man for the twelve months. I believe that, in reality, it will be found to considerably exceed that. I must qualify the above statements with the remark that, in Waverley as in most other Districts, much of the labor returned as employed in mining and crushing has in fact been employed in erecting quartz mills and machinery, houses and other buildings, making roads, and other works only indirectly connected with mining. I may add further that the average yield of Gold per ton of quartz in Waverley is 12 dwts. 17 grs. This is the smallest average shown by any Gold Mining District in Nova Scotia. Yet Waverley gives at the rate of not less than \$372.25 per annum to every man *in any way engaged* in and about the mining of this Gold and preparing it for market.—I may not unreasonably ask: what other industrial occupation in Nova Scotia, or in North America, shows so fair a return for the actual labor employed?

In this District likewise a new piece of road has been made, which extends from the Eastern post road, through the heart of the mining lands, to the railway station at Windsor Junction. The extension of this road in a Westerly direction towards the latter point happens to have been almost simultaneous with the opening of new and extensive mines in the same direction. The completion of this road will prove a great accommodation to the public generally, as well as to Gold miners, in that vicinity.

## MONTAGU.

During the early part of the past season, mining operations in this District were in part suspended. This was owing to the state of the money market in the United States, the greater portion of the mining property in Montagu being held by parties in that country. Latterly, operations, both in the way of mining and erecting machinery, have been resumed with vigor. On reference to tables in the Appendix, it will be seen that, in 1864 as in 1863, Montagu, with the exception of one other District, produced the largest average yield of Gold to the ton of quartz. It still continues to be a characteristic of the quartz of this District that its maximum and minimum yield vary but little from the yearly average, thus showing a very even distribution of Gold.

The facilities for carrying on operations at Montagu have, since the date of my last Report, been greatly increased by the construction of a road from the Preston

road, near the head of Lake Loon, quite through the heart of the District, to the Truro road near Lake Charles.

## TANGIER.

This District, too, suffered much in the early part of the season, from the same causes which, during the same period, retarded the progress of The Ovens and Montagu. Here, too, vigorous mining operations have latterly been resumed. Nearly all of the small, thousand-square-foot claims, the original leasing of which in this District have, as mentioned in my last Report, so much impeded effective mining operations there, have at length been got rid of, through forfeiture, or by purchase, or amalgamation of the interests of lessees; and I cannot but think that the mining prospects of Tangier are better now than they ever were before.

The road which, in my last Report, I recommended to be made from the head of Pope's Harbor to Old Tangier, has been partially constructed. Enough has been done upon it to provide a fair winter road; but a considerable further outlay will be necessary to complete and put it in a condition for summer travelling. If, as is rumored, it is intended to extend this road through to Musquodoboit, I would respectfully call attention to the desirability of its being done as soon as possible. To say nothing of the large tract of land which such a road would open up for settlement by agriculturists, recent discoveries, to which I shall presently again allude, indicate that a great proportion of the whole tract lying between Old Tangier and Musquodoboit is highly auriferous, and the making of this road is indispensable to mining operations being there carried on with profit, or indeed at all.

## SHERBROOKE.

This District continues to maintain its high character as a rich Gold-producing tract. During the nine months, operations have been carried on with varying success; but the result for the whole three quarters is highly satisfactory. In its gross product, this District ranks as the third in the Province for the period to which this Report refers; whilst the amount of Gold per man employed about the mines, for the three quarters of the year ending with September, is equal to \$427.51, Sherbrooke being in this respect the second District in the Province.

## WINE HARBOR.

The results of mining operations in this District, too, since the date of my last Report, have been highly satisfactory. During the nine months, Wine Harbor shows a larger gross product of Gold than any other District except Waverley. In the amount of Gold per man employed, it far exceeds every other. For the nine months it is equal, at \$18.50 per ounce, to no less than \$749.73 per man. This is equal to \$937.16 per annum for every man employed in and about the Wine Harbor Gold mines!

## STORMONT.

The Mines at Isaac's Harbor, which is the only section of this District where any notable mining operations are being carried on, are in a prosperous condition. The tabular statements in the Appendix do not show that a large quantity of quartz has been crushed: they do not show a large yield of Gold per man; but they do show for Isaac's Harbor the largest yield of Gold per ton of quartz of any District in the Province. In fact there was little crushing of quartz done in this District during the nine months; but the quantity mined was much more considerable, and I have reason to believe that this quartz was of a rich quality, and will contribute largely towards the product of Gold shown by this District for the incoming year.

## WAGAMATKOOK.

The result of operations in this place has not come up to the expectations which were entertained of the District at the time it was proclaimed as such. As to the richness of this part of the country in Gold, I have as yet no sufficient *data* to form a positive opinion. Little work has yet been done there during the

past season, either in mining, or washing for, Gold. This, I have every reason to believe, has been owing to the inaccessibility of the spots where the auriferous deposits are believed to exist. They are in a rugged, wooded tract of country, far removed, for the most part, from any public road. I would urgently recommend that operations be commenced, early in the coming spring, to make a road quite through this District, connecting with the highways already existing in its vicinity.

## DISCOVERIES.

Applications for mining areas have been frequently made during the year by parties claiming to be the discoverers of new auriferous deposits. The most noteworthy of these discoveries and the only one which I shall particularly mention, was made about the close of the fiscal year, and on land a few miles to the southward of the Upper Musquodoboit Settlement. From the accounts given me by the discoverer and others who have visited the locality, and from specimens obtained there which I have seen, I am inclined to think that this discovery will prove to be a highly important one. The auriferous tract appears to be of great extent. A large number of mining areas have already been taken up. Nevertheless, mining operations will be quite impracticable unless a road is made to the spot. The projected road from Tangier to Musquodoboit, already mentioned, could be carried through the tract to which I am now referring; and this Gold discovery furnishes another reason in favor of its early construction.

## GENERAL RESULTS.

The economical results of the nine months' mining operations are not only highly satisfactory, but they show a marked improvement upon those of 1863, which, again, was a great improvement upon 1862. Thus our Gold mines show a steadily increasing prosperity.

In accordance with the practice adopted by me in 1863, I have, at the close of each quarter, prepared monthly tabular statements which have been published in the *Royal Gazette*, showing the details of mining operations in each District. These will be found in the Appendix (marked A). A summary of these statements for the whole nine months has also been made up (Appendix B). On reference to the latter, and to the comparative statement (Appendix C) it will be seen that there is a slight falling off in the average number of men engaged in Gold mining, taking the Province as a whole, the numbers being 877 for 1863, and 830 for 1864. The causes of this will, I think, be sufficiently understood from what I have already said in speaking of the several Districts separately. In every other respect, 1864 shows a marked improvement upon the previous year. The average yield of Gold per ton of quartz is 19 dwts. against 16 dwts. 12 grs. for 1863. The whole twelve months of 1863 produced 14,001 oz. 14 dwts. 17 grs. Nine months of 1864 show a return of 14,565 oz. 9 dwts. 8 grs. I estimate that the product of the whole twelve months of the present year will have amounted to 20,000 oz.\* The total value of last year's product, at \$18.50 per ounce, amounts to \$259,032.35; that of the yield for three quarters of 1864, to \$269,461.50. This latter sum is equivalent to \$324.66 for nine months, or \$405.82 for the whole twelve months, for every man employed in the mines, although in some Districts a considerable portion of their time was spent in the erection of buildings and machinery, making roads, and other works preparatory to mining. This is at the rate of \$1.39 per day, per man. In 1863, the average daily earnings per man was \$0.95; and that sum, I took occasion to observe in my last Report, was a higher average than had yet been attained in quartz mining in any other country.

In calculating the currency value of Gold mines, I have counted it at the rate of \$18.50 per ounce, that being the sum at which I am compelled by law to rate it in receiving cash payments for royalty. But in fact its market value is higher than this. The price of smelted Gold in Halifax, at the commencement of the present year, was \$19.75 per ounce; at present, it is \$19.85; I assume the aver-

\* Since the above was sent to press, full returns for the last quarter have been received, showing the total yield for the twelve months to be 20,022 oz. 18 dwts. 13 grs.

age for the year to be \$19.80. But an assayer in Halifax, through whose hands a large proportion of our Gold passes, finds that the average loss on Gold, during the year, in the smelting process, was 2½ per cent. Assuming that all of the above named quantity was unsmelted, although, in fact, a small portion of it was smelted, we arrive at the following result:

	oz.	dwt.	gr.
	14565	9	8
Less 2½ per cent. loss. . . .	327	14	8
	14237 15 0		

At \$19.80 per oz., equal to \$281,907.50.

I am not prepared to offer even a conjecture as to the quantity, if any, of Gold mined which does not appear at all, in the sworn returns made to me. It is rumored that, in some Districts, dishonest men have been in the habit of coming about the mines and surreptitiously buying from employees Gold of which they had, of course, defrauded their employers. I do not know how far these rumors are well founded; but I have heard among lessees more complaints upon the subject within the year just closing than I ever did before. If such dishonest practices are indulged in, I know of no cure but that to be provided by greater vigilance on the part of the managers of mines, and the making a signal example of any culprit who should be detected in thus purchasing stolen property.

The statements of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Gold Fields (Appendix C and E) exhibit a still more gratifying condition of affairs. Last year, it may be remembered, the actual outlays of the Department exceeded the receipts by a sum amounting to \$4,608.09. This year, after charging, because of the difficulty of analyzing some accounts, *wholly* to Gold Mines, certain items of expense—such as Salaries, Advertising and Printing, Stationery, and Office Expenses—which are really chargeable to the Department generally, the Receipts for the three quarters ending September 30th exceed the Expenditures by \$13,917.94. But in my last Report it was admitted that a large portion of the payments actually made in 1863 were made to meet liabilities incurred in previous years; and that, on the transactions of that year considered alone, there was a balance on the other side of the account of \$7,938.34. I may, then, as well apply the same scale to the transactions of 1864. As will be seen by the Comparative Statement (Appendix F), there was paid, during the nine months of 1864, \$5,400 on account of liabilities of previous years. Consequently the whole balance in favor of the Gold Fields for the three quarters of the year, even upon the unfavorable basis presented in the Appendix, amounts to 19,317.94. This, for the whole twelve months, is equivalent to \$24,142.42 to the credit of the Gold Fields for 1864 against \$7,938.34 for 1863, or an increase of over 300 per cent. to account of profit. I cannot but think that a year since, so gratifying a result could scarcely have been anticipated by the most sanguine.

## PART II.

### OF MINES OTHER THAN GOLD.

The excitement and activity exhibited during the past year in working, preparing to work, and searching for, Mines other than Gold, have been even greater than in the case of Gold Mines. I find that during 1863 there were one hundred and fifty-three applications for Mining Licenses. The increased and increasing interest taken in mining enterprise is shown by the fact that during the three quarters ending September 30th, 1864, there were made and paid for no less than two hundred and forty-seven applications for Licenses to Search, and thirteen for Licenses to Work—or two hundred and sixty in all. As these Licenses to search very rarely cover an area of less extent than five square miles; it thus appears that within the same period applications have been received, covering, in the

aggregate, a tract of no less than one thousand two hundred and thirty-five square miles. The greater number of these were taken with a view to searching for Coal; but several were for Copper, Lead, and other minerals.

On reference to the comparative statement (Appendix G), it will be seen that the year's operations show a considerable increase over 1863 in the quantity of Coal mined; and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that there was a large falling off in the product of the General Mining Association's Mines at Sydney, owing to a "strike," last Spring, among the operatives of that place. Estimating the product of the last three months of the year to be in proportion to that of the first nine months—and it will, in fact, be greater—1864 will have shown an increase of about twenty-four per cent. over 1863, in the produce of our Coal Mines. I can safely venture to predict that the operations of 1865 will show a much larger proportionate increase.

I regret that, owing to the fact of no Inspector of Mines having yet been appointed, and my own inability, owing to the urgent demands of other duties, to make myself thoroughly familiarized with the works of all the Collieries in Nova Scotia during the few months that have elapsed since they were placed under the Department of which I have the honor to be the head, I am unable to give as full and detailed a report as I could wish of operations in the several Coal Mines, especially of works below ground. I shall, however, with such materials as I have been able to become possessed of, through a hasty personal inspection, or otherwise, give a brief sketch of operations in the several mines being worked in the Province.

#### CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

The most southern mine opened in this County is the *Mira Bay Mines*, of Messrs. McLeod and Tracy. They are on the northern shore of the bay of the same name, about False Bay beach. No coal had yet been shipped from this place on the 30th September last, although some has been since. The operations down to that date had been of a preparatory nature. A seam of excellent Coal had, however, been opened, of from 4 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. 9 in. in thickness. There were then 23 men and 3 horses employed on the premises, with the prospect of a brisk business being done during the incoming year.

The *Caledonia Mines*, in the possession of Wilson and others, are situate on the extreme point of the promontory which separates Cow Bay from Mira Bay. The works here were commenced only in May last, since which time fair progress seems to have been made in opening the Mine. A wharf has been constructed, extending 120 feet into Cow Bay, and several Buildings have been erected. According to the Returns, the average number of men employed is 15; boys, 4; horses, 2.

The *Gowrie Mines*, under lease to the Messrs. Archibald, on the north side of Cow Bay, show a large increase in the product of Coal compared with that of 1863. Much progress has been made by the lessees in extending their works. I find that, during the nine months ending Sept. 30th, \$13,200 have been expended upon the Wharf and Breakwater; \$8,750 in the construction of Dwelling Houses and other Buildings; \$5,000 in Machinery; \$500 in sinking a new Pit, 85 feet in depth; and \$6,000 in the constructing a railroad between the new shaft and the shipping place—making in all an expenditure of \$33,450 during the three quarters of the year.

At the *Block House Mines*, Cow Bay, the operations for 1864 have been characterized by a marked degree of activity. On reference to the Comparative Statement in the Appendix, it will be seen that if, during the last quarter of the year, Coal continued to be raised and shipped at the same rate as during the three previous quarters—as I have no doubt will prove to have been the case—the product for the whole year would nearly quadruple that of 1863. During the three quarters to which this Report refers, there were employed about this Colliery, 557 men and boys, and 40 horses. There are also in the works one steam engine of 15 inch cylinder and 4 feet stroke; one, 16 inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke; one of 5 inch cylinder; and three of Woodward's steam pumps, of 9 inch cylinder each. Two shafts, and one slope leading directly from the main headways to the wharf,

are in use for extracting the Coal from the mine. During the nine months, the Wharf has been further extended, and is now 600 feet in length, and 75 in width affording at and near its termination a depth of 24 feet of water at high tide; whilst to moor vessels out in the Bay, three mushroom anchors have been provided, of 10,000 lbs. weight each (Admiralty test). During the same period, no less than 60 buildings, comprising Superintendent's dwelling, engine house, warehouses, shops, and miners' houses, have been erected, all of which, I must say, are models of their kind, being spacious, airy, and commodious. About the termination of the period to which this Report refers, Coals were being raised from this mine at the rate of from 400 to 450 tons per day.

At *Schooner Pond*, under lease to Messrs. Ross, Kaye, and Symonds, a moderate but thriving business seems to have been done within the past season. During the three quarters, there were kept employed, on the average, 55 men and boys, and 5 horses. There were also expended, during that time, \$2,400 in the erection of new buildings. In other new works, \$1,000 in boring, sinking, making, and repairing railways and cars; and \$2,000 in the construction of wharves.

The *Clyde Mines*, at Big Glace Bay, under lease to Messrs. A. & J. Campbell, have been making fair progress in development during the past year, although operations there are still only in their infancy. The Comparative Statement in the Appendix shows that the product during the three-quarters of 1864 is about eight times as great as that during the whole of 1863. During the former period I find, by the Manager's Returns, that there have been employed, on an average, 40 men and boys, and 2 horses. It further is shown that there has been expended on improvements in that time, on buildings, \$800; drains, headways, levels, and new openings, \$650; purchase of building materials, \$1,500; engines and machinery, \$10,000; and on wharf materials, \$600—making in all an expenditure of \$13,550.

From what is known as the "Converse" area, on the north shore of the Great Glace Bay Lake, now under License to Work to Converse and others, no Coal appears to have been yet shipped. The occupants appear, however, to be making energetic efforts to open up their property in a scientific and workmanlike manner; and to commence, at the earliest possible moment, to raise and ship Coal in quantity. According to the returns, there had been expended, up to the 30th Sept., on levels and drains, \$400; geological and general surveys, \$6,000; engineering plant and sundries, \$1,000,—in all, \$7,400. This Company purpose mining upon what is known as the Phelan vein, which, where it has been opened, shows a thickness of eight feet of Coal.

The *Little Glace Bay Mines*, under lease to, and worked by the Glace Bay Mining Company, have exhibited great activity during the past season. As a producer, these works have ranked next to the Sydney Mines in their quantity of Coal, if, indeed, they have not exceeded them on the whole twelve months' operations. A large outlay has been incurred here in the construction of an artificial harbor, or dock, which is to be still further extended. The two piers forming the entrance to this are each 450 feet long, or 900 feet in all, supported, and, in fact mainly composed of, firmly driven piles. The harbor has been excavated in a space where there seems to have been a fissure in the rock, of an average width of 200 feet. Through this a small rivulet trickled, and the space where the harbor now is, was, for the most part, dry at low water in the bay outside. The harbor and its entrance channel have been excavated to a depth of 17 feet below that low water level; and in doing this, over 100,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed. When the excavations are completed, it is hoped that this harbor will afford sufficient accommodations for vessels coming for coal; but at present, many are obliged to repair to Sydney, there to await their turn. It now affords a wharf frontage of 580 feet, with 3 drop landings, and 2 schutes. The approximate cost of the harbor, with that of the apparatus and materials on hand for its extension, is put down at \$80,000.

The returns, as furnished, do not particularize the exact portion of the works of this Colliery which have been constructed during 1864. Among the above ground works, however, constructed some time previous to September 30th, besides the harbor, piers, and wharf already referred to, were a railway three-



quarters of a mile in length. Another piece of railway is in course of construction to connect with new works. The buildings erected by the Company upon their grounds number 48. Of these, 29 are dwelling houses, comprising 65 tenements. The remainder are stores, offices, shops, engine houses, &c., &c., and, I must add, a school house. The average number of men employed during the three quarters was 282.

This Company have become assignees, and have applied for a lease of an area adjoining their other property, which was formerly under a License to Work to W. F. Parrott. Effective mining operations have been commenced upon it; and the new piece of railway already referred to is to connect with pits upon that area.

*The International Coal Company's Mines* comprise what were originally four distinct mining areas, of about one square mile each. These are the two areas originally leased to Messrs. Caddigan and McLeod, near Deadman's Cove, and which were conjointly mentioned in last year's Report as the "Union Mines," and two other areas, originally taken by Messrs. McLeod, which are still under Licenses to Work. Consequently, the mining property of this Company now extends from the General Mining Association's tract to the shore of the Big Glace Bay Lake.

Raising and shipping Coal have been carried on with considerable activity during the past season; but the attention and energies of the Company's Agent and employees seem to have been principally directed to preparatory operations—to carefully devising and maturing such plans, and constructing such works, as will enable them, upon so extensive a tract, and during the *whole* term of their lease, to mine and convey to market the greatest possible quantity of Coal at the least possible expense. Of the steps taken by this Company towards Railway construction, I shall speak hereafter. As for other works, besides the mining that has been carried on upon the original "Union Mine" areas, a pit has been sunk upon each of the McLeod areas upon a vein showing 8½ feet thickness of pure Coal; and portions of the Coal have been shipped. Several blocks of miners' houses, of a superior class, whether as regards appearance, spaciousness, or convenience, have been erected. A large quantity of material has been collected for the erection of others, as well as engine-houses, warehouses, shops, sheds, and other buildings; also, machinery, castings, and other materials required for the extension of works. This Company took formal possession of this property in June last, and the amount returned as expended up to the 30th of September is, without going into details, \$14,310.

*The Boston and Bridgeport Coal Company*, holding a License to Work on the South side of Bridgeport Basin, report having discovered good, workable seams of Coal, but had raised none up to the 30th September. They have been making explorations and surveys, with a view to active mining operations at an early day. The formal returns show that in these preparatory operations, the sum of \$7,899.68 has been expended during the three quarters.

On "*The General Mining Association's*" tract at *Lingan*, no new works have been erected, except one dwelling house. The returns show that 165 men and boys, and 25 horses, were employed at this place.

In the *Sydney Mines* of the same Association, there were employed, during the past year, an average number of 500 men and boys, and 103 horses. Few additions have been made during the year to the buildings or machinery. A horizontal two-cylinder steam engine has been erected, for drawing coal wagons up an inclined plane 500 yards in length, from what is known as "The Lloyd's" to the "Queen Pit." A 10 cwt. steam-hammer has been imported, and is in process of being mounted for operation. A new engine chimney, 63 feet in height, has also been erected for the purpose of giving additional draft to the boiler fires for the underground engine.

Nothing has been done during the past year in the way of raising or shipping Coal, or advancing works, at the *Point Acorn* tract of the "General Mining Association."

Between Sydney Bar and Little Bras d'Or is the area under License to Work

to *Roach & McInnes*. Some Coal has been raised here from near the outcrop of what appears to be a promising Coal vein; but no buildings or machinery worth mentioning have yet been placed upon the ground.

What is known as the *Collins' Mine*, on the south side of Little Bras d'Or, was formerly held in part by P. Collins, and partly by Gauthro & Laffin, under lease. The whole property has recently been disposed of to Mr. Geo. L. Dix and others, of Boston; and the purchasers have also obtained Licenses of several other tracts in the vicinity. Great preparations are being made by the new proprietors to enlarge their works and extend their operations during the coming season.

The Coal Mine of *C. J. Campbell*, on the Little Bras d'Or, was not worked during the period from the 1st January to 30th September. Since the latter date, it has passed into other hands, and operations have been recommenced.

During the past year the proprietors of the *Block House Mine*, of Cow Bay, and the *International Company*, have both been engaged in making surveys for railway lines to connect their respective Collieries with good shipping places. The lines projected will, when completed, form a continuous railway communication between the two fine harbors of Sydney and Louisburg. All of the numerous mines situated between these points, although immediately upon, or near, the coast, are subject to the serious disadvantage of having no good natural harbor nearer than one or the other of the two just named. Consequently great loss of property has already occurred from the necessity of shipping Coal in exposed situations. The projected railway works will give a great impetus to mining operations, and materially enhance the value of the Collieries in this County. It is gratifying to learn, as I have learned, that there is a probability of the two Companies already named, with perhaps others equally interested, combining their efforts to carry on conjointly, and with all possible speed, these highly desirable railway works.

#### VICTORIA COUNTY.

The *New Campbelltown Mine*, at Great Bras d'Or, under Lease to C. J. Campbell, has been worked continuously throughout the past year; and much work has also been done preparatory to a future enlargement of operations. According to returns furnished, an average number of 120 men and boys, and 18 horses, have been employed within the three quarters. Within the same period, an outlay of \$10,440 has been made upon this property. Of this, \$2,040 was expended in mining; \$1,600 in steam engine, pumps, and machinery; \$3,200 in railway, tramways, and rolling stock; \$400 in extending wharf; and \$3,200 in buildings and other works.

#### RICHMOND COUNTY.

The return furnished me of the *Sea Coal Bay Mine* represents that no new works have been constructed there during the year. The average number of men employed was 14.

At the *Richmond Mine*, Little River, the average number of men employed was 34; horses, 3. The returns show an expenditure at this mine, for the three quarters, of \$11,981. Of this sum, \$1,200 have been spent upon a new shaft, one hundred feet in depth; \$1,063 upon two underground levels of three hundred feet each in length; whilst \$9,718 have been expended in erecting dwellings, ballasting railroad, and for pumping machinery.

#### PICTOU COUNTY.

The only mine in this County from which I have any return is that of the *Albion Mines*, of the "General Mining Association." In this long-established Colliery such ample provision had previously been made for extended mining operations, that few new works have been added during the fiscal year ending September 30th. According to returns, however, a sum of \$1,957 have been expended, during that time, in workmen's cottages and other buildings.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The extent of operations at *The Joggins*, under lease to the "General Mining Association," is, for the most part, shown by the tables in the Appendix. Some new works have, however, been constructed. The Breakwater at the Upper Mine has been extended fifty feet further out into the Bay. In the mine the entire level—about two hundred yards in length—has been excavated high enough to permit the working of horses therein, which has not been the case heretofore. The average number of men and boys employed in this mine during the year has been 48; of horses 10.

At the *Victoria Mine*, near River Herbert, since January last, the working shaft has been sunk 50 feet deeper; three air shafts have been made; levels to the extent of 640 feet have been driven; a wharf has been built; and the previously constructed piece of railway has been extended to the wharf, the distance being in all 2,500 feet. Six miners' dwellings, comprising twelve tenements, have also been erected during the current year.

At the mine of the *Lawrence Company*, which is also upon River Herbert, the average number of men employed during the three quarters has been 48. Levels to the extent of 600 yards have been driven; also a slope and air shaft of 40 feet; and a level for drain 300 feet in length.

A large amount of labor has been done at the *Macan Mine*, with a view to more extensive operations. The statement of the Superintendent shows that \$12,79 have been expended on works there within the fiscal year. Among these works were a railway 1½ miles long, a wharf and breakwater, five houses comprising eight tenements, and other buildings. The average number of hands employed was 42. The company have procured a 16-horse power engine for the purpose of raising coal; but on the 30th September it had not yet been got into operation.

The *Chiegnecto Mine*, like the last named, is near the Macan River, in the lower part of its course. No coal was raised here during the three quarters ending September 30th; but the Superintendent makes a return of \$6103.33 expended in sinking a shaft, tunneling, erecting buildings, and other preliminary works. A railway, 3½ miles in length, is in course of construction, to connect the working shaft with a shipping place.

## COPPER MINES.

The *Cheticamp Copper Mining and Smelting Company*, have had, during the year, an average number of 12 men employed in opening up the property under lease to them at Cheticamp, in Inverness County. No ore has yet been extracted, the works being as yet of a preliminary character. According to the sworn statement of men employed upon them, a shaft has been sunk to the depth of 106 feet. This connects with an adit level, which is to be 410 feet in length, 379 feet of which distance is completed. An air shaft, 30 feet in height, has also been cut from the adit level to the surface of the ground.

The mine of the *Annapolis Copper Company*, is situate near Margaretville, Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis. It is now worked by a Company from the Northern States, of which Mr. George L. Dix is President and Manager. During the past year \$2,500 have been expended in sinking a pit, erecting pump, derricks, &c. The works at this place are not sufficiently advanced to enable me to express any opinion as to the prospects of the mine; but the licensees appear to be sanguine as to the eventual success of their enterprise.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS.

The foregoing pages show what has been done in the way of actual mining during the past year. But during that period, great additional labor has been performed and additional expenditure incurred in making searches for mines, and in preparations for working them. These explorations have, generally speaking, been highly successful. The tables in the Appendix show the extent to which mining areas have been taken up in the several Counties; and the labor and

money expended in exploration in the respective Counties have been in about the same proportion as the extent of area applied for in them. A large amount of foreign capital is being induced into the Province to be expended in the development of these mines. Owing to this fact, to the keen and widely extended activity with which explorations have been, and are still being carried on, and to the great success which has attended them, I confidently predict that the incoming year will exhibit a greatly increased activity in this department of Nova Scotian industry, and a corresponding increase both of the products of our mines and of the revenue which they will yield to the Provincial Treasury.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. S. HAMILTON,  
Chief Commissioner.

To the Honble. the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

(Appendix A.)

Tables showing the number of Gold Mines being worked, the number of Men engaged in Mining, the quantities of Quartz raised and crushed, with average yield per ton, and the total yield of Gold, &c., &c., in the various Gold Districts, for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1864, as per Statistical Returns of the Deputy Commissioners.

JANUARY.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Mines worked.	Average number of men daily employed in Mining.	Total number of Quartz Mills in District.	Do. Steam Power.	Do. Water Power.	Quartz Raised.		Quartz crushed.		Yield per Ton.		Maximum yield per ton.		Gold obtained otherwise than from Quartz Mines.		Total yield of Gold.					
						Tons.	Cwt. Lbs.	Tons.	Cwt. Lbs.	Oz.	Dwt.	Gr.	Oz.	Dwt.	Gr.	Oz.	Dwt.	Gr.	Oz.	Dwt.	Gr.
Stormont, "Isaac's Harbour"	9	71	1	1	70	131	1	8	0	16	189	5	22	189	5	22					
Wine Harbor	6	39	4	3	131	111	2	18	19	7	326	5	14	326	5	14					
Sherbrooke	10	45	5	4	111	117	4	12	0	12	43	0	0	43	0	0					
Tangier	8	92	5	2	140	117	3	10	8	4	51	3	9	51	3	9					
Montague	1	6	1	1	14	10	8	20	7	4	328	18	4	328	18	4					
Waverley	18	231	5	5	744	158	16	14	6	13	131	3	11	131	3	11					
Oldham	28	175	8	5	60	3	5	10	5	10	16	6	6	16	6	6					
Renfrew	9	50	4	2	40	3	5	10	5	10	107	16	6	107	16	6					
Ovens*	1	1	1	1																	
Totals.	89	709	33	23	1310	10	1278	10	16	18	1070	12	18	1070	12	18					

FEBRUARY.

Stormont, "Isaac's Harbor"	7	60	1	1	60	214	2	0	4	7	429	18	15	429	18	15
Wine Harbor	8	68	4	3	116	15	3	3	20	20	356	14	6	356	14	6
Sherbrooke	9	70	5	4	116	15	78	16	18	2	65	8	10	65	8	10
Tangier	13	81	5	2	83	11	11	8	14	3	40	0	7	40	0	7
Montague	2	8	1	1	15	15	3	9	10	3	323	0	18	323	0	18
Waverley	18	215	5	5	699	9	699	6	16	6	83	17	17	83	17	17
Oldham	25	180	8	5	100	254	9	50	2	6	22	16	17	22	16	17
Renfrew	8	40	4	2	25	8	2	50	2	6	1	4	17	1	4	17
Ovens*	1	1	1	1		9	11	76	2	10	1	4	17	1	4	17
Totals.	90	782	33	23	1309	10	1391	13	19	4	1335	0	18	1335	0	18

MARCH.

Stormont, "Isaac's Harbour"	7	55	1	1	70	415	6	0	7	2	566	16	23	566	16	23
Wine Harbor	8	72	4	3	415	6	218	7	15	21	389	5	0	389	5	0
Sherbrooke	11	75	5	4	218	7	153	15	17	20	46	4	11	46	4	11
Tangier	15	65	5	2	34	15	15	15	6	2	29	7	13	29	7	13
Montague	3	42	1	1	15	15	728	18	18	2	387	7	18	387	7	18
Waverley	18	330	5	5	728	107	15	1	4	9	127	13	3	127	13	3
Oldham	28	150	7	4	100	74	6	3	15	1	54	11	18	54	11	18
Renfrew	10	42	4	2	60	7	7	55	10	10	3	17	23	3	17	23
Ovens*	1	1	1	1		7	7	55	10	10	3	17	23	3	17	23
Totals.	100	831	32	22	1641	8	1620	11	19	13	1603	4	15	1603	4	15

\* Returns incomplete. † Quartz, sand and gravel.





OCTOBER.

Stormont, "Isaac's Harbour".....	11	104	2	1	1	1	90	71	16	1	15	15	3	15	129	5	0
Wine Harbour.....	10	56	4	2	1	625	4	*625	4	1	10	21	16	10	340	2	2
Sherbrooke.....	15	132	4	3	1	208	19	209	19	1	6	13	8	3	279	5	0
Tangier.....	5	56	6	3	3	50	74	74	2	1	2	20	1	11	84	2	12
Montagu.....	4	38	1	1	1	110	110	110	1	1	11	1	3	3	170	18	3
Waverley.....	10	277	6	5	1	763	763	764	1	1	16	1	3	3	610	19	20
Oldham.....	30	50	4	3	2	211	18	211	18	1	15	1	2	4	138	2	2
Renfrew.....	8	55	5	3	2	100	100	199	7	199	7	19	9	19	75	5	21
Other and unproclaimed Districts.....			1	1											2	17	
Totals.....	93	778	36	24	12	2161	61	2265	17		16	04	16	10	1830	12	10

NOVEMBER.

Stormont, "Isaac's Harbour".....	13	97	2	1	1	102	120	120		2	2	12	2	17	255	1	22
Wine Harbour.....	10	76	4	3	1	399	18	*399	18	1	11	13	2	10	231	5	12
Sherbrooke.....	14	106	4	3	1	265	12	265	12	1	14	8	4	5	465	3	20
Tangier.....	5	57	6	3	3	132	132	135	12	1	14	17	1	16	121	9	12
Montagu.....	4	40	1	1	1	65	65	65	1	1	16	2	1	13	116	9	12
Waverley.....	10	277	6	5	1	1012	1012	1012	1	1	17	10	1	1	381	13	6
Oldham.....	30	100	6	4	2	300	300	195	6	1	17	9	5	10	169	16	8
Renfrew.....	6	31	5	3	2	175	175	138	6	1	5	5	7	17	177	14	2
Other and unproclaimed Districts.....			2	2													
Totals.....	92	178	36	25	11	2454	10	2339	16		18	20	7	17	2198	5	10

DECEMBER.

Stormont, "Isaac's Harbour".....	11	96	3	2	1	79	53	53	10	1	16	6	4	4	96	15	2
Wine Harbour.....	10	64	4	3	1	373	17	*373	17	1	18	6	2	10	341	10	2
Sherbrooke.....	12	100	5	4	1	287	17	287	17	1	18	18	4	5	261	5	10
Tangier.....	5	55	6	3	3	49	20	20	1	1	18	18	1	18	38	15	
Montagu.....	4	30	1	1	1	65	10	65	10	1	16	2	1	12	116	3	
Waverley.....	10	328	6	5	1	482	15	482	15	1	17	16	3	5	426	8	20
Oldham.....	30	70	6	4	2	100	100	74	15	1	4	4	4	4	79	11	20
Renfrew.....	3	31	5	3	2	100	100	141	8	1	6	9	10	11	45	1	
Other and unproclaimed Districts.....	4	4	2	2		21	10	21	10		19	16	1	17	20	1	5
Totals.....	89	772	38	27	11	1549	21	1520	5		18	19	4	5	1428	11	9

\*Quartz, sand and gravel.



(B.)

Statement shewing the average daily labour employed, the amount of Quartz crushed, (the yield of Gold per ton of Quartz), the quantity of Gold from alluvial Mines, the yield of Gold, the maximum yield per ton, in each District, and in the whole Province, and the value of the average yield of Gold per man employed in mining, for Nine Months ending September 30th, 1864.

DISTRICTS.	Average men Employed.	Crushing mills, employed Sept. 30th 1864.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Quartz, Sand and Gravel Crushed.	Yield per ton.	Gold from Alluvial Mines.	Total yield of Gold.	Maximum yield per ton.	Average yield for 9 months per man engaged in mining Gold, \$18.50 per oz.
					Tons Cwt. Lb	Oz. Dwt. Gr.	Oz. Dwt. Gr.	Oz. Dwt. Gr.		
Stormont,	78	2	1	1	391 10 00	2 14 21	1049 04 21	8 10 00	.....	\$248 80
“Isaac’s Harbor”	77	4	3	1	2738 00 00	1 02 18	3120 09 05	16 00 00	.....	749 73
Wine Harbor	113	4	3	1	1999 12 00	1 07 08	2611 6 22	20 00 00	.....	427 51
Sherbrooke,	51	6	3	3	468 17 00	1 15 11	363 2 00	2 7 20	.....	131 67
Tangier	37	.....	.....	.....	304 15 00	2 2 15	649 8 23	3 10 00	.....	324 50
Montagne	279	6	5	1	6979 14 00	12 17	4491 3 00	20 0 00	.....	297 80
Waverley	134	7	4	3	1757 00 00	15 12	1362 15 08	103 14 00	.....	188 14
Oldham.	42	5	3	2	750 6 00	1 03 07	874 05 6	6 1 00	.....	385 00
Benfrew	19	1	.....	.....	17 00 00	6 1	43 13 19	.....	.....	42 54
Other and unproclaimed Districts	830	35	23	12	15316 14 00	0 19 00	14565 9 8	103 14 00	.....	\$324 66

<sup>4</sup>cwt. fm. small lode

(C.)

Mines Department for Nine Months ending September 30th 1864.

GOLD.

Districts.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURES.						Totals.
	Rents.	Royalty.	Mill Sites, &c.	Totals.	Salaries and Surveys.	Return of Rents.	Return of Royalty.	Royalty Commis'n	Lands.		
Oldham	\$1988 00	\$651 84	\$30 00	\$2669 84	\$223 97	\$611 00	\$194 05	\$16 62	.....	\$1045 64	
Renfrew	1417 36	408 57	20 00	1845 93	137 25	200 00	107 94	19 85	30 62	495 66	
Waverley	2839 00	2073 28	.....	4912 28	356 21	684 00	492 94	93 86	2163 06	3790 07	
Tangier	602 72	285 66	.....	888 38	498 00	32 00	160 33	.....	835 23	1525 56	
Lawrencetown	20 00	.....	.....	20 00	72 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 30	
Stormont	835 53	633 96	20 00	1489 49	145 60	90 00	6 74	11 42	.....	253 76	
Wine Harbor	2832 66	1733 49	25 00	4591 15	261 25	313 00	71 23	86 58	77 50	309 56	
Shenbrooke	3809 50	1654 56	5 00	5469 06	256 27	552 00	349 08	81 16	27 00	1265 51	
Ovens	556 90	.....	.....	556 90	35 95	48 17	.....	1 87	.....	85 99	
Montague	2224 00	241 22	.....	2465 22	243 00	.....	60 00	.....	924 85	1227 85	
Wagamatcook	1300 00	.....	.....	1300 00	90 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 20	
Unproclaimed	268 00	.....	.....	268 00	80 50	10 00	.....	.....	.....	90 50	
Prospecting Licenses	176 00	.....	.....	176 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Law Expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246 50	
Advertising and Printing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 95	
Stationery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 85	
Office Expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	897 41	
Totals	18869 67	7682 58	100 00	26652 25	2400 50	2540 17	1442 31	311 36	4058 26	12734 31	

(C)—Continued.

Mines Department for Nine Months ending September 30th 1864.

OTHER THAN GOLD.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.		
	License to Search.	License to Work.	Totals.	Return License to search.	Return License to Work.	Totals.
Cape Breton	\$780 00	\$200 00	\$980 00	\$130 00		\$130 00
Pictou	180 00		180 00			
Inverness	520 00	50 00	570 00	20 00		20 00
Digby	60 00		60 00			
Annapolis	60 00		60 00	20 00		20 00
Colchester	80 00		80 00			
Hants	40 00		40 00	20 00		20 00
Richmond	120 00	50 00	170 00			
Victoria	100 00		100 00			
Halifax	20 00		20 00			
Antigonish	20 00		20 00			
Kings					50 00	50 00
Cumberland	440 00		440 00	40 00		40 00
Total other than Gold	2420 00	300 00	2720 00	230 00	50 00	280 00
Total Gold			26652 25			12734 31
			\$29372 25			\$13014 31

(D.)

*Account of Receipts and Expenditures of Mines other than Gold, from 1st day of January to 19th day of May, 1864, whilst under the direction of the Crown Lands Department.*

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.		
	License to Search.	License to work.	Total.	Return License to Search.	Surveys.	Total.
Cape Breton .....	\$800 00	\$50 00	\$850 00			
Cumberland .....	460 00	200 00	660 00			
Pictou .....	100 00		100 00			
Inverness .....	320 00	50 00	370 00			
Kings .....	80 00	50 00	130 00			
Hants .....	20 00		20 00			
Halifax .....	180 00		180 00			
Victoria .....	200 00		200 00			
Antigonish .....	80 00		80 00			
Annapolis .....	20 00		20 00			
Digby .....	20 00		20 00			
Guysborough .....	40 00		40 00			
Colchester .....	80 00		80 00			
Richmond .....	80 00		80 00			
Lunenburg .....	40 00		40 00			
	2520 00	350 00	2870 00			
Royalty .....			\$33745 60	290 00	251 60	541 60
			36615 60			541 60

(E.) *Mines Department, for Nine Months ending September 30th, 1864.*

To amount expended, Gold Account:			
Salaries and Surveys.....	\$2400 50		\$18869 67
Return Rents.....	2540 17		7682 58
Return Royalty.....	1442 31		100 00
Commission paid for collecting Royalty Lands.....	311 06		
Advertising and Printing.....	4058 26		
Law Expenses.....	775 95		
Stationery.....	246 50		
Office Expenses.....	61 85		
	897 41		
Balance on Gold.....	13917 84		
	<u>\$26652 25</u>		<u>\$26652 25</u>
To amount expended on other than Gold, subsequent to 19th May, 1864:			
Return License, to Search.....	\$230 00		By cash received account Mines, other than Gold, subsequent to 19th May, '64:
Return License, to Work.....	50 00		Licenses to Search.....
	2440 00		Licenses to Work.....
Balance, other than Gold.....	<u>\$2720 00</u>		
To amount expended, Gold.....	\$12734 31		By amount received Gold.....
" other than Gold.....	280 00		" other than Gold.....
Paid Receiver General.....	\$16259 07		
Cash on hand.....	98 87		
	<u>16357 94</u>		
	<u>\$29372 25</u>		<u>\$26652 25</u>
To Surveys per Crown Land Department, from 1st Jan. to 19th May, '64, \$251 60			
Return Licenses to Search.....	290 00		By licences to search, per Crown Land Dept., from 1st Jan. to May 19, '64, 2520 00
Balance paid to Receiver General.....	\$8074 00		Licenses to work.....
	<u>\$86615 60</u>		Royalty other than Gold.....
			<u>\$3745 60</u>
			<u>\$36615 60</u>

Total balances to credit of Department, for three Quarters, ending September 30th, 1864:

Mines other than Gold, per Mines Office, balance.....\$2440 00

" " per Crown Land Office, balance.....\$6074 00

Total, other than Gold.....\$38514 00

Total Gold.....13917 84

Grand total.....\$52431 84

(F.) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.—GOLD.

RECEIPTS. 1863.	EXPENDITURES. 1863.	RECEIPTS. 1864. FOR NINE MONTHS.	EXPENDITURES. 1864. FOR NINE MONTHS.
Rents Mining Areas . . . . . \$11,056 82	Salaries and Surveying . . . . . \$3141 70	Rents Mining Areas . . . . . \$18,869 67	Salaries and Surveys . . . . . \$2400 50
Building Sites . . . . . 199 00	Roads . . . . . 1253 95	Royalty . . . . . 7682 58	Return Rents . . . . . 2540 17
Sale of Wood . . . . . 57 20	Lands . . . . . 14,682 99	Building Sites . . . . . 100 00	Return Royalty . . . . . 1442 31
Royalty on Gold . . . . . 7291 50	Return Rents . . . . . 1020 00	Commission collecting Royalty . . . . . 311 66	Commission collecting Royalty . . . . . 4058 26
Prospecting Licenses . . . . . 95 50	Return Royalty . . . . . 474 71	Land . . . . .	Land . . . . . 775 95
Balance against . . . . . \$18,700 02	Commission collecting Royalty . . . . . 251 20	Printing . . . . .	Printing . . . . . 246 50
	Printing . . . . . 698 47	Law expenses . . . . .	Law expenses . . . . . 61 85
	Stationery . . . . . 193 44	Stationery . . . . .	Stationery . . . . . 897 41
	Office expenses . . . . . 1065 65	Office expenses . . . . .	Office expenses . . . . . 13,917 84
	Law expenses . . . . . 546 00	Balance . . . . .	Balance . . . . . \$26,652 25
	\$23,308 11	\$26,652 25	\$26,652 25

NOTE.—The expenditure for 1863, contracted in 1862, was \$10,751 68  
Balance in favor of Department . . . . . 7338 34

*Actual Balance in favor of Gold Fields on transactions three quarters of 1864:*  
Balance for nine months of 1864 . . . . . \$13,917 84  
Paid in 1864 for liabilities incurred in previous years:  
Land . . . . . \$3500 00  
Return Royalty . . . . . 1400 00  
Return Rents . . . . . 500 00  
5400 00  
\$19,317 84

Produce of gold, thirteen months, 1863, 14,001 oz. 14 dwt. 17 gr., at \$18.50,  
\$259,032.35; 273,624 days labor, giving 95 cents per day.

1863.	1864.
Coal Licenses, 12 months . . . . . \$2,690 00	Coal Licenses, 9 months . . . . . \$7,590 00
Royalty paid in 1863 for Coal raised in 1862 . . . . . 30,959 45	Royalty paid in 1864 for Coal raised in 1863 . . . . . 33,745 60
Expenses . . . . . \$33,649 45	Expenses . . . . . 39,335 60
	821 60
Balance against Gold . . . . . \$32,782 45	Coal balance . . . . . 38,514 00
Total Balance in favor of Mines in 1863 . . . . . \$28,174 36	Gold balance . . . . . 13,917 84
	Total Balance in favor of Department for 9 mo. in 1864, \$52,431 84

Produce of gold, 1864, in nine months, 14,595 oz. 9 dwt. 8 gr., at \$18.50,  
\$269,461.50; 194,220 days labor, giving \$1.39 per day.

Taking the loss on Gold, by smelting, from Mr. R. G. Frasier's operations for the last year, I find the average loss is 2½ per cent., and taking the price of smelted Gold at \$19.80, (the price at the commencement of the year being \$19.75, and it now selling at \$19.85), I find the value of the Gold raised in the nine months:

Oz. . . . . 14,565 9  
Less 2½ per cent. . . . . 327 14  
14,237 15 at \$19.80 = \$281,907.50

(G.)

Comparative Statement of Coals raised from the Mines of Nova Scotia during the Year 1863 and three quarters of 1864.

MINE.	LESSEE OR LICENSEE.	Shipped and Sold in 1863.			Nine months ending 30th September, 1864.				
		Large. 1863.	Slack. 1863.	Total.	Shipped.		Raised.		Total.
					Large.	Slack.	Large.	Slack.	
Albion Mines	General Mining Association	175,673	22,640	198,313	141,363	17,933	127,401	20,652	159,296
Sydney Mines	"	102,785	1,588	104,373	55,656	.....	57,435	3,449	55,656
Joggins, Cumberland.	Boggs	4,425	223	4,648	4,080	915	4,080	915	4,995
Lungau, C. B.	General Mining Association	35,907	151	36,058	34,103	324	29,383	.....	34,427
Little Bras d'Or, (Collins's Mine)	George L. Dix	2,387	524	2,911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	"	1,109	150	1,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	"	726	79	805	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Bras d'Or	C. J. Campbell	3,542	426	3,968	5,554	838	5,554	838	6,392
International (formerly Union) Mines.	International Co., McLeod & Burchell.	3,699	499	4,198	5,766	.....	5,249	392	5,766
Glace Bay	Archibald & Co.	26,209	515	26,724	43,580	4,848	43,580	4,884	48,428
Clyde Mine, Big Glace Bay	Alex. & J. Campbell.	484	24	508	4,023	.....	6,023	.....	4,023
Schooner Pond	Ross, Kay & Symonds.	1,303	57	1,360	49,30	.....	6,206	.....	4,930
Cow Bay, Block House Mine	Belloni	15,690	.....	15,690	45,315	.....	40,000	.....	45,315
"	"	11,764	3,306	15,070	17,069	4,884	17,069	4,848	21,953
"	"	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	162	.....	162
Mira Bay	Archibald & Co.	540	.....	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little River, Richmond.	McLeod & Tracey	888	.....	888	1,167	.....	1,677	.....	1,377
Sea Coal Bay, Richmond.	J. L. Marnaud	219	211	1,099	.....	210	150	.....	.....
North Sydney	J. Campbell	.....	.....	219	.....	.....	150	.....	150
River Herbert.	Roach & McInnes.	6,058	32	32	.....	.....	150	.....	150
"	Lawrence Company	.....	3,050	9,108	.....	.....	7,322	.....	7,322
Maccan Mines.	Victoria Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,690	.....	2,690
Fraser's Mines	Patrick Ward, John P. Lawson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	.....	980
Cape Breton Coal Company	Pictou	1,297	1,171	2,468	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	H. N. Hyde, Argent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....
Totals	Totals	394,705	34,646	429,351	376,746	29,952	859,051	85,978	406,699

## APPENDIX No. 7.

### RAILWAYS.

#### RAILWAY EXTENSION CORRESPONDENCE.

Augusta, Maine, Feb. 22, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that our Railway bill has become a law, authorizing the European and North American Railway Company of Maine to lease or purchase the lines of Railway from Bangor to Halifax, a copy of which I send herewith.

I am authorized to say that, having arranged with the lines of Railway west of Bangor, and received the pledge of capital for this purpose, the E. & N. A. R. Co. of Maine is now prepared to enter into contracts for constructing the links in the chain that now remains unfinished, from Bangor to Halifax, in case the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall severally execute to it a lease of their lines as built, and by proper facility bills pledge the sum of £20,000, currency, in each Province, or Eighty Thousand Dollars per annum, to the new Company, until the entire line from Bangor to Halifax shall pay *six* per cent. interest or dividends on its amount to the new Company. After the payment of 6 per cent. on the amount to the Company, the net income of the road from Bangor to Halifax, above the payment of said 6 per cent., shall be paid over,—one half to the two Provinces, and the other half to the Company.

Responsible parties now stand ready to contract for the building of the entire road remaining, and to complete the chain (283 miles) at the the rate of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per mile, through Maine, and at the rates according to the amount of work to be executed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

By order of the Directors,

(Signed)

JOHN A. POOR,

President E. & N. A. R. Co. of Maine.

To. Hon. C. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary.

STATE OF MAINE, 1864.

*An Act authorizing the further extension of the European and North American Railway.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. The European and North American Railway Company is hereby authorized to enter into contract with the Maine Central Railroad Company, for operating its line of railway as built; and the Maine Central Railroad Company is hereby authorized to contract for this purpose with said railway company, and to run its engines and cars over said line; and the directors of the two companies may enter into contract for the purpose aforesaid, on such terms and conditions as may, in the judgment of the directors, be for the mutual advantage of the two companies, subject to the approval of the stockholders of each corporation.

SECTION 2. The European and North American Railway Company shall have a further time of one year, within which it may make a new location of any part of its line, but not to change its general route from Bangor to the



mouth of the Mattawamkeag River; with the right to pass on either side of the Penobscot River, from Oldtown to Lincoln, and to extend a branch line to the Penobscot boom crossing any one of the islands in the Penobscot river above the Cook or steamboat channel between Oldtown and Orson islands; and said railway company may extend a branch of its line to the slate quarries in the valley of the Pleasant river at Brownville, and to the Katahdin Iron Works, from any point on their line between Oldtown and Lincoln. From the mouth of the Mattawamkeag river east and northeast, the said railway company may have a further time of two years in which it may file a new location on its line to the boundary, in the most direct line to St. John city, in New Brunswick.

SECTION 3. Said railway company may extend a branch line of its railway from some point on its line east of the mouth of the Mattawamkeag to Houlton and to the northern boundary of the state with a branch line to Woodstock and to the St. John river at Woodstock village; *provided* authority therefor be granted by the legislative authorities of New Brunswick.

SECTION 4. The European and North American Railway Company may lease its line of railroad or enter into and execute a contract in the nature of a lease, such as will enable the lessees thereof to maintain and operate by means of said railway and other roads in extension of the same, a connected line of railway from Bangor to Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; and said European and North American Railway Company, under the authority of its charter, may purchase any existing lines of railway between the city of Portland and the city of Halifax, or take a lease thereof of any one or more of them. But nothing contained in this act or any lease or contract that may be made under the authority of the same, shall exonerate said company or the stockholders thereof, from any duties or liabilities imposed upon them by the charter of said company or the general laws of the state, nor shall anything herein contained in any manner limit or circumscribe any power of the legislature of this state to enact laws affecting the rights, privileges or duties of said company; and a majority of the directors of said company shall always be citizens of this state, and said company shall always keep their office and books in this state.

SECTION 5. Whereas, the European and North American Railway Company has acquired the rights, franchises, road bed, right of way, and all other property of the Penobscot Railroad Company, it is hereby enacted, that said European and North American Railway Company shall have the right to enjoy the property, road bed, rights of way, and the rights in land purchased by said Penobscot Railroad Company for road bed, depots, and other corporate purposes, and all rights of said Penobscot Railroad Company incipient or perfect, of locating and establishing its road on lands of other persons, and all its road bed, rock cuttings, excavations, embankments, gradings, bridges, piers, abutments, or other structures or works, as an inherent part of its own franchise and property; and the location of the line of the European and North American Railway Company made, or to be made over and upon the line of the said Penobscot Railroad as built, shall not give any new claim of damages to the owners of lands whose property was taken by the location of Penobscot Railroad, in all cases where said Penobscot Railroad Company has paid the land damages, prior to any use thereof by said European and North American Railway Company; the rights and property held by said Penobscot Railroad Company shall hereafter be vested in said European and North American Railway Company, and shall remain in full force and efficiency unannulled and unimpaired, by any subsequent defeat, or dissolution of the Penobscot Railroad Company, whether by limitation of the time in which the road should be completed, or by any other means. And all bonds of the Penobscot Railroad Company taken up for a valuable consideration, and held by the European and North American Railway Company, shall be valid in the hands of said railway company as holders thereof, as a basis of title, but for no other purpose; and no bond of said Penobscot Railroad Company shall be negotiable for any other purpose after the expiration of the charter of said company, or of any validity; other

than for the purpose above set forth. Nor shall said European and North American Railway Company be in any manner liable for any debt of said Penobscot Railroad Company on account of the purchase thereof as aforesaid. And the directors of the Penobscot Railroad Company may execute any other and further instrument of lease, transfer or other conveyance to said European and North American Railway Company to carry into effect the intentions and purposes of this act. And the proceedings of the two corporations aforesaid are hereby declared valid, in case of their approval by the stockholders of the two corporations. And section eighteen of an act approved August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to establish the Bangor and Orono Railroad," which title was, by an additional act approved August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty, changed to the Penobscot Railroad Company, be and the same is hereby repealed, and any transfer of its road bed, right of way, or other property, or of its powers, privileges and immunities by said corporation, by lease or sale to the European and North American Railway Company, which transfer, made or to be made, is hereby authorized, shall not operate to extinguish said Penobscot Railroad Company or to annul its charter; but it shall be regarded as still subsisting so far as its continuance for the purpose of upholding any right, title or interest, power, privilege or immunity, ever possessed, exercised or enjoyed by it, may be necessary for the protection of the European and North American Railway Company, its exercise of the powers, and its enjoyments of the privileges and immunities so transferred, being suspended, so long as the European and North American Railway Company shall exercise and enjoy them.

SECTION 6. The European and North American Railway Company shall be at all times subject to such general laws in relation to railroads, as have been or may be hereafter enacted by the legislature of this state.

SECTION 7. In the construction of a bridge across the Kenduskeag stream, the said railway company shall conform to such plans and regulations for the building of two draws or a pivot draw for the passage of vessels through said bridge, as shall be prescribed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

SECTION 8. In all cases where the said European and North American Railway Company has taken six rods in width by the location of their line, and have or may hereafter release a portion of the lands, wharves or flats so taken, such release shall not impair their location, though a less width than six rods is retained for the use of said railway.

SECTION 9.—If the line of the European and North American Railway Company is not built to Lincoln within three years from the date of the approval of this act, and completed to the boundary of New Brunswick within the time limited therefor by law—December thirty-one, eighteen hundred and seventy—this act and the charter of said company shall be null and void.

SECTION 10. This act takes effect on its approval by the governor.

*Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 4th March, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ult., containing a proposal on the part of the European and North American Railway Company of Maine for the completion of the line from Portland to Halifax; and I am commanded by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government to state in reply that the Government of this Province are not disposed to lease the existing line from Halifax to Truro, but would be prepared to submit to the Legislature a proposal to grant a subvention of eighty thousand dollars per annum to facilitate the construction of the line from Truro to the border of Nova Scotia, provided arrangements were made to connect with the Railway in New Brunswick.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

To JOHN A. POOR, Esq.,

President E. & N. A. R. Co. of Maine.

*Augusta, 14th March, 1864.*

Hon. C. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary :

Yours of fourth instant received. How do you propose to unite interest from Halifax to Bangor? Our bills will all go through, giving us the means to build from Halifax to Bangor if one company or one interest is secured. Answer by telegraph, free for this purpose.

(Signed)

JOHN A. POOR.

*Halifax, March 15th, 1864.*

To J. A. POOR, Esq., Augusta, Maine :

Government here would recommend the Legislature to grant the facilities stated in my letter for extension from Truro, and would make arrangements for working to mutual advantage, but will not alienate our line from Halifax to Truro.

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

*Augusta, 24th March, 1864.*

Hon. C. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary :

If American Company will build your line from Truro to New Brunswick frontier, and through to St. John line on your offer, what can you pledge as the lowest annual rental of your line from Truro to Halifax for twenty years? Answer by telegraph at once, free for this purpose.

(Signed)

JOHN A. POOR.

*Halifax, March 26th, 1864.*

To JOHN A. POOR, Esq., Augusta, Maine :

Cannot agree to alienate our line from Halifax to Truro, but will carry all your traffic at lowest rates on American Railways.

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

*New York, November 7th, 1864.*

SIR,—

The European and North American Railway Company of Maine proposes to complete the links in the chain of railways between Portland and Halifax on the terms of the Resolution of the Legislature of Nova Scotia at its late Session, and of the Facility Bill of New Brunswick, passed April 11, 1864; in case each Province will lease their existing lines of Railway at an annual rental equal to the net income of each line—say \$50,000 per year—in each Province, and one half of the net earnings of each line beyond that time.

The union of all interests between Portland and Halifax under one management in the manner proposed, will at once give confidence to capitalists, and ensure the completion of the line within three years.

Under the proposed arrangement no doubt can be entertained that within a few years the net increase of your existing lines will meet the interest on the public debt incurred for their construction, amounting in Nova Scotia, as I believe, to the sum of \$4,273,401.

New Brunswick has 108 miles of line of railway, costing \$4,577,874. A Company has been formed in that Province for the extension of the line to the frontier of Maine, and through that Company a proposition, similar to the foregoing, has been made to the Government of New Brunswick.

Referring you to the enclosed pamphlet for further details,

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN A. POOR.

The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER.

Hon. C. TUPPER :

*Boston, 31st December, 1864.*

What is done about Railway from Truro to Moncton?

(Signed)

JOHN A. POOR.

JOHN A. POOR :

*Halifax, 11th January, 1864.*

Arrangements not yet completed; but Railway from Truro to Moncton will be secured shortly.

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

*Portland, March 11, 1864.*

MY DEAR SIR,—

I beg to hand you a copy of an official letter which I have addressed to the Hon. Mr. Tilley, the Leader of the Government in New Brunswick. This letter was written after consultation with him and his Government on the subject, and the views contained in it meet with their approval, it being, I find, in New Brunswick exceedingly distasteful to attempt to construct the Intercolonial Railway by the Government, and to have the risk and expense hereafter in working it.

The proposition which I make, and which I am prepared to go into at once, if you and the other Governments are ready, obviates both of these objections, and further meets the difficulty which I understand you have raised, that is in regard to the payment of the capital involved in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, if the money were raised by an issue of the Debentures of the three Provinces.

The proposition I make is founded upon a different basis;—it practically amounts to this, that the Imperial guarantee shall be given for a certain annual sum to be recouped to the Imperial authorities by annual subsidies from the three Governments. This would in effect be that the three Provinces united would, by the aid of the credit of Great Britain, be guaranteeing for a period of years (the extent of which is to be agreed upon) interest upon the cost of the Intercolonial Railway, at the sum to be defined after the survey is completed, or for the figures which we have discussed, if you are prepared to accept them. This, of course, would involve no outlay of capital on the part of the Provinces, the money would be raised, and you would simply have for a period of years to provide interest.

You would not be put in the position of having to construct your work by the Government, which I understand to be an objection with you as well as New Brunswick, and you would be relieved, after the work is completed, of all responsibility and the cost of working it.

This arrangement might, if you wish it, be extended so as to include the existing Railways of the two Provinces; but then we have no desire upon that at all, and simply wish to consult your own views in the matter.

I think this letter, explanatory of the proposal which I have made to Mr. Tilley, will supply you with full information on the subject. I repeat again, that those I represent have no desire to interfere in the matter, but have simply made this proposal because they understood that it would be acceptable to your Government, and I have the assurance of the Government of New Brunswick to the same effect.

I have also reason to say that the scheme meets with favorable consideration in Canada, to the Government of which Colony I shall at once make it officially, now that I have communicated it first to the Government of the Lower Provinces.

I will only add, that if you think a personal discussion of this matter would be likely to be of any use, or further the progress of the undertaking, I shall be quite prepared, on hearing from you, to meet you at Halifax, or such other place as you may desire.

I am, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

C. J. BRYDGES.

Hon. DR. TUPPER, Nova Scotia.

*Fredericton, 4th March, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to the letter which I had the honor to address to you yesterday, and to the interview which I had subsequently with the members of the Government of New Brunswick, I now beg to propose on behalf of parties in England, with whom I have been in communication, to enter into negotiations for the formation of a substantial and influential Company for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway between Riviere du Loup and Halifax.

It is, of course, impossible in the present state of the matter, to define precisely the full terms upon which such negotiations could be concluded.

The survey which is now being conducted by Canada, will doubtless afford information upon which arrangements could be consummated; but in the meantime, I may state formally, that the Company I refer to would undertake to build the Intercolonial line upon receiving the Imperial guarantee for the amount of the subsidies to be secured to the Company by the three Provinces, the Company, of course, undertaking, when the line is completed, to work it without any cost to either of the Provinces.

I have reason to believe that such a proposition as this would be favorably viewed by the other Provinces, as being calculated to remove many of the objections which exist in regard to the construction of the line by Government Commissioners.

I now beg to inquire how far such a proposal will meet with the concurrence of the Government of New Brunswick, and what probability you think there is of such an arrangement being consummated, provided that the necessary details of the measure could be satisfactorily adjusted upon the completion of the survey now in progress.

I may add that if the three Provinces consider it more advisable to build the line by Government Commissioners, I do not desire to press the offer in the least: it is only made by parties already largely interested in British America, from a belief that it might be the means of removing some objections now entertained to the prosecution of the Intercolonial Railway, and secure the early commencement of the undertaking. If we are mistaken in these views, I need hardly say that those in whose behalf I now address you have no desire to interfere in the matter, their only object being to secure at as early a day as possible, a permanent outlet to the Atlantic Ocean through British Territory for the whole of British North America.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

C. J. BRYDGES.

Hon. S. L. TILLEY, &c. &c. &c.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 22nd April, 1864.*

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have only been prevented from replying to your valued communication from the impossibility of making any definite statement upon the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, up to the present time.

During this Session an Act has been passed, and become Law, providing for the construction of the Railway to Pictou, and a resolution, of which the enclosed is a copy, has been concurred in by both branches of the Legislature. Under the authority of that resolution the Government are now prepared to negotiate with any parties desirous of constructing the line from Truro to the Bend.

A Bill to repeal the Intercolonial Railway Acts of last Session passed our Assembly by a large majority; but it has not been read a second time in the Legislative Council, and I think it likely it will rest in that position. I beg in conclusion to say that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, my colleagues, and myself are deeply sensible of the great interest you have evinced in this important undertaking, and fully appreciate the patriotic and enlarged views by which you have been actuated throughout.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

C. J. BRYDGES, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

*Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,  
Managing Director's Office, Montreal, November 17th, 1864.*

SIR,—

Having lately had some renewed discussions with you in reference to the Intercolonial Railway, I now beg again to call your attention to the letter which I had the honor to address to Mr. Tilley, dated Fredericton, March 4th, 1864, a copy of which letter was placed at that time in the hands of the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia.

The question of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway has now, owing to the proposed Confederation of the Provinces, assumed a different character from what it did when I addressed the letter to Mr. Tilley to which I have referred; and as it is no doubt certain that speedy steps will be taken to secure the commencement and completion of the entire line, I have again to address you upon the subject, to see how far arrangements can be made to aid the Provinces in carrying out their wishes.

I understand communications have been made to some of the Provinces with reference to the construction of portions of the entire line; but I am satisfied that any attempt to divide the operation would seriously embarrass its ultimate prosecution, if it did not tend to delay for a long time those portions of the line which are, of necessity, the least valuable as a commercial undertaking.

In regard to the question of the course of the line to connect the existing Railways of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, that will, of necessity, be mainly determined by the results of the survey now being made by Mr. Sandford Fleming; but, provided such survey shows no serious engineering difficulties, it would certainly be desirable that the line should pass through the district where the Londonderry Iron Works and the Springfield coal fields lie: it being undoubtedly a matter of great importance, as well to the Provinces as to the Railway, that existing iron and coal mines should be made available by having the facilities of railway transport afforded them.

In considering the question of the Intercolonial line, it has, I understand, been suggested that the existing lines in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, now in the possession of and worked by the Government, would be better in the hands of parties who will construct the Intercolonial Railway, and upon whom, of course, afterwards must devolve the responsibility of working it.

I shall be quite prepared in discussing with you the details of the measures relative to the construction of the Intercolonial line, also to make arrangements for assuming control of the existing lines in the Lower Provinces, — a measure which would, of course, affect to some extent the outlay necessary for the completion of the Intercolonial line itself: assuming as I do that the existing lines are worked at a profit, and which profit of course would be an item of consideration to the parties constructing and working the Intercolonial Railway. To lose no time, I will at once send an Engineer to report upon the condition of the two existing lines; so that when Mr. Fleming's report is received we may be in a position at once to complete the negotiations for the immediate carrying out of the whole project.

It is quite clear that the first section of the Intercolonial line to be built, must be the intermediate section between Truro and Moncton. This would of course open up the mining districts of Nova Scotia, place Halifax and St. John in direct connection, and connect the present disjointed systems of the two Lower Provinces. It would clearly be of advantage to do this, as a connection by the existing lines with the ports of Halifax and St. John will undoubtedly be of advantage in proceeding with the construction of the line through the Northern part of New Brunswick. Arrangements could be made during the present winter in regard to this part of the line, so that the work could be commenced during the next season. If these general views meet with the concurrence of the Governments of the different Provinces, I shall be glad to enter, at any time that may be convenient to you, into negotiations for the purpose of settling all details that may be necessary to be determined, as soon as the report has been received from Mr. Fleming of the results of the survey on which he is now engaged, and which, I am informed, will be ready about the end of this year.

I have instructed the Engineer to examine, whilst he is in Nova Scotia, the line from Windsor to Annapolis; and upon receiving his report, I have no doubt arrangements can be completed to put that work in process of construction next spring.

I have addressed a similar letter to this to Mr. Tilley.

I am, &c.,  
Hon. Dr. TUPPER, &c. &c., Halifax. (Signed) C. J. BRYDGES.

*St. John, N. B., July 29th, 1864.*

SIR,—

Your Government being authorized by the Legislature to secure the construction of the Railway from Truro, or from a point of junction with the main line to the border of New Brunswick, through the agency of any responsible Company, provided no greater liability is incurred than four per cent. per annum, upon a capital of ten thousand pounds currency per mile, for a period not to exceed twenty years, and provided connection is thereby secured with the Railway from St. John to Shediac.

For myself and partners, I hereby propose to construct the Railway referred to, on the terms stipulated above, and on the following conditions, viz.:

1st. Four hundred pounds per mile (equal to four per cent. on ten thousand pounds) be due and payable at the end of a year from the commencement of construction.

2nd. Right of way to be secured; land damage and fencing to be paid for by county assessment under the existing statute.

3rd. The Railway to be constructed and operated free from impost on materials for construction and taxes.

I have, &c., (Signed) R. JAMES REEKIE,  
The Hon. Dr. TUPPER, &c., &c., &c. Montreal.

*Proposal for the Construction of Railway Extension Westerly from Windsor to Annapolis, in Nova Scotia.*

The Government of Nova Scotia offers 4 per cent. on £6,000 per mile for twenty years, as an inducement to build a Railway westerly from Windsor to some point not defined. This may simply be viewed as an annual bonus of £240 per mile for a period of twenty years.

The undersigned, for himself and partners, is disposed to make a conditional proposal for the construction of a line of Railway from Windsor westerly to Annapolis.

The conditions stipulated by the undersigned are as follows:—

1st. The first payment of the annual bonus of £240 per mile for twenty years to be made at the end of one year from the commencement of the survey and works.

2nd. Right of way to be secured; land damages and fencing to be paid for as under the existing Railway Statute by county assessment.

3rd. The cost of bridging the River Avon to be defrayed by the Province.

4th. The Railway to be constructed and worked as in the case of the Provincial Railway already in operation: free from imposts on materials for construction and taxes, &c.

On these conditions being concurred in by the Government, the undersigned will, for himself and partners, undertake to proceed with the survey, so as to have the work commenced as early as possible, and proceeded with at such rate of progress as will complete half the grading in three years, and have the whole in operation at such time as may be agreed upon.

The Railway to be of such a character as will serve the traffic of the District. The grading to be substantial; the rails and rolling stock to be of such light description as the easy grades and traffic of the country will admit.

(Signed) R. JAMES REEKIE,  
St. John, N. B., July 29th, 1864. Montreal.

*St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, Oct. 22, 1864.*

SIR,—

I would feel much obliged if you would inform me by return of mail whether you are prepared, on behalf of Mr. Brassey and yourself, to enter into a contract for the construction of the Railway from Truro to Moncton on the basis of your proposal of July 29th to the Government of Nova Scotia, and if so, to state the time of completion of the line, the route upon which it would be constructed, and the length upon this route from Truro to the border of New Brunswick. Hoping to hear from you by the first of next week,

I remain, &c.,

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER.

R. REEKIE, Esq.

*Montreal, Nov. 7th, 1864.*

SIR,—

By to-day's mail I transmit Tenders and General Specifications attached, for the Truro and the Pictou Railway, and the Westerly extension from the Windsor Branch to Annapolis. I also offer to construct the proposed Railway from Truro to Moncton, according to my offer to your Government, dated 29th July last, provided that your Government allow five years for the construction of the same to a specification and section of line that may be agreed upon, taking the shortest route, of course.

As the inducement offered by your Government for the construction of the proposed extension from the Windsor Branch westerly to Annapolis, is not favourable, when the money market is considered, especially in England at present. It is understood that if our tenders for the Pictou line and the leasing of the Windsor Branch, with the westerly extension to Annapolis, and the offer to construct the line from Truro to Moncton is not acceptable to your Government, that it would be impossible for us to carry out the construction and working of the westerly extension to Annapolis under the terms offered by your Government 11th April, 1864.

Since I saw you I find it is necessary that we should have the privilege of leasing the Windsor Branch to work the westerly extension, as there are no rolling stock allowed in our tender for the working of the extension from Windsor,—or if your Government choose to take the line after it is constructed, at a price agreed upon per mile, we shall have no objection. You will see that one of these points must be carried out before the matter is complete for the future working of the extension.

If your Government will accept our tenders and the above terms favourably, I will come to Halifax to see you further in the matter, and go to England from Halifax to complete the contract and conditions with Messrs. Brassey, of London, who will be the principal party in this contract if carried. A reply when convenient will much oblige.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

R. JAMES REEKIE,

Montreal, Canada.

Hon. C. TUPPER, &c., &c.

P. S.—I have sent the tenders now with the understanding that time was extended to receive them till the 19th instant.

*Montreal, 25th October, 1864.*

To the GOVERNMENT RAILWAY COMMISSIONER, Nova Scotia.

*Tender for the Construction of Railway Extension from Windsor to Annapolis.  
Length about 85 miles.*

The undersigned, for himself and partners, hereby offer to construct the contemplated Railway from Windsor to Annapolis according to the specification hereunto attached, and in conformity to the Resolution of the Govern-



ment of Nova Scotia, dated 11th April, 1864. The line to be opened for traffic on or before December, 1868; one half say in 1867, and the remainder in 1868.

The cost of bridging the River Avon at or near Windsor, and protecting the approaches to the same, to be defrayed by the Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For partners and self,

R. JAMES REEKIE,

Montreal, Canada.

## NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

The RAILWAY COMMISSIONER, Nova Scotia.

GENERAL SPECIFICATION for Construction of single track Railway between Windsor and Annapolis. Estimated length, 85 miles.

Montreal, 25th October, 1864.

*Permanent Way.*—Iron rails, 50 lbs. per lineal yard.

Chairs, wrought iron at the joints, 9 lbs each.

Spikes, wrought iron, weight  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. each.

Sleepers, 9 feet x 8 in. x 6 in.

Ballast,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  c. yards. per lineal yard, or 2,500 c. yards per mile.

Track to be laid upon foundation level and lifted once.

Sidings included in length of 85 miles.

*Earthwork Excavations.*—Eighteen (18) feet in cuttings; slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 in. in ordinary excavations.

Rock slopes 3 in. to 1 foot; width of rock at foundation level eighteen (18) feet.

*Embankments.*—Fifteen (15) feet wide at formation level. Slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1; where the material is rock, slopes to be reduced 1 to 1 where practicable.

*Bridges.*—Under or over the Railway to be of stone, brick, or both in mortar, or of timber, as found most expedient, and where of such span, and deemed necessary, wrought iron beams, of similar strength to those used on the Grand Trunk Railway, between St. Thomas and River Du Loup.

*Culverts.*—To be constructed of stone, brick or timber, as found most expedient.

*Crossings.*—For farm cross-roads, similar to those on the Grand Trunk Railway, east of Chaudiere Junction; with the proper notice boards in the usual way.

*Way Stations.*—On an average, one for every ten miles, and at such places as may be best suited; to consist of a house, with rooms for Station Agent, a reception room and booking office, with urinals and water-closets; also, platform for loading and unloading at such of them as may be found to require such accommodation.

*Tanks and Woodsheds.*—At such of the stations as may be deemed most eligible for such buildings.

*Terminal Station.*—At Annapolis to be of such dimensions and character necessary for the requirements of the line.

*Buildings.*—To be of wood.

*Province Lands.*—The use of to be given to the contractors for the purpose of getting timber, stone or other material necessary for construction purposes.

*Land for Right of Way and Fencing.*—The Government to furnish free. Taxes free.

*Duty Free.*—On all imported material necessary for completion of contract.

*Transport of Materials Free.*—Over Government Railways.

*Maximum Grade.*—To be agreed upon after location is completed and sections furnished.

*Engine Stables and Workshops.*—To be of brick, stone or timber, and of such dimensions necessary to maintain the engines and rolling stock in an efficient condition.

*Payments.*—The payment of the bonus of (£240) two hundred and forty pounds per mile per annum for twenty years, to be paid at the end of each half-year; the first payment to be due six months after the commencement of works.

The Contractors to have the privilege of leasing the present Windsor Branch, including rolling stock, workshops, tools, &c., &c., at any time during the construction of the Western extension for a period of twenty years, and at a price to be agreed upon hereafter.

For partners and self,

R. JAMES REEKIE,

Montreal, Canada.

Montreal, 25th October, 1864.

To the GOVERNMENT RAILWAY COMMISSIONER, Nova Scotia.

*Tender for the Construction of Railway Extension from Truro to the waters of Pictou Harbour. Estimated Length, 50 miles.*

The undersigned, for himself and partner, hereby offer to construct the contemplated Railway from Truro to the waters of Pictou Harbour, according to the specification hereunto attached, for the sum of £10,000 (ten thousand pounds, currency) per mile. The line to be constructed in Sections, say of 25 miles each, and opened for traffic the first section on or before July, 1866, and the remainder in 1867.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

For partners and self,

R. JAMES REEKIE,

Montreal.

### NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

TO THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

*GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS for construction of single track Railway between Truro and the waters of Pictou Harbor. Estimated length 50 miles.*

*Permanent Way.*—Iron rails, 56 lbs. per lineal yard.

Chairs, wrought iron at the joints, 10 lbs. each.

Spikes, wrought iron, weight  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. each.

Sleepers, 9 ft. x 8 in. x 6 in.

Ballast, 2800 cubic yards per mile.

Track to be laid upon formation level, and lifted twice.

Siding equal to 3 (three) per cent. of entire length.

*Earthwork Excavation.*—Twenty (20) feet in cuttings. Slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 in ordinary excavations.

Rock slopes, three inches to one foot. Width of rock cut at formation level, 20 (twenty) feet.

*Embankments.*—Seventeen (17) feet wide at formation level.

Slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, where the material is rock.

Slopes to be reduced one to one, where practicable.

*Bridges.*—Under or over the Railway, to be of stone, brick, or both, in mortar or cement, and where expedient, timber flat tops to be adopted; and where of such span as to make it expedient, or deemed necessary, wrought iron beams of similar strength to those used on the Grand Trunk Railway between St. Thomas and River du Loup.

*Culverts.*—To be constructed of stone, brick, or both, in mortar, or timber, as found most expedient.

*Crossings.*—For farm cross-roads, similar to those on the Grand Trunk Railway east of Chaudiere Junction, with proper notice boards, in the usual way.

*Way Stations.*—One, on an average, every ten miles, and at such places as may be best suited; to consist of a house, with rooms for station agent, a reception room or booking office, with urinals and water-closets; also, platform for loading and unloading, at such of them as may be found to require such accommodation.

*Tanks and Woodsheds.*—At such of the stations as may be deemed most eligible for such buildings.

*Terminal Station.*—To be of such dimensions and character necessary for the requirements of the road. Buildings to be of wood.

*Province Lands.*—The use of to be given to the contractors for the purpose of getting timber, stone, or other material necessary for construction purposes.

*Land for Right of Way and Fencing.*—The Government to furnish free.

*Duty Free.*—On all imported material necessary for completion of contract, and taxes free.

*Transport of Materials.*—Free over Government Railways, handling excepted.

*Maximum Grade.*—To be agreed upon after location is finished, and sections furnished.

*Engine Stables, with Workshops.*—To be of brick, stone, or timber, and of such dimensions necessary to maintain the engines and rolling stock in an efficient condition.

*Payments Monthly, in Cash.*

For partners and self,  
R. JAMES REEKIE,  
Montreal.

*Mem. sent by Sandford Fleming.*

Halifax, Dec. 10, 1864.

#### NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.

The Government of Nova Scotia desires to secure the construction of a Railway from Truro to Moncton: this forming part of the Intercolonial, would be built at the expense of the United Provinces. In anticipation of a Union at an early day, this line may enter into a *general arrangement* now proposed, and its construction be commenced under the subvention resolution of last Session. The Government desire to secure the construction and completion of a branch to Pictou, and a branch to Annapolis, for a sum, which added to the present debt of the Province, will not exceed

the Province, will not exceed .....	\$8,000,000
Present debt .....	4,858,547
	<hr/>
	3,141,453
Pictou line estimated to cost .....	2,000,000
	<hr/>
	\$1,141,453

The balance, \$1,141,453, for the Annapolis line, would not at present be available, and this work would have to be commenced under the subvention resolution passed by the Legislature last Session.

On the Union of the Provinces, the existing Railways and the Pictou extension will belong to the Confederation Government. In the meantime the Government of Nova Scotia, in order to facilitate arrangements with parties disposed to carry out these extensions, will be disposed to lease these lines, receiving therefor the *actual net earnings* until the Union of the Provinces is effected. Upon the Union of the Provinces, these Railways to be held under the Confederate Government upon such equitable terms as may be agreed upon. In the event of the Annapolis line being completed before the Union of the Provinces is effected, it will be operated in connection with the other lines, and under the same management, the actual receipts of the whole to be allotted as under. After the Union a similar equitable arrangement to be made.

Lines constructed.....	93 miles	} 143
Pictou Line.....	50 "	
Annapolis .....	85 "	85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	228	228

Due to the Province  $\frac{111}{228}$  of net earnings.

" Annapolis Line  $\frac{85}{228}$  "

In the construction of these lines, the Province to furnish right of way and fencing free, and materials for construction to be carried on existing lines free of charge (handling not included). In the Union of the Provinces, the balance, \$1,141,453, may be paid for the Annapolis line in lieu of the 20 years' annual bonus of £240 per mile under the subvention resolution.

The proposed arrangements embrace the following points:

1st. The working of existing lines in the Province, and all lines to be constructed, under one management, on equitable terms.

2nd. The building of the Annapolis line under existing Legislative enactments.

3rd. The commencement of the Truro and Moncton section, under the authority of the Legislation already obtained.

4th. The completion of the branch to Pictou and Annapolis for such a sum as will allow Nova Scotia to enter the Union with a debt not exceeding \$8,000,000.

*Montreal, 20th Dec., 1864.*

DEAR SIR,—

The terms, as proposed in Mr. Fleming's Memo. of the 10th inst., differ so little from my offer and tenders as sent in last month, for the completion of the Truro and Pictou, Windsor and Annapolis, and Truro and Moncton lines, that I am quite ready to meet the views of your Government, and so modify my offer as to make it acceptable, and to come within the terms of the Government subvention resolution passed last Session, especially with regard to the Pictou and Annapolis extensions. I intend leaving Boston for Halifax on the 5th proximo; and if you think your Government is still desirous of negotiating for the early completion of the above named lines, I will be prepared to do so by the time named in my Specifications and Tenders sent in to your Government. You will oblige by sending your reply when convenient.

I have, &c.,

R. JAMES REEKIE.

Hon. C. TUPPER, &c. &c.

*Proposal handed to the Honorable Provincial Secretary by Mr. Livesey on the 16th September, 1864.*

## NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK JUNCTION RAILWAY.

### HEADS OF PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT WITH NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.

1. The International Contract Company *adopts* the resolution of last Session authorizing a subvention of 4 per cent. per annum on £8,000 per mile, which, calculated upon 75 miles, would amount to £24,000 per annum. This mileage to be adopted in consideration of the Company obtaining the shortest possible

route from Truro to Moncton, traversing the Springfield coal field, and providing accommodation for the transit and shipment of coals therefrom.

2. The subvention to be given in the form of six per cent. Provincial Debentures to the amount of £400,000, the interest on which (£24,000, being the precise amount of the annual subvention) shall be paid by the Government, but the *principal* to be redeemed by the Company at the expiration of twenty years by means of a sinking fund, commencing in 1868, and regularly invested in Provincial securities at par.

3. The Debentures to be issued to the Company by instalments to be agreed upon; the Company to open at least thirty miles of the line in Nova Scotia for public traffic within the year 1866, and the remainder within the year 1868.

4. These 6 per cent. Provincial Debentures to be exchangeable, at the option of the Government; for others bearing 4 per cent. interest, if issued under the Imperial guarantee.

5. Government to take shares of the first issue in the Railway Company to the amount of £100,000, on which calls to be paid equally with other shareholders.

6. Government to grant free use of landing stage and railway station at Halifax, free impost, and *cost* transit over Government Railway, for all materials required for construction and working of the line.

7. Land for railway track to be provided gratis for the Company by assessment on the respective counties through which the line passes.

8. A traffic arrangement to be made for transmission of trains, and the Company to have the right of running trains on the Government lines, paying to Government per cent. of the receipts accruing for the length of Government lines run over.

#### ADDENDA.

The line to be made shall be equal, in point of construction, and not exceeding in grades and curves, the existing railways.

Government to have the nomination of two directors to the board of the company for the operation of the railway. This company to be constituted and guaranteed by the International Contract Company.

*Memorandum handed to Hon. Dr. Tupper by G. Bate, Esq., C. E.*

In case the Government accepts the offer of the International Contract Company for the construction of the Railway from Truro to Moncton, that Company will undertake the line from Windsor to Annapolis, on the terms of the resolution of the Provincial Parliament of last Session, the same conditions being granted in respect of the subvention and all other matters as proposed for the Truro and Moncton line, and the Government bearing the expense of the bridge over the River Avon.

It being understood that the line is to be constructed on economical principles, and with a rail weighing 45 lbs. to the yard.

(Signed) G. BATE.

Kentville, September 21st, 1864.

*Memorandum handed to the Hon. Provincial Secretary by J. Livesey, Esquire, at Quebec, October, 1864.*

#### NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK JUNCTION RAILWAY.

##### HEADS OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.

1. The International Contract Company *adopts* the Resolution of last Session, authorizing a subvention of four per cent. per annum for 20 years on £8,000 sterling per mile, in consideration of which, payable on seventy miles, the International Contract Company engages the construction and working of a Railway from Truro to the New Brunswick border, (with extension to Moncton under

simultaneous arrangement with the Government of New Brunswick) intersecting the mineral districts of Londonderry and Springhill.

2. Payment of the subvention to commence one year from the commencement of the works, and to be thereafter made half-yearly; the expenditure on the works being at the rate of not less than £100,000 per annum. At the option of either party the subvention may be capitalized and given in the form of six per cent Provincial Debentures at the current value of the day, convertible, at the option of the Government, into four per cent debentures of like amount, bearing the Imperial guarantee.

3. The whole line to be completed within four years from date of commencement of works, which shall be fixed by special arrangement between Government and the Company.

4. Government to grant free use of Landing stage and Railway station at Halifax, free impost and *cost* transit over Government Railway for all materials required in the construction of the Railway and its equipment.

5. Land for Railway track to be provided gratis to the Company, by assessment on the respective counties or otherwise.

6. The line to be equal in point of construction, and not exceeding in grades and curves the existing Railways in Nova Scotia.

7. A traffic arrangement to be made for transmission of trains, and the Company to have the right of running trains on the Government lines, paying to Government twenty per cent of all receipts arising therefrom.

8. The Government for the time being to have the nomination of two Directors to the Board of the Company for the operation of the Railway, which Company will be constituted and guaranteed by the International Contract Company.

9. Government to take shares of the first issue in the Railway Company to the amount of £100,000 sterling, on which calls to be paid equally with other shareholders.

10. The foregoing engagements to refer solely to the Railway. In the event of the Company establishing special harbor accommodation, and providing facilities for the transmission and export of coal at a convenient point on the Bay of Fundy, it shall receive annually an amount equal to one-fourth of the Royalty accruing to Government from the coals so transmitted and exported.

11. Government to have the power at any time within \_\_\_\_\_ years, of taking possession of the Railway by payment to the Company of an amount to be fixed by arbitration in the usual form.

MY DEAR SIR,—

November 28th, 1864.

You will remember that at one of our interviews in Quebec, a question was raised as to the precise amount to be invested by the city of Halifax, in the event of the Railway to New Brunswick being carried out. I ascertained on Saturday, that the amount was £100,000 currency, and not £100,000 sterling, as we had previously supposed. To prevent this, however, being any hindrance to an arrangement, having a prospect of making up the difference by subscriptions from other sources, I will take the responsibility of assenting to the former sum, in clause 9, of our proposal.

Clauses 7 and 10 (relating to the traffic and harbour arrangements) are as previously intimated, *entirely optional*, and may be left out for future disposal, and as regards clause 3, although "four years" are mentioned, yet the completion of the Railway will not *necessarily* extend to that period, and I should be willing to name *two years* as the time for opening, say the length from Springhill to the New Brunswick frontier, and possibly some other portions of the line.

The offer, therefore, stands substantially as an acceptance of the terms of the resolution, *plus* the amount of the city subscription, (which would not be a gift, but an *investment*, earning at any rate 4 per cent. per annum) and I should be glad to find it adopted while available.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

JOHN LIVESEY.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, &c., &c.

*Halifax, January 6th, 1865.*

DEAR SIR,—

In reply to your enquiry, I beg to say that the Government are not in a position to give you a decided answer to the offer made by you, on behalf of the International Contract Company, for the construction of the Railway from Truro to Moncton, as they have not yet received a definite reply from other parties with whom negotiations are pending. I may say, however, that if arrangements are not made at an early day for the completion of this work, upon terms more favorable to the Province than those offered by you, I am satisfied that the Government will propose to Parliament, the acceptance of the proposal of the International Contract Company.

Regretting very much the delay that has ensued in the consideration of your offer, and fully appreciating the deep interest you have taken in the matter, and the great nature of the exertions you have made in connection with it, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,

(Signed

CHARLES TUPPER.

JOHN LIVESSEY, Esq.

*Minute of Council, passed November 22nd, 1864.*

Referring to a resolution passed at a meeting of the Cabinet, on the 20th day of September last, and submitted for the approval of His Excellency in Council on the 28th day of the same month, the consideration of which was deferred until the papers relating thereto should be submitted for His Excellency's examination:

It is resolved that the Government will, if possible, secure the extension to the Railways to Annapolis, upon the terms contained in the Resolution passed by the Legislature last Session, and that they will make application to the Legislature for the construction of a Bridge over the Avon River, in addition thereto.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, December 2, 1864.*

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of November 17, I beg to say, I was very much disappointed at the failure of Mr. Galt and yourself to carry out the arrangements we had made for an early meeting here, and more especially, as I look in vain in your communication for the assurance given by you to me personally in Canada for the early construction of the section of Railway from Truro to Moncton, under the terms of the resolution of the Legislature of this province, and of the act passed in New Brunswick providing for that work.

While I quite admit the force of much you say, it must be apparent that, with available offers in their hands for the accomplishment of this work, about which deep anxiety is felt, it will not do for the Government to leave the matter to doubtful contingencies which may never occur.

The Government will be disposed to look with great favor upon your proposal of last year for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway in case the Confederation takes place, but in the meantime, it is necessary I should be informed whether in case Mr. Fleming reports in favor of the line via the Londonderry Iron Mines and the Spring Hill Coal fields, you are prepared to contract for the construction of the line from Truro to Moncton under the terms of the facilities proposed, and to commence operations next spring.

An understanding with the Government of Canada for the remaining portions of the Intercolonial line contingent upon the Confederation taking place, and an approval of the arrangement in the meantime appear to me to meet the case and obviate all difficulty, and it is evident that the provision for the section is ample in itself, and in case of the Union of the Colonies the whole can be amalgamated.

Be good enough to let me know as early as possible, what you have decided to do in this matter, in order that the Government may take such action as the interest of the Province demands.

Mr. Shanly is now absent examining the line to Annapolis, and I have no doubt upon receiving his report you will decide to embrace that work also.

I enclose herewith a copy of the Resolution passed by our Legislature and of a Memo. in Council upon the same subject.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

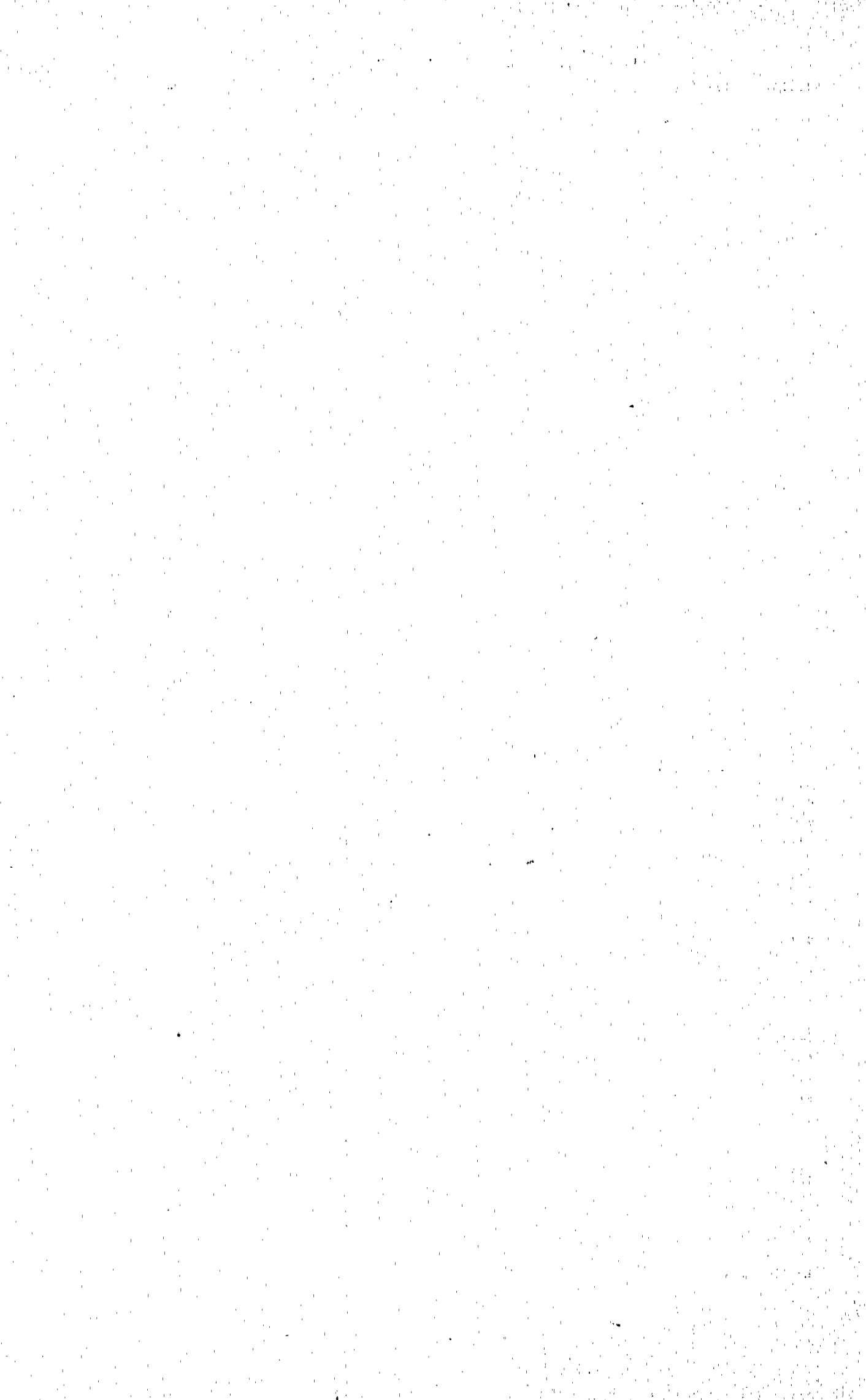
I remain, &c.

(Signed)

C. TUPPER.

C. J. BRIDGES, Esq.





## PICTOU RAILWAY LOCATION.

*Chief Engineer's Office, Nova Scotia Railway,  
Halifax, 24th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

The route of the Pictou extension on the first division out of Truro having been determined on, and part of it placed under contract, there remains to be decided the precise route for the line of railway on the Pictou or eastern division.

The preliminary surveys which have been made during the past summer are now so far completed as to enable me to report on the subject.

The statute passed during the last session of the provincial parliament, authorising the construction of this railway extension, prescribes that it shall begin at Truro and terminate "at the navigable waters of Pictou Harbor."

The point of junction with the existing provincial railway being thus clearly defined, it was found a comparatively easy task to determine the proper course for the railway on the Truro division; but inasmuch as the navigable waters of Pictou harbor may, according to Bayfield's chart, be said to embrace a coast line of over twenty miles, the selection of an eastern terminal point is left a very open question, and consequently the course of the railway to it, through a country possessing bold outlines, is involved in difficulties.

The harbour of Pictou is an inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the entrance is less than three cables wide; at a distance of about two miles inland the shores recede to seven cables. This space of water forms what may be termed a neck, the south shore of which is known in the locality by the name of Fisher's Grant, and on the north side the town of Pictou begins. Within this neck the harbor widens out to a basin of several square miles, from which three great forks, or arms, radiate into the interior of the country. These arms, where they separate from the main basin, are each about a mile in width.

The central arm is termed Middle River. In direction it is a continuation of the neck or entrance to the harbor; it extends about four miles inland, and then terminates in a river which flows through Middle River Valley. The most northerly arm is designated West River; like the first it extends about four miles and then terminates in a valley of the same name. The most northerly arm is known by the name of East River. It is longer than the others above described, and like them it is fed by a stream flowing through a well-marked valley, both of which bear the name of East River.

The arms of Pictou harbor are separated from each other by high ridges of land which, prolonged into the interior, form between them the boldly defined valleys referred to. The ridge between Middle and West Rivers terminates on the harbor in a point known as "Lochbroom." The ridge between Middle and East Rivers terminates similarly at Abercrombie Point.

The navigable portions of these arms is confined to a channel running some distance up the centre of each, and with this exception they are shallow, some portions being nearly dry at low water. The best water in the harbor lies between the town of Pictou and Fisher's Grant. The East River Arm is navigated by a steamer of light draft as far up as the town of New Glasgow, a distance of some six miles. The Albion Coal Mines are about two miles further inland.

The natural features, above briefly described, which surround Pictou harbor, are so remarkable, that the Railway proposed to be constructed must obviously terminate at one of four places, viz.: at the town of Pictou, at Lochbroom Point, at Abercrombie Point, or at Fisher's Grant, and in the selection of one of these points as the terminus, several important questions have to be considered.

The towns of Pictou and New Glasgow ought each to be accommodated as far as practicable. A convenient connection ought to be had with the Albion Coal

Mines. The best water of the harbor ought to be reached so as to connect with steamers and sea-going vessels in all conditions of the tide and during the whole season of navigation. A route for the railway ought to be secured which affords light grades and easy curves at a moderate outlay; and while thus securing a line capable of being operated at a minimum cost, it would at the same time be desirable to choose one which would accommodate the farming districts of the country as much as possible. A farther extension of railway service to the more eastern sections of the province ought at the same time to be kept prominently in sight whilst consulting these several interests.

Taking Landsburg's as a point common to all routes terminating at either the four places above named, that is to say at the town of Pictou, Lochbroom, Abercrombie Point and Fisher's Grant—a line running from it to the first mentioned would follow West River valley and the north shore of West River arm to the town. This line in order to distinguish it from others hereafter referred to, may be designated line No. 1.

Lochbroom Point can be reached by two lines, the one following West River valley and the south shore of West River arm. This may be called line No. 2. The other line, No. 3, would run down Middle River.

Abercrombie Point can be reached by four different points—*First*, by line No. 4, following West River valley, crossing over to Middle River through a depression in the dividing ridge near Green Hill; thence along the south shore of Middle River arm. *Second*, by line No. 5, following the valleys of Mill Brook and Middle River. *Third*, by line No. 6, which has recently been surveyed from Landsburg's to Middle River near its sources; thence across to Albion Mines and New Glasgow; thence along the westerly side of East River arm. *Fourth*, by line No. 7, which reaches East River valley by the West Branch, passes the Albion Mines as well as New Glasgow, and continues thence to Abercrombie Point on the general route of the line last mentioned.

Fisher's Grant can be reached by following line No. 7, to a point near the Albion Coal Mines, thence by crossing to the South bank of East River and continuing along on the East side of East River arm. This route may be designated line No. 8.

It may now be well, before weighing the advantages and disadvantages possessed by these eight projected lines, to consider separately how the different interests concerned would be served by each.

Taking in the first place the town of Pictou, it is perfectly clear that line No. 1 would best accommodate the traffic centering at this point; and inasmuch as the ferries from Pictou to Fisher's Grant, Abercrombie Point, and Lochbroom, are respectively three-quarters of a mile, one mile and a quarter, and two miles in length, it seems obvious that, so far as the town of Pictou is concerned, the several lines would be entitled to the preference in the following order:—

- |         |             |          |
|---------|-------------|----------|
| First,  | line No. 1. |          |
| Second, | line No. 8. |          |
| Third,  | line No. 4. |          |
| “       | line No. 5. | } Equal. |
| “       | line No. 6. |          |
| “       | line No. 7. | } Equal. |
| Fourth, | line No. 2. |          |
| “       | line No. 3. |          |

The business of New Glasgow would, I think, be best served by the various lines in the following order:

- |          |                |          |
|----------|----------------|----------|
| First,   | by line No. 8. |          |
| Second,  | by line No. 7. |          |
| Third,   | by line No. 6. |          |
| Fourth,  | by line No. 4. | } Equal. |
| “        | by line No. 5. |          |
| Fifth,   | by line No. 3. |          |
| Sixth,   | by line No. 1. |          |
| Seventh, | by line No. 2. |          |

The Albion Coal Mines could only be served by lines Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, as it would be impossible to extend lines Nos. 1, 2, or 3, thereto without an enormous and unjustifiable expenditure. In view of the superior shipping facilities which would be afforded at Fisher's Grant, and the comparative ease with which coal could be carried in the direction of Halifax by lines Nos. 7 and 8, I am of opinion that the five lines above named would rank in the following order viz :

- First, line No. 8.
- Second, line No. 7.
- Third, line No. 4.
- Fourth, line No. 6.
- Fifth, line No. 5.

With regard to the advantages to be derived from terminating at points nearest the deep water of the harbor, and most accessible from the Gulf during the longest period, from all the information I have been able to gather on the subject, I am led to believe that the several lines would stand thus :

- First, line No. 1. } Equal.
- “ line No. 8. }
- Second, line No. 4. }
- “ line No. 5. } Equal.
- “ line No. 6. }
- “ line No. 7. }
- Third, line No. 2. } Equal.
- “ line No. 3. }

From the character of the gradients, curves, cuttings, &c., in the different lines in question, I think that the annual cost of operating and maintaing the railway would be least in the following order :

- Least, on line No. 1. } Equal.
- “ on line No. 2. }
- Second, on line No. 7. } Equal.
- “ on line No. 8. }
- Third, on line No. 4.
- Fourth, on line No. 6.
- Fifth, on line No. 3. } Equal.
- “ on line No. 5. }

It is very difficult to say which line would accommodate to the largest extent the farming interest in the district through which the railway is proposed to be constructed. This is a question regarding which there doubtless may be a great deal of discussion ; each particular valley will naturally have its local advocates for particular lines. So far as I am acquainted with the country to be traversed, I cannot say that any one line possesses special advantages. When, however, we look beyond the immediate locality through which these lines are drawn, one cannot help coming to the conclusion that any line which may pass New Glasgow on the way to Abercrombie Point or Fisher's Grant, would benefit a much larger number of inhabitants than would any other line terminating on the north side of the harbor.

With respect to the location of the Pictou Branch in view of a further extension of the provincial railway system at some future period, in order to accommodate the increasing traffic of the Eastern parts of the province, and bring the inhabitants of these sections within the easy reach of the capital. I look upon this as a matter of the highest importance. I have carefully considered the question and I find that of the eight lines herein, alluded to, only four admit of extension easterly. These four are lines Nos. 4, 5, 7, and 8, and the others must therefore be thrown out of the comparison. The extension alluded to would in all probability branch off from about New Glasgow, and as the distance from that town to Truro by lines No. 4, 5, 7, and 8, is 46½ miles, 46 miles, 42 miles, and 42 miles respectively, it is clear that lines 7 and 8, have the advantage of shorter distance.

Of the two, No. 8 ought to stand first, as the bridging of East River, and perhaps the construction of half a mile of railway would be saved.

The table appended to this shows approximately the distance to the several points referred to in the foregoing by the several lines, Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, but if future eastern extension, as well as connection with the coal mines and New Glasgow is not to be totally abandoned, the lines Nos. 4, 5, 7 and 8 need only be considered in a comparison of lengths and estimated cost.

To connect with the Albion Mines, and with the deep water of the harbor, the total from Truro, of

Line No. 4 would be.....	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Line No. 5 " .....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Line No. 7 " .....	48 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Line No. 8 " .....	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Thus showing that there is little difference between any of the lines with regard to length, and as to cost in the absence of detailed estimates, I cannot see that it would be much greater in one case than another.

On a review of the whole question, and throwing out lines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 as being incompatible with Eastern extension, connection with the coal mines and with New Glasgow, it appears that line No. 8 would best accommodate the traffic of the town of Pictou, New Glasgow and the coal mines—that it possesses special advantages on account of the terminal point being on the best water of the harbor. That from the character of its gradients, curves and works, it would be easier operated and maintained than any other line, No. 7 excepted, and in this respect it would be equal to No. 7; that it would serve the farming interests of the country as well as any other line; and that in view of extension easterly at some future period, it occupies a very important position.

Taking all those points into consideration, I cannot help coming to the conclusion, that line No. 8, terminating at Fisher's Grant, although its total length be somewhat greater than two other lines touching at Abercrombie Point, it is, nevertheless, entitled to the preference; and it therefore becomes my duty to recommend it for adoption.

Next to line No. 8, I think that lines No. 7, No. 4, and No. 5, are the best in the order in which I have here presented them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SANFORD FLEMING,  
Chief Engineer, N. S. R.

Hon. J. McDONALD, Railway Commissioner.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, October 5th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you that Mr. Fleming's report on the route of the Pictou Railway, has been considered, and that the line No. 8, terminating at Fisher's Grant, and recommended by the Chief Engineer as the best, has been adopted and confirmed by his Excellency in Council; and you are hereby instructed to proceed with the location of that route as rapidly as possible, in order that the work may be contracted for at the time specified in your advertisement.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed) O. TUPPER.

JAMES McDONALD, Esq., Chief Railway Commissioner.

## RAILWAY EXTENSION FROM TRURO TO PICTOU.

*Nova Scotia Railway, Engineer's Office,  
Halifax, 6th April, 1865.*

SIR,—

Agreeably to your request, I have the honor to submit the following report on the progress made in the construction of the railway extension from Truro to the waters of Pictou harbor.

Early last year I was called upon by the government to act as Chief Railway Engineer for the province; and in pursuance of the duties which I assumed, I went over on the 19th, 20th, and 21st April, 1864, in company with the Chief Commissioner, the country to be traversed by the contemplated railway.

An efficient engineering staff was immediately thereafter organized, and the preliminary surveys were commenced.

On the 13th June the surveys on the Truro division were sufficiently advanced to justify the calling for tenders for the grading of the first five mile section.

On the 25th June I furnished a detailed specification for the clearing, grubbing, grading, masonry, and other works required in the construction of the line.

On July 25th, twenty-one tenders were received for the grading and bridging on the first section. The tender of James H. Fraser, of New Glasgow, was the lowest, and he having given satisfactory proof of his experience and ability to carry on and complete the works, the contract for the section was awarded to him.

On the 3rd August, after being duly advertised, nineteen tenders were received for the fencing on section No. 1. This work was awarded to Donald Sutherland, the person who sent in the lowest tender, and a contract was subsequently entered into.

On the 24th September the preliminary and exploratory surveys over the whole extent of country between Truro and Pictou harbor were so far completed as to enable me to report on the question of route for that portion of the railway which had not previously been located. On that occasion I made a comparison of eight different lines, or combinations of lines, and I recommended for adoption the route by East River, the Albion Mines, and New Glasgow to Fisher's Grant, on the southerly side of Pictou harbor.

The route then recommended was subsequently adopted and confirmed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

It was publicly advertised from the 1st day of October to the 19th day of November that tenders would be received for the grading, bridging, and other works on the several five mile sections of the line of railway from the end of section No. 1, (near Truro, and previously let to J. H. Fraser,) to the place known as Fisher's Grant, on Pictou harbor.

On the 19th November tenders were received as follows :

22	tenders for section	No. 2.
18	"	" No. 3.
15	"	" No. 4.
16	"	" No. 5.
14	"	" No. 6.
18	"	" No. 7.
18	"	" No. 8.
15	"	" No. 9.
18	"	" No. 10.
1	"	" Nos. 2 and 3 combined.
1	"	" Nos. 2, 3 and 4, combined.

1	tender for sections	Nos. 5, 6 and 7, combined.
1	“	“ Nos. 6 and 7, combined.
1	“	“ Nos. 6, 7 and 8, combined.
3	“	“ Nos. 7 and 8, combined.
1	“	“ Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10, combined.
1	“	“ Nos. 7, 8 and 10, combined.
1	“	“ Nos. 8, 9 and 10, combined.
3	“	“ Nos. 9 and 10, combined.
11 tenders for the whole line.		

These several tenders, 179 in all, were very carefully examined and compared with each other, an operation which necessarily consumed a good deal of time; and on the 24th November I reported the result, shewing to the Government the relative value of each.

The lowest tenders from persons who appeared to be possessed of sufficient ability and resources to complete the works satisfactorily were invariably accepted, and, on adequate security for the faithful performance thereof being furnished, contracts were entered into with the following parties:—

With Brooks, Foster & Co., for works on section	No. 2.
James H. Fraser,	“ “ No. 3.
R. P. Mitchell & Co.,	“ “ No. 4.
H. F. Sumner,	“ “ No. 5.
Murdoch Sutherland & Co.,	“ “ No. 6.
McDonald & Grant,	“ “ No. 7.
M. G. McLeod,	“ “ No. 8.
Donald Cameron,	“ “ No. 9.
Alexander McDonald,	“ “ No. 10.

On the 30th November last the ceremony of “breaking ground” took place at Fisher’s Grant, in presence of members of the Government, various officials, and a concourse of people.

During the winter the contractors have been engaged chopping and clearing the “right of way.” Cuttings have been opened in many places, and extensive preparations have generally been made for an energetic prosecution of the work throughout the whole extent of the line during the approaching summer.

All the grading and masonry is contracted to be finished before the 1st day of July, 1866, and by the end of the same year it is intended to have the track laid, and the line open for traffic.

On the 24th November last, I submitted to the Government the following approximate estimate of the expenditure required to complete all services connected with this extension, except Rolling Stock. The estimate was based on the tenders previously received and reported on at that date, as above referred to. The cost of land and fences being provided for, as I am informed, by county assessment, is not embraced in the estimate.

#### ESTIMATE.

Probable total cost of works about to be placed under contract, comprising clearing and grubbing, excavation, draining and ditching, foundations to bridges and culverts, masonry; also wrought iron bridges, road crossings, cattle guards, grading for stations, and all other services connected with the formation of the road-bed, and the bridging and grading generally on all the sections, Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive.....	\$1,355,000
Superstructure—including ballast, cross-ties, spikes, rail and rail-fastenings, track-laying, &c., on main track and siding.....	530,000
Station building, water service, engine stable, turn table, &c.....	40,600
Steam ferry-boat and wharves at Pictou and Fisher’s Grant.....	30,000
Engineering.....	60,000
Contingencies, 10 per cent. on above.....	201,500
	\$2,216,500

On explaining that the Engineering character of the line contemplated to be built under my specifications, and for the above estimate, would be superior to the railway already constructed within the province in respect to gradients, alignment and general efficiency, it was intimated to me that, without greatly lowering the standard of the work intended to be executed, the Government would prefer having such reductions made as were possible, as it was a matter of importance that the expenditure should not exceed two million dollars.

In addition to the services mentioned in the above estimate, Rolling Stock will of course be required to operate the line.

The Superintendent reports that with the surplus Equipment already on the Provincial Railway, the following Rolling Stock will be sufficient for the general traffic on the Pictou extension :

- Three Locomotive Engines.
- Four first-class Cars.
- Four second-class Cars.
- Twelve Freight Cars.
- Six Cattle Cars.
- Four Horse or Cattle Cars.
- Forty Platform Cars.
- Two Snow Ploughs.

I estimate the cost of the above-mentioned rolling stock which the Superintendent considers necessary, at \$98,000—which sum, added to the original estimate above given, makes the total cost of all services amount to \$2,314,500.

In order to bring the expenditure, if possible, within the proposed appropriation of two million dollars, I have already made considerable alterations and changes in the specifications, in the gradients, and in the curvature; and whilst aiming at the final completion of a line which, in respect to grades, curves, cuttings, embankments, bridges, and station accommodation, will be of a fully better character than the existing railway—a system of economy and close supervision will be pursued which, if not frustrated will, I confidently hope, reduce the expenditure to an amount, if not within, at all events not greatly exceeding, two million dollars.

Some idea of the character of the work now intended and in part commenced, may be had on reference to the tables of Curves and Gradients, and also to the Specification embraced in the form of contract, all of which accompany this. The alignment and gradients are still open to such minor changes as during the progress of the work may seem expedient.

In making all payments in connection with this Railway extension, a system of certificates and accounts has been introduced, which can scarcely fail, I think, to give satisfaction.

The total expenditure up to 31st January last, under my certificates Nos. 1 to 31 inclusive, amounts to \$35,603.04. It has been charged in the books according to the following classification, viz.:

ENGINEERING.

Salaries of staff and wages of men, inspectors, &c.,.....	\$11,186 78	
Surveying expenses, not in above,.....	4,057 59	
Travelling, telegraphing, and out-door expenses,.....	561 57	
Printing and advertising,.....	360 63	
Stationery, drawing materials, rent, and office expenses, .	629 19	
Other expenses, .....	460 40	
		\$17,246 16

RAILWAY AND WORKS.

Clearing and grubbing, .....	\$612 00
Fencing and gates,.....	10 45
Printing and advertising,.....	510 00



Excavation and grading,.....	14,039 87	
Protecting embankments,.....	3,119 56	
		\$18,291 88

## COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

Office expenses,.....	\$5 50	
Printing and advertising,.....	59 50	
		65 00
Total amount certified,.....		<u>\$35,603 04</u>

I trust that the above will be found sufficiently explicit. It will afford me much pleasure to furnish any further information that may be desired, and which may be in my power to give.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING,  
Chief Engineer.

To the Honorable the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:

*Abstract of Grades on Sections Nos. 1 to 9 inclusive.\**

CHARACTER OF GRADES.	TOTAL LENGTHS IN MILES.		
	Level.	Ascending Eastward.	Ascending Westward.
Level, .....	4.481		
Under 10 feet per mile,.....	4.551	1.666	
From 10 to 20 feet per mile,.....	1.921	1.350	
20 to 30 feet, .....	5.215	2.487	
30 to 40 feet, .....	2.007	.170	
40 to 50 feet, .....	5.219	1.619	
50 to 53 feet, .....	1.977	3.801	
53 to 60 feet, .....	2.841	4.088	
60 to 64 feet, .....		1.977	

\* The returns for sections No. 10 are not yet completed; the Grades and Curves, are, however, unobjectionable.

*Abstract of a Table of Tangents and Curves along the Western Division, commencing at Truro depot and extending to east end of section 5; length 24 $\frac{1}{10}$  miles.*

	Feet.	Miles.
57 Tangents,.....	= 61,438 =	11.636
1 Curve of 0° 30''.....	1,387	0.263
1 do. 0° 40''.....	2,357	0.446
1 do. 0° 47''.....	1,560	0.295
6 do. 1°.....	6,321	1.197
2 do. 1° 10''.....	6,890	1.305
3 do. 1° 30''.....	4,843	0.917
2 do. 1° 40''.....	2,582	0.489
1 do. 1° 50''.....	2,200	0.417
7 do. 2°.....	6,232	1.180
1 do. 2° 15''.....	1,300	0.246
2 do. 2° 24''.....	2,876	0.526
2 do. 2° 30''.....	3,162	0.599
8 do. 3°.....	5,925	1.123
1 do. 3° 08''.....	2,185	0.413
7 do. 3° 20''.....	2,926	0.554
1 do. 3° 30''.....	724	0.141
13 do. 4°.....	11,426	2.164
1 do. 4° 10''.....	1,759	0.334
1 do. 4° 48''.....	798	0.151
2 do. 5°.....	590	0.112
1 do. 6°.....	700	0.133

*Abstract of a Table of Tangents and Curves on the Eastern Division, Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9.\**

	Total distance.	
	Feet.	Miles.
Tangents,.....	75,787	14.358
Curves of 9554 feet radius,.....	2,588	0.490
“ 5730 “.....	1,599	0.302
“ 3820 “.....	3,280	0.621
“ 2865 “.....	7,970	1.509
“ 2292 “.....	428	0.081
“ 1910 “.....	20,042	3.792
“ 1433 “.....	2,356	0.446
“ 1144 “.....	626	0.118

\*The returns for section No. 10 are not yet completed—the Grades and Curves are, however, unobjectionable.

## SPECIFICATION.

Articles of agreement, made and concluded at Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty\_\_\_\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_, Chief Commissioner of Railways for the province aforesaid, of the one part, and \_\_\_\_\_ and Province of \_\_\_\_\_, of the other part.

*Whereas*, It was publicly advertised from the first day of October to the nineteenth day of November, 1864, that tenders would be received for the Grading, Bridging and other works, on the several sections of the line of railway now determined upon from Truro to the waters of Pictou Harbor, commencing at the termination of section number one already under contract.

*And whereas*, It was intimated that the line of railway to be constructed would be divided into sections of about five miles in length each, and numbered consecutively from the Station at Truro to the harbor of Pictou, at or near the place known as Fisher's Grant.

*And whereas*, a specification of the works to be done on the several sections aforesaid, was prepared and signed by Sandford Fleming, the Chief Railway Engineer of the province of Nova Scotia, and dated the twenty-fifth day of June last. Which specification, together with a form of tender, was printed and duly advertised, and persons were invited to tender on said form for the execution of the said works, in accordance with the terms of the said specification. And the said specification contained various modifications and clauses to be applied as circumstances might require, and of which such as are most material and applicable to the tender accepted are herein contained.

*And whereas*, on the day appointed in that behalf among other tenders put in for the said works, one was received from the party hereto, contractor of the second part, offering to perform and execute the whole of the work required on section number \_\_\_\_\_ according to the said specification at the following rates :

First—Clearing per acre.

Second—Close cutting per acre.

Third—Grubbing per acre.

Fourth—Solid Rock Excavation (deposited within 100 feet) per cubic yard.

Fifth—Loose Rock Excavation (deposited within 100 feet) per cubic yard.

Sixth—Earth Excavation (deposited within 100 feet) per cubic yard.

Seventh—Hauling Earth or Rock, per 100 feet beyond the first 100 feet, per cubic yard.

Eighth—Under Drains, 4 feet deep, 12 inches bottom, per 100 lineal feet.

Ninth—Under Drains, 4 feet deep, 6 inches bottom, per 100 lineal feet.

Tenth—Excavation in foundations, to cover pumping, &c. per cubic yard.

Eleventh—Plank in foundations of hemlock per 1000 feet, board measure.

Twelfth—Plank, in foundations of hachmatac per 1000 feet, board measure.

Thirteenth—Plank, in foundation of beech per 1000 feet, board measure.

Fourteenth—Flatted timber in foundations, 6 inches thick, of hemlock, per 100 lineal feet.

Fifteenth—Flatted timber in foundations, 6 inches thick, of hachmatac, per 100 lineal feet.

Sixteenth—Flatted timber in foundations, 12 inches thick, of hemlock, per 100 lineal feet.

Seventeenth—Flatted timber in foundations, 12 inches thick, of hachmatac, per 100 lineal feet.

Eighteenth—Iron Spikes, per pound.

Nineteenth—Concrete, per cubic yard.

Twentieth—First class masonry, in cement, per cubic yard.

Twenty-first—First class masonry, in common lime, per cubic yard.

Twenty-second—Second class masonry, in cement, per cubic yard.

Twenty-third—Second class masonry, in common lime, per cubic yard.

Twenty-fourth—Second class masonry, dry work, per cubic yard.

Twenty-fifth—Paving, per cubic yard.

All of which said sums to be of lawful money of Nova Scotia, payable as hereinafter mentioned, which said tender the said Commissioner after due consideration has accepted with the sanction and approval of the Governor in Council, the said Contractor appearing to be a person possessed of sufficient skill, experience and resources, to carry on the said works as required by the act in that behalf, and having agreed to give adequate security for the due and faithful performance thereof.

*And whereas*, the said contractor has offered and agreed to perform and execute the whole of the said several works in a proper and workmanlike manner, and to do all things which are necessary for the completion thereof, in the opinion of the Engineer-in-Chief for the time being, who shall be the sole judge of the extent and quantity of culverts, drainage, masonry work, or other work, or other materials, and workmanship required therefor; and shall have power to direct the same from time to time, and at the costs and charges of the said contractor, to remove any defective work or materials, and in place of the same to substitute sufficient work and materials.

*Now therefore*, it is hereby covenanted, declared and agreed, by and between the said Commissioner and the said contractor, that in performing the said several works tendered for, comprising the whole contained in the said specification, the said contractor and the agents, sub-contractors and servants whom he may employ, shall strictly observe, perform and comply with the clauses and stipulations following; that is to say:

That the land to be set apart for the purposes of the railway, where it passes through bush, shall be cleared to the width of fifty feet on each side of the centre line, or to such greater or less widths as the Chief Railway Engineer of the Province of Nova Scotia or his assistants shall from time to time direct. The clearing shall be done so that all the brush, logs, and other loose material within its limits shall be burned. A sufficient quantity of fencing stuff only shall be reserved; and it must be trimmed and cut into equal lengths and piled as shall be directed. In no case shall any of the brush or logs be cast back upon the adjacent timber land; they must invariably be made into log piles near the centre of the space to be cleared, and there entirely consumed. The land when cleared shall be left in as clean a condition as is usual when intended for cultivation.

That where embankments are to be formed less than four feet and more than two feet in height, all the standing timber shall be chopped close to the ground within the limits of the embankments and burned.

That where excavations will not exceed three feet in depth or embankments two feet in height, all stumps shall be grubbed out, and if possible, burnt; those that will not burn must be carried beyond the limits of the cuttings and embankments, where directed, and there piled. Directions shall be given at the proper time as to the extent of ground required to be cleared, close cut, and grubbed. Close cutting and grubbing (except in fields where no clearing is necessary) shall be measured in addition to the clearing, over the same ground, and the three classes of work will be paid for by the acre.

**GRADING.**—That the grading shall not be commenced until all the clearing, close cutting and grubbing required, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer; and through cultivated land the grading shall be deferred until the crops are removed from the ground, or provision made for fencing the land appropriated for the Railway,

That except where otherwise directed the road-bed at sub-grade or formation level shall be eighteen feet wide in embankments, twenty feet in side cuttings, and twenty-two feet in through cuttings. The slopes of earth work shall be made one and a half horizontal to one perpendicular. In rock cuts the slopes shall be, as near as possible, one horizontal to four perpendicular. These widths and slopes may be varied by the Engineer at any time to suit circumstances.

That the material composing the embankments shall be approved by the Engineer, and in places where the natural surface of the ground upon which an embankment is to rest, is covered with vegetable matter which cannot be burned

off in clearing, and which would in the opinion of the Engineer impair the work, the same must be removed to his entire satisfaction and paid for as ordinary earth excavation.

That the cuttings shall be formed and then ditched longitudinally and transversely as the Engineer may direct, for thorough drainage, beside which other ditches and excavations shall be required for turning, making or changing water courses and roads, or in stripping gravel banks, all of which shall be executed as may from time to time be directed. All such excavations in the formation of open ditches, water channels and roads, and in gravel pits, or in borrowing pits and in depot grounds, turn-outs or branches, and so much of foundation pits for masonry as are not under water, shall be considered as a necessary part of the excavation for the formation of the roadway, and shall be executed and the material deposited according to the directions of the Engineer, and shall be paid for at the same rate per yard for excavation and haul as the other excavations, according to its denomination.

That excavation shall be classed under three heads, viz : solid rock, loose rock, and earth, and will be estimated according to the following definitions:—

First—All stones and boulders measuring more than forty cubic feet, and all solid quarry rock that cannot be removed without blasting, shall be termed solid rock excavation.

Second—All stones and boulders measuring more than fourteen cubic feet, and less than forty cubic feet, and also all rock in places that may be removed without blasting, shall be termed loose rock excavation.

Third—All other excavations of whatever kind shall be termed earth excavation.

That all materials found in excavations, whether in road-bed cuttings, ditches, water channels, road crossings, borrowing pits, or elsewhere, shall be deposited in such places as the Engineer may direct. In cases where the road-bed excavations are insufficient to form the contiguous embankments, or where the haul appears to the Engineer too great, the deficiency shall, with his approval, be supplied by widening the cuts or from the sides of the road where directed, or from borrowing pits; but no materials shall be so supplied without his express directions. All borrowing pits shall, if required by the Engineer, be dressed to a good shape and properly drained, and they shall be excavated only to such a depth as he may direct.

That where the excavation in a cut exceeds what may be required to make the adjoining embankments, or where economy would result (owing to the cost of haul) to waste and borrow, the Engineer, should he judge it expedient, may order a portion of the material to be wasted; but in every case where either borrowing or wasting is resorted to, the materials must be taken and deposited as he may regulate.

That all stone fit that may be required for masonry or for protecting embankments that may be found in the excavations, shall be considered the property of the province, and they must be removed and deposited in some convenient and accessible place, where directed by the Engineer, where they can be obtained and used for the purposes designed. For taking out and removing such stone, the contractor shall be paid for excavation and haul at the stipulated prices, and when used in other work by the contractor, with the consent of the Engineer, their value shall be a charge against the contractor, and which shall not be less than the cost of excavation and haul at the prices referred to.

That the roadway and the works connected therewith being made from the material in the manner specified, the prices stipulated for excavation of the several denominations shall be the total price for excavating, loading, removing and depositing all the material; provided the same is not removed beyond one hundred feet. When moved more than one hundred feet, a further price per yard per hundred feet for hauling will be allowed, the reckoning for haul to commence after the first hundred feet.

That the rates and prices hereinbefore referred to shall cover every contingency, furnishing of all labor, power and plant (which must be found by the contractor) and the cost of finishing up cuts and embankments, the dressing and draining of

borrowing pits where required, the dressing of slopes to the required angle, and the completing of every thing connected with the grading of road-bed in a creditable and workmanlike manner in accordance with the directions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

That the measurement of quantities shall, whenever practicable, be made in the cuttings or in the pits from which the materials may be taken; but in cases where this cannot be done without great difficulty and inconvenience, quantities shall be determined by measurement in embankments; but in all such cases it is desirable that the quantities shall be ascertained and approved by the contractor jointly with the Engineer before the embankment is commenced. In the event, however, of the contractor's approval not being had, the Engineer shall determine the quantities after making proper allowances, of which he shall be the judge.

That after the grading is done or sufficiently far advanced, under drains shall be formed wherever directed by the Engineer for the thorough drainage of the road-bed and works. These drains shall be constructed in a similar way to that in which ordinary land drains are sometimes made—a ditch shall first be dug to a depth of four feet on an average, and barely wide enough for a man to stand. A tile pipe or other contrivance for conveying the water shall then be laid by hand, on top of which from four to six inches of brush, then two feet of small stones or coarse gravel from two to four inches in diameter shall be placed, and afterwards the ditch shall be filled up to the surface of the ground with good gravel or such other material convenient to the place as the Engineer may approve of. The contractor shall not be required to furnish the tile pipe referred to, but he shall lay it or any substitute provided for the purpose; he shall find all the stones and gravel, and do all the work described, at such prices as have been stipulated per one hundred lineal feet. There shall be two classes of drains; the one shall be twelve inches wide at bottom, and the other six inches wide at bottom, the width at top in either class is immaterial, both classes shall be formed with a proper longitudinal fall, but they shall average in depth four feet.

That roads constructed to and from any point on the line of railway for the convenience of the contractor for the conveyance of material or otherwise, shall be at his own risk, cost and charges; but the contractor shall not be required to purchase land for the railway track, for branches, or for borrowing pits.

That wherever the line of railway is intersected by public or private roads, the contractor shall keep open at his own cost convenient passing places; and he shall be held responsible for keeping all crossings during the progress of the works in such condition as shall enable the public to use them with perfect safety, and such as to give rise to no just ground of complaint. The contractor shall be held liable for any damages resulting from negligence on his part or that of his men.

FOUNDATIONS.—It is also understood, covenanted and agreed, by the said contractor, that the foundation pits shall be sunk to such a depth as the Engineer may deem proper for the safety and permanency of the structure to be erected—they shall generally be sunk to depths beyond the reach of frost, which is over three or four feet from the surface of ground; the material excavated therefrom shall be deposited in embankments, unless the Engineer direct otherwise. Wherever timber or other artificial foundations may be found expedient, the pits shall be made of sufficient dimensions to admit the materials.

No work shall be commenced in any foundation pits before they have been inspected and approved by the Engineer, and they shall be kept free from water during the progress of the work until the masonry is brought above the level of the surface.

That the excavation of the foundation pits above the ordinary level of the surface of the stream shall be considered ordinary excavation as in grading, and shall be measured and paid for as such. Excavation below the ordinary level of the water, including the water space under this level and within the cofferdams when such are found necessary, shall be considered as *excavation in foundations*, and shall be measured and paid for as such at the price hereinbefore declared.

That the price to be paid for excavation in foundations shall be considered to include the cost of all dams or constructions to exclude water, and all bailing, pumping or draining, which may be required, not only for making the excavation,

but for putting in timber, concrete or other artificial foundations, and for setting the masonry.

That foundation timbers when required shall be of such dimensions and of such kinds as the engineer may direct, and the contract price shall be in full for furnishing and laying the same in a proper manner, agreeably to instructions. The timber employed shall be hemlock, or beech, in plank from three to six inches thick, or timber flatted on two sides only, and ranging from six inches to twelve inches thick. The faces of the flatted timber shall at least measure as much as its thickness, and the bark shall be removed from the sides not flattened. Other kinds and dimensions of timber than those mentioned shall, if used, be paid at proportionate rates, unless special agreement be made in such cases.

That all spikes, bolts, straps, or other iron work, found necessary to be used in timber foundations, shall be of the best quality of iron usually employed for similar purposes.

That whenever concrete is employed it shall be composed of hydraulic lime, clean sharp sand, and good gravel of approved quality and proportions. The proportion of sand and lime shall be about the same as in mortar, and in making the concrete a sufficient quantity shall be used with the gravel to fill up every interstice, and render the mass when set perfectly solid and compact.

MASONRY.—And it is hereby further understood, covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that all the masonry shall be of a substantial and permanent character, made out of durable and suitable materials, and in every respect equal to the best description of masonry in similar railway works.

That the masonry shall not be started at any point before the foundation has been properly prepared, nor until it has been examined and approved by the engineer, nor until the contractor has provided a sufficient quantity of proper materials and plant to enable the work to be proceeded with regularly and systematically.

That hydraulic lime mortar shall be used unless otherwise directed, in building all masonry from the foundations up to a line two feet above the ordinary level of the stream. It shall be used also in turning arches, in laying girder beds, coping, covering of walls generally, and in pointing. The hydraulic lime or cement shall be fresh ground, of the best brand that can be had, and it shall be delivered on the ground and kept till used in good order. Before being used satisfactory proof shall be afforded the engineer of its hydraulic properties, as no inferior cement shall be allowed.

That lime mortar shall be made of the best common lime used in the province. It shall be employed in all masonry (except dry) where cement is not directed to be used.

That both cement and lime shall be thoroughly incorporated with approved proportions of clean, large grained, sharp sand. The general proportions shall be one part of lime to two parts of sands, but this shall be varied according to the quality of the lime or cement. Mortar shall only be made as required, and it shall be prepared and used under the immediate direction of an inspector, by the contractor's men failing which, the inspector shall employ other men to prepare the mortar, and any expense incurred thereby shall be borne by the contractor.

That the stone used in all masonry on the line of railway shall be of a durable character, large, well proportioned and well adapted for the construction of substantial and permanent structure.

That the masonry shall be classified as follows:—First class masonry, in cement. First class masonry, in common lime. Second class masonry, in cement. Second class masonry, in common lime. Second class masonry dry.

That *first class masonry* shall be built in regular courses of large well shaped stone laid in mortar on their natural beds, the beds and vertical joints shall be hammer dressed, so as to form quarter inch joints. The vertical joints shall be dressed back square nine inches, the beds shall be dressed perfectly parallel throughout. The work shall be left with the quarry face, except the outside arrises, strings and coping, which shall be chissel dressed.

That the courses of first class masonry shall not be less than 12 inches; and they shall be arranged in preparing the plans to suit the nature of the quarries.

courses shall range up to twenty inches, and the thinnest courses shall be placed towards the top of the work.

That headers shall be built in every course not farther apart than six feet; they shall have a length in line of wall of not less than twenty inches, and they shall run back at least two and one half times their height, unless the wall will not allow this proportion, in which case they will pass through from front to back; stretchers shall have a minimum length in line of wall of thirty inches, and their breadth of bed shall at least be one and a half times their height. The vertical joints in each course shall be arranged so as to overlap those in the course below nine inches at least.

That the backing shall consist of flat-bedded stone well shaped, having an area of bed equal to about four superficial feet. Only two thicknesses of backing stone shall be allowed in each course, and their joint depth shall not exceed that of the face work; the beds shall if necessary be scabbled off so as to give a good solid bearing; no pinning shall be admitted. Between the backing and face stones there shall be a good square joint, not exceeding one inch in width, and the face stones shall be scabbled off to allow this. In walls over three feet in thickness headers shall be built in front and back alternately, and great care must be taken in the arrangement of the joints so as to give a perfect bond.

That every stone shall be set in a full bed of mortar and beaten solid, and the vertical joints shall be grouted throughout each course.

That *second class masonry* shall be built in irregular courses of good sound large flat-bedded stones, laid in horizontal beds. Very little hammer dressing shall be necessary beyond what is required to give half inch joints. The stone employed in this class of masonry shall not be less in area of bed than three superficial feet, nor less than nine inches in thickness, although in small structures they shall occasionally be admitted as thin as six inches. All stones shall invariably be laid on their natural beds.

That headers shall not be less in length than twenty-four inches, and in stones over ten inches thick the length shall be at least two and a half times their thickness. One header shall be used in from every four to six feet, according to size of stones employed. The stretchers shall have their beds at least one and a half times their thickness, and the minimum bed allowed shall be twelve inches. Headers shall be built in from back as well as front, except where they run through, and every attention shall be paid to produce perfect bond, and to give the whole a neat and workmanlike finish.

The wing walls shall be finished with steps formed of sound durable stone, not less than from ten to twelve inches thick and five feet superficial area. Other walls shall be covered with coping of a similar thickness, and of about seven feet superficial area. Those coverings shall be neatly dressed when required, and as shall be directed. The walls of box culverts shall be finished with stone the full thickness of wall, and the covers shall be from ten to fifteen inches thick, according to the space; they shall have a bearing of at least twelve inches on each wall, and they shall be fitted sufficiently close together to prevent the earth from falling through.

That in second class masonry each stone, except when dry work is intended, shall be laid in full mortar, and each course regularly and thoroughly grouted.

ARCHES.—And it is hereby further understood, covenanted and agreed, by and between the parties hereto, that a distinction shall be made between arches of ten feet span and upwards and those of eight spans and under. The former shall be classed with first class masonry, and although they may be constructed on walls of second class work they shall be measured separately and paid for at first class masonry prices. Arches of eight feet span and under shall be classed with second class masonry, and paid for at the same rate. Arches of each class shall generally be semi-circular.

That *first class arches* shall be constructed of stones so cut that when laid their beds will radiate truly from the centre of the circle. The depth of stones shall of course vary with the span, but shall never exceed thirty inches. They shall not be less in length than twenty-seven inches, and they must break joint ten inches. Their thickness on the soffit shall be at least nine inches, and it shall be



dressed to the circle. All the stones shall be dressed to the full depth of bed, so as to give truly radiated joints from three-sixteenths to one quarter inch. They shall be set without pinning of any kind, and the end joints shall be properly squared. Each stone shall be full bedded in cement, and each course afterward thoroughly grouted. The outer ring stones shall be neatly worked with a chisel draft around their edges.

That *second class arches* shall be constructed of suitable stones, ranging from sixteen to twenty-four inches deep, according to the span, and each stone shall be from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length, over six inches in thickness on the soffit, and they shall invariably extend through the entire thickness of the arch. Each stone shall be well and closely fitted, and shall break joint with its fellow nine inches. The whole shall be laid in thin mortar, and each course shall be well grouted immediately after being laid. The outer arch stones shall be as nearly uniform in thickness as possible, of large size, and neatly incorporated with the rest of the masonry. The key stones shall be ten or twelve inches on the soffit, and have a chisel draft around their edges, and shall project beyond the face of the wall two or three inches.

That centers of all arches shall be well framed, of sufficient strength, and securely placed in position. Centering and scaffolding of all kinds shall be provided by the contractor, and the cost shall be covered by the price for the masonry.

That all masonry shall be neatly and skillfully pointed, but if done out of season the contractor shall be required to make good at his own cost any injuries that may result.

That all masonry shall be suspended after the first of November in each year, and not renewed until the Spring fairly opens. Work left unfinished in the autumn shall be properly protected during the winter.

That after the masonry of a structure has been completed for a period of four or five weeks, the formation of the embankments around it may be proceeded with. The earth shall be carefully punned in thin layers around the walls, and in this manner the filling shall be carried up simultaneously on both sides. The contractor shall be extremely careful in forming the embankments around culverts and bridges, as he shall be held liable for any damages to the structures that may arise through his negligence. The punning shall be carefully attended to, and the whole filling shall be done in uniform courses, from the bottom to the top of the embankment, without loading one side of the masonry more than another. The cost of punning shall be covered by the price of other work.

That the bottoms of culverts and the slopes of embankments, where required along the river, shall be paved with stones set on edge to a moderately even surface. The paving shall not be less than ten inches nor more than two feet in depth, and it shall be measured and paid for by the cubic yard at the price hereinbefore declared.

And it is hereby further covenanted, understood and agreed, by and between the parties hereto, that at any time before or after the commencement of any portion of the work, the said Engineer shall be at perfect liberty to make any changes or alterations which he may deem expedient in the grades, the line of location, the width of cuttings or fillings, the dimensions or character of structure, or in any other thing connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the quantities of work to be done; and in the event of any such changes being made the contractor shall be paid for the work actually executed by him to the Engineer's satisfaction and under his directions at the rates and prices stipulated herein; but he shall not be entitled to any additional allowance by reason of any change beyond the value of the work executed as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further covenanted, declared, and agreed by and between the parties hereto, and the said contractor doth expressly promise and engage that the whole of the works so contracted for shall be completed in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, on or before the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to the entire satisfaction of the Chief Engineer for the time being; and if the same shall not be completed on or before the first day of August following, the said contractor doth hereby con-

sent and agree that he shall forfeit

dollars per day for each and every day beyond the said period when the said work ought to have been completed as aforesaid, until the same shall be so completed, and that such forfeiture, if so incurred, shall be withheld and deducted from the respective amounts to be paid to him under this contract. And further, if the contractor shall not carry on the works hereby contracted for at such a rate as in the opinion of the Chief Engineer for the time being to insure their completion within the time so specified therefor, or should there be any imperfection in the works or any of them, and the contractor fail to rectify such imperfection immediately, on being required to do so by the said Engineer, then in either case, on notice in writing, to be given at least three days before hand to the said Contractor, the said Commissioner shall have power at any time to forbid and prevent the said contractor from further proceeding in and with the said works, and thereupon to take the whole or any portion of the said works remaining unfinished into his own hands, and cause the same to be completed in such a way as he may deem best, and the expense of so completing the said works in accordance with the said plan and with these presents shall be borne and paid by the said contractor.

And it is further covenanted, understood and agreed, by and between the parties hereto, that all materials that shall be brought on the work by the said Contractor, shall thence forward be considered as belonging to the line, and no part thereof shall be taken away, damaged or destroyed, without the permission in writing of the said Commissioner, and in the event of any failure or defalcation on the part of the contractor with respect to the said works or otherwise, which the money retained by the Commissioner as a per centage on the work done may be insufficient to discharge, such materials may be sold by the said Commissioner in such way and manner as he may deem expedient to make up the deficiency—nevertheless the said contractor, in the event of the entire and satisfactory completion of said contract, shall be at liberty to remove all such materials as in the opinion of the Chief Engineer for the time being do not properly belong to nor are required for the maintenance of the work.

And it is further understood and agreed, that at the end of each month during the progress of the said work the Chief Engineer shall ascertain approximately the quantity of the work then actually done to his satisfaction and the value thereof according to the schedule of prices hereinbefore mentioned, and after deducting fifteen per cent. thereof, shall grant a certificate in writing, and thereupon the Commissioner shall pay to the said Contractor the amount of such certificate. And it is further understood and agreed, that the several deductions of fifteen per cent. to be so made and remain in the hands of the said Commissioner, or of the Provincial Government, until the Chief Engineer for the time being shall be satisfied that the said works so contracted for have been completed in a workmanlike manner, whereupon he shall make out a final and closing certificate, including the 15 per cent. drawback; and on such certificate being approved of by the Commissioner, the whole amount thereof, including the said deductions so retained, shall be paid to the said Contractor.

And it is further covenanted that the said Commissioner doth hereby reserve to himself the right at any time to withdraw the whole or any portion of the works hereby contracted for, and to prohibit and prevent the same from being performed by the said contractor, and to relet the same to any other contractor, in which case the said contractor shall not be entitled to claim, nor shall he receive, prospective profits or damages of any kind by reason of the withdrawal and stoppage of the works, from whatever cause. The said contractor shall, however, receive on the Engineer's certificate the full value of any work satisfactorily executed by him under this contract up to the date of the notice to stop, together with any further allowance which the Engineer may recommend as compensation for any loss which may be sustained in preparing plant and material, or in removing the same from the work. The Commissioner shall have full power, by notice in writing, left at or mailed to the Contractor's usual address or place of business, to stop the works as aforesaid, and immediately thereafter to relet the same, and to put the new contractor in possession as soon as the Engineer reports that the necessary measurements of the work done under this contract are completed.

And it is further understood and agreed that, as the said Commissioner is fulfilling a public trust in obedience to acts of the Legislature, and with the sanction and approval of the Provincial Government, no personal responsibility whatever shall attach to the said Commissioner, by or in consequence of entering into this contract and becoming a party thereto. And it is also further understood, covenanted and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that every allowance shall be embraced in the Engineer's certificate to which the contractor is fairly entitled; but should the contractor at any time have claims of any description, which are not included in the monthly certificates, it will be necessary for him to present such claims, in writing, to the Engineer, within fourteen days after the date of each certificate in which such claims have been omitted. The contractor, in presenting claims of the kind referred to, shall accompany them with satisfactory evidence of their accuracy, and the reasons why he thinks they should be allowed him. Unless claims are thus made during the progress of the work, immediately after they arise, it must be clearly understood that they will be forever shut out. And further, that the contractor shall be held responsible for all damages which may be done to property or persons through the blasting of rocks, or other operations carried on by him, and he shall assume all risks and contingencies that may arise during the progress of the works, and he shall make good at his own cost all defects and failures, whether from negligence on the part of himself or workmen, or from bad workmanship, or from the use of improper material.

And lastly, that all the works hereinbefore specified, together with all other works required to be done, shall be executed in a faithful, substantial and workmanlike manner, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions from time to time to be given by the Chief Engineer, under the direction and subject to the constant supervision of such division and assistant engineers and inspectors as may be appointed. All the works shall be executed to the Engineer's satisfaction, he shall be the sole judge of the work both quantity and quality, his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to the works, or as to meaning of the specifications or the plans or points not provided for in the specifications, shall be considered final and binding on all parties.

And the said \_\_\_\_\_ for himself, his executors, administrators, and assigns, doth hereby covenant, promise, and agree, to and with the said \_\_\_\_\_ as such Chief Commissioner as aforesaid, that he or they will well and faithfully execute the said works according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, and of the several clauses, stipulations, and agreements herein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties to these presents have hereunto their hands and seals subscribed and set, the day and year first mentioned.

Signed, sealed and delivered, }  
in presence of, }

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF RAILWAYS.

*Nova Scotia Railway,  
Halifax, October, 1864.*

SIR,—

I submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislature, the following Report on the operations on the Nova Scotia Railway, for the nine months terminating 30th September, 1864.

The Superintendent's report annexed, and the tables attached, shew that for the nine months of 1864, as compared with the same period in 1863, there has been an increase in the traffic receipts of the line of \$16,438.22 :—

The receipts for 1864 being.....	\$119,602 72
For 1863 .....	103,164 50
	\$16,438 22

These receipts were derived from the several branches of traffic, as follows :—

Passengers .....	\$55,878 47
Horse and Waggon.....	9,872 36
Freight .....	53,851 89
	\$119,602 72

Shewing an increase over the same period of last year, on those several services, as follows, viz :

Passengers .....	\$7,148 11
Horse and Waggon .....	1,439 32
Freight .....	7,850 79
	\$16,438 22

The number of passengers carried is 86,000, exclusive of 920 members of the Legislature, Canadian visitors, &c., and 6,929 teamsters carried free; or a total of 93,939 passengers carried safely over the line in the period covered by this report, being an increase over the same months of 1863 of 11,326.

The increase in freight carried, as shown by the returns attached to Mr. Taylor's report, is equally satisfactory, and proves beyond doubt the rapidity and steadiness with which the facility of transport afforded by the railway is extending and enlarging branches of trade and industry already established, and developing new sources of industry, of which our people readily avail themselves.

The weight of freight moved in the nine months was 42,406 tons. For details of the description and character of this large quantity of freight, I beg to refer to the tables attached to the Superintendent's report in the Appendix.

The Accountant's report shows the total gross receipts for the nine months to be.....	\$121,754 45
Total expenses .....	98,242 90

Leaving a nett revenue balance of..... \$23,511 55

There is an increase in the expenses charged, as compared with last year, of \$6736.20. Of this sum twelve hundred dollars is properly chargeable to last year, being the amount awarded by the Railway Committee at the last session of the Legislature, to contractors, for upholding,

This increased expenditure, as will be seen on perusal of the comparative tables A (3) 4, 5 and 6, attached to the Accountant's report, was the result of the large outlay on permanent way and fencing. On fencing alone there was expended this year the sum of \$5,184.88, against \$403.55 for the same service last year. For this expenditure the Road Inspector reports, that in addition to the fencing partially repaired, nearly *twenty-two* miles of fence was taken down and rebuilt, and new posts and rails replaced for decayed ones; and two and one-fourth miles of entirely new fence built on the Windsor Branch. As the fences along the entire line were very much dilapidated, I fear a still further expenditure will be required on that service. The Road Inspector reports that up to the 30th September, 1864, a total of 36,312 new sleepers were put into the road, exclusive of new sleepers used in the construction of sidings. For this branch of the service it will be seen that the outlay exceeds that of last year by \$5,569.02. This item appears larger at the end of September quarter than if the accounts were closed as usual at the end of the year, because the work of replacing sleepers was commenced earlier than usual, and a larger number was consequently put *in situ* at the close of the September quarter than in any former year. In my last report, referring to the change I had made in upholding the permanent way, I stated that I trusted a year's experience would verify the propriety of the change; and I am happy to state that my anticipations have been fully realised, and that "while the road has been more faithfully and efficiently cared for," the cost of that particular service has not been greater than heretofore. The slips in cuttings in the spring of the year were very heavy, and entailed a large expenditure—that at McBean's cutting, Windsor Branch, alone costing over \$400.

A perusal of Mr. Marshall's report will show a great deal of work done during the season in repairing, and, in many cases, rebuilding culverts and drains, in constructing necessary sidings for the accommodation of the increasing traffic on the road, and in the general repair of stations and buildings. The roadway has been kept in excellent repair, and I have every reason to believe that, at the close of the season, it will be in good condition to meet the exigency of our winter climate.

The constant and heavy work is beginning to tell very heavily on the rolling stock, more particularly on the freight and flat cars. Six of the latter have been condemned and broken up as unfit for use, and five cattle cars have been repaired and converted into cars suited to carry the lighter descriptions of freight. Eight new cattle cars have been built, and two horse boxes will be finished and placed on the road at an early date. During the year, along with other extensive repairs to rolling stock, one first and six second class cars have been painted and varnished, and four others cleaned and partially painted and varnished. In the locomotive department I may remark, that Engines Nos. 1, 15, and 17, have been thoroughly repaired and put upon the road; all three required very extensive repairs and additions, and the length of time they were allowed to stand partially unprotected in the engine-house, rendered their restoration more expensive than would otherwise be the case,—Nos. 1, 15, and 17, as I am informed, not having been in use since they were engaged as ballast engines on construction. The total cost of repairs to these engines was \$3960.35, for details of which see Mr. Johnston's report in the Appendix, and his return No. 5. It was found expedient, during the season, to meet the requirements of traffic at this place, to construct a new siding at Shubenacadie, to enable the proprietor of the large lime quarry there to ship his lime to Halifax; and the sidings at Shubenacadie station and at Brookfield, have been very considerably lengthened. A large track scale has been put in at Richmond, and a new siding 154 feet in length constructed for its accommodation. At Windsor Junction it was found that the tank was in a very dilapidated condition, and might fall at any moment. I therefore directed a new tank to be built, and a substantial stone structure is now in course of construction, into which a tubular iron tank will be placed. This building will cost somewhat more than a wooden structure, but in view of the strength and permanent character of the stone building, and as this is always likely to be an important station on the line, I thought it better to construct a permanent building than one which in a few years must be replaced, at nearly equal expense. A large new woodshed was also built at

Richmond, and a new dwelling house at Stillwater for the tank-man at that station. Only two casualties of a fatal character have occurred on the line since my last report. The first in the person of Peter McCarron, a brakeman on the line, and whom Mr. Taylor reports "as one of the oldest employees on the line, and a most respectable and trustworthy servant." He accidentally fell off the train on the 26th January last, and died from the injuries received. The second was a poor man, and a stranger, whom the conductor of a wood train, in violation of his instructions, but actuated, I believe by charitable motives, allowed to get on the train at Brookfield on the 26th March. He fell off near the Four Mile House and was killed.

I have to add to the above the cases of John Campbell and Philip McInnis, porters in the employ of the department, who were somewhat seriously injured while in the discharge of their duty, but both, I am glad to say, are recovering. When it is recollected that over 94,000 persons exclusive of the servants of the department, have been carried over our railway during the nine months covered by this report, it is matter for congratulation that so few accidents have occurred.

In concluding this report, I have again to bear testimony to the faithfulness and attention of the employees of every grade employed in the department; and the success with which the operations have been conducted during the last nine months is attributable in a great degree to their care and attention to their duties.

For the disbursements on the Parrsboro' pier by this department, I beg to refer to the Accountant's report. The addition and repairs made to that work have been satisfactorily completed, and give, I am informed, increased accommodation to the steamer plying between Windsor and St. John.

I have only to add that the location and survey of the extension of the Railway from Truro to the waters of Pictou harbor, are rapidly progressing, and the work will be put under contract at an early day.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES McDONALD.

The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

#### OFFICERS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

JAMES McDONALD, ESQ.,	Chief Commissioner.
THOMAS FOOT,	Secretary and Chief Accountant.
SANDFORD FLEMING, ESQ.,	Chief Engineer.
W. H. TREMAIN,	Division Engineer.
COLLINGWOOD SCHRIDER,	Division Engineer.
GEORGE TAYLOR,	Traffic Superintendent.
W. JOHNSTON,	Locomotive Superintendent.
W. MARSHALL,	Road Inspector.

## APPENDIX A.

Commissioner's Office, Halifax,  
December 10th, 1864.

Sir,—

According to directions, that the fiscal year terminate on 30th September, and that the books of the Department be closed at that date, I beg to submit my report of the operations of the Nova Scotia Railway for that period, with the following balance sheets, accounts, and abstracts.

## 1st.—REVENUE SERVICE.

- A 1. Balance Sheet.
- A 2. Revenue Account, with Abstracts.
  - (1.) Locomotive Power.
  - (2.) Merchandize and Passenger Cars.
  - (3.) Maintenance of Way and Buildings.
  - (4.) General Charges.
  - (5.) Supplementary Account.
- A 3. Comparative Statement of Locomotive Power, for nine months ending 30th September, 1863 and 1864.
- A 4. Do. Merchandize and Passenger Cars, do.
- A 5. Do. Maintenance of Way and Buildings, do.
- A 6. Do. General Charges, do.
- A 7. Quarterly Summary of Receipts and Expenses.

## 2nd.—CONSTRUCTION SERVICE.

- A 8. Balance Sheet.
- A 9. Capital Account.

## 3rd.—EXTENSION OF RAILWAY FROM TRURO TO PICTOU.

- A 10. Balance Sheet.
- A 11. Account of Expenditure on Extension, with Abstracts.
  - (a) Engineering.
  - (b) Roadway and Works.
  - (c) Permanent Way.
  - (d) Commissioner's Department.

Detailed quarterly accounts of the above, with the vouchers have as usual been rendered to the Financial Secretary.

REVENUE SERVICE.—It will be seen on reference to revenue account (A 1), that there is an increase in the total gross receipts, as compared with 1863, of.....\$15,126 57  
 An increase in the working expenses do., of..... 6,736 20  
 Showing an increase in the total net receipts of..... \$8,390 37

The gross receipts from all sources for 1864, as compared with 1863, show an increase of 14.19 per cent.

The working expenses of 1864, as compared with 1863 (including supplementary account), show an increase of 7.36 per cent expended in earning an increase of Revenue of 14.19 per cent., as before stated.

The per centage of working expenses for 1864 on total gross receipts is 80.68 per cent, as against 85.82 for 1863.

The comparative statements of working expenses annexed show the increases and decreases on the several services to be as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Locomotive Power.....		\$3,527.44
Merchandise and Passengers Cars.....	\$1,714.62	
Maintenance Way and Buildings.....	10,163.90	
General Charges.....	2,217.24	
	<u>\$14,095.76</u>	
	3,527.44	
	<u>\$10,568.32</u>	
Supplementary Account.....	3,832.12	3,882.12
	<u>\$6,736.20</u>	

In reference to the large increase of \$10,163.90 for maintaining the Permanent Way, the following table for same period of 1862 and 1863 will show there has been a regular increase on this service during each year:—

	Amount expended.	Amount per mile.
1862 .....	\$28,589.50	\$308.24
1863 .....	31,840.57	343.28
1864 .....	42,004.47	452.88

The following table shews the operations of the Road for nine months ending 30th September, from 1862 to 1864, both inclusive:—

Specification.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Receipts from all sources .....	\$102,647.01	\$106,627.88	\$121,754.45
Working Expenses*.....	76,156.74	91,506.70	98,242.90
	<u>\$26,490.27</u>	<u>\$15,121.18</u>	<u>\$23,511.55</u>
Nett Revenue.....			

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.—On referring to Capital Account (A 9) it will be observed that there has been received—

From the Receiver General, to 31st Decr., 1863 .....	\$4,277,891.15
Ditto to 30th Sept. 1864.....	13,000.00
	<u>\$4,290,891.15</u>

And expended to 31st Decr. 1863.....	\$4,278,462.15
During 1864 to 30th Sept.....	15,460.55
	<u>\$4,293,922.70</u>
Less per credit account.....	1.93
	<u>\$4,293,920.77</u>

The balance over expenditure of..... \$3,029.62  
is accounted for in Balance sheet A.8 .

In this connection it may be necessary to remark, in reference to charge made to Capital Account for repairing Engines Nos. 1, 15, and 17, that as these Engines were deteriorated from being used entirely on Construction Service, that the amount is properly chargeable to this account.

\*Including Supplementary accounts.



EXTENSION FROM TRURO TO PICTOU.—The account of expenditure on this service (A 11), with Abstracts annexed, shows there has been received—

From the Receiver General to 31st Dec. 1863 .....	\$2,500.00
And expended during that year .....	2,484.96
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance unexpended of .....	15.04
Received from Receiver General to 30th Sept. 1864 .....	21,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,015.04
And expended (as certified) .....	9,862.13
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance unexpended to that date of .....	\$11,152.91
As per Balance Sheet A 10.	

I am, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS FOOT,  
Accountant.

To JAMES McDONALD, Esq.  
Chief Commissioner of N. S. Railway.

(A 1.)  
REVENUE BALANCE.

DR.

CR.

1864.		1864.	
Receiver General, .....	\$13,092 36	Revenue General account, .....	\$105,966 73
General Stock, .....	5,560 27	Revenue Account, 1864, .....	23,511 55
Firewood, .....	459 39	Whitney, Bridges & Stearns, Boston, ...	214 40
Coal, .....	590 41	Wood Contract, Junction—D. Hallisey, ..	174 70
Oil, Locomotive, .....	371 59	Do. do. —M. Gallighan,	24 00
Oil, Car, .....	291 50	Do. Shubenacadie—J. Smith,	54 76
Tallow, .....	342 58	Sleeper Contract—W. Fenerty, .....	210 18
Waste, .....	351 25	Do. D. Hamilton, .....	41 34
Sleepers, .....	450 16	Do. D. Harvey, .....	37 00
Road, .....		Lumber Contract—J. Whitford, .....	21 31
		Rents, .....	66
Traffic Superintendent, .....	13,503 70	A. Forbes, .....	3 90
W. & E. Dimock, .....	64 82	Wood Contract, Truro—J. Smith, .....	434 91
Construction Ledger, .....	1,228 41		
A. Neal, .....	120 20	Bank Nova Scotia, .....	1,217 16
Hunter & Wright, .....	104 20		6,567 79
James E. Geldert, .....	30 00		
James McDonald, fencing, .....	59 00		
J. Adams, .....	30 00		
J. Conlon, .....	30 00		
Wood Contract, Richmond—D. Harvey, ..	186 44		
Do. D. Hallisey,	106 08		
Do. Polly Bog—J. Hamilton,	55 00		
Lumber Contract—D. Spence, .....	10 40		
Wool Contract—W. Henry, .....	100 00		
Suspense account, .....	105 60		
Cash on hand, .....			
	15,733 85		
	74 56		
	<u>\$137,263 23</u>		<u>\$137,263 23</u>

E. E. Commissioner's Office, Halifax, 30th September, 1864.

THOMAS FOOT, Accountant.

(A 2.)

## REVENUE ACCOUNT.

DR. For Nine Months ending the 30th September, 1864. CR.

1863.	Expenditure, 1864.	Total.	1863.	Receipts, 1864.	Total.
\$28,762 68	Locomotive Power.....(Abstract 1)...	\$25,235 24	\$103,164 50	Traffic Superintendent—for details see his Report (Appendix B b 3).....	\$119,602 72
19,352 98	Merchandise & Pass'r Cars, " (2)...	21,067 60		Receipts from all other sources, rents, &c.,	2,151 73
31,840 57	Maintenance Way & Buildings, " (3)...	42,004 47	3,463 38		
6,518 35	General charges..... " (4)...	8,735 59			
86,474 58.		97,042 90			
5,032 12	Supplementary Account... " (5)...	1,200 00			
91,506 70		98,242 90			
15,121 18	Balance Nett Revenue.....	23,511 55			
\$106,627 88		\$121,754 45	\$106,627 88		\$121,754 45

FOR THE YEAR 1864

ABSTRACT (1.)

LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

PARTICULARS.	PARTICULARS.				Total.
	QUARTER ending 31st March.	QUARTER ending 30th June.	QUARTER ending 30th Sept.	QUARTER ending 30th Decr.	
Wages of Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners.....	\$1,691.55	\$1,894.55	\$1,988.41	\$5,574.51	
Firewood consumed in running.....	2,517.90	2,520.00	2,718.60	7,756.50	
Oil.....	249.90	284.85	306.67	841.42	
Tallow.....	164.28	178.65	172.20	515.13	
Waste.....	136.40	148.83	150.50	435.73	
Salary of Superintendent and Clerks.....	354.49	354.51	403.76	1,112.76	
Materials, &c., for repairing Engines and Tenders, including packing.....	590.18	426.31	382.13	1,398.62	
Wages, for repairing Engines and Tenders.....	1,608.87	812.66	1,096.21	3,517.74	
Work not done by Railway for do.....	8.25	2.00	25.77	36.02	
Repairs for Machinery, Workshops, and Engine Houses.....	129.51	207.80	307.35	644.66	
Repairs and renewal of Tools, Lamps, &c.....	183.11	456.73	484.81	1,124.65	
Water-pumping, wooding-up, Wood Shed, Pump and Tank repairs.....	440.66	542.66	480.27	1,463.59	
Miscellaneous.....	213.55	285.42	314.94	813.91	
	\$8,288.65	\$8,114.97	\$8,731.62	\$25,235.24	

Percentage on gross Receipts..... 20.73

ABSTRACT (2).

MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

PARTICULARS.	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	Total.
	ending 31st March.	ending 30th June.	ending 30th Sept'r.	
Wages of Conductors, Brakemen, Porters and Shunters.....	\$2,136 00	\$2,360 21	\$2,447 30	\$6,943 51
Oil consumed for Packing, .....	102 60	126 72	151 81	381 13
Waste do. ....	22 05	37 03	21 16	80 24
Traffic Superintendent's salary, Clerks, Office expenses.....	552 16	429 67	466 16	1,447 99
Salaries of Station Masters and Freight Agents, .....	1,257 29	1,318 62	1,313 28	3,889 19
Materials, &c., for repairing Cars.....	435 73	2,151 25	863 30	3,450 28
Wages for do. ....	359 16	770 44	1,122 05	2,251 65
Work not done by Railway for ditto.....	39 50	41 00	283 50	364 00
Repairing Cars by Contract, .....	349 98	174 99	.....	524 97
Repairs to Workshops, and repairs and renewal of tools, &c.....	97 96	67 41	46 80	212 17
Small stores used on the trains.....	30 75	20 93	50 29	101 97
Fuel do. ....	81 68	22 56	.....	104 24
Wages to Switchmen and Signalmen, .....	163 80	171 81	173 80	509 41
Drawbacks and overcharges on Goods forwarded and Tickets refunded, .....	139 41	98 18	170 86	408 45
Miscellaneous, .....	47 48	123 29	227 63	398 40
	\$5,815 55	\$7,914 11	\$7,357 94	\$21,067 60

Percentage on gross receipts.....17.30

ABSTRACT (\$).

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS

PARTICULARS.	QUARTER ending 31st March.	QUARTER ending 30th June.	QUARTER ending 30th Sept'r.	Total.
	Maintenance of Way by section.....	\$4,038 95	\$3,876 54	\$4,743 16
Extra maintenance.....	216 07	2,854 36	3,394 16	6,464 50
Salaries Inspectors and Road Masters.....	511 98	511 98	516 00	1,539 96
Chairs, Spikes, Sleepers, &c.,.....	1,354 19	5,349 33	6,161 08	12,864 60
Small Stores.....	13 63	6 76	21 98	42 37
Repairs and renewal of tools.....	250 17	194 73	166 98	611 88
Repairs to stations, wharves, buildings, and platforms, .....	145 43	389 56	746 73	1,281 72
Repairs of bridges, culverts and cattle guards, .....	108 42	41 96	220 14	370 52
Repairs of fencing, .....	188 50	926 98	4,069 40	5,184 88
Clearing snow and ice.....	896 78	.....	.....	896 78
Miscellaneous, .....	4 28	5 04	70 20	88 52
	\$7,728 40	14,157 24	20,118 83	\$42,004 47

Percentage on gross Receipts..... 34.50

ABSTRACT (4.)  
GENERAL CHARGES.

PARTICULARS.	QUARTER ending 31st March.	QUARTER ending 30th June.	QUARTER ending 30th Sept.	Total.
Salaries Commissioner, Accountant, and Office Expenses, .....	\$1,463 38	\$1,398 22	\$1,172 98	\$4,034 58
Printing, Advertising, and Tickets, .....	644 81	45 57	701 08	1,391 66
Books and Stationery, .....	258 76	75 90	149 57	484 23
Damages to Animals and Goods, .....	477 87	105 30	221 04	804 21
Station Watchmen, .....	161 94	146 28	162 94	471 16
Fuel, Oil, Light, and Incidental Expenses at Stations, .....	451 82	101 52	283 89	837 23
Telegraph operation, .....	107 02	204 13	210 34	521 49
Miscellaneous, .....	115 64	12 72	62 67	191 03
	\$3,681 24	\$2,089 84	\$2,964 51	\$8,735 59

Percentage on gross Receipts..... 7.17

ABSTRACT (5.)

SUPPLEMENTARY ACCOUNT.

*Amounts paid per Award of Railway Committee.*

SESSION 1864.—Award to Contractors, Maintaining Way 1863, being in full of all balances claimed by them, .....	\$1,120 00
Thomas O'Brien, for damage to horse, and loss of harness .....	30 00
SESSION 1861.—Joseph J. Ross, plaister damaged.....	50 00
	<u>\$1,200 00</u>

Per centage on gross receipts,.....0.98.

(A 3.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

For Nine Months ending 30th Sept., 1863 and 1864.

PARTICULARS.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept., 1863.		NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept., 1864.		Increase.	Decrease.
	\$					
Wages of Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners, .....	\$5,510	84	5,574	51	63	67
Firewood consumed in running, .....	7,062	06	7,756	50	694	44
Oil ditto, .....	791	14	841	42	50	28
Tallow ditto, .....	595	10	515	13	.....	.....
Waste ditto, .....	531	19	435	73	.....	.....
Salary of Superintendent and Clerks, .....	1,055	06	1,112	76	57	70
Materials, &c., for repairing Engines and Tenders, including packing, .....	3,395	94	1,398	62	.....	.....
Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders, .....	5,538	60	3,517	74	.....	.....
Work not done by Railway for ditto, .....	514	13	36	02	.....	.....
Repairs to Machinery, Workshops, and Engine Houses, .....	868	46	644	66	.....	.....
Repairs and renewal of Tools, Lamps, &c., .....	1,067	39	1,124	65	57	26
Water pumping, Wooding up, Wood Shed, Pump and Tank repairs, .....	1,401	33	1,463	59	62	26
Miscellaneous, .....	431	44	813	91	382	47
					1,368	08
	\$28,762	68	25,235	24		
						\$4,895 52
						1,368 08
						\$3,527 44



(A 4.)

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

For Nine Months ending 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

PARTICULARS.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept., 1864.		Increase.	Decrease.
	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept., 1863.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept., 1864.		
Wages of Conductors, Brakemen, Porters, and Shunters, .....	\$5,500 39	6,943 51	1,443 12	
Oil consumed for packing, .....	426 83	381 13	.....	45 70
Waste ditto, .....	99 15	80 24	.....	18 91
Traffic Superintendent's Salary, Clerks, and Office Expenses, .....	1,083 28	1,447 99	364 71	
Salaries of Station Masters and Freight Agents, .....	3,325 13	3,889 19	564 06	
Materials, &c., for repairing Cars, .....	4,867 07	3,450 28	.....	1,416 79
Wages for ditto, .....	1,433 67	2,251 65	817 98	
Work not done by Railway for do., .....	745 40	364 00	.....	381 40
Repairing Cars by contract, .....	816 62	524 97	.....	291 65
Repairs to Workshops, and repairs and renewal of Tools, &c., .....	38 62	212 17	173 55	
Small Stores used on the Trains, .....	131 05	101 97	.....	29 08
Fuel ditto, .....	40 59	104 24	63 65	
Wages to Switchmen and Signalmen, .....	361 20	509 41	148 21	
Drawbacks and overcharges on goods forwarded and tickets refunded, .....	340 68	408 45	67 77	
Miscellaneous, .....	143 30	398 40	255 10	
	\$19,352 98	21,067 60	1,714 62	
			3,898 45	2,183 53
				2,183 53

(A 5.)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

For Nine Months ending 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

PARTICULARS.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept. 1863.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept. 1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
Maintenance of Way—by Contract.....	\$10,633 80	12,658 65		
by Day's Labor.....	4,795 23	6,464 59		
by Section.....	2,873 50			
Extra maintenance.....	2,261 32			
	20,563 85	19,123 24		\$1,440 61
Salaries, Inspectors and Road Masters.....	1,946 74	1,539 96		406 78
Chairs, Spikes, Sleepers, &c.,.....	7,295 58	12,864 60	\$5,569 02	
Small Stores.....	46 75	42 37		4 38
Repairs and renewal of Tools,.....	645 09	611 88		33 21
Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings and Platforms,.....	626 09	1,281 72	655 63	
Repairs to Snow Ploughs,.....	8 43			8 43
Repairs of Bridges, Culverts, and Cattle Guards,.....	238 58	370 52	131 94	
Repairs of Fencing.....	403 55	5,184 88	4,781 33	
Clearing Snow and Ice.....		896 78	896 78	
Miscellaneous.....	65 91	88 52	22 61	
	\$31,840 57	42,004 47	12,057 31	1,893 41
			1,893 41	
			10,163 90	

(A 6.)  
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—GENERAL CHARGES.  
 For Nine Months ending 30th Sept., 1863 and 1864.

PARTICULARS.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept. 1863.	NINE MONTHS ending 30th Sept. 1864.	Increase.		Decrease.
Salaries Commissioner, Accountant, and Office Expenses, .....	\$3,566 08	4,034 58	468 50		
Painting, Advertising, and Tickets, .....	751 83	1,391 66	639 83		
Books and Stationery, .....	366 80	484 23	117 43		
Damages to Animals and Goods, .....	290 52	804 21	513 69		
Station Watchman, .....	487 82	471 16	.....		\$16 66
Fuel, Oil, Light, and incidental expenses at Stations, .....	764 86	837 23	72 37		
Telegraph operations, .....	123 67	521 49	397 82		
Miscellaneous, .....	166 77	191 03	24 26		
			2,233 90		
			16 66		
	\$6,518 35	8,735 59	2,217 24		

(A 7.)

## QUARTERLY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

*For Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.*

Quarter Ending.	Receipts from all sources.	Expenses.	Balance. Nett Revenue.
March 31 .....	\$31,099 13	26,421 99	4,677 14
June 30 .....	42,037 29	31,368 01	10,669 28
September 30.....	48,618 03	39,252 90	9,365 13
Supplementary account .....	\$121,754 45	97,042 90	24,711 55
		1,200 00	1,200 00
	\$121,754 45	98,242 90	23,511 55

## CONSTRUCTION SERVICE.

(A 8.)

DR.	CONSTRUCTION BALANCE.		CR.
Cash .....	\$57 90	Bank.....	\$2,890 35
Capital Account.....	3,029 62	Revenue Ledger.....	1,228 41
Jehu Ward, (Car building) ..	918 24		
Wm. Curry " ..	13 00		
W. Fish (Con. House) at Still-water .....	100 00		
	\$4,118 76		\$4,118 76

E. E Commissioner's Office, Halifax, N. S.,  
30th September, 1864.

THOMAS FOOT,  
Accountant

## CONSTRUCTION SERVICE.—Continued.

(A 9.)

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.		Cr.
Dr.		
1863.		
Dec. 31. To amount expended to date per last Report .....	\$4,279,196 03	
Less per credit account.....	733 88	
	\$4,278,462 15	
1864.		
Sept. 30. Stations and Buildings,.....	3,461 52	
New Sidings and Crossings.....	741 21	
Wood-sheds and Tanks,.....	1 00	
Permanent Way.....	296 00	
Telegraph.....	150 49	
Repairing Engines Nos. 1, 15 & 17, (see Report p. 3).....	3,960 35	
Cattle Cars.....	1,382 35	
Freight Cars.....	703 01	
Second-class Cars,.....	348 33	
Office Expenses.....	14 00	
Circular Engine House.....	149 39	
Miscellaneous.....	4 00	
Pier at Parrsboro'.....	4,248 90	
	15,460 55	
	4,293,922 70	
Less per credit account.....	1 93	
	\$4,293,920 77	
		1863.
		Dec. 31. By cash received from Receiver General to this date,.....
		\$4,277,891 15
		1864.
		Sept. 30. By cash received from Receiver General,.....
		13,000 00
		Cash per credit account—
		Sale of iron to John Fielding.....
		\$1 93
		Balance over-expenditure.....
		3,029 62
		\$4,293,920 77

EXTENSION FROM TRURO TO PICTOU.

(A 10.)

BALANCE SHEET.

Cr.

Dr.

Cash.....	\$3 79
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	8,333 02
Sandford Fleming.....	1,473 55
W. H. Tremain.....	744 40
Collingwood Schriber.....	609 15
	<u>\$11,163 91</u>

Extension from Truro to Pictou (not expended).....	\$11,152 91
Baring Bros. & Co. (London).....	11 00

\$11,163 91

THOMAS FOOT, Accountant.

E. E. Commissioner's Office, Halifax, N. S., 30th September, 1864.

(A 11.)

EXTENSION FROM TRURO TO PICTOU.

Dr.

Cr.

1863.	To amount expended to date, per last Report....	\$2,484 96
1864.	Engineering (a).....	\$6,530 36
	Roadway and Works (b).....	2,829 09
	Permanent Way (c).....	24 40
	Commissioner's Department (d).....	478 28
		<u>9,862 13</u>
	Balance unexpended.....	<u>12,347 09</u>
		<u>11,152 91</u>
		<u>\$23,500 00</u>

1863.	By cash received from Rec. Gen. to date,.....	\$2,500 00
1864.	By cash from Receiver General,.....	21,000 00

\$23,500 00

## ABSTRACT (a)

## ENGINEERING.

Salaries of Staff, and Wages of Men, Inspectors, &c.....	\$6,173 13
Surveying expenses not in above.....	184 08
Travelling, Telegraphing, and out-door expenses.....	55 50
Printing and Advertising.....	27 67
Stationery, Drawing Materials, Rent, and Office expenses .....	89 98
	\$6,530 36

## ABSTRACT (b)

## ROADWAY AND WORKS.

Clearing and Grubbing.....	\$85 00
Fencing and Gates.....	0 20
Excavation and Grading.....	2,415 70
Draining and protecting Cuttings and Embankments.....	328 19
	2,829 09

## ABSTRACT (c).

## PERMANENT WAY.

Rails.....	24 40
------------	-------

## ABSTRACT (d).

## COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

Salaries Accountant, &c., (proportion) .....	205 00
Office Expenses, Stationery, and Rent, (proportion,).....	256 77
Travelling and other Services,.....	16 51
	\$478 28

## APPENDIX B.

Richmond, December, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg to submit my Report and tables attached, showing the operations of the Nova Scotia Railway, for the nine months ending 30th September, 1864, the financial year (in conformity with the act of the Legislature) ending on that date.

Return (a 3)	Superintendent's Account Current.
Do. (b 3)	Various sources of Revenue and aggregate earning at each station.
Do. (c 3)	Mileage of trains, number of passengers, quarterly receipts on Main Line and Windsor Branch, and summary.
Do. (d 3)	Number of passengers of each class carried per month and recapitulation
Do. (e 3)	Monthly receipts of local and through passengers at the respective stations.
Do. (f 3)	Monthly receipt of horses and waggons.
Do. (g 3)	Monthly freight earnings at each station.
Do. (h & i 3)	Comparative statement of gross earnings on Main Line and Windsor Branch for 1863 and 1864.
Do. (j 3)	Quarterly returns showing the number of first and second class passengers from each station, and amount received respectively.
Do. (k 3)	Aggregate number of first and second class passengers, and amount received from each station.
Do. (l 3)	Description of freight forwarded from each station
Do. (m 3)	Weight of freight received at, and forwarded from, Richmond terminus.

The aggregate earnings for the nine months ending 30th September, as shown in the following detailed returns, amount to the sum of \$119,602.72.

Add to this the services performed for which no credit is shown in the returns, viz.:

Conveyance of members of Legislative Council, House of Assembly, and officers during the session.....	\$410.36	
Volunteers and Militia attending drill instruction....	152.37	
Canadian and New Brunswick visitors and Committee of Management.....	533.92—	1,096 65
		<u>\$120,699 37</u>

From the subjoined statement, you will observe that the returns for nine months ending September, 1864, compared with the same period of 1863, exhibit an increase of \$16,438.22.

## COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS.

	Passengers.	Horse and Waggon.	Freight.	Totals.
1864.....	\$55,878 47	\$9,872 36	\$53,851 89	\$119,602 72
1863.....	48,730 36	8,433 04	46,001 10	103,164 50
	<u>\$7,148 11</u>	<u>1,439 32</u>	<u>7,850 79</u>	<u>16,438 22</u>

The number of passengers carried as per statement.....	84,488
Add members.....	286
Militia and Volunteers.....	293
Canada and New Brunswick visitors and committee....	341
Holder of Season Tickets.....	1607—
	<u>2,527</u>
Making a total of.....	<u>87,010</u>



Or an increase over the same period of 1863, of 11,326 passengers, exclusive of 6,929 teamsters who are carried free as per tariff.

In comparing the passenger business on Main Line and Windsor Branch for nine months 30th September, it stands thus :

	MAIN LINE.	WINDSOR BRANCH.
1864.....	\$31,365 62	\$24,512 85
1863.....	26,461 85	22,268 51
	\$4,903 77	\$2,244 34

Showing an increase on the Main line of \$4,903.77, and on the Branch of \$2,244.34,—making a total of \$7,148.11. The improvement on the Main Line appears to be general, although the largest proportion is from the terminal stations. The increase on the "Branch" is nearly the same per mile as that of the Main Line, while the returns on the Branch exhibit an encouraging growth, it will be observed that this has been derived from the terminal stations alone; this may be fairly attributed to the large increase in "through" business to and from New Brunswick and the United States, via Bay of Fundy route. I am satisfied if this route is carefully and efficiently managed, a steady and increasing business may be anticipated. During the summer, special trains were run between Halifax and Windsor, in connection with the steamer plying between Windsor and St. John, N.B. The detention to passengers at Windsor, hitherto experienced, has been thereby obviated, and the growing popularity of the route is apparent from the returns, both in passengers and freight. The regularity of the steamer also during the season may be worthy of remark, being unequalled in any previous year.

The coaching, or horse and waggon business, exceeds that of the same period of last year by \$1,439.32. This traffic although increasing I do not consider advantageous. The expenses attending it are heavy, and the tariff scarcely proportionate. I do not see, however, how this can be remedied until some other mode of transport is provided between the Depot and the city, either by extension of railway, or the establishment of a regular steamboat communication.

The freight traffic exhibits an increase of \$7,850.79 compared with last year. The satisfactory improvement is apparent over the line. I may particularise Richmond, Rocky Lake, Brookfield and Truro station on Main Line and Newport on the Branch—as presenting the greatest improvement.

For comparison I may here be allowed to present the aggregate earnings as per returns for the last six years, during which time the entire road has been in operation; they certainly exhibit very pleasing results.

1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864. Nine months.
\$102,877.57	\$112,470.92	\$116,028.19	\$132,699.33	\$144,651.34	\$119,602.72
Assuming for comparison that the December quarter of the present year will amount to .....					\$47,000.00
\$102,877.57	\$112,470.92	\$116,028.19	\$132,699.33	\$144,651.34	\$166,602.72

Showing that 1864 exceed 1859 by \$63,725.15, or an increase of nearly sixty-two per cent. in six years.

The total weight of freight, including horses and waggons, is 42,406 tons; the average receipts per ton moved being 1.50; the receipts per ton per mile 5.22 cents, or six-tenths of a cent less than the two previous years.

I have to invite your attention to the Mail service performed by the Railway Department. Since the present arrangement came into operation, six additional offices have been established along the lines with no corresponding equivalent; at present we run twenty-four hundred and four trains per annum, carrying H. M. Mails, and the amount paid for this service is \$2,400.00, or nearly \$1.00 per train; and in addition our conductors act as mail officers. In the adjoining province of New Brunswick I am informed the amount paid per train is double what we receive; besides the labor and responsibility of collecting and delivery is performed by an officer appointed by the Post Office Department, who accompanies each Mail train. During the present year, I deemed it consistent to charge the Post

Office Department for Express mail service performed between Halifax and Windsor, in connection with the Bay of Fundy route the sum of \$220.00. This account remains unsettled.

It is gratifying to witness the annual improvement in the receipts. Every attention should be observed and all reasonable facilities offered in maintaining the present business, and encouraging any new enterprise which may have a tendency to contribute to the interests of the road.

I beg to call your especial attention to the accommodation at Richmond station. The present buildings for passenger requirement were merely intended for temporary use, and are now quite inadequate to afford that comfort which the increased travel expects; besides if allowed to remain much longer, extensive renewals and repairs are indispensable to make them secure.

The freight business also requires enlarged accommodation. The present stores are now insufficient to meet satisfactorily and expeditiously the increasing trade, besides from the unconnected situation of the buildings a larger expense is necessarily incurred in conducting the traffic.

A building sixty by thirty feet has been erected at Richmond for the purpose of painting cars. This work can now be satisfactorily carried on during winter, when a portion of our plant can be conveniently spared from the regular traffic. The inconvenience hitherto experienced is now obviated.

At Windsor Junction an additional wood shed has been built, one hundred and fifty feet by twenty-four feet, calculated to hold 400 cords; this building will supply the want long experienced at that station. I consider the careful housing of the fuel of paramount importance and true economy, besides it obviates the risk of performing this service during the winter, when the wood is unfit for use and dangerous to move.

A stone building to be used as a tank-house, and malleable-iron tank, are in course of construction, and will be finished early in the year.

At Shubenacadie and Brookfield stations siding extensions and new platforms have been built.

At the former the freight siding has been lengthened 146 feet and a new platform made 128 feet; a siding has also been made 234 feet at the Lime Kiln recently built there; and at the latter (Brookfield) a new freight siding 500 feet, with a platform 100 feet. These accommodations will prove of considerable advantage to the freighting public, and insure greater safety in operating the line.

I am glad to state that at Truro the accommodation suggested in my last report has now been provided. The Main Line and siding have been lengthened on the "Pictou extension" 324 and 450 feet respectively. This will meet the present requirements, and obviate the necessity and risk involved in disconnecting the trains on the incline, and running into the station by the control of the "brakes."

At Stillwater a dwelling house has been erected for the person in charge of wood and water works.

In consideration of the business now at Enfield station, in my opinion the time has arrived when a station-house ought to be built. This being the nearest point to the "Oldham Gold Diggings," and gold mining being now a permanent branch of industry, I would recommend that the Department during the coming season erect a suitable building to meet the wants of the district. Several applications have recently been made for new sidings at different points along the lines. It is of the highest importance before sanctioning any of these works that careful enquiry be made as to the description and probable amount of business, as we have now many sidings along the line.

A new steam mill is in course of erection at No. 4 siding, Windsor branch, (properly Ardoise Hill.) From the power and character of the machinery I have no doubt it will be a large feeder to our road. Every reasonable facility at the disposal of the Department ought to be extended in such instances of commendable enterprise. The inhabitants of that district have partially constructed a road from the old Windsor road to that place, and are now applying to have it designated a "flag station." I can scarcely concur in meeting their entire views until the necessary accommodation is provided, but would deem it prudent in commencing our summer arrangement to meet, as far as consistent, the requirements of the

locality, by making it a place of call by one train three times weekly, when additional provision can be made as the busness increases.

During the past season one first and six second class cars have been thoroughly painted and varnished, and four others carefully cleaned, partially painted and varnished.

The return of rolling stock will show that eight cattle cars have been built and placed on the line, and five of the oldest of this description of cars have been repaired and converted into freight cars; from their capacity they are well adapted for the transport of hay or bulky goods.

Six platform cars have been condemned and broken up, the framework much decayed and unsafe for use.

Two new horse cars will be finished and placed on the road at an early day.

The combined second and baggage cars recommended in my last report were contracted for with Mr. W. Curry, Windsor, and Mr. J. Ward, Halifax. Unfortunately the one in course of construction by Mr. Curry was destroyed by fire when nearly finished; that built by Mr. Ward will be completed early in the year. I am of opinion this description of car will be well suited for the requirements of our road. I find the stock of cars still inadequate to meet promptly the increasing business.

I beg to recommend that six additional cars for freight purposes be built forthwith.

Several of the flat cars will require to be renewed; the heavy service to which they have been subjected, is now beginning to show.

In commencing the "summer arrangement," the running time of the freight or mixed trains was further extended, in view of making ample allowance for the work at intermediate stations.

With few exceptions the trains have run with regularity. Doubtless the delay necessarily incurred at stations, in loading and unloading freight, is annoying to passengers; but I cannot see in the meantime how this is to be obviated, as I scarcely think that sufficient business presents itself to warrant an entire separation of passengers and freight; however, I think the grievance can be remedied to a certain extent, by additional freight trains being run during summer. This arrangement would enable a more uniform rate of speed being observed. The careful regulation of speed with heavy trains, is of the utmost importance.

On the 15th August an accident occurred to the down mail train from Truro to Halifax, near Rocky Lake, in consequence of cattle straying on the line. Three cars were thrown off the rails; fortunately no person sustained the slightest injury—the damage to plant and road about ninety dollars.

I regret to record two casualties of a fatal character, viz.:

On the 25th January, Peter McCarron, brakeman—one of the oldest employees, a most respectable and trustworthy servant—accidentally fell off a passenger train about one mile from Richmond, and died in half an hour from the injuries received. No blame could be attributed to the officer in charge of the train. A poor man (a stranger) who got on a wood train at Brookfield on the 26th March, and was allowed by the conductor from a feeling of charity to continue the journey, fell off near the four-mile house and was killed. A coroner's inquest was held—the officer in charge of the train was exonerated by the jury from blame; but the rules of the department having been violated in permitting the unfortunate man to remain on the train, it could not be overlooked. The conductor was dismissed. His previous good conduct, and the earnest appeal of a number of highly respectable people, caused him subsequently to be reinstated.

Joseph Campbell, freight porter, while acting in the capacity of brakeman at Richmond station on 5th May, was severely bruised between the cars, but is recovering. And on 27th September Philip McGinnis accidentally fell from the top of a car when the train was starting, but has sufficiently recovered to resume his duty.

I beg to record with satisfaction that no passenger has sustained any injury during the past year. The vigilance and attention manifested by the officers in charge of the trains are highly commendable,

I am, &c.,

GEORGE TAYLOR,  
Superintendent.

To JAMES McDONALD, Esq.

(a 3.)

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT IN ACCOUNT WITH REVENUE.

1864.	1864.
Jan'y 1. To balance from December, 1863 ..... \$6,372 88 March 31. Receipts, 1st Quarter ..... 30,575 92 June 30. do. 2nd. do. .... 41,328 25 Sept 30. do. 3rd. do. .... 47,698 55 _____ 119,602 72 _____ \$125,975 60	1864. Sept. 30. By cash paid Railway Commissioner ..... \$112,277 05 Overcharges on Freight ..... 116 45 Profit and Loss, } Commissioner's letter, Sept. 25, } 78 00 _____ 194 45 Balance arrears at Stations, ..... 13,504 10 _____ \$125,975 60

GEORGE TAYLOR, Superintendent.

(b 3.)

## Various Sources of Revenue and Aggregate Earnings of each Station for Nine Months, ended 30th September, 1864.

Name of Agent.	Station.	Passenger traffic.	Horse and Wagon traffic.	Freight traffic.	Total.
A. Busby,.....	Richmond.....	\$20,264 80	3,747 70	23,041 49	\$24,012 50
James Alexander,.....	do.....	1,451 12	250 43	614 28	23,041 49
Edward Moran,.....	Bedford.....	767 85	95 46	967 10	2,315 83
J. H. Hodson,.....	Rocky Lake.....	1,585 06	13 78	752 12	1,830 41
H. McIntosh,.....	Windsor Junction.....	138 27	29 30	92 67	2,350 96
J. G. Dimock,.....	Grand Lake.....	1,586 06	464 07	39 45	260 24
A. G. McDonald,.....	Fletcher's.....	.....	.....	1,395 97	3,446 10
do.....	Elmsdale.....	.....	.....	19 82	19 82
do.....	Truro Road.....	.....	.....	324 89	393 77
Thomas Donaldson,.....	Enfield.....	1,848 42	269 68	1,793 36	3,911 46
John McDonald,.....	Shubenacadie.....	958 51	459 90	1,163 95	2,582 36
Francis Holesworth,.....	Stewiacke.....	941 36	349 84	1,883 35	3,174 55
G. W. McElhinney,.....	Brookfield.....	6,140 32	1,121 37	7,204 23	14,615 92
H. McCallum,.....	Truro.....	405 35	64 65	272 50	742 50
Daniel Hallisey,.....	Beaver Bank.....	663 31	325 48	385 31	1,374 10
Richard McLearn,.....	Mount Uniacke.....	1,557 47	305 87	1,720 83	3,584 17
John L. Sweet,.....	Newport.....	7,448 45	2,153 95	7,509 97	17,112 37
C. E. Harding,.....	Windsor.....	379 15	.....	.....	379 15
John Murray,.....	.....	174 41	.....	.....	174 41
A. R. Adams,.....	.....	466 31	.....	.....	466 31
John Ryan,.....	.....	671 09	.....	.....	671 09
George Donkin,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Robert Duncan,.....	do.....	61 61	.....	.....	61 61
James Keyes,.....	do.....	7 43	.....	.....	7 43
E. Loasby,.....	do.....	5 20	.....	.....	5 20
H. Hyde,.....	Stage Proprietor,.....	1,497 12	.....	.....	1,497 12
T. S. Lindsay,.....	do.....	1,484 11	.....	.....	1,484 11
James Blair,.....	do.....	182 07	.....	.....	182 07
J. King,.....	Steamboat Proprietor,.....	3,137 50	.....	.....	3,137 50
Season Tickets,.....	.....	1,906 12	.....	.....	1,906 12
Special Trains,.....	.....	69 00	.....	.....	69 00
Round Trip Tickets,.....	.....	81 00	.....	.....	81 00
General Post Office,.....	.....	.....	2,020 00	.....	2,020 00
Storage,.....	.....	.....	239 60	.....	239 60
Maintenance Way, Engine and Car hire,.....	.....	.....	2,411 00	.....	2,411 00
Special Train,.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	2 00
		\$55,878 47	9,872 36	53,851 89	\$119,602 72

GEORGE TAYLOR.

(c 3.)  
 Statement showing Mileage of Trains, Number of Passengers, and Quarterly Receipts, for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.  
 MAIN LINE.

Quarter ending	Mileage of Trains.	Number of Passengers.			Amount received for				Total.	
		1st class.	2nd class.	Total.	Passengers.	Horse and Waggon.	Freight.	Total.		
										Total.
March 31, .....	19,032	4,338	10,392	14,730	\$8,402 67	1,766 19	8,982 62	\$19,151 48		
June 30, .....	19,032	7,161	11,563	18,724	10,827 60	1,407 05	10,348 43	22,575 08		
September 30, .....	19,276	7,794	11,145	18,939	12,135 35	1,868 93	11,731 85	25,736 13		
Total.....	57,340	19,293	23,100	52,393	\$31,365 62	5,042 17	31,054 90	\$67,462 69		
WINDSOR BRANCH.										
March 31, .....	14,040	2,442	4,164	6,606	\$4,700 79	1,400 94	5,322 71	11,424 44		
June 30, .....	14,040	5,604	5,315	10,919	9,010 42	977 63	8,765 12	18,753 17		
September 30, .....	14,220	8,939	5,626	14,565	10,801 64	2,451 62	8,709 16	21,962 42		
Total.....	42,300	16,985	15,105	32,090	\$24,512 85	4,830 19	22,796 99	52,140 03		
SUMMARY—MAIN LINE AND WINDSOR BRANCH.										
March 31, .....	33,072	6,780	14,556	21,336	13,103 46	3,167 13	14,305 33	30,775 92		
June 30, .....	33,072	12,765	16,878	29,643	19,838 02	2,384 68	19,105 55	41,328 25		
September 30, .....	33,496	16,733	16,771	33,504	22,936 99	4,320 55	20,441 01	47,698 55		
Total.....	99,640	36,278	48,205	84,483	\$55,878 47	9,872 36	53,851 89	\$119,602 72		

Mileage of Trains engaged in shunting and assisting Trains, not included.

GEO. TAYLOR.

(d 3.)

Statement Shewing the Number of Passengers for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

MAIN LINE.

WINDSOR BRANCH.

Month.	MAIN LINE.			WINDSOR BRANCH.			Totals.
	1st class.	2nd class.	Total.	1st class.	2nd class.	Total.	
January, . . . . .	1,370	3,262	4,632	766	1,337	2,103	6,606
February, . . . . .	1,321	3,238	4,559	708	1,203	1,911	
March, . . . . .	1,647	3,892	5,539	968	1,624	2,592	
April, . . . . .	1,474	3,832	5,306	1,453	1,871	3,324	10,919
May, . . . . .	2,243	3,833	6,076	1,733	1,696	3,429	
June, . . . . .	3,444	3,898	7,342	2,418	1,748	4,166	
July, . . . . .	2,695	3,663	6,358	2,468	1,837	4,305	14,565
August, . . . . .	2,640	3,825	6,465	2,461	1,913	4,374	
September, . . . . .	2,459	3,657	6,116	4,010	1,876	5,886	
Totals . . . . .	19,293	33,100	52,393	16,985	15,105	32,090	

RECAPITULATION.

Main Line—1st class . . . . .	19,293	2nd class . . . . .	33,100	Totals, . . . . .	52,393
Windsor Branch—1st class . . . . .	16,985	2nd class . . . . .	15,105	Totals, . . . . .	32,090
				Totals, . . . . .	84,483

GEORGE TAYLOR.

(e 8.)  
 Statement of Monthly Receipts at the respective Stations for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.  
 PASSENGERS.

Stations, &c.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'r.	Totals.
Richmond	\$1708 83	1401 56	1725 90	1911 67	2287 65	2951 55	2748 04	2748 23	2786 37	\$20284 80
Bedford	113 06	91 48	109 88	137 51	174 10	197 57	227 72	200 36	199 44	1451 12
Rocky Lake	70 88	78 57	103 86	79 63	91 16	103 11	96 97	74 50	69 17	767 85
Grand Lake	9 36	14 66	21 09	12 36	18 79	14 87	16 23	7 64	23 27	138 27
Enfield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmsdale	167 27	129 06	187 28	178 16	217 93	177 84	191 46	160 52	176 54	1586 06
Shubenacadie	145 19	152 81	149 72	171 18	202 72	236 57	244 46	273 75	272 02	1848 42
Stewiacke	86 83	96 31	107 71	96 84	121 55	111 76	117 32	113 42	106 77	958 51
Brookfield	86 01	67 22	110 42	116 00	110 85	105 83	126 31	107 52	111 20	941 36
Truro	689 67	599 96	601 25	527 14	707 01	757 22	775 03	713 09	769 95	6140 32
Windsor Junction	97 06	117 13	185 59	232 32	196 30	252 73	180 35	205 07	118 51	1585 06
Beaver Bank	33 91	32 35	40 01	46 24	36 85	46 19	50 07	61 11	58 62	405 35
Mount Uniacke	51 37	54 30	62 55	72 79	64 69	81 19	92 21	78 47	105 76	663 31
Newport	138 92	109 79	135 80	146 28	174 45	207 09	217 75	222 37	205 02	1557 47
Windsor	480 92	462 01	650 23	685 72	865 46	1108 69	1018 11	1019 49	1157 82	7448 45
John Murray	30 53	24 21	30 10	40 53	43 54	59 67	56 20	40 26	54 11	379 15
A. R. Adams	21 95	21 94	20 79	15 56	10 95	15 62	18 61	25 67	23 42	174 41
J. Ryan	42 86	41 83	48 24	46 15	50 89	58 29	39 07	53 15	85 83	466 31
George Donkin	95 97	70 59	74 64	56 21	65 68	73 60	56 85	89 94	87 61	671 09
Robert Duncan	66	2 66	3 14	.....	6 29	5 41	19 27	12 68	11 50	61 61
James Keys	77	2 09	.....	4 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 43
E. Loasby	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	00 93	3 08	1 19	5 20
H. Hyde	55 85	25 48	90 04	87 21	270 81	267 75	192 78	225 68	281 52	1497 12
T. S. Lindsay	97 16	97 92	116 28	191 25	310 59	134 64	166 77	183 90	183 60	1484 11
James Blair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 30	56 61	110 16	182 07
J. King	.....	.....	41 50	350 50	338 50	496 00	624 50	675 00	611 50	3187 50
Season Tickets	171 00	161 50	182 00	204 50	327 75	270 00	140 00	256 00	193 37	1906 12
Round Trip Tickets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 00	81 00
Special Trains	.....	52 00	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	69 00
Totals	\$4391 01	\$3607 43	\$4805 02	\$5410 32	\$6694 51	\$7733 19	\$7432 21	\$7619 51	\$7885 27	\$55878 47



(f 3.)

Statement of Monthly Receipts at the respective Stations for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

HORSE AND WAGGON TRAFFIC.

Stations, &c.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Richmond,.....	\$470 89	377 91	321 14	258 45	283 23	412 97	462 75	429 59	730 77	3747 70
Bedford,.....	24 48	21 78	13 72	17 41	24 55	23 49	41 02	30 64	53 34	250 43
Rocky Lake,.....	4 60	3 74	13 09	8 48	15 50	8 06	8 65	15 36	17 98	95 46
Grand Lake,.....	4 95	3 40	6 65	1 60	3 25	1 10	2 15	1 60	5 60	29 30
Enfield,.....	3 64	0 97	10 68	1 18	6 26	7 48	10 59	15 26	12 82	68 88
Elmsdale,.....	41 96	31 65	25 35	31 42	45 09	56 62	77 68	59 82	94 48	464 07
Shubenacadie,.....	26 06	24 38	16 38	22 90	13 66	36 76	35 57	43 36	50 61	269 68
Stewiacke,.....	58 48	59 67	51 98	27 20	49 48	63 36	61 41	38 17	50 15	459 90
Brookfield,.....	51 46	36 06	35 17	43 29	43 07	52 59	32 52	29 90	25 78	349 84
Truro,.....	278 84	185 19	106 12	86 88	113 43	119 61	129 18	98 12	154 00	1271 37
Windsor Junction,.....	0 40	2 45	3 30	1 20	2 33	.....	1 20	.....	2 90	13 78
Beaver Bank,.....	3 55	3 45	9 61	6 25	7 31	3 70	6 40	12 36	12 02	64 65
Mount Uniacke,.....	23 20	17 84	22 01	21 74	31 25	34 36	42 84	52 63	78 60	325 48
Newport,.....	11 75	19 02	14 78	28 20	13 09	26 54	25 50	45 51	121 48	305 87
Windsor,.....	246 87	214 37	262 14	86 98	108 69	134 67	139 45	353 24	607 54	2153 95
Special Trains,.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Totals,.....	1251 13	1001 88	914 12	643 18	760 19	981 31	1075 92	1225 56	2019 07	9872 36

(g 3.)

## Statement of Monthly Receipts at the Respective Stations for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Richmond, .....	\$2323 89	1883 59	2335 66	2713 54	2511 20	2103 12	3048 22	2309 35	3812 92	23041 49
Bedford, .....	50 37	78 67	56 44	48 44	101 92	170 79	15 55	31 59	50 51	614 28
Rocky Lake, .....	90 60	87 39	137 51	195 05	144 14	62 68	101 91	48 33	98 95	967 10
Fletcher's, .....	1 96	4 01	2 18	7 97	5 16	3 09	1 80	7 30	5 98	39 45
Grand Lake, .....	2 12	12 67	6 70	34 25	10 86	6 12	2 90	7 76	9 29	92 67
Enfield, .....	20 56	22 51	21 39	26 50	41 82	56 57	43 04	51 38	41 02	324 89
Elmsdale, .....	104 31	83 22	112 32	117 81	221 23	194 33	138 03	184 31	239 81	1395 97
Truro Road, .....	1 83	1 40	00 80	00 60	3 52	3 39	1 12	6 44	00 72	19 82
Shubenacadie, .....	118 06	124 80	155 89	210 23	278 61	225 58	237 93	211 92	230 34	1793 36
Stewiacke, .....	104 51	74 56	128 03	169 95	104 31	121 91	186 47	142 45	121 76	1163 95
Brookfield, .....	144 38	154 12	208 76	187 47	212 62	237 70	274 04	258 51	205 75	1883 35
Truro, .....	898 94	462 15	898 13	786 21	758 31	913 05	795 49	855 56	836 39	7204 23
Windsor Junction, .....	72 66	55 24	78 19	48 23	93 05	111 72	69 66	78 28	144 09	752 12
Beaver Bank, .....	11 94	20 43	23 72	39 69	38 31	30 20	26 80	33 01	49 40	272 50
Mount Uniacke, .....	15 33	26 44	38 41	32 84	61 35	92 18	23 48	38 80	96 48	385 31
Newport, .....	172 96	155 73	179 73	198 20	283 84	188 62	180 22	197 56	173 97	1720 83
Windsor, .....	532 29	560 97	785 86	942 11	1001 94	852 23	710 80	1044 28	1019 49	6509 97
General Post Office, .....	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	600 00	.....	.....	600 00	1800 00
Do. Special Train Service, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	740 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 00
Permanent Way, .....	.....	.....	.....	182 25	.....	629 00	608 25	194 50	57 00	2411 00
Storage, Hay Shed, Richmond, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 25	63 35	239 60
	\$4726 71	3807 90	5770 72	5941 38	6601 09	6563 08	6465 71	5888 08	8087 22	53851 89

(h 3.)  
 Comparative Statement of Receipts on Main Line for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1863 and 1864.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Passengers .....	\$2236 07	1910 90	1987 37	2464 72	3155 26	3988 63	3766 68	3486 48	3465 74	\$26461 85
Horse and Waggon .....	601 58	472 05	434 68	240 42	303 17	481 73	518 20	479 25	552 67	4083 75
Freight .....	2226 19	1883 22	2650 30	2331 34	3031 01	4021 23	3268 13	3105 81	4299 67	26816 90
Totals.....	\$5063 84	4266 17	5072 35	5036 48	6489 44	8491 59	7533 01	7071 54	8318 08	57362 50
1864.										
Passengers .....	2822 15	2495 99	3024 53	2907 30	3831 05	4089 25	3951 19	4100 00	4084 16	31365 62
Horse and Waggon .....	776 07	572 45	417 67	360 60	467 62	578 83	619 57	482 87	766 49	5042 17
Freight .....	3137 54	2286 89	3558 19	3215 34	3320 97	3804 12	3901 78	3209 58	4620 49	31054 90
Totals.....	\$6795 76	5355 33	7000 39	6483 24	7619 64	8472 20	8472 54	7792 45	9471 14	\$67462 69

(i 3.)f

*Comparative Statement of Receipts on the Windsor Branch, Nine Months ended 30th September, 1863 and 1864.*

1863.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Passengers .....	\$1541 70	1291 02	1286 04	2319 17	2424 39	3408 13	3175 19	3076 34	3746 53	\$22268 51
Horse and Waggon.....	531 25	456 19	334 44	256 21	225 05	342 51	417 68	584 72	1202 24	434 29
Freight.....	1310 93	1387 64	1843 48	2028 28	2484 97	2770 32	2316 08	2336 26	2706 24	19184 20
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3383 88</b>	<b>3134 85</b>	<b>3462 96</b>	<b>4603 66</b>	<b>5134 41</b>	<b>6520 96</b>	<b>5908 95</b>	<b>5997 32</b>	<b>7655 01</b>	<b>45802 00</b>
1864.										
Passengers.....	1508 86	1411 44	1780 49	2503 02	2863 46	3643 94	3481 02	3519 51	3801 11	24512 85
Horse and Waggon.....	475 06	429 43	496 45	282 58	292 57	402 48	456 35	742 69	1252 58	4830 19
Freight.....	1589 17	1521 01	2212 53	2726 04	3280 12	2758 96	2563 93	2678 50	3466 75	22796 99
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3573 09</b>	<b>3361 88</b>	<b>4489 47</b>	<b>5511 64</b>	<b>6436 15</b>	<b>6805 38</b>	<b>6501 30</b>	<b>6940 70</b>	<b>8520 42</b>	<b>\$52140 03</b>

Total earnings for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1863 ..... \$103,164 50  
do. 30th September, 1864 ..... 119,602 72  
Increase in 1864.....\$16,438 22

(j 3.)

*Number of First and Second Class Passengers carried from each Station, with the amounts received for the three months ending 31st March, 1864.*

STATIONS.	JANUARY.						FEBRUARY.						MARCH.						TOTALS.						AGGREGATE.	
	No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. of Passengers.		Amounts received.			
	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.		
Richmond,	772	1300	\$820 57	\$888 26	667	1155	\$702 35	\$699 21	874	1417	\$915 55	\$810 35	3872	2438 47	2392 82	6185	\$4831 29									
Bedford,	125	206	58 12	54 94	106	171	43 36	43 12	119	229	47 26	62 62	606	148 74	165 68	956	314 42									
Rocky Lake,	76	273	31 72	39 16	80	355	32 15	46 42	120	277	52 96	50 90	276	116 83	136 48	1181	253 31									
Grand Lake,	6	23	3 08	6 28	13	22	6 80	7 77	19	36	9 08	12 01	38	81	26 06	119	45 11									
Elmsdale,	75	259	53 71	113 56	40	223	31 26	97 80	76	302	51 99	135 29	784	136 96	346 65	975	433 61									
Shubenacadie,	84	179	62 89	82 30	90	157	76 40	76 41	105	173	73 32	76 40	279	212 61	235 11	788	447 72									
Stewiacke,	46	129	28 65	58 18	40	138	28 79	67 52	54	184	26 81	80 90	140	84 25	206 60	591	290 85									
Brookfield,	68	97	34 09	51 92	35	102	24 37	42 85	66	177	29 57	80 85	169	88 03	175 62	545	263 65									
Truro,	245	391	351 31	338 36	258	309	354 98	244 98	226	451	279 32	321 93	729	985 61	905 27	1880	1890 83									
Windsor Junction,	27	261	15 75	81 31	35	348	16 14	100 99	66	473	34 81	150 78	128	66 70	333 08	1210	399 78									
Beaver Bank,	17	102	7 56	26 35	15	96	8 51	23 84	17	128	8 40	31 61	49	24 47	81 80	375	106 27									
Mount Uniacke,	19	90	14 20	37 15	33	74	23 80	30 50	27	122	12 97	49 58	79	286	50 97	117 23	365									
Newport,	92	156	69 60	69 32	79	139	58 52	51 27	85	191	56 79	79 01	256	486	184 91	199 60	742	384 51								
Windsor,	264	311	293 38	187 54	268	283	302 55	159 46	362	381	428 24	221 99	894	975	1024 17	568 99	1593 16									
J. Murray, Conductor,	19	135	4 11	26 42	28	120	2 36	21 85	58	89	10 15	19 95	105	344	68 22	449	84 84									
A. R. Adams, do.	13	107	2 11	19 84	6	99	1 18	20 76	45	125	4 18	16 61	64	331	7 47	57 21	395	64 68								
John Ryan, do.	8	224	1 03	41 83	13	247	3 22	38 61	16	326	3 25	44 99	37	797	7 50	125 43	834	132 93								
Geo. Donkin, do.	58	342	11 28	84 69	50	370	9 50	61 09	58	427	18 23	56 41	166	1139	39 01	202 19	1305	241 20								
Robt. Duncan, do.	7	7		66	1	16	8	2 58	15	08	2 23	91	16	31	4 15	47	6 46									
James Keys, do.	7	7		77	4	17	32	1 77	4	24	00 32	2	24	00 32	2	54	28									
H. Hyde, Stage Proprietor,	37		55 85		16		25 48		42		90 04		95		171 37		2 86									
T. S. Lindsay, do.	64		97 16		64		97 92		76		116 28		204		311 36		171 37									
J. King, Steamboat Proprietor,									42		41 50		42		41 50		204									
Season Tickets,	21		171 00		13		161 50		17		182 00		51		514 50		42									
Round-Trip Tickets,																	42									
Special Trains,																	51									
Totals,	2136	4599	2187 17	2203 84	2029	4441	2063 63	1843 80	2615	5516	2501 93	2303 09	6780	14556	6752 73	6350 73	21336	13103 46								

(j 3.)—Continued.

Number of First and Second Class Passengers carried from each Station, with the Amounts received, for the three months ending the 30th June, 1864.

STATIONS.	APRIL.						MAY.						JUNE.						TOTALS.						AGGREGATE.		
	No. Pass'rs.		Amounts received.		No. Pass'rs.		Amounts received.		No. Pass'rs.		Amounts received.		No. Pass'rs.		Amounts received.		No. Pass'rs.		Amounts received.		No. Pass'rs.		Amount received.		Number of Passen- gers.	Amount received.	
	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.					
Richmond, .....	1039	1461	\$1032	94	\$878	73	1307	1612	\$1322	62	\$965	03	2659	1499	\$2031	97	\$919	58	5005	4572	\$4387	53	\$2763	34	9577	\$7150	87
Bedford, .....	140	265	62	67	74	84	211	263	98	14	75	96	277	268	125	09	72	48	628	796	285	90	223	28	1424	509	18
Rocky Lake, .....	69	231	26	74	52	89	93	204	45	59	45	57	99	262	49	66	53	45	261	697	121	99	151	91	958	273	90
Grand Lake, .....	4	35	1	61	10	75	15	27	9	39	9	40	8	34	4	12	10	75	27	96	15	12	30	90	123	46	02
Elmsdale, .....	81	273	61	34	116	82	114	358	62	37	155	56	111	265	73	02	104	82	306	896	196	73	377	20	1202	573	93
Shubencadie, .....	104	302	80	67	90	51	122	230	106	06	96	66	158	233	127	78	108	79	384	765	314	51	295	96	1149	610	47
Stewiacke, .....	31	180	22	93	73	91	64	160	42	84	78	71	79	137	48	74	63	02	174	477	114	51	215	64	651	380	15
Brookfield, .....	64	170	31	14	84	86	72	119	42	11	68	74	87	166	51	71	54	12	223	455	124	96	207	72	678	332	68
Truro, .....	179	418	234	01	293	13	300	376	395	25	311	76	326	390	434	43	322	79	805	1184	1063	69	927	68	1989	1991	37
Windsor Junction, .....	85	539	49	59	182	73	68	449	40	07	156	23	133	486	79	75	172	98	286	1474	169	41	511	94	1760	681	35
Beaver Bank, .....	20	150	10	89	35	35	21	149	10	82	26	73	24	165	12	17	34	02	65	464	33	18	96	10	529	129	28
Mount Uniacke, .....	31	132	19	36	53	43	29	110	19	55	45	14	55	117	35	71	45	48	115	359	74	62	144	05	474	218	67
Newport, .....	104	192	69	34	76	94	120	199	84	53	89	92	151	204	129	00	78	09	375	595	282	87	244	95	970	527	82
Windsor, .....	350	437	423	78	261	94	525	407	603	24	262	22	678	435	832	04	276	65	1533	1279	1859	06	800	81	2812	2659	87
J. Murray, Conductor, .....	42	127	9	15	31	38	50	139	9	87	33	67	115	103	32	10	27	57	207	369	51	12	92	62	576	143	74
A. R. Adams, do. ....	8	140	1	12	14	44	5	65	0	97	9	98	17	107	1	84	13	78	30	312	3	93	38	20	342	42	13
John Ryan, do. ....	17	307	2	25	43	90	30	216	6	35	44	54	21	281	4	84	53	45	68	804	13	44	141	89	872	155	33
G. Donkin, do. ....	22	317	2	15	54	06	69	400	8	42	57	26	57	478	6	42	67	18	148	1195	16	99	178	50	1343	195	49
R. Duncan, do. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	46	0	56	5	73	12	16	2	12	3	29	14	62	2	68	9	02	76	11	70
Jas. Keay, do. ....	7	27	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	27	95	.....	.....	.....	34	4	57
H. Hyde, Stage Proprietor, .....	57	.....	87	21	.....	.....	177	.....	270	81	.....	.....	175	.....	267	75	.....	.....	409	.....	625	77	.....	.....	409	625	77
T. S. Lindsay, do. ....	125	.....	191	25	.....	.....	203	.....	310	59	.....	.....	89	.....	134	64	.....	.....	417	.....	636	48	.....	.....	417	636	48
J. King; Steamboat Proprietor, .....	347	.....	350	50	.....	.....	344	.....	338	50	.....	.....	503	.....	496	00	.....	.....	1194	.....	1185	00	.....	.....	1194	1185	00
Season Tickets, .....	21	.....	204	50	.....	.....	35	.....	327	75	.....	.....	28	.....	270	00	.....	.....	84	.....	802	22	.....	.....	84	802	25
Totals, .....	2927	5703	\$2976	09	2434	23	3976	5529	4155	70	2338	81	5862	5646	\$5250	90	2482	29	12765	16378	12382	69	\$7455	33	29643	19838	02

(j 3.)—Continued.

Number of First and Second Class Passengers carried from each Station, with the amounts received for the three months ending 30th Sept., 1864.

STATIONS.	JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				TOTALS.				AGGREGATE.	
	No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. Passengers.		Amount received.		No. of Passengers.	Amounts received.
	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.	1st cl.	2nd cl.	1st class.	2nd class.		
Richmond,	1724	1626	\$1749 18	\$998 86	1791	1548	\$1770 67	\$977 56	1921	1571	\$1748 91	\$1037 46	5486	4745	5268 76	3013 88	10181	\$8282 64
Bedford,	308	322	185 41	92 31	322	291	124 49	75 87	261	250	118 32	81 12	891	874	378 22	249 30	1755	627 52
Locky Lake,	94	185	46 53	50 44	59	176	27 03	47 47	70	145	30 85	38 32	223	506	104 41	136 23	729	240 64
Grand Lake,	14	25	7 86	8 37	8	15	2 37	5 27	26	26	15 32	7 95	48	65	22 25	21 59	113	47 14
Elmsdale,	94	318	59 23	132 23	52	282	38 59	121 98	55	312	39 04	137 50	201	912	136 86	391 66	1113	528 52
Shubenacadie,	203	206	144 64	99 82	163	254	144 74	129 01	150	261	138 85	133 17	516	721	428 23	362 00	1237	790 23
Stewiacke,	73	150	48 76	68 56	55	143	49 07	64 55	53	143	41 19	65 58	181	436	139 02	198 49	617	337 51
Brookfield,	89	119	62 57	63 74	84	118	53 74	55 78	68	128	42 66	67 54	241	365	159 97	185 06	606	345 03
Truro,	402	336	522 47	252 56	323	294	455 95	257 14	315	387	452 16	317 79	1040	1017	1430 58	827 49	2057	2238 07
Windsor Junction,	94	393	47 75	132 60	103	388	58 63	146 44	56	243	29 56	88 95	253	1024	135 94	367 99	1277	503 93
Beaver Bank,	35	158	13 24	36 83	44	163	19 13	41 98	38	169	18 07	40 55	117	490	50 44	119 36	607	169 80
Mount Uniacke,	58	128	40 22	51 99	52	111	33 35	45 12	72	115	54 66	51 10	182	354	128 23	148 21	536	276 44
Newport,	158	177	139 47	78 28	165	249	123 95	98 42	190	185	129 52	75 50	513	611	392 94	252 20	1124	645 14
Windsor,	738	400	778 86	239 25	643	533	708 96	310 53	1789	462	878 25	279 57	3170	1395	2366 07	829 35	4565	3195 42
J Murray, Conductor,	70	169	27 53	28 67	57	107	13 16	27 10	79	155	16 53	37 53	206	411	57 22	93 35	617	150 57
A. E. Adams, do.	14	129	1 73	16 78	14	126	3 24	22 43	13	131	2 84	20 38	41	386	7 81	59 79	427	67 60
John Ryan, do.	25	197	2 26	36 81	40	303	9 03	44 12	58	318	14 30	71 53	123	318	25 59	152 46	941	178 05
Geo. Donkin, do.	33	355	4 23	52 62	62	574	9 27	80 67	59	527	7 23	30 88	154	1456	20 73	213 67	1610	234 40
Robt. Duncan, do.	37	103	5 46	13 81	28	50	4 23	8 45	45	22	6 25	5 25	110	175	15 94	27 51	285	43 45
James Keys, do.																		
E. Loasby, do.																		
H. Hyde, Stage Proprietor,	128		192 78		149		225 68		2	4	00 49		463	20	00 84		24	5 20
T. S. Lindsay, do.	109		166 77		122		185 90		186		281 52		351		699 98		463	699 98
J. Blair, do.	10		15 30		38		56 61		120		183 60		120		536 27		351	536 27
J. King, Steamboat Proprietor,	638		624 50		639		675 00		72		110 16		1947		182 07		120	182 07
Season Tickets,	15		140 00		26		256 00		620		611 50		1947		1911 00		1947	1911 00
Round Trip Tickets,									13		193 37		54		589 37		54	589 37
Special Trains,					10		10 00		138		81 00		10		81 00		138	81 00
Totals,	5163	5500	\$4976 75	2455 46	5104	5738	5059 14	2560 37	6469	5533	5247 15	2638 12	16733	16771	15283 04	7653 95	338504	22986 99

(K 3.)

*Number of First and Second Class Passengers carried from each Station, with the amount received for three Quarters ending 30th September, 1864.*

STATIONS, &c.	NO. OF PASSENGERS.		AMOUNT RECEIVED.		AGGREGATE.	
	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	No. of Passengers.	Amount Received.
Richmond	12754	13189	\$12094 76	\$8170 04	25943	\$2064 80
Bedford	1869	2266	812 86	688 26	4135	1451 12
Rocky Lake	760	2108	343 23	424 62	2868	767 85
Grand Lake	112	242	59 72	78 55	355	138 27
Elmsdale	698	2592	470 55	1115 51	3290	1586 06
Shubenacadie	1179	1995	955 35	893 07	3174	1848 42
Stewiacke	495	1364	337 78	620 72	1859	958 51
Brookfield	633	1196	372 96	568 40	1829	941 36
Truro	2574	3352	3479 88	2660 44	5936	6140 32
Windsor Junction	667	3580	372 05	1213 01	4247	1585 06
Beaver Bank	231	1280	108 09	297 26	1511	405 35
Mount Uniacke	376	999	233 82	409 49	1375	663 23
Newport	1144	1692	860 72	696 75	2836	1557 47
Windsor	5597	3649	5249 30	2199 15	9246	7448 45
John Murray	518	1124	124 96	254 19	1642	379 15
A. R. Adams	195	1029	19 21	155 20	1164	174 41
J. Ryan	228	2419	46 53	419 78	2647	466 31
George Donkin	468	3790	76 73	594 36	4258	671 09
Robert Duncan	140	268	20 93	40 68	408	61 61
James Keys	11	51	1 27	6 16	62	7 43
E. Loasby	4	20	84	4 36	24	5 20
H. Hyde	967		1497 12		967	1497 12
T. S. Lindsay	972		1484 11		972	1484 11
James Blair	120		182 07		120	182 07
J. King	3183		3137 50		3183	3137 50
Season Tickets	189		1906 12		189	1906 12
Round Trip Tickets	136		81 00		136	81 00
Special Trains	115		69 00		115	69 00
Totals	36278	48205	\$34418 46	\$21460 01	84483	55878 47



(13.)

Statement shewing description of Freight forwarded from each Station during the Nine Months ending September 30th 1864.

Stations.	Single Horses.	Empty waggons, or sleighs.	Loaded waggons or sleighs.		Total Weight of Freight in tons.	Dry Goods, boxes and bales.	Sundry boxes.	Sundry bags.	Sundry barrels.	Sundry packages and parcels.	Pieces of Furniture.	Molasses and Sugar puns and bhds.	Molasses, Sugar, and Liquors, casks and kegs.	Liquors, puns. and bhds.
			No.	Weight in tons.										
Richmond	2672	1421	1025	508	8570	5205	10640	5765	7338	10833	1399	1257	4613	643
Bedford	403	280	98	44	389		41			103	11	9	9	1
Rocky Lake	123	109	4	2	1887	1	27	50	55	221	27	2		1
Windsor Junction	22	14	2	1	1559	3	39	1	2	14	16	10		
Fletcher's					36					22				
Grand Lake	58	51			100					4				
Enfield	85	35	40	20	2427		25	4	200	252	12		4	
Malcom's					762									
Elmsdale and Truro Road	475	251	207	115	1226		73			47				
Shubenacadie	347	265	51	28	1834	4	136	14	29	204	27			
Stewiacke	374	168	179	102	787		175	104	35	214	75	9	19	1
Brookfield	316	197	88	59	1119	4	207	117	130	523	43	2	10	
Truro	872	475	230	185	4221		961	439	435	152	451			
Beaver Bank	115	68	50	27	2489	2	78			27	18	2	2	
Mt. Uniack, Stillwater & 4 siding	342	108	214	104	4889		35			62	34	3	17	
Newport	222	139	139	48	5012		55			6	1	1	11	
Windsor	1153	385	665	576	2190		7100			4166	18		66	169
	7579	3966	2992	1819	39497	5219	14192	6494	8224	16847	2232	1295	4751	815



(13.)—Continued.

Stations.	Ship's Sails.	Bark, in cords.	Manure, Cars.	Bricks.	Stone, Cars.	Clay, Cars.	Earthenware, Casks.	Plaster, cars.	Timb, bbls.	Sand and Gravel Cars.	Square Timber, Cars.	Soft wood boards Cars.	Quartz, in bbls.	Slates, Cars.	Deals, Battens, and Planks, Cars.	Hd. wood boards cars.	Knees, Cars.	Logs, Spars and Mast, cars.	Shingles, bnds.
Richmond, . . . . .	261		6	5500			252									6			296
Bedford, . . . . .					7						12	2				2	1	1	
Rocky Lake, . . . . .													13						20
Windsor Junction, . . . . .					3					4	9		2			1		56	
Fletcher's, . . . . .												7							
Grand Lake, . . . . .												1	5					8	
Enfield, . . . . .				440000			8 cars.				32		2					24	129
Malcom's, . . . . .				227500							4								
Elmsdale and Truro Road, . . . . .				7350				14		60		1	482	10½				24	144
Shubenacadie, . . . . .				20000		19			801			17				3			6718
Stewiacke, . . . . .				27000				3			6	1						10	1314
Brookfield, . . . . .											26	4						30	114
Truro, . . . . .											115	11						3	
Beaver Bank, . . . . .											23					19		2	4025
Mount Uniacke, Stillwater } and No. 4 Siding, . . . . .		162									7	6650 feet, & 16 cars.				45	7	41	2054
Newport, . . . . .								66		1	50	4				7		32	24
Windsor, . . . . .										7	2	10				14			
	261	603	6727350	142	19252	8	83	801	72	286	74 cars, each feet.	504	10½	122	11	5	251	14838	

(13.)—Continued.

Stations.	Railway Material.																		
	Laths, bundles.	Lathwood, cords.	Firewood, cords.	Hoops, bundles.	Rope in coil.	Oakum, bundles.	Wool, bundles.	Coal, Cars.	Stoves & castings.	Iron & Steel, bbls.	Iron, bars.	Pig Iron, tons.	Spikes and Nails.	Chains & anchors.	Rails.	Chairs.	Spikes.	Sleepers.	Keys.
Richmond.....					4237	3014		13	2278	3252	37992	151	3575	446		576	700	1600	600
Bedford.....	5		36	129	2							1	1625				2000		
Rocky Lake.....			3	20					41		14	11							
Windsor Junction.....			372						4						6	14		2160	
Fletcher's.....																			
Grand Lake.....	20		6	139					1		1								
Enfield.....			336	120					12		6								
Malcom's.....																			
Elmsdale and Truro Road.....	15			170	80														
Shubenacadie.....			254	51					17		16								
Stewiacke.....			158	5															
Brookfield.....	10		13	180															
Truro.....	12	12							137										
Beaver Bank.....	18		468	506														430	
Mt. Utauque, Stillwater & No. 4 siding.....			1376						3										
Newport.....			1476							2	100							120	
Windsor.....			10						2147									2986	
Totals.....	80	12	4508	1320	4319	3014	378	13	4640	3270	38113	163	3575	446	65201	2700	4120	600	

(m 3.)  
 Weight in lbs. of Inward Freight from all Stations to Richmond, Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

Stations, &c.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Bedford, .....	22294	132656	40030	106430	254480	45650	66260	13800	14618	696212
Rocky Lake, .....	1600	725150	3560	730390	176825	668170	729525	596500	6350	3638070
Fletcher's, .....	.....	.....	32900	.....	.....	.....	3000	.....	.....	35000
Grand Lake, .....	1600	18950	34450	100000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4750	159750
Enfield, .....	20925	1800	167825	227630	38030	51735	908035	1215220	746410	3377610
Malcom's Brick Works, .....	32000	272000	240000	144000	656000	148000	.....	.....	.....	1492000
Elmsdale and Truro Road, .....	65246	250465	183133	346635	124360	434995	342765	135910	.....	2020959
Shubenacadie, .....	228072	129007	245377	155365	305146	514780	228755	478295	195725	2480522
Stewiacke, .....	91780	107980	93980	71820	302630	88150	96340	35265	78480	966425
Brookfield, .....	392450	94550	353350	264600	128240	117200	167310	100980	88450	1707130
Truro, .....	1560969	552542	837318	921822	448079	484126	777313	657984	1606289	7846442
Windsor Junction, .....	200	536600	521950	160100	184000	116100	411100	180000	161890	2271940
Beaver Bank, .....	191750	514102	873350	881900	417250	177900	393960	153150	276800	3880162
Mount Unacke, Stillwater and } No. 4 Siding, .....	276000	42290	56829	603000	247336	125432	809202	25150	112950	2293189
Newport, .....	301400	272927	373737	266919	246763	208886	118505	297398	313790	2310325
Windsor, .....	488090	391250	485550	429930	435580	296450	520260	549780	896600	4492890
Totals, .....	5674376	4042263	4542439	5409941	3964719	3477574	5572330	4349432	4640552	39673626

Weight of Outward Freight from Richmond shown in Return I 3.

Weight of Freight, .....	8570 tons.
Loaded Waggon and Sleighs, .....	508 do.
Empty do., .....	392 do.
Total, .....	9470 tons.

## APPENDIX C.

*Richmond, October, 1864.*

SIR—,

Herewith I beg to submit the Returns in connection with the Locomotive Department for the nine months ending 30th September, 1864.

Return No. 1 shews the number of miles run and stores consumed by each Locomotive.

Return No. 2 shews the number of miles run, and the average consumption of stores per mile, locomotives on regular and extra passenger train.

Return No. 3 shews the total number of miles run, and the average consumption of stores, on all services.

Return No. 4 shews statement of mileage, consumption of stores, and cost of repairing locomotives, with the cost per mile run.

Return No. 5 shews the cost of repairing Nos. 1, 15 and 17 Engines, which were damaged when employed on the Construction service.

Return No. 6 is a list and description of all the Rolling Stock.

I beg to make a few remarks on the above returns. No. 1 shews that 3,280 more miles have been run during the nine months in 1864, than were run during the corresponding period in 1863. No. 2 Return shews that in 1864, that there were 38<sup>80</sup>/<sub>100</sub> miles run to one cord of wood, against 42<sup>40</sup>/<sub>100</sub> in 1863. This difference is owing to the charge of ten per cent. being added to the wood issued from the sheds, for the shrinkage and loss sustained in the difference of the measurements of the wood in four feet lengths first, and two feet lengths afterwards. The quantities of oil, tallow and waste consumed have been less, whilst the average number of cars in each train has increased 1½ cars. The running on the oil and tallow is very good, and so very near to the same figures as last year, that I have no further remarks to make on these articles. As regards cotton waste, although the price has more than quadrupled, a saving has been effected by using a less quantity, and saving the dirty waste, having it washed, and re-using it. These returns will compare favorably with other roads.

The only repairs done during the nine months were upon Nos. 1, 15 and 17 Engines. No. 1 had repairs done to the boiler—the flue-sheet was cracked nearly all across the fire box, and some of the sheets in the shell of the boiler had to be removed on account of being damaged by corrosion. Stays on crown sheet had to be removed to be straightend, and the crown sheet raised up inside of fire box, stays were renewed and increased in number, and of a larger size. The boiler was tested after being repaired, with water pressure up to 160 lbs. on to the square inch, and the boiler stood that pressure satisfactorily.

No. 15 as by Return No. 1, has run since been repaired up to 30th September, 11,246 miles; and No. 17 Engine has run 599 miles. The other Engines have had general repairs during the nine months.

It is very gratifying for me to be able to state, that since my last report, the locomotives have received no damage from frosts or any casualty.

I would still urge the necessity of having the Blacksmith's shop erected, as it is much required; the forge at present located in the round Engine shed, is injurious to the building, and takes up the room that is all needed for the Engines and spare wheels, to keep them from the weather.

The Locomotives are in general good repair.

The Turntables are in good repair.

Your obedient servant,

W. JOHNSTON.

To JAMES MACDONALD, Esq., Chief Commissioner Railways.

RETURN No. 1.  
Statement of Mileage and Consumption of Stores by Locomotive Engines, for the Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

No. of Engine.	MILES RUN.										CONSUMPTION OF				
	Regular and extra-passenger trains.	Extra Freight trains.	Construction Work.	Shunting and assisting trains.	Maintenance of Way.	Total Miles.	Wood, cords.	Oil, gallons.	Tallow, lbs.	Waste, lbs.					
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
3	.....	23	.....	4	.....	27	.75	1.00	3.00	2.00					
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....					
6	2700	2419	.....	693	375	6187	176.00	81.25	370.00	108.00					
7	3049	1873	.....	499	2405	7826	195.75	90.50	250.00	124.50					
8	11738	325	22	252	.....	12337	292.00	66.00	423.00	186.50					
9	14193	.....	.....	582	.....	14775	419.25	82.50	650.00	213.50					
10	7546	30	.....	1841	.....	9417	225.50	81.75	429.00	168.50					
11	9145	377	.....	1193	.....	10715	290.00	72.00	439.00	198.50					
12	4725	32	.....	609	.....	5366	155.50	34.25	226.00	94.00					
13	13239	246	.....	347	.....	13832	316.25	71.00	442.50	196.00					
14	9221	379	.....	419	.....	10019	279.75	65.50	378.50	158.00					
15	10736	.....	.....	510	.....	11246	297.25	97.25	368.00	165.00					
16	9882	.....	.....	3484	.....	13366	407.00	95.50	461.50	192.30					
17	549	.....	.....	50	.....	599	15.25	3.25	14.00	3.00					
18	649	470	.....	437	.....	1556	44.50	16.75	83.00	30.00					
19	4175	1230	.....	377	742	6524	155.50	62.75	256.00	80.00					
20	1403	502	.....	1396	1080	4381	130.55	41.75	224.00	77.00					
Totals 1864	102950	7906	22	12693	4602	128173	3400.80	963.00	5017.50	1996.50					
1863	99919	6108	250	9336	9280	124893	2993.87	983.75	5307.00	2085.00					

## RETURN No. 2.

*Showing No. of Miles run, Wood, Oil, Tallow and Waste consumed, together with the Averages of the Regular and Extra Passenger Train Engines, for the Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.*

On what Line running.	Total miles.	Total Wood burnt. Cords.	Total Oil used. Gallons.	Total Tallow used. Pounds.	Total Waste used. Pounds.	Miles run to 1 cord Wood.	Miles run to 1 gallon Oil.	Miles run to 1 lb. Tallow.	Miles run to 1 lb. Waste.	Average No. of Cars in each Train.
Halifax and Truro,.....	58,122	1498.75	389.00	1937.00	871.00	38.78	149.41	30.00	66.73	13.37
Halifax and Windsor, .....	44,828	1150.50	303.00	1663.50	666.50	38.96	147.94	26.94	67.25	11.75
Totals and averages, 1864,.....	102,950	2649.25	692.00	3600.50	1537.50	38.86	148.77	28.59	66.95	12.96
1863, for comparison, .....	99,919	2351.37	709.00	3891.50	1655.50	42.49	140.92	25.67	60.35	11.50

W. JOHNSTON.

Richmond, 30th September, 1864.



RETURN 3.

Showing Miles run on all Services, Wood, Oil, Tallow, and Waste consumed, together with the averages for the Nine Months ending 30th Sept. 1864.

How Employed.	Total Miles run.	Total Wood burnt, cords.	Total Oil used, gallons.	Total Tallow used, lbs.	Total Waste used, lbs.	Miles run to 1 cord of Wood.	Miles run to 1 gallon Oil.	Miles run to 1 lb. Tallow.	Miles run to 1 lb. Waste.	Average No of cars in each train.
Regular and extra Passen- ger Freight Trains.	61,877	1641.00	464.09	2371.00	942.50	37.71	133.35	26.09	65.65	13.37
	48,979	1300.80	375.00	1971.50	782.00	37.65	130.61	24.84	62.63	11.75
Construction Works.....	22	1.00	.75	4.00	1.00	22.00	29.33	5.50	22.00	3.00
Shunting and assisting Trains.....	12,693	336.00	92.00	503.00	201.00	37.77	137.96	25.53	63.14	.....
Maintenance of Way Service.....	4,602	122.00	31.25	168.00	70.00	38.54	147.26	27.39	65.74	12.00
Totals and Averages, 1864.....	128,173	3400.80	963.00	5017.50	1996.50	37.68	133.09	25.54	64.19	12.96
1863 for comparison .....	124,893	2993.87	983.75	5307.00	2085.00	41.71	126.95	23.53	59.90	11.50

W. JOHNSTON.

Richmond, 30th September, 1865.

RETURN No. 4.

Statement of Mileage, Consumption of Stores, and Cost of Repairs of Locomotives, for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

No. of Engines.	Miles run.					BURNING.										REPAIRING.												
	Reg'n. & Extn. Pass gr. trains.	Extn. Freight trains.	Maintenance of Way Service.	Shunting and Ass'tg. trains.	Con. Service.	Total Miles.	Wood, cords, at 2.28½	Oil, gals. at 87½	Tallow, lbs. at 10½	Waste, lbs. at 2½	Wages of Dr. Vags. & Cleaners.	Coal, 13½ cts. at	Cont. 13½ cts. at	Wood, cords, at 2.23½	Oil, gals. at 87½	Tallow, lbs. at 10½	Waste, lbs. at 2½	General Stock	Wages, Mech'n. 1st, &c.	Work not done by Railway.	Old Stock Materials.	Total cost running and repairing.						
1	23			4		27	.75	171	1	87	3			55	1.23													
2																												
3																												
4																												
5																												
6	2700	2419	375	693		6187	176.00	401.42	81½	71.00	370	37.93	20	2.70	12½	10.69	4	41	5.58	112.80	541.48	2.70	1.00	1512.58				
7	3049	1873	2405	449		7826	185.75	446.47	90½	79.08	250	25.63	20	2.70	11	11	4	41	5.91	26.01	88.21	2.70	1.72	1052.62				
8	11738	325		252	22	12337	292.00	666.00	66	57.67	423	43.36	20	2.70	5½	4.69	4	41	5.91	81.35	236.29		1.81	1698.74				
9	14193			582		14775	419.25	955.67	82½	72.09	650	66.63	20	2.70	22	22	4	41	6.3	160.14	224.50		4.60	2201.65				
10	7546	30		1841		9417	225.50	514.33	81½	71.44	420	43.97	20	2.70	10½	8.83	8	82	17	3.72	109.16	565.73	.62	1845.33				
11	9145	377		1193		10715	290.00	661.44	72	62.91	439	45.00	20	2.70	3	2.61	4	41	11½	2.52	71.93	186.98	1.93	1581.74				
12	4725	32		609		5366	155.50	354.67	54½	29.93	225	23.17	40	5.40	14½	12.98	23	2.35	57	12.47	243.99	735.94	5.00	1770.79				
13	13239	246		347		13832	316.25	721.31	71	62.03	443	43.36	40	5.40	12	12	10	1.02	9.41	48.27	229.87	.70	1660.09					
14	9221	379		419		10019	279.75	638.06	65½	57.23	373½	38.80	40	5.40	7½	6.32	4	41	9.41	57.42	69.68	16.16	7.4	1318.16				
15	10736			510		11246	297.25	677.98	97½	84.97	368	37.72	40	5.40	11½	10.04	7	72	12.25	34.33	56.65		1.73	1332.21				
16	9882			3484		13366	407.00	928.30	95½	83.44	461½	47.35	40	5.40	21	1.96	14	1.72	2.07	71.49	320.90	3.25	2107.42					
17	549			50		599	15.25	34.78	31	3.84	14	1.44			3	3	82	82	12.80	31.09	2.00	1.73	148.02					
18	649	470		437		1556	44.50	101.46	161	14.64	83	8.51	40	5.40	12	10.47	8	82	2.19	25.16	54.00	6.97	298.69					
19	4173	1230	742	377		6524	185.50	354.54	62½	54.83	256	26.34	40	5.40	38	3.16	8	82	3.2	41.48	39.66	7.92	843.05					
20	1403	502	1080	1396		4381	130.55	298.36	41½	35.45	224	25.71	40	5.40	1	.54			2.80	25.44			7.92	719.66				
1864	102950	7906	4602	12693	22	128173	3400.80	7756.50	963	841.42	5017½	515.13	1996½	400	54.00	19.57	43.75	85½	74.91	88	9.01	342	74.84	1143.11	3517.74	36.02	35.38	20112.05
1863	99919	6108	9280	9336	250	124893	2993.87	7062.06	983½	791.14	5307	595.10	2085			25.02	58.91	1126½	98.37	310½	36.53	396	100.39	3101.52	5338.60	514.13	245.20	\$24184.20

Recapitulation of average cost per mile run of Locomotives, for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1863.

Recapitulation of average cost per mile run, for Nine Months ending 30th September, 1864.

Cost per mile in cents.	Cost per mile in cents.
2598 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>100</sub> cords Firewood, ..... 983 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> gallons Oil, ..... 5307 lbs Tallow, ..... 2085 lbs Waste, ..... Wages Drivers, Firemen, Cleaners, .. 124.693 miles Running	3400 <sup>30</sup> / <sub>100</sub> cords Firewood, ..... 963 gallons Oil, ..... 5017 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lbs. Tallow, ..... 1996 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lbs. Waste, ..... Wages Drivers, Firemen, Cleaners, .. 138.173 miles Running
\$7062 06 791 14 595 10 531 19 5510 84 \$14490 33	\$7756 50 841 42 515 13 435 73 5574 51 \$15123 29
25 <sup>02</sup> / <sub>100</sub> cords Firewood, ..... 126 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> gallons Oil, ..... 316 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> lbs Tallow, ..... 396 lbs Waste, ..... General Stock Materials, ..... Wages Mechanics, repairing Engines, Work not done by railway, ..... Old Stock Materials, ..... 124.693 miles Running	400 bushels Coal, ..... 19 <sup>37</sup> / <sub>100</sub> cords Wood, ..... 85 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> gallons Oil, ..... 88 lbs. Tallow, ..... 342 lbs. Waste, ..... General Stock Materials, ..... Wages Mechanics, repairing Engines, Work not done by Railway, ..... Old Stock Materials, ..... 138.173 miles Running
\$58 91 98 57 36 55 100 39 3101 52 5538 60 514 13 245 20 \$9693 87	\$54 00 43 75 74 91 9 01 74 84 1143 11 3517 74 36 02 35 38 \$4988 76
7 <sup>76</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	3 <sup>30</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
\$24184 20	\$20112 05
Total cost of Running and Repairing,	Total cost of Running and Repairing,

## RETURN No. 5.

*Showing the Cost of Repairing Nos. 1, 15 and 17 Engines, damaged when employed on Construction Service.*

No. of Engine.	Wages of Mechanics, &c.	WOOD.		OIL.		WASTE.		General Stock Materials.	Work not done by Railway.	Total.
		Cords at \$2.61	Amount.	Gallons at 57 cts.	Amount.	Lbs. at 2½ cents.	Amount.			
1	\$1371 50	¼	\$00 66	21½	\$18 37	52	\$11 18	\$434 17	\$271 93	\$2107 81
15	554 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163 76	.....	718 07
17	804 38	½	1 30	1½	1 31	.....	.....	202 48	125 00	1134 47
	\$2730 19	¾	\$1 96	22¾	\$19 68	52	\$11 18	\$800 41	\$396 93	\$3960 35

W. JOHNSTON.

Richmond, 30th September, 1865.

RETURN No. 6.

Showing the numbers of the various Classes of Engines and Cars comprising the Rolling Stock on the 30th September, 1864.

	Locomotive Engines.			Passenger and Freight Cars, &c.										Totals.
	Passengers.	Ballast.	Total.	1st class Passenger.	2nd class Passenger.	Cattle Cars.	Box Freight Cars.	Sheep Cars.	Platform Cars.	Side Trip Cars.	Scotch Cars.	Snow Ploughs.		
Stock per last year's Report.....	16	4	20	10	8	18	24	1	103	12	1	3	180	
Built and charged to Capital account..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
Converted from Cattle to Freight trains	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
Converted from Box to Platform Cars,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total .....	16	4	20	10	8	26	29	1	104	12	1	3	194	
Less broken up or converted.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	13	
List of Rolling Stock on 30th Sept., 1864	16	4	20	10	8	20	28	1	98	12	1	3	181	
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	
Nett Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	

W. JOHNSON.

Richmond, 30th September, 1864.

## APPENDIX D.

Richmond, October, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg to submit my report on the Car Department, for the nine months ending 30th September, 1864.

FIRST CLASS CARS—10 in number.

These cars have had general repairs. 16 new chilled wheels have been put under them. 30 new bushes and other materials have been used. 3 have been painted complete during the nine months; 2 have been rubbed down, renovated, and varnished; 2 are at present in the paint shop, undergoing repairs, preparatory to being painted.

SECOND CLASS CARS—8 in number.

These cars have received general repairs; 40 new chilled wheels, and 10 repaired wheels, have been put under them; 33 new bushes have been put in; 3 have been newly roofed; 6 have been painted and varnished.

BOX CARS.

These comprise 28 freight cars; 20 horse and cattle cars, and 1 sheep car. These cars have received general repairs in wheels, bushes, and other materials. 10 new chilled wheels have been put under them; 6 new bushes have been put in. 6 have been painted.

PLATFORM CARS—98 in number.

These cars have received general repairs, in wheels, bushes, and other materials. The carpenter work on these cars has been very heavy—such as trams, end beams, and transomes. There have been 75 repaired wheels put under them. 97 bushes have been put in. 11 have been painted during the summer.

SIDE-TIP CARS—12 in number.

Eleven of these cars are in working order.

SNOW PLOUGHS—3 in number.

These are in good order.

I beg to make a few remarks in way of explanation in reference to Return No. 6, which shows the list of Rolling Stock on 31st December, 1863, and also shows the list of Rolling Stock on hand on 30th September, 1864.

I stated in my last report, referring to *Platform Cars*, that decay had set in, on account of their exposure to the weather, and also owing to the poor material of which they were built. The wood work has consequently been heavy to uphold. The amount and description of traffic carried by the platform cars is also very heavy, and from these causes it became necessary to break up the wood work of six of them, thereby reducing their number from 104 to 98.

The cattle cars also having been subjected to heavy traffic, and on examining and repairing them I called your attention to the advisability of transferring them to a lighter freight, and 5 of them have been trussed up with iron trusses, and put on for hay or light freight. 8 new cattle cars have been built.

On account of one of the freight cars having caught fire whilst it was loaded with hay, and having destroyed the box, it was converted into a platform car.

In my last report I stated that the Car department required a paint shop, and also a lumber shed to season the wood for repairs. These buildings have been erected, and the department is greatly benefitted thereby.

In reference to first class passenger cars—two more than the present number are much needed for the present passenger traffic, as the number now does not enable the department to effect the necessary repairs in the proper time, as they have to be hurried out to meet the requirements of the road.

I would also say in reference to platform cars, that an increase of their number is also required during the coming summer.

In consequence of the steady increase of the traffic, and the number of cars on each train, the tear and wear is so great that it would be advisable to have Freight trains running at a slower rate of speed, and consequently very materially lessening the tear and wear of the rolling stock.

The only casualty to report is, the Passenger train from Truro, on the evening of the 15th August, having come into collision with cattle at Rocky Lake, 4 freight cars were thrown off the track, and were damaged to the extent of forty dollars.

The whole stock, generally, is in a fair state of repair.

Your obedient servant,

W. JOHNSTON.

To JAMES McDONALD, Esq., Chief Commissioner Railways.

## APPENDIX F.

*Richmond.*

Sir,—

I have the honor to submit the following report upon the state and condition of Nova Scotia Railway.

The McBean cutting on the Windsor Branch again slipped on 25th April last, covering several lengths of rails. The workmen were promptly at work and had the track cleared, so that the regular trains were only detained a very short time.

The slips on both lines have caused a very large expenditure in having them thoroughly cleaned out. The most expensive were the McBean's cutting, and one at No. 4 siding on Windsor Branch, Wardrop's and Fleming's, and one near Stewiacke, on Main Line. This, I fear, may be expected to a greater or smaller extent for several years to come, until the slopes become more flattened and all old slips completely cleaned out. The surface drains, particularly in heavy cuttings, have, in many instances, been put too near top of slopes, and on this account are found to be very injurious; in almost every case wherever a heavy slip occurs, it is always found to break away at surface drains. In removing all slips, and cleaning out all ditches, every care has been taken so that the earth might be conveyed and deposited for the purpose of widening embankments whenever most required.

The embankment crossing Fenerty's Lake has been widened and raised two feet six inches; and the embankment over Polly Bog will also be widened and raised from two to three feet before winter sets in, and properly ballasted. The earth at south end of Upper Sackville River Bridge has run down so as to become very narrow. A rip-rap wall of stone ought to be built for the better protection of the line.

A considerable outlay has been incurred in securing a more thorough and effectual drainage.

The western abutment of the Stewiacke bridge has again settled from four to five inches since last repaired. This abutment is built upon sand, and naturally sinks as the river deepens out. I would recommend that it be properly piled with one row of square sheeting piles, and two rows of round piles between square piles, and face of masonry.

I have had the cutwaters of the Sackville River bridge, also the masonry of Accommodation Road bridge at Rocky Lake; the Beaver Brook and Rawdon River bridges; the Arch culvert, and Accommodation Road bridge, near Stewiacke, and two small bridges near Brookfield, all repointed.

The flanking of the Beaver Brook bridge, left unfinished last fall, has been renewed, and new longitudinal timbers put on; also, the planking of the Big Bog bridge, and four small bridges near Windsor has been renewed. The planking of the Rawdon River, Grand Lake, Jordan, and St. Croix bridges, require renewal.

The Sackville River bridge caught fire on several occasions during the very dry weather of summer. Little damage was done beyond the burning of the planking of roadway for thirty feet. I have had the planking repaired, and this, and all other bridges along the line, covered with clean sharp gravel, so as to prevent similar accidents taking place.

A very large quantity of fencing was destroyed by fire in summer—on Main Line, near Long Lake, between Grand Lake and Truro Road, &c.; also, on Windsor Branch, between Mount Uniacke and St. Croix. At other places the fences were so upheaved by the frost, that it was necessary to have them taken down and rebuilt. There has been, in addition to the fencing partially repaired, nearly twenty-two miles of fence taken down and rebuilt; and new posts and rails replaced for decayed ones; also, two and one-fourth miles of new fence put up



near St. Croix. As there are at present several squads repairing fences between Windsor Junction and Brookfield, I do therefore anticipate that the greater part of these fences will be put in thorough repair before Fall. Arrangements have also been made to extend new fences from near St. Croix to Stillwater. The grades being so steep, and the curves so quick at this place, requires that the fences be renewed for the safety of the trains. At many places the posts have been fastened to shoes, instead of sinking, as formerly, into ground.

The masonry of fourteen cattle guards and seven open culverts, have been taken down and rebuilt, and six others repaired on Main Line. Several of the culverts and drains on Windsor Branch, and two cattle guards between Fletcher's and Grand Lake stations, require repairing.

The permanent way has been maintained and put in excellent repair during summer. New ballast has been put on and the roadway lifted in many cases.

Twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-six new sleepers have been replaced for decayed ones on Main Line, and eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-six on the Windsor Branch; or a total of thirty-six thousand three hundred and twelve, to 30th September, exclusive of new sleepers used in constructing sidings. After a careful inspection, I conclude that the quantity required for repairs next year will be thirty thousand.

The breakage in joint chairs used in upholdence has been reduced in 1864 to one thousand nine hundred and forty, and two thousand five hundred and fifty single chairs.

A new thorough siding has been constructed at Richmond, 454 feet in length, for the accommodation of new track rails, placed there in the spring of the year. The siding at Shubenacadie has been extended behind freight house. A new siding has also been constructed opposite Mr. Parker's, 235 feet in length, for loading lime and other produce. Another is being put in at Brookfield for loading ton timber and other farm produce. A very trifling expense will make this a thorough siding, if wanted, for that purpose.

The length of sidings on Main Line is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles and 717 feet; on Windsor Branch,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles and 1063 feet. Making in all, the total length of sidings on both lines, 8 miles 460 feet.

A new platform has been erected on back siding at Shubenacadie, 127 feet in length. Three cranes have been put up at Richmond and one at Truro, for loading and lifting material of a heavy class.

Repairs have been made to several of the station buildings, and planking of several of the level crossings at public roads has been renewed.

The dwelling house at Stillwater, for the accommodation of employee attending to the duties of pumping water and supplying Locomotive wood, is now finished.

A new wood-house or shed, 150 feet by 24 feet, is in course of construction at Windsor Junction. The tank and tank-house is built of wood, in a very temporary manner, and is being leaky. A new stone building has been contracted for. The iron tank will be supported by stone pillars inside building, and will contain upwards of twelve thousand five hundred gallons of water.

The slope of cutting behind round house Richmond has been flattened so as to prevent drain being filled up with loose earth, and stones rolling down and destroying building.

The centre piles between crib work for supporting track on wharf at Richmond, has settled four inches. I would recommend that the space between piles be filled with loose stones, and the roadway raised to its original level.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. MARSHALL.

To JAMES McDONALD, Esq., Chief Commissioner Railways.

## RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS,—1864.

No. 1.

## PROVINCIAL RAILROAD.

1864.			
January 1.	To balance per statement,.....	\$4,276,783	50
	To cash paid Chairman of Railway out of General Revenue, on account of construction, to May 18,	5,000	00
	To cash paid Chairman of Railway out of General Revenue, on account of extension, to Oct. 30,..	2,500	00
		<u>\$4,284,283</u>	<u>50</u>

No. 2.

## INTEREST.

1864.			
Jan. 1.	To amount per statement this date,.....	\$1,543,320	82
Mar. 29.	To interest charged by Baring Bros. & Co., with postages, stamps, &c., to Dec. 31, 1863,.....	£124	16 6
	Exchange 13 p. c.,.....	31	17 11
		<u>£156</u>	<u>14 5</u>
			\$626 88
Apr. 14.	To premium of $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. above par for exchange remitted in payment of interest,	465	67
July 1.	To interest due to bond holders in London, on £700,000, stg., ....	£21,000	0 0
	Commission to Baring Bros. & Co.,.....	210	0 0
		<u>£21,210</u>	<u>0 0</u>
	Less payable to Bishop of Nova Scotia, ....	255	0 0
		<u>£20,955</u>	<u>0 0</u>
	Exchange, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.,....	5,238	15 0
		<u>£26,193</u>	<u>15 0</u>
			\$104775 00
	Interest due bond holders in Nova Scotia on £100,000 sterling, or \$500,000, at 6 p. c.,.	\$15,000	00
	Ditto paid Bishop of N. S. on	£510	0 0
	Exchange,	127	10 0
		<u>£637</u>	<u>10 0</u>
			1,275 00
			<u>16275 00</u>

Oct. 26.	To premium of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above par for exchange remitted in payment of interest, .....	465 67	
Dec'r. 31.	To interest due bond holders in London on £700,000 stg., £21,000 0 0		
	Commission to Baring Bros. & Co., .....	210 0 0	
		<u>£21,210 0 0</u>	
	Less payable to Bishop of Nova Scotia, ....	255 0 0	
		<u>£20,955 0 0</u>	
	Exchange, $12\frac{1}{2}$ p. c.,	5,238 15 0	
		<u>£26,193 15 0</u>	104775 00
	Interest due bond holders in Nova Scotia on \$500,000, at 6 p. c.,	\$15,000 00	
	Ditto paid Bishop of N. S. on £510 0 0		
	Exchange, 127 10 0		
		<u>£637 10 0</u>	1,275 00
			<u>\$16275 00</u>
			243,658 22
			<u>\$1,786,985 04</u>

## No. 3.

## GENERAL REVENUE.

1864.			
Jan'y. 1.	By amt. received from General Revenue to this date	\$1,686,281 05	
March 29.	Amt. received for balance due Baring, Bros. & Co. per acct. to 31st Decr., 1863, .....	\$626 88	
April 14.	Amt. to pay Baring, Brothers & Co., interest on coupons, 1st July, 1864	104,775 00	
	Amount to pay additional premium of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on bill remitted ...	465 67	
July 1.	Amt. to pay interest to Bond holders in Nova Scotia.....	15,000 00	
	Amt. to pay Bishop of Nova Scotia,	1,275 00	
Octr. 26.	Amt. to pay Baring, Brothers & Co. interest on coupons to 1st Jan., '65,	104,775 00	
	Amount to pay additional premium of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on bill remitted.....	465 67	
Decr. 31	Amt. to pay interest to Bond holders in Nova Scotia.....	15,000 00	
	Amt. to pay Bishop of Nova Scotia,	1,275 00	
	Amount to Chairman of Railway for construction.....	5,000 00	
	Amount to Chairman of Railway for extension.....	2,500 00	
		<u>251,158 22</u>	
		<u>\$1,937,439 27</u>	

## No. 4.

## DEBENTURE BONDS IN LONDON.

1864.  
Jan'y 1. By amount sold in London to this date, £700,000 stg. \$3,500,000 00

## No. 5.

## DEBENTURE BONDS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

1864.  
Jan'y 1. By amount sold in Nova Scotia to this date £100,000 stg. \$500,000 00

## No. 6.

## PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNT.

1864.  
Jan'y 1. By balance per statement ..... \$133,829 27

## BALANCE.

## DR.

1864.  
Decr. 31. Provincial Railroad, (No. 1.) ..... \$4,284,283 50  
Interest, (No. 2,) ..... 1,786,985 04  
\$6,071,268 54

## CR.

1864.  
Decr. 31. General Revenue, (No. 3) ..... \$1,937,439 27  
Debenture bonds in London, (No. 4,) 3,500,000 00  
Debenture bonds in Nova Scotia (No. 5) 500,000 00  
Premium and Discount (No. 6) ..... 133,827 27  
\$6,071,268 54

## BARING BROTHERS &amp; CO.

## DR.

1864.  
March 29. To bill of exchange remitted in payment of interest  
to Dec. 31, 1863, ..... \$626 88  
April 14. To bill of exchange remitted in payment  
of interest due on coupons to 1st of  
July, 1864, ..... £20,955 0 0  
Exchange, 12½ p. c., ..... 5,238 15 0  
£26,193 15 0 104775 00

Oct. 26.	To bill of exchange remitted in payment of interest due on coupons, to 1st of January, 1865,.....	£20,955	0	0	
	Exchange, 12½ p. c., .....	5,238	15	0	
		<hr/>			
		£26,193	15	0	104775 00
		<hr/>			
					<u>\$210176 88</u>

Cr.

1864.					
March 29.	By interest per acct. to 31st Dec., '63,	£102	15	0	
	Postages, .....	0	19	6	
	Bill Stamps, .....	21	2	0	
		<hr/>			
	Exchange, 13 p. c., .....	£124	16	6	
		31	17	11	
		<hr/>			
	Currency,	£156	14	5	\$626 88
		<hr/>			
July 1.	By interest due on coupons in London,				
	£700,000 sterling, .....	£21,000	0	0	
	Commission, 1 p. c., .....	210	0	0	
		<hr/>			
	Less due Bishop of N. S., .....	£21,210	0	0	
		255	0	0	
		<hr/>			
	Difference of exchange, ¼, ...	£20,955	0	0	
		5,238	15	0	
		<hr/>			
	Currency,	£26,193	15	0	104775 00
		<hr/>			
Dec 31.	Interest due on coupons in London,				
	£700,000 sterling, .....	£21,000	0	0	
	Commission, 1 p. c., .....	210	0	0	
		<hr/>			
	Less due Bishop of Nova Scotia, ..	£21,210	0	0	
		255	0	0	
		<hr/>			
	Difference of Exchange, ¼, .....	£20,955	0	0	
		5,238	15	0	
		<hr/>			
	Currency,	£26,193	15	0	104775 00
		<hr/>			
					<u>\$210,176 88</u>

*The Provincial Railway in account with the Receiver General, from 1st January, 1864, to 1st January, 1865.*

		Dr.	
1864.			
March 29.	To paid for exchange remitted to Baring Bros. & Co., for balance due, 31st Dec., 1863,.....		\$626 88
April 14.	To paid for exchange remitted to Baring Bros. & Co., for interest due in London, 1st July, 1864, £20,955 sterling, 13 p. c.,.....		105,240 67
July 1.	To paid bond holders in Nova Scotia for interest due this date,.....		15,000 00
	To paid Bishop of Nova Scotia, for interest,.....		1,275 00
Octr. 26.	To paid for exchange remitted to Baring Bros. & Co., for interest due in London, 1st January, 1865, £20,955 sterling, 13 p. c.,.....		105,240 67
Decr. 31.	To paid bond holders in Nova Scotia, for interest due 1st January, 1865, .....		15,000 00
	To paid Bishop of Nova Scotia for interest due this date, 1st January, 1865,.....		1,275 00
	To paid Chairman of Railway,.....		5,000 00
	To paid Chairman of Railway, .....		2,500 00
			<u>\$251,158 22</u>

		Cr.	
1864.			
March 27	By amount received from General Revenue for interest and expenses, due Baring, Brothers .....		\$626 88
April 14	By amount received from General Revenue for interest due Bond holders in London, 1st July, 1864 .....		105,240 67
July 1	By amount received from General Revenue for interest due Bond holders in Nova Scotia to date.....		15,000 00
	Interest due Bishop of Nova Scotia.....		1,275 00
Octr. 26	By amount received from General Revenue for interest due Bond holders in London, 1st Jan., 1865 .....		105,240 67
Decr. 31	By amount received from General Revenue for interest due Bond holders in Nova Scotia to date.....		15,000 00
	Interest due Bishop of Nova Scotia .....		1,275 00
	Amount received from General Revenue for construction to date.....		5,000 60
	Amount received from General Revenue for extension to date.....		2,500 00
			<u>\$251,158 22</u>

*Receiver General's Office,  
31st December, 1864.*

## APPENDIX No. 8.

# HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, 1864.

TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS:

*Gentlemen,*—The Report of the Hospital for the past year is most respectfully submitted.

On the first of January, 1864, there were on the record one hundred and forty-two patients—seventy-five males and sixty-seven females. Since that period twenty-three of each sex, forty-six in all, have been admitted, making the total number treated this year, one hundred and eighty-eight.

The daily average number for 1864 has been one hundred and fifty-one.

Sixteen males and eighteen females have been discharged, leaving our present number one hundred and fifty-four. Of those discharged, eighteen have been restored, six more or less improved, and ten have died.

The rate of recoveries, reckoned on admissions, has been 39 per cent.; the average of six years was 35 per cent. The mortality rate, reckoned on the daily average number, has been for this year 6.62 per cent.; the former proportionate rate for five years was 4.78 per cent. The average mortality rate since the opening of the Hospital, *reckoned upon the whole number treated* in each year, has been 3.61 per cent.

The entire number admitted since January 1st, 1859, has been three hundred and twenty-nine, of whom one hundred and seventy-five have been discharged, in addition to four who, at the date of this Report, are absent "on trial."

*Table of Monthly Admissions and Discharges, from January, 1859, to December, 1864.*

1859 to 1863.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	28	24	9	22	25	28	22	21	31	20	35	18	170	113	283
Discharged.....	12	10	7	15	13	13	6	12	13	18	9	13	95	46	141
1864.															
Admitted.....	1	3	4	3	6	8	9	2	4	1	1	4	23	23	46
Discharged.....	3	0	1	2	3	3	4	6	4	0	3	5	16	18	34
Remaining .....	140	143	146	147	150	155	160	156	156	157	155	154	82	72	154

The necessity of ascertaining beforehand whether patients can be admitted, is being acknowledged and acted upon. Instead of sending them to hospital without previous enquiry, it is now customary first to communicate by letter. Owing to the discrimination required in selecting suitable cases for admission, as well as to prevent disappointment on their arrival, this preliminary step ought in no instance to be omitted.

The admissions would have been far more numerous this year, had it not been found necessary to refuse altogether in many cases, and to postpone the reception in others. As the Hospital becomes more and more crowded, the number of refusals must of necessity increase, until means are taken to extend the present accommodation.

From year to year the average resident number is steadily advancing. In 1861 it was one hundred and five; in 1862, at which time the Hospital was full, it was one hundred and twenty-one; in 1863 it was one hundred and thirty-two, while in 1864 the average number has risen to one hundred and fifty-one.

The extension of the present Hospital building having been strenuously advocated in former Reports, and the great need for it persistently represented at every fitting opportunity, it merely remains now to state that, as shown above, the necessity for this enlargement becomes increasingly and progressively urgent.

*Alleged Ages of all Admitted.*

	1864.	1859-63.	Total.
From 5 to 7 years . . . . .		3	3
“ 10 to 20 “ . . . . .	3	14	17
“ 20 to 30 “ . . . . .	11	76	87
“ 30 to 40 “ . . . . .	8	63	71
“ 40 to 50 “ . . . . .	8	57	65
“ 50 to 60 “ . . . . .	8	25	33
“ 60 to 70 “ . . . . .	3	16	19
“ 70 to 80 “ . . . . .	2	10	12
“ 82 . . . . .		1	1
Unknown . . . . .		18	18
Re-admissions . . . . .	3		3
Total . . . . .	46	283	329

Three of the above had been discharged, and were re-admitted during the year. Of the entire number, as well as of those admitted this year, the largest proportion are between the ages of twenty and thirty; and the ratio of those *under twenty years of age* corresponds more with the experience of American than of European Hospitals of this class.

*Former Residence as stated on Admission.*

	1864.	1859-63.	Total.
Halifax City and County . . . . .	12	93	105
Colchester County . . . . .	3	18	21
Cumberland “ . . . . .	2	10	12
Pictou “ . . . . .	5	25	30
Antigonish “ . . . . .	0	6	6
Guysboro’ “ . . . . .	0	6	6
Inverness “ . . . . .	0	2	2
Richmond “ . . . . .	0	4	4
Victoria “ . . . . .	0	2	2
Cape Breton “ . . . . .	1	14	15
Hants “ . . . . .	1	20	21
Kings “ . . . . .	6	10	16
Annapolis “ . . . . .	0	8	8
Digby “ . . . . .	1	2	3
Yarmouth “ . . . . .	0	6	6
Shelburne “ . . . . .	1	1	2
Queens “ . . . . .	1	9	10
Lunenburg “ . . . . .	5	7	12



*Former Residence as stated on Admission—Continued.*

	1864.	1859-63.	Total.
Newfoundland..	0	2	2
New Brunswick..	2	8	10
P. E. Island..	0	2	2
Barbadoes..	0	1	1
United States..	0	10	10
England..	1	0	1
Ireland..	1	1	2
Scotland..	0	1	1
Germany..	0	1	1
India..	1	0	1
H. M. Service..	0	6	6
Unknown..	0	9	9
Re-admissions..	3	0	3
Total..	46	283	329

Halifax furnishes in this, as in former years, the largest number of admissions; but not relatively to its population.

Once more has this County addressed itself to the Legislature, to make the expense of patients, while at the Hospital, a Provincial instead of a County charge. It has been shown in former Reports that this course would exclude all distant cases, and would give an undue preference to those nearer at hand. It would also admit as Provincial pensioners patients who have ample means of paying for the benefits enjoyed, since it would be a task both difficult and thankless to prevent this kind of imposition.

The present system of County payments serves as an admirable check upon such questionable transactions, the means of almost every patient being known by the Magistrates in his own County.

Where the friends can only afford a part payment, the rate of charge has in many instances been reduced by the Board.

The amount collected for maintenance of private and County patients fall far short of the actual outlay, and the difference is borne by the Province.

In a comparatively large proportion of cases no legal place of settlement can be assigned, and all such patients are wholly a Provincial charge.

*Civil condition of all Admitted.*

	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Re-admitted.	Total.
1859-63.						
Males..	58	97	4	11		170
Females..	48	53	11	1		113
1864.						
Males..	10	11		1	1	23
Females..	13	7	1	0	2	23
1859-1864.						
Males..	68	108	4	12	1	193
Females..	61	60	12	1	2	136
Total..	129	168	16	13	3	329

The relative number of male and female patients, namely, one hundred and ninety-three to one hundred and thirty-six—or nearly as three of the former to two of the latter—does not indicate any greater liability to insanity in the sterner sex. Of the total number of insane in the Province, according to the census of 1861, a majority were females.

The difficulty attending the removal of female patients from distant localities leads to a smaller number of that sex being admitted, while the consequent delay adds to the hopelessness of the cases when eventually brought for treatment. Hence it is, that out of one hundred and nine discharged restored during the past six years, only forty-two were females.

*Former Occupation so far as ascertained.*

	1864.		1859-63.		Total.	
	Males.	F <sup>ms</sup> .	Males.	F <sup>ms</sup> .	Males.	F <sup>ms</sup> .
Barristers .....			1		1	
Blacksmith and wife .....	1	1	2		3	1
Barbers .....			3		3	
Basket-maker .....				1		1
Carpenters and wives .....	2	1	2		4	1
Clerks, Bookkeepers, and wives .....	1		3	1	4	1
Collector of Customs .....			1		1	
Cabinet-maker .....			1		1	
Coopers .....	1		1		2	
Coachman and wife .....			1	1	1	1
Dressmakers .....				2		2
Engineer .....			1		1	
Farmers and sons, wives and daughters .....	3	5	33	18	36	23
Fishermen and wives .....	1		7	1	8	1
Gentlemen and Gentlewomen .....			4	2	4	2
Governess .....				1		1
Grocer's wife .....				1		1
Hotel Keeper .....			1		1	
Hostlers .....	1				1	
Labourers and wives and Servants .....	4	1	18	28	22	29
Masons and wives .....	1	1	4		5	1
Minister and daughter .....		1	1		1	1
Miller and Widow .....		1	1		1	1
Miners .....	2		1		3	
Merchants and wives .....		1	8	1	8	2
Milliner .....				1		1
Physician and wife and Student .....		1	2		2	1
Priest .....	1				1	
Printers .....			2		2	
Painters .....	1		2		3	
Pensioners and wives .....		2	2	2	2	4
Paper-folder .....			1		1	
Peddlers .....	1		1		2	
School Teachers and wives .....		1	6	1	6	2
Ship Captains, wives, and Stevedore .....		1	3	1	3	2
Seamen and wives .....			16	4	16	4
Soldiers and Marines .....			6		6	
Shoemakers .....			4		4	
Saddler .....			1		1	
Seamstresses .....		1		2		3
Tanner's wife .....				1		1
Wool-sorter .....			1		1	
Wheelwright .....			1		1	
Washerwomen .....				4		4

The comparative liability to insanity of the different classes enumerated in the foregoing table, will best be ascertained, so far as this Province is concerned, by comparing the numbers with the census returns of 1861, given in the Report of this Hospital for 1862.

Many have been admitted (twenty-nine males, and forty females, or more than one-fifth of the whole number,) who either have no occupation, or are not known to have any. To be thus living without employment, without an object or aim in life, might, perhaps, of itself, be assigned as a cause of mental malady.

## DISCHARGED.

During the past year thirty-four have been discharged, besides four (two males and two females,) who are absent "on trial."

The probationary discharge of patients is now becoming the rule rather than the exception. The recoveries are thus certified before a final order is granted.

We have rarely now a removal against advice, and consequently the number discharged uncured is relatively small, being only six during the past year: four males and two females.

Eighteen have been restored this year—eight males and ten females. Two of this number had been inmates of the Hospital for more than five years.

The number of deaths has been ten—four males and six females. Two of the former died of General Paralysis of the Insane, one of whom had been nearly three years in Hospital. Two, aged respectively seventy-three and seventy-five years, died of exhaustion from Chronic Mania. Of the females, three died of Phthisis Pulmonalis; one, of Fever; one, aged seventy-two, of Erysipelas; and one of Puerperal Mania, with Pneumonia, three days after admission.

## OCCURRENCES OF THE YEAR.

The improvements on the Farm have been greater than at any time previously, the clearing and breaking up of new land having occupied much of the time of the newly appointed Farmer and his laborers. The industrious patients are available for the prosecution of this work, which promises an important increase of farm produce.

During the year, two of the Steam Boilers longest in use have been supplied with new tubing, and have been re-set.

An accident to one of the patients while at work, and which had nearly proved fatal, was fully reported to your Board at the time of its occurrence. In this, as in other instances requiring professional aid, your Superintendent has thankfully to acknowledge your kindness in sanctioning a consultation.

The Hospital has been honored by visits from His Excellency Sir R. Graves MacDonnell, Lady MacDonnell, and General Doyle, and from His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, and Captain Gibson, of the "Duncan." The Representatives of the Canadian Press, with other members of the Deputation, visited the Hospital, as did also a portion of the Wesleyan Conference.

In July, the patients and attendants had a pleasant picnic at the Eastern Passage, on the grounds of the Wellington Brick Yard, through kind permission of Mr. Scarfe. Adamore's Band, with its enlivening music, added much to the enjoyment of the party.

In August, two of the Attendants were married at the Hospital, on which occasion the patients and household had a suitable merrymaking.

Through kindness of warmhearted and discriminating friends, alluded to under the head of acknowledgements, the inmates have had an excursion on the Harbour, an entertainment by the Band of Hope, a visit to the Poultry Show, several evening Concerts, and other recreations, all of which are essential adjuncts to Medical treatment, and are important in that respect.

Our aim has been so to regulate these occasions of social enjoyment that they occur at stated intervals, and stimulate to a renewal and increase of industrial pursuits.

An opportunity presented itself this year of adding to the means of recreation, by the purchase, on the most reasonable terms, of a superior Dissolving View apparatus, with numerous slides, astronomical, botanical, and comic, together with landscapes, chromatopes, &c., &c., and suitable screens. One hundred dollars from the Recreation fund served to secure the above, which, had they been imported to order, would have cost a much larger sum. A bagatelle-board of extra size, for use in the men's wards, was likewise purchased for the nominal sum of seven dollars.

The Library is now supplied with Chambers' Journal, Cornhill and MacMillan's Magazines, Good Words, The Leisure Hour, Family Herald, Sunshine, British Workman, and other serials.

One pleasing feature of this year's occurrences has been the growing attachment between the Attendants and those under their charge, leading the former to invite the patients to accompany them to lectures and exhibitions, the expense being borne by the Attendants themselves.

Another gratifying event was, an earnest and spontaneous show of good-feeling among the Attendants. On one occasion the presence of mind of the watch-woman was the means of saving the life of a suicidal patient. Nothing could have averted the fatal result, had not instantaneous action on her part promptly relieved the sufferer, who was so nearly moribund, that some time elapsed before signs of life could be detected, and for two days afterwards death was hourly anticipated. The Attendants, fully appreciating the coolness and courage displayed, asked permission to present a fitting testimonial. No better proof could be given of their devotion to the humane and trying duties they have in many instances for years, most faithfully fulfilled.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From year to year the claims of this Institution as a public charity, continue to be recognised in the most kindly manner, without solicitation.

The late F. Charman, Esq., generously bequeathed to the Hospital the sum of five hundred dollars.

Doctor Charles Cogswell presented for the amusement of the patients, a series of highly finished changeable French pictures, (Polyorama Panoptique,) each scene having two entirely different aspects, depending upon its being viewed with reflected or transmitted light.

Miss Annie Fairbanks made a donation of a similar character, (Clark's Portable Diorama,) and large-sized Photographs of the Ice-fountain at our entrance gate.

Mr. Chase presented us with two large photographic pictures, and Mr. Z. S. Hall gave a likeness of General Williams, K. C. B. and Baronet of Kars.

The Reverend D. C. Moore, of New Ross, kindly favored the inmates with an interesting evening address, descriptive of his travels.

Miss Nordbeck and friends, gave enlivening musical entertainments, on several occasions.

The celebrated Hoffer family, in Tyrolean costume, held a delightful concert at the Hospital, which was highly appreciated.

G. G. Gray, Esq., and the Band of Hope, gave us an evening performance of the "Cottage of Contentment," with appropriate scenery.

Messrs. Downs and Leahy gave gratuitous admission to a numerous party of patients, to their Flower and Poultry show at Masonic Hall.

The Gentlemen's Amateur Brass Band, gave a most agreeable evening's entertainment at the Hospital.

J. M. Watson, Esq., once more favored us with a very pleasant excursion on the harbour, and to Bedford, in the steamer *Neptune*.

Mr. Alfred H. Woodill, generously contributed largely, by the use of his Soda-fount, to the receipts of last year's Bazaar.

Doctor A. C. Cogswell has again favoured us with a day's professional services in Dentistry.

John R. Handley, Esq., considerably continues to send regularly the "Illustrated London News," "Punch," and the "Saturday Review," besides contributing five dollars and a box of Raisins, for the patients.

We are once more indebted for a present of Bibles to the Ladies' Bible Association of Halifax, through kindness of Mrs. S. N. Binney.

Miss Katzman contributed a large number of Journals, Magazines, Reviews, &c.; James H. Thorne, Esq., Messrs. Bowes & Son, and Mr. Venables, have also severally made acceptable additions to our Library.

Mrs. H. Y. Mott continues very kindly to supply fruit and cake for the patients at Christmas, and for their evening parties, and places us under many obligations.

Messrs. J. & E. Longard presented the Institution with a Telescope tube, of their manufacture.

To John Naylor, Esq., we are indebted for a game of Squills and a box of Dominoes.

Our thanks are due to the Press. We continue to receive regularly the "Provincial Wesleyan," the "Presbyterian Witness," the "Christian Messenger," the "British Colonist," the "Morning Chronicle," the "Acadian Recorder," the "Halifax Reporter," the "Evening Express," the "Morning Journal," the "Halifax Citizen," the "Sun and Advertiser," the "Abstainer," the "Eastern Chronicle," and the "Colonial Standard." To these the "Bullfrog" has recently been added. The proprietors of the above-named papers will please accept our best acknowledgments.

To the Wardens and Vestry of St. Luke's Parish, we are indebted, through the kindness of Very Reverend Dean Bullock, for a handsome pulpit and reading desk for our Chapel.

It affords your Superintendent great satisfaction to report the zealous coöperation of all associated with him. Without entire unanimity, the successful management of an Institution such as this, would be almost impracticable.

#### REQUIREMENTS.

We require, with our increasing number, a larger Root House, with an additional Water Tank. A Coal Shed, a Sun Shade, and an Airing Court, are also needed, and, as stated last year, our most urgent want is Hospital extension.

Our present crowded condition precludes the possibility of further internal repairs being effected, until additional room shall have been provided. It is probably attributable to this cause that the general health of the household has been less satisfactory than in former years.

#### CONCLUSION.

Recognizing the hand of Providence in all that transpires, the undersigned would not close his Annual Report without expressing his entire dependence on Divine guidance and support.

The encouragement and aid kindly afforded by your Board on all occasions, demand my warmest thanks.

JAMES R. DEWOLF, M. D., Edin.,  
Superintendent.

*Mount Hope, January 2nd, 1865.*

*Cost of the Principal Items of Provisions for the Year 1864, compiled from the Quarterly Returns.*

Articles.	Contract Prices.			
	January Quarter.	April Quarter.	July Quarter.	October Quarter.
Flour.....	54	\$297 00	68	\$374 00
Butter.....	560	100 80	670	120 60
Tea.....	254	106 68	337	141 54
Brown Sugar.....	780	64 35	966	79 65
White Sugar.....	102	12 24	104	12 48
Coffee.....	74	22 20	95	28 50
Chocolate.....	101	25 25	98	24 50
Beef.....	7778	448 79	7184	414 51
Pork.....	1325	92 75	628	43 89
Mutton.....	191	12 41	935	60 77
Veal.....	166	10 79	.....	Veal.....
Peas.....	530	18 55	446	15 61
Molasses.....	351	122 85	455	159 25
Rice.....	373	16 78	662	29 78
Barley.....	352	19 36	327	17 99
Oatmeal.....	1380	48 30	1700	59 50
Cornmeal.....	1500	30 00	1500	30 00
Fish (dry).....	1745	69 80	2230	89 20
Cheese.....	77½	13 17	125½	21 33
Crackers.....	189	9 45	377	18 85
Apples.....	13	35 75	9	22 50
Potatoes.....	365	109 50	325	87 75
Vinegar.....	59	11 80	53	10 60
Salt.....	8½	2 35	12	3 30
Onions.....	416	16 64	200	8 00
		\$1717 56		\$1874 10
		\$1778 99		\$1855 66
				Total.....
				\$7226 31

Average daily number of patients 151, being at the rate per annum for provisions, per patient, \$47 85.

EXPENDITURE FOR LABOR, AS SHOWN BY THE PAY LISTS; ALSO FOR SALARIES, 1864.

January .....	\$356 05	
February .....	344 71	
March .....	352 72	
Salaries .....	575 00	
		\$1628 48
April .....	345 94	
May .....	352 76	
June .....	357 04	
Salaries .....	575 00	
		1630 74
July .....	323 19	
August .....	320 99	
September .....	324 38	
Salaries .....	715 00	
		1683 55
October .....	322 93	
November .....	327 38	
December .....	336 66	
Salaries .....	715 00	
		1701 97
		<u>\$6644 75</u>

The payments for repairs and improvements not being included in the monthly list, are not counted in the above statement.

The expenditure for provisions has been less than in 1862 by \$347, although our numbers are greatly increased. This is attributable partly (as it also was last year) to the difference in the contract prices.

The outlay for attendance and food has been lower this year for each patient by \$10.93, than the average of the past three years, and contrasts still more favorably with former years.

PRODUCE OF THE GARDEN AND ADJOINING FIELD, 1864.

Carrots .....	43 bushels.	Squash .....	25 bushels
Parsnips .....	38 "	Pumpkin .....	20 "
Beets .....	30 "	Onions .....	10 "
Mangold .....	40 "	Radishes .....	5 "
Beans .....	18 "	Cabbage .....	900 heads.
Peas .....	8 "	Cauliflower .....	30 "
Rhubarb .....	14 "	Celery .....	300 "
Spinach .....	6 "		

Tomatoes, Lettuce, Asparagus, Parsley, Cucumber.

## LIST OF ARTICLES MADE BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS, 1864.

125 Shirts,	52 Dresses,
65 Fleecy do.	17 Jackets,
73 Flannel do.	8 Petticoats,
31 pairs Flannel Drawers,	11 Flannel do.
91 pairs Fleecy do.	37 Cotton Chemises,
62 Homespun Coats,	13 Flannel do.
100 pairs Pants,	105 Cotton Sheets,
40 Vests,	167 Linen do.
51 Neckerchiefs,	89 Pillow Cases,
195 pairs Woollen Socks,	21 Pillow Ticks,
14 pairs Cotton do.	82 Bolster Cases,
22 pairs Mittens,	12 Bolster Ticks,
29 pairs Cotton Stockings,	26 Napkins,
12 pairs Woollen do.	57 Towels,
16 Night Gowns,	36 Dusters,
15 Caps,	115 Bed Ticks,
26 Aprons,	6 Quilts,
12 Collars,	20 Toilet Covers,
12 Hoods,	11 Table Cloths.
4 Bonnets,	

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- Argyll District Asylum for the Insane, first annual report for 1863, pp. 32. By John Sibbald, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Armagh District Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 27. By Robert McKinstry, M. D., Resident Physician.
- Baltimore, Mount Hope Institution, twenty-first annual report for 1863, pp. 31. By William H. Stokes, M. D., Physician.
- Belfast District Hospital for the Insane Poor, thirty-fourth annual report for 1863-64, pp. 36. By Robert Stewart, M. D., Resident Physician and Superintendent.
- Bombay Lunatic Asylum (Colaba), first annual report for 1863, pp. 30. By W. Niven, M. D., Officiating Superintendent.
- Bristol City and County Lunatic Asylum, third annual report for 1863, pp. 42. By H. O. Stevens, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., Medical Superintendent.
- Butler Hospital for the Insane, seventeenth annual report for 1863, pp. 36. By Isaac Ray, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Cheshire Lunatic Asylum, reports from 1848 to 1862, series. By T. N. Brushfield, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Cumberland and Westmoreland Lunatic Asylum, second annual report for 1863, pp. 43. By T. S. Clouston, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Derby to Bedlam, a voice from, pp. 71. Anonymous, London.
- Dublin, Richmond District Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1862, pp. 40, and 1863, pp. 48. By Joseph Lalor, M. D., &c., Resident Medical Superintendent.
- Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum, annual report for 1863-64, pp. 42. By James Rorie, M. D., Resident Medical Superintendent.
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- Insanity and Crime, pp. 47, a medico-legal commentary on the case of George V. Townley. By the editors of the "Journal of Mental Science."
- Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 18. By W. S. Chipley, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Maine Insane Hospital, report for 1863, pp. 23. By Henry M. Harlow, M. D., Superintendent Physician.
- Massachusetts General Hospital, (McLean Asylum), Boston, report for 1863, pp. 58. By John E. Tyler, M. D., Superintendent.
- New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, reports to June, 1863, pp. 32, and to June, 1864, pp. 31. By John P. Bancroft, M. D., Superintendent.
- New Brunswick Provincial Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1861-62-63. By J. Waddell, M. D., Superintendent.
- New York Asylum for Insane Convicts, Auburn, fourth annual report for 1863 pp. 14. By Charles E. Van Anden, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- New York—Kings County Lunatic Asylum, annual reports for the years 1863-64. By E. R. Chapin, M. D., Resident Physician.
- New York State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, twenty-first annual report, 1863, pp. 63. By John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Norfolk Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 75. By W. C. Hills, M. D. Medical Superintendent.
- Northampton (Mass.) State Lunatic Hospital, eighth annual report, 1863, pp. 29. By William Henry Prince, M. D., Superintendent and Treasurer.
- Nottingham County and Town Lunatic Asylum, eighth annual report, 1863, pp. 24. By W. B. Tate, M. D., M. R. C. P. L., Resident Superintendent.
- Ohio, Longview Asylum, Columbus, fourth annual report, 1863, pp. 50. By O. M. Langdon, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Ohio, Southern Lunatic Asylum, ninth annual report, 1863, pp. 46. By R. Gundry, M. D., Superintendent.
- Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, report for 1863, pp. 48. By Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician-in-Chief and Superintendent.
- Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, report for 1863, pp. 32. By John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Pennsylvania Western Hospital, Pittsburg, report for 1863, pp. 24. By Joseph A. Reid, M. D., Physician.
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- Toronto, Canada, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1862, pp. 16, and for 1863, pp. 48. By Joseph Workman, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
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- Worcester (Mass.) State Lunatic Asylum, thirty-first annual report, 1863, pp. 138. By Merrick Bemis, M. D., Superintendent.
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## PART II.

## REPORT ON THE EXTENSION OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

*Provincial Hospital for the Insane,  
Halifax, 27th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit very respectfully, for the consideration of the Government, a statement of the present condition of the Hospital for the Insane, and the necessity for its enlargement.

Built upon a plan adopted after careful deliberation by the Association of Superintendents of American Hospitals, its internal arrangements are admirably suited for the requirements of the class for whom it was designed.

Every ward or division is complete in itself, and is like an independent dwelling. Adjoining each hall or corridor there are large and small bedrooms, bath-room, water-closet, clothes-room, day room or parlor, and a dining room. These apartments are adapted for an average of fifteen patients, and we have in the present structure eight such divisions, so that with one hundred and twenty patients our legitimate space is wholly occupied.

For two years past the numbers resident have been in excess of the proper allotment, and it has taxed our ingenuity to find suitable accommodation for those newly arriving, and so to adjust matters that the least amount of injury should arise from the steadily increasing pressure.

One of the first modes resorted to was to open as a ward for patients, the pavillion under the cupola. This part of the hospital, being in the fourth story, was never intended to be thus occupied, and it has been almost impracticable to make it either a safe or suitable ward, nor am I aware of any other hospital where the same use has been made of this portion. Necessity alone compelled the adoption of an arrangement known at the time to be objectionable; and although at present thirteen patients are domiciled in these quarters, no account is taken of this ward in the number of those above specified.

The next plan to increase our accommodation was to place extra beds in rooms already full, thus reducing the cubic space for each patient far below what is deemed essential; and what was of still greater moment, lessening to an injurious degree the superficial area for each bed, bringing the patients in such close proximity, that of necessity they must inhale an atmosphere surcharged with impurities.

When we had availed ourselves of all the resources afforded by these expedients, the last resort was to deprive the patients of their day rooms, and to fit those up as dormitories. In this way space for eighteen additional beds has been provided, but it has been most reluctantly done at the expense of the health, the comfort, and the safety of the inmates.

Step by step have we urged remonstrances as these encroachments have been made, and before the crowding actually commenced the approaching difficulty was pointed out. The reports of this hospital from year to year, bear evidence of the anxiety of your Superintendent that additional rooms should be provided. The first appeal was kindly met by the erection of the South wing, and no sooner was this built, than it was filled to its utmost capacity.

It appears now absolutely necessary, not merely for the sake of those who are crowded together here, but still more for the care of those unable to gain admittance, that further and adequate provision should be promptly made, by extending and completing the hospital.

The want of a sufficient breathing space at night has already been adverted to, and its deleterious results are so generally known, that to say the health of the inmates is injuriously affected, and their lives shortened, is only repeating what seems too evident to require special notice.

The crowding by day is also highly objectionable, causing increased irritability, tending to the destruction of clothing and furniture, and exposing to the danger of serious personal encounters. Where upwards of twenty patients are restricted to a long hall eleven feet wide, it is evident that in walking rapidly, as they often do, unintentional jostling is liable to lead to sudden and violent outbreaks of passion, not easily quelled. The association of these disturbed patients at night is often unavoidably dangerous, since when over-crowded we are entirely unable to separate the noisy and quarrelsome from those who are quiet and orderly, and there is too frequently a liability to some revengeful demonstration, leading to results painful to contemplate.

This jostling and night crowding are not the only inconveniences suffered. The various ward arrangements, while quite adequate for fifteen patients, the estimated number, are entirely insufficient for twenty-two. The dining rooms are planned for the smaller number, consequently in several of the wards one set of patients is first attended to, and these retire to make room for the remainder. This delay causes the daily food of many of the inmates to be served cold, which is no small hardship, considering its perpetual recurrence. Men who have lost their reason can ill endure these constant annoyances which the sane themselves could scarcely bear without resentment.

This hospital when complete will consist of centre building and wings, the intention being to devote one wing to males and the other to females. For six years past, owing to our having only half the hospital built, we have had the wards for both sexes under one roof. It is so manifestly desirable to remove this disadvantage, that I offer it as a strong reason for early extension.

Nor do I plead for those alone who are exposed to all the ills above enumerated. There are an equal number who, debarred from the shelter this institution professes to afford, are suffering a rigorous confinement in the cold dark cells of the county jails, or wandering, day by day, houseless and homeless at this most inclement season.

This is not a fancied picture, but a sober reality. One of our present number was so severely frost-bitten in the woods before admission, that he lost the half of one of his feet in consequence. In this instance the sufferer was at the time in another province; but similar and even worse cases have been narrated as occurring within our own borders.

It is the knowledge of the cruel hardships these poor wrecks of humanity have to undergo, that has induced your Superintendent to receive such a disproportionate number as are now under care. When admission was refused, as was unavoidably done again and again in the past year, it has caused him the most poignant regret, and he appeals with all his energy for a prompt and ample provision for all the insane. Many are already helplessly and hopelessly demented and incurable, and need the kindest care, while others are exposed to the indescribable calamity of a life-long insanity, because when first affected they fail to obtain that watchful and humane supervision which in so large a proportion of cases terminates in recovery.

It were unbecoming to boast of the number restored to their homes and friends since the opening of this institution; although its usefulness in the past may be given as one reason for enabling it to diffuse its benefits still more widely. Let me rather adduce the well-known fact that in all well conducted Hospitals for the Insane; on an average three out of every five who are early brought under treatment, are thus restored.

While soliciting the extension of this Asylum on the ground of cases yet to arise, the certainty of their occurrence may be pointed out as an undeniable and inevitable result of hereditary transmission. This class of patients, while less likely to be permanently restored, may have many years of usefulness added to their otherwise unhappy lives.

This province, following the example of other colonies, and of the parent coun-

try, has assumed as a public duty the care of its insane population. Let it not be said of us that we now partially ignore the liability, and that while the smaller half of this most unfortunate class is amply and humanely cared for, the majority are entirely neglected. If other motives fail to arouse us, let the desire for the good opinion of others induce Nova Scotians to take such steps in this path of benevolence, as will at least relieve them from opprobrium.

It may not be amiss in this connection to quote the forcible remarks of her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a circular dated 6th April, 1864. Referring to public Hospitals and Asylums, he states :—

“ I regret to find that generally speaking the state of these institutions in the Colonies, though not perhaps worse than in England at a former period, is yet widely and deplorably different from what would be now considered in this country to be consistent with the humane objects they are designed to promote ; whilst in some cases, though not, I trust, in very many, the state of Colonial Hospitals or Lunatic Asylums would seem to be such as can hardly be deemed to be consistent with humanity itself.”

This severe rebuke is neither accidental nor unintentional. It is founded upon replies received from thirty-three colonies to a series of interrogatories alluded to in your Superintendent's report for 1863. In a summary of these replies, with remarks thereupon, in a previous circular, dated January 14th, 1864, the following passages occur :—

“ There is hardly a single institution in which in a greater or less degree primary sanitary requirements are not neglected.”

“ If institutions of mercy do not conform, so far as is reasonably practicable, to those conditions under which alone their patients have a fair chance of recovery, it must be a question in some cases whether they ought to exist at all.”

Nova Scotia, while receiving an amount of commendation on some points, is by no means exempt from censure, as appears by the following extract :—

“ The Asylum is unfinished, very insufficient for the wants of the country, and crowded with helpless imbeciles who ought not to be suffered to lessen the means of a curative institution, and who would be better off elsewhere. The associated dormitories allow only 510 cubic feet per head, and the portion first built is damp and out of repair.”

The truthfulness of this statement did not serve to subdue the indignation with which its perusal inspired your Superintendent, and his whole desire is for the credit of the country for its professional reputation, and for the sake of humanity, to place this Hospital far beyond the reach of any censorious remarks.

The last, but not the least important reason for the completion of the hospital, is the damp and leaky condition of the walls. It is now impracticable to carry on the internal repairs began two years ago, since, until other quarters shall have been provided, there is no way of distributing the patients for this purpose. When this is provided for, four of the wards now occupied can be vacated in turn, and receive that attention so imperatively called for.

To sum up the whole matter, we are behind our neighbors in providing for the insane ; the hospital, as it stands, is too small ; the original plan, if carried out, affords the extension required ; and until additional room is made necessary repairs must be deferred.

Commending this important subject to the serious and most favorable attention of the Government,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

With much respect,

Your very obedient servant,

JAMES R. DEWOLF, M. D.  
Superintendent.

To the Hon. C. TUPPER.

*Halifax, February 15th, 1865.*

SIR,—

Having been called upon by you to furnish, for the information of the Government, an estimate of the probable cost of completing the centre part of the original design of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane. I have to submit the following: The sum required to build the main projection, finished in all respects according to the present plan, for the several works necessary to complete the same will amount to about forty-three thousand dollars (\$43,000). The northern portion of the centre compartment adjoining the main projection, will cost complete, the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, (\$17,000); thus making the total cost of the main projection of the centre compartment and the north section thereof, the contemplated additions, some sixty thousand dollars (60,000). To this would have to be added the cost of superintendence and incidental expenses. The sum of seventy thousand dollars (70,000) may be considered as an extreme estimate.

I would recommend the carrying out at one time the main projection and the north section of the centre compartment as the most economical, even if more accommodation should thereby be secured than is at present required. Built under one contract, I am satisfied that the cost would be less than if built under two contracts at different times, while the work is likely to be better done, and the building rendered somewhat more complete.

I think it worthy the attention of the Board and the consideration of the Government, whether it would not be advisable, in building the main projection, to alter the design a little, so as to relieve it of that heaviness which it possesses, and in a measure redeem the Hospital from its dullness of design. This might be done without adding materially to the cost. The main entrance might be improved. The windows, in the design, similar in every respect to those in other parts of the building all arranged within the same parallel lines, resulting in a tedious uniformity, might be finished in any ornamental way. The cornices, which run in one unbroken line, might be broken and enriched and a boldness of outline thus given to the whole building. In the construction of the roof, an alteration might be made for the better and the campanile might be improved by a neater design. The north and south sections of the centre compartment might have the windows slightly enriched to correspond with the main projection. The other parts of the building might remain unaltered, the decoration of the portions just noticed being in keeping as far as possible with the general style of the structure. The prominent position of the Hospital, the durability of its construction, and the expense incurred in its erection all demand that some regard should be paid to architectural design.

I am induced to make these remarks on the original plan, feeling that if there is any weight in them, they ought to weigh with the Board of Works and the Executive Council while considering the contemplated extensions, when the alterations referred to may be made at a small additional outlay, and something like an architectural appearance given to the building.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID STIRLING, Architect.

To FREDERICK BROWN, Esq.,

Chairman of the Provincial Board of Works.

## APPENDIX No. 9.

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### EDUCATIONAL REPORT FOR 1864.

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, —

I have the honor to present, as required by law, for the information of the Legislature, my Report upon the state of Education throughout the Province.

Having assumed the duties of my office near the close of May last, it will not be expected that I should detail the state of matters connected with the half year ended the thirtieth of April. I have, however, endeavored to make up most of the statistical tables for the entire school year.

**APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS.** — As early as possible, I recommended to the Council of Public Instruction an Inspector for each County. On account of the arduous nature of the duties, and the smallness of the remuneration provided, it was found a most difficult matter to secure, in all cases, the services of such men as a more ample compensation would have rendered available. There are, however, thirteen classical scholars now employed as Inspectors, while the remaining five are good English scholars. Speaking generally, all have proved most zealous, laborious, and efficient officers.

**DISTRIBUTION OF THE ACT.** — In order that the important changes affecting the management of schools might be as universally known as possible, I distributed in July five thousand copies of the School Act, with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction appended. No pains were spared to place a copy of the law in the hands of every Teacher, Board of Trustees, School Commissioner, Clergyman, and Legislator in the Province.

**PLANS OF SCHOOL HOUSES.** — With the sanction of the Council of Public Instruction I had several plans of school houses prepared, and a copy of each was forwarded to every school section in the Province. These plans were prepared under the conviction that many of the school houses throughout the country were altogether inadequate, in point of general accommodations, to meet the increased attendance consequent upon the introduction of Free Schools, and that under the provision of the law securing the building of houses by assessment, many houses would undergo repairs, or be remodelled, and many new ones would supplant the buildings used temporarily for school purposes. They were drafted by an experienced teacher and school-house architect, and were especially intended to present to Trustees a style of building, and a scale of accommodation, adapted to the great majority of the country school sections, and embracing the chief points of excellence in the matter of arrangement. None can deny the utility of placing such information and helps within easy access of School Officers. While every section is perfectly free to provide a style of building in perfect accordance with its wishes and tastes, yet, with suitable plans furnished by the educational authorities, much expense may frequently be saved, and many an excellence, otherwise overlooked, be secured in its school-house.

THE CONDITION OF SCHOOL HOUSES IN OCTOBER LAST.—From the reports of Inspectors, I find that of over fourteen hundred school sections existing in October last, some two hundred were without any school house, either public or private. Of the twelve hundred sections having houses, only one hundred possessed houses equal or superior to Plan No. 1, issued by me, and many of these required considerable repairs before they could be properly classed as such. Of the superior houses, two in the Town of Yarmouth, and two in New Glasgow, deserve special mention. The former includes the Yarmouth Academy,\* a building superior in design, finish, and furniture to any devoted to educational purposes in the Province, having sittings for four hundred and forty-eight pupils; and a fine Superior school-house, second only to the Yarmouth Academy. The last named house was to have been completed during the present month, but I regret to state that it was totally destroyed by incendism in January last. It is gratifying to know, however, that a new and even improved building is already under contract, and will be pushed forward to an early completion.

The two houses in New Glasgow are large and superior buildings, and have been found well adapted to meet the increased accommodation required under the present law.

Of the other houses reported, some hundreds are private property; other hundreds can scarcely be designated school houses, many being without floors, without glass windows, without plastering, without desks, without seats except rough slabs, without apparatus, or, if any, the scantiest. The remainder may be classed as *tolerable*, *middling*, and *fair*. Most have too low ceilings, and are poorly provided with the means of ventilation, except as may be furnished by the unfinished or impaired state of the buildings, while nearly all are insufficient in size to receive the number of pupils that will be found seeking admission under the provisions of the law.

In view of the unsatisfactory condition of most of the school houses,—a condition which is the legitimate result of our former system,—it is with pleasure that I can report the signs of rapid improvement in almost every County. School houses have undergone repairs, comfortable buildings have been rented, contracts for new buildings have been taken, and a degree of public interest awakened in this matter that cannot fail to be productive of the most beneficial results.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION.—School Registers were prepared during the summer, and a specimen copy forwarded to each school section. Registers in quarter and half-binding are now in preparation, that Trustees may be able to purchase the same for the schools over which they preside. This I conceive to be a matter of first importance. System is essential to effective labor. A loose organization, whether it be in a school, in a work-shop, or in an army, is incapable of yielding the best or highest possible results. The little trouble required to keep a good School Register will be abundantly compensated by the increased efficiency of the school. Without it the Teacher can have but a poor basis whereon to rest his administration of school affairs. Without reverting to the beneficial influence exerted upon pupils and parents by a uniform system of School Registration, it is open to all that unless such a system is carried on in each of our Public Schools, our educational statistics are wholly unreliable, and inferences drawn from them may be exceedingly fallacious. Our former mode of obtaining school statistics is effete. The Registers ought to furnish minutely, every six months, in addition to other facts, the entire number of children in each Section, the number five years of age and upwards, the whole and the average number that attended each school, the number of grades into which the school may be divided, and the number of pupils in each grade. Questions relating to the highest interests of Education can only be

\* A brief description of this Academy, kindly furnished me by G. J. FARISH, Esq., M. D., Inspector for Yarmouth, will be found in Appendix B.



satisfactorily determined; at last, by a resort to the unequivocal truths unfolded by statistics;—I mean questions concerning the relations of Education to the value of property, to labor, to crime, to government, and to religion.

**SUPPLY OF SCHOOL BOOKS.**—The sum placed at my disposal for this purpose, after meeting a balance due on last year's account, has been expended as directed by law, and the books appropriated to the several Districts in proportion to their population. Most of the parcels were forwarded in June last, and the remainder in July. The excellent School Books recommended by the Council of Public Instruction can now be obtained at all the principal bookshops in this city. The selection has been made with the concurrence of several experienced teachers, and the books, at least for the most part, will, I am persuaded, be found well adapted to the wants of the school-room, and to be free from anything tending to weaken the love of country or loyalty in our youth, or to corrupt their morality. There can be but one opinion as to the wisdom of providing by law for such a selection. It will, in a few years, secure a general uniformity of School Books throughout the Province, thus greatly facilitating the course of instruction, and effecting an annual saving of large sums to the people.

In order the better to adapt the selection of books to the several Districts, I have directed the Inspectors to forward me lists of the kinds and relative quantities of the authorized books which they may deem best suited to the needs of their respective Counties. Under a system of Free Schools, these books should be distributed as benefactions only. The supply will be found scarcely adequate to the wants of indigent pupils in the several school sections in the Province. I may here add that Chisholm's Mathematical Scale, whatever place, if any, it may be entitled to occupy in the course of school instruction, will be found of much use to Teachers in economizing time. This instrument is the invention of an aged and needy Teacher in this Province, and its merits induce me to ask the Legislature a special grant, in order that I may be enabled to distribute a number among the best qualified Teachers of our Public Schools.

**SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MAPS.**—On learning the condition of the School Libraries, I found it impracticable to appropriate the grant for this purpose during the year now closed. For several years this grant has reverted to the Treasury, while the thousands of volumes previously supplied have been circulated in many Counties without being under proper custody. Before any new issues are made, I deem it proper to gather together those now scattered abroad, that they may serve the purpose for which they were furnished, and that duplicates may not be sent into any section. A most careful selection of books, moreover, should be made by the Council of Public Instruction, and a catalogue of the same sent to every Board of Trustees, and a sum equal to that raised by any section should be given from the grant. The sections should not, in my opinion, exchange Libraries with each other, but each should seek, as circumstances will admit, to add to its Library a few books every year. This arrangement would give to each section a sense of property in its Library, and would tend to secure proper usage and gradual enlargement.

As no applications were received for School Libraries, and being unwilling that the grant should revert to the Treasury when the wants of our schools were so clamant, I submitted a request to the Council that I might appropriate this fund on the conditions fixed by law, to the kindred object of supplying improved wall-maps. Upon the concurrence of the Council, I ordered a supply of Nelsons & Sons' Hemispheres. Many school sections have already gladly availed themselves of this opportunity of securing this indispensable part of school equipment at a reduced price. When it is remembered that three-quarters of all the school maps reported are only small paper maps, it is a question whether the Council should not be empowered to appropriate, for a year or two at least, a portion of this fund to the purchase of suitable maps. The benefits would be very great.

**A SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP.**—There is much need of a more complete system of penmanship adapted to the school-room. Mulhauser's principles are of general application, but a system, based upon these principles, yet specially adapted to the position of the majority of our Teachers and the condition of most of our schools, would, I am satisfied, be productive of more speedy and beneficial results. Under this conviction, and with the approval of the Council, I solicited Mr. B. F. Staples, a penman of acknowledged skill, to cooperate with W. R. Mullholland, Esq., the most proficient teacher of Mulhauser's system in the Province, in the preparation of a system specially adapted to our Public Schools. The result promises to prove most satisfactory, and when, in the course of a few months, the graduated series of copy books is published, I trust it will be found of great service to Teachers in helping them to a more uniform success in teaching this art. Mr. Staples has also agreed to give instruction in the system to all licensed Teachers, free of charge.

**REVISION OF SCHOOL SECTIONS.**—The several Counties of the Province have been laid off into School Sections, and the boundries of each Section reported by the special Commission appointed for that purpose. This has been in some Counties a most difficult and laborious task, and, as was to have been anticipated, it has not been performed to the entire satisfaction of all interested. I have satisfactory evidence, however, that in the vast majority of cases, the duties of the Commission were judiciously discharged; and as the law makes ample provision for such changes as experience may prove to be necessary, there is nothing to prevent a proper adjustment of boundaries where improper divisions may have been made. Inspectors have been instructed to carefully re-examine the boundaries of Sections where dissatisfaction exists, and to bring to the notice of the Boards of Commissioners any cases of unjust or injudicious division. The work of revision was a most necessary one, and will contribute greatly to the vigorous support and conduct of the schools. There are, as revised, exclusive of the City of Halifax, fourteen hundred and nineteen School Sections.

**PUBLIC MEETINGS.**—During the summer and autumn, I visited seventeen Counties. While on this tour I addressed many large audiences on the subject of Public Education, and specially upon the provisions of the present Education Act. I had an opportunity, also, of conferring with Inspectors and Commissioners. In consequence of attempting to visit so many Counties before the annual school meetings in October, I was unable to devote so much time and labor to each County as I could have wished.

**ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETINGS.**—Notwithstanding the circulation of five thousand copies of the Act with comments thereon, the visitations of the Inspectors, and my own tour through the greater portion of the Province, coupled with an unremitting correspondence, the day fixed by law for the annual School Meetings found a large number of sections throughout the Province but imperfectly acquainted with the requirements of the law. Many sections which adopted assessment, almost or quite unanimously, made no appointment of assessors or collectors, while others omitted to provide for matters of equal importance. In some of the fishing districts, almost the entire male population was absent from many of the sections on the day fixed for the Annual Meetings.

On learning, through the Inspectors and through numerous petitions, the state of matters, I felt it incumbent on me to urge upon the Council of Public Instruction an extension of time, that every opportunity might be furnished the people of properly organizing their schools, and that the important interests of Education might be thereby saved from undue injury in the transition from the old law to the new. My urgent representations resulted in the issuing of "*Educational Notice No. 3.*" It must be patent to all that a law introducing such an entire change in the support and management of schools would fail to

be fully understood by the people until its provisions were in actual operation; and, perhaps, the general arrangement or collocation of the Act is not such as to help the great bulk of the people to a swift comprehension of its drift and scope. I doubt not that the Legislature will make such provisions as may be necessary to meet the exigencies attendant upon the introduction of the Act. Many Boards of Trustees, especially in the more remote parts of the Province, have become personally responsible for considerable sums of money, under the belief that their schools had been in all respects organized, and their business conducted, in accordance with the law.

In order to place before the Legislature as reliable data as possible, by which to judge of the present condition of schools, I have solicited reports from all the Districts. The following is a summary of the results of the Annual Meetings held in sixteen Counties, Victoria and Guysborough not having yet reported:—

Whole number of Sections in the Province, exclusive of Halifax City . . .	1419
Whole number of Sections heard from in sixteen Counties . . . . .	1009

Of this number there were—

That held no meetings . . . . .	213
That refused to organize under the law . . . . .	142
That organized under the law . . . . .	654

Of the last named, twenty-nine have graded schools in operation, embracing upwards of seventy-five departments.

Although these statistics are by no means exhaustive, they yet furnish a pretty correct exponent of the successes and failures of the Annual Meetings. In some Counties the law has been very generally acted upon, while in others, as Yarmouth and Shelburne, its refusal has been almost as general. Many sections which eagerly received the provisions of the law are yet without schools. This arises, in many instances, from the difficulty of securing properly qualified teachers; but in more, from the delay consequent upon providing necessary school accommodations for the anticipated increase of pupils. When it is borne in mind that two hundred sections were without any school houses; that of the number of houses reported, hundreds were in a bad condition; that nearly all the school houses in the Province were too small to meet the demands of Free Schools, and that there is ever a considerable reluctance on the part of the people to adopt new modes of action, the results of the Annual Meetings cannot but be regarded as highly encouraging, and as warranting the friends of public Education in cherishing an increased conviction that the great body of intelligent citizens is in favor of the reform now being effected in the mode of support and management of our Public Schools. In all respects, materially and mentally, the legitimate effects of the former system of supporting schools lay as so many impediments in the way of anything like uniform success in a first effort to establish Free Schools. One of the most formidable among many obstacles to the general acceptance of the law at the Annual Meetings, is to be found, as already intimated, in the imperfect and wholly inadequate system of school accommodation, which has so long obtained throughout the Province. To organize schools under the law was, by virtue of its grandest provision—Free Schools—to incur the expenses incident not only to their yearly support, but also to the providing of commodious houses.

These necessary expenses for houses will vary in different sections. If log-houses are the best that grace the settlement, it would be no slight to the cause of education to furnish a comfortable and commodious log-house for school purposes. It is surely not unreasonable to expect of every section in the land, that the building devoted to such an important object as the education of the young should be, at least, in keeping with the better class of houses in the section. But it should not be forgotten, that on whatever plan schools

are supported, they can never, in any high sense, serve the object of their establishment unless suitable buildings are provided; and that if any unwillingness, on the part of individuals or sections, to provide, according to their ability, these first requisites of Education, has been the cause of failure at the Annual Meetings, it furnishes the most convincing proof of the inefficiency of our former system, since such sentiments and principles of action are thus exhibited as its natural and legitimate fruits. This expenditure is, however, peculiarly incident to the introduction of the law. Once incurred, it will suffice for years; and the benefits arising from making Education a common cause will be sensibly felt and generally acknowledged.

The success of the law must, however, be gathered largely from the results attendant upon its operation in sections which have adopted and are faithfully carrying out its provisions. Were it in my power to present a complete statement of these results to the Legislature, I cannot doubt that they would surpass the expectations of all. In the absence of such, I may be allowed to state that the attendance on individual schools has increased by 50 per cent. in some cases, and in others by 300 and even 400 per cent.

Nor is this increase confined to any one county; on the contrary, it seems to be almost as general as the acceptance of the law. From knowledge in my possession, I think I am warranted in saying, that, although there is a much less number of schools now in operation than at the corresponding period of last year, the number of children receiving instruction in the Province is but little, if any less, probably greater. In one District, embracing sixteen sections, there are nearly as many children at school in *five sections* as were reported for the entire District on the 30th of April last.

The activity manifested by Boards of Trustees in providing suitable school accommodation, furniture, maps, and apparatus, is altogether in advance of anything before known in the Province. In short, so far as I have yet learned, wherever the system of free schools has been adopted and is in operation, there are to be found, in a greater or less degree, its beneficial and necessary results.

I should have stated that some delay having occurred in the County of Guysboro, in consequence of the resignation of the Inspector first appointed, the present Inspector was unable to complete all the work preliminary to the annual meetings, in time to regularly convene the same in the District of St. Mary's. The Council assumed the responsibility of allowing the Inspector to give each section an opportunity of holding a school meeting.

**SUPERIOR SCHOOLS AND COUNTY ACADEMIES.**—The Council of Public Instruction, as required by law, issued in July regulations for the construction of these schools. Superior Schools were defined as Common Schools of much excellence, in respect of buildings, furniture, apparatus, organization, management, discipline, and teaching; and the grant to each county was thrown open to the competition of all holders of first class certificates. In most of the counties a lively competition has ensued, and there is every reason to believe that the grants will prove of the greatest service in stimulating Teachers and Trustees to a noble emulation. The offer of the grant to County Academies was restricted to County Towns, until May next. Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Gujrboro, and Sydney, have formally accepted the offer, and most of these towns are already actively engaged in preparing the necessary buildings; while Amherst and Arichat have not yet sent in any formal acceptance. If Amherst fail to secure the grant, there is little doubt Pugwash will be willing to accept it on the terms offered; and it is probable that Arichat has already assumed the conditions of the grant. I thought it unwise to encourage Port Hood and Baddeck to attempt so great an undertaking at present, and the more that thus a larger sum would be given to the Common and Superior Schools. These two county towns are scarcely populous enough to warrant, at present, the establishment of Academies.

**PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.**—The time fixed for the report of the Principal

of this Institution not having arrived, I am unable to present a full statement of its condition. There was a good attendance on the session of last winter, and a large number of pupil-teachers received certificates at the close of the term, a good proportion of whom gave promise of great usefulness in the service of education. The change in the times of holding the semi-annual sessions of the Institution not being well suited to accommodate the schools throughout the Province, and the occasion of the change having passed away, the Council of Public Instruction directed that there be a winter and summer session as formerly. This caused the Institution to be in vacation over four months,—from the 1st of July till the 9th of November. About eighty students are in attendance at the present time; and I have been informed by the Principal, that never in the history of the Institution was there so large a proportion of pupil-teachers of superior ability and scholarship. This shows the beneficial effects of the new standard and mode of admission prescribed by the Council, and indicates unmistakably that the profession of teaching, like most other professions, commands the talent of the Province in proportion as the prospects of permanent employment and suitable remuneration improve.

This Institution will be found more and more necessary in proportion as the cause of Education is quickened throughout the land; nor shall we ever see the time, in the course of our educational operations, when a Normal School can be safely dispensed with. It is therefore of great importance that the Institution be kept constantly abreast of our educational demands. That this may be the case, I would recommend that the present building be enlarged, so as to furnish accommodations for a larger number of pupil-teachers, and especially to secure a larger area in the two recitation rooms. This, with the painting of the building (now much needed), would involve an outlay of four or five hundred dollars; while the advantages secured would give facilities for training a larger number of Teachers, and sufficient room for the advantageous and profitable employment of three Teachers.

**SUPPLY OF TEACHERS.**—There are about six hundred and fifty (650) Teachers holding certificates under the present Act. It will be observed that this number is less than that of the schools desirous of going into operation under the law. Foreseeing that this difficulty would be likely to arise, the Council of Public Instruction, early in the autumn, authorized me to direct District Examiners to furnish all applicants who gave evidence of being at all useful as Teachers, even though they were found unable to work the syllabus of the Third Class, a *permissive license* of that class for a period of six months or one year, as might be deemed proper; but the Examiners were instructed to apply the syllabi prescribed for the other classes faithfully and impartially.

In consequence of the permission given to Examiners, a considerable number of applicants received a permissive license, so that schools have not been inconvenienced from a too rigid demand on the part of Examiners. I believe that the several Committees have generally discharged their important duties with great prudence and fairness, in evidence of which I need but state that there has not been a single appeal from their decisions to the Council of Public Instruction.

There has been, and still is, a much greater demand for thoroughly qualified Teachers than can, as yet, be supplied. This is what any one at all conversant with our educational matters must have expected; but we are now fairly on the road to improvement in this respect. Large numbers of young men and young women are in process of training for the work. Many who were conscious of deficiencies preferred devoting themselves to study before presenting themselves for examination; and there is not an advanced educational Institution, or scarce a Superior School in the Province, but has under instruction those who intend to present themselves as candidates for the profession of teaching. We may therefore reasonably expect a large increase of Teachers, after the spring examinations.

I cannot but regard the fact of the rapidly increasing attention bestowed

upon the training of Teachers as one of the most encouraging features of the present educational reform. Though subjected to many hardships incident to transition, I confidently predict that when once the whole matter of education is firmly planted on a solid basis, we shall not suffer for the want of a thoroughly equipped corps of Teachers.

**CHANGES REQUIRED IN THE SCHOOL LAW.**—It will be apparent, from both the nature of the failures and of the successes attendant on the first experiment with a system of Free Public Education in this Province, that many changes should be effected, as speedily as possible, in the legislation vitally affecting its interests, and, by consequence, the interests of every citizen in the land. I therefore pass to a consideration of what, in my judgment, is required to place our educational affairs in a condition at once commensurate with their vast importance, and adapted to the wants of the whole Province. This subject is scarcely second in importance to any that can occupy the attention of the Legislature, and I trust that the members of the Legislative bodies will enter on its consideration under the influence of an enlightened regard to the future welfare of the Province rather than under that of the prejudices which may exist in the present. In order to effect these changes in a manner both prudent and satisfactory, I would propose that the present Act be amended so as better to secure the objects contemplated by its provisions, and that a new Act be also passed during the present session of the Legislature, embracing so much of the present Act as may be desirable, together with several important changes. This plan will enable the present arrangements to be carried out, and will, without confusion, introduce upon lengthy notice the more important provisions of a new measure.

### I. AMENDMENTS REQUIRED IN THE PRESENT ACT.

**TIME OF HOLDING THE ANNUAL MEETINGS.**—The time fixed by law for holding the Annual School Meetings does not give sufficient opportunity for procuring Teachers, and equipping the school, before the beginning of the new school year in November. The third Tuesday in October would be better. Notwithstanding many sections failed to assemble on the day appointed by law, I am of opinion that the day for holding the Annual Meetings should be fixed. All will soon be aware of the legal requirement, and the day for the School Meeting will shortly be observed throughout the land. The moral effect of a stated observance is great. That every opportunity, however, may be afforded school sections that are not yet organized under the provisions of the law, I would recommend that an opportunity of doing so be given to all such during the first week of May next. They would then be well prepared for the regular meeting in October.

**APPOINTING TRUSTEES.**—Formerly Trustees were appointed by the Boards of School Commissioners. A similar provision should be made in the present law for such sections as fail to elect Trustees. Such appointments might be made upon the requisition of five or seven rate-payers. The Trustees thus appointed should have power to call a meeting of rate-payers, to determine the mode of raising the yearly support.

**MODE OF COLLECTING ASSESSMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.**—The 26th section of the Act should be more full and explicit. What constitutes a failure of subscription, and the manner of levying and collecting the assessment in the event of such failure, should be made clear. It would be found a far more simple and efficient mode to dispense with the appointment of special assessors and collectors, independent of the Trustees. The duty required of the assessors is easily performed, and should be devolved upon the Trustees. The Secretary to the

Trustees should collect all moneys, whether they be raised by assessment or subscription.

It should also be provided, that in any section where there is no school house, or the house is unfit for school purposes, the Trustees shall be empowered to provide a house, without being obliged to wait for a declaration from the Board of Commissioners. There are many sections throughout the Province unable to proceed with the erection of a new house, simply because it was not deemed necessary to seek and obtain the required declaration from the Commissioners in November last.

I would also state in this connection, that it would tend greatly to the speedy improvement of schools, and to the relief of rate-payers, if Trustees were empowered to borrow money for the purchase of land, and for the purchase or erection of school houses. Thus these outlays would be justly spread over several years, and would fall more equally on the people. The sums borrowed should be paid by equal yearly instalments.

It should also be stated in the law, that the assessments for the yearly support of the schools may, in the discretion of the Trustees, be collected quarterly or in half-yearly portions, or by a yearly collection. This would guide Trustees in adapting their action to the peculiarities of the sections over which they preside.

**OUTLINE OF SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.**—The law should furnish an outline of school accommodation. A mean scale could easily be prepared, and would be found of great value to Boards of Trustees. Unless these external matters connected with Education receive the attention they deserve, the life and soul of our schools will be feeble and vapid. In any such scale care should be had to adapt the principle of classification of pupils to the varied circumstances of school sections. If this principle were judiciously applied to the whole Province, it would render school organization two-fold more powerful, and the appliances of instruction far more fruitful in desired results, while the expense of supporting an adequate system of Public Education would be sensibly diminished.

**COLLEGIATE OR ACADEMICAL SECTIONS.**—Power should be given to the Trustees of sections wherein are located denominational or other Institutions receiving grants from the public revenue, to co-operate with the governing bodies of such Institutions, in order that these sections may, if they desire, secure certain educational advantages without incurring so large an outlay as would otherwise be necessary. This plan would also benefit these Institutions, since it would not injuriously deprive them of pupils. Pictou, Antigonish, Wolfville, and other places in the Province, would be advantaged by such an arrangement.

**AGE OF PUPILS.**—The age at which children can compel admission to the Public Schools should be fixed by law. Five years would seem to be the proper age. I do not think it advisable to limit the age beyond which persons cannot legally claim school privileges. Had the Province enjoyed for twenty years past the blessings of a system of Free Schools, such a limitation might be highly proper and beneficial. As such has not been the case, there are many in every part of the Province over eighteen or twenty years of age who are anxious to embrace the opportunity of obtaining now that which the Province denied them in their childhood.

**ADMISSION OF NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.**—It would be wise, I judge, to provide that the Trustees of any section may admit to school privileges persons from other sections. In such cases Trustees should be authorized, when they may deem it necessary, to exact from such pupils a fee not exceeding the average cost per pupil to the section. There will be many instances where this would prove beneficial, and as discretionary power would be given to the Trustees, the interests of their own section would not be jeopardized.

## II. LEADING FEATURES OF A NEW ACT.

**ASSESSMENT.**—As before stated I would recommend that the Legislature pass a new Act, to come into operation next autumn. And the first requisite in such an Act is Assessment for the support of Public Schools. The present modes of support must fail to secure, as speedily as is desirable, both the establishment of a sufficient number of schools, and their harmonious and satisfactory operation. In fact, its provisions are to some extent calculated to defeat their own object. That assessment would vastly accelerate the general diffusion of education amongst us, can admit of no doubt. The results already flowing from the adoption of the present law are conclusive on this point. It is, however, unnecessary for me to rehearse the arguments in favor of supporting a system of Free Schools by assessment. These have been ably presented to the Legislature repeatedly, both by Dr. Dawson and the Rev. Dr. Forrester. The principle is already recognized in the law; it lacks only one thing—universality of application. Free Schools and assessment are counterparts the one of the other. Until this indissoluble connexion is frankly recognized upon the Statute Book, the foundation stones on which to rear an enduring superstructure will have never been securely laid. I give, in Appendix A, the argument for assessment and Free Schools, well and forcibly stated by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada. Although this argument has already had some circulation in this Province, we have only just arrived at that position in our educational history in which its force and point can be fully appreciated.

**A POLL-TAX.**—The application of the principle of Assessment should be as equitable as possible. It would tend much to secure this if a poll-tax of one dollar should be required of all males twenty-one years of age, who may not be rated for real or personal property. This assessment should contribute to the yearly support of the schools, and not to the erection of school-houses or the purchase of lands. These are permanent and tangible benefits to the section, and such tax-payers would, for the most part, be merely temporary contributors under this mode.

**A THREE-FOLD MODE OF SUPPORT.**—The mode of levying the assessment should be such as to secure a provision for schools, even in the poorest sections. I believe that no better plan, in its leading features, need be devised than that which, for over twenty years, has been in successful operation in Upper Canada. In that Province each County is required to provide, in its general assessment, an amount for educational purposes equal to the Provincial grant. These two sums form a portion of the Teachers' salaries, and the remainder is raised in the several sections by local assessment, subscription, or rate-bills, as may be determined by a meeting of the inhabitants.

In applying these provisions to Nova Scotia, I would urgently press one change, whereby the whole will become admirably adapted to our Province. The mode of raising the sectional amount should be determined by law, and that mode should be assessment. This will perpetuate, on sound principles, the system of Free Schools.

This combined mode of support commends itself on the following grounds:

1. The Province contributes, because the benefits are Provincial.
2. The County contributes, because the more wealthy portions are interested in, and benefitted by, the prosperity of the poorer.
3. (1) The Section contributes, because it has a special interest in the character and efficiency of its own school.
- (2) It is left free to raise as much as it may desire for the support of Education.



(3) Facilities are afforded the poorer sections to pay, when necessary, part of the salaries of Teachers in produce.

4. This method will greatly obviate the difficulties attendant on the location of the boundaries of School Sections, inasmuch as a portion only of the support is raised by a sectional tax.

5. In its main features it has been applied to a sister Province, with abundant success.

6. It will, in a short time, without burdening any, relieve parents in poor Sections, secure to the teaching profession much of the best talent of the Province, and place the blessings of Education within easy reach of all.

**MANNER OF DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF THE SECTIONAL ASSESSMENT.**—The duties of Trustees, of their Secretaries, and of Teachers, should be clearly defined. To the Trustees should be committed the special business of learning the wants of the section; both as to its necessary yearly support, and school accommodation; and they should be empowered to provide for both, and to collect the necessary sums for the same. This would be simple and safe, and would give the rate-payers of the section a sufficient influence in the matter, inasmuch as the selection of the Trustees would be wholly within their power.

**THE BUILDING OF SCHOOL HOUSES.**—The purchase or erection of school houses, and the purchase and improvement of school grounds, should be borne by Sectional Assessment. It would, however, be exceedingly desirable to provide some means by which poor sections might receive some assistance in providing comfortable school houses. In connection with this suggestion I would state that there are, in Nova Scotia proper, the following School Lands, according to the statement furnished me at the Crown Land Office:—

National School, Halifax . . . Town Lot.	Granville . . . . .	500 Acres.
Acadian School, " " "	Annapolis . . . . .	500 "
Preston . . . . .	Clements . . . . .	400 "
Jeddore . . . . .	Digby . . . . .	402 "
Londonderry . . . . .	Weymouth . . . . .	575 "
Truro . . . . .	Sissiboo . . . . .	600 "
Onslow . . . . .	Yarmouth . . . . .	520 "
Pictou County . . . . .	Barrington . . . . .	500 "
Falmouth . . . . .	Shelburne . . . . .	344 "
Newport . . . . .	Liverpool . . . . .	500 "
Douglas . . . . .	Lnnenburg . . . . .	450 "
Horton . . . . .	Chester . . . . .	600 "
Cornwallis . . . . .	Cumberland . . . . .	500 "
Ratchford Harbor . . . . .	Antigonish . . . . .	400 "
Parsboro' . . . . .	Guysboro' . . . . .	400 "
Wilmot . . . . .	Country Harbor . . . . .	500 "

The following are held under Licenses of occupation:—

Aylesford . . . . . 600 Acres.

The following Lots are reserved:—

Amherst . . . . . 400 Acres.  
Merigomish . . . . . 400 "

Some of the lands, I believe, were not included in the Act of 1850 vesting the titles in Trustees. Some of those under the management of Trustees yield a yearly income to the schools, while others equally valuable yield nothing. If it were deemed advisable to sell such of these lands as are under the control of the Legislature, the proceeds might be funded, and the interest applied in aid of school houses in poor sections in the township or county in which the

land lies, or throughout the Province generally, as might be deemed most equitable; or, perhaps under existing arrangements it might be provided that the rentals of the lands be appropriated to this object.

**SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF HALIFAX.**—The present law is not adapted to the City of Halifax, either in its provisions for school sections, or in its mode of support. Having comprehended the bearing and effect of these provisions, if applied to the city, I felt unwilling to assume the responsibility of enforcing them, since it would involve a minute subdivision of the city, wholly unsuited to its peculiarities, and most disastrous to the future and permanent interests of its schools.

Having laid the whole case before the Council of Public Instruction, I was directed to inform the Inspector and the Board of Commissioners that it was not deemed judicious, for the reasons above named, to exact from the city the mode of support prescribed by the law, until some provision should be made specially adapted to meet the circumstances of the case.

I would propose the following arrangement as a special provision in a new Act:—Each Ward to be a School Section: each School Section to secure a Board of Trustees in the same manner as all other sections: each Board of Trustees to discharge the same duties as all other Boards of Trustees, and in the same manner, except in the levying of assessments. The several Boards of Trustees should together form a Halifax School Committee, electing annually a President and a Secretary; and this Committee should be empowered to levy the necessary expenditures upon the rate-payers of the whole city. The assessment should be collected in each Ward by the Secretary to the Board of Trustees, the results of the collection reported to the School Committee, and the amount apportioned to the Boards of Trustees according to the requirements of the several sections.

I deem it essential to the efficient management of the schools, that each ward have a Board of Trustees exercising special jurisdiction over its schools.

On the plan now proposed, the city could participate in the amount raised for schools by county assessment.

It should also be provided that the law, so far as relates to providing school houses and lands, as well as to the election of Trustees to take these matters in hand, should come into operation in the city of Halifax in May next. This would be necessary, in order that the whole matter of school accommodation might be properly arranged against the annual meeting in the autumn, or the beginning of the school year in November.

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCHOOL INSPECTION.**—The Council of Public Instruction should be empowered to divide the Province into not more than seven Divisions for purposes of school inspection, and to appoint an Inspector for each Division. Each Inspector should be clerk to each Board of Commissioners within his Division. The Province has now been laid off into school sections, and the local adjustments yet required will be chiefly disposed of by November next. I consider it essential to the welfare of Education that the system of inspection by county Inspectors be continued till that time.

There are over fourteen hundred sections within the bounds of the thirty-four Districts. Many sections will require, and will efficiently support, more than one department or school. In a brief period, on the supposition that the Legislature fosters a progressive system of schools, there will be not less than fourteen hundred schools subject to inspection; and not more than two schools can be properly inspected in a day. This will fully occupy not less than two hundred days; and when Sabbaths, holidays, vacations, and detention by bad roads are deducted, and the duties of each Inspector in connection with five Boards of Commissioners, public meetings, and other necessary duties of his office are included, it will be evident that seven men will find full employment.

It is no objection to this statement to say that fourteen hundred schools will not be in operation in November next, for one of the special duties of each Inspec-

tor should be to labor for the establishment of schools in sections where none exist.

The present grant to Superior and Common Schools, including the bonus of twenty-five per cent. to Common Schools supported by assessment, is \$80,800. The commissions allowed on this sum to the Clerks of the Boards is \$4,040. The Inspectors are entitled to \$3 for each yearly inspection of a school, which, with fourteen hundred schools, will cost \$4,200. It will be seen, therefore, that according to the provisions of the present law, the salaries of Inspectors, as Clerks to the Boards and Inspectors of Schools, will, as soon as schools become general, reach the sum of \$8,240.

This sum, while it is over a thousand dollars more than would be required for seven efficient men, is altogether inadequate to command the services of eighteen.

I would propose that the amount now applied as commissions to the Clerks be deducted from the Provincial grant, and that the Inspectors receive a salary of one thousand dollars each, including all expenses, direct from the treasury. The grant would then be under assessment \$69,560 for Common Schools, while the grant to Superior Schools would remain as at present.

Each Inspector should be required to secure in each District a place for the deposit of school returns, prior to the semi-annual meetings of the Boards, and where the Secretaries to Trustees could procure the allotment of school books.

The time of the semi-annual meetings of the several Boards of Commissioners should be fixed by the Council of Public Instruction, so as to enable each Inspector to perform his duties as Clerk to the Boards within his division, and to report in person upon the schools in each District.

The school returns being examined by the Board of Commissioners, and the necessary authorizations of the Provincial money given, they should be immediately forwarded by the Inspector to the Superintendent, who should be required to enclose by mail, to the address of Teachers, a check for the amount of the Provincial grant, and an order upon the County Treasurer for a like sum. This arrangement would be simple and efficient, and would relieve the Inspectors from the burden of drawing and disbursing the grants, and from submitting the half-yearly sheets of each Board.

The Inspectors should also be relieved from the duties of Examiners to the Boards.

**THE SUPERINTENDENT.**—The foregoing plan would entail upon the Superintendent much additional labor, and would require him to employ an assistant or clerk. Six hundred dollars would be sufficient for this purpose, and could be provided, without an additional grant, from the saving effected by the proposed arrangements for Inspectors.

An Education Office would be indispensable, as in fact it is at the present time. I respectfully submit whether an officer, whose duties are of such a nature as to cause him to be continually sought for council from all parts of the country, whose correspondence is very large, and to whose custody are committed public documents of much interest and value, should not be provided with a suitable office.

The Superintendent should be authorized to publish, with the Council's concurrence, an Educational Journal, to be supplied to all licensed Teachers. This would prove of great service as a means of communication between the Superintendent and school officers generally, as well as of much benefit to Teachers. The amount thereby saved for advertising would go far to meet the expense of such a publication, and the remainder could be deducted from the total provincial grants to county Academies, Superior, and Common Schools.

I have thus briefly sketched some of the more prominent features of my labors, and those which I suppose to be of the greatest interest to the Legislature, as well as given a brief, yet I trust sufficiently clear, statement of what appears to me to be required in order that the cause of Education may be carried forward, and placed on a permanent foundation.

Seldom, if ever, in the history of legislation concerning our public schools, has the Legislature been called upon to discharge a more solemn and responsible duty. I indulge the hope that this great question will receive the attention due to the vital interests which hinge thereon, that the sons and daughters of Nova Scotia may no longer have their birthright denied them, or placed in jeopardy; but that those who come after us shall have, *even at this time*, entailed upon them a debt of gratitude beyond their power adequately to repay.

The Statistical Tables will be found in Appendix C. The vouchers and other papers connected with the expenditure will be laid before the Educational Committee.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

Most humble servant,

T. H. RAND.

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## APPENDIX A.

### AN ARGUMENT FOR ASSESSMENT AND FREE SCHOOLS.

1. My first reason for commending assessment as the best method of providing for the education of your children is, that the people who have been educated under it for two hundred years are distinguished for personal independence, general intelligence, great industry, economy and prosperity, and a wide diffusion of the comforts and enjoyments of domestic life. The truth of this remark in reference to the character and condition of the people of the New England States will, I presume, be disputed by none. If their system of civil government be thought less favorable to the cultivation and exercise of some of the higher virtues than that which we enjoy, the efficacy of their school system is the more apparent under circumstances of comparative disadvantage. I will give the origin of this school system in the words of the English "Quarterly Journal of Education," published under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, and at a time when Lord Brougham was Chairman, and Lord John Russell Vice Chairman, of the Committee:—

"The first hint of this system — the great principle of which is, that the property of all shall be taxed by the majority for the education of all — is to be found in the records of the city of Boston for the year 1635, when, at a public or 'body' meeting, a schoolmaster was appointed 'for the teaching and nurturing of children among us,' and a portion of the public lands given him for his support. This, it should be remembered, was done within five years after the first peopling of that little peninsula, and before the humblest wants of its inhabitants were supplied, while their very subsistence, from year to year, was uncertain, and when no man in the colony slept in his bed without apprehension from the savages, who not only everywhere crossed their borders, but still dwelt in the midst of them.

"This was soon imitated in other villages and hamlets springing up in the wilderness. Winthrop, the earliest governor of the colony, and the great patron of Free Schools, says in his journal, under date of 1645, that divers Free Schools were erected in that year in other towns, and that in Boston it was determined to allow, for ever, £50 a year to the master, with a house, and £30 to an usher. But thus far only the individual towns had acted. In 1647, however, the Colonial Assembly of Massachusetts made provision, by law, that

every town in which there were fifty families should keep a Free School, in which reading and writing could be taught; and every town where there were one hundred families should keep a school where youth could be prepared in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, for the college or university, which in 1638 had been established by the same authority at Cambridge. In 1656 and 1672 the colonies of Connecticut and New Haven enacted similar laws, and from this time the system spread with the extending population of that part of America, until it became one of its settled and prominent characteristics, and has so continued to the present day."

The following extracts from the Annual School Reports of 1847 and 1848, prepared by the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, deserve special attention, as well for the beauty of their language as for the nobleness of the sentiments which they express:—

"The present year (1847) completes the second century since the Free Schools of Massachusetts were first established. In 1647, when a few scattered and feeble settlements, almost buried in the depths of the forests, were all that constituted the colony of Massachusetts; when the entire population consisted of twenty-one thousand souls; when the external means of the people were small, their dwellings humble, and their raiment and subsistence scanty and homely; when the whole valuation of all the colonial estates, both public and private, would hardly equal the inventory of many a private individual at the present day; when the fierce eye of the savage was nightly seen glaring from the edge of the surrounding wilderness, and no defence or succor was at hand; it was then, amid all these privations and dangers, that the Pilgrim Fathers conceived the magnificent idea of a free and universal education for the people; and, amid all their poverty, they stinted themselves to a still scantier pittance; amid all their toils, they imposed upon themselves still more burdensome labors; amid all their perils, they braved still greater dangers, that they might find the time and the means to reduce their grand conception to practice. Two divine ideas filled their great hearts,—their duty to God and to posterity. For the one, they built the church; for the other, they opened the school. Religion and knowledge!—two attributes of the same glorious and eternal truth,—and that truth the only one on which immortal or mortal happiness can be securely founded.

"As an innovation upon all preëxisting policy and usages, the establishment of Free Schools was the boldest ever promulgated since the commencement of the Christian era. As a theory, it could have been refuted and silenced by a more formidable array of argument and experience than was ever marshalled against any other opinion of human origin. But time has ratified its soundness. Two centuries now proclaim it to be as wise as it was courageous, as beneficent as it was disinterested. It was one of those grand mental and moral experiments whose effects cannot be determined in a single generation. But now, according to the manner in which human life is completed, we are the sixth generation from its founders, and have we not reason to be grateful both to God and man for its unnumbered blessings? The sincerity of our gratitude must be tested by our efforts to perpetuate and improve what they established."—(Tenth Annual Report to the Board of Education, for 1847, pp. 107, 108.)

2. The second ground on which I commend this system of supporting common schools to your favorable consideration, is its cheapness to parents educating their children. I will select the example of one district, rather better than an average specimen; and the same mode of reasoning will apply to every district in Upper Canada, and with the same results. In one district there were reported 200 schools in operation in 1848; the average time of keeping open the schools was eight months; the average salaries of teachers was £45 7s. 1d.; the total amount of the money available for the teachers' salaries, including the legislative grant, council assessment and rate-bills, was £7,401 18s. 4½d.; the whole number of pupils between the ages of five and sixteen years on the

school registers, was 9,147; the total number of children between those ages resident in the district, 20,600; cost per pupil for eight months, about sixteen shillings. Here it will be seen that more than one-half of the children of school age in the district were not attending any school. Now, suppose the schools be kept open the whole year, instead of two thirds of it; suppose the male and female teachers to be equal in number, and the salaries of the former to average £60, and those of the latter £40; suppose the 20,600 children to be in the schools instead of 9,147 of them. The whole sum required for the salaries of teachers would be £10,000—the cost per pupil would be less than ten shillings—less than five shillings per inhabitant—which would be reduced still further by deducting the legislative school grant. Thus would a provision be made for the education of every child in the district for the whole year; there would be no trouble or dispute about school-rate bills; there would be no difficulty in getting good teachers; the character and efficiency of the schools would be as much improved as the attendance of pupils would be increased; every child would be educated, and educated by the contribution of every man according to his means.

3. This is also the most effectual method of providing the best, as well as the cheapest, school for the youth of each school section. Our schools are now often poor and feeble, because a large portion of the best educated inhabitants stand aloof from them, as unworthy of their support, as unfit to educate their children. Thus the Common Schools are frequently left to the care and support of the least instructed part of the population, and are then complained of as inferior in character and badly supported. The Free School system makes every man a supporter of the school according to his property. All persons—and especially the more wealthy—who are thus identified with the school, will feel interested in it; they will be anxious that their contributions to the school should be as effective as possible, and that they themselves may derive all possible benefit from it. When all the inhabitants of a school section thus become concerned in the school, its character and efficiency will inevitably be advanced. The more wealthy contributors will seek to make the school fit and efficient for the English education of their own children: the Trustees will be under no fears from the disinclination or opposition of particular individuals in employing a suitable teacher and stipulating his salary: and thus is the foundation laid for a good school, adapted to all the youth of the section. The character of the school will be as much advanced as the expense of it to individual parents will be diminished; the son of the poor man, equally with the son of the rich man, will drink from the stream of knowledge at the common fountain, and will experience corresponding elevation of thought, sentiment, feeling and pursuit. Such a sight cannot fail to gladden the heart of Christian humanity.

4. The Free School system is the true, and, I think, only effectual remedy for the pernicious and pauperising system which is at present incident to our common schools. Many children are now kept from school on the alleged grounds of parental poverty. How far this excuse is well founded, is immaterial to the question in hand; of the fact of the excuse itself, and of its wide-spread, blasting influence, there can be no doubt. Now, while one class of poor children are altogether deprived of the benefits of all education by parental pride or indifference, the other class of them are educated as paupers or as ragged scholars. Is it not likely that children educated under this character will imbibe the spirit of it? If we would wish them to feel and act, and rely upon themselves as freemen when they grow up to manhood, let them be educated in that spirit when young. Such is the spirit of the Free School system. It banishes the very idea of pauperism from the school. No child comes there by sufferance, but every one comes there upon the ground of right. The poor man as well as the rich man pays for the support of the school according to his means; and the right of his son to the school is thus as legal as that of the rich man's son. It is true, the poor man does not pay as large a tax in the abstract as his rich neighbor; but that does not the less entitle him to the protection of the law, nor should it less entitle him to the advantages

provided by law for the education of his children. The grovelling and slavish spirit of pauperism becomes extinct in the atmosphere of the Free School. Pauperism and poor laws are unknown in Free School countries; and a system of Free Schools would, in less than half a century, supersede their necessity in any country.

5. The system of Free Schools makes the best provision and furnishes the strongest inducements for the education of every youth in each school section of the land. Every parent feels that, having paid his school rate—whether little or much,—he has paid what the law requires for that year's Common School education of all his children, and that they are all entitled by law to the benefits of the school. However poor a man may be, having paid what the law requires, he can claim the education of all his children as a legal right and not supplicate it as a cringing beggar. His children go to school, not in the character and spirit of ragged pauperism, but in the ennobling spirit of conscious right, and on equal vantage ground with others. Each parent, feeling that he has paid for the education of his children, naturally desires that they may have the benefit of it. While, therefore, the rate-bill per pupil is a temptation to each parent to keep his children from the school, the annual school-rate upon property furnishes each parent with a corresponding inducement to send his children to school—relieving trustees at the same time from all fear and uncertainty as to the means of providing for the teacher's salary. It is not, therefore, surprising to find that wherever the Free School system has been tried in Upper Canada or elsewhere, the attendance of pupils at school has increased from fifty to three hundred per cent. The facilities thus provided for the education of each child in a school section, will leave the ignorant, careless, or unnatural parent without excuse for the educational neglect of his children. The finger of universal reproof and scorn pointed at him, will soon prove more powerful than statute law, and without infringing any individual right will morally compel him, in connexion with higher considerations, to send his children to school. This system of "compulsory education" I wish to see everywhere in operation—the compulsion of provision for the universal education of children—the compulsion of their universal right to be educated—the compulsion of universal interest in the school—the compulsion of universal concentrated opinion in behalf of the education of every child in the land. Under such a system, in the course of ten years, an uneducated Canadian youth would be a monstrous phenomenon.

6. I think the system of Free Schools is, furthermore, most consonant with the true principles and ends of civil government. Can a more noble and economical provision be made for the security of life, liberty and property, than the removing and preventing the accumulation of that ignorance and its attendant vices which are the great sources of insecurity and danger, and the invariable pretext, if not justification, of despotism? Are any natural rights more fundamental and sacred than those of children to such an education as will fit them for their duties as citizens? If a parent is amenable to the laws who takes away a child's life by violence, or wilfully exposes it to starvation, does he less violate the inherent rights of the child in exposing it to moral and intellectual starvation? It is noble to recognize this inalienable right of infancy and youth by providing for them the means of education to which they are entitled,—not as children of particular families, but as children of our race and country. And how perfectly does it harmonize with the true principles of civil government for every man to support the laws and all institutions designed for the common good, according to his ability. This is the acknowledged principle of all just taxation; and it is the true principle of universal education. It links every man to his fellow-man in the obligations of the common interests; it wars with that greatest, meanest foe to all social advancement—the isolation of selfish individuality; and implants and nourishes the spirit of true patriotism by making each man feel that the welfare of the whole society is his welfare—that collective interests are first in order of importance and duty, and separate interests are second. And such relations and obligations have their counterpart

in the spirit and injunctions of our Divine Christianity. There, while every man is required to bear his own burden according to his ability, the strong are to aid the weak, and the rich are to supply the deficiencies of the poor. This is the pervading feature and animating spirit of the Christian religion; and it is the basis of that system of supporting public schools which demands the contribution of the poor man according to his penury, and of the rich according to his abundance.

7. But against this system of Free Schools certain objections have been made, the principal of which I will briefly answer:

First objection.—“The common schools are not fit to educate the children of the higher classes of society, and therefore these classes ought not to be taxed for the support of the common schools.”

Answer.—The argument of this objection is the very cause of the evil on which the objection itself is founded. The unnatural and unpatriotic separation of the wealthier classes from the common school has caused its inefficiency and alleged degradation. Had the wealthy classes been identified with the Common Schools equally with their poorer neighbors—as is the case in Free School countries—the Common School would have been fit for the education of their children, and proportionally better than it now is for the education of the children of the more numerous common classes of society. In Free School cities and states, the Common Schools are acknowledged to be the best elementary schools in such cities and states; so much so, that the Governor of the State of Massachusetts remarked at a late school celebration, that if he had the riches of an Astor, he would send all his children through the Common School to the highest institutions in the State.

Second objection.—“It is unjust to tax persons for the support of a school which they do not patronize, and from which they derive no individual benefit.”

Answer.—If this objection be well founded, it puts an end to school taxes of every kind, and abolishes school and college endowments of every description; it annihilates all systems of public instruction, and leaves education and schools to individual caprice and inclination. This doctrine was tried in the Belgian Netherlands after the revolt of Belgium from Holland in 1830; and in the course of five years, educational desolation spread throughout the kingdom, and the Legislature had to interfere to prevent the population from sinking into semi-barbarism. But the principle of a public tax for schools has been avowed in every school assessment which has ever been imposed by our Legislature, or by any District Council; the same principle is acted upon in the endowment of a Provincial University—for such endowment is as much public property as any part of the public annual revenue of the country. The principle has been avowed and acted upon by every Republican State of America, as well as by the Province of Canada and the countries of Europe. The only question is as to the extent to which the principle should be applied—whether to raise a part or the whole of what is required to support the public school. On this point it may be remarked, that if the principle be applied at all, it should be applied in that way and to that extent which will best promote the object contemplated, namely, the sound education of the people; and experience, as well as the nature of the case, shows that the free system of supporting schools is the most, and indeed the only, effectual means of promoting the universal education of the people.

I observe again on this second objection, that what it assumes as fact is not true. It assumes that none are benefitted by the Common School but those who patronise it. This is the lowest, narrowest, and most selfish view of the subject, and indicates a mind the most contracted and grovelling. This view applied to a Provincial University, implies that no persons are benefitted by it except graduates; applied to criminal jurisprudence and its requisite officers and prisons, it supposes that no persons are benefitted by them except those whose persons are rescued from the assaults of violence, or whose property is restored from the hands of theft; applied to canals, harbors, roads, &c., this view assumes that no persons derive any benefit from them except those who



personally navigate or travel over them. The fact is, that whatever tends to diminish crime and lessen the expenses of criminal jurisprudence, enhances the value of the whole estate of a country or district; and is not this the tendency of good common school education? And who has not witnessed the expenditure of more money in the detection, conviction, and punishment of a single uneducated criminal, than would be necessary to educate in the common school half a dozen children? Is it not better to spend money upon the child than upon the culprit—to prevent crime than to punish it? Again, whatever adds to the security of property of all kinds increases its value; and does not the proper education of the people do so? Whatever also tends to develop the physical resources of a country, must add to the value of property; and is not this the tendency of the education of the people? Is not education in fact the power of the people to make all the resources of their country tributary to their interests and comforts? And is not this the most obvious and prominent distinguishing feature between an educated and uneducated people—the power of the former, and the powerlessness of the latter, to develop the resources of nature and Providence, and make them subservient to human interests and enjoyments? Can this be done without increasing the value of property? I verily believe, that in the sound and universal education of the people, the balance of gain financially is on the side of the wealthier classes. If the poorer classes gain in intellectual power, and in the resources of individual and social happiness, the richer classes gain proportionally, I think more than proportionally, in the enhanced value of their property. As an illustration, take any two neighborhoods, equal in advantages of situation and natural fertility of soil; the one inhabited by an ignorant, and therefore unenterprising, grovelling, if not disorderly, population; the other peopled with a well educated, and therefore enterprising, intelligent, and industrious class of inhabitants. The difference in the value of all real estates in the two neighborhoods is ten if not a hundred-fold greater than the amount of school-tax that has ever been imposed upon it. And yet it is the school that makes the difference in the two neighborhoods; and the larger the field of experiment the more marked will be the difference. Hence, in Free School countries, where the experiment has been so tested as to become a system, there are no warmer advocates of it than men of the largest property and the greatest intelligence; the profoundest scholars and the ablest statesmen.

The objection that the Free School system is a pauperising system has been sufficiently answered and exposed in a preceding part of this address. Such a term is only applicable to the present system, as I have shown; and the application of it to the Free School system is an exhibition of the sheerest ignorance of the subject or a pitiful manoeuvre of selfishness against the education of the working classes of the people. History is unanimous in the assertion that the first race of New England pilgrims were the best educated and most independent class of men that ever planted the standard of colonization in any new country. Yet among these men did the system of Free Schools originate; by their free and intelligent descendants has it been perpetuated and extended; their universal education has triumphed over the comparative barrenness of their soil and the severity of their climate, and made their States the metropolis of American manufactures and mechanic arts, and the seat of the best colleges and schools in America. Nor is a page of their educational history disfigured with the narrative of "a Ragged School," or the anomaly of a pauper pupil.

## APPENDIX B.

## THE YARMOUTH ACADEMY.

This Academy is a wooden structure finely situated on a gentle eminence overlooking the harbor and bay. The plan resembles the letter T. The main building is 68 by 73 feet, with a projection in the rear of 15 by 32 feet. The design is an adaptation of the French "Chateau" style, and is two stories in height, with a heavy bracketed and dentiled cornice, supported by pilasters standing on a basement. The roof is of the form known as the "Mansord," is slightly curved and ornamented with three boldly projecting dormer windows on each side. It is then hipped, and rises at an angle of 24 deg. to a small flat at the top, upon which rests an octagonal cupola with a curved roof. The curved parts of the roofs are covered with Welsh slates with rounded ends, and the straight parts with Pennsylvania slates.

There are five entrances to the building, two of which are in the basement. The principal one is covered with a portico, surmounted by a balustrade, and approached by a flight of broad steps. The basement, which is 9 feet high, and well lighted, is fitted up expressly for a play room in stormy weather. The floor is covered with concrete, composed of cement and gravel.

The first and second stories are divided by broad corridors running through the centre of the building, into eight school-rooms, each 26 by 30 feet, and 13 feet high, with accommodations for 56 pupils, every pupil being supplied with a separate desk—making total accommodations for 448 pupils. All the desks and chairs are made of cherry wood, varnished, and supported by iron standards. The teachers' tables are made of oak, and varnished. Leading from the corridors are large hat and coat closets for each school room, fitted up with hooks, umbrella stands, &c. At the end of the corridor in the second story are two large recitation rooms. Under the roof is a large hall for public exhibitions of the school; the dimensions are 61 by 66 feet, and 15 feet high; it is capable of seating 800 people. The hall ceiling is entirely supported by large trussed girders, which also support the roof, thus leaving the whole space unencumbered. There is an easy flight of stairs leading to the cupola, which affords a fine view of the bay and surrounding country. The whole building is warmed by two large hot air furnaces situated in the basement. Every room is well ventilated by means of two 20-inch Archimedean ventilators, placed on the top of the building; they also serve the purpose of chimney tops. The furniture and other arrangements of the school are unsurpassed by those of any other building in the Province, and are fully equal to the very best schools in Massachusetts. The whole property cost about \$21,000. The building was designed by, and erected under the superintendence of C. W. Panter, Esq., Architect, of Yarmouth.

APPENDIX C.

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The following Tables are as complete as I am able to make them from the materials at my command. They must be regarded as a mere approximation to the facts. If the arrangements proposed in the foregoing remarks upon a new Act should become law, they would, in connection with School Registration, place it in the power of the Superintendent to furnish the Legislature with reliable Educational Statistics.

Several blanks occur in the different columns, the clerks, although solicited, not having sent forward the returns.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

TABLE A.

Number of Schools and Districts—Support of Schools, &c.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	Number of Schools.		Support from People.			Support from Province.			Amount from People for every Province.	Cost of Pupil to People.	Cost of Pupil to Province.
	W.	S.	Winter.	Summer.	Total.	Winter.	Summer.	Total.			
District of Cape Breton.....	64	53	\$3776 18	3311 90	\$7088 08	\$1200 00	\$1753 15	\$2953 15	\$2 40	\$2 36	98
District of Victoria.....	36	24	1752 17	1360 00	3112 17	937 58	805 78	1743 36	1 78	3 42	1 69
District of North Inverness.....	23	20	996 80	1050 00	2046 80	493 87	551 45	1045 32	1 95	3 29	1 68
District of South Inverness.....	51	56	1350 15	2053 83	3403 98	988 24	1117 18	2105 42	1 61	2 37	1 47
District of Richmond.....	31	30	1338 45	1437 52	2776 97	820 25	1055 90	1876 15	1 48	2 74	1 85
District of Antigonish.....	63	55	3128 42	2394 00	5522 42	1000 00	1180 83	2180 83	2 60	3 05	1 20
District of Guysborough.....	31	29	1313 87	1243 00	2556 87	542 00	732 90	1274 90	2 00	3 07	1 53
District of St. Mary's.....	16	19	747 20	957 00	1704 20	268 66	323 50	592 16	2 87	3 84	1 33
District of North Pictou.....	50	52	3744 00	4256 00	8000 00	998 00	1149 95	2147 45	3 72	3 58	96
District of South Pictou.....	47	57	3405 81	4420 00	7825 81	1071 40	1263 48	2334 88	3 35	3 23	96
District of Stirling.....	.....	23	.....	1208 08	.....	958 00	408 82	1366 82	.....	.....	.....
District of Colchester.....	50	77	3172 30	4156 46	7328 76	958 00	1211 20	2169 20	3 33	3 30	99
District of Parrsborough.....	14	14	672 42	867 40	1539 82	205 14	318 70	523 84	2 97	3 88	33
District of Cumberland.....	56	58	3571 00	3119 81	6690 81	819 15	1308 08	2127 23	3 14	3 08	98
District of Halifax City.....	20	20	1881 89	1600 80	2482 69	1368 00	1108 03	2476 03	1 00	1 29	29
District of Halifax West.....	42	40	2387 17	2914 30	5301 47	853 22	1340 90	2194 12	2 41	3 84	1 59
District of Halifax Shore.....	18	21	1062 25	1177 65	2239 90	356 00	384 52	740 52	3 02	3 44	1 13
Rural District of Halifax.....	22	19	1356 80	1095 16	2451 96	395 61	270 46	666 07	3 67	3 27	86

District of East Hants.....	22	30	1610 00	1729 30	3339 30	516 25	646 93	1163 18	2 87	3 39	1 19
District of West Hants.....	25	38	2150 00	2323 00	4673 00	683 00	809 38	1492 38	4 45	2 22	1 71
District of Kings.....	69	84	5465 06	5502 50	10967 56	1164 23	1572 70	2736 93	4 00	4 64	1 1
District of Annapolis East.....	29	40	2406 80	2696 99	5103 79	750 60	752 38	1502 98	3 37	4 54	1 33
District of Annapolis West.....	.....	35	.....	2012 37	.....	622 00	644 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Digby.....	28	34	2198 40	1347 63	3546 03	764 07	800 35	1564 42	2 26	3 62	1 60
District of Clare.....	15	23	560 45	740 45	1300 90	276 90	460 73	737 63	1 76	2 71	1 53
District of Yarmouth.....	28	32	2300 00	2278 68	4578 68	604 75	764 73	1369 48	3 34	4 25	1 27
District of Argyle.....	13	22	616 15	1179 31	1795 46	400 66	522 00	922 66	1 94	3 31	1 70
District of Barrington.....	16	24	.....	1345 25	.....	390 00	440 58	830 58	.....	.....	.....
District of Shelburne.....	16	23	1053 95	875 58	1928 53	465 50	703 93	1169 43	1 64	3 84	2 33
District of South Queens.....	22	30	1204 30	1290 25	2494 55	580 00	536 25	1116 25	2 23	3 45	1 53
District of North Queens.....	5	14	403 71	551 10	954 81	214 50	239 10	453 60	2 10	4 09	1 95
District of Lunenburg.....	33	34	1494 00	1244 10	2738 10	612 00	873 98	1485 98	1 84	3 05	1 64
District of New Dublin.....	14	14	713 25	904 00	1617 25	276 50	414 65	691 15	2 34	3 31	1 42
District of Chester.....	15	18	495 30	595 50	1054 80	384 00	339 60	723 60	1 45	2 10	1 60
Totals.....	935	1166	\$58328 25	\$64402 92	\$115225 85	\$22901 95	\$28426 27	\$47929 96	\$2 60	3 60	\$1 38

Average Salary of Teachers, \$146.85. Average cost of each Pupil, \$4.60.

TABLE B.—Number, Age, and Sex of Teachers; Number of Children.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	Paid Pupils.		Free Pupils.		Total No. of Pupils.		Age of Pupils.				Sex of Pupils.			
							Under 8.		Over 8.		Male.		Female.	
	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.
District of Cape Breton	1889	1735	156	166	2045	1961	307	455	1738	1506	1233	1206	812	855
District of Victoria	937	788	62	30	999	818	120	212	879	600	556	448	443	335
District of North Inverness	591	541	50	50	651	591	75	124	568	467	395	337	256	254
District of South Inverness	1189	1341	157	173	1346	1514	127	262	1219	1252	820	816	526	698
District of Richmond	827	855	163	177	990	1032	127	243	863	789	509	459	481	573
District of Antigonish	1789	1377	248	198	2037	1575	216	255	1821	1296	1200	839	837	711
District of Guysborough	644	684	170	142	839	826	154	213	660	613	422	422	372	404
District of St. Mary's	320	455	37	56	376	511	84	158	303	352	225	278	163	234
District of North Pictou	2017	2148	129	141	2146	2319	302	559	1844	1770	1233	1210	913	1109
District of South Pictou	2031	2557	123	120	2162	2677	416	716	1746	2090	1261	1543	901	1263
District of Stirling	.....	895	.....	41	.....	936	.....	265	.....	671	.....	492	.....	444
District of Colchester	1635	2465	105	179	1740	2644	271	685	1470	1959	1014	1364	727	1280
District of Parrsborough	343	349	39	46	382	401	56	80	326	316	219	177	163	224
District of Cumberland	1560	1548	140	144	1700	1662	.....	285	.....	1610	946	684	754	837
District of Halifax City	1013	1047	923	833	1934	1880	408	424	1528	1333	969	944	958	873
District of Halifax West	1215	1219	127	198	1342	1417	291	294	1051	990	740	651	602	618
District of Halifax Shore	529	614	66	92	595	706	114	194	451	512	303	335	392	347
Rural District of Halifax	729	618	39	30	768	756	140	232	633	558	425	415	338	375
District of East Hants	757	1113	38	58	795	1171	153	384	642	787	492	542	303	629
District of West Hants	760	1067	113	158	873	1225	144	351	729	874	556	635	317	590
District of Kings	1811	2118	304	375	2125	2594	317	720	1798	1860	1389	1222	726	1379
District of Annapolis East	954	1028	111	158	1065	1186	104	318	949	846	713	560	361	604
District of Annapolis West	.....	815	.....	180	.....	995	.....	296	.....	699	.....	.....	.....	526
District of Digby	781	861	136	166	917	1042	131	235	786	774	647	540	270	511
District of Clare	268	457	75	127	387	574	62	116	325	450	215	279	172	296
District of Yarmouth	858	851	210	265	1068	1086	123	263	945	823	697	546	371	448
District of Argyle	316	585	69	112	385	697	60	397	326	310	263	379	138	310
District of Barrington	506	637	38	63	544	697	48	243	416	443	348	323	148	363
District of Shelburne	442	482	24	54	466	536	34	139	416	397	285	260	165	276
District of South Queens	463	680	192	101	665	781	165	260	500	516	379	356	286	425
District of North Queens	181	271	16	19	197	290	10	.....	187	.....	132	.....	65	.....
District of Lunenburg	723	791	143	134	866	925	144	268	722	629	496	495	428	371
District of New Dublin	391	389	36	58	427	447	69	129	358	323	252	207	175	204
District of Chester	392	403	41	71	433	474	96	149	332	325	246	234	182	240
Totals	29870	33374	4391	5035	33265	37546	4918	9645	26551	30336	19600	18577	13737	17487

TABLE C.—Duration of Schools, Sex of Teachers, School Books and Apparatus.

School Boards.	School in weeks.		Sex of Teachers.				Com. Schools teaching Chrs.	No. teaching Grammar and Geography.	Registers kept.	Library books.		School books.		Globes.	Maps.	Black Boards.	Other Apparatus.		
	W.	S.	Male.		Female.					W.	S.	W.	S.					W.	S.
			W.	S.	W.	S.													
District of Cape Breton	23	24	50	43	14	16	4	26	10	235	180	235	21	6	134	41	Ball Frame. Clock.		
District of Victoria	21	22	30	17	6	7	1	21	4	56	50	48	...	1	47	16			
District of North Inverness	26	25	20	18	3	2	2	13	11	...	59	11	75	...	25	9			
District of South Inverness	24	23	49	51	2	5	1	26	...	78	50	145	24	1	18	6			
District of Richmond	24	22	23	28	8	8	3	6	5	104	59	189	66	4	57	16	Gunter.		
District of Anigonish	21	20	48	33	14	22	5	19	3	75	52	498	100	4	90	21			
District of Guysborough	20	20	12	8	19	21	...	17	...	10	10	238	80	2	15	22			
District of St. Mary's	16	19	5	6	10	13	2	10	...	...	...	78	51	1	31	13			
District of North Pictou	18	20	37	31	17	21	11	39	3	184	124	302	49	9	135	54			
District of South Pictou	20	19	31	32	16	25	8	46	3	...	16	40	254	1	130	55			
District of Sirling	...	20	...	8	...	15	3	20	...	24	...	...	109	1	58	21	Ball Frame. Two Ball Frames, Bell, and Clock.		
District of Colchester	17	20	24	29	26	48	3	68	4	10	2	12	93	3	205	67			
District of Pictou	17	20	7	7	7	7	...	42	...	265	89	197	126	4	59	43	Ball Frame.		
District of Cumberland	19	21	30	25	24	33	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	4	51	13			
District of Halifax City	22	23	11	17	9	3	1	17	3	...	...	...	...	4	51	13			
District of Halifax West	22	22	21	20	21	20	1	27	10	52	172	194	265	3	115	26			
District of Halifax Shore	17	22	11	11	6	10	1	12	4	24	29	38	93	...	59	22			
Rural District of Halifax	15	21	8	7	14	12	2	19	1	76	26	367	251	3	95	25	Three Ball Frames.		
District of East Hants	17	21	11	13	20	9	1	24	2	4	37	81	223	1	83	25			
District of West Hants	24	24	14	16	11	24	2	32	5	167	72	97	193	1	84	30	Bell.		
District of Kings	22	21	55	32	14	52	12	74	25	46	117	101	198	9	169	84	Ball Frame and Mathematical Instruments.		
District of Annapolis East	22	21	26	17	3	23	7	36	18	101	115	220	169	4	72	60	Ball Frame.		
District of Annapolis West	22	22	26	17	3	23	2	30	6	...	160	...	203	2	64	49	Thermometer and Ball Frame. Clock, two Quadrants, and Bell.		
District of Digby	23	21	17	16	11	21	2	17	7	65	127	108	165	1	77	24			
District of Clare	18	16	5	10	10	12	...	6	4	54	42	242	243	1	22	20			
District of Yarmouth	19	19	19	15	8	17	...	26	11	327	293	272	88	12	83	64	Clock, Ball Frame, Mathematical Instruments. Atlas.		
District of Argyle	18	19	8	6	5	16	1	11	2	...	36	135	216	5	44	31	Geometrical Figures. Clock.		
District of Barrington	18	23	12	5	2	20	2	13	3	170	56	45	15	4	106	39			
District of Shelburne	20	20	12	8	3	16	2	16	5	107	...	32	...	4	50	25			
District of South Queens	20	21	12	4	12	26	...	20	...	143	...	94	52	2	30	11	Ball Frame.		
District of North Queens	20	...	11	5	15	9	2	5	...	18	...	19	...	1	12	13			
District of Lunenburg	22	22	16	15	17	19	1	18	1	19	422	95	34	2	17	2			
District of New Dublin	21	21	9	7	5	11	1	13	...	23	36	115	59	1	38	18			
District of Chester	21	22	5	3	10	15	2	12	...	68	37	161	133	...	27	13			
Totals	648	597	650	579	372	623	85	783	231	2500	2172	3415	5769	87	1402	991			

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TABLE D.  
Grammar Schools, from May 1st to November 1st, 1864.

Name of District.	Teacher and Place.	Number of Average Pupils.		Pupils in Higher Branches.	Support from Section.	Support from Town.	Gloves.	Wall Maps.	Black Boards.	Dimension of Rooms.	Higher Branches Taught.
		Summer.	Winter.								
Cape Breton	W. R. Blair, Sydney	31	3	17	15, \$120 00		2	13	3	3	Latin, Practical Mathematics, Natural Science.
"	Angus McDonald, Grand Narrows	30		15	11 52 00	\$200		8	1	1	Euclid, Algebra, Practical Mathematics.
"	John Carey, Sydney Mines	53		42	156 00		1	8	1	1	Latin, Mathematics.
Victoria	John H. McLeod, Baddeck	52	1	28	84 00			8	3	3	Latin, Geometry, Practical Mathematics.
"	Malcom McKinnon	53		32	11 80 00			14	1	1	Classics, Practical Mathematics.
Inverness	J. D. Copeland, South Inverness	32	2	20	80 00	63 33	1	7	1	1	Classics, Practical Mathematics, Plain Geometry.
"	J. Y. Gunn, North Inverness	42	4	30	15 120 00	63 33		3	1	1	Latin, French, Algebra, Mathematics.
Antigonish	Burpe R. Lynds, Antigonish	47	5	39	15 120 00	49 89	2	15	4	4	Latin, Algebra, Mathematics, Navigation.
"	Joseph McDonald, Fraser's Mills	54	3	23	11 80 00	46 00		1	1	1	Classics, Practical Mathematics, Geometry.
"	Lewis McInnis, Arisaig	50		21	10 84 00	49 89		3	1	1	Latin, Algebra, Mathematics.
"	Angus McIsaac, St. Andrew's	42	1	21	14 84 00	44 15		6	1	1	Classics, Mathematics, Navigation.
Guyborough	A. F. Falconer, Sherbrooke, St. Mary's	89		47	10 136 00	63 33	1	6	1	1	Latin, French, Algebra, Geometry.
"	John T. Mellish, Guyborough	33		24	22 100 00	63 33	2	1	3	3	Latin, French, Physiology, Elocution.
Pictou	Robert McLean, River John, N. District.	81	6	54	18 200 00	74 00		2	2	2	Latin, French, French, Trigonometry.
"	W. Fraser, Rogers' Hill	58		29	12 160 00	50 00	1	2	1	1	Classics, Practical Mathematics.
"	F. W. George, New Glasgow	43		20	21 280 00	66 66	1	9	1	1	Classics, Mathematics, Algebra.
"	Donald McDonald, New Glasgow	26		27	22 240 00	32 00	1	10	1	1	Classics, Algebra, Geometry.
Cumberland	Matilda M. Falkner, Mexigomish	86		42	12 80 00	48 70	1	10	2	2	Latin, Mathematics, Algebra.
"	John Jack, Pugwash	39	2	25	10 100 00			1	1	1	Latin, Mathematics, Algebra.
"	Donald McLeod, Wallace River	54	3	29	6 138 00			5	2	2	Latin, Mathematics.
Halifax	George F. Campbell, Musquodoboit.	53	3	26	8 110 00			8	1	1	Latin, Mathematics.
"	Gilbert F. Dakin, Dartmouth	48	2	35	10 180 00	200		9	1	1	Latin, Algebra, French, Natural Philosophy.
"	Colin Campbell Stewart	48		29	17 82 50		2	9	4	4	Latin, Trigonometry, Navigation, Algebra.
"	James Davison, Sackville	41	1	25	14 122 41			6	1	1	Latin, Trigonometry, Navigation, Algebra.

Hants	Henry McDonald, Newport	51	9	34	200 00	63 34		6	3	3	Algebra, Mathematics, Agriculture, Chemistry.
"	James A. Smith, Kennetcook	63	12	32	9 128 00	48 73		4	3	3	Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra.
"	Duncan Duff, Maitland	44	2	27	14 100 00	80 00	2	10	1	1	Classics, Mathematics.
Kings	Alexander McKay, Centreville.	40	4	23	12 120 00	63 33		8	1	1	Classics, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Mathematics.
"	George Ross, Upper Canard	40	5	24	12 146 00	63 33		5	2	2	Latin, Mathematics, History.
"	A. McN. Patterson, Lower Horton	59	1	36	43 300 00	63 13	2	30	2	2	Classics, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry.
Annapolis	M. J. Lyons, Caledonia	44	2	28	15 137 00	47 50		2	1	1	Latin, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying.
"	A. H. Fisk, A. B., Bridgetown.	39	6	27	14 144 00	47 50		3	2	2	Classics, Mathematics, Algebra.
"	Archibald McKinnon, Farmington	47		22	15 88 33	47 50		3	3	3	Latin, Mathematics, Algebra.
Digby	C. E. F. LaFrance, Clare	32	8	34	20 66 00	48 33		6	1	1	Latin Grammar.
"	George Rennels, Digby	34	3	20	14 400 00	76 66	1	1	1	1	Classics, Geometry, Algebra.
"	J. W. Davidson	73	9	56	21 160 00	50 00		4	2	2	Latin, Geometry, Algebra.
Yarmouth	J. L. Sinclair, Argyle	58	9	38	11 160 00	66 67		8	3	3	Latin, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Algebra.
Shelburne	Hincle Condon, Lock's Island	49	2	32	17 150 00	95 00	2	8	1	1	Latin, Mathematics, Algebra, Natural Philosophy.
"	Joseph Hogg, Barrington	32	5	29	25 120 00	95 00	2	8	1	1	Latin, Mathematics, French.
Queens	A. M. Hemmeon, Liverpool	58	4	40	15 200 00	150	2	6	3	3	Astronomy, Agriculture, Chemistry, Sur., Math., Nav.
"	Simeon Kempton, Milton	55	2	32	15 166 45	50 00	2	10	3	3	Latin, Geometry, Algebra.
"	Augustus Freeman, N. Brookfield			17	2 54 00	50 00		4	5	5	Latin, Algebra, Geometry.
Totals		1803	142	1329	613,5828 69		29	270	73		

## APPENDIX No. 10.

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### CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

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(COPY.)

(No. 37.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
27th April, 1864.*

MY LORD DUKE,—

I have the honor to forward, for your Grace's information, copy of despatches I have received from their Excellencies Lord Lyons and Viscount Monck, upon the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty, together with a copy of the Report and opinion thereon of the Executive Council of this Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE

His Grace the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K. G.

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The undersigned members of the Executive Council having had under their consideration Lord Lyons' despatches of April 7th and 8th, covering a copy of the Report of the Committee on Commerce upon the Reciprocity Treaty, and a copy of the Resolutions thereon submitted to the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 1st April, instant; and also a despatch from Her Majesty's Governor General, enclosing two minutes of the honorable the Executive Council of Canada, upon the same subject, beg leave to report as follows:

The undersigned are of the opinion that the operation of that Treaty has been mutually beneficial to the United States and the British North American Provinces, and concur with the Government of Canada as to the advantage that would result to all the parties interested from opening negotiations, with a view to the adjustment of the Treaty and arrangement for its continuance in time to avoid the injurious consequences likely to happen to all parties concerned, from notice being given on either side for its abrogation. At the same time it is proper that the undersigned should take this opportunity to express the universal sentiment pervading this Province, that in the construction of that Treaty fair consideration was not given to the interests of Nova Scotia, whose inexhaustible fisheries of priceless value were given away, without the coasting trade or the right to register Colonial built shipping having been secured in return, to these British American Colonies—privileges which the undersigned hope will not fail to be secured in any re-arrangement of the Treaty.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON,  
CHARLES TUPPER,  
W. A. HENRY,  
JAMES McNAB,  
ISAAC LEVESCONTE,  
JOHN McKINNON,  
ALEX. MacFARLANE,  
S. L. SHANNON,  
JOHN CREIGHTON.

Council Chamber, 26th April, 1864.



(COPY.)

*Government House, Quebec, April 2nd, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit, for your information, copies of two approved Minutes of the Executive Council of this Province, dated respectively the 19th February and 31st March, 1864, in reference to the course which it is desirable to ask Her Majesty's Government to pursue, in connection with the Reciprocity Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America.

As all the British North American Provinces are interested in the provisions of this Treaty, and it is desirable that the suggestions made by them to Her Majesty's Government should be accordant, I shall feel much obliged if you will lay these documents before your Ministers, in order that they may, if they see fit, make a similar application to the Imperial Government.

I have already transmitted these Minutes to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

MONCK.

His Excellency MAJOR GENERAL DOYLE, &amp;c.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General, on the 31st March, 1864.*

The Committee have had under consideration a memorandum, dated 31st instant, from the hon. the Minister of Finance, representing that in view of the action proposed to be taken by the United States Congress, in reference to the Reciprocity Treaty, it is most important for the Canadian interests, so largely affected by it, that your Excellency should represent to Her Majesty's Government the propriety of opening negotiations with the United States Government for the purpose of maintaining the existing commercial arrangements between the two countries. That it is most desirable that such negotiations should be opened before the expiring of the ten years provided in the Treaty before notice can be given for its abrogation, and he suggests that in the opening of such negotiations it would be most important to arrange as a preliminary step that neither Government do give notice for the abrogation of the Treaty pending such negotiations.

He further suggests that the co-operation of the Lower Provinces in this important matter be requested. The Committee submit the above recommendations for your Excellency's approval.

(Certified)

WM. H. LEE,

C. E. C.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General, on the 19th February, 1864.*

The Committee of the Executive Council deem it their duty to represent to your Excellency, that the recent proceedings in the Congress of the United States respecting the Reciprocity Treaty, have excited the deepest concern in the minds of the people of this province.

Those proceedings have had for their avowed object the abrogation of the treaty at the earliest moment, consistent with the stipulations of the instrument itself.

Although no formal action indicative of the strength of the party hostile to the continuance of the treaty has yet taken place, information of an authentic character as to the opinions and purposes of influential public men in the United States, has forced upon the committee the conviction that there is imminent danger of its speedy abrogation unless prompt and vigorous steps be taken by Her Majesty's Imperial advisers, to avert what would be generally regarded by the people of Canada, as a great calamity.

The committee would specially bring under your Excellency's notice, the importance of instituting negotiations for the renewal of the treaty, with such modifications as may be mutually assented to, before the year's notice required to terminate it shall be given by the American Government, for they fear that the notice if once given would not be revoked, and they clearly foresee that owing to the variety and possibly the conflicting nature of the interests involved on our own side, a new treaty could not be concluded, and the requisite legislation to give effect to it be obtained, before the year would have expired and with it the treaty. Under such circumstances, even with the certain prospect of an early renewal of the treaty, considerable loss and much inconvenience would inevitably ensue.

It would be impossible to express in figures with any approach to accuracy, the extent to which the facilities of commercial intercourse created by the Reciprocity treaty, have contributed to the wealth and prosperity of this province, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the importance which the people of Canada attach to the continued enjoyment of these facilities.

Nor is the subject entirely devoid of political significance. Under the beneficent operation of the system of self-government which the later policy of the Mother Country has accorded to Canada in common with the other Colonies possessing representative institutions, combined with the advantages secured by the Reciprocity treaty of an unrestricted commerce with our nearest neighbours in the natural productions of the two countries, all agitation for organic changes has ceased—all dissatisfaction with the existing political relations of the province has wholly disappeared; although the committee would grossly misrepresent their countrymen, if they were to affirm that their loyalty to their Sovereign would be diminished in the slightest degree by the withdrawal through the unfriendly action of a foreign government of commercial privileges, however valuable these might be deemed. They think they cannot err in directing the attention of the enlightened statesmen who wield the destinies of the great empire, of which it is the proudest boast of Canadians that their country forms a part, to the connection which is usually found to exist between the material prosperity and political contentment of a people, for in doing so they feel that they are appealing to the highest motives that can actuate patriotic statesmen, the desire to perpetuate a dominion founded on the affectionate allegiance of a prosperous and contented people.

The Committee venture to express their hope that your Excellency will be pleased to bring this subject and the considerations now submitted, under the notice of her Majesty's Imperial advisers.

(Certified)

WM. H. LEE,  
C. E. O.

(COPY.)

*Washington, April 7th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a Report on the Reciprocity Treaty, which was made to the House of Representatives by the Committee of that House on Commerce.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

LYONS.

His Excellency MAJOR GENERAL DOYLE.

## REPORT.

*The Committee on Commerce to whom were referred the various memorials in relation to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, commonly known as the "Reciprocity Treaty," report as follows:*

The Committee on Commerce of the last (37th) Congress having made an elaborate report\* upon the extent, population, position, and resources of the British

\* Report No. 22, 37th Congress, 2nd session.

North American provinces and possessions, the operation of the reciprocity treaty, condition of our commercial and fiscal relations with Canada and the other British provinces, the line of policy most conducive to the interest and welfare of the respective countries, and the mutual relations of Great Britain and her North American colonies, so far as they affect the United States, it is only deemed necessary to exhibit such facts and statistics as show the working of the treaty down to the present time.

The following statement exhibits the aggregate annual commerce of the United States with Canada and the other British North American provinces :

*Exports to both Canada and the Provinces, with the total imports from both.*

PERIOD.	Domestic exports.	Foreign exports.	Total exports.	Imports.
Fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1821..	\$2,009,336	\$455	\$2,009,791	\$490,704
Do.....1822..	1,881,273	16,286	1,897,559	526,817
Do.....1823..	1,818,113	3,347	1,821,460	463,374
Do.....1824..	1,773,107	2,617	1,775,724	705,931
Do.....1825..	2,538,224	1,740	2,539,964	610,788
Do.....1826..	2,564,165	24,384	2,588,549	650,316
Do.....1827..	2,797,014	33,660	2,830,674	445,118
Do.....1828..	1,618,238	56,336	1,674,674	447,669
Do.....1829..	2,724,104	40,805	2,764,909	577,542
Do.....1830..	3,650,031	136,342	3,786,373	650,303
Do.....1831..	4,026,392	35,446	4,061,838	864,909
Do.....1832..	3,569,302	45,083	3,614,385	1,229,526
Do.....1833..	4,390,081	81,003	4,471,084	1,793,393
Do.....1834..	3,477,709	57,567	3,535,276	1,543,733
Do.....1835..	3,900,545	147,343	4,047,888	1,435,168
Do.....1836..	2,456,415	194,851	2,651,266	2,427,571
Do.....1837..	2,992,474	296,512	3,288,986	2,359,263
Do.....1838..	2,484,987	238,504	2,723,491	1,555,570
Do.....1839..	3,418,770	144,684	3,563,454	2,155,146
Do.....1840..	5,895,966	204,035	6,100,001	2,007,767
Do.....1841..	6,292,290	364,273	6,656,563	1,968,187
Do.....1842..	5,950,143	240,166	6,190,309	1,762,001
Do.....1843..	2,617,005	107,417	2,724,422	857,696
Do.....1844..	5,361,186	1,354,717	6,715,903	1,465,715
Do.....1845..	4,844,966	1,209,260	6,054,226	2,020,065
Do.....1846..	6,042,666	1,363,767	7,406,433	1,937,717
Do.....1847..	5,819,667	2,165,876	7,985,543	2,343,937
Do.....1848..	6,399,959	1,982,696	8,382,655	3,646,467
Do.....1849..	5,932,166	2,172,161	8,104,327	2,826,880
Do.....1850..	7,758,291	1,790,744	9,549,035	5,644,462
Do.....1851..	9,060,387	2,954,536	12,014,923	6,693,122
Do.....1852..	6,655,097	3,853,019	10,509,016	6,110,299
Do.....1853..	7,404,087	5,736,555	13,140,642	7,550,718
Do.....1854..	15,204,144	9,362,716	24,566,860	8,927,560
Do.....1855..	15,806,642	11,999,378	27,806,020	15,136,734
Do.....1856..	22,714,697	6,314,652	29,029,349	21,310,421
Do.....1857..	19,936,113	4,326,369	24,262,482	22,124,296
Do.....1858..	19,638,959	4,012,768	23,651,727	15,806,519
Do.....1859..	17,029,254	6,622,473	23,651,727	19,727,551
Do.....1860..	18,667,429	4,038,899	22,706,328	23,851,381
Do.....1861..	18,883,715	3,861,098	22,745,613	23,062,933
Do.....1862..	18,652,012	2,427,103	21,079,115	19,299,995
Do.....1863..	28,627,110	2,651,920	31,281,030	

In forty-two years, from 1821 to 1863, the domestic exports of the United States to these provinces, have increased from \$2,009,336 to \$28,627,110, and the exports of articles of foreign origin \$445, to \$2,651,920—in all, from \$2,009,791 to \$31,281,030.

The imports from the provinces increased from \$490,704 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 1821, to \$19,299,995 in the year ended June 30, 1862.

The amount of these imports in 1862-'63 is not yet known, but assuming it to have been the same as in the previous year, the whole trade during the period in question has been multiplied more than twenty-fold; the increase, although by no means so great as would unquestionably have been the case if the trade had been wholly unfettered and allowed to take its natural course, having been \$48,080,495, or from \$2,500,495 in 1821 to \$50,581,025 in 1863.

An examination of the preceding table shows that the ratio of increase was much affected by the treaty, which did not come fully into effect until the fiscal year 1855-'56. From that time to June 30, 1862, our exports had been as follows:

Foreign.....	\$31,603,362
Domestic .....	135,522,179
Total .....	\$171,628,779

During the same time our imports were less than our exports by \$26,445,683, having amounted to \$145,183,096.

It would be inconsistent with the most obvious rules of commerce, and of the motives and actions of mankind, to suppose that the people of both countries, left to their own free and individual choice, would year after year have persevered in augmenting this vast interchange of commodities if it had not, upon the whole, been mutually beneficial; but a closer analysis will show the reason why the treaty has been regarded with dissatisfaction, and throughout the greater part of our co-terminus frontier, with the populous portion of Canada, the most important of all the provinces, has failed to produce the friendly international relations which were anticipated, and at first realized as the natural results of a vast series of reciprocal benefits or extended commercial relations.

The treaty, although nominally made between the United States and Great Britain, required the assent of seven different governments or legislatures before it fully took effect; each of the various provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, having a separate tariff, and practically controlling its own financial affairs, independently of any other power. All these provinces, unitedly, contained 3,253,000 inhabitants in 1860. Of those more than 2,500,000 were the population of Canada, and less than 700,000 of the provinces. An estimate of the comparative importance of our trade with these different regions may to some extent be inferred from these numbers. Canada also is an inland country, whose best route to the ocean for a considerable part of the year is through the territory of the United States, while the others are appropriately designated the maritime provinces. Her territory includes both sides of the St. Lawrence, and the large peninsula of Upper Canada, separating several of the northwestern and grain producing—together with much territory belonging to the United States, but yet unoccupied—from the commercial and manufacturing States in the east. Considering the importance of this subject, and the fact that so far as the committee are aware, no complaint has been made as to the commercial relations of the United States with any of the provinces except Canada, the statistics of our trade with it are worthy of separate investigation.

The following table shows the condition of our trade with Canada from 1849 to the most recent dates.

NOTE—Previous to 1849 the trade with Canada is not distinguished from the total to all British North American colonies.

PERIOD.	Domestic exports.	Foreign exports.	Total exports.	Total imports.
Fiscal year ending June 30, 1849..	\$2,320,323	\$1,914,401	\$4,234,724	\$4,285,470
Do.....1850..	4,641,451	1,289,370	5,930,821	4,956,471
Do.....1851..	5,835,834	2,093,306	7,929,140	4,589,969
Do.....1852..	4,004,963	2,712,097	6,717,060	5,278,116
Do.....1853..	4,005,512	3,823,587	7,829,099	6,721,539
Do.....1854..	10,510,373	6,790,333	17,300,706	12,182,314
Do.....1855..	9,950,764	8,769,580	18,720,344	17,488,197
Do.....1856..	15,194,788	5,688,453	20,883,241	18,291,834
Do.....1857..	13,024,708	3,550,187	16,574,895	11,581,571
Do.....1858..	13,663,465	3,365,789	17,029,254	14,208,717
Do.....1859..	13,439,667	5,501,125	18,940,792	18,861,673
Do.....1860..	11,164,590	2,918,524	14,083,114	18,645,457
Do.....1861..	11,749,981	2,611,877	14,361,858	15,253,152
Do.....1862..	11,282,107	1,560,397	12,842,504	18,816,999
Do.....1863..	18,430,605	1,468,113	19,898,718	

The sum total of our exports to Canada alone since 1855 was \$134,614,376, and during the same time our imports were \$133,144,600, leaving a balance of \$1,466,776 in our favor.

Of our exports (exclusive of articles which passed through the United States in bond) \$26,664,465 consisted of commodities of foreign origin, which are purchased with productions of the United States, and yield employment not only to the farmer and manufacturer, but to the shipper and sailor as well as profit to the merchant.

Our exports in 1863 include the unusual sum of \$3,502,180 in gold coin, but during the same year our imports include the yet larger sum of \$4,892,195 in gold and silver coin entered at Champlain alone.

The gradual diminution of our foreign exports to Canada is shown by the last preceding table. In 1855, when the treaty was partially in operation, they amounted to \$8,769,580, and in 1863 they declined to \$1,468,113. In 1855 there was an unusual expenditure of British and other capital in the construction of railroads in the province. Hence that year may be regarded as an exceptional period, but this portion of our trade was in 1863 only one-half the amount it reached on the average in each of the five years preceding the treaty, and less by 25 per cent. than in 1849. The means by which this diversion from the ports of the United States was effected consist in the enactment of a system practically differential and discriminating against this country, by levying duties on the value of merchandise at the place where it was last bought, and is fully set forth in the former report of this committee, (No. 22, 37th Congress, 2nd session,) by the following quotation from the financial minister of Canada in 1860 :

“By extending the *ad valorem* principle to all importations, and thereby encouraging and developing the direct trade between Canada and all foreign countries by sea, and so far benefitting the *shipping interests of Great Britain*, an object which is partly attained through the duties being taken upon the value in the market where last bought, the levy of specific duties for several years had completely diverted the trade of Canada in teas, sugars, &c., to the American markets, (our Atlantic cities,) and had destroyed a very valuable trade which formerly existed from the St. Lawrence to the lower provinces and West Indies. It was believed that the competition of our canals and railroad system, *via* Portland, together with the improvements in the navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence, justified the belief that the supply of Canadian wants might be once more made by sea, and the benefits of this commerce obtained for our own merchants and forwarders. Under this conviction, it was determined by the government to apply the principle of *ad valorem* duties.”

“In pursuance of this discriminating system, it was also provided, (see consolidated statutes of Canada, chap. 17, sec. 24) that the Governor of Canada, by a departmental order, might discriminate in favor of particular routes through the United States—a singular violation of the comity or hospitality of the United

States in extending unusual facilities not required by any treaty for the transfer of goods on the Grand Trunk railroad, *via* Portland, into Canada."

The Boards of Trade in the chief cities of Canada West presented petitions against the objectionable tariff. Several of them were in the following words :

"Your petitioners are of opinion that so uncalled-for and unwise a scheme is calculated to affect the existing pleasant commercial relationship between Canada and the United States in the working of the reciprocity treaty, the great advantage of which to this province is well known to your honorable house, inasmuch as the proposed policy of the inspector general practically shuts the door to the admission into Canada of the leading articles of commerce hitherto purchased in the great markets of the United States, and *forcing Upper Canada to import via the St. Lawrence, or otherwise pay an enormous increase of duty.*"

It is not unreasonable to expect that, as the legislation by which the United States are injured is also an injury to the Canadian consumer, compelling him to pay increased prices for many articles, the difficulty on this point may be removed by negotiation. At present, owing to the method by which *ad valorem* duties are levied, and to the increased tariff of Canada in other particulars, the merchants of that province have almost entirely ceased to be customers in our frontier cities for American manufactures and merchandize of foreign origin.

On most articles produced in the United States, and not included in the treaty, the Canadian tariff in 1856 levied an uniform duty of 12½ per cent. This presented no great obstacle to trade, and contributed not a little to the satisfaction with which the principles of reciprocity were regarded on this side of the frontier. By gradual changes in the Canadian tariffs the duties have been increased, until the trade of the United States in this class of our exports has been greatly diminished, and that of our frontier cities with Canada in their own manufactures has been destroyed.

The report of the Committee on Commerce, in 1862, uses the following language in reference to this subject:—

"It can create no surprise that much indignation was excited, without exception, in all those cities on the Canadian frontier which are daily and hourly witnesses of the one-sided nature of our dealings with Canada in the products of American labor. Some parts of Buffalo, for instance, are scarcely half a mile from the Canadian shore. Fort Porter, until lately unoccupied on this side, and Fort Erie, in ruins on the other, attest the long cessation of warlike aggression on both sides. But the natural benefits of peace do not exist. Under the full operation of these causes Buffalo would be the commercial and manufacturing metropolis of a large region in Canada, greatly for the common good. With a view to this natural advantage she advocated the enactment of this treaty. She expended large sums of money on a railroad extending across Canada from Niagara river to Lake Huron, and has been ready to assist in constructing a bridge over the river. Many of her citizens, and those of Rochester also, have been compelled by the Canadian tariffs to leave their homes and remove their families to Canada. The daily and hourly view of a country close to their own doors, and into which their manufactures and goods are almost forbidden to enter, although the chief products of that country are admitted free of duty, under the name and disguise of "reciprocity," into all ports of the United States, must be a cause of frequent irritation to the citizens of Buffalo, and in the early periods of this discussion such projects of a retaliatory policy naturally arose as, from other points of view, seem less likely than more moderate counsels to accomplish the desired object."

In 1856 the value of our manufactures exported to Canada was nearly \$8,000,000. The following table shows that the value of the same articles declined gradually from \$4,185,516 in 1858-59 to \$1,510,802 in 1862-63; plainly demonstrating the effect of the Canadian tariffs in diminishing this important branch of our exports.

Articles.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Cotton manufactures,	\$363,016	\$314,491	\$403,591	\$246,442	\$64,495
Hemp manufactures, (including cord- age.)	32,762	21,971	43,664	16,378	10,565
Iron manufactures, (all other than pig.)	761,619	716,597	839,421	773,381	395,997
Leather boots and shoes,	211,147	137,475	106,648	66,770	22,860
Tobacco, manufactured,	1,205,684	863,934	683,875	203,681	76,026
Glassware,	85,232	77,061	83,950	121,381	87,032
Earthenware,	9,350	11,151	12,347	12,147	8,244
House furniture,	136,765	123,251	124,250	188,829	66,718
India-rubber manufactures,	13,217	5,936	10,158	1,151	528
Carrriages,	20,449	109,419	11,117	35,054	11,501
Books,	154,034	79,134	106,324	62,838	25,164
Paper and stationery,	78,825	61,433	74,272	72,376	55,171
Jewelry,	15,960	5,760	12,954	11,046	5,044
Hats,	116,150	90,100	79,016	49,505	14,078
Tin manufactures,	15,451	20,565	4,362	1,375	
Marble and stone manufactures,	53,883	109,000	97,977	97,002	48,293
Trunks and umbrellas,	5,470	1,575	2,577	1,967	1,434
Clothing,	9,373	16,655	11,163	8,494	1,328
Wood manufacture,	45,146	49,547	36,593	49,061	58,302
Candles and soap,	11,450	8,079	9,558	4,533	2,428
Paints and varnish,	27,193	32,521	39,903	39,646	30,094
Copper and brass manufacture,	60,511	40,658	16,909	32,238	50,874
Musical instruments,	104,534	91,732	122,800	100,907	67,445
Printing materials,	1,771	3,437	5,534	4,259	1,260
Other enumerated,	21,990	5,595	12,776	8,190	4,784
Unenumerated manufactures,	624,534	542,028	549,903	388,229	401,227
Total,	4,185,516	3,548,114	3,501,642	2,596,930	1,510,802

Notwithstanding the irritation produced by the unexpected obstacles interposed by Canadian legislation to the former course of trade, and to the results properly expected to flow from the treaty, no memorial in favor of its unconditional abrogation has been presented to this committee, although its ultimate termination, if the causes of dissatisfaction cannot be removed, is generally preferred to the continuance of a system embarrassed as at present.

No complaint has been made as regards the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland.

The tendency of a just reciprocal system of trade between the two countries is to some extent illustrated by the broad fact that, the year before the treaty came into operation, the value of direct imports to Canada, *via* the St. Lawrence was \$21,171,756, and of exports \$12,501,372, making the whole trade by that route \$33,673,128. In the following year, when transit through the United States was facilitated by the treaty, the imports by the same river were \$11,494,028, and the exports \$8,195,500—in all, \$19,689,528. Thus there was a decrease of the business by the St. Lawrence, amounting to \$15,203,000—an amount which was immediately transferred to the carrying trade of the United States.

The following table shows the nationality of the vessels employed in the carrying trade between the United States and the British North American provinces during the last five years.

ENTERED.			CLEARED.		
Year.	American tonnage.	Foreign tonnage.	Year.	American tonnage.	Foreign tonnage.
1857-'58: From Canada,	1,240,159	1,105,356	1857-'58: To Canada,	1,133,584	1,104,650
Other B. N. A. prov.	138,640	382,712	Other B. N. A. prov.	319,085	461,245
1858-'59: From Canada,	1,344,717	922,920	1858-'59: To Canada,	1,364,580	1,012,358
Other B. N. A. prov.	171,024	390,926	Other B. N. A. prov.	242,407	475,329
1859-'60: From Canada,	1,936,955	957,063	1859-'60: To Canada,	1,982,586	1,083,566
Other B. N. A. prov.	229,749	411,432	Other B. N. A. prov.	371,257	516,646
1860-'61: From Canada,	2,617,276	653,936	1860-'61: To Canada,	2,678,276	896,124
Other B. N. A. prov.	184,062	475,051	Other B. N. A. prov.	291,812	599,430
1861-'62: From Canada,	1,996,892	684,879	1861-'62: To Canada,	2,025,670	731,123
Other B. N. A. prov.	196,709	465,141	Other B. N. A. prov.	297,172	509,928
Total,	10,056,183	6,453,520	Total,	10,707,329	7,391,399

Some considerations of a more general character are essential to an adequate knowledge of the intentions and effect of the treaty. The important and necessary measures known as the "repeal of the corn laws," by which grain and flour are admitted into the British islands from all parts of the world, subject only to a nominal duty, and laws discriminating in favor of colonial produce, were abandoned, while they made radical changes in the policy of the Empire, and vastly increased its commerce, had a disastrous effect upon the trade of the colonies, and compelled them to search for new markets and a more liberal intercourse with their natural allies and friends upon this continent. The old system of colonial duties, discriminating in favor of British manufactures and against those of the United States, was abolished, and ultimately the present treaty was made.

Besides arranging for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and Lake Michigan to the vessels of both countries, that citizens and inhabitants of the United States shall have the right to navigate the canals in Canada used as the means of communicating between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, as fully and freely as the subjects of her Britannic Majesty, and that no duty shall be levied on American timber cut in the State of Maine and floated down the St. John's River to the sea, when shipped to the United States from the province of New Brunswick, some of the most important provisions of the treaty were the settlement of questions as to the fisheries, which were not unlikely to have involved the two countries in war.

The inhabitants of the eastern States, among whom Daniel Webster was the most conspicuous and zealous on this subject, were quite as desirous to obtain uninterrupted access to the coast of the provinces for fishing purposes, as the colonists were eager to gain admission for their products to the American markets. Free access to the fisheries was then, as it now continues to be, justly deemed of great national importance, not only for their direct profits, but as constituting a great training-place for hardy, adventurous and skilful sailors. By the convention of 1818 we had no right to fish within three miles from the provincial coast. The agreement had been loosely enforced, but Great Britain and the colonies refused to part with their legal rights or to negotiate in reference to them unless the question of reciprocal trade was also at the same time settled. A difference of opinion existed between the two countries as to those points on the coast whence the line marking the distance of three miles should be drawn, the government of the United States contending that it should continue equi-distant from the indentations of the shore, and the authorities of Great Britain and the colonies deciding that it should be drawn to and from certain specified headlands. Mr. Webster held that, by a strict and rigorous construction of the convention, fishing vessels of the United States were "precluded from entering into these bays." Large fleets belonging to each country were near the coast, sailing under instructions founded on conflicting views. The bold and adventurous population employed in the fisheries, deeply interested and excited, were ready to claim and seize by force what, in its own judgment, were its rights. The danger of collision was imminent. It is difficult to devise any plan more likely to embroil the two nations, and a settlement was exceedingly desirable for the welfare of both countries. We acquired for our fishermen by the treaty, "in common with the subjects of her Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the sea-coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbors, and creeks of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the coasts and shores of those colonies and the islands thereof, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British fishermen, in the peaceable use of any part of the said coast in their occupancy for the same purpose."

Into many points, fully discussed in the report already made, this committee does not deem it necessary to enter; on others, a recapitulation has been deemed advisable.

We find that in Minnesota and Dakota, where a knowledge of the climate and fertility of the British northwestern possessions prevails, a strong and uniform feeling as to the value of this commerce exists. At Milwaukie, the Chamber of Commerce reported in favor of actual reciprocity, but stated its inability to dis-



cover any fair or equitable equivalents for the present advantages received by Canada. Chicago, conscious that by the interposition of the great chain of lakes stretching northward from her through seven degrees of latitude, she is the "inevitable gateway to and from the British possessions in the northwest," and that being within striking distance of the navigable waters falling into the Gulf of Mexico, and having both railway and water communication with it, she will collect within her storehouses the products of every zone, as the great commercial metropolis between the north and the south, the east and the west, and through her Board of Trade demanded "even a much more liberal reciprocity treaty, urging earnestly the extension of a more free and liberal system." The senate and legislature of Illinois, on the 14th February, 1868, unanimously passed concurrent resolutions authorizing the governor of that State to appoint commissioners, with full power and authority to proceed personally to the government and parliament of Canada, and, if deemed advisable, to those of Great Britain also, to solicit from them their earnest consideration of one portion of the subject embraced in the treaty, free navigation for the United States through the lakes and rivers of Canada. The gentlemen who were thus selected expressed their conviction that the commercial spirit of the age forbids international jealousy to interfere with great natural thoroughfares, and that the governments of Great Britain and the United States will appreciate this spirit, and cheerfully yield to its results.

Detroit, of which the neighboring region of Canada is naturally a suburb or a part, finds that the sale of manufactures and goods of foreign origin is almost prohibited in Canada, while the winter wheat and other productions of her State meet those of Canada in eastern markets free of duty. Her Board of Trade expressed its preference of a cessation of intercourse with Canada to the present system, but is in favor of a fair and equal reciprocity. Cleveland desires a complete and harmonious development of the resources of each country. Buffalo and Rochester see, in their proximity to the coal of Pennsylvania, and the absence of this valuable mineral in the geological formations of Canada West, and in other causes, an inexhaustible source of mutually profitable commerce between themselves and Canada, yet cannot deem that system reciprocally free which admits the products of the province free of duty, but closes American manufactories and removes them to a foreign country. At Oswego, the Board of Trade declared itself in favor of a Zollverein.

No States are more interested than those of New England, whose manufacturing industry would thus become free throughout the entire north. The conclusion at which the people of the frontier have thus unanimously arrived has not been reached at any moment of passing excitement. It is the deliberate opinion of practical men, whose daily interests are involved in the question, who perceive that the attainment of the objects at which they aim may be retarded, but cannot be prevented, and who ask of the statesmen of their country to cast the sentiment of the frontier into a useful and permanent form, by the removal of restrictive laws, and by opening such channels of trade as, beginning at the frontier, will enrich the interior of their various States, concentrating wealth and commerce at our seaports, increasing our shipping, and adding materially to our national resources.

The Committee on Commerce would recommend that the President be authorized to give notice to the government of Great Britain that it is the intention of the government of the United States to terminate the reciprocity treaty made with Great Britain for the British North American provinces, at the end of twelve months from the expiration of ten years from the time the treaty went into operation, to the end that the treaty may be abrogated as soon as it can be done under the provisions thereof, unless a new construction shall before that time be concluded between the two governments, by which the provisions shall be abrogated or so modified as to be mutually satisfactory to both governments; and that the President be also authorized to appoint three commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the revision of the treaty, and to confer with other commissioners duly authorized therefor, whenever it shall appear to be the wish of the government of Great Britain to negotiate a new treaty between the two governments and the people of both countries, based upon true principles of reciprocity, and for the removal of existing difficulties.

## APPENDIX No. 11.

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### COASTING TRADE.

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(COPY.)

(Nova Scotia.—No. 6.)

*Downing Street, 23rd July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a despatch from Lord Lyons, on the subject of an Act passed by the United States Congress, "to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the Northern, North Eastern and North Western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes."

This Act is numbered 107, and dated 17th June, 1864; and you can, no doubt, readily obtain a copy of it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governer SIR R. MACDONNELL, C. B.

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LORD LYONS TO EARL RUSSELL.

(COPY.)

(No. 425.)

*Washington, June 20th, 1864.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship a copy of an Act of Congress, entitled an "Act to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the Northern, North Eastern, and North Western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes." The last section of this Act repeals an Act on the same subject, approved on the 2nd March, 1863, the second section of which runs as follows:

"And it is further enacted, that from and after the 1st day of April next the same and no higher tonnage duties and Customs House charges of any kind shall be levied and collected on any British Colonial raft, flat, boat or vessel entering otherwise than by sea at any port of the United States, on the rivers and lakes on our Northern, North Eastern, and North Western frontiers, than may be levied and collected on any raft, flat boat or vessel entering otherwise than by sea, at any of the ports of the British possessions, on our Northern, North Eastern, and North Western frontiers, and that from and after the first day of April next no higher discriminability duty shall be levied or collected on merchandize imported into the United States in the ports aforesaid, and otherwise than by sea, than may be levied and collected on merchandize when imported in like manner, otherwise than by sea, into the British possessions in our Northern, North Eastern, and North Western frontiers from the United States."

When the motion for repealing this section was first made, I was apprehensive that it might have an unfavorable effect upon Canadian interests, and I asked Mr. Seward to endeavor to prevent its going further in Congress until we had had time

to consider the matter. This Mr. Seward did, and I had some correspondence with him, and with Lord Monck, upon the subject.

It appeared, however, that the Canadian government were of opinion that it would not be desirable to expend strength in endeavoring to oppose the repeal of the section. They observed that as the United States did not charge Canadian shipping more than American shipping, we had really no moral right to complain; and that in the present state of the American finances we must not show too much susceptibility if some of the means adopted for raising the revenue pressed incidentally on our interests.

Concurring in these views, I did not pursue the subject with Mr. Seward.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

LYONS.

The Earl RUSSELL, K. G.

## APPENDIX No. 12.

### CROWN LANDS.

*Crown Land Office, 1st January, 1865.*

SIR,—

In submitting a report upon the public lands of the province and the department under my charge during the past year, it is with great satisfaction that I am enabled to afford additional proof of the prevailing prosperity of the country and the growing industry and enterprise of the people.

The receipts for Crown Lands during the year 1863 amounted to the sum of \$19,349.02; at the close of last year it amounted to \$38,398.76, shewing an increase of \$18,949.74 in 1864. The number of acres applied for in 1863 was 49,531; and in 1864, 97,383, an excess of 47,852 acres.

In order to shew what portions of the province have most contributed to the above results, I annex hereto an abstract, in which I have distinguished the amounts received from the different counties. Upon reviewing the various applications which have been made, I have reason to believe that they have originated in the necessities of a growing population, and are intended either for settlement or the supply of the numerous saw mills, which the great demand for and high price of lumber, at home and abroad, have multiplied in different sections—to which I may also add the large demand for ship timber, to supply the wants of that branch of industry.

It has been my endeavour to check every tendency to mere speculation, and to prevent monopoly in the hands of those who are engaged in the manufacture of lumber. The restriction by law to the grant of five hundred acres only, to any one applicant, can only be relaxed by a special order in Council; and I have kept this in view in all my reports to the Executive Committee.

In dealing with such an addition to the average work of the office, the department has given to the applications all the despatch in its power, and a large number of grants are in a state of forwardness; but the numerous controversies which arise out of the incorrect surveys of an early date, with sundry other causes, add much to my own labor, and often lead to delays, which are occasionally complained of, but not always to be avoided.

Much might be done to facilitate the work, if some of the difficulties which now create so much embarrassment, were provided for by legal enactment or by the instructions of the Government, having the power to issue them. Numerous controversies are now pending, which occasion both labor and expense, which might be disposed of in the way proposed.

To enumerate all the causes referred to, would lead to a lengthy detail, and therefore I shall confine myself to some of the more prominent.

Amongst these none are more perplexing than the subject of possession by squatters. The Legislature as well as the Government have always pursued a liberal policy towards those who have made improvements to a reasonable extent and erected buildings, giving them a preference to all others, provided they be willing to pay for their possessions at the customary rate of 44 cents per acre, equal to \$44 for a lot of 100 acres. The law at present regulates this kind of possession. But possessions of another character and of different degree are frequently set up adverse to the Crown and interfering with its control, parties refusing to pay for the land and deterring others from doing so. Such as the

holding of pieces of meadow along the borders of streams, thereby preventing the sale of the adjoining upland to which it would be a convenient appendage for a new settler. The partial clearing of woodland, without occupation—a temporary residence and subsequent removal to another locality. Besides these a more formidable species of possession, derived under deed from a party pretending to have an interest in township lands, only a portion of which has been granted. This latter form of possession, embraces large tracts of land in different parts of the province, and must be fruitful of litigation hereafter, unless a remedy is applied. Much trouble and expense arise out of want of information in the office, where applications are made for lands, which eventually prove to be in the possession of others—orders of survey issue—the work is performed—and then a caveat is entered, which involves an investigation, and not unfrequently a determined resistance to the decision of the Executive Committee, which cannot be enforced without recourse to legal proceedings and at a cost far beyond the value of the land. By unwearied labor I have occasionally obtained the settlement of a few of such cases but in others found it impossible.

As a remedy for these evils I would respectfully recommend an amendment to the Crown Lands Act, giving power to the Governor in Council to make regulations applicable to such cases—to decide absolutely on the question of possession—and to award in favor of such party as they may think just and proper. I am the more earnest in the recommendation of some such measure, as I think it impossible to dispose of these controversies without the prompt exercise of some such summary power. Notices have already been circulated throughout the province, calling upon all parties holding crown lands, to come forward and perfect their titles. Very few have complied, and others are encouraged by their example to encroach upon crown lands in the same manner.

Lands held within the township under the circumstances I have described, require some preliminary enquiry, to be followed up if necessary by the proposed remedy. I have in a former report referred to the difficulty with the lands within the township, and again urge it, not for the purpose of promoting any harsh measure towards the occupants, but to quiet their possessions upon equitable terms.

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee on crown lands during the last session of the legislature, orders were issued for the survey of sundry lines of roads, as an opening for immigrants and native settlers. Three of these have been completed, and the lands may be appropriated when applied for.

1st—a road from Apple River to Shoulic, Cumberland.

2nd—a road from Musquodoboit to Tangier, Halifax.

3rd—a road from Lowlands to Lake Alma, Annapolis.

On the line of the first a number of lots, containing 100 acres each, have been laid off ready for settlement; and the same is in progress on the second. Although the allotment has not yet been ordered of the line in Annapolis county, the report is so favorable as to the quality of the land, it is probable that settlements will ere long be commenced, and the same subdivision be required.

I had instructed the surveyor to run out a line of road from Bennett Smith's across the outlet of the Five Mile Lake, in the direction of Margaret's Bay, but in consequence of a letter received from him, informing me that from his personal knowledge of the country the land was not favorable for settlement, and suggesting some modification of the order, I concluded to suspend it for a time, relying upon further directions after reference to the representatives of the county.

I have also given attention to the recommendation of the committee respecting Sissibo river and the lands in the neighborhood. A report has been obtained from the Surveyor, which shall be presented with other documents when called for.

Cape Breton still requires and obtains a large measure of attention. The act of 1859 is producing a most satisfactory result, and is gradually extending its usefulness over the whole island. It is only necessary to examine the numerous plans of surveys to realize the great confusion which prevailed before the act came into operation,—whole settlements, without limits to their respective possessions, no lines or bounds to define their several lots, and no protection from the encroachments of each other. To separate the lots of the respective occupants, without disturbing their improvements, was no easy task. But, so far, much has been

accomplished ; and if permitted to follow out the law and the instructions of the government, the work will be satisfactorily and fully accomplished. I must, however, respectfully ask the government to let the law have its operation, or I apprehend difficulty will arise. The whole bearing of it is most favorable to the interests of the settlers for whom it was designed ; and I think they need be under no apprehension that payments of the instalments will be enforced with undue severity. Three years' credit is a great indulgence compared with the terms imposed upon present applicants for lands. To extend the term to five years, without interest, overlooking the payments by instalments specified in the obligations already taken, will tend, I apprehend, to no good result, either to the settlers or to the interests of Cape Breton, in general. The policy of the act was to perfect the titles as soon as possible, and to apply the monies received in opening up *new settlements*. The delay in the payments involves a delay in issuing the grants, and in case of death it is often very difficult either to collect the money or to ascertain the representatives of the deceased entitled to the grant. The hope of extending the lines of roads is also suspended and a public injury sustained. In offering these views, I am not unmindful of the struggle with poor settlers to realize the means of paying off their obligations,—but the power of indulgence would still remain in the hands of the Executive, whilst a wholesome pressure would be maintained, and those who have the ability might be compelled to pay. It should also be borne in mind, that the costs of survey fall in the first instance upon the general funds of the province, and the extension of time postpones the repayment of these sums also, which, being in the nature of an advance, ought to be repaid at an early date. In expressing these sentiments on a subject which concerns some thousands of families, and involves a very large amount of money payable to the province, I only express that interest which I feel in bringing the work to as speedy a termination as possible, and in accordance with the instructions which were prepared after the most mature consideration of all the circumstances. Being familiar with the difficulties and perplexities in the accomplishing a work of such magnitude, I trust that I shall be excused in strongly recommending that the act, as well as the instructions, may be allowed to continue in the present form, leaving to the discretion of the government to deal with the payments under the bonds as may be thought advisable in each case.

I have requested the Commissioner appointed under the act of 1850 to prepare a report of his work during the past year, with such further information as might be interesting to the legislature, which I hope to receive in time to accompany the present document, and to which I beg leave to refer.

The few subjects which I have noticed are all that at present occur to me, but I shall be ready if called upon by the crown land committee to offer explanations upon any other that may be brought before them. There is no branch of the public service more fruitful of controversies, or so largely affects the rights of private individuals, and from my experience of a number of years I feel assured that both public and private interests would be greatly promoted, and greater facility afforded in the management of the department, if the suggestions I have offered are carried out, and I can be guided in my duty by such instructions as the law may warrant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS,

Commissioner Crown Lands.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary.

APPENDIX No. 12.—CROWN LANDS.

*Return of Lands applied for and granted in the Province of Nova Scotia, and monies paid to the Receiver General therefor—each County separately, during the year ending 31st December, 1864.*

COUNTY.	No. of Petitions.	Acres applied for.	No. of Grants.	No. of Acres granted.	Amounts paid Receiver Gen.	Increase.
Annapolis, . . . . .	49	13750	30	5333	\$3507 80	277 petitions.
Antigonishe, . . . . .	13	1500	2	160	670 39	47844 acres.
Colchester, . . . . .	9	900	7	748	319 00	22 grants.
Cumberland, . . . . .	34	5084	21	2363	1697 07	67378½ acres.
Digby, . . . . .	20	5800	23	2678½	2609 20	
Guysborough, . . . . .	3	6650	17	1740	2338 20	
Halifax, . . . . .	60	7708	21	2532½—3 water lots.	4343 00	
Hants, . . . . .	21	3450	13	1412	1458 00	
Kings, . . . . .	10	3600	4	700	1496 00	\$18988 39
Lunenburg, . . . . .	42	6002	28	3756	3827 98	
Pictou, . . . . .	13	1070	9	975	633 75	
Queens, . . . . .	49	5355	23	2411	3426 42	
Shelburne, . . . . .	22	2450	12	1269	985 30	
Yarmouth, . . . . .	3	305	3	426	66 64	
Cape Breton, . . . . .	131	18300	32	6050	7163 53	
Inverness, . . . . .	61	8510	18	3422½	2045 39	
Richmond, . . . . .	42	4734	16	1537½	1261 27	
Victoria, . . . . .	19	2407	7	860	488 47	
Total, . . . . .	636	97375	286	38673½—10 water lots, Trespassing . . . . . Searches . . . . .	\$38337 41 40 00 21 35	
					\$38398 98	

S. P. FAIRBANKS, Commissioner Crown Lands.

*Abstract of Receipts and Expenditures for Crown Lands, 1864.*

Gross proceeds from 1st January to 31st December, . . . . .	\$38337 41	
Searches, . . . . .	21 35	
Trespasses, . . . . .	40 00	
		\$38,398 76

*Disbursements.*

Paid Deputy Surveyors, . . . . .	\$5845 66	
Do. under act 1859, . . . . .	4824 32	
Registered petitions, . . . . .	1923 50	
Registrars of Deeds, . . . . .	149 30	
Mines, surveys, &c., . . . . .	453 50	
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	1439 48	
		\$14,635 76
Nett proceeds, 1864, . . . . .	23,763 00	
Nett proceeds, 1863, . . . . .	9443 05	
		\$14,319 95
		\$14,319 95

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS,  
Commissioner Crown Lands.



## MR. HENDRY'S REPORT.

*Department of Crown Lands,  
Halifax, N. S., 2nd February, 1865.*

SIR,—

The work of surveying out and settling titles in the Island of Cape Breton, under the act of 1859, entitled an act to facilitate the perfecting of titles in that Island, (*vide* chap. 66 of the local acts of assembly for that year,) has now been in progress for the last four years. Another season's work will complete the surveys of all the settlements of squatters that are connected or continuous. There will still remain several hundred scattered or isolated settlers of the above class whose boundary lines have not been run out. Those surveys, however, when made, will be found more expensive than surveys heretofore under act of 1859. Next year will be time enough to consider how far it may be desirable to continue them.

Annual reports of the progress made each year have been furnished. In those reports, and in the several communications which have been sent you from the Island, particulars respecting the operations of the act generally have been entered into and fully communicated. It will be unnecessary, therefore, to recapitulate, further than to give in a condensed form the amount of work performed for each year during the period above named. This will be more clearly understood by reference to the tabular statement annexed to this report, which shews the total number of squatters whose farm lines have been established to be one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight, and the number of lots conveyed to be one thousand six hundred and seventy-three, and the total number of acres two hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and four and a half. The cost of the surveys of these lots amounts in all to nine thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents, being considerably less than four dollars per one hundred acres; while surveys conducted as our ordinary surveys are, by piecemeal, rarely cost less than from twelve to fourteen dollars per hundred acres, shewing the advantage of conducting surveys on a large scale.

The general uniformity presented by the plans of survey must be a pleasing feature in the work, contrasted with the extremely irregular kind of settlement and clearings which must prevail where lands are squatted upon without being previously measured or laid out.

To accomplish this uniformity of lines a considerable amount of management and determination was required, perhaps not fully appreciated at present, but in after years, when the land becomes of more value, the advantage of uniform boundary lines will be better understood. It is proper to add that the surveyors engaged in the work are deserving of much credit for patient efforts in obtaining the uniformity above mentioned. It is also satisfactory to know that not one instance has occurred of an appeal to the Governor and Council from the arrangements made upon the ground in reference to boundary lines.

When the surveys now made are plotted on the Cape Breton map, they will go far towards correcting and improving it, particularly the section extending from Louisburg to the Great Bras d'Or, including the whole of Boularderie Island, which was surveyed in the winter of 1863-4 by Mr. Ross, the county surveyor. I take the liberty of calling your particular attention to the survey of Boularderie Island, as it has been made at considerable cost and pains—every ungranted lot has been run out, and the rear or dividing line between the lots fronting on the north and south shores of the island, which was long in controversy, has been established.

In the portion of the section from Sydney to Louisburg, *via* Bridgeport and Cow Bay, I had the benefit of the topographical surveys by Messrs. Lesley and Lyman, and the surveys by the Engineers of the American Companies who are

now engaged in surveying and locating for lines of railway from Sydney to Bridgeport and to Louisburg, so that the section of country above named, extending also to the head of the Miro' and Salmon Rivers, may be considered one of the most accurately surveyed within the Province.

I promised the settlers on the north shore of St. Anns—on the north shore of Great Bras D'or, and on the northern shore of St. Patrick's Channel and Little Narrows—that a full report should be made as to the very mountainous character of the lands occupied by them. The section on the north shore of St. Anns, extending from the eastern side of Petit Perries Arm to Cape Enfume, surveyed in 1862 and 1863 by D. B. McNab, Esq., is very mountainous, and intersected with deep ravines. The soil on the front along the shore, and extending back to the base of the high land, generally from a quarter to half a mile wide, is early and fertile, but very stoney. The mountains rise abruptly, in many instances to a height of from 1,000 to 1,500 feet. They are principally composed of Syenite, and are so steep and stoney, as to be entirely unfit for cultivation.

From Kelly's Cove to Big Harbour the farm lots are even worse. The mountain sides rise precipitous almost from the water's edge, leaving little or no flat or table land between the shore and the mountain. The cultivated land, therefore, is both steep and stoney. Along the north shore of St. Patrick's Channel, Little Narrows, and the northern shore of Whycocomagh Basin, the land is nearly of the same character as the land on the north shore of St. Anns, but the mountains are not so high, and are composed, to a considerable extent, of the great conglomerate that underlies the coal measures of the island.

The inducements to settle upon the lands above named is that they possess the advantage of a southern and south eastern aspect, and have the main road running along their front. The settlers are principally from the western Isles of Scotland. They are sober and industrious, although not as skillful in the management and cultivation of their farms as could be desired. Their surplus produce is bartered with the merchants or traders for such articles as they require, cash payments being seldom or ever made to them.

A strong wish was expressed to have their lands reduced to one-half the present depth, by cutting off the rear or barren and mountainous portions. To this I objected, as it would have destroyed the uniformity of the lots,—but stated that the quality and condition of their lots should be fairly reported, and that if the government thought proper, possibly some reduction as to price might be made.

#### PAYMENT OF INSTALMENTS.

The payment of instalments has not been by any means as regular as there was reason to expect, particularly as the prices for farm produce are higher by nearly twenty per cent. than they have been for years, owing in some measure, no doubt, to the increased expenditures at the collieries, but principally to the general prosperity of the Lower Provinces.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the poorer class of farmers in Cape Breton Island, among whom the squatters rank, are rarely if ever paid in cash for their produce.

It may also be mentioned that those who are behind with their payments have not as yet been called upon to comply with the terms of their agreements, and quite a number have refused altogether to sign bonds. Not that they pretend to set up a title against the crown, but they object to become bound, and say that they will pay as soon as they can obtain the means. Some, I feel assured, have refused to give bonds from a consciousness of their inability to meet the payments within the terms specified; but in many instances where bonds were not signed, there is reason to believe that it arose in a great measure from the parties giving heed to bad advice.

Whenever I have had time to reason with the squatters and explain the nature of the obligations required of them, no difficulty has been experienced, but the time at my disposal in Cape Breton being very limited, and principally taken up in settling disputes as to boundaries and improvements, it was found impossible to attend personally to the execution of bonds and warrants of attorney.

Last summer it was proposed to send a circular to each individual who had

not complied with the law, but you suggested that it would be better not to do so until you had obtained the opinion of the executive committee on certain matters as to the meaning of the act of 1859, therefore no call was made, and for the same reason no bonds were executed last fall.

Last year, you requested a return to be made of all monies paid into the Receiver General's office, as payments made under the act of 1859. That return was not made, because it was found impossible to distinguish with anything approaching accuracy between sums paid under said act and sums paid into said office in the usual way. Because, as stated in a previous part of this report, many persons have a repugnance to signing bonds and would much rather, if they could by any means obtain the money, pay the whole amount at once and take out their grants. To accomplish this, I have known many persons borrow the money, and I should think that about one half of the money paid into the Receiver General's office under the operation of the act of 1859, has been by persons who paid the full amount, or nearly so.

The foregoing explanation appears necessary in consequence of the last section of the act, which clearly contemplates that from the nett proceeds of the sale of crown lands after the passing of said act, "there shall be appropriated such amount for surveys and opening up, or making roads through the crown lands in that island, as may be considered necessary by the governor in council to promote the sale and settlement thereof."

#### OF ROADS.

Nothing has as yet been done towards opening new roads, as contemplated by the act, nor has any money arising from the sale of crown lands in the Island been expended in opening or improving the "bridle paths" that lead for miles through the back settlements. Very many of the back settlers have to travel from their homes over a path on which it would be impossible to use a wheeled vehicle, often a distance of ten to twelve miles, before they can reach the main road.

Both in Inverness and Cape Breton counties I have travelled through settlements eight to twelve miles in extent, having no other communication than a trail or footpath leading from one clearing to another. Settlements similarly circumstanced exist in each of the other counties, although not to so great an extent.

Those poor people cannot earn money from the produce of their lands to pay for grants, but I feel assured that if a proper and just system of superintendence could be introduced, they would willingly give their labor to pay for their lots. I mention this for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor and Council, in whose hands the matter rests.

If called upon I will be prepared to point out the settlements most in need of roads, and to give such other information and suggestions as required.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to say that it is very desirable that the surveys be continued during the coming season. First, as a matter of justice to the squatters in the settlements where the lands have not yet been surveyed; and second, it is presumed that the surveys of next year will extend over all the large settlements; and from them, with the surveys of previous years, in connection with the marine charts, ample material for constructing a very complete map of the island will then be in hand. The map is now in course of construction, and it is hoped will be completed about the end of the present year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. HENDRY.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Halifax.

*Tabular statement of work done in Cape Breton under Act of 1859, for the years 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864.*

COUNTY.	Year.	No. of lots surveyed.	No. of settlers.	No. acres surveyed.	Total No. of acres.	Value at 1/4c. per acre.	By whom surveyed.	Amount expended for Surveys.
CAPE BRETON, .....	..1861..	110	104	15597	.....	.....	Messrs. Ousely, McKenzie, Mosely and Gesner.	\$550 00
	..1862..	80	66	10400	.....	.....		427 50
	..1863..	303	282	48446	.....	.....		2127 19
	..1864..	80	80	10000	84443	\$97154 92		337 02
This return incomplete, .....	..1861..	133	131	17516	.....	.....	Messrs. Murphy and Austen.	\$782 82
	..1862..	135	135	19712	.....	.....		412 67
	..1863..	96	92	15914	.....	.....		536 92
	..1864..	58	57	8537	61679	27138 16		82 91
RICHMOND, .....	..1861..	124	106	128454	.....	.....	Messrs. Jas. and Francis McKenzie, and J. J. Robertson.	\$568 50
	..1862..	136	136	15012	.....	.....		774 57
	..1863..	72	65	9575	.....	.....		414 17
	..1864..	.....	.....	.....	374324	16470 30		201 68
VICTORIA, .....	..1861..	34	34	6248	.....	.....	Messrs. McNab & Ross.	\$364 05
	..1862..	173	170	26754	.....	.....		1118 90
	..1863..	60	61	9190	.....	.....		239 05
	..1864..	79	79	11458	53650	23606 00		559 65
		1673	1598		2372044	\$104369 98		\$9497 60

## APPENDIX No. 13.

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### APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR.

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(COPY.)

(No. 10.)

*Downing Street, 28th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to my despatch of the 16th April, acquainting you that on the recommendation of my predecessor, the Queen had been pleased to name Sir Richard MacDonnell to be Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, I have the honor to inform you that he will proceed to his destination by an early opportunity. You will be relieved by his arrival from the administration of the Government, which I am happy to assure you that you have conducted entirely to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Major-General DOYLE, &c., &c.

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[His Excellency Major-General HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government, to the Right. Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

(No. 52.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
22nd June, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that Sir Richard MacDonnell having arrived at Halifax, and been sworn in as Lieut. Governor, I have relinquished my office as Administrator, and I avail myself of this opportunity to express the great gratification I feel at being informed by you, in your despatch, No. 10, dated 28th ult., that I have discharged the duties which devolved upon me in such a manner as to meet the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE.

[His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B., to the Right Hon.  
EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

(No. 1.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
23rd June, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived here yesterday by the Royal Mail Steamer "Africa."

I was received on landing by Major-General Doyle, administering the Government, and subsequently took the oaths of office in the Council Chamber, in presence of the principal civil and military authorities, and a numerous assemblage of the leading inhabitants.

I enclose copy of the Gazette containing the official notification of my assumption of the Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

R. G. MacDONNELL,  
Lieut.-Governor.

To the Right. Hon. EDWD. CARDWELL, M. P.

## APPENDIX No. 14.

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### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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(COPY.)

(No. 44.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
12th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

It affords me much pleasure, in compliance with the wish of the Executive Council, to recommend that the rank and precedence of a Legislative Councillor be conferred on the Honorable W. A. Black, who has resigned his seat in the Upper Branch of the Legislature.

Mr. Black is a retired merchant possessing ample means, and a gentleman universally respected by all classes of people in this colony. He has occupied a seat in the Legislative Council since January, 1846, and was at one time a member of the Executive Council, and has now resigned his seat, in order to promote the public interests, as will be seen by the enclosed correspondence.

Under these circumstances, I hope that, in accordance with previous practice in similar cases, it will be Her Majesty's pleasure that Mr. Black should retain the title of Honorable with the rank and precedence which belongs to that distinction.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

To the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P., &c.

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(COPY.)

*Halifax, N. S., 11th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I beg leave respectfully to place the resignation of my seat in the Legislative Council in the hands of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government. Having witnessed, during the session just closed, the frequent embarrassment to which the government have been subjected in the Upper Branch of the Legislature, in relation to necessary legislation, and especially having seen the fate of an important measure, passed by a majority of two-thirds of the representatives of the people, and required to provide for the due administration of justice, dependent upon the temporary indisposition of a member of the opposition in the Legislative Council, I feel that, at my advanced age, and with but feeble health, it is my duty to my country to enable the government to obtain more vigorous and efficient aid than I can now hope to afford.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

W. A. BLACK.

The Hon. the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

(copy.)

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 11th May, 1865.*

Sir,—

I have it in command, from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, to inform you that the resignation of your seat in the Legislative Council has been reluctantly accepted by the government, who are deeply touched by the magnanimous manner in which, after more than eighteen years of honorable service in the Upper Branch of the Legislature, you have volunteered the resignation of your seat, in order to advance the public interest.

I am also commanded by His Excellency to tender you the sincere thanks of the Government for your highly patriotic conduct, and to say that His Excellency, by the advice of his Council, will apply to the Imperial Government to confer upon you the rank and precedence which belong to members of the Legislative Council, as a mark of the high appreciation in which your long and faithful public service is regarded.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. TUPPER.

The Hon. W. A. Black.

(copy.)

(Nova Scotia.—No. 14.)

*Downing Street, 8th June, 1864.*

Sir,—

I have laid before the Queen your despatch, No. 44, of the 12th of May; and I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retention, by the hon. W. A. Black, of the rank and precedence of a Legislative Councillor on his retirement from that office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The officer administering the Government of  
Nova Scotia.

(copy.)

(Nova Scotia—Separate.)

*Downing Street, 14th May, 1864.*

Sir,—

I am desirous of directing your attention to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch (separate) of the 27th of December, 1862, in order to obviate a misapprehension which appears to have arisen. I think it necessary to explain that that despatch is to be understood as applying exclusively to public officers properly so called, and not as affecting or changing the mode of appointing Legislative Councillors. These functionaries are not, strictly speaking, public officers; and it is expressly prescribed by the 6th clause of the Governor's commission that they are to be appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and signet: they must, therefore, still be appointed in the manner thus prescribed.

I find from Lord Normanby's despatches of the 19th February and 13th May, 1863, that two appointments have been made to the Council since the date of my



predecessor's despatch, to which I have referred, viz.: Mr. Archibald Patterson and the hon. Samuel Chipman.

The necessary warrants for these appointments will be transmitted to you by an early opportunity.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The officer administering the Government of  
Nova Scotia.

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(COPY.)

(Separate.)

*Downing Street, 25th June, 1864.*

Sir,—

With reference to my despatch (separate) of the 14th of May last, on the subject of the appointment of Messrs. Archibald Patterson, Samuel Chipman, and John W. Ritchie, to be members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Nova Scotia, I have to acquaint you that, having submitted the names of Messrs. Archibald Patterson, Samuel Chipman, and John W. Ritchie, to the Queen in Council, Her Majesty has been pleased to approve their appointments.

I transmit to you herewith warrants under the Royal Sign Manual, authorizing you to appoint Messrs. Patterson, Chipman and Ritchie, to seats in the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia accordingly.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor SIR R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

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FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF  
ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(No. 102.—Miscella.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
10th December, 1863.*

MY LORD DUKE,—

The members of the Executive Council of this Province having yesterday passed the accompanying minute, I have the honor to submit and recommend it for your Grace's favorable consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Grace the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K. G.

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The Legislative Council, as at present constituted, is composed of twenty-one members, ten of whom are known to be decidedly opposed to the party which has recently been called upon to assume the government, in consequence of having carried at the last general election the seats of forty out of the fifty-five members returned to the House of Assembly.

That a government thus sustained by the people should not be obliged to depend upon the casting vote of the President of the Legislative Council to protect them

from constant embarrassment and obstruction is, in the opinion of the Council, too self-evident to require to be sustained by argument. The Council therefore respectfully recommend that application be made to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to authorize the appointment of one or two additional members of the Legislative Council, should the government consider such a step necessary to the interests of the province.

The Executive Council do not contemplate permanently increasing the number of members of the Legislative Council beyond twenty-one, but to return to that limit, whenever from vacancies occurring in that body, from any cause the government obtain within it a working majority indispensable to the due prosecution of public business.

Minute of Council, 9th December, 1865.

(Nova Scotia—No. 5.)

*Downing Street, 19th February, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have had under my consideration your despatch No. 102, of the 10th of December; transmitting a minute adopted by the members of the Executive Council. They state that of twenty-one members in the Legislative Council ten are known to be opposed to the party which has recently been called upon to assume the administration of affairs, so that the Government is only sustained by the casting vote of the President. They therefore express their wish that I should give a discretionary authority for the appointment, should they hereafter consider such a step necessary, of one or two additional members to the Legislative Council.

I should be very glad to comply whenever it is in my power with any request of the gentlemen composing your Government, but they ask me on this occasion to establish a very serious precedent. The transfer of power from time to time from the hands of one party to another, is one of the inherent characteristics of representative government; and whilst your Ministers can at present truly represent that an addition at present of one or two members to the Legislative Council would suffice to give them the majority which they desire, some future government might with equal justice allege that an addition of two or three members would again turn the scale on their side. If Her Majesty's Government interpose with such a measure in favor of one party, it would be difficult for it, consistently with the impartiality which it is bound to observe, to refuse a similar concession to another party. Notwithstanding, therefore, the explanation of your Ministers, that they do not seek a permanent increase in the Council, the tendency of their proposal would be to lead to its indefinite extension. [On more general grounds, it can need no argument to show that to alter the permanent composition of a branch of the Legislature in order to meet a passing exigency, must be calculated to lower its dignity and impair its independence.]

The same even balance of parties in the Legislative Council which your Ministers point out, must, I presume, have equally existed in the time of their predecessors. The true safeguard against inconvenience from this equality of parties in one branch of the Legislature when there is a decided majority in the other, is to be found, not in any personal changes effected by the direct interposition of the Executive Government, but in the soundness and public utility of the measures proposed by one Chamber, and in the prudence and moderation exercised by the other.

Adverting to these considerations, I do not feel that I should be justified in adopting the course applied for by your Ministry on this subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

The officer administering the Government.

## APPENDIX No. 15.

# POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

*General Post Office, Halifax,  
January 26th, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of the Government, and to be submitted to the Legislature, my twelfth annual report, with the accompanying returns, for the year ended 30th September last, numbered from 1. to 16, a reference to which will shew the steady progress which has been made in this branch of the public service.

The several recommendations of the Post Office Committee of the last Session, with respect to the establishment of new Post and Way Offices, and establishing new mail contracts, and altering and improving those rides previously set up, have been duly carried out, and doubtless with much advantage to the public generally.

Seven new Post Offices and fifty-one Way Offices have been established during the past year, three Way Offices have been closed, and six removed to more convenient localities, making a total of 80 Post Offices and 471 Way Offices.

The average total number of letters and newspapers of all descriptions passing through the Post Offices of the province during the year was, viz. :

### LETTERS.

Halifax offices,.....	647,880
Country offices, for delivery,.....	886,184
	<hr/>
	1,534,064

Being an increase of 66,408 over that of 1863.

### NEWSPAPERS.

The average number of newspapers in the year was,

Halifax office,.....	2,527,824
Country offices,.....	1,413,291
	<hr/>
	3,941,115

Increase compared with 1863,..... 276,798

### MAIL CONTRACTS.

The established mail routes now number 218,—22 having been added during the past year, and 8 closed, owing to changes in other mail service; the annual cost for mail carriage during the past year was \$41,096.00. The number of miles of established mail routes on the 30th September, was 4473 miles, and of annual mail travel 993,978.

On the 1st May last, an arrangement was made with this department and Messrs. Snow & Co., of Boston, for the sum of \$400 a year, to convey a mail once a fortnight, between Boston and Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, calling at Halifax and Strait of Canso, as nearly as possible upon the opposite Wednesday

of the British mail packet, this arrangement, I am led to believe, has been a convenience and accommodation to the public.

Arrangements have also been made for establishing a communication, by steam, between Charlotte Town and Pictou, also Point Brule, twice a week each way; and should it be deemed prudent, after the 1st November to run but one mail a week from Brule and one from Pictou to Charlotte Town, the contractor to have the privilege of doing so.

The cost for the carriage of the mail between Point Brule and Truro, was \$600 for the season—the P. E. Island department agreeing to pay one-half.

The contract with Mr. Lindsay, for the conveyance of the mails between the West River of Pictou and Sydney has been renewed.

The contract between Windsor, Kentville, and Annapolis, was submitted to competition, and the Messrs. King's tender (being the lowest) was accepted for \$1400 a year.

The contract between Halifax, Liverpool, Shelburne, and Yarmouth *via* the Shore route, was also submitted to competition—at least that portion of it between Halifax and Shelburne—and was taken by Mr. Albert Graves for the sum of \$1820 per annum, the mails travelling direct to Liverpool *via* Bridgewater, instead of Lunenburg, thereby avoiding the LaHave ferry, at which place the mails have heretofore so frequently been detained in consequence of the broken and drift ice in the late wither and early spring months, rendering it unsafe to cross.

I regret, however, to report that a part of this new road, for about three or four miles between Bridgewater and Mills Village, is represented to be in an almost impassable condition; and it is hoped that some arrangement will be made by the members, during the ensuing session of the Assembly, whereby this portion of the road will, at the proper season, be thoroughly made and completed, to enable the courier to convey the mails according to the contract rate of speed.

Whilst reporting upon this subject, I may remark that much dissatisfaction has been expressed by parties at Lunenburg, in reference to the route the courier takes in conveying this mail;—formerly the mails were conveyed *via* Lunenburg, and so to Mills Village, &c. To avoid the LaHave ferry, and to save 10 or 11 miles of travel, the mails, since the new contract commenced, branch off at Mahone Bay, and proceed to Bridgewater direct; at which place they remain during the night, and branch couriers have been established, to supply those portions of the road vacated by the new arrangement;—the public at Lunenburg, however, feel aggrieved that the main mail should have been withdrawn from that town and taken to Bridgewater, especially, as they state, the mails are in no way facilitated in their transit by the arrangement.

The contract for the service between Shelburne and Yarmouth was, on the recommendation of the Post Office Committee, placed into the hands of Mr. Oscar Davidson, for \$800 per annum, without competition, that courier having given very general satisfaction to the travelling public during the past eight or ten years.

#### RECEIVING BOXES.

Six Receiving Letter Boxes have been established in the city of Halifax, to enable the public to post their correspondence without calling at the general post office, three in the north and three in the southern district, and I have no doubt, after they have been in operation a short time, that their convenience will be fully appreciated by persons living at a distance from the post office.

#### POSTAGE STAMPS.

The amount of postal stamps sold during the past year, was \$48,756 99½  
 In the year 1863,..... 43,248 36½

Shewing an increase in the year of,..... 5,508 63  
 or over 12½ per cent.

A further supply had to be obtained from New York, viz.:—

5,000 sheets of one cent.  
 10,000 " two "  
 12,000 " five "

Total, 27,000 sheets.

The cost of which will appear in the December quarter account, viz.: \$678.  
 The postal revenue is principally derived from stamps.

REGISTRATION.

The number of Registered letters posted at Halifax and other offices, the past year, was, 12,974, viz.:—

Halifax office,..... 4,341  
 Country offices,..... 8,633

On reference to report No. 14, it will be seen, that of the thousands of letters, which have passed through the post offices in this province during the past year, only five *unregistered* letters, which were stated to contain money, have failed to reach their destination; and of the *registered* letters during the same period, three only were said to have been tampered with, viz.,—one, traced to the New York post office, and two received at the office, with a part of their respective stated contents abstracted, the most thorough and searching enquiry, however, failed to prove where the abstraction occurred.

PARCEL POST.

Eight hundred and sixty-nine parcels have been received at, and sent from, the Halifax office the past year. At country offices, 107. Total, 976.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

By reference to the following tabular statement it will be seen that the revenue of this department has greatly increased during the past twelve years, that of last year exceeding by \$34,000 the revenue of 1852—a convincing evidence of the progressive prosperity of the province.

*Comparative table, shewing the extent of mail service, amount of postal revenue, expenditure, and annual deficit, in Nova Scotia, from 1851 to 1864 inclusive.*

Year.	Post offices.	Way offices.	Number of miles of post route.	Annual mail travel.	Postal revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficiency.
1851,...	40	103	2487	852,074	.....	.....	.....
1852,...	43	138	2649	462,024	\$22,038 61	\$32,603 32	\$10,564 71
1853,...	51	174	2743	483,298	25,524 20	37,134 30	11,610 60
1854,...	59	201	3027	508,990	27,621 95	44,628 00	13,006 05
1855,...	61	246	3347	543,622	28,282 69	46,524 47	18,241 77½
1856,...	65	277	4579	692,252	30,716 86	55,724 02	25,007 16
1857,...	69	280	3623	703,040	31,916 62	57,676 51	26,759 89
1858,...	71	294	3743	732,086	34,132 13	59,584 31	25,452 67½
1859,...	71	323	4054	736,748	35,312 19	66,286 12½	30,973 93
1860,...	73	343	4115	751,346	41,347 56	69,095 76	27,748 20
1861,...	73	380	4151	809,032	40,052 13	69,444 35½	29,392 22½
1862,...	73	401	4309	960,144	45,100 62½	68,305 76½	23,205 14
1863,...	73	420	4368	971,688	48,174 71	70,389 08	22,214 37
1864,...	80	471	4473	993,978	56,207 61	73,163 61	16,956 00

REVENUE.

The net revenue of the department during the year was,..... \$56,207 61  
 In 1863, ..... 48,174 71  
 Increase, ..... \$8,032 90

## EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure in the year was, .....	\$73,163 61
In 1863, .....	70,389 08
Increase, .....	\$2,774 53

This increased expenditure was occasioned by the establishment of additional post and way offices, and the setting up of several new mail rides, and the extension of existing ones ;—also, in the amount paid for printing, fuel and gas, commission on postage stamps sold, and miscellaneous disbursements—notwithstanding which the deficit, I am happy in being enabled to report, is less by \$5,258.37 than it was last year.

## PATTERN POST.

The Government of this province having concurred in the proposition made by the London postal department, for the establishment of an arrangement under which patterns of merchandize of no intrinsic value may be sent by the post between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia, subject to the same rates of postage and the same general regulations as books, the arrangement commenced on the first of November last. The scale of rates for sending patterns of merchandize by post are as follows :—

For a packet not exceeding 4 ounces, .....	7 cents
above 4 ounces and not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., .....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb., .....	25 "
" 1 lb. and not exceeding 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., .....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and not exceeding 2 lbs., .....	50 "
Every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., .....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

## MONEY ORDERS.

It will be seen by the report of the Superintendent of the Money Order Office, herewith annexed, that this branch of the public service has increased, and will no doubt rapidly increase as the public become more generally acquainted with its advantages.

The amount of orders issued on Great Britain during the past nine months amounts to nearly \$20,000, which amount was paid into the commissariat chest in monthly payments. The paid orders are small, amounting to only \$1650.

The provincial money order transactions during the past year appear by the report to have largely increased compared with that of 1863, being about \$120,000.

The commissions accruing to the province on the orders issued, viz. : on the United Kingdom, Canada, and Nova Scotia, amounts to \$1,122.44, a sum not quite sufficient to pay all the expenses of this branch of the service ; but it is to be hoped that the extended operation of the department will enable it to do so in the course of another year ; and I would beg here to suggest that the superintendent be authorized and instructed to pay in future, out of the commission on orders, the expenses of the department, as far as such commissions will go, calling upon the Financial Secretary or myself for any extra sum that may be required to defray the necessary charges upon his office. At present all the expenses of the money order office are paid from the funds of the post office revenue.

On the 1st of January instant, the money order system was extended to Newfoundland and P. E. Island, and it will be also to New Brunswick, as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed ;—these extensions necessarily entail upon the Superintendent a large amount of additional duty and corresponding increase of responsibility ; and although the government, a short time since, authorized an assistant, at a salary of \$300 a year, the day is not far distant when a further increase of assistance will be required, in consequence of the growing importance of the money order department.

The salary of the Superintendent I consider inadequate for the additional duty and heavy amount of *monitary* responsibility at present attached to this office, and

in corroboration of my statements I might here remark, that for months Mr. Thompson has had the *gratuitous* services of his son in keeping down the daily increasing duties of his office.

I trust, therefore, that the government will not consider I am requesting too much, when I respectfully ask that the salary of the Superintendent be raised from \$800 to \$1000 per annum.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

A. WOODGATE, P. M. G.

The hon. CHARLES TUPPER, M. D., M. P. P., &c., &c.





*Money Order Office, G. P. O.,  
Halifax, 24th January, 1865.*

Sir,—

In accordance with your suggestion, the Superintendent of the money order department of the province makes such brief report of money order affairs under his care, as circumstances allow at the present time.

He has to acknowledge, with thanks, that the government, in the month of October, appointed a young man as assistant in the Halifax office. The arrears, in reference to returns of particulars, which had accumulated, as explained in preceding letters, are in course of adjustment, which cannot be completed without some delay and much laborious attention.

The increased routine of the office has been carefully attended to, and the Superintendent is not aware of any complaint existing concerning the same. The money order offices of the province, which in 1862 numbered twenty, are now thirty-one.

Money order interchange with the United Kingdom and Canada is steadily maintained. On 1st January, 1865, M. O. intercourse was opened with Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick has arranged so as to interchange with Nova Scotia some time in February, 1865.

Money order intercourse with Canada, as was expected in both provinces, has been limited. Orders issued in Nova Scotia on Canada for the term ending 30th September, 1864, amounted to about \$3,700,—paid about \$655. The limitation has been caused, doubtless, by the absence of business requiring such accommodation; and partly, probably, by the difference in exchange existing between the provinces, which causes some indefiniteness and consequent hesitation in remitting.

The cash results of the United Kingdom M. O. intercourse with Nova Scotia, for the nine months ending 30th September, exhibits—received for orders issued—\$19,850; paid for orders drawn on the province, \$1,650. The balances remitted to England by the Halifax office, (which is the only office in the province in M. O. communication with Great Britain), including the month of October, November, and December, amounted to \$26,097, (£5,219 8s. 0d. sterling.)

The United Kingdom interchange commenced under regulations concerning commission, &c., dictated by Great Britain. Almost immediately subsequent, however, revised rules were forwarded to the Halifax office, which somewhat affected existing arrangements. By these rules the provinces in interchange with Great Britain were authorized to exact such commissions as their respective governments might determine, subject to conditions. These conditions were, in effect, that the province pay to England fourpence sterling on each United Kingdom order issued in the province, and ten shillings per cent on the total amount; and that England pay at the same rate for orders issued in the United Kingdom on the province. Nova Scotia issues many more orders than it pays, therefore the balance of profit for commissions by this arrangement would be greatly in favor of Great Britain, while the balance of responsibility and labour would be on the other side. Nova Scotia, however, continued the commissions as originally regulated by England, and the results has been, for the term ending September 30th, received on United Kingdom commission account, \$498.79; paid, \$174, leaving a commission balance in favour of the province of \$324.79.

The Superintendent will continue to charge commissions as heretofore, except otherwise directed. He respectfully submits, that a reduction of commissions might not for some time leave what might appear a fair equivalent for time and labor in the department, while an increase of the rate would probably cause dissatisfaction on the part of the public, and some diminution of the business of money order interchange.

The general result of Money order business of the province for the year, to 30th September, is as follows: Amount issued \$245,611 89, payments proportionate, exhibiting an increase as compared with 1863 of about \$120,000.

For some particulars concerning money order affairs, and the disposal of certain monies received as commissions, the Superintendent would refer to a letter addressed to yourself, sir, dated 1st September, 1864.

Total commissions received for the post office, year ending 30th September, including half commissions from country offices and gross commissions on United Kingdom and Canada orders, &c., amounted to \$1,122 44.

The absence of loss, and of difficulty with the local offices, stated in former reports, has to be repeated at the present opportunity. The money business of the office for 1864, has been nearly double that of 1863, and the probability is that the ensuing year will exhibit proportional increase in the operation of the system.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. THOMPSON,  
Superintendent

To the Postmaster General of Nova Scotia.

*Halifax, 1st September, 1864.*

SIR,—

In the month of January, 1864, I took the liberty of requesting your attention to some particulars respecting the chief money order office of the province. I respectfully reminded you of the increase of business in that department, and stated the impracticability of one person, unassisted, so attending to it as to carry on the daily routine, the correspondence, and the examination and checking of accounts, without the accumulation of embarrassing arrears. The daily routine alone, generally speaking, is sufficient for occupation of the day; and from experience I find that even by working double hours, the other engagements of the office cannot be duly met by one person, in reference to the desired accuracy and promptness.

During and since January, 1864, I have obtained of my own means efficient assistance in occasional and over hours; but even with such aid to bring up my "returns" as desired, without regular daily aid, remains impracticable. The money interchange and other essential routine is carefully attended to, but the checking of the returns, and other general communication with the thirty-two money order offices of the province, and the money order intercourse with the United Kingdom and Canada, involve under present circumstances the arrears before mentioned.

Allow me, for the purpose of affording explanation in reference to the requirement of some aid in the office, to subjoin a tabular statement of some of the items of the money order business during the present and three preceeding years, exhibiting an increase in amount of orders issued for the year, as compared with 1863, of about \$120,000, and a comparative increase in amount of orders paid of about the same amount. I would state here, also, that the money order balances transmitted from the province to England and Canada up to July 31st, 1864, amounted to \$12,050.69, while other balances are on hand to remit at other proper opportunities. I would also remark that payments in addition to the above, amounting to \$1597, have to be credited to the Halifax office for the past year, being monies paid (from commissions received chiefly at the Halifax office) to defray expenditure caused by the introduction and establishment of the system in the province.

The increase of business above alluded to indicates, of course, corresponding increase of correspondence and accounts, in a multiplicity of comparatively small transactions.

I would briefly repeat, sir, that laborious attention in office hours, and attendance for nearly an equal number of over hours, have been found quite inadequate for keeping up the returns of the office, so as to ensure satisfaction to myself in reference to the certainty and promptness of checking the general accounts, and the returns of offices in correspondence with the chief money order office of the province. The circumstances here referred to have repeatedly pressed with a sense of responsibility, and over demand on time and opportunity.

In accordance with the foregoing remarks, I have to solicit, very respectfully, that some aid be provided for the business of the office, and that some consideration be allowed for the assistance obtained by myself, with very limited means, since the commencement of January, 1864.

I take the additional liberty, Sir, of suggesting that such services as a young person of good character and habits, and having facility at writing and figures, could give, would meet the requirements to which I have alluded, and would cause, I confidently expect, the desirable exactitude and promptness in checking accounts, and making up Money Order returns.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient, &c., &c.,

J. S. THOMPSON,  
M. O. Office, Halifax.

A. WOODGATE, Esq., Postmaster General. &c.

*Tabular view referred to in foregoing statement.*

Years.	No. of Offices in operation.	No. of Orders issued.	Amount of Orders issued.	Amount of Orders paid.
1861.....	19...	2976	\$ 67,212 00	\$ 67,081 00
1862.....	20...	2614	100,706 00	100,172 00
1863.....	27...	3277	124,883 00	125,047 00
1864.....	33...	6584	256,904 00	243,896 00

NOTE 1. The totals of 1864 are estimated from those of the months of January, February and March of that year.

NOTE 2. The change in limit of Money Order amounts, causes the number issued for 1861 to appear proportionably greater than those of succeeding years.

*General Post Office, Halifax,  
September 20th, 1864.*

SIR,—

Referring to my letter of the 4th of February last, enclosing an application from the Superintendent of the money order branch of this department for assistance in his office, &c., I beg now to enclose a further communication from that officer, on the same subject; and as the statements therein contained *are true in every particular*, I beg to recommend his application to the most favourable consideration of the Executive Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. WOODGATE.

The hon. C. TUPPER, M. D., M. P. P.

## SCHEDULE.

Accompanying this Report are the following documents :

No. 1. Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of Post Office Department for year ended 30th September, 1864.

No. 2. Packet Postage, general account between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia for the year.

No. 3. Postmaster General's account current with the province for the year.

No. 4. Salaries A and B in Report No. 1.

No. 5. Mail carriage C in Report No. 1.

No. 6. Detailed account of sums paid for incidental and miscellaneous items of disbursement for the year—D to K in Report No. 1.

No. 7. New post and way offices established in the year.

No. 8. New post routes.

No. 9. Mail routes discontinued within the year.

No. 10. Post and way offices discontinued and closed within the year.

No. 11. Curtailment of expenses effected in mail routes in the year.

No. 12. Allowances made to mail contractors beyond the sums originally stipulated in their respective contracts.

No. 13. Fines imposed and deductions made from the pay of mail contractors during the year.

No. 14. Abstraction and loss of money sent through post offices during the year.

No. 15. Letters of value received at the Dead Letter office, Halifax, and how disposed of.

No. 16. Dead Letters received from and sent to England, &c., and destroyed for want of name, residence, &c., within the year.

A. WOODGATE,  
P. M. G.

## REPORT No. 1.

*Statement of the Income and Expenditure of the Post Office Department of Nova Scotia, year ended 30th September, 1864.*

## INCOME.

Amount of gross revenue from postage stamps, . . . . .	\$48,756 99½
Amount of gross revenue from unpaid letters, and letters prepaid in money, . . . . .	16,009 40
	<hr/>
Gross revenue, . . . . .	64,766 48½
Dead, &c., letters, . . . . .	824 90½
	<hr/>
British portion of packet postage, . . . . .	63,041 58
	*7,733 97
	<hr/>
Total net income for the year, . . . . .	56,207 61
Deficit, . . . . .	16,956 00
	<hr/>
	\$73,163 61
	<hr/>

\* \$7,733 97 cents.

£1,546 15 10½ sterling.

## EXPENDITURE.

Report No. 4, A & B.—Salaries:		
Department at Halifax, Postmasters and and Way Office keepers, . . . . .		\$25,484 18½
Report No. 5. —C, Carriage of mails, . . . . .		41,096 00
D, Ship letter gratuities, . . . . .	128 09	
E, Tradesmen's bills, . . . . .	521 20½	
F, Rent, . . . . .	800 00	
Report No. 6. {		
G, Law expenses, . . . . .	0 00	
H, Printing advertizing and stationery, . . . . .	2256 35½	
I, Fuel and gas, &c. . . . .	411 27½	
K, Miscellaneous, . . . . .	364 61	
	<hr/>	4,481 53½
Travelling allowances, . . . . .		375 94
Commissions on sales of postage stamps, viz:		
Postmasters, . . . . .	1287 38½	
Way Office keepers, . . . . .	197 04	
Stationers and druggists at Halifax, . . . . .	241 52½	
	<hr/>	1,725 95
		<hr/>
Total expenditure in the year, . . . . .		\$73,163 61
		<hr/>

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Account Branch.

REPORT No. 2.

*General account between the Offices of the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia, four Quarters ended 30th September, 1864.*

TO THE CREDIT OF THE BRITISH OFFICE.

Amount due to the British office on the correspondence between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia, . . . . .	} 1.	£1,835 10 9
Amount due to the British office on the correspondence between Nova Scotia and other colonies, not passing through the United Kingdom, . . . . .	} 2.	635 9 3
Amount due to the British office for <i>dead letters</i> returned to Nova Scotia, . . . . .	} 3.	0 17 10½
Balance of Errors, . . . . .		0 0 0
Balance due to Nova Scotia, . . . . .		0 0 0
		<u>£2471 17 10½</u>

TO THE CREDIT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Amount due to Nova Scotia on the correspondence between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia, . . . . .	} 1.	£846 12 7
Amount due to Nova Scotia on the correspondence between Nova Scotia and other colonies, not passing through the United Kingdom, . . . . .	} 2.	0 6 4
Amount due Nova Scotia for <i>dead letters</i> returned to England, and for <i>redirected letters</i> forwarded to Newfoundland and Bermuda, . . . . .	} 3.	28 10 6
Amount due Nova Scotia on account of transit rate, on letters sent in closed mails, between France and the French possessions of St. Pierre and Miquelon, 177,048 grammes, at 2d. stg. per 30 grammes, . . . . .	} 4.	49 3 7
Balance of Errors, . . . . .		0 0 0
Balance due to the United Kingdom, . . . . .		*1546 15 10½
		<u>£2471 17 10½</u>

\*£1546 15 10½ stg.

\$7733 97 cents.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Acct. Branch.

## REPORT No. 3.

*Post Master General in account current with the Province of Nova Scotia, for year ended 30th September, 1864.*

## CHARGE.

## Dr.

To balance from previous year, .....	\$ 2,136	28½
Amount of postage stamps on hand, .....	26,693	28
Amount of postage of towns in the province of Nova Scotia, including Halifax, per abstract, .....	12,478	75½
Amount of unpaid postage upon British letters collected at Halifax, per abstract, .....	755	87½
Amount of paid postage upon letters for England collected at Halifax, per abstract, .....	727	36½
Amount of postage upon foreign and colonial letters, .....	1,217	41
Amount of way letter postage, .....	133	34½
Amount of ship letter postage, .....	71	95
Amount of letters returned to the dead letter office from offices in the interior, and delivered at Halifax, per voucher, .....	5	43
Amount of fees collected upon letters addressed to towns in Nova Scotia, but delivered at Halifax, .....	26	50
Amount of fees collected for merchants' private boxes, .....	519	00
Amount of local postage, per voucher, .....	25	84
Amount of postage stamps received from Receiver General, .....	59,500	00
Amount received from the hon. the Receiver General in the year in aid of post communication in Nova Scotia, and towards defraying the other necessary expenses of the department, ..	50,500	00
Amount drawn from the provincial chest in the year, being <i>packet postage</i> due the British post office on the correspondence between Great Britain and Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia and the United States, Newfoundland, Bermuda and the West Indies, for four quarters ended 31st March, 1864, ..	8,013	25½
Amount of money and articles of value found in unclaimed dead letters at the D. L. O., Halifax, .....	38	87½
Errors on the year ended 30th September, 1864, .....	9	14½
	<u>\$162,852</u>	<u>30½</u>

## DISCHARGE.

## Cr.

By salaries of Postmaster General, assistants, &c., and postmasters, .....	\$20,136	25½
Salaries of way office keepers, .....	5,347	93
	<u>\$25,484</u>	<u>18½</u>
Conveyance of mails, .....	41,096	00
Ship letter gratuities, .....	128	09
Tradesmen's bills, .....	521	20½
Rent, .....	800	00
Stationery, printing and advertising, .....	2,256	35½
Coals, gas, &c., .....	411	27½
Miscellanies, .....	364	61
Five per cent discount allowed to postmasters, stationers, &c., on postage stamps, .....	1,725	95
Postage stamps on hand unsold, viz.:—Halifax office, .....	32,508	00
Postage stamps on hand unsold, viz.:—Country offices, .....	4,928	28½
	<u>87,486</u>	<u>28½</u>

Amount of dead, mis-sent and redirected letters, per statement,	\$824 90½
Amount paid into the commissariat chest at Halifax; being <i>packet postage</i> due the British post office on the correspondence between Great Britain and Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia and Bermuda, the West Indies, Newfoundland and the United States, for four quarters ended 31st March, 1864, .	8,013 25
Amount paid the hon. the Receiver General an account of postal revenue, . . . . .	38,600 00
Amount paid for travelling charges in the year, . . . . .	375 94
By balance, . . . . .	4,814 25½
	\$162,852 30½

*Note*—Letters remaining on hand—Halifax office, . . . \$62 50  
Country offices, . . . 63 90  
126 40

I, ARTHUR WOODGATE, Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above is a just and true account of all matters and things contained therein, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

Declaration made before me,  
this 7th day of December, 1864.

ANDREW MACKINLAY, J. P.

I, FREDERICK M. PASSOW, Examiner, Account Branch of the Post Office Department, Halifax, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the above is a just and true account of all matters and things contained therein, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

FREDERICK M. PASSOW,  
Examiner Account Branch.

Declaration made before me,  
this 7th day of December, 1864.

ANDREW MACKINLAY, J. P.



REPORT No. 4.

Reports in detail of charges of Salaries, shewing in each case the name of the office, the service or duty performed, and the amount paid, for the year ended 30th September, 1864

Name.	Service or duty performed.	Amount for the year.
A. Woodgate, . . . . .	Postmaster General, . . . . .	\$2,400 00
Fredk. M. Passow, . . . . .	Examiner Account Branch, . . . . .	1,000 00
J. S. Thompson, . . . . .	Superintendent M. O. Branch, . . . . .	800 00
Thos. Southall, . . . . .	Clerk and Inspector of Dead Letters, . . . . .	600 00
Wm. Small, . . . . .	Postmaster, Halifax, . . . . .	657 50
J. M. Inglis, . . . . .	Senior Clerk, . . . . .	164 37½
Jas. Sutherland, . . . . .	Second do. . . . .	164 37½
B. W. Cochran, . . . . .	Third do. . . . .	657 50
A. Murphy,* . . . . .	Clerk, . . . . .	593 17½
Thomas W. Dewolfe,** . . . . .	Do. . . . .	525 28½
Frederick Tremain, . . . . .	Do. . . . .	380 00
John C. Campbell, . . . . .	Do. . . . .	380 00
Ronald McMillan, . . . . .	Messenger, . . . . .	337 50
Wm. Craig,† . . . . .	Senior Letter Carrier, . . . . .	366 67
D. Silverthorne,‡ . . . . .	Second do. . . . .	5 87
J. Patterson, . . . . .	Third do. . . . .	360 00
Church Smith, . . . . .	Fourth do. . . . .	360 00
Wm. Doyle,§ . . . . .	Letter Carrier, . . . . .	271 95½
Matthew Collins,   . . . . .	Do. . . . .	120 00
Patrick Cochran,¶ . . . . .	Do. . . . .	82 17½
Total, . . . . .		\$10,226 38

1863.—\* From 6th November, to 31st December, inclusive.

\*\* From 14th December, to 31st December, inclusive.

† From 1st to 6th October, inclusive, when he was removed from office.

‡ From 7th October to 31st December, inclusive.

1864.—† From 1st April to 31st May, 2 months at \$450. From 1st to 30th June, at \$200.

|| From 1st June to 30th June, at \$360.

§ From 1st to 8th July, inclusive. ¶ From 9th July to 30th September.

RECAPITULATION.

Department at Halifax, . . . . .	10,226 38
Salaries of Postmasters, . . . . .	9,909 87½
Salaries to Way Office keepers, . . . . .	5,347 93
\$25,484 18½	

POSTMASTERS.

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Albion Mines, . . . . .	\$106 00	Canning, . . . . .	\$76 00
Amherst, . . . . .	578 00	Canso, . . . . .	68 00
Annapolis, . . . . .	264 00	Cape George, . . . . .	3 75
Antigonishe, . . . . .	280 00	Chester, . . . . .	96 00
Arichat, . . . . .	164 00	Clementsport, . . . . .	40 00
Aylesford, . . . . .	76 00	Digby, . . . . .	296 00
Baddeck, . . . . .	160 00	Durham, . . . . .	90 00
Barrington, . . . . .	132 00	English Town, . . . . .	68 00
Berwick, . . . . .	60 00	Glenclg, . . . . .	60 00
Boulardarie, . . . . .	40 00	Guysboro', . . . . .	192 00
Bridgetown, . . . . .	184 00	Hantsport, . . . . .	96 00
Bridgewater, . . . . .	92 00	Kentville, . . . . .	408 00

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Lawrencetown, .....	\$109 50	Shelburne, .....	156 00
Liverpool, .....	316 00	Sherbrooke, .....	114 00
Locke's Island, .....	60 00	Ship Harbour, C. B., .....	60 00
Londonderry, .....	180 00	Shubenacadie, .....	68 00
Lower Horton, .....	100 00	St. Andrew's, .....	3 75
Lower Stewiacke, .....	76 00	St. Margaret's Bay, .....	40 00
Lunenburg, .....	180 00	St. Peter's, .....	64 00
Mabou, .....	76 00	Sydney, .....	360 00
Mahone Bay, .....	70 00	Sydney Mines, .....	65 00
Maitland, .....	72 00	Tangier, .....	6 25
Margaree, .....	44 00	Tatamagouche, .....	78 00
Melrose, .....	6 25	Tracadie, .....	5 00
Musquodoboit, Middle, .....	48 00	Truro, .....	312 00
Musquodoboit, Upper, .....	72 00	Tusket, .....	17 50
Mill Village, .....	64 00	Upper Stewiacke, .....	45 00
Milton, .....	72 00	Wallace, .....	156 00
Newport, .....	132 00	Walton, .....	48 00
Now Glasgow, .....	220 00	Westport, .....	68 00
North Sydney, .....	144 00	West Bay, .....	4 87
Parrsboro', .....	116 00	West River, .....	120 00
Pictou, .....	440 00	Weymouth, .....	96 00
Plaister Cove, .....	220 00	Whycocomah, .....	48 00
Port Hood, .....	160 00	Wilmot, .....	76 50
Port Medway, .....	44 00	Windsor, .....	373 00
Port Mulgrave, .....	78 00	Wolfville, .....	121 50
Pugwash, .....	162 00	Yarmouth, .....	360 00
River John, .....	52 00		
River Philip, .....	52 00		
Sandy Cove, .....	53 00		
		Total, .....	\$9,909 87

WAY OFFICE KEEPERS.

Acadia Mines, .....	30 00	Big Glace Bay, .....	8 00
Addington Forks, .....	10 00	Bill Town, .....	14 00
Advocate Harbor, .....	14 00	Black River, .....	8 00
Albert Bridge, .....	8 00	Black Rock, .....	8 00
Alma, .....	30 00	Blandford, .....	10 00
Antrim, .....	8 00	Blue Mountain, .....	8 00
Apple River, .....	8 00	Boisdale, .....	10 00
Argyle, .....	28 00	Boom, .....	10 00
Arisaig, .....	12 00	Bridgeville, .....	10 00
Avonport, .....	2 00	Broad Cove, (Intervale,) .....	14 00
Bailey's Brook, .....	12 00	Broad Cove, (Marsh,) .....	12 00
Barney's River, .....	24 00	Broad Cove, (Lunenburg,) .....	10 00
Barrington Passage, .....	8 00	Brookfield, (Co. Colchester,) .....	24 00
Bay St. Lawrence, .....	10 00	Brookfield, (Co. Queens,) .....	20 00
Beach Hill, .....	8 00	Brooklyn, .....	8 00
Bear Point, .....	8 00	Brookville, .....	8 00
Beaver Bank, .....	8 00	Brookville, (Co. Pictou,) .....	2 00
Beaver River, .....	8 00	Buckley's, .....	16 00
Bedford Basin, .....	20 00	Caledonia Corner, .....	16 00
Belleveaux Cove, .....	10 00	Caledonia, (St. Mary's,) .....	10 00
Big Bras d'Or, .....	10 00	Cambridge, .....	2 00
Big Intervale (Grand Narrows, C. B.,) .....	10 00	Canaan Road, .....	2 00
Big Intervale, Margaree, .....	2 00	Canada Creek, .....	2 00
Big Island, .....	2 00	Canard, .....	16 00
Big Pond, .....	10 00	Cape George, .....	10 50
Big Port LeBear, .....	2 00	Do. North side, .....	8 00
		Cape Negro, .....	12 00

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Cape North,.....	\$8 00	Enfield, .....	\$8 00
Cape Sable Island, .....	16 00	English Corner, .....	2 00
Carlton, .....	10 00	Falmouth, .....	12 00
Carriboo Cove,.....	8 00	Falmouth, Windsor Bridge, ...	16 00
Carroll's Corner, .....	2 00	Five Islands, .....	20 00
Catalone, .....	10 00	Five Mile River, .....	6 00
Cedar Lake,.....	8 00	Forks, Baddeck, .....	8 00
Centreville, .....	4 00	Forks, Margaree, .....	12 00
Chebogue, .....	12 00	Forks, Middle River of Pictou, .	10 00
Do. Central, .....	8 00	Forristall's,.....	32 00
Chelsea, .....	8 00	Fouchie, .....	8 00
Chesley's Cornor,.....	10 00	Fox Harbour,.....	8 00
Chester Basin,.....	10 00	Framboise, .....	10 00
Choticamp,.....	12 00	Fraser's Mills, .....	10 00
Cheverie, .....	20 00	French River,.....	8 00
Chezzetcook, .....	2 00	Gaberouse, .....	12 00
Christmas Island,.....	12 00	Garden of Eden,.....	8 00
Church Street, .....	22 00	Gaspereaux, .....	12 00
Churchville, .....	12 00	Gay's River,.....	16 00
Chute's Cove, .....	10 00	Gay's River road,.....	8 00
Clare, .....	12 00	Getson's point, .....	8 00
Clarke's Harbour, .....	12 00	Gilbert Cove, .....	8 00
Clementsvale,.....	8 00	Glen road, .....	8 00
Clyde River, .....	24 00	Gore, .....	18 00
Conquerall Bank,.....	8 00	Goshon, .....	10 00
Cornwallis, East,.....	14 00	Gowrie Mines, .....	8 00
Country Harbor, .....	12 00	Grandance, .....	8 00
Corner of Windsor and Chester roads, .....	2 00	Grandique Ferry, (N. side), ...	10 00
Cow Bay,.....	12 00	Grand Narrows, .....	2 00
Coxheath, .....	8 00	Grand River,.....	12 00
Cross Roads, Country Harbor, ..	24 00	Granville Ferry,.....	50 00
Cross Roads, Middle Medford, ..	8 00	Great Bridge, River Philip, ...	8 00
Cross Roads, St. George's Chan'l,	2 00	Great Village, .....	56 00
Cross Roads, St. Mary's,.....	12 00	Greenfield, .....	8 00
Crow Harbor, .....	14 00	Greenhill, .....	8 00
Darrows Corner, .....	20 00	Greenwich, .....	22 00
Dartmouth, .....	70 00	Gulf Shore,.....	12 00
Deep Brook,.....	2 00	Gunning Cove, .....	12 50
Deerfield, .....	10 00	Guysboro' Intervale, .....	24 00
Dempsey's Corner, .....	2 00	Halfway Brook, .....	8 00
Dickson's Store, .....	2 00	Halfway River,.....	16 00
Diligent River, .....	10 00	Hall's Harbour, .....	12 00
Discouse, .....	12 00	Harbourville, .....	12 00
Earlton, .....	20 00	Harbour A' Bouchet,.....	18 00
East Bay, .....	12 00	Harbour Road, .....	8 00
Do. North side,.....	10 00	Harrigan Cove,.....	2 00
East Branch River Philip,.....	8 00	Hastings, .....	2 00
East Port Medway, .....	10 00	Head of Amherst, .....	10 00
Eastern Harbor, .....	8 00	Head of Jordan River, .....	10 00
East River, St. Mary's, .....	10 00	Head of Lochabar Lake, .....	10 00
East side of Pubnico Harbor, ..	10 00	Head of St. Mary's Bay, .....	8 00
East side West branch E. River, Pictou, .....	8 00	Head of St. Margaret's Bay, ...	8 00
Eastville, .....	12 00	Head of South River Lake, ....	8 00
Economy, .....	24 00	Head of Tatamagouche Bay, ...	10 00
Economy, Upper,.....	14 00	Head of Tide, (River Philip), ..	14 00
Eel Brook,.....	10 00	Head of Wallace Bay, .....	12 00
Elmsdale, .....	16 00	Head of Wallace Bay, (N. side),	10 00
		Head of West Bay, .....	10 50
		Hebron, .....	32 00

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Highfield, . . . . .	\$8 00	Lower LaHave Cross Roads, . . .	\$8 00
Hillsboro', C. B., . . . . .	16 00	Lower Maccan, . . . . .	9 33
Hillsboro', N. S., . . . . .	26 00	Lower Ward, . . . . .	12 00
Hopewell, . . . . .	12 00	Low Point, . . . . .	16 00
Hubbard's Cove, . . . . .	24 00	Low Point Shore, . . . . .	8 00
Indian Harbor, co. Halifax, . . . .	8 00	Lower River Inhabitant, . . . . .	8 00
Indian Harbor, Sherbrooke, . . . .	12 00	Lower Selmah, . . . . .	8 00
Indian Road, . . . . .	6 67	Lyles Bridge, . . . . .	8 00
Ingonish, . . . . .	10 00	Maccan, . . . . .	16 00
Isaac's Harbour, . . . . .	12 00	Maccan Intervale, . . . . .	10 00
Jackson's Mills, . . . . .	8 00	Maccan Mountain, . . . . .	8 00
Jeddore, . . . . .	8 00	Mainadieu, . . . . .	16 00
Joggin Mines, . . . . .	20 00	Maitland, co. Annapolis . . . . .	10 00
Judique, . . . . .	20 00	Maitland, co. Yarmouth, . . . . .	32 00
Kemпт, co. Queens, . . . . .	14 00	Malagash, . . . . .	10 00
Kemпт, co. Yarmouth, . . . . .	12 00	Malagawatch, . . . . .	12 00
Kemпт Bridge, . . . . .	8 00	Malignant Brook, Cross Roads, .	8 00
Kemпт Town, . . . . .	8 00	Malignant Cove, . . . . .	10 00
Kennetcook, . . . . .	20 00	Manchester . . . . .	12 00
Kennetcook, (Upper), . . . . .	8 00	Manchester Road, . . . . .	8 00
Ketch Harbor, . . . . .	10 00	Margaretsville . . . . .	14 00
Kingsbury, . . . . .	8 00	Marie Joseph, . . . . .	16 00
Kingston Village, . . . . .	14 00	Marion Bridge, . . . . .	10 00
Knoydart, . . . . .	8 00	Marshall's Cove, . . . . .	10 00
L'Ardoise, . . . . .	12 00	Marshall's Town . . . . .	12 00
LaHave Cross Roads, . . . . .	8 00	Marshy Hope . . . . .	8 00
Lake Ainslie, . . . . .	10 00	Martin's River, . . . . .	10 00
Lake Ainslie, (eastside), . . . . .	14 00	Mast Town, . . . . .	12 00
Lake George, . . . . .	2 00	Mavilletta . . . . .	2 00
Lakelands, (Parrsboro'), . . . . .	8 00	McKay's Point . . . . .	2 00
Lakeville, co. Kings, . . . . .	8 00	McLellan's Brook . . . . .	8 00
Lawrencetown, . . . . .	8 00	McLellan's Mountain, . . . . .	6 00
Leicester, . . . . .	1 66	McPherson's Ferry . . . . .	8 00
Leitcho's Creek, . . . . .	2 00	Meagher's Grant . . . . .	8 00
Lequillo, . . . . .	10 00	Medford . . . . .	10 00
Lewis Bay, . . . . .	8 00	Melvorn Square, . . . . .	10 00
Lewis Head, . . . . .	12 00	Merigonish . . . . .	18 00
Lime Rock, . . . . .	10 00	Metaghan, . . . . .	28 00
Lingan Mines, . . . . .	12 00	Middle Kennetcook . . . . .	8 00
Liscomb, . . . . .	8 00	Middle LaHave Ferry, . . . . .	10 00
Little Bras d'Or, . . . . .	22 00	Middle River, co. Pictou, . . . .	10 00
Little Glace Bay, . . . . .	10 00	Middle River, C. B., . . . . .	12 00
Little Narrows, . . . . .	2 00	Middle Settlement, River In-	
Little River, . . . . .	14 00	habitant . . . . .	10 00
Little River Shore, . . . . .	8 00	Middlefield, . . . . .	10 00
Little River, Mid. Musquodoboit,	16 00	Middletown, co. Annapolis, . . .	32 00
Little Arichat, . . . . .	18 00	Milford . . . . .	2 00
Little Harbor, . . . . .	10 00	Milford Haven Bridge, . . . . .	8 00
Little Tracadie, . . . . .	20 00	Mill Brook, . . . . .	14 00
Livingston's Cove, . . . . .	8 00	Miller's Creek . . . . .	12 00
Lochabar, . . . . .	12 00	Minudie . . . . .	20 00
Lockhartville, . . . . .	14 00	Mira Gut . . . . .	8 00
Loch Lomond, . . . . .	10 00	Moidart . . . . .	10 00
Long Island, . . . . .	18 00	Molasses Harbor . . . . .	12 00
Long Point, . . . . .	18 00	Moose Brook . . . . .	8 00
Long Point, co. Kings, . . . . .	2 00	Morden, . . . . .	12 00
Louisburg, . . . . .	12 00	Morristown, . . . . .	10 00
Lower Barney's River, . . . . .	12 00	Morristown, co. Kings, . . . . .	2 00
Lower Granville, . . . . .	2 00	Mount Thom . . . . .	8 00

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Mount Uniacke .....	\$12 00	Pomquet Chapel .....	\$2 00
Musquodoboit Harbour .....	16 00	Pomquet Forks .....	12 00
Nappan .....	9 00	Pope's Harbour .....	8 00
Necum Teuch .....	10 00	Portapique .....	16 00
New Albany .....	10 00	Port George .....	14 00
New Annan .....	12 00	Port Jolly .....	10 00
New Canaan .....	4 00	Port Latour .....	14 00
New Campbellton .....	7 00	Port Matoun .....	14 00
New Caledonia .....	10 00	Port William .....	24 00
New Gairlock .....	10 00	Port Acadian .....	12 00
New Germany .....	12 00	Porter's Lake .....	12 00
New Haven .....	8 00	Portuguese Cove .....	10 00
New Harbor .....	10 00	Prospect .....	12 00
New Larig .....	12 00	Pubnico .....	30 00
New Minas .....	14 00	Pubnico Beach .....	8 00
New Ross .....	16 00	Palmor's Road .....	2 00
New Tuskent .....	8 00	Ragged Head .....	10 00
Newport Corner .....	24 00	Ragged Islands .....	8 00
Newport Landing .....	20 00	Ragged Islands, (eastside) .....	1 34
Newport Station .....	8 00	Ratchford River .....	14 00
Nieley Road .....	2 00	Rawdon .....	12 00
Nicholl's Corner .....	8 00	Rawdon, (Upper) .....	12 00
Nictaux Falls .....	24 00	Rawdon, (South) .....	12 00
Nine-mile River .....	12 00	Rear Lands (Sporting Mountain) .....	10 00
Noel .....	16 00	Red Islands .....	10 00
Noel Shore .....	10 00	Renfrew .....	8 00
North Brookfield .....	2 00	Richmond Mines .....	2 00
Northfield .....	2 00	Rhodes' .....	3 00
North-east Branch, Margaree .....	12 00	River Bourgeois .....	12 00
North-east Harbour .....	14 00	River Debert .....	12 00
North Mountain .....	8 00	River Dennis .....	16 00
North River Bridge, co. Colchester, .....	18 00	River Hebert .....	16 00
North River Bridge, St. Ann's, .....	10 00	River Inhabitant .....	22 00
North Shore .....	8 00	River John, West Branch .....	12 00
North Shore, Wallace .....	8 00	Rockville .....	8 00
North-west Arm .....	10 00	Rockville, Co. Hants .....	2 00
Ohio .....	10 00	Rockville Settlement .....	8 00
Old Barns .....	15 50	Roger's Hill .....	10 00
Oldham .....	8 00	Roseway .....	8 00
Onslow .....	18 00	Roslin .....	2 00
Onslow, East Mountain .....	2 00	Round Hill .....	22 00
Onslow, Upper .....	16 00	Salmon River, (Lake Settlement) .....	8 00
Ovens .....	8 00	Sable River .....	32 00
Oyster Ponds .....	10 00	Salmon River .....	2 00
Paradise Lane .....	30 00	Salmon River, Co. Halifax .....	12 00
Parrsboro' Shore .....	8 00	Salmon River, Co. Guysboro' .....	12 00
Peggy's Cove .....	10 00	Sambro .....	10 00
Pero .....	10 00	Sand Point .....	14 00
Petite Passage .....	8 00	Saulnierville .....	8 00
Petite Reviere .....	20 00	Saw-mill Creek .....	12 00
Petite Reviere Bridge .....	4 00	Scotch Village .....	12 00
Piedmont Valley .....	8 00	Scott's Bay .....	10 00
Pinco Village .....	10 00	Selmah .....	8 00
Pirate Harbor .....	18 00	Shag Harbor .....	10 00
Pleasant River .....	10 00	Sheet Harbor .....	22 00
Plymouth .....	8 00	Spryfield Mills .....	14 00
Point Bruley .....	10 00	Sherbrooke Mines .....	8 00
Point of Cape .....	8 00	Shinamicas Bridge .....	10 00
		Sheet Harbor, Co. Halifax .....	12 00

Name of Office.	Amount.	Name of Office.	Amount.
Short Beach .....	\$10 00	Tracadie .....	\$26 25
Shubenacadie River.....	8 00	Trout Cove.....	10 00
Six Mile Brook.....	2 00	Turn's Bay.....	10 00
Six Mile Road .....	10 00	Tusket .....	30 00
Sky Glen .....	8 00	Tusket Wedge .....	8 00
Smith's Cove .....	10 00	Two Islands.....	4 00
Somerset .....	16 00	Upper Dyke Village .....	12 00
South Branch, Co. Colchester..	10 00	Upper Cross Roads, St. Mary's,	8 00
South Gut, St. Ann's.....	12 00	Upper Settlement of Barney's	
South McLelan's Mountain....	8 00	River .....	8 00
South-west Margaree .....	2 00	Upper Settlement, Big Baddeck,	8 00
Spietche's Cove .....	12 00	Do. do. South River,	10 00
Spencer's .....	8 00	Do. do. West River .	10 00
Springfield .....	8 00	Upper LaHave.....	2 00
Spring Hill Road.....	12 00	Vaughan's.....	2 00
Springville .....	10 00	Victoria .....	8 00
Spry Bay .....	8 00	Wallace Bridge .....	2 00
Stillwater.....	8 00	Wallace Ridge.....	10 00
St. Ann's .....	8 00	Wallace River .....	16 00
St. Andrews.....	14 00	Warren.....	1 34
St. Croix .....	18 00	Waterville .....	8 00
St. George's Channel.....	10 00	Waugh's River.....	8 00
St. Mary's Bay .....	10 00	Waverly.....	50 00
St. Patrick's Channel .....	10 00	Welton.....	6 00
Steam-mill Village .....	8 00	West Chester.....	18 00
Steep Creek .....	30 00	West Dublin .....	8 00
Stewiacke, Cross Roads.....	12 00	West Branch East River, Pictou,	12 00
Stewiacke, Middle.....	10 00	West Branch of River Philip,..	8 00
Stoddart's.....	16 00	West Gore .....	8 00
Stormont .....	8 00	West side of Lochabar .....	8 00
Sutherland's River.....	10 00	White Head.....	12 00
Do. do. Mills.....	10 00	Willis Fosters.....	9 00
Tangier .....	6 34	Windham Hill .....	8 00
Tatamagouche Mountain.....	10 10	Wine Harbor .....	8 00
Tidnish Cross Roads .....	8 00	Wood Harbor.....	10 00
Toney River.....	8 00		
Torbay .....	2 00		
		Total.....	\$5,347 93

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Acct. Branch.

REPORT No. 5.

(C IN REPORT No. 1.)

*Report of all payments made and charges incurred for Mail carriage in Nova Scotia during the year ended 30th September, 1864.*

Name of Route.	Amount.
Albion Mines to New Glasgow, .....	\$48 00
Amherst to Parrsborough, .....	323 58
Amherst to Minudie, .....	304 00
Annapolis to Digby, .....	271 92
Annapolis to Granville, .....	12 00
Annapolis to Lequille,.....	12 00
Annapolis to Stoddart's,.....	131 30

Antigonish to Cape George, .....	\$143 00
Antigonish to Lochaber <i>via</i> Addington Forks and Ohio, .....	62 00
Antigonish to Glenelg, .....	75 00
Antigonish to Glenelg and Sherbrooke, .....	54 00
Arichat to Discoose, .....	60 00
Arichat to Grand Ance, .....	144 00
Arichat to Little Arichat, .....	80 00
Aylesford to Morden and Willis Foster's, .....	78 00
Aylesford to Morden, .....	19 00
Aylesford to S. W. part of township, .....	50 75
Aylesford to Morrystown, .....	7 43½
Aylesford to Banks Winsley's on Parker's road, .....	29 61
Baddeck to English town, .....	91 60
Baddeck to Grand Narrows, .....	12 37½
Baddeck to Upper Settlement, Big Baddeck River, .....	31 88
Bailey's Brook, W. O. to back settlement of Knoydart, .....	11 74
Barrington to Port Latour, .....	144 00
Barrington to Wood Harbor, east side Pubnico, Shag Harbor, &c., .....	271 50
Barrington to Pubnico Beach <i>via</i> Wood Harbor, east side Pubnico, Shag Harbor and Bear Point, .....	70 00
Barney's River to head settlement of Barney's River, .....	30 48
Beaver River to Cedar Lake, .....	29 25
Beaver River to Cedar Lake <i>via</i> south side Lake George, .....	12 50
Bedford W. O. to Hammond's Plain, .....	16 12½
Bedford W. O. to Newport Station, .....	198 00
Berwick to Harbourville, .....	77 62½
Berwick to Givans's Wharf and Ogilve's Pier, .....	37 00
Billtown to Hall's Harbor, .....	41 94
Billtown to Chipman's Beach, .....	12 50
Bridgewater to Petite Riviere <i>via</i> Dublin Shore and New Italy, .....	117 00
Bridgewater to Pleasant River, .....	80 00
Bridgewater to Middlefield, .....	134 00
Bridgetown to Chute's and Molasses Cove and Grenville <i>via</i> Parker's Cove, .....	130 00
Bridgetown to Granville Ferry and Annapolis Gut, .....	104 50
Bridgetown to Lawrencetown <i>via</i> south side of River, .....	39 80
Brookfield to Pleasant River, .....	27 00
Brookfield to Upper Stewiacke, .....	96 00
Canada Creek to Buckley's and Black Rock, .....	30 12½
Canning to East Pero, .....	64 00
Canning to East Medford, .....	64 00
Cape George to Cape George, N. S., .....	36 00
Cape Sable Island, round the Island, .....	86 00
Cape North to Bay St. Lawrence, .....	33 00
Carland's W. O. to Pubnico, .....	45 00
Catalonc to Mainadiou, .....	48 00
Chester to Kentville <i>via</i> New Ross, .....	288 00
Cheveric to Newport, .....	191 00
Clyde River to Gunning Cove, .....	101 56
Clementsport thro' Guinea, Birch Town and back road settlement, ....	60 00
Clementsport to Hillsboro' <i>via</i> shore road and Hessian line corner, ....	46 00
Cross roads to Country and Isaac's Harbors, .....	128 00
Crow Harbor to Molasses Harbor and White Head, .....	80 00
Digby to Briar Island, .....	479 00
Digby to Marshall's Town, .....	20 00
Drysdale's to Turn's Bay, .....	32 00
Dunlop's to Little Port Hebert, .....	31 20
Dunlop's to Big Port Hebert and Little Port Hobert, .....	14 15
Durham to New Larig, Lime Rock, and Forks, Middle River, .....	105 00

Dunlop's to Locke's Island and Hawkins', via George Wall's, . . . . .	\$137 75
Dunlop's to Locke's Island, Lewis Head, and East side of Ragged Island, . . . . .	130 04½
Elmsdale station to Renfrew, via Nine-mile River, . . . . .	65 07
English Town to New Campbelltown and cross roads, Boularderie, . . . .	52 72½
English Town to Ingonish, via North Shore, . . . . .	138 00
Falmouth to Hantsport, . . . . .	45 00
Forristall's to Port Mulgrave, . . . . .	84 00
Frail's to Blandford, . . . . .	40 00
Goose River to Bay Verte, . . . . .	79 00
Glenclg to Port Mulgrave, . . . . .	580 00
Guysboro' to Canso, . . . . .	287 00
Grand River to Framboise and Fouchie, . . . . .	78 48
Grand River to Loch Lomond, . . . . .	27 40
Guysboro' to New Harbour and Torbay, . . . . .	62 82½
Guysboro' to Port Mulgrave, . . . . .	92 00
Halifax to Lawrencetown, . . . . .	120 00
Do. Liverpool and Yarmouth, including Bridgewater, . . . . .	2097 00
Do. Liverpool and Shelburne, . . . . .	455 00
Do. Musquodoboit Harbor, Tangier, Sheet Harbor, and Marie Joseph, . . . . .	1069 95
Do. Richmond Terminus, . . . . .	265 00
Do. Prospect, . . . . .	84 00
Do. Sambro, . . . . .	120 00
Hall's Harbor to Centreville, . . . . .	26 00
Hawkins' to Craig's, . . . . .	6 00
Hantsport to Lower Horton, . . . . .	29 91
Hantsport to Lockhartville, . . . . .	10 00
Head of St. Margaret's Bay to P. O. St. Margaret's Bay, Lower Ward, and Peggy's Cove, . . . . .	184 50
Horne's road station to Oldham, . . . . .	20 00
Ingonish to Bay St. Lawrence, . . . . .	16 00
Do. New Haven, . . . . .	7 50
Do. Cape North via New Haven, . . . . .	165 00
Jordan's road to Thornburn's, . . . . .	16 00
Kennetcook to the Gore, . . . . .	70 00
Kentville to West Cornwallis, . . . . .	107 48½
Kentville to East Cornwallis, . . . . .	110 00
Lawrencetown to Bridgewater, . . . . .	278 08
Lawrencetown to Port George, . . . . .	47 92
Little Narrows to McKay's Point, via south side of St. Patrick's Channel, . . . . .	16 00
Little River to Little River Shore, . . . . .	48 00
Liverpool to Annapolis, . . . . .	425 00
Do. Port Medway, . . . . .	200 00
Do. Milton, . . . . .	72 00
Londonderry to Five Islands, . . . . .	224 00
Londonderry to Pugwash via Wallace River, . . . . .	140 00
Lower South River to Monk's Head and Pomquet Forks, . . . . .	48 00
Joggins Mines to River Hebert, . . . . .	50 00
Lower Aylesford to Rhodes', . . . . .	6 00
Do. to Kingston and South Mountain, . . . . .	9 25
Lower Stewiacke to New Larig, . . . . .	200 00
Do. to Shubenacadie River and Brookfield, . . . . .	74 00
Lunenburg to Bridgewater via Middle LaHave, . . . . .	50 00
Lunenburg to Cross Roads LaHave, Ovens, Kingsbury and L. LaHave, . . . .	279 00
Lunenburg to Mahone Bay, . . . . .	65 00
Maccan to Five Islands, . . . . .	98 08
Mabou to Baddeck, . . . . .	320 00
Mabou to Margaree, . . . . .	240 00



Mabou road to West Lake Ainslie, .....	\$20 00
Mahone Bay to Bridgewater, .....	117 00
Mahone Bay to New Germany, .....	74 00
Maitland to the Gore, .....	155 84
Maitland to Noel, .....	39 00
Malagawatch to River Inhabitants, <i>via</i> head of West Bay, .....	84 00
Margaree to Baddeck, .....	180 00
Margaree to Cheticamp and Eastern Harbor, .....	56 00
Marion Bridge to Gabarus, .....	52 00
Merigonish to Big Island, .....	5 00
Merigonish W. O. to Piedmont Valley, .....	18 00
Mira Gut to Albert Bridge, .....	30 00
Mount Uniacke to South Rawdon, .....	30 00
Musquodoboit Harbor to Jeddore, .....	32 42
New Canaan to Parrsboro', .....	24 94
New Germany road to Northfield, .....	5 00
New Glasgow to Barney's River and Malignant Cove, .....	220 00
Do. to Sherbrooke <i>via</i> Blue Mountain and Glenelg, .....	282 50
Do. to Hopewell, .....	39 60
Do. to Springville and Hopewell, .....	9 87½
Do. to Caledonia, St. Mary's, <i>via</i> Fraser's road, .....	70 00
Do. to Little Harbor, .....	23 80
Do. South McLellan's Mountain <i>via</i> McLellan's brook, .....	42 02½
Newport to the Gore, (Douglas), .....	240 80
Do. to Newport Landing, .....	114 00
Do. to Newport Station, .....	72 00
Do. to South Rawdon, .....	40 00
New Ross to Stoddarts', .....	107 44
Nicholl's corner to Lanty's, <i>via</i> Chesley's corner, .....	6 25
Noel to Kennetcook corner, .....	34 48
Noel to Burntcoat <i>via</i> Moose Brook, .....	24 00
North East Margaree W. O. to Big Intervale, .....	4 50
North Sydney to Sydney, .....	60 00
Parrsboro' P. O. to wharf, .....	60 00
Do. to Apple River <i>via</i> Advocate Harbor, .....	208 00
Do. to Black Rock, .....	52 00
Do. to Five Islands, .....	33 00
Petite Riviere to Mill Village, .....	40 00
Pictou to Amherst, .....	740 00
Do. to Earltown, .....	80 00
Do. to New Glasgow, .....	134 00
Do. to River John <i>via</i> North Shore, .....	73 48
Plaister Cove to Port Hood and Mabou, .....	660 00
Do. to Whyecomah <i>via</i> River Inhabitants and River Dennis, .....	105 00
Do. to Whyecomah and Baddeck <i>via</i> Rivers Inhabitants and Dennis, .....	80 00
Pleasant River to Brookfield <i>via</i> North Brookfield, .....	16 50
Pomquet Forks to W. O. Little River Shore <i>via</i> eastern side Pomquet Harbor, .....	7 95
Porter's Lake to Ch�ettecook and Three Fathom Harbor, .....	10 12½
Poor's to River Bourgeoise, .....	20 00
Port Mulgrave to Steep Creek and Sand Point, .....	56 00
Pubnico Beach to Pubnico Harbor, .....	38 00
Pugwash to Victoria Settlement, .....	77 88
Richmond Terminus to Windsor, .....	1000 00
Do. do Truro, .....	1400 00
River Dennis to Christmas Island <i>via</i> The Boom, .....	88 50
Scott's Crossing to Waverly, .....	71 75
Sherbrooke to Indian Harbor, .....	40 00
Sheffield Mills to North Mountain, .....	28 00

Shelburne to Yarmouth, . . . . .	200 00
Sherbrooke to Mario Joseph, . . . . .	100 00
Do. to Sherbrooke Mines, . . . . .	42 00
Do. to Wine Harbor, . . . . .	110 62
Ship Harbor to Richmond Mines to Lower River Inhabitants and Carri- boo Cove, . . . . .	83 00
Shubenacadie to Gay's River, . . . . .	10 50
Do. to Glenolg <i>via</i> Great Eastern Road, . . . . .	1020 00
Shubenacadie to Gay's River and Little River <i>via</i> Antrim and Meagh- er's Grant, . . . . .	100 00
Shubenacadie to Maitland, <i>via</i> Indian Road and Georgesfield Settle- ment, . . . . .	49 75
Shubenacadie through Indian Road to Gore, Nine-Mile River, Hard- wood Lands, and Shubenacadie, . . . . .	119 68½
Shubenacadie to Elmsdale, through Horne's Road, Nine-Mile River, Gore, returning <i>via</i> Indian Road, . . . . .	95 45½
Six-Mile Brook to West River, . . . . .	5 00
South Gut of St. Ann's to St. Ann's, . . . . .	38 00
Shubenacadie to Maitland and Noel, . . . . .	238 50
South Rawdon to Lower Rawdon, . . . . .	5 00
Spencer's to Acadia Mines, . . . . .	64 00
St. Ann's to North River Bridge, . . . . .	26 48
St. Andrew's to Guysboro' Intervalo, . . . . .	60 00
St. Andrew's to Lochabar, <i>via</i> Goshen, . . . . .	39 00
St. George's Channel to Cross Roads, . . . . .	3 81
St. George's Channel to Head of West Bay, . . . . .	22 00
St. Peter's to L'Ardoise and Grand River, . . . . .	80 00
St. Peter's to Rear Lands, Sporting Mountain, . . . . .	14 86½
Sydney to Bell's Creek and Christmas Island, . . . . .	184 00
Do. False Bay Beach, Block House Mines, and Big Glace Bay, .	195 00
Do. Grand Mira, . . . . .	79 36
Do. Catalone and Louisburg, . . . . .	152 00
Do. Lingan and Low Point, . . . . .	95 00
Do. Little Glace Bay Mines, . . . . .	99 00
Do. Sydney Mines, . . . . .	300 00
Sydney Mines to Little Bras d'Or and Baddeck, . . . . .	585 00
Tatamagouche to New Annan and Balfour Mills, . . . . .	110 00
Truro Station to P. O. Truro, . . . . .	200 00
Truro to Amherst, . . . . .	2276 00
Do. Old Barns, Maitland, and Philips', . . . . .	113 00
Do. Earltown and River John, . . . . .	95 50
Do. Pictou, . . . . .	1200 00
Do. Pugwash, <i>via</i> Tatamagouche Mountain, . . . . .	520 00
Tusket Wedge, <i>via</i> west side of River, . . . . .	51 80
Upper Musquodoboit to Sheet Harbor, . . . . .	89 85
Upper Musquodoboit to Upper Stewiacke, . . . . .	48 00
Upper Onslow to Debert, . . . . .	41 60
Upper Onslow to Truro, . . . . .	32 00
Vaughan's, Chester Road, to Windsor, <i>via</i> Falmouth, . . . . .	49 50
Wallace to Malagash, . . . . .	40 00
Wallace to Pugwash, <i>via</i> Gulf Shore, . . . . .	58 00
Wallace River to West Chester W. O., . . . . .	47 66½
Walton to Cheverie, . . . . .	56 50
Walton to Newport P. O., . . . . .	168 00
Walton to Noel and Burntcoat, . . . . .	90 00
West Cornwallis to North Mountain, . . . . .	38 80½
Warren to Hastings, . . . . .	3 75
West end of Leicester Road to River Philip, by Little River, . . . . .	13 00
West Chester to River Philip, through Maccan, . . . . .	118 16
West River to New Larig and Lime Rock, &c., . . . . .	17 97½

West River to Antigonish, Plaister Cove, and Sydney, including Guysboro', .....	\$5076 00
Weymouth to Sabouan's, .....	56 00
Whycocomah to Forks, Margaree, and east side of Lake Ainslie, .....	59 00
Wilmot to Lawrencetown, .....	70 00
Wills Foster's to Nicholls' Corner and Bridgetown, .....	98 00
Wilmot to Margaretsville, .....	48 92
Wilmot to Melvern Corner, .....	24 00
Wilmot to Nictaux, <i>via</i> Middleton, .....	71 92
Windsor to Hantsport, .....	107 33
Windsor to Kentville and Annapolis, .....	1400 00
Windsor P. O. to Railway Station, .....	80 00
Windsor to Upper Falmouth, .....	29 94
Wolfville to Canning, .....	190 00
Wolfville to Gaspereaux, .....	30 00
Yarmouth to Chebogue, .....	80 00
Yarmouth to Digby, .....	964 00
Yarmouth to Kemptville, .....	111 99
Yarmouth through Chegoggin to Cranberry Head, <i>via</i> the Shore, .....	11 25
	\$41,096 00

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Acct. Branch.

REPORT No. 6.

(D to K in Report No. 1.)

*Detailed account of sums paid for incidental and miscellaneous items of disbursements of the Post Office Department of Nova Scotia, year ended 30th Sept, 1864.*

VOUCHER D.—SHIPMASTER'S GRATUITIES.

Quarter ended 31st Decr., 1863.

Halifax .....	\$13 35
Liverpool .....	5 52½
Lunenburg .....	0 45
Port Medway .....	0 50
Shelburne .....	1 35
Weymouth .....	1 00
Yarmouth .....	9 67½
Locke's Island .....	1 01½
	\$32 86½

Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.

Halifax .....	14 15
Liverpool .....	13 87½
Locke's Island .....	2 72½
Lunenburg .....	0 22½
Port Medway .....	0 20
Yarmouth .....	4 37½
	35 55

Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

Halifax.....	\$10 65	
Clementsport .....	0 40	
Liverpool .....	7 62½	
Locke's Island .....	1 27½	
North Sydney.....	1 07½	
Port Medway .....	0 62½	
Sandy Cove .....	0 70	
Shelburne.....	0 37½	
Sydney, C. B. ....	1 50	
Weymouth .....	1 50	
Yarmouth.....	7 90	
	<hr/>	33 62½

Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

Halifax.....	12 57½	
Bridgewater .....	1 12½	
Liverpool .....	1 82½	
Locke's Island.....	1 97½	
North Sydney .....	0 77½	
Port Medway.....	0 37½	
Weymouth .....	0 55	
Yarmouth.....	6 85	
	<hr/>	26 55

Total for the year.....\$128 09

VOUCHER E.—TRADESMEN'S BILLS.

Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1863.

John Lanigan, making canvas bags .....	\$21 18	
Albro, Son & Co., carron stove for Halifax office .....	14 50	
Richard Martin, repairing mail bags, &c.....	13 90	
John Paterson, labelling mail bags .....	6 90	
Thomas Walsh, glazing, Post office, Halifax.....	3 65	
Esson & Co., matches, candles, &c.....	3 33	
Wm. Crawford, regulating post office clocks, &c.....	2 50	
Donald and Watson, gas fittings at P. O., Halifax, .....	2 67½	
John Brander, carpenter's work, P. O., Halifax,.....	12 30	
	<hr/>	\$80 93½

Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.

Richard Martin, making and repairing portmanteaus, &c., for the Post Office Department .....	46 20	
S. G. Berri, supplying steel dated stamps and brass defacing stamps, for P. O. Department.....	29 75	
E. Albro & Co., furnishing twine, &c., for the use of the General Post office, Halifax .....	13 00	
	<hr/>	88 95

Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

Richard Martin, making and repairing portmanteaus, &c., for the General Post Office, Halifax .....	80 95	
Hyde, E. & Co., London, common bag sealing-wax, for the Post office Department .....	21 41	
	<hr/>	122 16

Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1864.

Richard Martin, making and repairing portmanteaus, &c., . . .	\$113 45	
John Lanigan, making canvas mail bags for Post office Department, . . . . .	58 56	
S. G. Berri, London, supplying seals and stamps for General Post office, Halifax . . . . .	50 50	
Phelan & Kelly, making stove-pipe, and cleaning and putting up stoves, Halifax office . . . . .	6 65	
		<u>229 16</u>
Total in the year, . . . . .		<u>\$521 20½</u>

## VOUCHER F.—RENT.

Amount paid to Governors of Dalhousie College, being for Rent of apartments in the College occupied as the General Post Office, Halifax, for the four quarters ended 30th September, 1864. . . . .	<u>\$800 00</u>
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## VOUCHER H.—PRINTING, ADVERTISING AND STATIONERY.

Quarter ended 31st December, 1863.

Stationery—A. & H. Creighton, . . . . .	\$97 00	
A. & W. McKinlay, M. O. Branch, . . . . .	91 90	
Ditto. G. P. O., Halifax, . . . . .	10 50	
		<u>199 48</u>
Printing.—Jas. Bowes & Sons, forms M. O. Office, . . . . .	31 00	
Ditto. do G. P. Office, . . . . .	285 00	
		<u>316 00</u>
Advertising.—Halifax, . . . . .	107 62½	
Pictou, . . . . .	6 00	
Yarmouth, . . . . .	1 50	
		<u>115 12½</u>
		<u>\$630 60½</u>

Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.

Printing.—H. W. Blackadar,—		
Printing official forms, G. P. Office, . . . . .	290 50	
Ditto Money Order Office, . . . . .	36 00	
		<u>326 50</u>
Advertising.—Halifax, . . . . .	4 50	
Pictou, . . . . .	16 50	
Yarmouth, . . . . .	1 50	
		<u>22 50</u>
		<u>349 00</u>

Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

Printing.—H. W. Blackadar—		
Printing official forms, G. P. Office, . . . . .	425 50	
Ditto Money Order Office, . . . . .	68 25	
		<u>493 75</u>
Advertising.—Halifax, . . . . .	82 00	
Pictou, . . . . .	6 00	
Yarmouth, . . . . .	1 50	
		<u>89 50</u>
		<u>583 25</u>

Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

Printing.—H. W. Blackadar,—			
Official forms for P. O. Department,	\$367	25	
Ditto for M. O. Office,	293	00	
			<u>660 25</u>
Advertising.—Halifax, .....	25	75	
Pictou, .....	6	00	
Yarmouth, .....	1	50	
			<u>33 25</u>
			<u>693 50</u>
			<u><u>\$2256 35½</u></u>

VOUCHER I.—COALS, WOOD, GAS, &c.

Quarter ended 30th December, 1864.

Amount paid to Halifax Gas Company for gas furnished to General Post office, Halifax, during the quarter ended as above, .....	\$52	20	
			<u>\$52 20</u>

Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.

Amount paid Halifax Gas Company for gas supplied the Post office at Halifax, in the quarter ended as above, .....	82	80	
			<u>82 80</u>

Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

Amount paid Halifax Gas Company for gas supplied to the General Post office, Halifax, in the quarter ended as above, .....	81	30	
			<u>81 30</u>
Amount paid Halifax Company for gas supplied General Post office, in the quarter, .....	52	60	
Amount paid Daniel Smart for coals, wood, truckage, sawing, labor, &c., for Post office Department, .....	140	37½	
			<u>194 97½</u>
Total in the year, .....			<u><u>\$411 27½</u></u>

VOUCHER K.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Quarter ended 31st December, 1863.

Amount paid Mrs. Catherine McPherson, for accommodation to couriers at Grandance, Cape Breton, .....	\$5	00	
Postmaster of Sydney, for telegraphs, .....	0	25	
Petty disbursements made by Postmaster General, .....	37	78	
			<u>\$43 03</u>

Quarter ended 31st March, 1864.

Petty disbursements made by Postmaster General, .....	42	64	
Paid Mrs. McPherson, for affording accommodation to the couriers at Grandance, C. B., .....	5	00	
Amount paid N. P. Bradley, for journey to Minudie, &c., in January, 1864, and report respecting same; made by order of the Government, through the Postmaster General, .....	20	00	
			<u>67 64</u>

Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

Paid R. Martin, Postmaster of Sydney, balance of Money Order remittance, stolen by Postmaster's Assistant, and repaid to Mr. Martin, on the recommendation of the Post office Committee, .....	\$100 00	
Paid John M. Inglis, formerly a Clerk in the Post office, Halifax, balance of salary, from 1st to 15th Jannary, 1864, .....	27 02	
Paid John Paterson for labelling mail bags, .....	12 30	
Paid Wm. Crawford, for winding and regulating the Post office clock, .....	5 00	
Paid Mrs. McPherson, for affording accommodation to couriers at Grandance, .....	5 00	
Petty disbursements made by Post Master General, .....	65 91	
		215 23

Quarter ended 30th September, 1864.

Amount paid Mrs. McPherson, for affording accommodation to the mail couriers at Grandance, C. B., .....	5 00	
Petty disbursements made by Postmaster General, .....	33 71	
		38 71
Total in the year, .....		\$364 61

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 7.

Report of new Post and Way Offices established in Nova Scotia, during the year ended 30th September, 1864.

Name of Office.	Whether Post or Way Office.	County.	Name of Officer.	Date when duties commenced.
St. Andrews.....	Post Office	Antigonishe	John McMillan.....	16th August, 1864.
Head of West Bay.....	"	Inverness	Alexander Matheson.....	"
Melrose.....	"	Guysborough	Jas. Stewart.....	"
Tracadie.....	"	Antigonishe	H. H. Harrington.....	"
Tusket.....	"	Yarmouth.....	F. Hatfield.....	"
Tangier.....	"	Halifax.....	Jas. Leary.....	"
Cape George.....	"	Antigonishe	Robert McDonald.....	"
Getson's Point.....	Way Office	Lunenburg	William Neville.....	1st October, 1863.
Lower LaHave Cross Roads.....	"	Lunenburg	Jos. Oxner.....	"
Brookville.....	"	Cumberland	Capt. Hatfield.....	"
New Campbellton.....	"	Victoria.....	G. McKenzie.....	15th Novr.
Indian Road.....	"	Hants.....	James Brennan.....	"
Lower Maccan.....	"	Cumberland	D. Hoeg.....	1st Decr.,
Bill Town.....	"	Kings.....	Henry Porter.....	1st Febr'y, 1864.
Canada Creek.....	"	Do.....	Charles Eaton.....	1st July,
Long Point.....	"	Do.....	H. Ogilvie.....	"
Palmer's Road.....	"	Do.....	B. W. Chipman.....	"
Niely Road.....	"	Do.....	G. Fowler.....	"
Morris Town.....	"	Do.....	S. R. Palmer.....	"
Canaan Road.....	"	Do.....	C. Downie.....	"
Mavilleta.....	"	Digby.....	J. Devault.....	"
Six Mile Brook.....	"	Pictou.....	John McKay.....	"
Leitch's Creek.....	"	Cape Breton.....	Samuel McDonald.....	"
Avonport.....	"	Hants.....	John Porter.....	"
Upper LaHave.....	"	Lunenburg	C. Rudolf.....	"
Northfield.....	"	Lunenburg	W. Northfield.....	"



## New Post and Way Offices—Continued.

Name of Office.	Whether Post or Way Office.	County.	Name of Officer.	Date when duties commenced.
Salem .....	Way Office.....	Cumberland .....	Ezra Black.....	1st July, 1864.
Little Narrows.....	" .....	Victoria .....	H. McCaskill .....	" .....
Grand Narrows .....	" .....	Do .....	J. T. McNeil .....	" .....
McKay's Point .....	" .....	Do .....	Matt. McLean .....	" .....
Cambridge .....	" .....	Hants .....	H. Starratt.....	" .....
Richmond Mines .....	" .....	Inverness .....	J. R. Wannell .....	" .....
Cross Roads, St. George's Channel .....	" .....	Do .....	Alexander Hill .....	" .....
Corner of Windsor and Chester Road .....	" .....	Hants .....	Thomas Sharp .....	" .....
Hastings.....	" .....	Cumberland .....	George Chapman.....	" .....
South west Margaree.....	" .....	Inverness .....	Allan McDonald .....	" .....
Big Intervale, Margaree .....	" .....	Do .....	Murdoch Ross .....	" .....
North Brookfield .....	" .....	Queens .....	D. O. Parker.....	" .....
Lower Granville.....	" .....	Annapolis .....	J. E. Shafner.....	" .....
Lake George .....	" .....	Yarmouth .....	C. Crosby .....	" .....
Roslin.....	" .....	Cumberland .....	David Stewart.....	" .....
Deep Brook.....	" .....	Annapolis .....	H. T. Vroome .....	" .....
Wallace Bridge .....	" .....	Cumberland .....	W. McCann.....	" .....
Big Port LeBear.....	" .....	Shelburne .....	Thomas Richardson.....	" .....
English Corner, Hammond's Plains .....	" .....	Halifax .....	James Thompson.....	" .....
Onslow, East Mountain.....	" .....	Colchester .....	Robert Nelson .....	" .....
Torbay .....	" .....	Guysboro' .....	W. Webber .....	" .....
Cross Roads, Dickson's Store .....	" .....	Colchester.....	George Nelson .....	" .....
Pomquet Chapel .....	" .....	Antigonishe .....	John B. Bown .....	" .....
Vaughan's .....	" .....	Hants .....	Jos. Vaughan .....	" .....
Harrigan Cove.....	" .....	Halifax .....	Alexander Fraser.....	" .....
Carroll's Corner.....	" .....	Do .....	Patrick Heffernan .....	" .....
Chezetcook.....	" .....	Do .....	Donald McLaren .....	" .....
Big Island .....	" .....	Pictou .....	Matthew McGrigor .....	" .....
Ragged Island, East side .....	" .....	Shelburne .....	George Craig.....	1st August, 1864.
Warren.....	" .....	Cumberland .....	Charles Chapman.....	" .....
Leicester .....	" .....	Do .....	D. Lockhart.....	" .....
Melford .....	" .....	Annapolis .....	S. Charlton .....	" .....

REPORT No. 8.

Report of new Post Routes established during the year ended 30th September, 1864.

NAME OF ROUTE.		When established	No. of trips per week.	Distance in miles.
From	To			
English Town, . . . . .	New Campbellton and Cross Roads, Boularderie, . . . . .	15th Nov., 1863,	Twice,	8
Joggin Mines, . . . . .	River Hebert, . . . . .	1st April, 1864,	Three,	4½
Bruley, . . . . .	TRURO, . . . . .	25th May, 1864,	Twice,	32
Pomquet Forks Way Office, . . . . .	Little River Shore W. O., <i>via</i> Eastern side of Pomquet Harbor, . . . . .	1st July, 1864,	Once,	5
Hantsport, . . . . .	Lockhartville, . . . . .	" "	Twice,	3½
New Glasgow, . . . . .	South McLellan's Mountain, <i>via</i> McLellan's Brook, . . . . .	" "	Once,	13
New Glasgow, . . . . .	Springville and Hopewell, . . . . .	" "	" "	12
N. E. Margaree Way Office, . . . . .	Big Intervale, . . . . .	" "	" "	9
St. George's Channel, McKenzie's W. O., . . . . .	Cross Roads, (Alexander Hill), . . . . .	" "	" "	4
Baddeck, . . . . .	Grand Narrows, . . . . .	" "	" "	12
Yarmouth through Chegoggin, . . . . .	Cranberry Head, <i>via</i> the Shore, . . . . .	" "	" "	4
Bedford Way Office, . . . . .	Hammond's Plains, . . . . .	" "	" "	9
West-end of Leicester road, . . . . .	River Philip, by Little River, . . . . .	" "	" "	14
Porter's Lake, . . . . .	Chezetcook and Three Fathom Harbor, . . . . .	" "	" "	8
Little Narrows, . . . . .	McKay's Point, <i>via</i> south side of St. Patrick's Channel, . . . . .	" "	" "	14
Hawkins, . . . . .	Craig's, . . . . .	" "	" "	5½
Nicholl's Corner, New Germany, . . . . .	Lanly's, <i>via</i> Chesley's Corner, . . . . .	" "	" "	6
South Rawdon, . . . . .	Lower Rawdon, . . . . .	" "	" "	5
Shubenacadie, . . . . .	Gay's River, . . . . .	" "	" "	13
New Germany Road, . . . . .	Northfield, . . . . .	" "	" "	3
Merigonish, . . . . .	Big Island, . . . . .	" "	" "	2
Six Mile Brook, . . . . .	West River, . . . . .	" "	" "	3
Warren, . . . . .	Hastings, . . . . .	1st August, 1864,	" "	3½

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Account Branch.

REPORT No. 9.

*Report of Post Routes discontinued within the year ended 30th September, 1864, shewing, in the case of each Route discontinued, the reason for the proceeding.*

POST ROUTES.		Distance.	Times per week.	Date of discontinuance.	Reasons of discontinuance.
From	To				
Windsor, .....	Upper Falmouth, .....	5	Twice, }	30th June, 1864,	Connection discontinued, owing to change in Mail Service.
Falmouth, .....	Hantsport, .....	6	“ Once, }		
Hantsport, .....	Lower Horton, .....	7½	Three,	ditto	Superseded by Mail Route from Halifax to Bridgewater and Liverpool.
Mahone Bay, .....	Bridgewater, .....	9½	Once,	ditto	Superseded by Mail Route from Tangier to Marie Joseph.
Upper Musquodoboit, .....	Sheet Harbor, .....	28	Once,	31st March,	Superseded by Mail Route from Parrsboro' to Amherst.
New Canaan, .....	Parrsboro', .....	12	Once,	ditto	Connection discontinued, owing to change in Mail Service.
Parrsboro', .....	Five Islands, .....	14	“		
Carland's Way Office, .....	Pubnico, .....	3	Twice,	30th June,	

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examr. Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT No. 10.

*Report of Post and Way Offices discontinued and closed within the year, ended 30th September, 1864, shewing in the case of each Office discontinued or closed, the reason of the proceeding.*

Post or Way Office.	Name of Office.	County.	When Closed.	Reasons for closing.
Way Office,	New Canaan,	Cumberland,	1st April, 1863.	{ Further maintenance of Office considered unnecessary on discontinuing the route between New Canaan and Parrsboro'.
Ditto	Five Islands,	ditto	ditto	
Ditto	Cross Roads St. Mary's,	Guysboro',	1st July, 1863.	{ Further maintenance of office considered unnecessary on discontinuing the route between Parrsboro' and Five Islands.
Ditto	Bill Town,	Kings,	ditto	{ A post office having been established at Melrose, further maintenance of office unnecessary.
Ditto	Walton,	ditto	ditto	
Ditto	Willis Foster's,	ditto	ditto	These Offices were closed and others established in more convenient localities.
Ditto	Five Mile River,	Hants,	ditto	
Ditto	McLellan's Mountain,	Pictou,	ditto	
Ditto	Petite Reviere,	Lunenburg,	ditto	
Ditto				

F. M. PASSOW,  
Examiner Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

## REPORT No. 11.

*Report of curtailment of expences effected by the Post Office Department, within the year ended 30th September, 1864, specifying in each case the Route to which the curtailment relates, the name of the contractor, the original service provided by the contract, the original price, the original price, the reasons of the curtailment, the amount of reduction of prices, and the date from which the curtailment took effect.*

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of original contractor.	Original service provided by contract.	Original price.	Reasons for curtailment.	Reduction made in price per annum.	Date of curtailment of reduction.
From	To						
Elmsdale,	{ Renfrew via Nine River,	John Thompson,	{ Tri-weekly service,	\$77 00	{ Two trips per week considered sufficient.	\$13 00	Nov 2, 1863
Durham,	{ New Larig, Lime Rock and Forks of Middle River,	Richard McKeen,	Weekly service.	140 00	{ Travel reduced by Mail starting from West River, Pictou.	68 10	July 1, 1864

F. M. PASSOW,

Examiner Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,

Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 12.

Report of all allowances made to Mail Contractors in Nova Scotia, beyond the sums originally stipulated in their respective contracts, during the year ending 30th September, 1864, with the reason for the same, signifying the route, the name of the Contractor, the original service provided by the contract, the original price, the date of commencement of additional services, and additional allowances therefor.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Original service provided by contract.	Original price.	Additional service required.	Date of commencement of additional services.	Additional allowance per ann.
From	To						
Dunlop's	Locke's Isl'd & Lewis' Head	J. Griffin	Tri-weekly between Dunlop's and Locke's Island, and weekly to Lewis' Hd and East side of Ragged Islands, .....	\$255 50	Route altered to travel to Locke's Island and Lewis' Head via G. Wells & Hawkins, giving semi-weekly mails to Hawkins, An additional trip per week. Additional two trips per week.	15th Feb. 1864.	\$20 00
Parrsboro'	Amherst	Geo. Smith	Semi-weekly service.	240 25	An additional trip per week.	1st April,	160 00
Clyde River	Gunning Cove	S. VanNorden	Weekly service	70 00	Additional two trips per week.	1st July,	126 25
Bridgewater	PetiteReviere via Dublin Shore and New Italy	W. Gildert	Weekly service	78 00	Additional two trips per week.	"	156 00
Newport	Cheverie	C. Lock	Semi-weekly service	176 00	Additional trip per week, Additional trip to Head of West Bay,	"	60 99
River Inhabitants	Malagawatch via H'd of West Bay	D. McLeod	Weekly service	80 00	Additional mail per week, Additional mail to Sheet Harbor and Salmon River, and route extended to Marie Joseph,	"	16 00
Pictou	Amherst	Jas. Blair	Semi-weekly service	680 00	Additional mail per week, Additional mail to Sheet Harbor and Salmon River, and route extended to Marie Joseph,	"	240 00
Halifax	Tangier via Sheet H'r. and Marie Joseph	T. Archibald	Tri-weekly mails to Tangier, & weekly to Sheet Harbor and Salmon River	1040 00	Extension of service to Big Port Hebert,	"	119 00
Dunlop's	Big Port Hebert via Little Port Hebert	C. Harding	Weekly service	41 60	Additional mail to Richmond Mines,	"	15 00
Ship Harbor	Richmond Mines, Lr. R. Inhabitants, Carriboo Cove & Sheet Hr	A. Grant	Semi-weekly service	78 00	Additional mail to Richmond Mines,	"	20 00
Pleasant River	South Brookfield, via North Brookfield	Philip Murray	Weekly service	36 00	Additional mail per week,	"	30 00

FREDERICK M. PASSOW, Examiner Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE, P. M. G.

REPORT No. 13.

*Report of all fines imposed and deductions made from the pay of Mail Contractors, for failure to deliver the Mails, or for any other cause; shewing the name of the Contractor, the nature of the offence, the Route on which it occurred, the amount of fine, the time when it was imposed, and whether the fine has been remitted, and for what reason, during the year ended 30th September, 1864.*

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Nature of offence.	Date of fine.	Amount of fine.	Whether remitted, and for what reason.
From	To					
Baddeck, . . . . .	English Town, . . . . .	D. Morrison, . . . . .	{ Courier intoxicated, and detention of Mails on Route, . . . . . }	6th June, 1864,	\$8 00	Not remitted.
Halifax, . . . . .	Richmond Terminus, . . . . .	W. J. Veith, . . . . .	{ Leaving mail behind, and exposing it to heavy rain, whereby the correspondence became severely injured, . . . . . }	20th Oct., 1863,	20 00	Not remitted.
West River of Pictou, . . . . .	Sydney, . . . . .	J. Lindsay, . . . . .	{ Neglect to protect mail from rain, . . . . . }	23rd March, 1864,	12 00	Not remitted.
ditto,	ditto,	ditto,	{ Neglect to protect mail from rain, . . . . . }	27th April, 1864,	12 00	Not remitted.

FREDERICK M. PASSOW,  
Examiner Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 14.

Report of all cases occurring within the year ending 30th September, 1864, of the abstraction or loss of letters containing money sent through the Post Offices in Nova Scotia, shewing the particulars of each case, and stating the result of the proceedings instituted by the Department

By whom mailed.	Where mailed.	When mailed.	Stated contents of letter.	ADDRESS.		Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether registered or not.	Result of Enquiry.
				Name.	Place.			
Jos. P. Saunders,	{ Dalhousie, Co. Lunenburg,	1st Aug. 1863.	\$20 00	Wm. Twining, Esq.	Halifax,	Not received.	Not reg'd	Enquiry unsuccessful.
Rev. Alex. S. Tuttle,	{ Florenceville, New Brunswick,	Sept. "	24 00	Rev. Fletcher Pickles,	{ N. E. Harbor Nova Scotia	Do.	Do.	{ No trace owing to want of registration.
Messrs Curry & Shaw	Windsor,	31st Oct. "	{ Drafts for \$540, \$8242, and \$50 in greenbacks,	Messrs A. Smithers & Co.	New York,	Do.	Do.	{ Every enquiry instituted but without success, owing to want of registration.
Wm. Shipley, Esq.	Bridgetown,	10th Nov. "	\$45 00	Jas. H. Thorne, Esq.	{ Secy's Office, Halifax,	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thomas O'Malley,	{ Point Look Out, U. Staes,	1st Jan. 1864	{ \$40, and two } { likenesses.	Mrs. Lanigan,	Halifax,	Do.	Regist'e'd.	{ After rigid enquiry by P. M. Gen. of the U. States, letter traced to the New York P. Office, and dishonestly appropriated by a clerk in that office.
Wesley Wheelock,	{ Way Office, Middle-ton,	8th Mar. "	\$24 00	C. Twining, Esq.	Halifax,	Do.	Not reg'd	{ Enquiry failed to prove that the letter had been tampered with whilst passing thro' the post.
Alex. Comer,	Richibucto,	17th June "	{ Money, amount not stated.	Margaret Comer,	{ Sheet Harbor, Co. Halifax.	{ Letter stated to have been received without contents	Regist'e'd.	{ Enquiry failed to establish where loss occurred.
Louis McDonald,	Pomquet Forks,	8th July "	\$45 00	B. O'Neil & Co.	Halifax,	{ Only \$25 stated to have been received.	Do.	{ No evidence to prove where abstraction took place.

FREDERICK M. PASSOW,  
Examiner Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.



REPORT No. 15.

Report of letters of value received at the dead letter office, Halifax, during the year ended 30th September, 1864; and how disposed of.

Name and address of writer.	To whom addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
No name or address.....	Miss Emily Barnhill, Halifax.....	\$15 American notes.....	{ Returned to Mr. Barnhill, through the hands of Postmaster of Truro, 23rd Nov., 1863.
Mary Sallis, Halifax.....	John Logan, Hantsport.....	A Provincial Note for £5.....	Returned to writer 19th Oct., 1863.
Mrs. Louisa Breen, Lower Prospect.....	Mr. Thos. Breen, New Zealand.....	A registered letter.....	Ditto. 28th "
Mr. S. E. Roan, Truro.....	Mrs. S. E. Roan, Halifax.....	A note, value \$4.....	{ Sent to party addressed, 28th Oct., 1863.
Unknown, a registered letter.....	Mr. Henry Peters, Liverpool, N. S.....	Not known.....	{ Returned to D. L. O., London, 29th Oct., 1863.
Do. do.....	C. R. Rea, West Indies.....	Do.....	{ Returned to D. L. O., London, 29th Oct., 1863.
John Silver, Halifax.....	Messrs. H. Beatie & Co., Liverpool.....	Five bills of Exchange for £700 stg.....	Returned to writer, 3rd Decr., 1863.
Foster Woodbury, Canning.....	Capt. John Best, Granville.....	A Province note, \$4.....	Ditto. 5th "
B. Dunbar, Halifax.....	Mr. Thomas Mowby, St. John, N. B.....	Five notes, value \$1 each.....	Ditto. 22nd Jan., 1864.
Unknown, a registered letter.....	Mr. George Heety, Wine Harbor.....	Not known.....	{ Returned to Postmaster General, P. E. Island, 6th Feb., 1864.
Unknown, do.....	Postmaster North Ruster Cape, N. S.....	Do.....	{ Returned to Postmaster General, Washington, 12th Feb., 1864.
John Scott, Louisburg.....	Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	A Province note, value \$20.....	{ Delivered to Lord Bishop, 25th Feb., 1864.
Unknown, a registered letter.....	Mr. Hy. Jeffery, Yarmouth.....	Not known.....	{ Forwarded to its destination, 7th March, 1864.
Alex. McDonald, Pictou.....	{ Mr. John McDonald, Peoria, Illinois.....	Bill of Exchange for \$60.....	{ Returned to writer, 12th March, 1864.
W. L. Evans, Halifax.....	J. W. McKay, Esq., New York.....	Ditto. for \$47.....	{ Ret'ned to writer, 6th April, 1864.

W. Jordan & Co., Halifax.....	{ Messrs. J. & W. Philip & Co., Liverpool, G. B.....	Bill of Exchange for \$2,500.....	Returned to writer, 11th April, 1864.
Frederick LeBlanc, Halifax.....	C. Charlton, Esq., Liverpool, G. B.....	An order for £12 16s. sterling.....	Ditto 11th "
W. H. Fraser, Halifax.....	Mrs. W. H. Fraser, Pictou.....	A Province note for \$5.....	Ditto 19th "
Maria Ross, Goldsville.....	Miss Fanny, Rose, Amherst.....	An English sixpence.....	Ditto 19th "
Robert Nowlan, Gaspereaux.....	Mr. P. Nowlan, Cardiff.....	A money order for £5 sterling.....	Ditto 30th May,
George Yuill, Waverly.....	Messrs. S. B. Whitney & Co. New York.....	Two half dimes.....	Ditto 24th June,
Thomas Mitchell, Halifax.....	Hudson River Canal Co., New York.....	A draft for \$55.....	Ditto 1st July,
Henry Murdoch, (registr'd) Douglas.....	Mr. Daniel Silver, Halifax.....	A promissory note for \$4.....	Ditto 2nd "
Unknown, a registered letter.....	W. J. Whitman, Esq., Halifax.....	Not known.....	{ Returned to Postmaster Gen., New Brunswick, 2nd July, 1864.
Lordly & Stimpson, Halifax.....	Messrs. M. A. Harera & Co., Havana.....	A Bill of Exchange for £90 stg.....	Returned to writer, 2nd July, 1864.
W. Ross, Pictou.....	Mr. J. Auld Ross, South Britain.....	A Bill of Exchange for \$50.....	Ditto 4th "
James R. Stevens, North Bar.....	{ Mrs. Rachel L. Stevens, Somerville, Mass.....	A Bank note, value \$5.....	Ditto 5th "
Unknown, a registered letter.....	James R. Morse, Esq., Halifax.....	Not known.....	{ Returned to Dead Letter Office, London, 7th July, 1864.
Do. do.....	Mrs. Dublos, Halifax.....	Do.....	Ditto ditto
Do. do.....	W. E. Catman, Esq., Halifax.....	Do.....	Ditto ditto
Do. do.....	Mr. W. Brown, Halifax.....	Do.....	Ditto ditto
J. B. Freemain, Canning.....	Miss T. E. Nelson, Brooklyn, N. York.....	An American note for \$2.....	Returned to writer, 8th July, 1864.
Jas. W. Hackett, Harmony, Truro.....	Hugh Hackett, Boston, Mass.....	Two American notes, \$4.....	Ditto 16th "
James Berrigan, Lunenburg.....	Geo. Biebel, Erie City, Penn.....	75 cents American money.....	Ditto 19th "
Allen Densmore, Noel.....	{ Mrs. Levi Densmore, Cumberland, N. S.....	Two Province notes, \$10.....	Ditto 21st "
Daniel Cronan, Halifax.....	John Hammil, Esq., Quebec.....	A Bill of Exchange for \$123.50.....	{ Returned to writer, 22nd July, 1864.
Henry Pryor, Halifax.....	Miss Pike, Point a Cavagnal, Canada East.....	An order for £25 18s. 5d. currency.....	{ Returned to writer, 23rd July, 1864.
Thomas Hutchinson, Truro.....	Mr. John Cave, New York.....	{ Two promissory notes—one for \$5,000, and one for \$506 56....	{ Sender cannot be found—supposed to be fictitious, and not included in the recapitulation.

## Report of letters of value received at the Dead Letter Office, &amp;c.—Continued.

Name and address of writer.	To whom addressed,	Contents.	How disposed of.
John Whitman, Halifax	Mr. D. Oliphant, Athol, C. W.	An American Note, \$1	Returned to writer, 26th July, 1864.
R. Moore, Halifax	Mrs. A. Moore, Galt P. O., C. W.	A Canadian Note, \$1	Ditto 27th
Hannah Blacklock, Halifax	Miss L. Bird, No. 2, P. Office, C. W.	A Money Order for \$10	Ditto 4th Aug., 1864,
Elizabeth McKay, Bridgewater	Miss D. Doherty, Liverpool	A Note, value \$1	Ditto 9th
Miss Falconer, Halifax	Mrs. Urquhart, Halifax	A Province Note, \$4	Ditto 25th
J. Allen, Windsor	John Magee, St. John, N. B.	{ 12½ cents in silver and postage stamps	Ditto 8th Sept., 1864.
Unknown, a registered letter	Catherine Murphy, St. Anrew's, N.S.	Not known	{ Returned to Postmaster General, P. E. Island, 21st Sept., 1864.
B. Marshall, Halifax	Mr. C. Marshall, Queenstown	A Money Order for \$10	Returned to writer, 23rd Sept., 1864.
Mary Walsh, Arichat	Mr. James Cantell, St. John Nfld.,	A Province Note for \$4	Ditto 28th
Ann McCallan, Pictou Island	Miss C. McKay, Sutherlandshire, { Scotland	Half Sovereign	Ditto 30th
Joseph Whelford, Chester	Dr. A. S. Mitchell, Sydney	Three Province Notes, \$12	Ditto 30th
W. Symonds, Portapique	Mrs. R. Osgood, Ohio	An American Note for \$1	Ditto 30th
Unknown, a registered letter	Mr. J. A. Lathrop, New York	An American Note for 25 cents	Ditto 30th
Hector Gordon, Canso	Mr. Jones, Liverpool, G. B.	Sixpence in Silver	Ditto 30th
Alfred Hazard, Halifax	Mr. W. H. Hazard, Hopkins City, Connecticut	An American Note for \$1	Ditto 30th
John S. Morse, Brookfield	Messrs. C. Brown & Co., Commercial wharf, Boston	One Dime	Ditto 30th
Francis Perry, Pictou	Mr. George Perry, Dorchester, N. B.	An American Note for 50 cents	Ditto 30th
28 letters containing money			\$108 67½
15 do. containing Bills of Exchange			7006 46
12 do. Registered			
— 55			\$7115 13½

## RECAPITULATION.

T. SOUTHWALL, Inspector of Dead Letters.

A. WOODGATE, P. M. G.

## REPORT No. 16.

*Report shewing the number of Letters received at the Dead Letter Office, and how disposed of, during the year ended 30th Sept., 1864.*

Letters received from Great Britain, &c .....	750	
Do. United States .....	2780	
Do. Canada .....	240	
Do. New Brunswick .....	704	
Do. Prince Edward Island .....	65	
Do. St. Thomas .....	257	
Do. Post offices in Nova Scotia .....	2829	
		7625
Letters sent to Great Britain, &c .....	1280	
Do. United States .....	2100	
Do. New Brunswick .....	401	
Do. Canada .....	166	
Do. Prince Edward Island .....	75	
Do. Writers in Nova Scotia .....	2895	
Destroyed for want of name or residence .....	628	
		7545
		<u>15170</u>
Total, .....		

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

J. SOUTHALL,  
Inspector of Dead Letters.

## APPENDIX No. 16.

# REPORT ON ST. PETER'S CANAL.

*Halifax, N. S., 8th February, 1865.*

Sir,—

The work on the Saint Peter's Canal having been brought to a conclusion for the season, I beg leave to offer the following statements, concerning the work so performed, and also respecting the final completion of the canal.

In accordance with instructions received from the Hon. the Attorney General, I proceeded to Saint Peter's in July last, and met the Commissioners of the Canal on the work. I found that operations which had been carried on by day's labor for a fortnight, had ceased; the amount of stuff removed during that time, as measured by Mr. McKenzie, Deputy Surveyor, being 8451 cubic yards. I also found that the Commissioners were not in possession of any plans or data showing the state of the work previous to their commencing operations; neither were they aware whether any such plans existed, or if so, in whose possession they might be found. I was therefore unable to check the measurements of the stuff excavated, and had to assume them as being correct. The absence of plans, the disappearance of centre and slope stakes, bench marks, &c., from the work itself, rendered a thorough survey necessary for the determination of the centre line, and the establishment of the grades.

In August I again visited Saint Peter's, set out the centre line and cross sectioned the work, and before leaving saw operations again commenced by the Commissioners by day's labour. This continued until December 2nd, when the works were stopped for the season, and the labourers paid off.

The amount of stuff removed between August 29th and December 2nd, is as follows:—

Earth excavation .....	21,161 cubic yards,
Rock " .....	570 "
Boulders removed.....	707 "

The total amount of work done during the season being:—

Earth excavation .....	29,612 cubic yards,
Rock " .....	570 "
Boulders removed.....	707 "

The total amount expended by the Commissioners up to Dec. 16th, as per their account furnished to the Financial Secretary's office, is \$11,941.30½, which may be proportioned as follows:—

Labour, expense of .....	\$9,222 27
Foromen, " .....	788 40
Tools, " .....	716 86
Boring, " .....	207 98
Engineering, " .....	187 80
Repairing canal office.....	32 24
Repairing road bridge.....	15 50
Sundries.....	39 60½
Commissioners .....	730 65

\$11,941 30½

To show the amount fairly chargeable to the work performed in excavating during the past season, it will be necessary to deduct:—

Boring, expense of .....	\$207 98
Commissioners, expense of .....	780 65
Tools in store, value of .....	328 70
	\$1267 43

From the amount, \$11,941.30½, leaving the sum of \$10,673.88½. The cost per cubic yard of the stuff removed will be:—

29,612 cubic yards earth, at \$0.33.5683 .....	\$9644 33½
570 " rock, at 1.00 .....	570 00
707 " boulders, 0.65 .....	459 55
	\$10,673 88½

The rock is exposed at several points in the bottom and eastern slope of the present surface of the excavation, and this, together with the information afforded by the borings, shows that it dips to the west with varying inclinations. The rock consists of syenite and limestone, both much disturbed and upheaved. The clay overlying the rock at the north end of the canal is hard compact red clay, known as "hard pan," interspersed with water-worn boulders of all sizes. At the south end, layers or beds of gravel occur in the clay, which greatly facilitate its excavation, and reduces the cost.

With a view of determining the probable amount of rock to be removed, in event of the final completion of the canal, borings were made, which reveal the fact, that more rock will be found than was anticipated by any of the Engineers, who have heretofore examined and reported upon the canal. Capt. Barry, in his report, states that he bored in several places, but evidently not deep enough to strike the rock, nor does he assume, in his estimate of cost, that any rock will be met with.

Mr. Talcott sunk several test pits and reached the rock, and from the data thus afforded has calculated the quantity given in his estimate of cost.

Mr. Laurie did not sink any pits, nor make any borings; and it may therefore be assumed that he based his quantity of rock excavation on the data given in previous reports, and an examination of the rock exposed.

In making the calculations of the amounts of rock and earth to be removed to finally complete the canal, I have used a slope of ¼ to 1 for rock, and 1½ to 1 for clay. This last slope will stand, if on its completion its surface be either sodded, or soiled and sown with grass seed, as is the usual course of protecting and preserving the slopes of cuttings, and should not be omitted in this instance.

Where the excavation in the rock is completely under water, it will be found necessary to build stone-retaining walls on either side to a height above water in the canal. This wall will greatly reduce the quantity of clay excavation, which otherwise would have to be removed—will prevent it from being washed into the canal; and at the same time render it safe for the navigation of vessels, for without it, they would always be in danger of striking against the top edge of the rock, which for certain distances would be unseen.

Captain Barry in determining the dimensions of the proposed Canal, assuming the stuff to be wholly clay, fixed the width at the bottom at 11 feet. This, with slopes of 1½ to 1, and a depth of 13 feet of water, gives a width of 50 feet at the water line; and at a height of five feet above water line, or 18 feet above the bottom of the canal, a width of 65 feet.

It appears that between the date of Capt. Barry's report, August 1853, and that of Mr. Talcott, November, 1856, a change has been made in the dimensions of the canal, the width at the bottom being extended to 22 feet; but by whom it was made does not appear. Mr. Laurie in his report, July, 1858, states that Capt. Barry estimated "for a canal 22 feet wide at bottom, with 13 feet depth of water." This is incorrect, for Capt. Barry explicitly states—"The dimensions proposed are as follows:—

Width of canal at 10 feet deep,.....	20 feet
Slopes, .....	1½ to 1
Depth of water,.....	13 feet
Width of canal at water line, .....	50 feet

Taking then the width at water line as stated, 50 feet, and deducting the depth, 13 feet, multiplied by the ratio of the slopes, 1½ to 1, the remainder will be 11 feet, as before stated.

With this width of 22 feet at bottom, depth of water 13 feet, and slopes 1½ to 1, on the clay portion of the canal, the width at water line will be 61 feet, and at a height of five feet above water level, or 18 feet above the bottom of the canal, the width will be 76 feet. In the rock portion, the slopes being ¾ to 1, the widths at water line and 5 feet above it, will be respectively 28 feet 6 inches, and 31 feet. As the rock portion of the canal occupies 1750 feet of the whole length, (2300 feet) it may be questioned whether these widths will be sufficient to afford accommodation to the probable traffic. The greatest depth of rock cutting will average 37 feet; the width between the tops of the slopes, plus the tow path, will be 48 feet 6 inches. The breadth of vessels which this canal is designed to accommodate will vary from 15 feet to 22 feet 6 inches. It will thus be seen that it will be impossible for two vessels to pass each other in the rock portion of the canal; and in the case of topsail schooners, brigantines, &c., it will be necessary to brace their lower yards sharp around, to prevent them from striking the sides. In my opinion, the width of 22 feet is too little for the rock portion of the canal, and that a change should be made, either by flattening the slopes or by increasing the width of the bottom to at least 45 feet. The latter will be the best course to adopt, as it will reduce the increased quantity of clay excavation to a minimum; but in either case the quantities will be enlarged and the total cost increased.

The following is a summary of the widths at different lengths for 22 and 45 feet bases :

At bottom,.....	22 feet wide,	45 feet wide
Water line,.....	28 feet 6 ins.	51 feet 6 in.
Five feet above,.....	31 feet,	54 feet.

A dredging machine must be employed at each end of the canal, to remove the underwater portion of clay and silt in the bay and lake.

I have made provision for a tow-path along the eastern side of the canal. This will be necessary for the accommodation of the traffic. Strong and durable fences will be required on the tops of the slopes on either side of the canal, to prevent accidents, and keep cattle from straying on, and damaging the slopes. Proper catch-water and outfall drains will be required to intercept and carry off the surface drainage. Provision has also been made for a lockmaster's house.

I have prepared an estimate for finishing the canal, according to the dimensions given by Messrs. Talcott and Laurie; and also another based on widening the canal as proposed, to 45 feet, through the rock portion.

The prices assumed for earth and rock have been determined from the cost of the work done during the past season, with such additions for the under-water portions, as are deemed sufficient to cover extra expense caused by water &c.

## ESTIMATE—BASE 22 FEET.

15,304 c. y.	earth under water, at \$0.40 .....	\$6,121 60
73,042 "	earth above " 0.35 .....	25,564 70
18,747 "	rock under " 1.00 .....	18,747 00
27,451 "	rock above " 0.90 .....	24,705 90
1,435 "	retaining wall, ... 5.00 .....	7,175 00
3,500 "	dredging .....	1,750 00
1,400 l. y.	catch drain .....	350 00
280 l. r.	fencing .....	280 00
	Locks, stop gates, &c, .....	22,000 00
	Draw-bridge .....	2,000 00

Lockmaster's house.....	800 00
Cofferdams, pumping, &c.,.....	5,000 00
	114,494 20
Add for contingencies, &c., 10 per cent.....	11,449 42
	Total ..... \$125,943 62

## ESTIMATE—Base 45 feet.

17,409 c. y. earth under water..... at \$0.40....	\$6,963 60
93,399 " earth above water,..... 0.35....	32,089 65
35,898 " rock under water..... 1.00....	35,898 00
43,460 " rock above water..... 0.90....	39,114 00
4,560 " dredging..... 0.50....	2,280 00
1,345 " retaining wall..... 5.00....	7,175 00
280 l. r. fencing..... 1.00....	280 00
1,400 l. y. catch drain..... 0.25....	350 00
Lock and stop gates,.....	22,000 00
Draw bridge.....	2,000 00
Lock-master's house.....	800 00
Cofferdam's and pumping.....	5,000 00
	154,550 25
Add for contingencies, &c., 10 per cent.....	15,455 00
	Total ..... \$170,005 25

A diversity of opinion exists as to whether the construction of a railway as proposed by Mr. Laurie, would not afford all the facilities required for the present traffic at a minimum of cost, leaving the expenditure of the larger sum and completion of the canal until a future day, when the traffic shall have increased to such an extent as to require the canal as an outlet to the Bras d'Or Lake. It may be argued that with increased facilities traffic will increase, and that though the cost of maintaining a canal for the first few years, may amount to more than the receipts, still the facilities afforded must prove beneficial, and in the end this new route will eventually become a highway of travel.

A railway worked as proposed by Mr. Laurie, would be restricted in its facilities to transportation, to the whale and cod seine boats which are used in the Lake and Bay, and are now hauled across the Isthmus by animal or manual labor. To make a railway available for the transportation of a larger class of vessels, it will be necessary to employ steam power, and provide the proper cradle, winding apparatus, buildings, &c.

I have prepared and submit estimates of the cost of a railway, to be worked either by animal or steam power. I may here add that the excavation done during the past season, can be taken advantage of in the construction of a railway.

## ESTIMATE OF COST OF RAILWAY.

## Motive power—Animal.

11,305 c. y. earth excavation..... at \$0.35....	\$3,956 75
1,184 " rock excavation..... 0.90....	1,065 00
280 l. r. fencing,..... 1.00....	280 00
1,400 l. y. catch drains..... 0.25....	350 00
Road bridge,.....	320 00
Landing slips,.....	750 00
	\$6,722 35
48 tons iron rails,..... at \$52.00....	2,496 00
4 tons chairs and spikes, .... 80.00....	320 00
1,000 sleepers,..... 0.50....	500 00
900 l. y. track-laying,..... 0.25....	225 00
2,500 c. y. ballast,..... 0.30....	750 00
	4,291 00

3 cars for boats, lumber, &c., .....	\$900 00	
House, barn, &c., .....	750 00	
One pair of horses or oxen, &c., .....	300 00	
		1,950 00
		<u>\$12,963 35</u>
Add for contingencies, &c., 10 per cent, .....		1,206 33
		<u>\$14,259 65</u>

## ESTIMATE FOR COST OF RAILWAY.

## Motive power, Steam.

11,305 c. y. earth excavation, ..... at \$0.35....	\$3,956 75	
1,184 c. y. rock excavation, .....	0.90....	1,065 60
280 l. y. fencing, .....	1.00....	280 00
1,400 l. y. catch drain, .....	0.25....	360 00
Road bridge, .....		2,000 00
Underwater foundations, .....		3,000 00
		<u>\$10,652 35</u>
65 tons iron rails, ..... at \$52.00....	\$3380 00	
5 tons chairs, &c., .....	80.00....	400 00
1,200 sleepers, .....	0.50....	600 00
25 tons square timber, .....	10.00....	250 00
900 lineal yards track laying, ...	0.25....	225 00
3,000 cubic yards ballast, .....	0.30....	900 00
		<u>\$5,755 00</u>
One 25 horse-power engine and boiler, with winding gear, rope, cradle, &c., .....	\$8000 00	
Buildings, .....	2000 00	
		<u>10,000 00</u>
		<u>\$26,407 35</u>
Add for contingencies, &c., 10 per cent, .....		2,640 73
		<u>\$29,047 08</u>

The accompanying plan shows the location of the canal, cross sections at two points, one showing the excavation wholly in the rock, the other, the excavation partly in rock, and partly in clay; also the position of the retaining wall. One cross section shows, by a dotted blue line, the dimensions of the canal, widened to 45 feet base, as proposed. The longitudinal section on the centre line shows the probable original surface, the surface found in July last, and the surface in December after the completion of the season's work; also, the relative proportions of earth and rock still remaining in the canal; and the grade of the proposed railway.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

HENRY F. PERLEY,

Civil Engineer.

Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, Provincial Secretary.



## APPENDIX No. 17.

# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

*Halifax, N. S., July 5th, 1864.*

SIR,—

According to request, I beg to submit, for the information of His Excellency and Council, a statement of the nature of the geological work, in which I consider I can be profitably engaged during the present year. Since the International Exhibition and its immediate results, all my researches have been of a definite and onward character. I have been able, with the greatest precision, to determine the range in time of most of the geological formations in our province; but comparatively little has yet been done in the determination of their extent. I propose to examine what may not be of very difficult access, in order that we may have some distinct idea of the nature and extent of the work of a geological survey, as I consider that an approximate estimate cannot be now formed. My own resources do not enable me to engage in so arduous a work. In order that my work may be otherwise profitable, I propose to follow out the investigations made by me during my engagement to represent at the International Exhibition, in reference to our industrial resources. The necessarily short time in which I was then engaged served to indicate, and only to indicate, various important departments of these resources.

If you should honor me by the engagement contemplated, you may depend upon a conscientious discharge of the duty which such an engagement necessarily imposes.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

D. HONEYMAN.

The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

*Antigonish, November 13th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I did not intend to commit to writing any report of my operations until I should be able to submit to His Excellency a full report, with maps and specimens, which I expected to do after the snows of winter interrupt my field work. I have been hard at work since the second week of July last. My investigations have been restricted to important tracts in the counties of Antigonish, Pictou and Guysboro'. My aim has been to do my work well and thoroughly, I therefore selected localities which were distinguished on account of scientific or economic importance, separately or conjointly. I directed these into parallelograms or trapeziums of smaller or greater area, proportioned to their respective importance. My survey has been topographical as well as geological, and has therefore been somewhat tedious and arduous. It was necessary that I should make my survey to a certain extent topographical, as there are no maps to be had of the interior of our province. Having the mountain ranges, lakes and rivers, defined with anything approaching to the accuracy necessary for geological purposes, I believe that the

work has been as thorough as it is possible to be, without the aid of a proper assistant and surveying instruments, which the means placed at my disposal are unable to procure.

I have succeeded far beyond my most sanguine expectations in clearing up the difficulties connected with the geology of our Upper Silurian and Devonian Metamorphic, and I have solved certain great problems in the economic geology of these formations, the unsuccessful attempt at the solution of which has already involved a large expenditure of effort, time and money, and no small amount of investigation. I reserve further details for my proper report.

I should be very much aided in my work and gratified if His Excellency and Council would give me the advice and assistance of Professor How, of Windsor, in analysis, &c.

Your obedient servant,

D. HONEYMAN.

The Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

## GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF D. HONEYMAN, D.C.L., F.G.S.,

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I beg to submit to the Government a Report of my Geological investigations conducted, in accordance with the proposal made by me about the beginning of July last. Conceiving that the objects contemplated could be most satisfactorily promoted by thorough and systematic work, I concluded that it was necessary that my survey should be topographical as well as geological. A topographical survey being necessary in order to a proper geological survey, as there are no maps extant upon which the geological structure of the country could be properly defined.

The first operation was to divide the Province as I did the Eastern division into parallelograms and trapeziums. Of these I selected for my operations, the Arisaig, the Lochaber, the Marshy Hope, the Merigomish, and the East Branch of the East River of Pictou, these being all to some extent of scientific and economic importance. I added much to the geological interest of the Arisaig district. This region is now classic in the geology of our province. It has long been interesting to the geologist. I bestowed much time on its investigation, especially in the summer of 1863. I was then able to solve the greater part of the problems which it presented. The results of these investigations were communicated to the Geological Society of London, and inserted in their last Quarterly Journal. The paper on Arisaig is illustrated by a map and three sections. When I communicated this paper to the Geological Society, there was only one part of interest in the region which remained doubtful. An examination during the past summer, shewed that there was no break in succession, as has been alleged by Prof. Leslie, and repeated by Dr. Bigsby in his communication to the Geological Society of London, on missing sedimentary formations. It is sufficiently obvious that the Arisaig region is entirely representative of all the sedimentary formations of Eastern Nova Scotia, with the exception of our middle carboniferous and auriferous formations. I expect to detail elsewhere the process by which I arrived at this solution of what at present appears to be the last great problem of the Arisaig series. The series of problems that this locality has furnished, have an important bearing not only upon our scientific, but also upon our economic geology, as all our metallic deposits in the eastern part of the province, which are of economical importance, occur in one or other of the formations here represented. I devoted the greater part of the season favorable for field work to the East branch East River, Pictou, and Lochaber districts. These regions are peculiarly interesting, as they present un-

mistakeable indications of the existence of metallic deposits of economic value. These have long been the objects of anxious search. The General Mining Association and others have spent much time and money in attempts to win the more important metallic veins from which the indications referred to have been derived. With a view of ascertaining the exact position of these veins, I turned my attention first of all to the great vein of brown hematite at East Branch East River. I found indications of its existence through a course of five miles, where rights of search had been secured by Nova Scotian and American companies. The indications were obvious, but the determination of the exact geological position of the vein was a more arduous undertaking.

In 1861, while engaged in collecting specimens for the exhibition of 1862, I observed what I considered unmistakable evidence of a proximate position of the vein. On examining rocks at some distance on either side I now found these, while resembling each other in mineral character, to present other characters which led me to consider the two as specifically different, the one being manifestly the equivalent of one part of the Arisaig series already referred to, and the other of another part of the same series. I had thus secured the key to the position; but the intensity of the heat, and other considerations, induced me to make the Arisaig region the scene of investigation, when I made the progress in this part of the survey which I have already indicated. From this I directed my attention to the Lochaber district for the purpose of ascertaining the scientific and economic value of the rocks and their contents. I commenced with the basal greenstone rocks of the series at the Keppoch. Near their junction with the sedimentary I found traces of carbonate of copper and numerous veins of micaceous iron ore. In the sedimentary rocks I found small quantities of carbonate and sulphide of copper, the former in the strata equivalent to the A strata of my Arisaig series, and the latter in a vein with a gangue of carbonate of iron in the strata equivalent to the D strata of the same series. In a higher geological position in a series of brownish red strata of great thickness and width, which I had determined as of Devonian age, micaceous iron ore was widely but thinly distributed, and still higher and of the same period, I found the blue slates of Polson's and South River lakes, with numerous veins of carbonate of iron (ankerite?) with sulphide of copper and veins of oxides of iron, the veins of ankerite with sulphide of copper being undoubtedly a continuation of the veins which produced the masses of cupriferosus oxide of iron which have long attracted the attention of geologists and others.

I was impressed with the conviction that those veins exposed in Grant's brook would furnish the key to the position of the great vein in 1861, and the success of parties now engaged in mining in this locality, as well as the occurrence of masses of gangue of a character similar to the veins referred to with the contained sulphide of copper having also attached portions of the containing strata, have confirmed my views, so that there can be no reasonable doubt entertained relating to the position, geological and topographical, of the vein of Polson's Lake copper ore. In order to ascertain the exact position of the great vein another course of observation may still be necessary, or what may in some respects be a geologically descending course. This is rendered necessary for accurate determination by a series of minor disturbances in the vicinity of the copper and iron veins which appear here to disturb the uniform direction given to the series of strata by the greenstone disturbance of the Keppoch. A marked characteristic of the strata in the Lochaber district is the abundance, and in some cases the size, of the pervading veins of quartz. Some have supposed that metamorphic regions, such as those to which attention has thus been directed, are possible positions for auriferous quartz veins. If such should exist, I apprehend that there could be no more probable region than that which I have examined; and yet, after a patient search, no traces whatever of the precious metal have appeared. This locality is of special geological interest, as it is the first in which I have been able to draw the line with certainty between our silurian and Devonian epochs, and thereby to form an era in our provincial geology. The determinations of this locality have also shed considerable light upon the geology of other localities; to these I need not now refer.

Leaving this locality, I resumed my investigations at the East River of Pictou. Beginning at the position formerly established, I took my course along the probable position of the haematite vein, and found rocks of the ages of C and C of my Arisaig group, occupying the same positions relative to the surface indications of the vein as formerly determined. Beyond this the containing strata on the one side have been obscured by denudation, the only strata on that side appearing being what I conceive to be the equivalent of the B of Arisaig. The geological position of this vein is therefore upper silurian, being in this respect different from the veins of peroxide of iron and sulphide of copper in the Lochaber district, and apparently different from the vein of similar ore on the southern skirt of the Cobequid. I found the season remarkably favorable for the determination of the geological position of the vein. It was, however, unfavorable for more detailed investigation on account of the freshets having flooded the water courses. I anticipate, however, that I shall be able to prosecute my investigations in this locality in the early part of next summer. The topographical position of this vein is confessedly very important. While the quality of the ore is equal to that of the Acadia mining district, we have here abundance of limestone in the lower carboniferous formation, and in closest proximity to the extremity of the vein, and also abundance of coal at no great distance.

I now directed my attention to my Merigomish parallelogram. This district is of greater extent than any of the others to which I have turned your attention. Its geological importance is very considerable, while its economic value has not yet been fully ascertained. I have found a singular and somewhat significant specimen of one of the oxides of iron in the drift, but I have not yet succeeded in discovering the vein from which it has been derived. A great portion of the silurian strata of the locality are in an apparently unaltered condition, or it may be that the original constitution of these strata is such, that they and their contents have not been so susceptible of metamorphism as the sedimentary rocks of the other localities, or even as some of the other strata in this locality itself. The absence of silica in these strata is the possible reason of their comparative softness, as it also furnishes a reason of their apparent economic value. This value consists in their apparent admirable adaptation for the manufacture of slate pencil. This may be considered as a matter of no great importance; yet, when we take into account the quality of the article which may be produced from the strata, the inexpensive character of the process of manufacture and the immense consumption of the article in our own and adjoining provinces, the subject may appear, after all, to be worthy of some measure of attention. To the geologist, these strata are peculiarly interesting, as they are the ancient sea bottom in which were entombed—it may be millions of years ago—some of the earliest animated existences which inhabited this part of the globe where we live, and which are now disintombed in a state of admirable preservation to instruct us in things pertaining to past ages far remote, and also to inform us of the age and position of these substances which constitute to wealth, prosperity and comfort. This is the office of that important department of the science of geology, which relates to the organic existence of the past, or Palæontology. These strata are equivalent in age to the B and B' of Arisaig. Underlying these, we have the rocks equivalent to the A or lowest sedimentary rocks of Arisaig. This equivalency is sufficiently obvious from their mineral character, their relative position, and the striking resemblance of organic remains. These strata and their contents are unmistakably metamorphic, and are pervaded by numerous veins of quartz, which appear to be non-auriferous. In connexion with these strata, we have in close conjunction felspathic rock or greenstone. The approach of winter now forced me to discontinue my investigations. The rocks examined in this locality furnished no evidence of the existence of metallic deposits. The same may almost be said of the strata of the same age elsewhere, with the exception of B strata in Arisaig itself. We noticed small veins and faint traces in the greenstone of Lochaber and its connected strata of A, Arisaig age. In the B strata of Arisaig there is a singular metallic deposit which has not yet been thoroughly examined. If there are any veins of metals, of which a surface specimen appears to indicate one, these must

occur in the other silurian strata of the locality. We hope to be able at a future period to direct attention to those.

A circumstance of interest connected with this district is that extending from the western entrance of the Marshy Hope to Sutherland's River,—the part to which I have specially directed attention at this time must be that through which passes Dawson's great line of section from the mouth of St. Mary's River at the Atlantic to the mouth of Barney's River, at the Gulf of St. Lawrence. If I am not then mistaken, a part at least of the syenitic of this section must be the greenstone that two have referred to—his quartzite the altered A strata, and the slate of his section the argillite of B, Arisaig age. It would have been very desirable, in order to prevent misunderstanding, that Dr. Dawson had indicated the course of his line of section on his truly excellent geological sketch map, (Acadia geology.) In justice to this distinguished geologist, I may here state that the observations which I have made in this locality unquestionably tend to establish the theory which he advanced in regard to the anticlinal and synclinal arrangement of the prevailing strata of the districts under survey, although, as I stated in my memoir to the Geological Society on Arisaig, the arrangement there in consequence of the absence of A, in connection with the mountain greenstone and the doubtful occurrence of B, in the same direction, appeared to be at variance with his theory. In regard to the soil of the localities surveyed, I would observe that it is generally of the best description. The disintegration of the felspathic intrusive rocks, as well as the beds of fossiliferous limestone of the silurian strata, are undoubtedly the causes to which they owe much of their characteristic fertility; and the alluvium derived from these sources, collected in the intervals, amply reward the labours of the husbandman. The forests, too, are generally of luxuriant growth,—the lumberer's gain being often a serious obstruction to the investigations of the geologist.

During the course of the survey I made a vast number of observations with a view to the construction of proper geological maps of the regions surveyed. I expected by this time to have made considerable progress in the making of these maps, but I have been prevented from doing so by an unexpected call to make preparations for another Great Exhibition. In a short notice of my survey, I requested the aid of Dr. How, Professor of Chemistry in King's College, Windsor. I was informed that the Government had acceded to my request. I accordingly submitted to Prof. How such ores and minerals as it seemed expedient to analyze. In the appendix I have given his analyses of two of these; the analyses will be found sufficiently interesting and important. I also requested that the larger specimens of useful minerals that I had collected should be included in our representation of the mineral resources of the Province at the International Exhibition of Dublin, to which the Government kindly assented.

During the past season I have altogether surveyed the greater part of four localities, comprehending an area of 229 square miles. What has been surveyed of these has been thoroughly done, and will certainly present but a barren field for any future investigation. Important work has yet to be done in parts of those localities, and I trust Dr. How and myself will be allowed to prosecute our work, and if any good geologist shall be added to our number, or any experienced director entrusted with the supervision and promotion of the work, we shall be truly thankful. Our mineral resources are being well developed, but unequally so. Our coal measures are being worked, while ores for the proper working of which that coal is necessary, are or may be unworked. Other useful mineral products are unexamined, or still hid. It is possible that imposition is being practised, which it is neither for the interest or credit of our Province to tolerate. A proper geological survey will materially improve the existing state of matters, and the interests of science will be promoted, and not merely ourselves but others will be thereby benefitted.

All which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

D. HONEYMAN,

Halifax, Feb. 23, 1865.

## REPORT ON ORES RECEIVED FROM REV. DR. HONEYMAN.

No. 1.—*Copper Ore from Grant's Brook.*

The ore is a pyrites, rich in copper. The gangue, to which my attention was to be chiefly given, proves to be essentially carbonate of iron, with a little carbonate of magnesia, and a very small quantity, probably not more than one or two per cent, of carbonate of lime, mixed with a small amount of quartz and possibly stealite. The rock would no doubt flux if mixed with siliceous matter; it is, however very rich in iron, at least so rich that the same sort of rock is sometimes used as an ore of iron, and it might be worth attention as such.

No. 2.—*Ore from Cape Breton.*

This proves to consist of titaniferous iron ore, mixed with a small quantity of garnet, both in form of sand. There is about 15 per cent of the whole separable by the magnet. This contains titanium, and is no doubt the species iserine which, according to Dawson, consists of oxide of iron with from 8 to 12 per cent oxide of titanium. The portion left by the magnet I proved to be rich in titanium; it is probably the species ilimonite, which sometimes contains, besides oxide of iron and a little magnesia, above 50 per cent oxide of titanium.

HENRY HOW, D. C. L.,  
Professor of Chemistry.

King's College, Windsor, Feb. 11, 1865.

## APPENDIX No. 18.

### ESTIMATE.

#### ASSETS 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

Balance in hands of Receiver General.....	\$225,150	96
“ Due from Casual Revenue .....	44,760	90
“ “ Collectors of Colonial Revenue .....	53,538	34
“ “ Brewers of Ale and Porter.....	2,667	20
“ “ Manufacturers of Tobacco.....	1,336	56
“ “ Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island...	7,300	25
“ “ Counties for Road Advances.....	11,969	65
“ “ Hospital for Insane, per Board of Works.. .	30,392	06
“ “ Railway Department Revenue.....	29,512	97
“ “ “ Pictou Branch.....	11,152	91
“ “ Post Office Department.....	3,833	03
“ “ Old Copper Coin.....	2,464	50
	\$424,079	33

#### LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE 30TH SEPT., 1864.

For Services per Abstract A.....	\$218,700	18
“ “ B.....	56,749	00
Railway Damages in Treasury.....	547	35
	\$276,006	53
Balance of Assets 30th September, 1864.....	\$148,072	80

#### PROBABLE REVENUE OF 1865.

Customs and Excise Duties.....	\$920,000	00
Light Duty.....	35,000	00
Casual Revenue.....	50,000	00
Crown Lands.....	35,000	00
Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island.....	4,500	00
Great Britain, for Sable Island .....	2,000	00
Hospital for Insane .....	20,000	00
Gold Fields.....	20,000	00
Railway Revenue.....	170,000	00
Post Office Revenue.....	50,000	00
Board of Revenue.....	1,427	20
	1,307,927	20
	\$1,456,000	00

#### ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1865.

Authorized by existing Laws.....	\$495,140	00
To be voted by the Legislature.....	900,731	00
	\$1,395,871	00

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

*Abstract of the Expenditure for the Services named, for Nine Months ended 30th September, 1864, as compared with the Estimate.*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATE.		EXPENDITURE.		
	12 mos. to 31st Dec., 1864.	Proportion for 9 months to 30th Sept.	Total for Nine Months to 30th Sept.	Paid.	Unpaid.
Civil List.....	\$59390 00	\$44542 50	\$46573 66	\$33316 16	\$13257 50
Agriculture .....	5000 00	3750 00	3750 00	2000 00	1750 00
Board of Works .....	96200 00	72150 00	81353 88	68501 22	13782 13
Crown Lands.....	1400 00	1050 00	1160 00	1160 00	
Coroners' Inquests...	14000 00	10500 00	9777 15	7911 00	2448 68
Criminal Prosecut'ns.	2400 00	1800 00	1107 66	1107 66	
Distressed Seamen...	200 00	150 00	804 58	654 58	150 00
Drawbacks .....	24000 00	18000 00	12196 90	10646 50	1550 40
Education .....	91795 00	68846 25	59251 04	26469 37	32781 67
Indians .....	1415 17	1061 38	1415 17	123 29	1291 88
Interest .....	21440 00	16080 00	16670 40	.....	16670 40
Do. Railway Loan	242100 00	181575 00	198548 51	137205 67	61342 84
Judiciary Expenses..	1400 00	1050 00	802 66	802 66	
Legislative Expenses.	40848 00	30636 00	48085 36	47004 25	1081 10
Militia .....	22000 00	16500 00	22411 52	20000 00	2115 10
Miscellaneous .....	12000 00	9225 00	15204 41	8658 41	6546 00
Navigation Securities	23300 00	17475 00	15208 54	11873 66	1940 00
Post Communication.	58750 00	44062 50	45575 20	31254 17	14321 12
Public Printing.....	8000 00	6000 00	8682 70	5365 00	3316 70
Poors' Asylum .....	8100 00	6075 00	6000 00	4000 00	2000 00
Rations to Troops....	150 00	112 50	49 10	49 10	
Revenue Expenses...	58060 00	43545 00	43189 64	25300 27	17889 39
Railway Expenses...	120000 00	90000 00	98242 90	101612 19	
Railway Construction	5000 00	3750 00	16029 62	5000 00	3029 62
Roads and Bridges...	257220 00	192915 00	199779 35	184536 30	5140 37
Steamboats, Packets, } and Ferries..... }	10656 00	7992 00	7992 00	2300 00	5692 00
St. Peter's Canal.....	16000 00	12000 00	11941 30	3993 00	7948 30
Transient Poor.....	7077 80	5308 35	7077 80	5122 70	1955 10
Immigration .....	20000 00	15000 00	15055 91	14000 00	500 00
Gold Fields .....	.....	.....	1300 00	1100 00	200 00
	\$1228201 97	921151 48	995237 05	761068 17	218700 18

Advances.....	\$20,994 08
Paid.....	761,068 17
Unpaid .....	228,700 18

\$1,000,762 43

Less overdrawn..... 5,525 38

Cost ..... \$995,237 05



CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FOREGOING  
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<b>CIVIL LIST.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
The Lieutenant-Governor.....Salary.....	\$15000	
The Chief Justice.....do.....	3200	
The Judge in Equity.....do.....	3200	
Assistant Judge.....do.....	3250	
Do. do.....do.....	2800	
Do. do.....do.....	2800	
Do. do.....do.....	2800	
Provincial Secretary.....do.....	2800	
Receiver General.....do.....	2400	
Financial Secretary.....do.....	2400	
Attorney General.....do.....	2000	
Solicitor General.....do.....	500	
Commissioner of Crown Lands.....do.....	2000	
First Clerk to Receiver General...do.....	1000	
Do. to Financial Secretary...do.....	800	
Do. Crown Land Departmt.do.....	1000	
Second Clerk.....do.....do.....	800	
Third do.....do.....do.....	400	
John G. Marshall, Pension.....	1200	
William Q. Sawers.....do.....	1200	
Thomas C. Haliburton...do.....	1200	
Henry W. Crawley.....do.....	1200	
John Spry Morris.....do.....	1200	
	55150	
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	55150	

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	55150	
<b>CIVIL LIST—Continued.</b>		
<i>To be voted.</i>		
First Clerk Provincial Secretary's Office.....	\$14009	
Second do.....do.....	900	
First Clerk Receiver General's Office, additional....	200	
Second do.....do.....	800	
Clerk Financial Secretary's Office, additional.....	200	
Third Clerk Crown Land Department, additional....	80	
Fourth do.....do.....	600	
Fifth do.....do.....	400	
Contingencies to Provincial Secretary's Office.....	500	
Do.....Receiver General's Office.....	200	
Do.....Financial Secretary's Office.....	300	
Do.....Crown Land Department.....	200	
Clerk of Crown.....	400	
Private Secretary to Lieutenant Governor.....	1875	
	<hr/>	8055
<b>CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law</i> .....	1600	
<b>CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		14000
<b>CORONER'S INQUESTS.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law</i> .....	1400	
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	58150	22055

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	58150	22055
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Collector of Customs at Halifax.....	\$1600	
Commission on Excise Duties.....	10000	
Do.....Light Duty.....	1750	
	<hr/>	13350
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
<b>FOR HALIFAX DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Controller of Customs.....	1000	
Warehouse Keeper.....	1000	
Landing Waiters.....3.....	2600	
Clerks.....8.....	4640	
Gaugers.....2.....	1200	
Tide Surveyor.....1.....	627	
Shipping Officers.....3.....	1648	
Warehouse Lockers...12.....	5484	
Weighers.....3.....	1696	
Tide Waiters and Boatmen.....	6845	
Messengers and Truckmen.....	560	
Incidental Expenses.....	1000	
Inspector.....	600	
Travelling Expenses.....	500	
	<hr/>	
	29400	
<b>ANTIGONISH COUNTY.</b>		
Antigonish, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Little River do. do. ....	80	
Harbor au Bouche, do. ....	80	
	<hr/>	
	240	
	<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	29640	22055
	<hr/>	71500
	<hr/>	22055

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	29640	71500
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.</b>		
ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.		
Annapolis, Controller and Registrar.....	140	
Do. Protective Officer.....	60	
Bridgetown, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Clementsport, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Margaretsville .....do.....	80	
Port Williams .....do.....	80	
Chute's Cove, Protective Officer.....	40	
Thorne's Cove, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Wilmot .....do.....	80	
Do. Protective Officer.....	60	
—————	780	
CAPE BRETON COUNTY.		
Cow Bay, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Glace Bay and Union Mines...do.....	80	
Lingan .....do.....	80	
Louisburg .....do.....	60	
Do. Protective Officer.....	60	
Mainadiou .....do.....	60	
North Sydney, Controller and Collector.....	200	
Do.....Boatmen.....	480	
Sydney, Controller and Registrar .....	200	
—————	1300	
COLCHESTER COUNTY.		
Five Islands, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Do.....Protective Officer.....	60	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	140 31720	71500
		22055

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.	
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	31720	71500	22055
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued:</b>			
COLCHESTER COUNTY—Continued.....			
Londonderry, Controller and Collector.....	80		
Tatamagouche ..... do.....	80		
Truro .....do.....	80		
Old Barns, Protective Officer.....	60		
Shubenacadie ..... do.....	40		
	<u>480</u>		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Advocate Harbor, Collector and Controller ...	80		
Amherst ..... do.....	80		
Do. Protective Officer.....	60		
Do ..... do.....	60		
Apple River, Collector and Controller.....	80		
Joggins, Controller and Collector.....	80		
Parrsborough, Controller and Registrar.....	200		
Pugwash..... do.....	140		
Ratchford's River, Controller and Collector, ...	80		
Wallace, Controller and Collector.....	80		
	<u>940</u>		
DIGBY COUNTY.			
Bear River, Controller and Collector.....	80		
Belleveau Cove.....do.....	80		
Church Point ..... do.....	80		
Digby, Controller and Registrar.....	200		
Montegan, Protective Officer.....	60		
Bear River.....do.....	60		
Port Gilbert, Controller and Collector.....	80		
Sandy Cove..... do.....	80		
Westport ..... do.....	80		
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	800 33140	71500	22055

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	33140	71500
REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.		22055
DIGBY COUNTY—Continued.....	800	
Petite Passage, Protective Officer .....	60	
Weymouth, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Do. Protective Officer .....	60	
Trout Cove .....do.....	60	
	1060	
GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.		
Cape Canso, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Guysborough, Controller and Registrar.....	140	
Port Mulgrave, Controller and Collector .....	80	
St. Mary's River, Controller and Collector ...	80	
Strait of Canso, Protective Officer.....	60	
Isaac's Harbor, Collector and Controller .....	80	
	520	
HANTS COUNTY.		
Cheveric, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Hantsport .....do.....	80	
Maitland .....do.....	80	
Noel, Protective Officer.....	60	
Walton, Controller and Collector .....	80	
Windsor, Controller and Registrar.....	200	
Do. Protective Officer and Landing Waiter	300	
	880	
HALIFAX COUNTY.		
Tangier, Controller and Collector .....	80	
INVERNESS COUNTY.		
Cheticamp, Protective Officer.....	60	
Margaree, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Port Hood.....do.....	80	
Port Hawksbury, Controller and Registrar...	140	
	360	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	36040	71500
		22055

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	36040	71500
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.</b>		<b>22055</b>
<b>KING'S COUNTY.</b>		
Canada Creek, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Do. Protective Officer.....	40	
Cornwallis, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Do. Protective Officer.....	60	
Do. ....do.....	40	
French Cross, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Harborville, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Horton.....do.....	80	
	<u>540</u>	
<b>LUNENBURG COUNTY.</b>		
Chester, Collector and Controller.....	80	
LaHave.....do.....	80	
Lunenburg, Controller and Registrar.....	400	
Do. Protective Officer, Ovens.....	60	
Mahone Bay, Controller and Registrar.....	80	
	<u>700</u>	
<b>PICOU COUNTY.</b>		
Pictou, Controller and Registrar.....	1000	
Do. Warehouse Keeper, Clerk, &c.....	400	
Do. Protective Officer and Tide Waiter....	260	
Do. Boatman and Protective Officer.....	220	
Do.....do.....	220	
Do.....do.....	220	
	<u>2320</u>	
<b>QUEEN'S COUNTY.</b>		
Liverpool, Controller and Registrar.....	300	
Do. Surveyor of Shipping, &c.....	360	
Port Medway, Controller and Collector.....	80	
	<u>740</u>	
2 <i>Carried forward</i> .....	<u>40340</u>	<u>71500</u>
		<u>22055</u>

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	40340	71500
		22055
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.</b>		
<b>RICHMOND COUNTY.</b>		
Arichat, Controller and Registrar .....	200	
Do. Protective Officer and Landing Waiter	100	
Do.....do.....do.....	60	
Do.....do.....do.....	60	
	420	
<b>SHELBURNE COUNTY.</b>		
Barrington, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Do. Protective Officer.....	60	
Cape Sable Island do.....	60	
Ragged Islands, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Shelburne, do. and Registrar ....	140	
Do. Protective Officer .....	60	
	480	
<b>VICTORIA COUNTY.</b>		
Baddeck, Controller and Collector.....	140	
Do. Boatmen.....	60	
Great Bras d'Or, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Great Bras d'Or, Boatmen .....	60	
Do.....Protective Officer .....	40	
Do.....do.....do.....	40	
St. Ann's.....do.....	80	
	500	
<b>YARMOUTH COUNTY.</b>		
Beaver River, Controller and Collector.....	80	
Pubnico .....do.....do.....	80	
Tusket.....do.....do.....	80	
Yarmouth .....do. and Registrar .....	1000	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	41740	71500
		22055



Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	41740	22055
<b>REVENUE EXPENSES—Continued.</b>		
<b>YARMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.....1240</b>		
Do. Searcher.....	400	
Do. Surveyor of Shipping, &c.....	400	
Pubnico, Protective Officer .....	60	
Tuskot.....do.....	60	
—	2160	
Trade Returns .....	400	
Contingencies .....	500	
Rent of Customs Department .....	1340	
Light Duty Collection, Strait of Canso.....	1700	
—	3940	
		47840
<b>JUDICIARY EXPENSES.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law</i> .....	1400	
<b>POOR'S ASYLUM.</b>		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
Commissioners of Poor, Halifax.....	8000	
Do. support of School.....	100	
		8100
<b>RATIONS TO TROOPS.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law</i> .....	100	
<b>DISTRESSED SEAMEN.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		200
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	73000	78195

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	73000	78195
<b>STEAMBOATS, PACKETS, AND FERRIES.</b>		
<i>To be voted on usual conditions.</i>		
Steamer between Windsor, St. John, and Annapolis.....		3000
Do. Halifax and Nowld., calling at Sydney going and returning...		1500
Do. Pictou and Prince Edward Island..		1600
Do. Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.....		1000
	7100	
Packet between Windsor and Parrsborough..		100
Do. Westport and Montegan.....		100
Do. Weymouth Bridge and Sandy Cove.....		80
Do. Pictou & Georgetown, P.E.I.....		200
Do. Do. and Magdalen Islands.....		400
Do. Guysborough and Arichat.....		200
	1080	
<b>COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.</b>		
Ferry between Low Point and Sydney Mines		40
Do. Ingan and Bridgeport.....		20
Do. North Bar and Town of Sydney...		20
Do. at Sydney River, Town of Sydney....		10
Do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		10
Do. Little Bras d'Or.....		80
Do.....do.....repairing Ferry Boat		400
Do. Mira River Entrance.....		20
Do. Grand Narrows .....		16
Do. ....do.....		16
	632	
<b>COLCHESTER COUNTY.</b>		
Ferry at Mouth of Shubenacadie River.....		40
Do.....do.....do.....do.....do.....		40
	80	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	8892	73000
		78195

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	73000	78195
STEAMBOATS, PACKETS, & FERRIES—Con... 8892		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.		
Ferry at Wallace Harbor..... 40		
Do. Pugwash Harbor ..... 20		
Do. between Amherst and Minudic..... 60		
	120	
DIGBY COUNTY.		
Ferry at Petite Passage ..... 30		
Do.....do..... 30		
Do. at Grand Passage..... 20		
Do.....do..... 20		
Do. at Bear River..... 20		
	120	
GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.		
Ferry at Clay Head..... 30		
Do. at Guysborough Harbour..... 30		
Do. at Liscomb Harbor..... 20		
Do.....do..... 20		
Do. between Carter's and McPherson's..... 40		
Do. Port Mulgrave and Port Hawkesbury.. 40		
Do. at St. Mary's River..... 20		
Do.....do..... 20		
Do. Auld's Cove and McMillan's Point <i>Under Government regulations</i> ..... 300		
	520	
HALIFAX COUNTY.		
Ferry at Sheet Harbor ..... 50		
Do. Ship Harbor .. 40		
Do. ....do..... 40		
Do. Nccum Teuch ..... 40		
Do. North West Arm..... 40		
Do. Sambro ..... 20		
	230	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	9882	78195
	73000	78195

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	73000	78195
STEAMBOATS, PACKETS, & FERRIES—Con. 9882		
COUNTY OF HANTS.		
Ferry Windsor to Avondale..... 30		
Ferry between Hantsport and Kempt..... 30		
Do. Londonderry and Douglas..... 80		
Do. Windsor to Conford..... 30		
	170	
COUNTY OF INVERNESS.		
Ferry between Port Hawksbury and Port Mulgrave..... 40		
Do. McMillan's Point and Auld's Cove <i>Under Government regulations</i> ..... 300		
Do. at Margaree River..... 20		
	360	
COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.		
Ferry at LaHave River..... 50		
Do.....do..... 50		
	100	
COUNTY OF PICTOU.		
Ferry at Pictou Harbor..... 30		
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.		
Ferry at mouth of Grandique River..... 60		
Do.....do.....do..... 60		
Do. between McPherson's and Carter's Landing..... 40		
Do. Lisouse to River Bourgeois & St. Peter's 50		
	210	
COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.		
Ferry at Sable River..... 40		
Do. Jordan River..... 40		
Do. between Cape Sable Island and the Main..... 80		
Do. at Port LeHerbert..... 40		
Do.....do..... 40		
	240	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	10992	78195

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	73000	78195
<b>STEAMBOATS, PACKETS, &amp; FERRIES—Con. 10992</b>		
<b>VICTORIA COUNTY.</b>		
Ferry between Washabuck and Baddeck.....	20	
Do. at Big Harbor.....	70	
Do.....do.....	70	
Do. from Birch Point to Sand Point, St.		
Patrick's Channel.....	20	
Do. at Southern Bay.....	30	
Do. at Big Bank, Boularderie.....	20	
Do. at entrance of Great Bras d'Or.....	40	
Do.....do.....	40	
Do. from Baddeck to Washabuck.....	25	
Do. at Little Narrows.....	10	
Do. at North Harbor, Aspy Bay.....	20	
Do. at St. Ann's Harbor.....	30	
	<u>395</u>	
<b>YARMOUTH COUNTY.</b>		
Ferry at Tusket River to Pierpoint Island ...	24	
Do. at Cape.....	40	
	<u>64</u>	
		11451
<b>DEBT.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law.</i>		
Interest due Savings Bank depositors.....	23440	
Do. holders of Railway debentures.....	252000	
Commissions to Messrs. Barings.....	2100	
	<u>277540</u>	
<b>MILITIA.</b>		
<i>Authorized by Law, (as per sub-Estimate)</i> .....	10000	
<i>To be Voted</i> ..... " " .....		71000
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	<u>360540</u>	<u>160646</u>

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	360540	160646
POST COMMUNICATION. <i>To be Voted</i> .....		58750
RETURN DUTIES. <i>Authorized by Law.</i> On Exportation.....	16000	
EDUCATION. <i>Authorized by Law.</i> Superintendent of Education.....1200 Travelling Expenses..... 400 Principal of the Normal School.....1200 Teacher.....do..... 800 Do. Model School..... 800 School Books.....2400 Contingencies, Fuel, &c..... 400 ————— 7200		
COUNTIES. Common Schools.....90000 County Academics..... 7200 Superior Schools..... 7200 Inspectors of Schools..... 7000 —————111400	118600	
<i>To be Voted.</i> King's College.....1000 St. Mary's College.....1000 Horton Academy.....1000 Sackville Academy.....1000 Governors of Dalhousie College.....1000 St. Francis Xavier's Academy.....1000 Pictou Academy.....1000 Yarmouth Academy.....1000 Halifax Grammar School..... 600 Infant School, Halifax..... 200 Union School..... 120 Repairing Model School..... 50 Insurance Normal and Model Schools..... 65 Teacher of Music for Normal School..... 100 Industrial School, Pictou..... 100 School at African Settlement..... 80 —————		9315
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	495140	228711

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	228711
<b>INDIANS.</b>		
Relief of Indians.....	1200 00	
<i>Upon Certificate that one half the following amounts have been assessed and paid by County.</i>		
Overseers Poor, Aylesford.....	16 58	8 29
Do. Cornwallis.....	92 66	46 33
Do. Queens County.....	28 06	14 03
Do. Barrington.....	23 42	11 71
Do. Shelburne.....	58 14	29 07
Do. Digby, District No. 10..	18 60	9 30
Do. Victoria County.....	22 10	11 09
Do. Argyle.....	40 00	20 00
Do. Cumberland.....	16 00	8 00
Do. Weymouth.....	30 00	15 00
<b>PUBLIC PRINTING.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		1373
<b>GOLD FIELDS.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		8000
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
For Agricultural purposes.....	6000 00	
Importation of Stock.....	10000 00	
<hr/>		
<b>RAILWAY EXPENSES.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		120000
<b>BOARD OF STATISTICS.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		3000
3 <i>Carried forward</i> .....	495140	389084

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward.</i> .....	495140	389084
<b>LEGISLATIVE.</b>		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
<b>LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.</b>		
Expenses of the President and Members of the Legislative Council.....	\$5544	
Travelling Expenses.....	800	
Chaplain .....	100	
Clerk .....	800	
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.....	300	
Reporting Debates.....	400	
Messengers .....	260	
Publishing Debates.....	160	
Contingencies .....	1250	
Publishing Journals and Appendix.....	1200	
Postage of Members.....	700	
		11514
<b>HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.</b>		
Expenses of Speaker and Members of Assembly....	14520	
Travelling Expenses.....	2780	
The Speaker.....	800	
Chaplain .....	100	
Sergeant-at-Arms .....	300	
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	180	
Clerk.....	1200	
Clerk-Assistant .....	800	
Reporting and Publishing Debates.....	2200	
Chairman of Committees.....	160	
Messenger .....	160	
Postage of Members.....	2350	
Contingencies .....	1350	
		26900
<i>Carried forward.</i> .....	495140	427498



Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	427498
<b>RELIEF.</b>		
<i>To be Voted. Overseers of Poor on usual conditions:</i>		
Annapolis, District No. 1.....	\$56 35	
Do.....Clements.....	109 00	
Colchester, Londonderry .....	25 00	
Do.....Lower Stewiacke.....	19 63	
Do.....Tatamagouche.....	73 40	
Digby, Clare.....	77 40	
Do..Hillsburgh .....	42 20	
Do..Meteghan.....	56 00	
Do..Weymouth .....	83 00	
Guysborough, District No. 1.....	22 00	
Do.....Guysboro.....	40 25	
Kings, Aylesford.....	102 44	
Do..Cornwallis.....	55 74	
Do..Horton.....	157 95	
Do.....do.....	22 00	
Pictou, District No. 1.....	119 25	
Do..West Pictou.....	461 50	
Shelburne, Cape Negro.....	28 00	
Do.....Lock's Island.....	125 00	
Yarmouth, Yarmouth.....	70 35	
Visiting Dispensary.....	400 00	
Health Officer.....	275 00	
Deaf and Dumb School.....	3200 00	
Lunatic Paupers.....	3000 00	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	857896	8621
	495140	436119

Heads and Items of Expenditure:	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	436119
<b>NAVIGATION SECURITIES.</b>		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
To remove obstructions in channel from Whitehead, in Lobster Bay, to Point Rocco, Abram's River, co. Yarmouth .....	75	
To deepen Boat Channel at Cotalogne Lake, co. Cape Breton .....	300	
“ place Buoy at Big Bras d'Or.....	200	
“ build Beacon Wesse's Ledge.....	600	
“ deepen channel between Molasses Harbour and Cole Harbour .....	200	
“ deepen St. Mary's River below Stillwater .....	150	
“ clear obstructions from East River, co. Lunen.	100	
“ deepen channel across Bar at Herring Cove, co. Halifax .....	500	
“ repair Arisaig Pier.....	1000	
“ deepen Antigonish and Tracadie Harbours...	5000	
“ complete St. Peter's Canal .....	30000	
“ deepen Dam at Indian Gardens, co. Queen's..	215	
“ deepening and improving Liverpool Harbor....	1500	
<i>On usual conditions :</i>		
“ make Boat Harbour at Big Pond, co. Inverness.	300	
“ make Boat Canal, between head of Big Harbor of Malagawatch and Basin of River Dennis, co. Inverness.....	300	
“ make Boat Harbour at Barrasois, co. Victoria	100	
“ do do. North Harbour St. Ann's	200	
Public Wharf at Brooklyn, co. Queens.....	1000	
Do. at Port Medway River.....	200	
Do. at Oak Point, co. Kings.....	1000	
Do. at Bolser's Brook do. ....	200	
Do. Coemagun River, co. Hants .....	100	
Breakwater at Brown's Brook, co. Kings.....	400	
Do. Church Point, co. Digby.....	100	
Do. Meteghan.....do. ....	400	
Do. Solnierville .....do. ....	300	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	44440	
	495140	436119

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	436119
NAVIGATION SECURITIES—Continued.....	44440	
Breakwater at Grosecoque, co. Digby.....	200	
Do. Bartlett's River do. ....	200	
Do. Cow Bay, on condition of expending \$8000.....	4000	
Wharf at Pictou Island.....	100	
Clearing Roseway River, co. Shelburne .....	100	49040
ROAD DAMAGES.		
<i>To be Voted, per Report of Committee</i> .....		822
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
Chairman of Board and Department .....	\$4400	
Light House Service.....	38800	
Sable Island.....	4370	
Schooner "Daring".....	4500	
Hospital for the Insane.....	23800	
Government House.....	4000	
Provincial Penitentiary.....	10770	
Province Building.....	4400	
Hospital for Insane Construction.....	30000	
Light House at Jeddore.....	1500	
Green Island.....	1500	
Little Hope .....	1500	
Flint Island.....	1500	
Fog Horn at Cranberry Head .....	2000	
Do. Sambro.....	2000	
		135130
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	495140	621111

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	.621111
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
<i>To be Voted.</i>		
Travelling Expenses Executive Councillors.....	\$400 00	
Keeper Provincial Building.....	320 00	
“ Seal Island Relief Establishment.....	120 00	
“ Mud Island “ “.....	80 00	
Commissioners signing Province Notes.....	650 00	
Fuel and Crier Vice-Admiralty Court.....	50 00	
Legislative Library.....	1200 00	
A. & W. MacKinlay.....	1200 00	
Publishing and Binding Journals of Assembly....	2500 00	
Binding Financial and Trade Returns, &c.....	200 00	
Dublin Exhibition.....	2500 00	
Fruit Growers' Association ..	400 00	
Record Commission.....	1800 00	
A. Downs.....	200 00	
H. F. Perley ..	1600 00	
Amos Black.....	200 00	
A. Church, for Maps.....	1800 00	15220
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....		2000
<b>ROADS AND BRIDGES.</b>		
<i>To be Voted</i> .....	160000	
<i>Special Grants</i> .....		
Bear River Bridge..	5000	
Great and other Roads, county Annapolis, at the disposal of the Government.....	3000	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	168000	495140 638331

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward</i> .....	495140	638331
ROADS AND BRIDGES—Continued.....	168000	
Main and other Post Roads county Antigonish, at the disposal of the Government.....	2000	
Main Post Road from Richmond co. line to Victoria county, in the county of Cape Breton....	1200	
Roads from Sydney to New Mines.....	600	
Do. Main Post Road through Marion Bridge to Gabarus.....	500	
Do. G Bay Grand Narrows.....	500	
Do. McLeans Mountain, Boisdale, to Grand Narrows....	500	
Do. Catalogne to Main-a-Dieu.....	250	
Do. do. Louisburg.....	250	
Balls Bridge.....	2000	
Bridge at Bloisdale Pond.....	400	
Road from Black Brook through Grand Lake to Bridgeport Road.....	600	
From C Road, at Kehoe's, Bridgeport Road to Lingan Mines.....	600	
To repay advances on Post Road in Colchester Co..	2000	
County of Cumberland, at the disposal of the Government.....	10000	
Great and Post Roads co. Digby, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	3900	
Roads in the county of Guysborough, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	3000	
Roads East Halifax, at the disposal of the Government.....	4000	
Roads West Halifax, at the disposal of the Government.....	4000	
Roads in Hants County to be at the disposal of the Government.....	2500	
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	206800	638331
	495140	638331

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	495140	638331
ROADS AND BRIDGES—Continued.....206800		
Great and other Roads, county of Inverness, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	5000	
Great and other roads, King's county, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	7000	
Great and other roads, county Lunenburg, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	10000	
Repay advances on Main Post road to Antigonish county line.....	2100	
Roads East Pictou, at the disposal of the Government,	2000	
Main Post roads from Colchester County line to town of Pictou.....	2000	
Road from Post road, West River, to Railway head of West River.....	2000	
Road from Brooklyn down West River.....	2000	
Great and other roads, Queen's county, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	4500	
Main Post and other roads in the county of Richmond, at the disposal of the Government.....	8000	
Road round Port LeBear Hill.....	2600	
Road round Birch Town Hill.....	1400	
To pay over-expenditure on Kelly's Cove road.....	2393	
Advance to John McLellan, for Road to Gold District.....	564	
Do. on Cape North Bridge.....	187	
To rebuild Campbell's bridge, Baddeck.....	1000	
To open a branch of road from English Town to Kelly's Cove road.....	356	
From Washabuck to Grand Narrows.....	500	
Great and other roads in Yarmouth county, to be at the disposal of the Government.....	7000	
		262400
	495140	900731

## ABSTRACT A.

*Liabilities 30th September, 1864.*

Civil List.....	\$13,257 50
Agriculture .....	1,750 00
Board of Works .....	13,782 13
Crown Land Department.....	2,448 68
Distressed Seamen .....	150 00
Drawbacks .....	1,550 40
Education .....	32,781 67
Gold Fields.....	500 00
Interest .....	16,670 40
Do. Railway Loan.....	61,842 84
Indians .....	1,291 88
Immigration .....	200 00
Legislative Expenses.....	1,081 10
Militia .....	2,115 00
Miscellaneous.....	6,546 00
Navigation Securities .....	1,940 00
Post Communication.....	14,321 12
Public Printing .....	3,316 70
Poor's Asylum .....	2,000 00
Revenue Expenses .....	17,889 37
Railway Construction .....	3,029 62
Roads and Bridges .....	5,140 37
Steambont, Packets, and Ferries.....	5,692 00
St. Peter's Canal .....	7,948 30
Transient Poor .....	1,955 00
	<u>\$218,700 18</u>

## ABSTRACT B.

*Liabilities 30th September, 1864.*

Board of Statistics.....	\$586 36
Indian Reserves .....	922 49
Militia Arms .....	4,000 90
Pictou Railway .....	21,000 90
Public Building, Hare's Lot .....	30,238 25
	<u>\$56,749 00</u>

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }  
Halifax, 24th March, 1865. }

## APPENDIX No. 19.

# INDIAN AFFAIRS.

*Crown Land Office,  
1st February, 1865.*

SIR,—

As Commissioner for Indian Affairs, and by virtue of my office as Commissioner of Crown Lands, Trustee for the benefit of the Indians of the several reservations throughout the Province, I beg leave to offer the following report of my proceedings during the last year:—

The act relating to Indians, chap. 58 Revised Statutes, confines the expenditure of the annual grant to the distribution of blankets and clothing, and I have adhered to the restrictions with very trifling exceptions. The schedule annexed will afford all the information required with respect to this part of my duty.—To which I have added an account of receipts and expenditures.

There was so general a complaint of the poor quality as well as the size of the blankets which had been usually distributed, I directed a better quality to be imported. The cost increased in some measure by the higher price of all woollen goods, have reduced the number; but I have added to the number of coats, which have proved very acceptable.

After proper enquiry, both as to the character of the agent and the locality of the Indians, I have generally forwarded the supplies to the country—only in a few instances answered the calls in the city. I have found this course preferable, as it prevented the sale of their blankets, which sometimes happens, before the Indians reach their camps. I have not yet received all the returns, but the schedule annexed will shew the sections of the Province and the names of the agents to whom the parcels were sent. Complaints are at times made of the limited supply, but the amount provided is necessarily restricted to the aged and most destitute, many of the younger men being able to provide for themselves and their families.

I find a considerable difficulty in apportioning the supply, owing to their frequent removal from one locality to another—sometimes, at a considerable distance from their home of the preceding year. If any, therefore, are overlooked, it is to be attributed to this cause, and unavoidable.

In a few cases of immediate necessity I have afforded pecuniary relief; but the amount is small, as will be perceived by the returns.

The opinion expressed by the Committee of the House during its last session, that no more of the Indian reserves should be sold, with the exception of those in Queen's county, has been observed, and no part of them has been disposed of. I respectfully submit, however, that so far as the possession and improvement of such lands by settlers is involved, the act gives authority to the Governor in Council to order the sale of them to the occupants, which is in accordance with the policy towards squatters on crown lands in the Island of Cape Breton; a departure from this policy would be giving a preference to one portion of the inhabitants over another. There has been no attempt to make sale of any of these lands during the past year in consequence of the opinion expressed by the committee. Every effort has been made to induce the Indians to occupy the reserves, but without success, except to a limited degree, and it is a subject for serious consideration whether such large tracts of valuable land should be left unoccupied and unimproved, and thus retard the settlement of the country. I have in former reports alluded very fully to this



subject; and without any intention of deviating from their use the proceeds of these lands, I am of opinion that a considerable portion of them might be sold to the advantage of the Indians themselves.

The receipts from the lands sold to the squatters have been comparatively small in amount. The measure for extending the time of payment without interest to the squatters generally, has, I fear, operated unfavorably as regards the purchase of Indian lands.

I have, in compliance with the report of the same committee, prepared an account of the monies received from the different counties for Indian lands sold as above, and have added the interest accrued. Several advances have been made from the fund, and the account shews the balance at credit on the 31st December last.

With respect to the Indian lands in Queen's county, I have had the last summer a personal interview with the surveyors, well informed of their situation and value, and of the Indians who are in possession of portions of them—having settled and made improvements. I could not, however, see my way clear to put them into the market at present—I think the sacrifice would be too great. I have directed such further enquiries to be made as will, I hope, effect a sale ere long, and at such prices as will justify me in accepting them. I have had no offer as yet, nor do I feel at liberty to put them up at public sale. There is in Queen's county about 2,380 acres of these reserves, but they are not yet required for settlement by the inhabitants, there being sufficient crown land for sale in the county.

My account for the past year is annexed, which shows a balance on hand. Two sums recommended to be paid by the Committee in their last year's report have not yet been called for; when paid, they will so far reduce the balance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS,  
Indian Commissioner.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

*Abstract of Account for payments, supplies to Indians, 1864.*

Dr.	
Amount at credit, 31st December, 1864.....	\$163 34
Grant by Legislature.....	1,200 00
	<u>\$1,363 34</u>
Cr.	
Paid Freeman Nool, per order of Government.....	\$12 00
Dr. Parker, per report of Committee.....	2 00
Commissariat for coats.....	93 75
Sent J. D. Purdy, Hillsboro'.....	8 00
Jos. Cope, per Rev. F. Uniacke.....	4 00
Messrs. Duffus' account for blankets.....	1017 86
Remitted Judge Dodd for Indians.....	50 00
Telegrams.....	2 50
Sundry advances to Indians.....	4 00
Balance on hand.....	169 23
	<u>\$1,363 34</u>
Balance brought down.....	\$169 23

SAM. P. FAIRBANKS, Indian Com'r.

*Distribution of Blankets and Coats, 1864.*

Names of Agents.	Residence of Indians.	No. Blankets.	No. Coats.
Hon. John McKinnon .....	Antigonish .....	46	10
Rev. Jas. Townsend .....	Amherst .....	8	2
Rev. W. King .....	Parrsboro' .....	14	4
Hon. Arch. Patterson .....	Tatamagouche .....	8	3
Dr. Leslie .....	Annapolis .....	30	5
P. L. Burnham, Esq. ....	Windsor .....	30	5
James D. Purdy, Esq. ....	Digby .....	32	5
Rev. Thos. Sears .....	Pictou .....	62	10
Patrick Flynn .....	Liverpool .....	24	6
Dominick Farrell .....	Dartmouth .....	28	4
Hon. John Creighton .....	Lunenburg .....	22	6
Judge Dodd .....	Sydney, C. B. ....	120	16
Henry Martel, Esq. ....	Arichat .....	30	6
Lachlan McDougall .....	Whycocomah .....	34	6
John G. McRae .....	Baddeck .....	20	6
Christopher Jost .....	Guysboro' .....	24	4
James Wallace, Esq. ....	Port Mulgrave .....	18	4
James Lyons, Esq. ....	Kentville .....	26	4
Rev. E. Kennedy, P. P. ....	Shubenacadie .....	30	6
Fanny Stevens .....	Beaver Bank .....	2	1
C. Blanchard .....	Truro .....	8	6
J. N. Parker, Esq. ....	Berwick, Kings .....	22	4
Jos. Browner, Esq. ....	Tangier .....	4	1
C. White, Esq. ....	Shelburne .....	14	4
Bernard McGuire .....	Junction, Halifax county .....	5	2
Robert Allan .....	Basin, do. ....	10	2
Henry Piers .....	St. Mary's .....	3	1
Levi W. Eaton .....	Canning, Kings .....	8	4
George Dauphiney .....	St. Margaret's Bay .....	10	4
James McKeen .....	Plaister Cove .....	5	2
Hon. A. McFarlane .....	Wallace .....	20	5
Peter Toney and family .....	Narrows .....	6	
Mrs. Paul .....	Dartmouth .....	2	
James McCurdy .....	Musquodoboit .....	3	
D. Archibald .....	Upper Musquodoboit .....	6	
A. Lane, Esq. ....	New Germany .....	6	2
Transient Indians .....	Halifax County .....	32	
		772	150

SAML. P. FAIRBANKS, Indian Com'r.

*Cash paid for Indian Reserves, and interest thereon, to 31st December, 1864.*

## VICTORIA.

1860.—Amount paid.....	\$60 00	
Four years' interest thereon.....	14 50	
1861.—Amount paid.....	84 48	
Three years interest thereon.....	15 12	
1862.—Amount paid.....	124 60	
Two years' interest thereon.....	21 96	
1863.—Amount paid.....	388 50	
One year's interest thereon.....	23 28	
1864.—Amount paid.....	351 05	
		<u>\$1,083 49</u>

## INVERNESS.

1861.—Amount paid.....	234 00	
Three years' interest.....	50 16	
1862.—Amount paid.....	154 50	
Two years' interest.....	18 48	
1863.—Amount paid.....	46 00	
One year's interest.....	2 76	
1864.—Amount paid.....	27 00	
		<u>538 90</u>

## CUMBERLAND.

1862.—Amount paid.....	39 21	
Two years' interest.....	4 68	
		<u>43 89</u>

Less—Amount paid, purchase land, Pictou.....	401 25	
Do. Indian, John Logan.....	60 00	
Do. Hon. John McKinnon, for Indians....	137 20	
		<u>598 45</u>

Balance at credit, Indian fund..... \$1,067 83

SAML. P. FAIRBANKS, Indian Com'r.

Crown Land Office, 31st December, 1864.

## APPENDIX No. 20.

### DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

[The Rt. Hon. E. CARDWELL to Lieutenant-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.]

(Circular—Nova Scotia.)

*Downing Street, 10th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, requesting that the Governors of the various British colonies may be apprised of this undertaking, and requested to afford the company such assistance and encouragement as they may be able in aid of their views.

I shall be very glad if you are able to do anything in furtherance of this enterprise, which appears to deserve the countenance of the governments.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut. Governor SIR R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

[Mr. PARKINSON to the Right Honorable C. FORTESQUE.]

*The Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, (limited) Office,  
112 Grafton Street, June 18th, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by the executive committee of the International Exhibition, to be held in Dublin in 1865, to transmit you a prospectus of the undertaking. You will observe that the list of Directors includes the Duke of Leinster, Mr. Wm. Dargan, Mr. B. L. Guinness, and others, whose names offer a guarantee that the project will be carried out in a manner to render it truly national and of great importance to Ireland.

The committee feels that colonial contributions are peculiarly necessary to success and completeness, and wishes to enlist the co-operation of the colonial governments. They therefore hope that the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies will not object to follow the precedent adopted in the exhibitions of 1851 and 1862, and will address a circular letter to the several colonial governors, expressing the approval and sympathy of her Majesty's Government with this international exhibition, and requesting them to offer such assistance and encouragement as may be in their power.

I need hardly add that the committee does not seek for any pecuniary aid or guarantee; it merely looks for recognition.

I am further to observe that a similar application made to the Foreign Office has been acceded to by Earl Russell.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HENRY PARKINSON

Secretary.

The Rt. Hon. Chichester Fortesque, M. P., &c.

[The Rt. Hon. E. CARDWELL to Lieutenant-Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B.]

(Circular—Nova Scotia.)

*Downing Street, 26th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

I beg to call your attention to my circular despatch of the 19th of July last, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, expressing the desire of the committee that the governors of the various British colonies might be apprized of that undertaking, and requested to afford the company such assistance and encouragement as they might be able in aid of their views.

I now transmit to you a paper which has been sent to me by the superintendent for the colonies, acting under the London committee of advice, containing an abstract of what is likely to be done by the colonies for that exhibition; and I can only repeat that I should be glad if you should be able to further this enterprise, which appears to deserve the countenance of the colonial governments.

I need hardly point out that early action would be necessary to be of any avail.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B.

*John Street, Adelphi, London, W. C.,  
January 11th, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward for your information a short abstract of what is likely to be done by the Colonies for the Dublin Exhibition. If you could address the Governors of Malta, the Bahamas, Bermuda, and the North American Colonies, which are not far distant, probably some action would be taken in the matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

P. L. SIMMONDS,

Superintendent for the Colonies.

The Rt. Hon. Chichester Fortescue, M.P., &c.

### DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The British Colonies, although laboring under disadvantages from the short notice given them, and the difficulty of obtaining legislative grants so soon after the last London Exhibition, will be very fairly represented by small but interesting collections of produce and manufactures at Dublin in May next. The Australasian colonies will have collections of their wools, wines, fibres, silk, woods, oils, cotton, grain, arrowroot, minerals, and objects of natural history, and even some illustrations of fine arts in photographs and pictures. India will show a magnificent collection of raw products and rich manufactures, arranged by Dr. Forbes Watson, of the Indian Museum. Ceylon sends carved wood tables, a fine collection of fibres and ropes, gums, oils, grains, and pharmaceutical products. Malta will show the carved stonework, silver filigree, and the fine lace for which she is so famous, with probably mosaic work and other articles. The North American Colonies are making some preparations to be represented. Several of the West India Islands send furniture, cotton, and other fibres, objects of natural history, shell work, pimento, coffee, and other walking sticks, which have recently risen into a large and profitable trade, besides samples of those staple products

which are the mainstay of their industry. Lagos, Sierra Leone, and other West African colonies, will make a fine display of native mats and basket work, country cloths, native curiosities, carved calabashes, and articles of produce. Most of the African merchants and companies have promised their aid in contributions. Other colonies contribute produce and miscellaneous objects of various kinds.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

*To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Council :*

In accordance with the resolution of the Committee formed with the view of ascertaining the expediency of having Nova Scotia worthily represented at the approaching "Great Dublin International Exhibition of 1865," I beg to submit to your Excellency and Council the following report regarding the nature of what I consider to be a proper representation of our resources, and the sum of money required to accomplish this object.

In regard to the expediency of representing our resources at the proposed International Exhibition, it appears at first sight to be unnecessary that such a representation should be made, in consideration of our great effort in the International Exhibition of 1862. It happens, however, that our great success on that occasion is urged by the authorities in Britain as the strongest plea for a renewed effort on our part. The proposed International Exhibition is now a fact; the interest taken in the project by the various countries invited, appears to be very great; and it would now appear to be very strange if Nova Scotia's position should remain unoccupied. It would also appear to be unwise to forego a present certain opportunity presented for Nova Scotia to take its position worthily among the nations of the earth for a future opportunity, which is only possible. It appears, also, to be expedient, from the circumstance that the great proportion of those who took a part in the last Exhibition are quite ready to do their part in the present instance; and others who then were indifferent have, by our late success, been stimulated already to offer valuable assistance in the preparation of the proposed representation.

Again, whatever is done should be well done; our representation cannot be very great, as the great interest excited has caused a corresponding demand for space in the building; our space will therefore be inconsiderable, and will require to be economised. One marked characteristic of our last display was its thoroughness, as well as its magnitude. Our representation on the present occasion should be equally thorough but select—*Multum in parvo*.

I find by reference to the Jury Directory of Exhibition, 1862, which is a sure guide for us at present, as the proposed Exhibition is to be after the model of 1851, improved in 1862, that we can exhibit, if we choose, in eighteen classes of the thirty-six. It should consist of raw produce and its applications. We should exhibit manufactures which will not occupy much space. It may be objected that it is useless to send such articles, as we cannot expect to compete favourably with similar productions of other countries. These articles, however, shew the nature of our productions and our degree of advancement in this respect; they may be judged on their own merits and receive the juror's award.

It is well known that such awards give position to manufactured articles and consequent demand in other countries; and I believe that the awards bestowed upon various articles of manufacture from our own province at the last Exhibition have insured demand and consequent profits, so that I consider that a successful Exhibition of such articles is well calculated to stimulate our manufacturing industry—due encouragement, then, should be given for the Exhibition of articles of this nature which do not occupy much space. The character of our committee is a sufficient guarantee for the efficiency of our representation.

Again, a due regard should be given to economy; our experience is sufficient to guard us against any unnecessary expenditure. We do not require to be extremely

urgent, or to offer premiums for the production of articles, in order to fill our space worthily, except in the matter of catalogues there will not be much demand for the printer. Our representation will not be bulky, and therefore the freight to Dublin will be comparatively inexpensive—the articles sent will be such as will be sold or otherwise disposed of—there will therefore be few articles to be returned. The expense of storage, of packing cases, carriage, &c., will thereby be avoided; this last formed a very considerable item of expense in our last Exhibition.

We are also to be provided with wall space and rough counters, which is a decided advantage that we did not enjoy in 1862, when we were only supplied with the floor and the roof—the expense of fitting up our court will therefore be comparatively small, and in consequence of the inferior magnitude and extent of our representation we do not intend to have any other attendance on our court than that of an experienced and trustworthy female; also in consequence of the comparative shortness of time between the beginning and close of our effort there will be no great sum required for the salaries and other expenses of officers.

In short, after considering the subject in all its bearings, I have come to the conclusion that a government grant of \$2,000 will be sufficient to meet the necessary expenditure. Although our expenditure in connection with the Exhibition of 1862, was equal to ten times the amount proposed in the present case, I have never yet heard one find fault with the Legislature for expending that sum. On the contrary, it is universally conceded to have been money well spent; and I do not believe that the slightest objection can be made to an additional expenditure of £500, in order to present our province in an interesting, attractive, and creditable manner in a part of the kingdom of Great Britain accessible to thousands and tens of thousands who had no opportunity of witnessing our noble effort in 1862, and in the capital of that Isle which is the Fatherland of so many of the noble, distinguished and influential of our fellow-colonists.

All which is respectfully submitted by your most humble and obedient servant.

D. HONEYMAN,

*Secretary of the Dublin International Exhibition Committee.*

Halifax, Dec. 15th, 1864.

[*Minute of Council, 6th February, 1865.*]

*It is Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2000 be advanced to the treasurer of the committee of the exhibition by his Excellency, as may be required from time to time to promote the exhibition of the products of Nova Scotia at the Dublin International Exhibition in 1865.*

A true copy from the Council book, this 28th day of February, A. D., 1865.

JAS. H. TORNE,  
C. E. C.

## APPENDIX No 21.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

*General Post Office, Halifax, January 16, 1865.*

SIR,—

In accordance with the requirements of clause 28, of the chapter of the Revised Statutes, "of the solemnization of marriage and the registration of marriages, births, and deaths," passed the 10th of May, 1864, I herewith transmit to you, for the information of the Legislature, a marriage license account current, from the commencement of the service to the close of the financial year, viz.: for the two months ended 30th September, 1864. Also a return showing the number and amount of marriage licenses supplied by me to the issuing offices during the above period, with amount of issuers' fees—fees paid to clergymen on return of marriage licenses, and the amount and number on hand—by which it will be seen that 960 licenses were received from the Provincial Secretary's Office, viz.: 316 Episcopal, and 644 non-Episcopal, which at \$2.50 each license, amounted to \$2,400.

252 licenses were issued, the issuers' fees upon which amounted to \$68.00. Fees paid to clergymen, \$59.50. Amount remaining on hand, viz.:

Postmaster General, .....	\$407 50
Issuers, .....	1302 50
Total, .....	\$1770 00

Leaving a balance due of \$507 50, which has been paid to the hon. Receiver General, less 25 cents, which will be brought into the next year's account.

In transmitting these returns, I beg respectfully to bring to the notice of the Government the additional amount of labor and responsibility which the prompt and efficient discharge of the important duty connected with the issuing of marriage licenses entails upon me, and I do therefore trust that the Legislature, in the approaching session, will relieve me of it.

The *legitimate* duties of the Post Office department, which are every year increasing, now fully occupy my time, and if the duties of another office are thrust upon me, it will be apparent to the Executive that one, if not both offices must to a certain extent be neglected.

I have, &c.,

A. WOODGATE,  
Postmaster General.

Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, M. D., M. P. P.

*Registration Department,  
Halifax, 1st March, 1865.*

SIR,—

The law for the "solemnization of marriages, and the registration of marriages, births and deaths," came into operation on the first day of August last, when the commissions to eighty issuers of marriage licenses, and to one hundred and seventy-two deputy registrars throughout the province, were forwarded from this office, as well



as instructions for their respective duties, with the following printed forms of record, to be kept by them, and to be part of the annual returns, viz. :

Marriages solemnized by Clergymen, to contain the signatures of the parties married, of the witnesses, and the officiating minister.

Lists of marriage licenses issued by the Issuers of Licenses, containing number, date, parties to be married, bondsmen, to what clergyman the license is addressed, date of return of license, particulars of marriage, witnesses names, and name of officiating clergymen.

Record of births registered.

Record of deaths registered.

Direction sheet, showing how to keep record of marriages.

Direction sheet, showing how to keep registry of births.

Direction sheet, showing how to keep registry of deaths.

Medical gentleman's certificate of cause of death.

Account current with Postmaster General.

Receipts to clergymen on return of licenses.

Copies of the act of "the solemnization of marriages, and the registration of births and deaths."

The bonds and licenses were forwarded from the Postmaster General's department.

The correspondence with many of these offices up to the end of the year was frequent, and at all times punctual in answering enquiries as to meaning of the act, and the mode of keeping the returns, and the supplying new forms. The letters are all on file, and copies of letters in answer kept in a letter book.

From the first week in January up to this date the annual returns have been coming in. The deputy registrars who have made their reports are of opinion that if the law were better known there would be a much greater interest taken in carrying it out, by the registration of births and deaths.

Returns have been received from nearly all of the issuers of marriage licenses, with the bonds taken and the licenses returned, certified by the clergyman who officiated, and the minister's reports of marriages solemnized, whether by license or by banns. The law has been well received and supported by the clergymen of all denominations; and the great improvement in the marriage license regulations under this law is apparent throughout the province. The clergymen have been saved a great deal of trouble, as well as pecuniary loss.

A number of the returns had to be sent back for correction, and the omission in some cases of bonds being taken without seals, and licenses issued without the signature of the issuer. These, as well as any informalities in the registration of births and deaths, have all been carefully pointed out by letter on the acknowledgement of the receipt of the returns; and with new supplies of blanks with the remarks made on their past returns, cannot fail to secure the legal and perfect record contemplated by the law.

Over one hundred deputy registrars have not yet made any report for the registrations from 1st August to the 31st December, 1864, but to whom circulars have been sent, requiring their immediate attention to the law.

It has been found necessary to have fifty-four books of registry prepared, three for each county, viz. :

One for the record of marriages, solemnized.

One for the record of births.

One for the record of deaths.

These books are in binder's hands, and will soon be ready to make the records. There will be required fifty-one (if Halifax is omitted in consequence of head office being in the city) smaller books, annually, to be furnished to the registry of deeds in each county, provided in the act.

The issuers of marriage licenses make complaint at the small amount of the fee, say *twenty-five cents* for taking a bond, issuing the license, obtaining the return of license with the clergymen's certificate, and the payment to the clergymen of his fee. Keeping an account with the Postmaster General, which is rendered every quarter under oath as to its correctness, and making the required returns to this office of all marriage licenses issued by him with the bonds and licenses numbered,

endorsed, and regularly kept—all this is performed for 25 cents for each license issued; whilst in the province of New Brunswick the issuers of marriage licenses are, it is said, allowed a fee of \$1.50 for each.

The deputy registrars likewise complain, not so much of the amount of the fee, but from the fact, that having performed the duties, cannot get paid; there are only a few of the counties that have assessed for the fees of registration of births and deaths. In the county of Halifax, there has been no assessment, therefore the fees earned by deputy registrars in 1864 cannot now be paid before the end of the year 1866. Some alteration should be made in the law, so that the deputy registrars could obtain their fees when the returns are made by them.

Notwithstanding the small returns of registration of deaths, enough has been elicited by those received to mark in a strong degree the longevity of the people in this province. By the returns in the city and county of Halifax, there are registered deaths from the 1st August to 31st December, 1864.

Halifax County.....	16 persons over 50 years of age.	
	10 " " 60 "	
	18 " " 70 "	
	10 " " 80 "	
	2 " " 90 "	
	2 " " 100 "	107, oldest.
Lunenburg.....	3 " " 60 "	
	2 " " 70 "	
	3 " " 80 "	88, oldest.
Queen's County.....	1 each 50, 60, 70 and 80 years—	80, oldest.
Shelburne County.....	1 each 50, 60, and 70 years,	76, oldest.
Annapolis County.....	1 each 62 and 75 years,	75, oldest.
Yarmouth County.....	2 persons over 50 years of age.	
	3 " " 60 "	
	2 " " 70 "	78, oldest.
Digby County.....	2 " " 50 "	
	4 " " 60 "	
	1 " " 70 "	
	3 " " 80 "	89, oldest.
Kings County.....	4 " " 50 "	
	3 " " 60 "	
	2 " " 70 "	
	1 " " 90 "	90, oldest.
Hants County.....	4 " " 50 "	
	2 " " 60 "	
	4 " " 70 "	
	1 " " 80 "	80, oldest.
Colchester County.....	2 " " 50 "	
	4 " " 60 "	
	2 " " 70 "	
	1 " " 80 "	85, oldest.
Cumberland County.....	6 " " 50 "	
	5 " " 60 "	
	2 " " 70 "	
	1 " " 80 "	
	2 " " 90 "	
	1 " " 100 "	100, oldest.
Pictou County.....	2 " " 50 "	
	5 " " 60 "	
	9 " " 70 "	
	2 " " 80 "	87, oldest.
Antigonish County.....	1 " " 50 "	
	2 " " 60 "	
	4 " " 70 "	
	1 " " 80 "	
	1 " " 90 "	90, oldest.

Guysborough County . . . . .	2	persons over 50 years of age.		
	3	" " 60 "		
	1	" " 70 "		
	5	" " 80 "	85, oldest.	
Cape Breton County . . . . .	1	" " 50 "		
	3	" " 60 "		
	1	" " 70 "	77, oldest.	
Victoria County . . . . .	1	" " 50 "		
	3	" " 60 "		
	1	" " 70 "		
	1	" " 80 "	84, oldest.	
Inverness County . . . . .	1	" " 50 "		
	1	" " 60 "	66, oldest.	
Richmond County . . . . .	1	" " 74 "	74, oldest.	

Several alterations in the act ought to be made, in order that discrepancies be removed, and the law better understood.

From the increase that must result in the operation of the law, the annual returns must be changed to quarterly, as from experience already attained, it will require two person's close attention in receiving the returns, arranging and recording in one quarter, previous to the receipt of the next quarter's reports, exclusive of correspondence and supplying the required blanks to over two hundred and fifty issuers of licenses and deputy registrars.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHD. SCOTT,  
Secretary Board of Statistics.

To the Hon. the Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX No. 22.

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VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

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[Major General HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of Government, to Mr. Secretary of State CARDWELL.]

(COPY.)

(No. 47.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
25th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to submit the name of the hon. W. A. Henry, the Attorney General of this province, for appointment by the Lords' Commissioners of the Admiralty to the office of Advocate General, recently vacated by the hon. J. W. Johnston, upon his occupation of a judicial position.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

The Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

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(COPY.)

(Nova Scotia.—Separate.)

*Downing Street, 8th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to the acting Lieutenant Governor's despatch, No. 47, of the 25th May last, I transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Registrar to the High Court of Admiralty, enclosing a commission, appointing W. A. Henry, Esquire, to be Advocate and Procurator General of the Vice Admiralty Court of Halifax.

You will be good enough to cause that commission to be delivered to Mr. Henry, and to remit to this office the sum of £4 12s 6d., the amount of the charges due for stamps on that commission.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B.

(COPY.)

[Mr. ROTHERY to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial office.]

*Admiralty Registry, Doctor's Commons,  
28th June, 1864.*

Sir,—

I beg to send you herewith letters patent, which have been prepared pursuant to a warrant from the Lords' Commissioners of the Admiralty, appointing W. A. Henry, Esquire, Attorney General of the province of Nova Scotia, to be Advocate and Procurator General of the Vice Admiralty Court of Halifax, in the said province.

A revenue stamp of £2 has been affixed to these letters patent, that being the lowest amount of duty payable on appointments of this description; but should the emolument of Mr. Henry's office as Advocate and Procurator General exceed £50 per annum, a further stamp duty will have to be paid.

The stamps for these letters patent, for which payment has been made by this office, and which will have to be repaid by Mr. Henry, are as follows:—

Revenue stamp, . . . . .	£2	0	0
Admiralty Court stamps, . . . . .	2	12	6
		<hr/>	
		£4	12 6

I am, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

H. C. ROTHERY, Registrar.

To Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

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 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS TO VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.
 

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(Circular.—Nova Scotia.)

Downing Street, 30th June, 1863.

SIR,—

The attention of her Majesty's Government has frequently been called to the difficulties which have been found to exist in the appointment of officers to the Vice Admiralty Courts in the British colonies and settlements, and to the advantages which would result from the adoption of some measure for remedying these difficulties. The contemplated arrangement could only be effected under the authority of an act of Parliament, and I enclose an act which has now received the royal assent, "to facilitate the appointment of Vice-Admirals and officers in Vice-Admiralty Courts in her Majesty's possessions abroad, and to confirm the past proceedings, to extend the jurisdiction, and to amend the practice of these courts."

You will observe that by the 3rd section of the act, on a vacancy occurring in the office of Vice Admiral, the Governor of the Colony assumes that office as a matter of course. By the 4th section the office of Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court devolves at once on the Chief Justice or principal judicial officer, until other provision shall have been made by the Admiralty; and with the same proviso, the registrar and marshal of the court may, by the 5th section, be appointed as vacancies occur, by the Judge, with the approval of the Governor. The 7th section of the act reserves to the Admiralty the powers as heretofore of making direct appointments to these and any offices of the court. These are the general provisions of the act as regards appointments, and I enclose for your information a paper containing a detailed statement of the reason for the various clauses of the act in question.

You will communicate that act and the statement to the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court in the Colony under your government, and for that purpose I transmit duplicate copies.

I have, &amp;c.,

The Right Hon. the EARL OF MULGRAVE.

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*Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863.*

## EXPLANATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.

Section 2. The definitions in this section are merely to avoid repetition.

Section 3. Hitherto, on a vacancy occurring in the office of Vice-Admiral, the Governor of the colony has been appointed as a matter of course. This section is intended to obviate the necessity of a new appointment of a Vice-Admiral being issued on every change of Governor.

Section 4. The object of this section is to obviate the delay which has occurred in filling up any vacancy in the office of judge, owing to the necessity which existed of the appointment being made by the Admiralty in England. In distant colonies, even if no time were lost in notifying the vacancy to the Admiralty, many months unavoidably intervened before a new judge could be appointed. In the meantime either the proceedings of the court were suspended, or if carried on were of doubtful validity, and thus, where foreign vessels have been adjudicated upon, serious difficulties might arise.

Again, since the business of the Vice Admiralty Courts is ordinarily not sufficient in time of peace to remunerate a judge who does not hold some other more lucrative appointment, it has been the constant practice for the Governor of the colony, on a vacancy in the office of Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, to recommend the Chief Justice or other principal judicial officer of the colony for the

vacant office, and the Lords of the Admiralty have for years invariably appointed the person so recommended. The effect of this section is simply to enable the Chief Justice or other principal judicial officer of the colony to act as Vice-Admiralty Judge immediately on that office becoming vacant, instead of waiting for a formal appointment from the Admiralty in England.

It will be observed that the power of the Lords of the Admiralty, if it should at any time be advisable, to appoint some other person than the Chief Justice of the colony to be Vice-Admiralty Judge, is expressly saved by section 7 of the act.

Section 5. This section has a similar object; to obviate delay in filling up vacancies in the offices of Registrar and Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Courts. It does not however attach these offices, like that of the judge, to any other colonial appointment. It seems better that they should be filled up by the Judge, with the approval of the Governor. But the power of the Admiralty to make the appointments, if at any time it should be deemed expedient to do so, is saved by section 7.

Section 6. The object of this section is that the names of the persons holding offices in the Vice Admiralty Courts may be known in this country, especially as bills of exchange are from time to time drawn upon the Accountant General of the Navy, and accepted by him on the certificates of the Judges and Registrars of the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

Section 7. This section saves the existing powers of the Admiralty to make appointments in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, whenever it may be found expedient to do so.

Section 8. In many colonies, on vacancies occurring in the office of Judge, Registrar, or Marshal, the colonial authorities have neglected or delayed to obtain formal appointments from the Admiralty, and the duties have therefore been performed by persons not legally appointed. This section ratifies, so far as can be done, the past official acts of such persons.

Section 9. This section indemnifies such persons for having acted without due authority.

Section 10. The original jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Courts, as defined by the 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 51. s. 6, was nearly co-extensive with the jurisdiction then possessed by the High Court of Admiralty of England. Since then the jurisdiction of the latter court has been much extended by the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 65, and by the 24 & 25 Vict. c. 10, and the object of this section is to define anew the jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Courts, and to assimilate it, with certain exceptions, to that now exercised by the High Court of Admiralty of England.

(1.) *Claim's for seamen's wages :*

This was a part of the original jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

(2.) *Claims for masters wages and disbursements on account of the ship :*

It was always thought to be a very hard thing, that though the seamen could recover the amount due to them for wages in the High Court of Admiralty of England, the master could not. Accordingly jurisdiction was given to that court to entertain suits for masters wages, under certain circumstances. Gradually the right of the master to sue has been extended, and now by the 24 Vict. c. 10. s. 10. the master is allowed to recover, not only any wages, but also any disbursements on account of the vessel that may be due to him. The object of this clause of the section is to give a master the same remedy in a Vice-Admiralty Court as he now has in the High Court of Admiralty of England.

(3.) *Claims in respect of pilotage :*

This was part of the original jurisdiction of the courts.

(4.) *Claims in respect of salvage of any ship, or of life or goods therefrom :*

Salvage of ship and of goods was part of the original jurisdiction; but the courts had no power to award salvage for saving *human life* at sea. Jurisdiction in claims for life salvage was given to the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104. ss. 458, &c., and the jurisdiction was extended by the 24 & 25 Vict. c. 10. s. 9. The object of this clause is to give similar jurisdiction to the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

(5.) *Claims in respect of towage :*

Jurisdiction in claims for towage was given to the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. s. 6. The object of this clause is to extend the jurisdiction to the Vice-Admiralty Courts, which, as such services, are of a local character, is obviously desirable.

(6.) *Claims for damage done by any ship :*

The original jurisdiction of the courts included "suits for damage to a ship by collision;" thus, it would seem, including cases where a ship is damaged by collision with a pier or wharf, but not where a pier or wharf is damaged by a ship. But the power of proceeding *in rem* possessed by the Admiralty Courts is required rather in the latter case than in the former; there is no need to arrest a pier or wharf, which are stationary; but the ship may escape. What is wanted is jurisdiction in all cases where damage is done by a ship.

Jurisdiction in all such cases was conferred upon the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 24 & 25 Vict. c. 10. s. 7., and this clause gives the same jurisdiction to the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

(7.) *Claims in respect of bottomry or respondentia bonds :*

This was part of the original jurisdiction of the courts.

(8.) *Claims in respect of any mortgage where the ship has been sold by a decree of the Vice-Admiralty Court, and the proceeds are under its control :*

Jurisdiction in such cases was conferred upon the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. sect. 3., and this clause gives similar jurisdiction to the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

It is obviously desirable that mortgagees should be enabled to prosecute their claims before the proceeds are disposed of, and multiplicity of suits is avoided by giving the adjudication thereon to the court which has the control of the proceeds.

(9.) *Claims between the owners of any ship registered in the possession in which the Court is established, touching the ownership, possession, employment, or earnings of such ship :*

Jurisdiction in all questions of ownership, &c., arising between the co-owners, was conferred upon the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 24 & 25 Vict. c. 10. s. 8. The object of this clause is to give a similar jurisdiction to the Vice-Admiralty Courts, but, for obvious reasons, only in the case of ships registered in the colony or possession in which the court is established.

(10.) *Claims for necessaries supplied, in the possession in which the court is established, to any ship of which the owner or part owner is domiciled within the possession at the time of the necessaries being supplied.*

Jurisdiction over claims for necessaries supplied to foreign ships was given to the High Court of Admiralty of England by the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 65. s. 6., and was extended to all cases where no owner or part owner is domiciled in England or Wales by the 24 & 25 Vict. c. 10. s. 5. Before these provisions were enacted, British subjects who had supplied necessaries to foreign ships had no means of enforcing their claims, except by suing the foreign shipowner in the courts of his own country for goods supplied perhaps in this.

This caused much inconvenience to the shipowner also, for merchants were naturally unwilling to supply the ship with necessaries, knowing that they could not recover the value by proceeding against the ship. The same reasons apply to cases where necessaries are supplied in any colony to a ship whose owners are not there domiciled; and the object of this clause is to enable colonial merchants, who have so supplied necessaries in any colony, to proceed against the ship in the Vice-Admiralty Court of that colony, as may now be done by English merchants in the High Court of Admiralty of England.

(11.) *Claims in respect of the building, equipping, or repairing within any British possession of which no owner or part owner is domiciled within the possession at the time of the work being done.*

Similar reasons apply for extending the jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Courts to the claims for building, &c., mentioned in this clause.

Section 11. (1.) *All cases of breach of the regulations and instructions relating to Her Majesty's Navy at sea :*

This was part of the original jurisdiction of the courts.



(2.) *All matters arising out of Droits of Admiralty:*

This also was part of the original jurisdiction.

Section 12. The object of this section is—

(1.) To save the existing jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Courts in other cases than those above mentioned; o. g., in matters relative to the slave trade; and

(2.) To save the jurisdiction of all other courts from any possible infringement.

Section 13. This section merely expresses in other words a provision which is contained in one of the existing acts.

Sections 14 to 19. These sections merely re-enact, with a few verbal alterations, the existing provisions contained in sections 1 to 5 of 2 and 3 Will. 4. c. 51.

Section 20. The Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty was empowered to administer oaths by the 24 Vict. c. 10. s. 26. and the object of this section is to confer a similar power upon the Registrars of the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

This section is adopted *mutatis mutandis* from that in the 24 Vict. c. 10.

Section 21. The object of this section is to place the parties in certain cross causes on an equality. It is adopted with merely verbal alterations from section 34 of the 24 Vict. c. 10. It is simply a matter of practice.

Section 22. This section provides that there shall not be any appeal from any decree of a Vice-Admiralty Court which is not in the nature of a final sentence, except by permission of the Judge.

Section 23. The object of this section is to obviate the delay which has occurred from the great length of time allowed for appealing. By the 5 Geo. 4. c. 113 s. 29., the Slave Trade consolidation act, the time allowed for appealing from any Vice-Admiralty Court to the West of the Cape of Good Hope was twelve months, and from the court at the Cape, and Vice-Admiralty Court to the eastward of the Cape, eighteen months. By the 6 and 7 Vict. c. 38. s. 11., which was an act for regulating appeals to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the time allowed for appealing was twelve months from the Vice-Admiralty Court at the Cape of Good Hope, and from all Vice-Admiralty Courts to the westward thereof, and eighteen months from Vice-Admiralty Courts to the eastward thereof. With the present facilities of communication six months will probably be ample time for appealing from any Vice-Admiralty Court wherever established. It is clearly desirable to shorten the time, as far as can be done without injustice to appellants, especially as no distribution can be made of bounties in slave and piratical cases, or of other naval prize money arising out of prizes condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, until the extreme time for appealing has expired. Power is, however, reserved to her Majesty of extending the time allowed for appealing in cases in which it may appear right to do so.

Section 24. This section repeals three acts which are superseded by this act, and saves the existing rules of practice and tables of fees established under the 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 51., until new rules shall be issued.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A. contains a list of the courts to which the act applies. It includes all the existing Vice-Admiralty Courts, except those within her Majesty's possessions in India; viz., Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Aden. These courts have been expressly excepted at the request of the Secretary of State for India, who was of opinion that provisions of the act should not be extended to them, no representation having reached him that any such extension was necessary.

#### SCHEDULE B.

Specifies the acts and parts of acts repealed. They are—

(1.) 56 Geo. 3. c. 82., which confirmed the judicial acts of surrogates of Vice-Admiralty Courts during vacancies in the office of judge, and which is superseded by the general provisions contained in sections 8 and 9 of this act.

(2.) 5 Geo. 4. c. 113. s. 29., which fixed the time to be allowed for appealing in slave trade cases, and is superseded by section 23 of this act.

(3.) 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 51., which is embodied in this act, with a few verbal alterations.

(4.) 6 & 7 Vict. c. 38. s. 11., which fixed the time of appealing from the Ecclesiastical and Vice-Admiralty Courts, and which is superseded as to the latter by section 23 of this act.

(5.) 17 & 18 Vict. c. 37., which confirmed the judicial acts of a judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Mauritius, who had been informally appointed, and which, like the 56 Geo. 3. c. 82., is superseded by sections 8 and 9 of this act.

(COPY.)

(Nova Scotia.)

Downing Street, 30th June, 1864.

SIR,—

The act 26 Victoria, cap. 24, which was transmitted to you with the circular despatch from this department of the 30th June, 1863, provides that "in any British possession where the office of Judge of a Vice-Admiralty Court is now or shall at any time hereafter become vacant, the Chief Justice or the principal judicial officer of such possession, or the person for the time being lawfully authorized to act as such, shall be *ex officio* Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court until a notification is received that a formal appointment to that office has been made by the Admiralty."

In order that there may be no doubt as to creation of a vacancy in that office, it will be desirable that you should take care, that when any Chief Justice or Judge, holding a direct appointment from the Admiralty, may relinquish his colonial judicial appointment, he should also surrender his commission as Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court.

The same principle would apply under the 5th sec. of the same act, to officers holding appointments from the Admiralty as Registrars and Marshals of that court.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 23.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The joint committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, have examined the same, and the vouchers therewith submitted, and report as follows :

In consequence of the financial year being now made to end on the 30th Sept., the present accounts generally embrace the operations of nine months only, viz : from 1st January to 30th September, 1864.

#### RECEIVER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT.

This account has been compared with the vouchers, and checked and found correct.

By it there appears a balance in favor of the Province on 30th September, 1864, of \$225,150.96.

On the 30th December, 1863, the balance was \$100,745.67.

The revenue from Customs and Excise duties for nine months ending	
30th September, 1864, was.....	\$692,818 70
For first nine months in 1863, it was.....	564,956 56
Increase.....	127,862 14
Light duty to 30th September, 1864, 9 months, was...\$35,875 85	
For same period in 1863, it was.....	28,168 20
	7,712 65
Total increase on Customs, Excise and Light duties, for 9 months	
in 1864.....	\$135,574 79

#### *(Appendix A, and Receiver Genl's Account.)*

Due from Collectors of Excise and Light Duties, 30th Sept., 1864, ...	\$53,538 34
Since paid, .....	51,108 94
	Balance due,..... \$2,429 40

#### *(Appendix B.)*

The committee observe on the list several old balances, which are brought forward yearly and added in account. They recommend that such as are valueless should be struck off future statements.

The casual revenue in 1864 to Sept. 30th, was.....	\$40,778 38
In 1863 to Dec. 31st, (12 months) it was.....	\$40,933 19
The royalty on coal for 9 months in 1864 to 30th Sept., was.....	\$37,867 10
For the 12 months in 1863 it was.....	36,001 19
Increase in 9 months of 1864 over 12 months 1863,.....	\$1,865 91

#### *(Appendix C.)*

## CROWN LANDS.

The Commissioner's accounts have been compared with the vouchers, and found correct.

Balance due Commissioner 30th Sept., 1864, \$92 05.

Gross proceeds for Crown Lands from 1st Jan. to 31st

Dec., 1864, .....	\$38,337 41
Searches, .....	21 35
Trespases, .....	40 00

\$38,398 76

Disbursements, ..... 14,635 76

    Net revenue, ..... \$23,763 00

Salaries of officers paid by the Receiver General, ..... 5,255 00

    Net proceeds in 1864, ..... \$18,508 00

In 1863 the net proceeds were, ..... 4,188 05

    Increase in 1864 ..... \$14,319 95

Acres granted in 1864, 38,673½.

(See *Crown Land Report*.)

## MINES DEPARTMENT.

The accounts and vouchers of this department have been examined, and found correct.

## GOLD MINES.

The yield of gold for the first nine months of 1864, was 14,565 oz.

    9 dwts. 8 grs. equivalent, at \$18.50 per oz., to ..... \$269,461 50

The yield for the whole of 1863, was 14,000 oz., 14 dwts. 17 grs.,  
    which at same rate is ..... 259,032 35

Showing an increase for the nine months for 1864 over the whole  
    year 1863, of ..... \$10,429 15

The total receipts from the gold mines for 9 months, 1864, are ..... \$26,652 25

The expenditures ..... 12,734 41

Balance to credit of mines ..... 13,917 84

There was paid in 1864 for liabilities incurred in previous years ..... 5,400 00

Showing a balance of ..... \$19,317 84

to the credit of the department, apart from transactions of previous years.

## MINES OTHER THAN GOLD.

There has been received for licenses to search ..... \$2,420 00

    Do. do. to work ..... 300 00

2,720 00

Of this amount there has been returned on licenses to search, \$230 00

    Do. do. for work ..... 50 00

280 00

Balance to credit of mines other than gold ..... \$2,440 00

(See *Com. Mines Report*.)

## POST OFFICE.

The accounts of this department, compared with vouchers, and found correct.

Total expenditure in 1864, to 30th September .....	\$73,163 61
Net revenue .....	56,207 61
	\$16,956 00

The deficit for 1863, 12 months, was..... \$22,214 37  
 And the expenditure for the same period..... 70,389 08

## BOARD OF WORKS.

The accounts and vouchers examined and found correct.

The Board charges the Receiver General with payments amounting to \$15,694 98. These payments are credited in the Receiver General's account under the following heads, viz. :

Board of Works, .....	\$3,603 34
Hospital for Insane, .....	9,834 91
Sable Island, .....	2,256 73
	\$15,694 98

There was a balance in hand per account of chairman of \$6,155 63. The whole expenditure for the nine months was \$72,285 11—the total receipts \$15,854 98.

There appears to be due to the Hospital for the Insane from private patients, transient poor, and counties, to 30th Sept., 1864,..... \$30,392 06  
 Amount due 31st Dec., 1863,..... 22,279 40

Increase, .....

	\$8,112 66
--	------------

The committee observe that the amount due from the counties is large, and yearly accumulating, the county of Halifax being indebted in the sum of \$9841 00.

*(Appendix D. and Board of Works report.)*

## IMMIGRATION.

The whole amount drawn from the treasury for this service during the nine months is .....

	\$1200 00
Balance from 1863, .....	160 47
Received from an emigrant loan, returned, .....	10 60

	\$1371 07
Expenditure from 1st Jan. to 30th Sept., 1864, .....	1101 99
	\$269 08

Of the above expenditure \$918 76 was for salary of agent, office rent and expenses, and printing and advertising.

Besides the amounts from treasury as mentioned above, the Receiver General charges \$100 paid J. Outram for aid in compiling a pamphlet on immigration.

## PROVINCIAL RAILWAY—CONSTRUCTION.

The Railway expenditure to 31st Dec., 1863, was, independent of extension from Truro to Pictou,.....	\$4,278,462 15
There has been expended since that date, including \$4,248.90 on the pier at Parrsboro',.....	15,460 55
Total expenditure,.....	4,293,922 70
Total received from the Receiver General,.....	4,290,891 15
	3,031 55
Less per credit account,.....	1 93
Over-expenditure,.....	\$3029 62

*Extension from Truro to Pictou.*

Amount expended to 31st Dec., 1863, per last report,.....	\$2,484 96
Do. to 30th Sept., 1864,.....	9,862 13
	12,347 09
Received from Receiver General,.....	23,500 00
Balance unexpended,.....	\$11,152 91

*Statement of Interest.*

The total amount of interest paid to 31st Dec., 1863, was,.....	\$1,543,326 82
Paid in 1864 to 30th Sept.,.....	137,832 55
	\$1,681,159 37

*Revenue.*

The gross receipts for the nine months were,.....	\$121,754 45
Expense,.....	98,242 90
Net revenue,.....	\$23,511 55

There has been an increase in the gross receipts for nine months, as compared with the same period in 1863, of,.....	\$15,126 57
Increase in expenses,.....	6,736 20
Net increase for the same period,.....	\$8,390 37

## MILITIA.

The militia accounts have been kept under four principal heads, viz: Tradesmen's bills, pay list, travelling expenses, and contingencies. The following accounts shew the expenditures and income for the nine months ending 30th September, 1864:

*Expenditure.*

Pay list.....	\$10,166 49
Tradesmen's bills.....	8,547 10
Travelling expenses.....	2,081 66
Contingencies.....	1,616 27
	\$22,411 52

Expenditure brought over..... \$22,411 52

*Receipts.*

Balance on hand 30th December, 1863.....	\$53 99	
Drawn from Treasury.....	20,000 00	
Received from ammunition and stores sold.....	1,497 48	
		<u>21,551 47</u>
Due Adjutant-General.....		\$860 05

Included in the above amount charged under the head of tradesmen's bills, is the sum of \$5,252.22 paid the Commissariat department for ammunition furnished.

## SAVINGS BANK.

The transactions of the past year appears by the accounts to be correct.

The amount due to depositors on 31st December, 1864, was £147,974 7s. 11d.  
The cash on hand, £2,343 16s. 6d.

The gain in the year, 1864, is £135 3s. 9d., as shown by the following statement:

Interest paid depositors on accounts paid up and closed during the year.....	£321 14 10
Interest credited depositors on their accounts to 31st Dec. 1864..	5,100 7 5
	<u>5,422 2 3</u>
Received from Receiver Gen., interest on £134,000, at 4 per cent.....	£5,360 0 0
Interest on £12,500 paid to the Province in 1864, from May 31st to December 31st.....	197 6 0
	<u>5,557 6 3</u>
Gain during the year.....	£135 3 9
Added to surplus account.	

The surplus fund is £869 8s. 7d., exclusive of deficiency account, £904 13s. 5d., as follows:—

Balance per statement, 31st Dec., 1863,.....	£1,647 13 3
Difference in ledger and abstract, per cash statement,.....	5 18 10
Interest accrued in 1864,.....	135 3 9
	<u>£1,788 15 10</u>
Error in 1862,.....	£ 0 0 10
Expenses account,.....	14 13 0—
	<u>14 13 10</u>
	£1,774 2 0
Deficiency account,.....	£904 13 5
Due the bank,.....	869 8 7
	<u>£1,774 2 0</u>

The committee of last year recommended that the deficiency of the late cashier should be struck off from the surplus fund account. The present committee would call the attention of the government to the propriety of acting upon that recommendation, so that the surplus account may show a real and not fictitious balance.

## TREASURY NOTES.

The sum of \$53,000 old and defaced treasury notes, of the denominations of \$4 and \$5, handed to the committee by the Deputy Provincial Secretary, have been counted and destroyed. By the certificate of the commissioners it appears that the same amount of new notes was signed by them in place of those now destroyed.

The total amount of province notes now in circulation, including \$40,000 in 1863, is \$487,458 00.

(Appendix E.)

The committee have also counted and destroyed the coupons for railway interest payable in Nova Scotia in 1864, amounting to \$30,000. Also the coupons paid the Bishop of Nova Scotia, amounting to \$2,550.

## INDEBTEDNESS OF THE PROVINCE.

## Dr.

To amount of province notes, old and new issue, .....	\$487,458 00
Borrowed of Savings' Bank, .....	578,000 00
Undrawn monies, .....	218,700 18
Board of Statistics, .....	586 36
Indian Reserves, .....	922 49
Militia arms, .....	4,000 90
Railway damages to counties due, .....	557 35
Provincial Bonds sold, .....	4,000,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,290,225 28

## Cr.

By amount due from Collectors of Excise, .....	\$53,538 34
Casual Revenue, .....	44,760 90
Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, .....	7,300 25
Dalhousie College, .....	20,000 00
Counties, road advances, .....	11,969 65
Counties, Hospital for the Insane, .....	30,392 06
Railway Department, .....	40,665 88
Post office Department, .....	3,833 03
Old copper coin, .....	2,464 50
Brewers of ale and manufacturers of tobacco, .....	4,003 76
Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia, .....	225,150 96
	<hr/>
	\$444,079 33
	5,290,225 28
	<hr/>
	<u>\$4,846,145 95</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STAYLEY BROWN, Chairman,  
JOHN HOLMES,  
ARCH. PATTERSON,

} Committee of Council.

HENRY S. JOST, Chairman,  
A. W. McLELAN,  
PETER SMYTH,  
GEO. WHITMAN,  
GEORGE S. BROWN,

} Committee of Assembly.

Committee Room, 28th March, 1865.



## APPENDIX.

## A.

*Statement of Gross Revenue for nine months ended 30th September, 1864.*

Customs and Excise duties,.....	\$692,818 70
Light duty,.....	35,875 85
Royalty on coal,.....	37,867 20
Fees from Secretary's office and Postmaster General,.....	2,911 25
Crown Land Department,.....	32,494 57
Gold Fields,.....	26,652 25
Hospital for Insane,.....	14,894 96
Board of Works,.....	3,654 32
Lords of the Treasury,.....	2,008 88
Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island,.....	3,520 85
Distressed Seamen,.....	828 72
Signal Station,.....	562 40
Miscellaneous,.....	1,133 39
Post communication,.....	31,130 00
Railway Revenue,.....	121,754 45
Indian Reserves,.....	265 05
Copper Coin,.....	535 50
Road Service,.....	3,600 00
Cape Race Light,.....	19 68
	<u>\$1,012,527 93</u>

## B.

*Balances due by Collectors of Customs and Light Duty, 30th September, 1864.*

	Due 30th Sep. 1864.	Since paid.
Halifax.....	\$1250 28	1250 28
Advocate Harbor,.....	126 86	194 10
Amherst.....	2865 09	2175 06
Annapolis.....	867 72	803 86
Antigonish, former Collector.....	7 43	
Do. present Collector.....	350 79	349 33
Arichat.....	1888 19	1889 47
Apple River.....	3 69	19 77
Baddeck.....	1178 90	1186 53
Bear River.....	374 47	374 38
Barrington, former Collector.....	99 37	
Do. present Collector.....	64 21	506 32
Beaver River.....	7 90	7 92
Bridgetown.....	950 14	1351 15
Cape Canso, (Norris,).....	36 65	36 67
Do. (Bigelow).....	755 74	584 70
Canada Creek.....	96 21	97 30
Clementsport.....	296 47	296 50
Cornwallis.....	699 83	700 53
Cheverie.....	137 02	
Chester.....	54 32	54 32
Cow Bay.....	2400 35	2387 81
Digby.....	938 93	938 93
Five Islands.....	152 38	78 29

	Due 30th Sep. 1804.	Since paid.
French Cross .....	\$222 91 .....	223 80
Guysborough .....	0 27 .....	
Great Bras d'Or .....	29 88 .....	20 91
Glaco Bay .....	1197 58 .....	1176 89
Harbour au Bouche .....	93 29 .....	20 00
Hantsport .....	889 34 .....	
Harbourville .....	391 32 .....	374 46
Horton, former Collector, .....	812 30 .....	
Do. present Collector, .....	292 92 .....	292 92
Isaac's Harbor .....	15 30 .....	13 32
Joggins .....	864 16 .....	864 12
LalHave, former Collector, .....	69 05 .....	
Do. present Collector, .....	629 53 .....	629 53
Liverpool .....	1674 94 .....	1674 30
Little River .....	58 27 .....	58 25
Lingan .....	1543 14 .....	1543 14
Londonderry .....	1352 28 .....	1352 28
Lunenburg .....	517 96 .....	518 60
Louisburg .....	2 57 .....	3 00
Mainadieu .....	41 62 .....	52 62
Mahone Bay .....	41 60 .....	41 62
Maitland .....	484 32 .....	711 30
Margaree .....	49 90 .....	5 00
Margaretsville .....	773 70 .....	1159 43
North Sydney .....	3899 23 .....	3902 24
Parrsborough, former Collector .....	1496 40 .....	
Do. present Collector .....	802 57 .....	294 57
Pictou .....	2786 55 .....	2786 55
Port Acadia .....	673 15 .....	826 43
Port Gilbert .....	306 32 .....	209 77
Port Hood .....	309 97 .....	339 75
Port Hawkesbury .....	370 35 .....	371 80
Port Medway, former Collector .....	404 53 .....	
Port Medway, present Collector .....	405 59 .....	907 18
Port Mulgrave .....	1061 77 .....	1188 12
Port Williams .....	78 44 .....	111 00
Pubnico .....	65 94 .....	66 59
Pubnico Light Duty .....	29 40 .....	29 40
Pugwash .....	714 85 .....	715 86
Ragged Islands .....	235 15 .....	235 13
Ratchford's River .....	39 50 .....	39 50
Sandy Cove .....	242 11 .....	242 30
Shelburne .....	430 86 .....	429 55
Shelburne Light Duty .....	4 09 .....	3 33
St. Mary's River .....	642 74 .....	642 72
St. Ann's, .....	2 62 .....	2 50
Strait of Canso, former Collector .....	633 32 .....	
Strait of Canso, present Collector .....	5393 77 .....	6697 76
Sydney .....	368 19 .....	369 40
Tangier .....	20 10 .....	20 12
Tatamagouche .....	855 16 .....	610 88
Thorne's Cove .....	45 34 .....	43 34
Truro .....	184 75 .....	183 51
Tusket .....	8 42 .....	19 46
Tusket Light Duty .....	22 40 .....	
White Haven .....	148 60 .....	
Wallace .....	94 43 .....	17 39
Walton .....	24 05 .....	53 00
Westport .....	132 65 .....	130 16

	Due 30th Sep. 1864.	Since paid.
Weymouth.....	\$1131 53	2294 23
Wilmot .....	348 76	348 74
Windsor.....	19	19
Yarmouth .....	1473 46	1458 76
	<u>\$53,538 34</u>	<u>51,108 94</u>

## C.

## CASUAL REVENUE FOR NINE MONTHS ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1864.

Fees from the Provincial Secretary's Office and Postmaster General for Marriage Licenses,.....		\$2,911 18
Royalty on coal, viz. :		
General Mining Association,....	235,202 at 6d.,	\$23,520 20
Guthro & Collins, per G. Dix,..	3,506 "	350 60
C. L. Campbell,.....	5,555 "	555 50
McLeod & Bushell,.....	5,766 "	576 60
Archibald & Co.,.....	43,580 "	4,358 00
A. & J. Campbell,.....	4,023 "	402 30
Ross, Kaye & Symonds,.....	4,930 "	493 00
— Belloni,.....	45,315 "	4,531 00
Archibald & Co.,.....	17,069 "	1,706 70
Wilson, McLeod & Tracey,....	162 "	16 20
J. S. Marmaud,.....	1,167 "	116 90
Roach & McInnis,.....	150 "	15 00
Lawrence Company,.....	7,322 "	732 20
Victoria Company,.....	2,020 "	202 00
John R. Lawson,.....	980 "	98 00
J. D. B. Fraser,.....	1,925 "	192 50
	<u>378,672</u>	<u>37,867 20</u>
		<u>\$40,778 38</u>

## D

*The Province of Nova Scotia, from January 1st to September 30th, in account with the Board of Works.*

1864.	DR.	
Jan'y. 1.	To balance as per account current, Dec. 31, 1863,	\$13,719 28
Sept. 30.	Disbursed on account, Government House, \$6252 06	
	" Province Building, .. 3468 75	
	" Penitentiary, ..... 6753 06	
	" Hospital for Insane, 18077 26	
	" Sable Island, ..... 3781 22	
	" Schooner Daring, ... 3547 17	
	" Light Houses, ..... 29017 30	
	" Board of Works, ... 1388 27	
		<u>\$72285 09</u>
	Paid over to Receiver General,.....	15694 98
	Balance carried down,.....	6155 63
		<u>\$107,851 98</u>

CR.

Sept. 30.	By cash from Receiver General, (various times,)		\$92,000 00
	Government House, credit,.....	\$347 40	
	Province Building, ".....	21 13	
	Penitentiary, ".....	369 92	
	Hospital for Insane, ".....	9834 91	
	Sable Island, ".....	2250 73	
	Schooner Daring, ".....	529 00	
	Light House service, ".....	2495 80	
			\$15,845 98
			<u>\$107,854 98</u>
	By balance brought down,.....	\$6155 63	

FREDERICK BROWN,  
Chairman

Office of Board of Works,  
Halifax, September 30th, 1864.

E.

*Amount of Provincial Notes defaced by Commissioners from March 1st, 1864, to March 1st, 1865, and delivered to Provincial Secretary, as per receipt in Registry Book.*

1864.			
March 14.	£1,500 in \$4 and \$5 Notes,		
	in 4 Notes,.....	\$5520	
	in 5 Notes,.....	480	
			\$6000 00
July 27.	£3,000 in \$4 and \$5 Notes,		
	in 4 Notes,.....	10,860	
	in 5 Notes,.....	1,140	
			12,000 00
Nov. 14.	£3,750 in \$4 and \$5 Notes,		
	in 4 Notes,.....	13,360	
	in 5 Notes,.....	1,640	
			15,000 00
1865.			
Feb. 20.	£5,000 in \$4 and \$5 Notes,		
	in 4 Notes,.....	17,120	
	in 5 Notes,.....	2,740	
			20,000 00
			<u>20,000 00</u>
	£13,250		<u>\$53,000 00</u>

CHARLES TWINING,  
CHAS. H. M. BLACK,  
JEREMIAH NORTHUP, } Commissioners.

Halifax, March 5th, 1865.

*Amount of Provincial Notes signed by the Commissioners, from 1st March, 1864,  
to 1st February, 1865, and handed by them to Receiver General.*

## ONE POUND NOTES.

1864			
March 26.—Nos.	117,501 to 118,000	.....	\$2,000 00
	118,001 to 118,500	.....	2,000 00
	118,501 to 119,000	.....	2,000 00
June 6.—	119,001 to 119,500	.....	2,000 00
	119,501 to 120,000	.....	2,000 00
	120,001 to 120,500	.....	2,000 00
July 8.—	120,501 to 121,000	.....	2,000 00
	121,001 to 121,500	.....	2,000 00
	121,501 to 122,000	.....	2,000 00
			18,000 00

## FIVE DOLLAR NOTES.

August 6.—Nos.	33,001 to 34,000	.....	\$5,000 00
	34,001 to 35,000	.....	5,000 00
	35,001 to 36,000	.....	5,000 00
August 9.—	36,001 to 37,000	.....	5,000 00
	37,001 to 38,000	.....	5,000 00
	38,001 to 39,000	.....	5,000 00
	39,001 to 40,000	.....	5,000 00
			35,000 00
			\$53,000 00

CHARLES TWINING,  
CHAS. H. M. BLACK.

## APPENDIX No. 24.

### IMMIGRATION AGENT'S REPORT.

*Halifax, N. S., 25th February, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to present the following report of the business transactions in the Immigration office last year, for the information of his Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the members of the Legislature.

The arrivals of immigrants have been limited, and only in numbers by the "Kedar" and "Europa," in April, the "Euroclydon" in May, and the "Indian Queen" in June. All from Liverpool, England.

By the "Kedar" there were twenty-one passengers; but consisting entirely of persons returning to Nova-Scotia, and others who had been invited by their friends, requiring no assistance from this office.

By the "Europa," there were ten—respectable people sent out by Miss Coutts, all of whom soon obtained employment, and are now comfortably situated.

By the "Euroclydon" there were forty-three. Of these, twenty-nine were laborers—mostly young men—one farmer, two married and five unmarried women, and six children. They all proceeded immediately to country districts, where the arrival of many of them was anticipated, and have been provided for.

By the "Indian Queen" there were thirty-three; consisting of twelve labourers—the eldest of whom was thirty-seven years of age—five married and five unmarried women, nine children, a farmer and a surgeon. The arrival of nearly all of these was anticipated by friends and employers. Few called at the office for information, and none required any aid.

I am not aware that any by those vessels proceeded to the United States, or even left the province.

Besides these, a few came at different times, singly or in parties of two by sailing vessels and chance steamers from England, and also a few from the States. Those from England were chiefly people of some means, inquiring for small properties to purchase, to whom I have rendered every assistance in my power. Some I presume have got settled, as they have not returned to the office; others, who arrived lately, are still undetermined upon a residence. To those of the laboring classes I have also rendered every assistance in my power—for some I procured situations, and I am not aware of any but one, at present, who is out of employment. Two, who came from the county of Durham, England, I forwarded to the coal mines in Cape Breton. In all, I have forwarded seven to situations in the country. I have given temporary relief to sixteen; and advanced eight dollars to one, to fit up a loom for weaving.

No mechanics have come this year from Europe; the immigrants being chiefly labourers and domestic servants. No immigrants are reported as having arrived at any of the outports except from the States. Several families are mentioned as having come to Colchester county—one family returned to Shelburne; and a number of natives to Annapolis county, with many American stragglers, to avoid the draft. A number, also, have returned to Yarmouth. There may be many besides that I can get no trace of, as masters of vessels are not required to report their passengers at the Custom-house on arrival. Were they obliged to do so, a correct account could be kept of the number of immigrants, their nationalities, occupations, &c.

I have still to regret that so little use is made of this office by persons requiring service. Comparatively few apply who want labourers, mechanics, or servants of

any description. Were all the objects of the office more generally understood or remembered, its usefulness would be greatly increased.

In December I wrote to the sheriff and custos of each county, and to the collectors at the outports, requesting information of the existing prospects for the employment of mechanics, agricultural labourers, domestic servants, &c. The following is the result of the answers received:—

**HANTS COUNTY.**—The prospects for mechanics are not so good as formerly, as there are fewer ships building; but still sober, industrious men will find employment to a considerable extent. The prospects for agricultural labourers and domestic servants continue as good as formerly.

**SHELburne COUNTY.**—Labourers qualified for diversified work will find employment at good wages; domestic female servants are more in request, and a few mechanics would find employment.

**DIGBY COUNTY.**—Agricultural labourers will find employment at good wages during the summer months; female domestic servants are always wanted; and mechanics generally will find work readily, especially ship carpenters and blacksmiths. A number of small farms are for sale in this county that would suit immigrants with a little means.

**PICTOU COUNTY.**—The demand for labour is supplied for the present by people who have found their way into the county; but the thirty miles of railway to be built will create a demand in Spring. A few mechanics would find good employment.

**ANTIGONISH COUNTY.**—There is still no encouragement for labourers, as there are many poor persons who supply the demand. There is no encouragement for mechanics or domestic servants.

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY.**—The demand for labour is more limited than last year, as there is little doing in ship building, which creates a demand for labour of every description. Still agricultural labourers have been in request at good wages, and a limited number of mechanics and domestic servants would succeed, if well recommended.

**QUEENS COUNTY.**—There would be no difficulty in distributing a limited number of agricultural labourers (say about one hundred) in the northern district. Lumberers are scarce, and good men get readily £35 per annum, with board and lodging. Steady, industrious men settling, might safely calculate on securing, in a few years, comfortable homes for themselves and families. There are a number of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen, who came to Kempt district twenty or thirty years ago, without any means, who are now owners of large farms, and some of them wealthy. There is abundance of good land laying vacant in that district and in the southern part of the county, suitable for settlement by any who might be disposed to clear new farms.

**ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.**—There are good prospects for agricultural labourers and domestic servants. The best time for them to come is in Spring. There are also inducements for carpenters and blacksmiths. Suitable settlers are much wanted.

**CAPE BRETON COUNTY.**—The increased demand for labour at the coal mines tends to advance wages and agricultural produce. There are many new mines now opening, and several companies will require many hundreds of mechanics and labourers in the Spring. The demand for agricultural produce holds out great inducement for small farmers, with £100 to £150, to settle in this county.

**RICHMOND COUNTY.**—There is an increased demand for labourers created by the government expenditure at the St. Peter's Canal, the coal mining operations, and repairing of vessels at the marine slip. There is also a scarcity of fishermen and seamen.

**VICTORIA COUNTY.**—In consequence of so many of the young men being now employed at the coal mines opening, there is a good demand for farm servants.

Mechanics and miners will find profitable employment. There is no opening for families, except for such as could purchase land and settle on it.

**KINGS COUNTY.**—Mechanics, agricultural laborers, and domestic servants, are constantly wanted; and female domestic servants are very difficult to obtain. A large number would be immediately engaged.

**COLCHESTER COUNTY.**—Agricultural laborers are scarce, and get ready employment at good wages. There will be more demand for mechanics in the Spring than at present.

**YARMOUTH COUNTY.**—There is not much encouragement for mechanics or agricultural laborers, but great demand for female domestic servants.

From the counties of **LUNENBURGH, HALIFAX, GUYSBOROUGH** and **INVERNESS**, I have no replies.

I continue to receive applications for Crown Lands under the Immigration act, all of which I hand to the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

By the immigration act of 10th May, 1864, provision was made by the third and subsequent clauses for laying out crown lands in lots of 100 acres each, which were to be placed at the disposal of the immigration agent for the benefit of new settlers. As yet this part of the act has not been carried into effect, so that the agent has no means to provide land for settlers in the way intended by the act, which materially abridges his powers of action. A tract of land was set apart for settlement more than a year ago, laying between Musquodoboit and Tangier Harbor, but the crown land commissioner informs me that he has never been able to get a plan of it from the county surveyor.

In consequence of my inability to meet applications, many appear to despair of ever being accommodated, and one family has left the province (that otherwise would not have done so) in consequence, and gone to New Brunswick, where they immediately got a lot of a hundred acres. There are many vacant lands suitable for settlement, noticed in my report of last year; and as I have every reason to expect a more extensive emigration to the province this year, it is highly desirable that some of them should be surveyed and the plans placed in my hands for the occupation of settlers.

By authority of the government I have notified the public that lists will be kept in this office of properties for sale, free of charge to the proprietors, stating in separate columns the county and district or township in which each property lies, distance from Halifax, extent of land, portion cleared, portion in meadow or pasture, portion under wood, buildings, &c., with the price, and address of the proprietor. Thirty properties have been enrolled, and I trust that the public will generally avail themselves of this privilege. Some immigrants with means have occasionally enquired and looked over the list, and also several natives and settlers in the country, who may possibly purchase some of them. Fifteen of these, the proprietors of which bearing the expenses of advertisement, I have advertised in the "British Colonist" and "Morning Chronicle," and have sent copies of each paper to her Majesty's emigration agents in England, Scotland and Ireland; also to emigration societies, to several editors of newspapers, and to persons who I am aware take an interest in emigration to British North America. One of these newspapers has published the list in the issue of the 28th January—the "Glasgow Sentinel."

The Hand-book for Emigrants, published by authority of the Government, I am happy to say has been well received and approved of at home. The constant complaint formerly has been that no information was to be had of Nova Scotia, and I received several letters stating that many respectable, industrious people would willingly emigrate to Nova Scotia if they only knew something reliable of the country, its soil, climate, and resources. Already since publication of the book I have received letters from persons professing to be possessed of means, making particular enquiries, with the intention of emigrating from England. These I have fully replied to, and sent the applicants copies of the papers in which the properties for sale are advertised.

I cannot conclude without noticing the zealous attention given to this Province



by Alex. Campbell, Esq., of Glasgow, who omits no opportunity of bringing its advantages before the public through the press and otherwise; and also of J. Bate, Esq., Secretary to the National Colonial Emigration Society in London, who has given much attention to Nova Scotia.

I regretted much that I had no lands to offer to several agricultural laborers whom he highly recommended, and proposed sending out last spring. I know of none who is better qualified or more deserving than Mr. Campbell to be appointed a special emigration agent in Scotland for Nova Scotia, if such an appointment is to be made.

In my report of last year, I suggested that the Legislature should cause a small clearing of an acre to be made on each of the lots laid out for immigrants, and houses of cheap construction erected thereon, in order that the immigrant might have a shelter for himself and his family on arriving in the province, and that not only would a great boon be thereby conferred on the poor man, but a great advantage would accrue to farmers in his neighborhood, by furnishing them with labor which they could not otherwise obtain. I stated also that a small charge might be made upon the soil to meet the necessary expenses incurred, giving the settler the advantage of credit for a series of years. By this means, valuable agricultural laborers might be brought to the country, who, in a few years, would become respectable small farmers.

And again, I would urge the propriety of despatching a competent agent annually from Halifax, in the Spring, whose attention should be entirely restricted to giving information of the Province and its resources to immigrants, and all interested in immigration; to facilitate arrangements for the sale and purchase of lands—to traverse the Mother country, and by personal representations and suggestions to individuals, to societies, and to bodies of men desirous to immigrate—induce desirable settlers to turn their attention to Nova Scotia. Such people as we want, and want much, for whom there is abundant scope and provision with us.

Appended are lists of the passengers who came by the vessels mentioned in this report.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

H. G. PINEO.

Hon. CHAS. TUPPER, M. D., Provincial Secretary

## LIST OF PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS BY THE "KEDAR," FROM LIVERPOOL.—Mrs. Dunlop and eight children, Harriet Forcade, Frank Schechan, Patrick McGrath, Catherine McGrath, John Kelly, John Kelly, junr., Daniel Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, James Walsh, Ephraim Read, James McLaughlin, Richard Tucker.

## BY THE "EUROCLYDON."

Name.	Age.	Country.	Occupation.
Charles Thomson, . . . . .	45	England, . . . . .	Labourer.
John Fox, . . . . .	24	do. . . . .	do.
Walter Loughran, . . . . .	22	Ireland, . . . . .	do.
James Wilson, . . . . .	19	do. . . . .	do.
Adam Beusefield, . . . . .	23	do. . . . .	do.
William Evans, . . . . .	40	England, . . . . .	Farmer.
Ann Evans, . . . . .	35	do. . . . .	Wife of W. E.
Thomas Evans, . . . . .	18	do. . . . .	Labourer.
James Evans, . . . . .	16	do. . . . .	do.
William Evans, . . . . .	11	do. . . . .	Child.
Ann Evans, . . . . .	9	do. . . . .	do.
John Leviday, . . . . .	40	do. . . . .	Labourer.
Frederick Paulbridge, . . . . .	29	do. . . . .	do.
Samuel McLeary, . . . . .	23	Ireland, . . . . .	do.
William Brownler, . . . . .	21	do. . . . .	do.
Thomas Kelly, . . . . .	25	do. . . . .	do.
Michael Rooney, . . . . .	21	do. . . . .	do.
Mary Keating, . . . . .	20	do. . . . .	Spinster.
Thomas Apsley, . . . . .	11	England, . . . . .	Child.
Johanna Gleary, . . . . .	20	Ireland, . . . . .	Spinster.
Frederick Lonan, . . . . .	25	England, . . . . .	Labourer.
Josh. Can, . . . . .	30	do. . . . .	do.
Robert Bowes, . . . . .	25	do. . . . .	do.
Comer Conty, . . . . .	20	Ireland, . . . . .	do.
Anna Nepath, . . . . .	22	do. . . . .	Spinster.
Sabrina Muldre, . . . . .	20	do. . . . .	do.
Thomas Burke, . . . . .	20	do. . . . .	Labourer.
Bridget Burke, . . . . .	22	do. . . . .	Spinster.
John Conna, . . . . .	19	do. . . . .	Labourer.
Wm. H. Arndell, . . . . .	27	England, . . . . .	do.
Edward Elliott, . . . . .	31	do. . . . .	do.
Wm. H. Antha, . . . . .	20	do. . . . .	do.
John Whitford, . . . . .	26	do. . . . .	do.
C. Shadden, . . . . .	21	do. . . . .	do.
Samuel Phillips, . . . . .	30	do. . . . .	do.
Robert Shadden, . . . . .	26	do. . . . .	do.
John Gilbert, . . . . .	33	do. . . . .	do.
Joseph Barlow, . . . . .	26	do. . . . .	do.
Catherine Brien, . . . . .	40	Ireland, . . . . .	Married woman.
Fanny Brien, . . . . .	11	do. . . . .	} Child'n of Catherine Brien.
Jane Brien, . . . . .	7	do. . . . .	
Ann Brien, . . . . .	5	do. . . . .	
John Brien, . . . . .	3	do. . . . .	

## PASSENGERS BY THE "EUROPA."

Name.	Age.	Country.	Occupation.
Major Theakston,.....	55 .....	London, .....	Clerk.
William Theakston,.....	22 .....	do. ....	Printer's compositor.
Henry Theakston, .....	20 .....	do. ....	Painter.
Robert Theakston, .....	15 .....	do. ....	Son of M. T.
Mrs. Theakston,.....	55 .....	do. ....	Wife of M. T.
Mrs. Dickinson, .....	50 .....	do. ....	
Mrs. W. Theakston,.....	20 .....	do. ....	Wife of W. T.
Mrs. H. Theakston,.....	19 .....	do. ....	Wife of H. T.
Eliza Theakston,.....	12 .....	do. ....	Daughter of M. T.
Selina Theakston,.....	18 .....	do. ....	Daughter of M. T.

## PASSENGERS BY THE "INDIAN QUEEN."

Name.	Age.	Country.	Occupation.
Charles Wills,.....	20 .....	Ireland, .....	Surgeon.
David Die,.....	22 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
Patrick Okly, .....	38 .....	England, .....	Laborer.
Catherine Wheely,.....	26 .....	do. ....	Spinster.
Patrick Magher,.....	— .....	England, .....	Laborer.
Johanna Magher, .....	11 .....	do. ....	Child.
James Spencer,.....	25 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
John Lemas,.....	35 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
Ellen Landrikin,.....	21 .....	Ireland, .....	Spinster.
Margaret O'Shaughnasey,	20 .....	do. ....	Spinster.
Bridget Burns,.....	30 .....	do. ....	Married woman.
Honora Burns,.....	6 .....	do. ....	Her child.
Jonah Ezra, .....	29 .....	England, .....	Laborer.
Ann Ezra, .....	28 .....	do. ....	His wife.
Mary Ann Ezra,.....	3 .....	do. ....	Child.
David Ezra, .....	18 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
Mary Thomas, .....	30 .....	do. ....	Married woman.
Rachel Thomas, .....	11 .....	do. ....	} Her children.
William Thomas, .....	9 .....	do. ....	
Mary Thomas, .....	3 .....	do. ....	
Elizabeth Thomas, (infant)	— .....	do. ....	
James Davis,.....	24 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
Sarah Davis,.....	22 .....	do. ....	His wife.
Sophia Davis, .....	infant, ...	do. ....	His child.
Julia Martin,.....	19 .....	Ireland, .....	Spinster.
Mary O'Leary,.....	22 .....	do. ....	Spinster.
Timothy Hagan, .....	20 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
John Rickards, .....	37 .....	England, .....	Farmer.
Ann Rickards,.....	31 .....	do. ....	His wife.
Catherine Burke,.....	11 .....	do. ....	Child.
R. D. Watts,.....	20 .....	do. ....	Laborer.
Edward Lynch, .....	24 .....	do. ....	
Charles Hinden,.....	25 .....	do. ....	

## APPENDIX No. 25.

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# A P P O I N T M E N T S .

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[His Excellency Major-General HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government, to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.]

(COPY.)

(No. 43.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
12th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of this province, by the retirement of Mr. W. A. Black, I have the honor to inform you that, by the advice of my Council, I have appointed Mr. John W. Ritchie to a seat in that branch of the Legislature; and in accordance with the instructions contained in a despatch from the Duke of Newcastle, marked "separate," 27th December, 1862, I lose no time in informing you of the same. Mr. Ritchie is a Queen's Councillor resident in the county of Halifax, and in every way worthy of the dignity of a seat in the Legislative Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P., &c.

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[His Excellency Major-General HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government, to the Right Honorable EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

(No. 45.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
12th May, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you, that under the authority of an act of the Legislature passed during the session just closed, I have appointed the Hon. J. W. Johnston to the office of Equity Judge and Judge of the Supreme Court. I have also appointed the Honble. W. A. Henry to the Attorney Generalship thus vacated by Mr. Johnston, and the Hon. J. W. Ritchie to the Solicitor Generalship thus vacated by Mr. Henry, and to a seat in the Executive Council. As Mr. Ritchie is well known at the Colonial Office, it is not necessary that I should add that he is a gentleman holding a very high position at the bar in this Province.

I have already, in a despatch marked No. 43 of this date, reported Mr. Ritchie's appointment to a seat in the Legislative Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HASTINGS DOYLE.

The Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

(Nova Scotia.—No. 12.)

*Downing Street, 2nd June, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 45, of the 12th of May, reporting the appointment of the hon. J. W. Johnston to the office of Equity Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, of the hon. W. A. Henry to be Attorney General, and of the hon. J. W. Ritchie to be Solicitor General, as well as the appointment of Mr. Ritchie to a seat in the Executive Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The officer Administering the Government of }  
Nova Scotia. }

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[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.,  
Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

No. 42.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
7th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to report that on the 13th instant I accepted the resignation by Mr. LeVesconte of the Financial Secretaryship and of his seat in the Executive Council, and appointed Mr. James McDonald to the vacant office, at the same time nominating Mr. McDonald a member of the Executive Council.

Mr. McDonald was accordingly sworn in as such member on that day.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.

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[The Rt. Hon. the SECRETARY OF STATE to Lieutenant Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B.]

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 10th January, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 42, of the 17th of December, reporting the appointment of Mr. James McDonald to be Financial Secretary of Nova Scotia, with a seat in the Executive Council.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 26.

# LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY.

*Legislative Library Rooms, Halifax,  
13th March, 1865.*

TO THE HONORABLE THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY :

*Sir,—*

The duty of furnishing an annual report of the condition of the Legislative Library to the two branches of the Legislature again devolves upon us to discharge. The Library rooms under the care of Mr. Venables, the Librarian, are kept open all the year round, and literary gentlemen of all classes find it an agreeable place for resort at all seasonable hours. The members of the Legislature during the session freely avail themselves of the use of the Library for all purposes; and the institution quite fulfils the objects for which it was originally designed.

The Librarian has furnished a detailed financial statement and a full account of the additions during the past year, all which we hope will be found to be correct and satisfactory.

J. McCULLY, Chairman, } Committee of Legislative  
EDW. KENNY, } Council.  
M. B. ALMON, }

S. L. SHANNON, } Com. of House of Assembly.  
A. G. ARCHIBALD, }  
C. TUPPER. }

*Legislative Library Rooms,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

*SIR,—*

I have the honor to submit this, my third annual report, on the condition of the Legislative Library, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.

Year by year the Library is steadily improving, by additions to it, of books, more remarkable for their usefulness and value as works of reference, than for their number:—a feature which you will readily perceive is much more important than would be the collecting of a large number of volumes on comparatively uninteresting subjects, and which would probably, in a short time, be to a certain extent quite useless.

The purchases of books during the year have been confined chiefly to those of an historical and scientific character; and those received as exchanges and donations relate principally to the laws and legislative proceeding of other countries. Of the former I may bring to your notice the following, viz.:

	Vols.
Kirk's History of Charles the Bold,.....	2
Froude's History of England,.....	8
McGee's History of Ireland,.....	2
Stanley's History of the Jewish and Eastern Churches,.....	2
Eighty Years Progress, British America,.....	1

Draper's Intellectual Development of Europe,.....	1
The Life of Prescott,.....	1
Pepy's Diary,.....	4
Continuation of Lord Bacon's works,.....	2
Speke's Travels in Africa,.....	1
Field and Garden Vegetables of America,.....	1
Dana's Geology,.....	1
Annual of Scientific Discovery,.....	1
Barrett's Science of Languages,.....	1
Supplement to Ure's Dictionary of Arts,.....	1
Liebig's Natural Laws of Husbandry,.....	1
Tyndal's Treatise on Heat and Motion,.....	1

Besides several supplementary volumes towards the completion of works already in the library, and many other books of lesser note than those mentioned above, which it is not necessary to name here ; but all may be very readily known by a reference to the catalogue.

There has also been bought a series of the "Novascotian" newspaper, from 1837 to 1860 ; they have been bound in twelve volumes, and are now on the shelves.

The donations during the year have been both numerous and valuable. First among them may be noticed the principal Speeches and Addresses of His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, received through the hands of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor; also from the same a copy of the Laws of Pennsylvania for the year 1864, with a report of the committee on the Soldier's national cemetery at Gettysburg.

From Edward Binney, Esq., of the customs department, we received a set of the Royal Gazette, from 1846 to 1864, inclusive, excepting that for the year 1856, which is at present mislaid, but which it is hoped may yet be recovered. From Canada we received the Journals of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council for 1864, with the sessional papers and laws for the same year, in number seven volumes, Report on the Census for 1860 and 1861, two volumes, with reports on the fisheries, education, agriculture, state of the militia, and miscellaneous statistics, numbering many volumes.

From New Brunswick, we received the laws and journals of that province for 1864.

From Newfoundland, the journals of the House of Assembly and laws for 1864.

From New York, through the hands of the honorable the Provincial Secretary, we received the Assembly journals and documents, the Senate journals and documents, and the laws of the State of New York for 1863, in number seventeen volumes. Accompanying the above, were the transactions of the American Institutes, and New York State Agricultural Society for 1861 and 1862, in number four volumes, with reports from the Regents of the University of the State of New York, on various subjects, numbering five volumes.

The entire number of volumes added to the library during the year, is nearly two hundred. Many of them, however, being in paper covers only, I would respectfully call your attention to the necessity for having them substantially bound, in order to ensure their better preservation.

There are many other books which require binding, by which means they would be both better kept and make a more uniform appearance ; these include several volumes of Hansard's Parliamentary Debates and of the Annual Register.

Annexed is the account of the year's disbursements accompanied with the vouchers, upon an examination of which you will perceive, that while endeavoring to make the library as useful an institution as is intended it shall be, the matter of strict economy has been carefully kept in view.

All of which I beg most respectfully to submit.

JAMES VENABLES,  
Librarian.

To the Hon. JONATHAN McCULLY,  
Chairman of the joint Committee of the Legislative Library,

*Legislative Library in account with the Bank of Nova Scotia.*

1864.		Dr.	
Jan'y. 1.		Balance due Bank, .....	\$126 27
Feb'y. 13.		Paid hon. J. McCully, Bank error, .....	11 00
March 19.		John U. Ross, .....	30 00
April 2.		John Bowes & Son, .....	21 00
" 23.		James Venables, .....	20 00
May 18.		Z. Hall, .....	105 29
" 30.		James Venables, .....	40 00
July 4.		John Bowes & Son, .....	24 72
August 8.		T. James, .....	5 00
Sept. 20.		T. James, .....	7 50
Nov'r. 28.		J. Venables, .....	20 00
Dec'r. 31.		Librarian's salary to date, .....	400 00
			\$811 18

1864.		Cr.	
April 16.		By Cheque, .....	\$400 00
June 13.		Do. ....	400 00
			\$800 20
		Balance due Bank, .....	11 18
			\$811 18

*James Venables in account with Legislative Library.*

1864.		Dr.	
Jan'y. 1.		Cash on hand, .....	\$18 77
April 23.		Do. ....	20 00
May 30.		Do. ....	40 00
Nov. 28.		Do. ....	20 00
			\$98 77

1864.		Cr.	
April 4.		Paid S. Barrett, .....	\$2 50
" 26.		W. Twining, .....	6 90
" 28.		W. Hutchison, .....	2 00
" 28.		Mucilage, .....	0 50
June 3.		Rollo and Adams, .....	4 00
" 14.		Ink, .....	0 50
July 8.		W. Fishwick, .....	2 00
Sept. 22.		1 vol. Southern wars, .....	1 50
Nov. 28.		H. Blanchard, Esq., .....	3 50
Dec'r. 9.		Morning Chronicle, .....	9 53
" 20.		M. West, .....	2 00
			\$84 93
		Balance, .....	63 84
			\$98 77



APPENDIX No. 27.

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FISHERY COMMISSION.

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(COPY.)

(No. 13.)

*Downing Street, 18th March, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary of State for foreign affairs has received from her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Washington a copy of a note from Mr. Seward, expressing the wish of the United States Government, that the labors of the fishery commission, established under the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, may be terminated as soon as possible; and Lord Russell has consequently instructed Mr. Howe, the British member of the commission, to report how soon it will be possible to close the commission.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 28.

### POORS' ASYLUM.

*Aggregate list of articles purchased for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, during the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, including the balance due the Bank on the 1st January.*

1864.		
Balance due the Bank of Nova Scotia per account, .....		\$4573 40
Barley, 5477 lbs .....	\$203 22	
Beef, 24566 lbs .....	1484 29	
Butter, 1484 lbs .....	282 87	
Bread, 30 bags .....	105 00	
Bakery,—Baker's salary, wood, &c. ....	238 75	
Coals, 85 chaldrons .....	486 25	
		2750 38
Contingencies—Expended by the Matron, whose account is audited monthly by the acting Commissioner, .....	806 00	
Clothing—blankets, sheets, &c., &c., .....	1720 50	
Coffee, 141 lbs .....	30 31	
Corn Meal, 12 barrels .....	52 50	
		2609 31
Farming Branch—		
Rent of fields, horse, cow, mowing, feed, &c. ....	746 73	
Fish, 103 quintals .....	308 00	
Flour, 421 barrels .....	2153 62	
Gas Company—gas light .....	109 10	
Ironmongery—Blacksmith's work, &c. ....	14 30	
Interest—paid the Bank on money advanced .....	125 50	
Insurance—paid premium of insurance against fire in the buildings, .....	28 50	
Lumber—for repairs to buildings, coffins, &c. ....	144 00	
Leather—for shoes and repairing, .....	331 91	
		3961 66
Miscellaneous—expenses required for the establishment—articles not of ordinary consumption purchased by the Commissioners, which do not come under other heads, .....	310 72	
Molasses, 1453 gallons .....	585 70	
Oatmeal, 3002 lbs .....	90 07	
Oil, 182 gallons, .....	110 00	
Old Junk—for making oakum, .....	315 31	
Porter and Beer, .....	152 34	
Pork, 3000 lbs .....	222 50	
Potatoes, 2168 bushels .....	758 97	
Peas and Beans, 75 bushels .....	97 80	
Removal of Paupers, .....	18 00	
Repairs to buildings, .....	101 36	
Rice, 1334 lbs .....	53 76	
Straw for bedding, 15025 lbs .....	67 54	
		2884 16
Carried forward .....		\$16,788 91

	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	\$16,788 91
Salaries—including medicines and medical attendance, viz.:		
Dr. W. J. Almon,.....	\$480 00	
Keeper and Matron,.....	600 00	
Schoolmistress,.....	200 00	
Clerk,.....	240 00	
	-----	1520 00
Salt, 9½ hhd. ....	17 10	
Soap—576 lbs hard and 245 cwt. 3 qr. 12 lb. soft,.....	322 32	
Stationery and printing, .....	25 07	
Sugar, 1897 lbs.....	169 10	
Tinware and repairing, .....	93 17	
Tea, 161 3lbs.....	565 41	
	-----	2712 17
Truckages, .....	54 50	
Vinegar,.....	15 48	
Wool, .....	84 60	
Water Commissioners, for water, .....	270 00	
Wine for the sick, 127 gallons,.....	196 90	
Wood, 65 cords .....	209 37	
	-----	830 85
		-----
		\$20321 87
		-----
Balance due the Bank of Nova Scotia,.....		\$5012 29

J. H. ANDERSON, }  
GEO. P. MITCHELL, } Auditors.

*Account of Funds received for the Halifax Asylum for the Poor during the year 1864, and from whence received.*

Year.	COMMISSIONERS.	Treasury Transient Poor.	City and County Treas- urer.	Casual Board and sale of sundries.	Total.
1864.					
January,	Chas. Twining, Esq. . . . .	\$2000 00	2000 00	351 14	\$4,351 14
February,	J. W. Nutting, Esq. . . . .			253 28	253 28
March, . .	Hon. J. H. Anderson . . . . .		1401 43	316 50	1,717 93
April, . . .	Geo. P. Mitchell, Esq. . . . .	2000 00		163 07	2,163 07
May, . . . .	A. M. Uniacke, Esq. . . . .			157 71	157 71
June, . . . .	Patrick Power, Esq. . . . .	2000 00		37 96	2,037 96
July, . . . .	W. M. Allan, Esq., . . . . .			31 71	31 71
August,	Henry Pryor, Esq. . . . .			69 91	69 91
Sept'r. . . .	Hon. M. B. Almon . . . . .			166 34	166 34
October, . .	His Worship the Mayor, . . . . .	2000 00		179 31	2,179 31
Nov'r., . . .	Hon. E. Kenny . . . . .		2000 00	61 51	2,061 51
Dec'r., . . .	P. C. Hill, Esq. . . . .			19 71	19 71
	School grant for 1863. . . . .				100 00
	Balance carried down . . . . .				5,012 29
		\$8000 00	5401 43	1808 15	20,321 87

Errors excepted.

Halifax, 31st December, 1864.

P. POWER, Chairman.

*Account of Paupers remaining in the Asylum for the Poor on the 1st day January, 1864, and admitted during the year ending the 31st day of December.*

Men—Halifax .....	100	
Transient.....	409	
		509
Women—Halifax .....	90	
Transient .....	267	
		357
Children—Halifax .....	138	
Transient.....	57	
		195
		<hr/>
Total.....		1061

Deaths in the Asylum during the year :

Men .....	40
Women .....	26
Children .....	9
	<hr/>
Total.....	75

Number of Paupers in the Asylum on the 31st Dec. 1864 :

Men.....	172	of which	14	are lunatics.
Women .....	145	“	26	“
Children .....	76	“	1	“
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	393	“	41	“

Average number of Paupers per day, 361, at a cost of 12 cents per day.

Number of Paupers in the House on the 20th February—422.

J. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE POORS' ASYLUM  
RELATIVE TO GRANT TO TRANSIENT PAUPERS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at the Office of the Poor's Asylum, on Monday, 27th March, 1865, with reference to the support of transient paupers, the following Resolution was adopted :

Whereas a large increase of transient paupers in the Asylum at the present time induces an increased annual expense beyond the annual grant from the Legislature for their support, and it appears from the Register that the number of transient paupers now in the house is 250, which will give an average of 230 or thereabouts, and at the low rate of thirteen cents per day per head, will require upwards of £2600 for the support of said transient paupers for the present year, and although these facts have been brought to the notice of the Financial and Provincial Secretary's and two other members of the Government, holding seats in the Legislature. The Board are informed that the sum of £2000 only for the support of the transient paupers in the Asylum has been included in the Estimates for the present year. It was therefore resolved—that the facts above stated, be brought to the notice of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and that he be respectfully informed that the Commissioners have no means of carrying on the Institution so far as the transient paupers are concerned beyond the Legislative grant, and unless suitable provision is made for the maintenance of those paupers who have no legal claim for support upon any township in this province. The number receiving daily maintenance must be reduced, and any further application, however pressing, must be rejected.

And that, his Excellency would be pleased to take this matter into his consideration before the prorogation of the Legislature, in order that some means may be provided to meet the emergency of the case.

## APPENDIX No. 29.

### PRINCE CONSORT'S SPEECHES.

[The Rt. Hon. E. CARDWELL, M. P., to Lieutenant Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.]

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 19th June, 1864.*

SIR,—

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to present to several of the more important Colonial libraries, copies of a collection of “the principal Speeches and Addresses of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort.”

In conveying to each of the libraries mentioned in the margin (library of Kings College, Windsor, the Legislative Library, Nova Scotia,) the copy which I have the honor to enclose by the Queen's command, you will express Her Majesty's full assurance that it will be valued as a memento of one who took a lively interest in the welfare of each portion of her Colonial empire, and who studied at all times to promote the diffusion of that sound and useful knowledge which is one of the surest foundations of order and prosperity in Nova Scotia, and which Her Majesty doubts not those libraries are the means of spreading in Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.

[Signed] EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Rt. Hon. Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B., &c.

[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M.P.,

(COPY.)

No. 43.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
20th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

In accordance with the instructions given by the Queen's command in your despatch of the 19th September, I have transmitted to the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, as President of the Board of Governors of King's College, Windsor, and also the Hon. Jonathan McCully, as chairman of the Legislative Library committee, one copy each of the principal Speeches and Addresses of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, which accompanied that despatch.

I feel gratified at being able to assure you that those volumes will long be preserved as prized, though sad mementos of Her Majesty's interest in the useful and learned institutions of her Colonial empire. They will also be cherished as enduring and appropriate memorials of one whose life, though prematurely shortened, sufficed nevertheless to render even his illustrious station yet more illustrious, by earnest, christian and judicious exertions to enlarge the circle of

useful knowledge and the morality it teaches, by calling to his aid the refinement of cultivated taste and the attractions of the highest art.

I have now great pleasure in transmitting the acknowledgments of those who received the Queen's most gracious gift.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.

[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C.B., to the Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and to the Hon. J. McCULLY, Chairman of the Legislative Library Committee.]

(COPY.)

(No. 42.—Lieut. Governor's office.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
November 19th, 1864.*

MY LORD BISHOP,—

It has devolved on me, in fulfilment of the Queen's commands, to forward the accompanying copy of the principal speeches and addresses of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort to the Library of King's College, Windsor (or Legislative Library.) I feel that I cannot avail myself of any more appropriate channel for its transmission than your Lordship, as President of the Board of Governors of that College. I have further to express, on the part of Her Majesty, her confidence, that it will be valued as a memento of one who took a lively interest in the welfare of each separate portion of Her Colonial Empire, and who studied at all times to promote the diffusion of that sound and useful knowledge which is one of the surest foundations of order and prosperity in every community, and which Her Majesty doubts not the library of King's College, (or Legislative Library) is a means of spreading in Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.  
Lieut.-Governor.

[The Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia to Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MacDonnell, C. B.]

(COPY.)

*Halifax, N. S., 16th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

I regret that I have been unable to send an earlier reply to your letter of the 19th ult., accompanying Her Majesty's highly valued gift to the Library of King's College; but it was necessary to wait for a meeting of the Governors of the College, and I now have the honor to enclose a copy of the resolution, unanimously adopted by the Board, with the request that you will be pleased to forward it to the proper quarter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. NOVA SCOTIA,  
President of the Board of Governors.

Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B., &c.

(COPY.)

[*Extract from the Minutes of the Governors of King's College, Windsor, N. S.*]

The Lord Bishop having communicated to the Board a letter received from the Lieut.-Governor, accompanying an elegant copy of the Speeches and Addresses of His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort, presented by the Queen, it was unanimously resolved—

That His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor be respectfully requested to convey to Her Majesty our dutiful and grateful thanks for the valuable gift which she has been graciously pleased to present to the Library of King's College, where it shall be most carefully preserved, as a memento of the late illustrious and deeply lamented Prince Consort, who was not more distinguished by his exalted rank than by the rare gifts and cultivation of mind which adorned it, and by his patronage of every institution designed for the welfare of Her Majesty's subjects throughout the world.

The authorities of King's College have always endeavoured to give effect to the intentions of our revered founder and benefactor, Her Majesty's Royal grandfather, George III., by promoting the diffusion of useful knowledge combined with sound moral and religious training, and have thus been instrumental in supplying for the service of their country a succession of men well instructed in the various branches of a liberal education, and imbued with the principles of loyalty and religion; and we desire humbly to assure Her Majesty that no efforts shall be wanting on our part to make the College, as far as possible, worthy of its name and origin, and of Her Majesty's favor.

A true copy of the minutes of the Board of Governors. Dated at Halifax, N. S., this 15th day of December, 1864.

(Signed) J. C. COCHRAN, M. A.,  
Secretary.

[The Hon. J. McCully to Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. McDonnell, C. B.]

(COPY.)

*Legislative Library Room, 22nd November, 1864.*

SIR,—

As chairman of the Legislative Library Committee, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., accompanied by a copy of the principal Speeches and Addresses of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, a donation to the Library from Her Majesty the Queen.

Permit me to assure your Excellency that this memento will be duly appreciated alike as the production of one who, by his intellectual attainments and benevolent efforts, has secured for himself a great and good reputation at home and abroad, as for the sake of the illustrious donor.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) J. McCULLY,

Chairman Legislative Library Committee.

To Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C.B., &amp;c.



## APPENDIX No. 30.

### REPORT ON MABOU HARBOR.

*Halifax, N. S., March 20th, 1865.*

SIR,—

In accordance with instructions received, that I should make an examination of the harbor of Mabou, with a view of ascertaining the cost of opening and maintaining the same, I beg leave to offer the following report:—

Mabou Harbor, situated on the western coast of Cape Breton, is almost rendered useless as a harbor, by a "bar" which completely extends across its mouth or entrance from the sea. This bar is composed wholly of sand, and changes annually, varying the course of the small channel which crosses it, thus rendering the entrance of vessels a matter of some difficulty in moderate weather, and an impossibility during a smart blow from the westward.

A glance at plan B shows that a "spit," covered for a portion of its length by a "sand-dune," extends from the high land forming the northern shore of the harbor, southwardly; and that the present channel follows on its eastern side southwardly to the extremity of the spit, thence turns at right angles to the westward to the sea. This channel, from the point above McKeen's wharf to the sea, varies from 200 to 300 feet in width, with the depths of water, as shewn.

To open this harbor, and render it accessible at all times (except when closed during the winter months), I propose to cut a channel 175 feet in width through the spit at the point shewn on plans A and B, and to dredge the bottom out to 12 feet below low water mark. To prevent this channel from being filled up and rendered inoperative by the shifting sand outside, I further propose to carry out on either side of the new channel to 13 feet of water at low tide, timber piers, well framed and bolted, secured by piles, and filled with stone ballast; and at the same time to close up the present channel by piles, brush and ballast, and thus force all the water through the new channel.

An objection may be made to this scheme, that it will not answer the purpose intended; that the sand outside, shifting with every heavy sea, will, in a very little while, close up the opening between the piers, and thus render the work performed nugatory. With this opinion I cannot and do not coincide, and for these reasons. An examination of plan B shows that a regular defined channel exists from "Q" to this point marked "R," and that from this last point seaward, the channel shoals, and becomes, as it were, lost. The reason for this is plain;—the waters of the Gulf gathering into the bay between "Green Point" and the "Hog's Back," during the flood tides, rush into the channel with a velocity of four knots (nearly five miles) per hour; this velocity, gradually decreasing as a broader expanse and greater depth, is reached in the harbor to two and one and one-half knots per hour. On the ebb tide the reverse takes place, the current gradually grows stronger as the outlet is approached, but in this case its velocity is augmented by the force of the pent up fresh water, which is continually flowing into the harbor from the main river, and the S. W. and N. E. branches; this adds a notable increase to the velocity of the current, and the channel to the sea is maintained to its full depth. The moment this current meets with a broader expanse, its velocity decreases, and in a little while is entirely lost or merged in that of the prevailing current, which almost continually sets up the coast to the northward. With a loss of velocity ensues a loss of power, the specific gravity of

the sand obtains a preponderance over the velocity, and of course remains undisturbed.

If, then, this velocity of current (which is greatly increased every Spring and Fall) is kept confined and carried with an even depth through the accumulation of sand outside to the line of deep water, it may fairly be assumed that a channel constructed as proposed will *keep itself clear*. Four knots are equivalent to 24,320 feet or 4.6 miles; at this rate the velocity per second will be 6.75 feet. The results of investigations which have been made respecting the velocity of currents, show that a velocity of 3 feet per second is in joint equilibrium with *gravel* and *stones*, which form the bottom of the stream, or the force of the velocity equals the specific gravity of the materials mentioned. At Mabou the velocity of the current is strong enough to move and carry away small rocks. Assuming, however, that during the months of summer, when the force of the current will be the weakest, that a quantity of silt and sand lodges in the channel it must of necessity be swept away, with an increase of velocity caused by the spring and fall rains. I would compare this channel to a large sewer in a city, which occasionally is flushed or cleared out by an influx of water, having a certain velocity—as for instance the water of a heavy and sudden rain fall, or that supplied from the fire plugs during a conflagration.

The piers will require to be substantial, built of sound, durable timber, well framed, bolted and ballasted, and further secured by piles driven into the bottom and secured to the structure. In this manner they can be constructed to withstand the sea caused by the gales, which blow sometimes furiously from the westward on this coast. Gales from this quarter are the only ones to be guarded against, whilst those from the S. W. lose somewhat of their force in breaking over the shoal ground to the southward of Mabou.

I do not anticipate any ill effects from the ice which comes from the north, and jams into the coves and bays of the west coast of Cape Breton. I am informed that the shore ice makes sufficiently strong between Green Point and the shore to the southward of the mouth of the harbor, to prevent the heavy ice from coming in. As the present channel never freezes, being kept open from the point above McKeen's wharf to the point R, (plan B), the same will take place in the proposed new channel.

That the opening of this harbor would be a benefit to Cape Breton, cannot be doubted. Once open, it ranks next in importance, (as regards size, &c.,) after that of Sydney, and in a few years would vie with it in shipments. Coal seams have been opened at Coal Mine Point and at Broad Cove, and to work these seams vigorously and to their full extent, it will be almost necessary to ship from Mabou harbor. Cattle and farm produce are now either taken to Port Hood or Broad Cove and shipped from thence, being placed on board of vessels by means of boats or scows. The delay, danger and increased expense attendant on this mode of shipment, has a tendency to repress and retard, instead of (as should be the case) stimulating the producer to more extended operations; instead of there being only *one* small vessel owned in Mabou, the number would increase with the facilities offered to trade. Mabou harbor offers the nearest route from Halifax to Sydney, by the way of the Nova Scotia Railway to Pictou; the distance of land travel by stage being only 16 miles over a moderately level road, between the head of the harbor and Wagamatcook, on the Bras d'Or.

The material to be removed in *excavation* will be pure sand; in *dredging* it will be mud and sand. In estimating the price of the latter, I have been guided by what I consider the actual value (including contractor's profits) of the work to be done, without any reference to what has been paid for dredging in other parts of the Province during the past few years. I am aware that a large discrepancy exists between the two prices; but am of opinion that the dredging can be done for the amount named in my estimates of cost. In New Brunswick, a dredging machine is owned by the Province, and is annually employed in the harbor and River St. John and its branches. The material removed varies in localities, from clay to sand; steam power is hired for towing the scows, and a loss of time, and consequently an increase of expense takes place, in shifting the machine from place to place. I have compiled the following statement from the Reports of

the Commissioner of the Board of Works for New Brunswick, shewing the cost per yard for dredging in the years mentioned :

YEAR.	MATERIAL REMOVED.	Cost in cents per cubic yd.	REMARKS.
1856....	Sand, yellow clay...	7	Heavy repairs to dredge during the year.  Heavy repairs to hull and machinery. Do. do. { Price paid to Province for use of dredge, by the contractor for Grimross canal.
1857....	Sand, stiff red clay,	14 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	
1858....	Sand, .....	9	
1859....	Sand, silt, clay, ....	8 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	
1860....	Sand, silt,.....	13	
1861....	Sand, silt,.....	12 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	
1862....	Loam, clay, .....	18 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	
Mean for 8 years, .....		11 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	

I have prepared and submit, two estimates, one for channel having a depth of water of 12 feet, and the other a depth of 9 feet of water at low tide.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE.—Depth of water 12 feet.

29,170 cubic yards excavation,.....at \$0.15 .....	\$4,375 00
75,557 " dredging, .....	15,111 40
2,800 lineal feet wharfing, .....	19,600 00
700 " stopping old channel,.....	1,050 00
	<u>40,136 40</u>
Superintendence, &c., 10 per cent.....	4,013 64
Total.....	<u>\$44,150 04</u>

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE.—Depth of water 9 feet.

26,980 cubic yards excavation, .....	at \$0.15 .....	\$4,047 00
48,830 " dredging,.....	0.20 .....	9,766 00
2,600 lineal feet wharfing,.....	7.00 .....	18,200 00
700 " stopping old channel, .....	1.50 .....	1,050 00
		<u>33,063 00</u>
Superintendence, &c., 10 per cent.....		3,306 30
Total,.....		<u>\$36,369 30</u>

In event of a prosecution of this work, proper working plans, specifications, &c., will be supplied.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. PERLEY,  
Civil Engineer.

Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

## APPENDIX No. 31.

# CANADIAN FINANCES.

STATEMENTS explanatory of the financial position of Canada, and a comparison thereof with the position of the other British North American Colonies.

[Issued by the Department of the Minister of Finance, Canada.]

*Statement respecting the funded debt of Canada, and the Sinking Funds held for its redemption.*

	Funded Debt.	Sinking Funds held for its redemption.	Net Funded Debt.
1861.....	\$65,626,478.....	\$7,453,458.....	\$58,173,020
1862.....	67,567,408.....	7,620,434.....	59,946,974
1863.....	65,238,649.....	4,883,177.....	60,355,472
1864.....	61,824,367.....	1,536,792.....	60,287,575

Those figures are from the "statements of affairs of the Province," being table 1, in the public accounts of each year, signed by Wm. Dickinson, Esq., Deputy Inspector General.

*Statements respecting Imports into Canada, and duty paid thereon, in each year since 1861.*

	Imports.	Duty.	Percentage of Duty on Total Imports.
1861.....	\$43,054,836.....	\$4,768,193.....	11.1
1862.....	48,600,633.....	4,652,749.....	9.6
1863.....	45,964,493.....	5,169,173.....	11.2
1864.....	52,498,066.....	6,637,503.....	12.6

The figures relating to the imports and duty for 1861, 1862 and 1863 are from the trade and navigation returns, prepared each year under the Superintendence of R. S. M. Bouchete, Esq., Commissioner of Customs and Excise. Those for 1864 are from MSS. tables.

*Statement respecting the population of Canada at the periods under mentioned.*

### POPULATION BY THE CENSUS OF JANUARY, 1852.

Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.	Total.
952,004 .....	890,261 .....	1,842,265

### POPULATION BY THE CENSUS OF JANUARY, 1861.

Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.	Total.
1,396,091 .....	1,111,566 .....	2,507,657

POPULATION, ASSUMING THE SAME RATE OF INCREASE, IN JANUARY OF EACH SUCCEEDING YEAR.

	Upper Canada.	Lower Canada.	Total.
1862 .....	1,456,800 .....	1,139,400 .....	2,596,200
1863 .....	1,520,100 .....	1,167,800 .....	2,687,900
1864 .....	1,586,130 .....	1,196,949 .....	2,783,079
1865 .....	1,655,100 .....	1,226,800 .....	2,881,900

The figures for 1852 and 1861, are from the official reports of the Census.

*Calculation as to the duty paid per head of the population of Canada, during the last four years; also as to the debt, ordinary Revenue and ordinary Expenditure, per head.*

	Duty per head.	Debt per head.	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.
1861....	\$1 80	\$22 31	\$3 35	\$4 27
1862....	1 73	22 30	3 10	4 03
1863....	1 85	21 69	3 48	3 75
1864....	2 30	20 92	3 79	3 52

*Condensed Balance Sheet of the Province of Canada, on December 31st, 1864.*

DR.		
Funded debt—Direct.....		\$60,950,101 13
Indirect .....		874,266 64
		\$61,824,367 77
Indebtedness to Trust Funds:		
School Funds .....	1,966,813 87	
Indian Funds.....	1,614,519 00	
Miscellaneous Funds .....	569,650 59	
		4,150,983 46
Miscellaneous Accounts .....		735,239 14
Bank Accounts.....		3,350,507 26
Liabilities in connection with the Seignorial Tenure .....		4,118,202 62
Consolidated Fund .....		2,048,761 40
		\$76,223,061 65
CR.		
Sinking Funds .....		\$1,536,792 15
Provincial Works, viz:—		
(a) St. Lawrence Canals.....	\$7,406,269 86	
(b) Welland Canal.....	7,309,849 16	
(c) Chambly Canal and River Richilieu im-		
provements .....	433,807 83	
(d) Burlington Bay Canal .....	308,328 32	
(e) Lake St. Peter improvements.....	1,098,225 08	
(f) Ottawa Works .....	1,148,690 16	
Improvement of the Trent.....	558,506 20	
(g) Harbours and Light Houses .....	2,549,617 42	
Roads and Bridges .....	1,726,695 34	
Government buildings at Ottawa .....	1,812,508 71	
(h) Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	142,154 52	
Miscellaneous works and buildings.....	1,860,862 13	
		26,355,524 73
Due by Building and Harbor Funds, (i) .....		874,266 64
Railway Debenture Accounts:—		
(j) Grand Trunk Railway, including Salis-		
bury lines.....	15,312,894 17	
(k) Great Western Railway .....	2,810,500 00	
(l) Northern Railway.....	2,311,666 67	
		20,435,060 84
Railway interest and Special Accounts.....		9,642,025 15
Municipal Loan Fund Accounts (n).....		12,890,837 95
Miscellaneous Accounts .....		1,064,439 01
Due by Trust Funds.....		779,439 84
Consolidated Fund Investment Account .....		689,635 69
Bank of Upper Canada, Special Account.....		1,250,000 01
Bank Accounts, including Crown Lands (\$60,036.64.....)		705,039 64
		76,223,061 65

(a) The St. Lawrence and Welland Canals—together 54 miles long, with 54 locks, and a lockage of 535 feet—enable vessels to pass from the Upper Lakes to the Ocean. The St. Lawrence Canal locks, 24 in number, besides guard-locks, are 9 feet deep, 45 broad and 200 long, and can pass vessels 186 feet long, 44½ broad, and 9 deep.

(b) The Welland Canal locks are 10 feet deep, 26½ broad, and 150 long, and can pass vessels 142 long, 26 broad, and 10 deep.

(c) The Chambly Canal enables vessels to pass from the St. Lawrence into Lake Champlain. It has 9 locks (besides the St. Ours), 7 feet deep, 24 broad and 122 feet long.

(d) The Burlington Bay Canal or cut opens up Burlington Bay to the trade of Lake Ontario.

(e) The Improvements St. Peter Lake will soon enable sea-going vessels to go up to Montreal, drawing 20 feet of water. They have been effected by dredging.

(f) The "Ottawa Works" are Timber Slides and Dams, enabling the lumber of the Ottawa country to be floated down to tide water without injury from falls or rapids.

(g) The Light Houses and Harbors include those on the Lakes as well as on the salt water.

(h) The principal loan was to the Desjardin's Canal Company. This Canal connects the town of Dundas with Burlington Bay.

(i) \$481,425.07 of this is due by Montreal Harbor.

(j) The Grand Trunk R. R. Company now controls 1,377 miles of Railway, in addition to the 54 miles of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, which it works for the Ottawa and Prescott R. R. Co.

(k) The Great Western Railway and its branches are 345 miles in length.

(l) The Northern Railway is 94 miles long.

(n) The advances made to various Municipalities under the Municipal Loan Fund Account, secured the construction of various important works, such as the Ottawa and Prescott Railway; the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, 81 miles; the London and Port Stanley Railway, 24 miles; also Water works and other valuable local improvements.

*Comparative Statement of the entire Payments and Revenue of the Province of  
Payments and*

PAYMENTS.	1861	1862	1863	1864
1 Interest on Public Debt, charges of Management, &c. ....	\$3,962,588	\$4,021,219	\$3,995,257	\$4,126,317
2 Redemption of Public Debt. ....	2,738,872	279,831	4,166,375	3,957,740
3 Civil Government, including Pensions. ....	471,795	529,093	470,938	473,198
4 Administration of Justice, including Prison Inspection, &c. ....	849,329	851,479	878,338	840,516
5 Legislation. ....	463,125	432,048	627,378	379,959
6 Education, Grants to Literary Societies and Geological Survey. ....	545,009	567,770	566,380	492,392
7 Hospitals and Charities. ....	272,042	307,687	250,942	299,331
8 Militia and Enrolled Force. ....	84,688	98,445	481,116	317,061
9 Agricultural Societies, grants to. ....	102,620	108,349	105,696	110,019
10 Public Works and Buildings, Rents and Repairs, Roads and Bridges, Steam and Coast service. ....	1,799,966	1,389,144	1,247,668	1,393,107
11 Redemption of Seigniorial Rights. ....	224,133	379,849	222,608	199,699
12 Advances and Payments to Subsidiary lines. ....	751,669	304,052	89,519	12,290
13 Municipal Fund. ....	445,314	313,385	142,334	104,119
14 Indian Fund and Indian Annuities. ....	135,146	139,439	175,760	168,420
15 Minor Payments. ....	389,075	249,354	260,090	262,621
16 Collection of Revenue. ....	1,507,463	1,424,779	1,228,733	1,408,903
	14,742,834	11,395,923	14,009,182	14,544,882
Redemption of Public Debt (to be deducted) .....	2,738,872	279,831	4,166,375	3,957,740
Expenditure .....	12,003,962	11,116,092	10,742,807	10,587,142
From this may also be deducted the following exceptional expenditure :				
Cost of the Ottawa Buildings. ....	655,149	17,739	248,348	458,077
Subsidiary Lines. ....	340,000	80,590	.....	.....
Extraordinary Advances. ....	364,945	199,012	48,000	.....
Reception of H.R.H. the Prince Wales. ....	63,225	.....	.....	.....
	1,423,319	297,341	296,348	458,077
Leaving as the total expenditure, less exceptional items .....	\$10,480,643	10,818,751	10,446,459	10,129,065

This statement is taken from the table prefixed to the Public Accounts of 1861, '62; and '63,

Canada, 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864, distinguishing Ordinary from Extraordinary Revenues.

RECEIPTS.	1861	1862	1863	1864
1 Customs .....	\$4,774,562	\$4,652,188	\$5,171,080	\$6,664,326
2 Excise .....	844,665	500,313	829,802	860,914
3 Post Office and Ocean Postage,....	457,726	408,717	438,864	604,946
4 Public Works and Provincial Steamers .....	855,198	421,461	575,823	429,910
5 Territorial .....	678,923	629,886	682,796	584,846
6 Interests on Investments, Premium and Discount.....	508,286	398,119	520,524	319,487
7 Minor Revenues of the Consolidated Fund .....	131,983	90,238	71,410	165,410
8 Miscellaneous Receipts on open Accounts .....	268,473	252,098	287,014	320,620
9 Debentures and Stock .....	2,756,306	2,220,760	4,622,192	4,354,582
10 Sales of Public Works and Build- ings .....	7,697	1,362	3,228	15,646
11 Municipal Loan Fund .....	279,388	130,074	354,755	174,850
12 Investment ex Consolidated Cana- dian Loan.....	867,749	60,000	21,368	.....
13 Ocean Steam Company.....	189,620	1,225	.....	.....
14 Bank of Upper Canada—Special Account .....	.....	.....	.....	236,667
15 Grand Trunk R. R. Advance and Postal Subsidy Account.....	1,000	.....	39,966	.....
16 Miscellaneous guaranteed and Ad- vance Accounts.....	116,483	230,806	145,260	165,016
17 Municipalities Fund.....	325,025	201,938	171,448	164,606
18 Education and School Funds .....	161,455	240,229	172,081	189,918
19 Indian Fund .....	256,629	165,790	223,410	176,698
20 Minor Trust Funds .....	28,942	24,005	51,487	38,107
21 Received on Trust from Provincial Savings Bank, Bursar of Univer- sity, and Quebec Bishoprick..	145,521	.....	.....	.....
	12,655,581	10,629,204	14,382,508	15,526,549
Receipts from Sales of Debentures and Stock (to be deducted) .....	2,756,306	2,220,760	4,622,192	4,354,582
Revenue .....	9,899,275	8,408,444	9,760,316	11,171,967
From this may also be deducted the following exceptional Receipts:—				
Grand Trunk Railway Advance Account .....	1,000	.....	39,966	.....
Ocean Steam Company Advance Account.....	189,620	1,225	.....	.....
Investment ex Consolidated Cana- dian Loan.....	867,749	60,000	21,368	.....
Received on trust, &c., (item 21)	145,521	.....	.....	.....
Bank of Upper Canada, Special Account .....	.....	.....	.....	236,667
	1,203,890	61,225	61,334	236,667
Leaving as the total Revenue, less ex- ceptional items .....	8,695,385	8,347,219	9,698,982	10,935,300

by J. Langton, Esq., Auditor. The figures for 1864 are from a Return laid before Parliament.



*Statements relating to the area, acres surveyed and acres disposed of in the Five Eastern Colonies of British North America, 1863.*

	Area in Square Miles.	Acres Surveyed, to Dec. 31st, 1863.	Acres disposed of by sale or grant, to Dec. 31st, 1863.
Newfoundland.....	40,200	.....	*100,000
Nova Scotia.....	18,660	.....	*5,748,893
New Brunswick.....	27,105	7,850,000	7,551,909.
Prince Edward Island.....	2,100	.....	*1,365,400
Canada.....	331,280	49,084,587	39,331,791
Total.....	419,345	.....	54,037,993

The figures marked with an asterisk (\*) are not taken from official sources, but are believed to be approximately correct.

There would thus remain 214,282,817 acres in the hands of the Crown.

*Population and its rate of increase.*

	Population by the last Census.	Date of that Census.	Rate of annual increase since previous Census—per cent.	Estimated population, January, 1864, assuming the same rate of increase.
Newfoundland*.....	124,288	1857	1.50	137,000
Nova Scotia.....	330,857	1861	1.82	349,300
New Brunswick.....	252,047	1861	2.60	272,780
Prince Edward Island.....	80,857	1861	2.07	85,992
Canada.....	2,507,657	1861	3.48	2,783,079
Total.....	3,295,706	.....	.....	3,628,151

The population is calculated to the end of 1863, (or beginning of 1864,) in order to arrive at a correct estimate of the debt, revenue, &c., of the several provinces per head, for which see next page.

\*Including the Labrador shore.

*Revenue, Expenditure, Debt, Imports, Duty and Exports, in 1863.*

	Revenue, 1863.	Expenditure, 1863.	Funded Debt 1863—less Sinking Fund, held for its redemption.	Imports, 1863.		Exports, 1863.
				Total Value.	Total Duty.	
Newfoundland.	\$480,000	\$479,420	\$946,000	\$5,242,724	\$483,640	\$6,002,212
Nova Scotia...	1,185,629	1,072,274	4,858,547	10,201,391	861,980	8,420,968
New Brunswick.	899,001	884,613	5,702,991	7,764,824	*767,354	8,964,784
P. E. Island...	197,384	171,718	240,573	1,428,028	145,372	1,627,540
Canada.....	9,760,316	10,742,807	60,355,472	45,964,493	5,169,173	41,831,532
Total, 1863..	12,523,320	13,350,832	72,103,583	70,601,460	7,427,528	66,847,036
Canada, 1864...	10,918,337	10,587,142	60,287,575	52,498,066	6,637,503	38,665,446

\* There is also a duty on Exports (lumber) of \$68,634.

*Calculations as to the Revenue, Expenditure, Debt, Imports, &c., per head of the population in each province.*

	Population to the square mile.	Revenue per head of the population.	Expenditure per head of the population.	Debt per head of the population.	Imports per head of the population.	Duty per head of the population.	Exports per head of the population.
Newfoundland . . . . .	3.41	\$3 50	\$3 49	\$6 90	\$38 27	\$3 53	\$43 81
Nova Scotia . . . . .	18.72	3 39	3 10	13 91	29 20	2 46	24 11
New Brunswick . . . . .	10.06	3 29	3 24	20 91	28 46	2 81	32 86
Prince Edward Island . . .	40.95	2 29	2 00	2 79	17 61	1 69	18 93
Canada . . . . .	8.40	3 51	3 86	21 69	16 51	1 85	15 03
Average . . . . .	8.32	3 45	3 68	19 83	19 18	2 04	18 42
Canada, 1864 . . . . .	8.69	3 79	3 67	20 93	18 23	2 30	13 42

The following calculation shows how the debt at which Canada is to enter the Confederation was arrived at. The figures are somewhat different from those on the balance sheet on page 3, chiefly because a large amount of debt has been paid off by the Sinking Funds, and from changes incident to the transactions of the year 1864.

THE AUDITOR'S STATEMENT OF THE LIABILITIES OF CANADA, IN 1863.

Debenture debt, direct and indirect . . . . .	\$65,238,649 21
Miscellaneous liabilities . . . . .	64,426 14
Common School Fund . . . . .	1,181,958 85
Indian Fund . . . . .	1,577,802 46
Banking Accounts . . . . .	3,396,982 81
Seigniorial Tenure :	
Capital to Seigniors . . . . .	\$2,899,711 09
Chargeable on Municipalities' Fund . . . . .	196,719 66
On account of Jesuits' Estates . . . . .	140,271 87
Indemnity to the townships . . . . .	891,500 00
	<hr/>
	4,118,202 62
	<hr/>
	75,578,022 09
Less—Sinking Funds . . . . .	\$4,883,177 11
Cash and Bank Accounts . . . . .	2,248,891 87
Common School Fund . . . . .	1,181,958 85
	<hr/>
	8,314,027 83
	<hr/>
Leaving as Net Liabilities . . . . .	<u>\$67,263,994 26</u>

APPENDIX No. 32.

TRANSPORT OF TROOPS.

(COPY.)

(Nova Scotia.—No. 1.)

*Downing Street, 5th July, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Board of Admiralty, and to request that, in order to enable me to judge from what source the expense should be defrayed, you will report to me the circumstances under which the despatch of troops to Sydney in May last was rendered necessary.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lt.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

[Mr. RICHARDS to the Under Secretary of the Colonial Office.]

(COPY.)

*Admiralty, Somerset House. W. C.,  
28th June, 1864.*

SIR,—

Conveyance from Halifax, N. S., to Sydney, Cape Breton, and back, having been provided in the mail steamers, in May last, for a detachment of the 2nd Batt. 16th Foot, I request that you will be pleased to inform me whether, as it appears from the requisition for the service that the troops were required at Sydney "in aid of the civil power," the expense incurred should not be defrayed by the Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

W. RICHARDS.

The Under Secretary of State, &c., Colonial Office.

*Commissariat, Nova Scotia, Halifax, 11th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

In pursuance with instructions from the Secretary of State (copies herewith) I have the honor to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, with a view to the repayment of the amount from the colonial to the treasury chest, a statement of expenses incurred by this department in connection with the recent expedition of troops despatched to Sydney in aid of the civil power, amounting to £538 11s. 8d. sterling.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. ROUTH, D. C. G.

The Hon. the RECEIVER GENERAL.

53.  
(53.—Nova Scotia.)  
2333.

*War Office, 6th June, 1864*

(No. 196.)

SIR,—

In reply to your letter, No. 564, of 10th ult., reporting certain departmental arrangements and appointments in connection with a movement of troops to Sydney, in aid of the civil power, I am instructed by the Secretary of State for war to inform you that the purpose and object of the movement being exclusively of a local character, no charge in connection with it could be defrayed out of Imperial funds; and you will take steps accordingly for recovering from the colonial authorities any sums which it may have been found indispensable to advance for this service, under the authority of the general officer commanding.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. T. POWER,  
Commissariat General-in-Chief.

Deputy Commissariat General ROUTE, Halifax.

(COPY.)

(No. 17.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
15th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

In reply to your despatch, No. 1, of the fifth July, requesting me to inform you of the circumstances under which the despatch of troops to Sydney in May last was sanctioned, I have to report that the troops were ordered out in consequence of the threatening attitude of the mining population, who had struck for increased wages. The presence of the troops had the most salutary effect in restoring order and confidence.

2. It has been agreed that the cost of the transport of the troops shall be borne jointly by this Government and the General Mining Association.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

The Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., &c.

(Nova Scotia.—No. 24.)

*Downing Street, 8th November, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to your despatch, No. 17, of the 15th September, I have the honor to acquaint you that five hundred pounds is claimed by the Board of Admiralty for the conveyance of troops to Cape Breton in May last; and I have to request that you will procure the payment of that sum to Her Majesty's Paymaster General to the credit of naval funds.

The Colonial Government, as I understand, will be able to recover a moiety of the charge from the General Mining Association.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

(No. 38.)

Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
7th December, 1864.

Sir,—

In reply to your despatch, No. 24, of the 8th November, requesting me to procure payment of £500, claimed by the Board of Admiralty for the conveyance of troops to Sydney, Cape Breton, in May last, I have the honor to state that the sum in question was paid so long back as the 12th of October to the Commissariat here, and credited in the army accounts of this command. There was also an additional sum of £38 11s. 8d. expended by the Military Accountant from Imperial funds in connection with the movement of the troops.

2. The total amount, viz., £538 11s. 8d. has therefore been paid by this Government; and as there appears to have arisen some misunderstanding on the subject, it occurs to me that it might be useful to enclose copy of the letters referring to the transaction, which have been transmitted to the Commissary General-in-Chief, and which have been obligingly furnished to me by Deputy Commissary General Routh. This fully explains all proceedings taken in the matter.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

Rt. Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.,

(COPY.)

*Statement of sums expended from Imperial funds on account of Provincial Government of Nova Scotia, as required by War Office Letter, dated 5th June, 1864.*

Date.	To whom paid.	For what service.	Amount.
1864.			
May 25,	J. Durney.....	Fuel wood.....	£0 8 0
	W. Peppett .....	Fresh Beef.....	17 16 8
	T. Walsh.....	Fresh Bread.....	9 17 6
	Do. ....	Land Transport.....	1 0 0
	Do. ....	do. ....	3 0 0
	A. C. G. Clarke ..	Daily allowance, &c.,.....	4 7 6
May 27,	Issuer Gordon....	do. do. ....	2 2 0
June 20,	S. Cunard & Co...	Hire of Steamers for conveying troops to and from Sydney, C.B.,	500 0 0
			£538 11 8

Amounting to five hundred and thirty-eight pounds eleven shillings and eightpence, sterling.

(Signed) DOUGLAS CLARKE, A. C. G.,  
Military Accountant.

Countersigned.

(Signed) L. ROUTH, D. C. G. }  
Comptroller of Army Expenditure. }

Military Accountant's Office, Halifax, N. S. 8th June, 1864.

No. 143.

[Service—Advances.]

\$2692.92.

*Financial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 12th Oct., 1864.*

Pay L. Routh, D. C. G., or order, two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents.

THOMAS R. DEWOLF,  
Pro Financial Secretary.

To the Hon. the Receiver General.

## MEMO.

1864.		
July 14.	Paid S. McDonnell, .....	\$200 00
Oct. 11.	D. C. G. Routh, .....	2692 92
		<hr/>
		\$2892 92

1864.		
Oct. 30.	Received from S. Cunard, .....	\$1456 46

H. P.

## APPENDIX No. 33.

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### GOVERNOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

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[Lieut.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B., to the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.,  
Secretary of State.]

(COPY.)

(No. 2.)

Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
6th July, 1864.

SIR,—

In reference to previous correspondence relative to the salary of the Private Secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor here, I have the honor to report, that on my arrival I found the ministry had carried out the intention signified in their minute of last January, and that no provision whatever had been made in the annual estimates for the due discharge of those important and confidential public duties usually performed by the Governor's Private Secretary.

As I received through Mr. Elliot, before my departure from England, your instructions to endeavor to induce my ministers to act on the views contained in the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, No. 1, 9th January, and explain that a Private Secretary is required by a Governor altogether in his official capacity, I took an early opportunity of bringing the subject before my ministry.

I trust I may be excused for thinking, notwithstanding Mr. Elliot's despatch, that the fact of the annual amount usually paid, having been once withheld, precluded me altogether from ever consenting to receive an allowance for a Private Secretary, *if secured only on the annual Estimates*. I did not therefore in any way, urge my ministry to re-consider the matter. On the contrary, I felt it my duty at once, at any sacrifice, to decline peremptorily, during my tenure of office, any such allowance, on such conditions; and I gave my reasons, as stated in the enclosed extract, from the minutes of Council.

I have, however, taken care that the Queen's service should not suffer, as I have given instructions that my salary shall be paid at the rate of £2750, the balance £250 being regarded as a contribution from me to the public funds of the colony, so as to enable the Financial Secretary to issue the usual salary to the gentleman appointed Private Secretary.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL.  
Lieutenant Governor.

To the Right Hon. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P.

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*Extract from Minute of Council, of the 25th June, 1864.*

No. 4. His Excellency then reminds the Council that he had given notice of his intention to bring before them the position in which the Lieutenant-Governor of this Colony was now placed by the abolition of the salary of the Private Secretary. He had, before leaving England, addressed some enquiries on the subject

to the Secretary of State, and would read the reply which Mr. Under Secretary Elliot had sent him, by direction of Mr. Cardwell.

His Excellency then proceeds to explain his perfect coincidence in the views of H. M. Government as to the impropriety of striking off the salary of the Governor's Private Secretary. Such an officer was unquestionably as necessary to the Governor as a clerk to the Provincial Secretary, whilst, having regard to the delicate position of the Governor in his representative capacity, the expedience of placing some officer between him and the general public was even more imperative than in the case of any one of the Ministers. He would assume, however, that they were all as fully convinced as himself of the absolute necessity for maintaining such an office, and he therefore regarded the abolition of the salary as merely indicating the intention of the colony to throw on the Governor the cost of discharging the public duties connected therewith. He presumed that to be the intention, because it must be well known that the Governor would make any mere personal sacrifice sooner than allow the Queen's service to suffer from deficiencies in his own department. Therefore, accepting the abolition of the Private Secretary's salary as an intimation that the colony intended to throw on him the expense of carrying out that portion of the public service, he would provide adequate means for defraying that cost. He nevertheless thought it right to mention that he could only do so by curtailing his expenditure in some other direction, and feared that the utility of his office would thereby be proportionably impaired, which was a matter of much personal regret to him. Finally, in reference to Mr. Cardwell's suggestion, that he should endeavor to induce Ministers to act on the views contained in the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, he wished to express very decidedly his feelings on that subject. If he was thereby expected to request Ministers to propose the restoration of the Private Secretary's salary to the annual estimates, he begged to say, that in no case and in no way whatsoever, could he be induced to accept any such allowance in aid of his department. Neither as a private gentleman, nor as the Representative of his Sovereign, would it consist with his feelings or his duty to place himself in such a position that a Ministry might offer him £250 from the public exchequer one year, and perhaps take £250 from his privy purse the following year. Having observed some discussion in the local papers on the subject, animadverting on the present ministry in connection therewith, he felt bound frankly to tell them his intention, and explain that personally he regarded the matter as concluded, and consequently they were at liberty to say, if they pleased, that as he would not consent to restoring the Private Secretary's salary to the annual estimates, it would be useless to make the proposal to the Legislature.

No. 5. The members of Council state in reply that the withdrawal of the appropriation for the salary of the Private Secretary, was a principle to which both the late and present governments were committed; that they had considered it right that due notice of the intention to withdraw that sum from the estimates should be given to the Imperial authorities prior to the appointment of a successor to Lord Normanby; that they had immediately, after the Legislature met, submitted the correspondence upon the subject to that body, although they felt that His Grace the Duke of Newcastle had not certainly expressed his views in the most courteous terms, or in a manner calculated to induce a re-consideration of the question. The Council entirely concurred in the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor, which had previously been expressed in their Minute of Council, that whatever provision the Legislature might be disposed to make for such a service, should be made by permanent enactment, and not by an annual vote, which had been frequently attended by discussion in the Legislature, highly derogatory to the position of the Queen's representative.

In conclusion, the members of Council express their determination to give the whole question the most careful re-consideration prior to the next meeting of the Legislature."



[The Rt. Hon. E. CARDWEL, M. P., to Lieutenant Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.]

(COPY.)

*Downing Street, 22nd July, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 2, of July, reporting the grounds on which you had declined to accept any allowance on account of the salary of your Private Secretary, and that you had appropriated to that service £250 from your own salary.

In expressing my approval of your conduct in acquainting the Executive Council with the instructions conveyed in the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, No. 1, of the 9th January, I have to observe that the course which you actually adopted was not in complete conformity with those instructions. It affords me satisfaction to learn that the members of the Council expressed their determination to re-consider the question, and that it appears probable that the difficulty will be removed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Hir Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

## APPENDIX No. 34.

### CODE OF SIGNALS.

(COPY.)

Circular (3.)—Nova Scotia.

*Downing Street, 13th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I transmit to you herewith, for your information and guidance, the copy of a correspondence with the Board of Trade respecting the use of the "New Commercial Code of Signals," which has been adopted by the French Government by the accompanying decree.

I am confident that your advisers will see the importance of co-operating cordially with her Majesty's Government in this matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

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[Sir F. ROGERS to Mr. BOOTH.]

*Downing Street, 30th April, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to your letter of the 21st instant, containing a recommendation from the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that the "New Commercial Code of Signals" should be used at a new Signal Station in Mauritius, in preference to Marryat's flags, I am directed by Mr Secretary Cardwell to ask, whether their Lordships would think it advisable to recommend the Colonial Governments generally to use the Code of Signals? and, if so, in what terms the instructions or recommendation should be sent to them?

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

F. ROGERS.

JAMES BOOTH, Esq., &c., &c.

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[Mr. BOOTH to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.]

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
18th July, 1864.*

SIR,—

Referring to your letter of the 30th April last, in which you request to be informed whether my Lords think it advisable that the Colonial Governments generally should be recommended to promote the use of the new Commercial Code of Signals, and, if so, in what terms the instructions or recommendation should be sent to them; I am to request you to call the attention of Mr. Secretary Cardwell

to the accompanying translation of a French Imperial decree, published in the "Moniteur" of the 7th instant, whereby the adoption of the Commercial Code of Signals is notified, and its exclusive use ordered for the French merchant navy, after a date to be hereafter fixed.

The Signal Book and the Mercantile Navy List is also to be furnished to all French vessels of war for communicating with merchant vessels.

Under these circumstances, and as it is probable that the Commercial Code will, in time, become the universal code for merchant vessels of all countries, my Lords are of opinion that her Majesty's Government ought to make every endeavor to facilitate the interchange of communications with French and other vessels employing the Commercial Code, by promoting the use of the code in our colonies and dependencies; and my Lords would suggest that in drawing the attention of the Governors of her Majesty's Possessions abroad to the decree in question, Mr. Cardwell should impress upon the several Governments that it has now become a matter of importance that all master attendants and harbor masters, and all signal stations within their respective jurisdictions, should be provided with sets of the flags and balls for communicating by the code, and that they should also be furnished annually with the Signal Book and the Mercantile Navy List, which are now combined in one volume.

I am to add, that if in any Colony or Possessions there should be any port, place, or signal station of any importance, the name of which does not at present appear in the geographical table of the Signal Book, a representation of the fact should be made to the Home Government, in order that the name may be added in the next edition, if the necessity is shown.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

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*Decree of the Emperor of the French for the exclusive use of the Commercial Code of Signals for all Nations.*

NAPOLEON, &c.

Have decreed, and do decree, as follows:—

Art. 1. The Commercial Code of Signals for all Nations, such as has been adopted by the Anglo-French Commission, shall be the only one employed for the interchange of communication by French vessels, either amongst themselves, and with the semaphores, or with the vessels of other nations.

Art. 2. Every vessel of our Imperial navy, and every semaphore on the coast of France, should be provided with the vocabulary of flags, and other objects necessary for the exchange of communications with vessels belonging to the French mercantile marine and foreigners, according to the system determined by the said Code.

Art. 3. Our ships of war will continue to communicate with each other, and with the French semaphores, by means of signals at present in use in the Imperial marine.

Art. 4. Specimens of the work will be sent, under the direction of our Secretary of State of the Marine and Colonies, to the Chambers of Commerce at the different ports:

1st. The vocabulary of the Commercial Code of Signals, as well as the list of French and foreign vessels, and their official numbers in the Commercial Code of Signals;

2nd. List of French semaphores.

Specimens will also be sent to the Chambers of Commerce:

1st. Of the universal series of flags contained in the Commercial Code of Signals;

2nd. Of the black balls used in signalling at a great distance.

Art. 5. The details of the telegraphic transmissions of commercial despatches received from vessels, or transmitted by the semaphores, will be regulated by ulterior arrangements concerted by our Ministers, Secretaries of the State of the Interior and of the Marine.

Art. 6. An order of our minister, the Secretary of State, shall determine the day from the date of which the Commercial Code of Signals shall be exclusively employed.

Art. 7. All rules contrary to the present decree are and remain abrogated.

Tuileries, June 25th, 1864.

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[The Rt.-Honble. EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., to Lt.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.]

(COPY.)

(Circular.)

*Downing Street, 12th December, 1864.*

SIR,—

With reference to my circular of the 13th of September last, I transmit to you herewith a copy of a further letter from the Board of Trade, together with a circular instructions to Registrars of Shipping in the British possessions abroad, to be substituted for paragraph 10 of the original instructions on the commercial code of signals adopted for the size of the English and French mercantile navies, together with a form to be used by the Registrars of Shipping.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lt.-Governor Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B.

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[Mr. FARRER to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.]

(COPY.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
3rd December, 1864.*

SIR,—

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to transmit to you the accompanying circular, which they have addressed to Registrars of Shipping in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, and before sending a supply for transmission to the colonies, my Lords would be glad to know how many copies would be required.

It will be necessary that Registrars of Shipping should be supplied with a stock of forms printed on foolscap paper, a specimen of which is annexed to the circular, and my Lords would suggest that the forms should if possible be printed in the colonies, to avoid the transmission of such large packets as will be required if the forms are printed in this country.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. H. FARRER.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTRARS OF SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS ABROAD.

## COMMERCIAL CODE SIGNALS,

To be substituted for paragraph 10 of the original instructions.

In consequence of the recent adoption by the French Government of the commercial code of signals for the use of the Imperial and mercantile navies of France, the Board of Trade has had under consideration the necessity of causing to be published in a cheap and handy form "A Code List," to contain the names and particulars of those ships only which make their names by and use the commercial code signals.

It has been found that under the present system of coupling the signals with the official numbers, and thus appropriating a distinguishing signal to every registered vessel, a large number of signals has not only been wasted, but the bulk and the cost of the present signal book have been greatly increased in consequence of thousands of vessels having had distinguishing signal letters allotted to them which are not and cannot be used. The Board of Trade have therefore considered it advisable—

- (1.) At once to separate the signals from the official numbers;
- (2.) To recall all signals which are not actually in use; and
- (3.) In future to issue signals only to those vessels which require them.

By this plan a number of the signals will be utilized which are now comparatively useless from the causes above stated, and the publishers of the commercial code signal book will be able to produce a code list at a small charge.

In future Registrars of Shipping in the British possessions abroad are to discontinue issuing, as a matter of course, the signal letters with the official numbers, and they are only to give the distinguishing signal letters in cases where it has been ascertained by them that the owner desires to have a signal for his ship, and intends to use the commercial code flags.

It will be seen from what has been stated above that the distinguishing signal letters will not necessarily accompany the official numbers, but will henceforth be disconnected. The Registrar will therefore issue them seriatim, without reference to the official numbers, giving the first unappropriated signal letters on his list to the first ship for which signal letters are required.

Whenever a signal is issued by a Registrar he is to enter the signal letters appropriated in the ships certificate of registry, and is to forward a notice by the next mail to the Registrar General of Seamen, London, according to the form of which a specimen is annexed.

For the purpose of informing the Registrar General of Seamen, when the new principle of allotting signals is commenced by the Registrars of Shipping in the British possessions abroad, each Registrar will upon receipt of these instructions at once forward to the Registrar General of Seamen, 6, Adelaide Place, London Bridge, a statement of all the signal letters on his list which remain to be appropriated under these regulations.

Whenever a Registrar requires additional signal letters for ships registered at his port he should apply to the Registrar General of Seamen in London for a further list, and this application should be made in sufficient time.

T. H. FARRER,  
Secretary.

## COMMERCIAL CODE SIGNALS FOR USE OF ALL NATIONS.

(Colonial Vessels.)

Port of \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 186 .

SIR,—

I beg to acquaint you that the following Commercial Code Signals have since the despatch of the last mail to England been appropriated to the under-mentioned British registered ships.

(Note.—The particulars entered in the various columns must, as far as practicable, agree with the entries in the Certificate of Registry.)

Date of Appropriation.	Signal Letters.	Name of Ship and Port of Registry.	Rig.	Registered Tonnage.	Horse power.	Official No.	Name and Address of sole registered Owner, or of Managing Owner, when there are more Owners than one.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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 Registrar of Shipping.

To

The Registrar General of Seamen,  
6, Adelaide Place, London Bridge,  
London, E. C.

## APPENDIX No. 35.

### DEFENCE OF CANADA.

LETTER RELATING TO DEFENCE OF CANADA; By Lt.-Col. JERVOIS, R.E., C.B.

*War Office, January, 1865.*

MY LORD,—

1. Having in accordance with your Lordship's desire visited the British North American Possessions during the autumn of 1863, to ascertain the condition of their defences, I pointed out to your Lordship in my report dated February, 1864, as the result of my inspection in Canada, that the construction of certain works of fortifications at Montreal and Quebec was essential to enable the British troops and local forces to resist an invasion by the Americans with any hope of success. In obedience to your Lordship's further directions, I again proceeded to Canada in the beginning of September last, for the purpose of affording to Lord Monck and to the Provincial Government of Canada every information in my power as to the measure which it is desirable to adopt for the defence of that colony. I have now the honor to report as follows :

2. I embarked at Liverpool for North America on the 3rd September last, and after visiting Halifax, Nova Scotia, and travelling through New Brunswick *en route* to Canada, I arrived at Quebec on the 23rd of the same month. I then communicated with Lord Monck with reference to the object of my mission. I also proceeded to Montreal to confer with Lieutenant-General Sir W. F. Williams, the General commanding the troops in British North America. Subsequently I had interviews with several members of the Government of Canada, who met at Quebec in October to take part in the Conference with the Delegates from the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island and Newfoundland, with reference to the proposed confederation of the provinces of British North America.

3. On the 12th October I had a formal interview with the whole of the Executive Council, who then requested me to state my views with respect to the defence of Canada. A long conversation with the Council took place in consequence of my statement, which led to a paper of questions being addressed to me by the Provincial Government. These questions rendered it necessary for me to make a detailed examination of several positions in Upper Canada. I accordingly reconnoitred the country about Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Paris, and other places. I then prepared a report on the defence of the whole of Canada, embodying my answers to those questions, which report I submitted to the Lieutenant-General commanding, who signified his approval in writing of the measures recommended therein. On my return to Quebec I placed my report in the hands of the Canadian Government. After interviews with the Governor General and some of the members of the Council, I left Quebec for New York and returned to England at the end of last November.

4. Although the proposals which resulted from my communication with the Canadian Government are stated in my report to the Council, it may be convenient that I should state briefly in this place the views which I expressed at my interview with the Council.

5. I observed, that although, owing to the length and nature of the frontier of Canada, it was impossible to protect it throughout its whole extent, an enemy must nevertheless acquire possession of certain vital points before he could obtain any decided military advantage;—that there are only a few such points,—and that if proper arrangements were made for the defence of those places by the construction of fortifications, the provision of gun-boats, and the improvement of communications; the militia and volunteer forces of the country, if properly organized, and aided by British troops, would be enabled to hold them during the period, (only about six months in the year), when military operations on a *large* scale could be carried on against them, and thus those forces could resist an attack with the best possible chance of success. I pointed out that under this view, the positions of the greatest military importance in the country are Montreal and Quebec; Montreal, because, being at the head of the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the focus of all communication by land and water between the eastern and western districts, it is the commercial and strategical capital of Canada, and, from its position on the frontier, is moreover the point upon which the enemy could most readily make a grand attack;—Quebec, as being the first point of military communication between Canada and Great Britain, and the point to which the British forces must retire, if overpowered. I stated that with those two points placed in a condition for defence, and the river between Montreal and Quebec commanded by iron-plated vessels, a successful resistance could be made to any attempt to subjugate the country so long as Great Britain had the command of the sea.

6. I observed at the same time that, although looking at the question from a purely military point of view, the defence of Lower Canada was by far the most important consideration, I was, nevertheless, aware of the objections that would be raised if no provision were made for the defence of the country to the westward of Montreal. I remarked, that it was quite possible, under certain conditions and with sufficient men and means, to devise a scheme for the defence of Upper Canada; the conditions referred to being,—that efficient communication should be established with the Western district; that the country between Lake St. Louis and Lake Ontario should be protected by naval, in combination with military means; that a naval depot should be provided at Kingston, which place should be fortified so as to form a secure harbor for gun-boats on Lake Ontario. With the naval command of that lake, troops acting for the defence of the Western Peninsula of Canada might, if overpowered, fall back upon its shore at Toronto, where, if proper works were constructed, they might act in conjunction with the naval force for the defence of that position, either until reinforcements arrived from other parts of the country, or until the winter season obliged the enemy to retire.

7. The proposals for permanent defences contained in my report to the Canadian Government may be divided under two heads:—First, the defence of Canada so far as there is communication for ocean steam ships, *i. e.*, as far westward as Montreal inclusive. Second, the defence of the country to westward of Montreal.

Under the first head it is proposed that permanent works of fortifications shall be constructed for the defence of Montreal and Quebec. Under the second head it is proposed to fortify Kingston, and to construct certain permanent works for the defence of Toronto and Hamilton against an attack from the lake.

My report also contains suggestions with respect to the provision of gun-boats, the improvement of certain communications, and the construction of works of defence which might be thrown up in time of war.

8. I have had no official intimation of the course which the Provincial Government propose to adopt with respect to the suggestions which I had the honor to submit to them; but I have the best reason for stating that they concur generally in the whole of my proposals, and that they are ready to meet the mother country in a fair and becoming spirit in carrying out the measures which are requisite for the defence of Canada.

9. I regard the works for the defence of Montreal and Quebec as being of the most pressing importance.



I estimate the cost of those at Quebec at.....£200,000  
 Those for Montreal at .....£443,000  
 And that the armaments for the works at those places will cost about..£100,000  
 The works of fortification recommended at Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, will cost about £500,000, and the armaments for those places about £100,000.

10. With respect to the condition of the local forces of Canada, I have the honor to state, for the information of your Lordship, that there already exist in the principal towns of Canada several corps of volunteer militia of the different arms of the service, according to the last reports amounting in the aggregate to 21,700\* men: these frequently turn out for drill, and are paid by the Government for their services. I saw several of the volunteer regiments turn out at Quebec, they were well dressed and appointed; their appearance was soldier-like, and they went through a field-day very creditably. I have reason to believe that the volunteer militia of Montreal, Toronto, and other places are at least equal in efficiency to the volunteers at Quebec. A great proportion of the officers of these corps have obtained certificates of proficiency from military boards before whom they have presented themselves for examination.

11. As regards the militia,† the attention of the Provincial Government has during the last year been directed chiefly to the establishment of military schools of instruction for officers. The Government rightly judged that it is of the first importance in providing for the efficiency of the militia service that there should be a body of officers acquainted with the duties of the military profession. Accordingly, two schools of instruction for officers are now in operation in Canada, —one in connection with the 17th regiment at Quebec, and the other with the 16th regiment at Toronto. The Lieut.-Colonels (who are directors of the schools) and officers of these regiments specially told off to teach, are paid for this service by the Provincial Government, and certificates are granted by the Colonels to the military pupils according to the degree of proficiency they have attained during the period allotted to each for instruction. A first class certificate is granted to an officer who has made himself acquainted with the interior economy of a regiment and who is capable of manœuvring a battalion; a second class certificate is given to one who has learnt to drill and take command of a company. On the 17th October last, 139 first class and 207 second class certificates had been granted. There were at the same time 764 applicants for admission. The formation of additional schools on the same principle as those which now exist at Quebec and Toronto, and for sergeant's as well as officers, is much to be desired.

12. I should here observe that the prospect of the withdrawal of the imperial troops from the western districts in accordance with instructions from this country previous to the confederation movement has a depressing effect upon the efforts that are being made for the improvement of the organization of the militia in those districts.

As I have already stated, a military school has been established at Toronto in connection with one of her Majesty's regiments, and with most satisfactory results. If the British troops were taken away from the western districts, the means of instruction for the militia in that part of the country would at the same time be withdrawn, and thus a very bad effect would be produced amongst the people of Canada generally.

13. I may here observe, as an additional reason against the proposed withdrawal of the troops from the western districts, that an immediate expenditure of nearly £20,000 for the accommodation of troops in Lower Canada would be thereby rendered necessary, and that it would be unadvisable to incur this expenditure

\* The returns of previous years showed a force of about 35,000 volunteer militia, but a large number have been struck off the roll during the past year, owing to their not having given sufficient evidence of a desire to become acquainted with their duty. Thus the number which was nominally about 35,000, has been reduced according to the latest reports to 21,700.

† In 1863 two Militia Acts were passed by the Canadian Legislature; one, "An act respecting the Militia," the other, "An act respecting the Volunteer Militia Force." The word "Militia" when used refers to the former.

at the very time when it is proposed to provide additional barrack accommodation in connection with the projected works of fortification at Montreal and Quebec. I should add that although the possibility of the troops being cut off would render it dangerous to leave a small and unsupported body of men in the western peninsula of Canada in time of war, the objection would be materially diminished if there were a large and efficient body of militia to act in conjunction with the regular force.

14. I beg therefore respectfully to represent to your Lordship that the troops at present in the Western Peninsula should not be at present withdrawn; but that, on the contrary, every encouragement should be afforded to the organization of the militia in that part of the country by the presence of an imperial regiment at such station as the Provincial Government may select for the formation of another military school on the same principles as those which have been established at Toronto and Quebec.

15. The estimated number of militia-men in Canada of all ranks, inclusive of the reserve men between 45 and 60 years of age, is 470,000. It therefore appears that, with a proper organization, a large force could be made available for the defence of the province, provided there were a sufficient staff of educated officers and non-commissioned officers to whom the men of the several battalions could be attached when called upon for duty. According to the latest report from the Province, the service militia, so soon as the Government shall be in a position to take the ballot, will consist, exclusive of officers, of 88,245 men.

16. It appears advisable that some suggestions should be made with regard to the application of funds which the Provincial Government of Canada may hereafter obtain from their Legislature for militia purposes. I have, therefore, consulted with Col. McMurdo, the Inspector-General of Volunteers in Great Britain, on this subject, and beg to submit the following suggestions:—

17. It is proposed that the force should be organized throughout the country so as to bear as equally as possible on the population of the several districts; that, in order that the officers and men may be acquainted with each other, the officers should be chosen so far as practicable from those districts, and that their appointments should be conditional on their qualifying themselves either at the schools of instruction, which have proved of so much value, or in any other way that might lead to the desired result, which should be tested by examination. The force thus organized should be told off in companies and battalions, somewhat on the principle of the administrative battalions of volunteers in Great Britain. The companies would be drilled at their respective head quarters, and might be assembled at central points for battalion instruction, without necessarily involving an absence of the men from their homes for more than a day at a time.

18. There should be storehouses for arms, accoutrements, and clothing, at the head quarters of the several companies, under the care of a sergeant-instructor, who should be permanently appointed to each company. The storehouses may be of an inexpensive construction, and, for the sake of security of the arms, should be surrounded with a palisade or other enclosure. It would obviously be a great advantage to have arms available at all times for the practice of the men of the several companies who might be disposed to profit by their use. With a view, therefore, to afford encouragement both to officers, non-commissioned officers and men to work at rifle instruction and prize shooting, there should also be a range provided in a convenient locality for each company, or portion of a company, as the circumstances of the locality rendered desirable. By these arrangements the men would obtain a fair knowledge of company drill and musketry practice, which would much facilitate their instruction as a battalion.

19. The permanent staff of the battalion should consist of an adjutant and a sergeant-major for the battalion, with a sergeant-instructor for each company. The adjutant should in the first instance be an experienced officer from the regular army, and should from time to time visit the several companies at their respective localities.

20. It is recommended further that the country should be divided into convenient districts for the concentration of the battalions into brigades and divisions, and that the several corps should be assembled, if practicable, in camps for exercise. A brigade and division staff should be appointed for this purpose.

21. The permanent charges for this organization would be the pay of the adjutants, the sergeant-majors, and sergeant-instructors; the cost of erecting store-houses; the provision of arms, accoutrements and clothing; the pay of such battalions as might be called out annually for drill; and the outlay requisite for the education of officers and sergeants at the schools of instruction, as already established.

22. It is for consideration whether, when not embodied, the principle of a capitation grant in proportion to the certified efficiency of the members of the several companies would not be desirable. (See Order in Council, page 36 to 43 of Volunteer Regulations for Great Britain; also Articles 259 to 278 of the same Regulations as regards the rules under which the capitation grant is distributed.)

23. It is believed that an organization on these principles would afford the means of applying the funds at the disposal of the Canadian Government for militia purposes to the best account, and with the least amount of inconvenience to the widely scattered population of the country.

24. Whether, however, this or any other possible arrangement be made for the organization of the militia of Canada, it can scarcely be expected that the force that could be mustered at an outbreak of hostilities would be equal to withstand the enemy in the open field. Works of defence are, therefore, essential to enable our comparatively small forces to hold the points against which the main attacks would be directed. It is at the commencement of a war that the greatest danger is to be apprehended, and it is only by availing ourselves of the advantages afforded by fortifications that we can provide against our troops being overpowered at the first onset, or that time can be obtained for rendering the militia available for the defence of the country.

The question appears to be,—whether the British force now in Canada shall be withdrawn in order to avoid the risk of its defeat, or whether the necessary measures shall be taken to enable that force to be of use for the defence of the province.

25. The sum required for the construction of the proposed works and armaments at Montreal and Quebec would only be about one year's expense of the regular force we now maintain in Canada.

It is a delusion to suppose that that force can be of any use for the defence of the country without fortifications to compensate for the comparative smallness of its numbers. Even when aided by the whole of the local militia that could at present be made available, it would, in the event of war, be obliged to retreat before the superior numbers by which it would be attacked; and it would be fortunate if it succeeded in embarking at Quebec, and putting to sea without serious defeat. On the other hand, if the works now recommended be constructed, the vital points of the country could be defended, and the regular army would become a nucleus and support, round which the people of Canada would rally to resist aggression, and to preserve that connexion with the mother country, which their loyalty, their interests, and their love of true freedom alike make them desirous to maintain.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient, humble servant,

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Earl de Grey and Ripon,  
Secretary of State for War, &c.

## APPENDIX No. 36.

# AGRICULTURE.

Halifax, 28rd February, 1865.

SIR,—

The Board of Agriculture has the honor to submit, for the information of the Legislature, the following report of the proceedings of the Board for the past year, together with an account of receipts and expenditure, and relative vouchers.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of last session, "for encouragement of Agriculture," his Excellency the Governor in Council appointed fourteen gentlemen to represent the city and county of Halifax, and the five rural districts into which the Province was divided by the act. These gentlemen, together with the Superintendent of Education and the Principal of the Normal School (members *ex officio*) met on the 11th August, 1864, and organized themselves into a Board for carrying out the purposes of the act. The following officers were elected, viz: Hon. Alexander MacFarlane, President; Captain R. Hugonin, Vice President; William Cunard, Esq., Treasurer. The Board appointed as paid Secretary, Dr. Lawson, Professor of Chemistry.

The first matter that engaged attention was the provision in the act for the organization of County and District Societies throughout the Province, entitled to receive aid from the provincial grant for agriculture. It was known to the members of the Board that there already existed a number of Agricultural Societies in an active and efficient state, that there were others in a languishing condition, and that a few had practically ceased to exist. As the new act provided for certain alterations in the constitution of societies, and afforded increased facilities for their surveillance, the Board directed an explanatory abstract of the act to be prepared, with special reference to the conditions necessary to be complied with to entitle societies to participate in the grant, and copies of the same were distributed throughout all the agricultural districts of the Province, and wherever the information was likely to be of service. The Secretary was despatched to Cape Breton to enquire into the working of societies in that island, to re-organize the old societies in accordance with the act, and, where practicable, to organize new ones. He was likewise directed to enter into correspondence with, and visit, as far as possible, the officers of societies in other parts of the Province, to examine the accounts of societies, and to ascertain that their funds were being devoted to the purposes contemplated by the Legislature in awarding to them annual grants from the public treasury. In some cases abuses and irregularities had to be corrected; but it is gratifying to be able to state that, in nearly all parts of the Province, the Board and its officers have found a strong disposition on the part of the farmers to enter warmly into their views, to lend their aid in carrying out strictly the requirements of the act, and to adopt generally all practicable measures for the improvement of agriculture in their respective districts.

After much labour, the Board succeeded in organizing, in accordance with the terms of the act, 37 societies, in 15 counties, of which number 34 participated in the grant for the past year. A few other societies are in course of formation, and during the ensuing season it is the intention of the Board to direct its efforts towards those counties where there still seems to be room for useful effort in the

way of organizing societies. There is appended to this report a list of the societies that have been organized and have furnished the requisite returns, together with the amount of subscriptions raised by each society during the year, the amount allowed by the Board in proportion thereto as provided by the act, and the names of the chief officers of each society.

Many of these societies having been very recently organized, there has not been much time for the development of their efforts in agricultural improvement. But the reports that have been received afford evidence of vigorous action on the part of most of them. Several societies have held local Exhibitions and Ploughing Matches during the past season, whilst others, and by far the greater number, have devoted their funds chiefly to the introduction of improved breeds of neat cattle, sheep, pigs, and improved seed grain and potatoes. It has been felt that, in many parts of the country, much benefit was not to be looked for from local exhibitions, until efforts were first made to improve the native stock by the introduction of thorough-bred animals. This has induced the Board to encourage societies to devote their funds, for the present, to the purchase of superior breeding animals, by which means much new blood has been infused into the stock of the country, which cannot fail to prove of permanent benefit, and to shew its influence in after years. Without entering into detail, it may be mentioned that the importation of superior rams and ewes from Prince Edward Island has been especially large.

The Board took other steps for the purpose of aiding further in the improvement of stock. Being aware that in October last a triennial Provincial Exhibition was to be held at Fredericton, New Brunswick, and that the prizes offered for that occasion were such as to be likely to bring together all the best animals of that Province, as well as some from the adjoining States, the Board named a Committee to examine the animals, and select such as were really likely to prove useful in our Province. The committee found that many of the animals exhibited were not so well adapted to the purpose as was anticipated, and the purchases made were comparatively few. Several excellent animals were, however, obtained, including the first prize Devon bull and first prize Durham bull, both pure animals and good specimens of their respective breeds; likewise some young stock, and a number of excellent rams. The purchases at Fredericton amounted in all to \$312.05. The stock so purchased was afterwards exposed for sale by public auction at Windsor, on the condition that the animals were to be retained in the Province. The amount realized at the sale was \$332.50. Thus more than the actual purchase money was recovered, and the only expense to the Province has been the charges for keep and carriage of the animals, together with the auctioneer's commission at sale, and other incidental items. Particulars of the intended sale had been sent to the officers of the various Agricultural Societies, besides being advertized in the newspapers; most of the animals were secured for societies, and all fell into good hands.

Notwithstanding this small purchase made by the Board, and the independent importations of the different societies, already referred to, there is still very great want of pure bulls, rams, and boars, in nearly every part of the Province, a want which, in the present state of agriculture, is not likely to be supplied to any appreciable extent, by private effort. Whilst in some special counties, and more sparingly throughout the Province generally, there are those who devote much attention to breeding and improving their stock, yet unfortunately the great mass of farmers continue to raise stock without due regard, many without any regard at all, to breed or race. This must be looked upon as a national evil, which limits both the amount and quality of our produce, and prevents Nova Scotia from taking that place in the scale of agricultural countries to which her soils and climate entitle her. On some of the best sheep lands in the Province, the farmers acknowledge that their breeds of sheep are hopelessly "run out," and that sheep are becoming scarcely worth raising in consequence.

One circumstance which operates against the maintenance of pure breeds, especially in the case of neat cattle, is the fact that by judicious crossing grade animals are often superior to those of pure breed for the purposes of the dairyman and grazier. In this way immediate advantage is apt to be gained at a sacrifice

of future benefit, for it is obviously necessary to maintain pure stock in order that we may have the means of making successful crosses. The circumstance here alluded to is what renders frequent importations necessary, until the time shall have arrived when pure stock is appreciated by farmers generally to such an extent as to render the raising of it sufficiently profitable to engage private enterprise.

In regard to the horse, an animal so important to the country in many respects besides his use in agriculture, there is equal need of improvement as in the case of other kinds of stock. At different times entire horses, some of them of great excellence, have been brought into the country, a large number of excellent colts have been raised from them, and the general breed of horses has in this way been very greatly improved wherever the farmers availed themselves of the imported animals. But of late years there has been no horse of any celebrity in the Province, and a gradual deterioration is now going on, not only in the class of carriage and riding horses, but likewise in the heavier breeds used for farm labor.

The propriety of taking more energetic steps for maintaining and improving the breeds of horses and cattle, has seriously engaged the attention of the Board. It has been felt that single animals brought into the Province from time to time, although of great service, yet too often exercise only a sporadic and temporary influence, the benefits of which are apt to be rapidly lost. These, and other considerations, have led the Board to the conclusion that it is essential to import from England, without delay, at least three thorough-bred horses, one of them a Clydesdale, three pure Durham bulls, and two heifers of the same breed. With such an importation, the members of the Board feel that they could make arrangements to give the use of these horses to all the more important agricultural districts; whilst in the cattle, the importation of both bulls and heifers, of pure Durham blood, would enable pure male animals of this important breed to be raised in the Province, and thus, in course of time, the various agricultural districts might be supplied with the means of crossing and improving the native breeds. The Board submits these suggestions, believing that the sum required for carrying out so important an object will be a wise and economical expenditure for the country.

As empowered by the act, the Board has made arrangements for the publication of a quarterly Journal for the diffusion of agricultural and horticultural information, adapted to the condition and circumstances of the country. The first number has been published, and widely circulated, and there is reason to believe that the continuation of this publication will serve to maintain a lively interest in agricultural science and practice among the farmers, while affording at the same time, a convenient medium of communication between the Board and the officers and members of the various county and district Societies. By the act, the publication is limited to a "quarterly or semi-annual" serial; but it is found that a more frequent issue is desirable, and that a monthly Journal can be published at very little more expense.

The act contemplates the holding, every third year or oftener, should the Board deem it advisable, in some central and suitable locality, a general Provincial Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural products, animals, and domestic manufactures. Arrangements have accordingly been made for holding such an exhibition at Halifax in the autumn of 1866, and a committee of the Board is at present engaged in preparing the list of premiums proposed to be offered on that occasion.

As regards the crops of the past season, the returns received, and information otherwise obtained, show that there was generally a good yield, and that produce was of a fair quality. Wheat gave good returns in many places within the influence of the sea breeze. Hay, turnips, and grain suffered by the draught of early summer, and in the later parts of the Province, haymaking was prolonged by wet weather, whilst early frost destroyed late unripened oats; but these effects were not of serious extent, and there was, upon the whole, a bountiful harvest.

The important subject of the Potatoe disease has engaged the attention of the Legislature of this province, as of public bodies in other countries, and there are several documents on the subject on record in the Journals of the House. Of the various remedies suggested, the plan of importing fresh seed from the native country of the potato, has been prominently noticed, and the officers of the Board

entered into correspondence with the New York State Agricultural Society, and adopted other means of acquiring information on this point. It appears that the Rev. C. E. Goodrich, recently deceased, conducted a very elaborate and careful series of experiments extending over the last sixteen years of his life. He received the wild Peruvian potato in 1851, but found that it could not be relied on in the sickly season. In 1848 he received a variety from Bogota, on the elevated table lands of the Andes, but it was too late in maturing, and speedily declined, although when first received it was very hardy. In 1850, Mr. Goodrich received another variety from the same place, of a little earlier maturity, but it could never be adapted to the climate of the Northern States, and was rejected. In 1851, eight varieties were received from Panama, supposed to have been brought from the coast of Chili. Six of these were all too late for a northern climate, and four of them shewed disease both on vine and tuber, the first year; but one proved valuable, the rough purple Chili, parent of the Garnet Chili. In 1852, three others were obtained, one bought in the market at Callao, and one at Valparaiso, both of which were likewise too late, and gradually declined in health. The third sort, from wild bushy pastures near Valparaiso, spread its roots like quack grass, became badly diseased, and never set a tuber. In short, one only out of twelve sorts had any permanent value. This record of Mr. Goodrich's importations and experiments, conducted at great labor and expense, did not encourage the Board to undertake a renewal of the experiments; but as Mr. Goodrich had succeeded in raising from the ball of the wild potato, as well as from cultivated sorts, several varieties, (carefully selected from 15,000 seedlings) which are highly spoken of as hardy and of superior quality; arrangements have been made for obtaining, in time for the ensuing season's planting, samples of these sorts now in the hands of Mr. Goodrich's family. It is believed that some of the Goodrich seedlings will prove valuable additions to those already cultivated in this province.

In submitting this Report it is hardly necessary to do more than simply refer to the great importance of developing more fully the agricultural resources of our province. At no former period in its history has there been a louder call upon our farmers to exercise their ingenuity in increasing the amount of marketable produce. The increase of mining operations in various parts of the province, has tended on the one hand to withdraw from agricultural labor a certain number of able-bodied workmen, and at the same time to increase the demand for and raise the prices of agricultural produce. These circumstances point out the propriety of seeking what aid can be obtained from the use of those labor saving implements and machines which now form so conspicuous a feature in the agricultural systems of the most advanced countries. There is still great room, likewise, for more thorough cultivation, for draining, and for the use of fertilizers. In order that our province may make steady progress in mining, manufactures, fisheries and commerce, it is essential that there should be abundant supplies of food and clothing materials at reasonable prices, so that labour may be obtained on terms that will enable our capitalists to compete successfully with those of other countries. Without a successful system of agriculture, indeed, there can be no successful development of the numerous other resources of Nova Scotia.

Of late years the cotton famine has called the attention, not only of the planters of tropical countries, but likewise of the agriculturists of temperate countries, to the growth of fibres. A great impetus has thus been given to sheep husbandry in many countries, and although our woollen factories are not yet in a condition to encourage the production of the finer wools, yet the demand for the common long staple wools is sufficient to give great encouragement to our sheep farmers, and to induce an increase in their flocks. There are likewise vegetable fibres that may be profitably raised in Nova Scotia. Flax is an old crop with us, which succeeds well, and might be raised in much greater quantity than at present, especially where local factories are established to purchase the crop as pulled on the fields, so as to relieve the farmer of all the after labour. This method is now adopted in Canada with the best results.

ALEXANDER MACFARLANE,  
President.  
GEORGE LAWSON, Secretary.

Hon. C. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary.

*Abstract of accounts of William Cunard, Esq., Treasurer of the Board of Agriculture.*

1864.		RECEIPTS.	
Aug. 14.	By annual allowance from Provincial Treasury, for 1864,		\$2000 00
Octr. 28.	By proceeds of sale of stock at Windsor, per bill of sale,		332 50
			<hr/>
			\$2332 50
			<hr/>
1864.		EXPENDITURE.	
Aug. 14.	Paid travelling expenses of members at organization of the Board, .....		\$141 70
	Paid Secretary on account of salary, .....		100 00
Octr. 27.	Paid for two Bulls, Calves, Rams and Ewes, purchased at Fredericton exhibition, .....		312 05
"	Paid Dr. Hamilton's travelling expenses to Fredericton to purchase stock, keep and conveyance of same, and auctioneer's commission at sale at Windsor, .....		89 04
"	Paid Mr. James Barnes for printing, .....		30 00
"	Paid Secretary, travelling expenses, visiting Cape Breton August—September, 1864, .....		66 75
"	Paid travelling expenses of members of Board attending semi-annual meeting, .....		156 00
"	Paid to Mr. Dodson, per Rev. Dr. Forrester, for raising seeds at Truro, .....		10 00
	Balance in Treasurer's hands, .....		1426 96
			<hr/>
			\$2332 50
			<hr/>
	Balance brought down, .....		1426 96



List of County and District Societies organized under the Board of Agriculture, in terms of chapter Revised Statutes, "Of the encouragement of Agriculture," with the names of their principal Officers, number of members, amounts of subscriptions raised during the year, and sums allowed to each Society, and each County, from the Provincial grant, 1864.

COUNTY.	NAME OF SOCIETY.	NAMES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.		Number of Members.	Amount raised by subscription.	Sums allowed from Provincial Grants to Societies.	Total sums allowed to Counties.
		President.	Secretary.				
ANNAPOLIS	Bridgetown Agricultural Society	R. Ansley	James E. Fellowes	40	\$51 00	\$102 00	\$182 00
	Eastern Annapolis Agricultural Society	H. Ince	J. E. Chipman	40	40 00	80 00	
ANTIGONISHE	Antigonishe Agricultural Society	Robert Trotter	C. B. Whidden	63	102 00	200 00	200 00
CAPE BRETON	Boularderie Agricultural Society	Hugh McKinnon	Murdoch McDonald	44	44 00	69 00	240 00
	North Sydney Agricultural Society	L. Robertson	Alex. Musgrave	41	41 00	64 00	
COLCHESTER	Sydney Agricultural Society	W. Butler	John Ferguson	68	68 00	107 00	240 00
	Shubenacadie Agricultural Society	F. R. Parker	David Moore	41	41 00	74 00	
CUMBERLAND	Stirling Agricultural Society	A. Duncan	W. Creighton	51	51 00	91 00	240 00
	Upper Stewiacke Agricultural Society	Samuel Johnson	James S. Tupper	42	42 00	75 00	
DIGBY	Upper Londonderry Agricultural Society	James Campbell	D. F. Layton	60	60 00		240 00
	Amherst Agricultural Society	Moses Low	W. J. Cutten	44	44 00	61 00	
DIGBY	Parrsborough Agricultural Society	T. D. Dickson	John T. Smith	41	41 00	57 00	240 00
	Wallace Agricultural Society	P. Mackay	Donald McKay	78	87 00	122 00	
DIGBY	Clare Agricultural Society		Anselm M. Commeau	57	57 00	114 00	240 00
	Digby Central Agricultural Society	W. Aymar	Samuel T. Bacon	40	43 00	86 00	
GUYSBOROUGH	Glennelg Agricultural Society	S. Archibald	John A. Kirk	53	53 00	106 00	106 00

HALIFAX	Dartmouth Agricultural Society	Michael Tobin	T. Short	50	50 00	69 00	240 00
	Eastern District of Halifax Agricultural Society		James Kent	63	63 00	87 00	
HALIFAX	Lower Musquodoboit Agricultural Society	R. A. Logan	Charles N. Sprott	60	61 00	84 00	240 00
	Newport Agricultural Society	James W. Allison	Charles Cochran	43	43 00	83 00	
HALIFAX	Windor Agricultural Society	J. Otis King	Samuel Palmer	40	80 00	157 00	240 00
	Mabou & Port Hood Agricultural Society	Hon. W. McKeen	Hugh McDonald	55	79 00	114 00	
HALIFAX	N. E. Margaree Agricultural Society	John Burton	John Munro	43	43 00	62 00	240 00
	S. W. Margaree Agricultural Society	Hugh Gillis	Alexander McDonald	45	45 00	64 00	
KINGS	King's Co. Agricultural Society, (Township of Horton)	Amos Black	Geo. Hamilton	41	41 00	81 00	240 00
	Union Agricultural Society of E. Cornwallis, West Cornwallis Agricultural Society	Richard Starr	Dr. C. C. Hamilton	41	41 00	81 00	
LUNENBURG	Lunenburg Agricultural Society		Elias Calkins	40	40 00	78 00	240 00
	Egerton Agricultural Society	F. Cameron	Daniel Owen	41	41 00	82 00	
PICTOU	Maxwelton Agricultural Society	Walter Murray	Donald Gray	44	44 00	80 00	240 00
	Pictou Agricultural Society	D. Matheson	J. W. Patten	40	40 00	73 00	
VICTORIA	Baddeck Agricultural Society	Alexander Taylor	John McKenzie	48	48 00	87 00	240 00
	Middle River Agricultural Society		Robt. A. Jones	44	44 00	68 00	
VICTORIA	St. Ann's Agricultural Society	John Robertson	John McLennan	81	81 00	112 00	240 00
	North Shore Agricultural Society	D. McDonald	John Morrison	41	41 00	60 00	
YARMOUTH	Yarmouth Township Agricultural Society	Josiah Raymond	James Crosby	40	40 00	80 00	240 00

Total amount of grants to Agricultural Societies, .....\$5010 00

## APPENDIX No. 37.

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### COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS.

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(COPY.)

Nova Scotia.—No. 4.

*Downing Street, 25th April, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 31, of the 31st ultimo, enclosing a copy of a complimentary address which you had received from the House of Assembly, together with a copy of your reply

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Major-General DOYLE.

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## APPENDIX No. 38.

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### TRADE PATTERNS.

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(COPY.)

Circular.—Nova Scotia.

*Downing Street, 14th January, 1864.*

SIR,—

I transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter from the Post Office, and I have to request that you will report to me whether your Government would be willing to coöperate with the Postmaster General in establishing an arrangement under which Trade Patterns may be sent by the Post between the United Kingdom and the Colony under your Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

NEWCASTLE.

The Officer administering  
The Government of Nova Scotia. }

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*General Post Office, January 1, 1864.*

SIR,—

The arrangement proposed in my letter of the 25th last, for the transmission of Patterns of Merchandize through the Post, at a low rate of charge, between this country and Canada, having been acquiesced in by the Government

of Canada, and just carried into operation, the Postmaster-General is now desirous of extending the measure to other British Colonies; and he requests that the Duke of Newcastle will be good enough to bring the question under the consideration of the Governments of the undermentioned Colonies, with a view of ascertaining whether they would be willing to coöperate with this Department in establishing an arrangement under which Trade Patterns may be sent by the Post between such Colonies and the United Kingdom.

The Australian Colonies, including	New Zealand,
Antigua,	Mauritius,
Barbados,	Nevis,
Bahamas,	Natal,
British Guiana,	Newfoundland,
Bermuda,	New Brunswick,
Ceylon,	Nova Scotia,
Dominica,	Prince Edward Island,
Falkland Islands,	St. Helena,
Gambia,	St. Vincent,
Gold Coast,	St. Lucia,
Grenada,	St. Kitts,
British Honduras,	Sierra Leone,
Hong Kong,	Trinidad,
Jamaica,	Tortola,
Labuan,	Tobago,
Lagos,	'Turks' Islands.
Montserrat.	

It is proposed that the same rates of postage, and division of the postage as well as the same general regulations that exist in the case of books exchanged between the United Kingdom and the several Colonies, shall be made equally applicable to Patterns; but as it is necessary to be explicit in defining what constitutes a Pattern, in order to avoid misconception, the following rules, (which are those which govern the Pattern Post with Canada,) are given as those which it would be desirable to apply to Patterns sent to or from the Colonies generally:

1. The Patterns must not be of intrinsic value.

This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a Pattern; nor must the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a Pattern be so great that it could fairly be considered as having, on this ground, an intrinsic value.

2. The Patterns must not bear any writing other than the address of the persons for whom they are intended, a manufacturer's or trade mark, numbers, and the prices of the articles.

3. The Patterns must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination.

Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen, or other material; but closed bags, although transparent, must not be used for this purpose.

4. The rule which forbids the transmission through the post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, would of course be applicable to Patterns; and anything of the kind would be stopped, and not sent to its destination.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) F. HILL.

SIR FREDERICK ROGERS, Bart., Colonial Office.

*Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Halifax, 9th February, 1864.*

Sir,—

I am directed by the Hon. Provincial Secretary to enclose to you this Circular, and to request your report thereon.

I have, &c.,

JAMES H. THORNE,  
Deputy Secretary.

A. WOODGATE, Esq., P. M. G., Halifax.

*General Post Office,  
Halifax, February 10, 1864.*

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing copy of a Circular dated 14th January last, from the Colonial Office, relative to establishing an arrangement under which "Trade Patterns" may be sent by the Post between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia, and requesting my report thereon.

In reply, I beg to state that I entirely concur in the proposed arrangement and have much pleasure in recommending the Government to cooperate with the Postmaster General in England to carry out the measure, being one which I feel satisfied will be appreciated by the public in this Province.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. WOODGATE.

The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, M. D., M. P. P., Halifax.

Circular.—Nova Scotia.

*Downing Street, 21st July, 1864.*

Sir,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch which was addressed to you by my predecessor, on the 14th of January last, relative to the arrangements proposed by the Post Office for the transmission of Patterns of Merchandize through the Post between the Colonies and this country, I transmit to you herewith a copy of a further letter from the Post Office on that subject; and I have to request that you will inform me, at your earliest convenience, whether your Government is prepared to concur in the proposed arrangement.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant-Governor  
Sir R. G. MacDONNELL, C. B.

*General Post Office, 5th July, 1864.*

Sir,—

I have laid before the Postmaster General your letters of the 19th April last and 15th ultimo, enclosing copies of Despatches from the Governors of various Colonies replying to the proposal made in the letter from this Office of the 1st January last, for the transmission of Patterns of Merchandize through the Post between the Colonies and this Country at the same rates of Postage and under the same general regulations as Book Packets.

His Lordship is glad to find that, so far as replies have already been received, this proposal has met with almost universal concurrence, and it is his wish to carry the arrangement into operation as early as possible between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies in the West Indies, North America, and on the West Coast of Africa, the Governments of most of which Colonies have expressed their approval of it.

The Governments of the undermentioned Colonies, however, have not yet replied, and Lord Stanley of Alderley considers it necessary to ascertain their views on the proposed measure before taking any further steps, as it would obviously be inconvenient to commence the Pattern Post to a portion only of the West India Colonies, of the North American Colonies, or of the African Settlements.

The Colonies which have not yet replied are—

Antigua,	Turk's Island,
Bahamas,	Nova Scotia,
British Guiana,	Newfoundland,
Dominica,	Gambia,
Grenada,	Lagos.

Lord Stanley requests that Mr. Secretary Cardwell will have the goodness to call upon the Officers administering the Governments of those Colonies for an early report upon the proposal which has been addressed to them on this subject.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) F. HILL.

Sir F. ROGERS, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

No. 5.

*Government House, Halifax, Nova Scotia,  
27th August, 1864.*

Sir,—

I have laid before my Ministry your Circular Despatch of the 21st ult., inquiring whether my Government is prepared to concur in the arrangement proposed by the Duke of Newcastle's Circular of the 14th January last, for transmitting Patterns of Merchandize through the Post between the Colonies and this country.

I have only this day been enabled to report that this Government has much pleasure in cooperating with the Postmaster-General of England, in carrying out the proposed arrangement for transmission by Post of Patterns of Merchandize, in accordance with the conditions specified in Mr. Hill's letter to Sir F. Rogers, of the 1st January last.

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Honorable  
EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., Secretary of State.

## APPENDIX No. 39.

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### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S CRUISE TO THE EASTWARD.

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(COPY.)

No. 7.

*Government House, Halifax, Nova Scotia,  
17th August, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to state, in reference to my Despatch No. 4, of the 30th ultimo, that I returned to Halifax on the night of the 9th instant, from an extensive cruise round the coasts and harbors of the Eastern portion of this Province, including a circuit of Cape Breton.

I took the opportunity of inspecting the Coal Mines of Pictou, Sydney and Cow Bay, and also visited the various Gold Fields of Tangier, Sherbrooke, Isaac's Harbor and Wine Harbor. As some of the most important Gold Fields, such as Waverley, did not lie in my route, I have not yet visited them. It is my intention, however, to do so, when my other avocations permit, and I hope then to forward a Report such as may place before you succinctly the history and probable results of gold mining operations in this Province.

On my return I visited Sable Island, and inspected the establishments maintained by the Nova Scotian and the British Governments for the relief and succour of mariners ship-wrecked in that dangerous locality. I found the several boats and buildings in a creditable state of efficiency, under the charge of the Superintendent, Mr. Dodd.

I was generally enabled to communicate, by post or telegraph, with Halifax, at short intervals of time. My absence, therefore, was not attended with any public inconvenience; and though a trip of four weeks, in a small sailing vessel, in all varieties of weather, had very many discomforts, I cannot regret having undertaken it, as I consider it an important duty to make myself acquainted with the various districts of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Honorable  
EDWARD CARDWELL, M. P., Secretary of State.

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(COPY.)

No. 9.

*Downing Street, 8th September, 1864.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 7, of the 17th ultimo, containing an account of your cruise round the coasts and harbors of the Eastern portion of Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

Lieutenant-Governor  
R. G. MACDONNELL, C. B., &c., &c., &c.

BARING, BROTHERS & CO. ACCOUNT CURRENT.

APPENDIX No. 40.

*The Government of Nova Scotia, Halifax, in Account Current with Baring Brothers & Co.*

Dr. Cr.

1864.									
Jan'y 1.	To 6 mos. div'd on £691,500, Nova Scotia, 6 p. c., £20955	0	0						
Feb. 25.	To paid for advertising.....	12	0						
July 1.	To 6 mos. div'd on £700,000, Nova Scotia, 6 p. c., 20955	0	0						
Sept'r. 3.	To paid for advertising.....	12	0						
Dec. 31.	To Interest, per account.....	23	2	4					
	To postages.....	15	0						
	To bill stamps.....	21	2	0					
	To balance at credit of new account.....	20908	16	8					
		<u>£62865</u>			0	0			
									£62865 0 0
1865.									
January 2.	6 months dividend on £700,000.....	£20955	0	0					
		<u>£20955</u>			0	0			
									£20955 0 0
1863.									
Dec. 31.	By balance of former account.....								£20828 15 0
1864.									
April 14.	By remittance on Williams & Co., 16th June....								126 5 0
26.	By " " 28th.....								20955 0 0
Nov'r 8.	By " " 10th Jan., '65.....								20955 0 0
									<u>£62865</u> 0 0
									£62865 0 0
1864.									
December 31.	By balance of former account.....								£20908 16 8
	Bill to be remitted for Interest, &c.....								46 3 4
									<u>£20955</u> 0 0
									£20955 0 0

London, 31st December, 1864.

E. E.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

BARING, BROTHERS & CO. ACCOUNT CURRENT.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.		Dr. 5 per cent.	Cr. 4 per cent.
£20828 15 0	Balance 31st December, 1863, at Cr. to 1st January, 1864, at Cr.....	1	£2 5 7
20955 0 0			
126 5 0	“	55	£0 19 0
12 0 0	“		
126 17 0	“	124	2 2 10
20955 0 0			
20828 3 0	“	3	6 16 11
20955 0 0			
126 17 0	“	64	1 2 1
12 0 0	“		
127 9 0	“	119	2 1 5
20955 0 0	“	10	28 14 2
	Rem. due 10th January, 1865, discount at 5 per cent. ....		
20827 11 0			
126 5 0	Rec'd (omitted) 16th June to 31st December, at 4 per cent.....	198	2 14 8
£20953 16 0	Balance at debit.....		23 2 4
		£34 19 6	£34 19 6



## APPENDIX No. 44.

### DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

(COPY.)

*Consulate of the United States of America at Halifax, N. S.,  
15th April, 1865.*

SIR,—

The sad and startling intelligence has just reached me of the death by the hand of an assassin of his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

He expired in the city of Washington at 7 o'clock this morning.

I feel too deeply and too keenly the great calamity which has befallen my country in the death of its honored and patriotic Chief Magistrate, and which awakens the profoundest grief of the American people, to do more than announce to you an event which, whilst it has shrouded my own country in mourning, must by all good men in other countries be deeply deplored.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) M. M. JACKSON,  
U. S. Consul.

His Excellency

Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C. B., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,  
17th April, 1865.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Saturday, the 15th inst., announcing the atrocious assassination of President Lincoln.

I feel that I need not assure you of my own personal sympathy for your countrymen under an affliction so sudden, and accompanied by special circumstances so appalling.

The adjournment of both branches of the Legislature on receipt of the melancholy intelligence, the flags hoisted half-mast on all forts and public buildings, together with the unanimous and out-spoken feeling of the press, sufficiently attest the profound and painful impression which the intelligence has produced on this community.

You thus have at least the sad gratification of knowing that the misfortunes of your country can evoke from their kindred here only feelings of kindly sympathy and good will.

I have, &c.

(Signed) RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,  
Lieut. Governor.

JUDGE JACKSON, U. S. Consul at Halifax, N. S.

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 Digby, Polling District: Bill to change name of, brought from H. A. and read 1st time, 80; read 2nd time, 81; committed, 81; read 3rd time, agreed to and sent to H. A., 83; assent, 106.

## E.

- Education, better encouragement of: Bill for, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 64; report and read 2nd time, 72; amended, 89, 91; motion to re-commit negatived on division; read 3rd time and agreed to with amendment, 91; sent to H. A., 94; H. A. agree to all but one amendment, and to that amendment with an amendment, 95; amendment of H. A. agreed to, 96; Message to H. A. 97; H. A. agree to Bill as now amended, 98; Council finally agree to Bill, 98; Message to H. A., 99; assent, 107.

*Vide Statutes, Revised, Chapter 58.*

- Elective Franchise: Bill to amend Acts relating to, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 77; report and read 2nd time, 84; committed, 84; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 86; assent, 106.

- Electric Telegraph Company: Bill to increase stock of, presented and read 1st time, 55; read 2nd time, 57; committed, 57; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 60; H. A. agree to, 72; assent, 105.

## F.

- Fishery Commission: Message with Despatch terminating, 51.  
 Franchise: Elective—(*Vide Elective*.)

## G.

- Gaming or Wagering: Bill relating to, presented and read 1st time, 83; read 2nd time, 84; committed, 84; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 85, 6.

- Goreham, J., Lands : Bill to enable Trustees to sell, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 31 ; Petition for Bill, 31.
- Government Questions to, and information asked about proceedings relative to Election Acts, 14 ; Message from H. E. with proceedings, 31.  
Relative to Railway Damages in the County of Hants, 14.  
Relative to Railway from Truro to Moncton, and Windsor to Annapolis, Proposals for Construction and Surveys, 15 ; answer, 22.
- Governor's Private Secretary : Bill to provide salary for, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 66 ; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 67 ; assent, 70.
- Guysborough to Canso Road : Bill for improving, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 70 ; read 2nd time, 71 ; committed, 76 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 79 ; assent, 106.

## H.

- Halifax, Act concerning : Bill to amend, brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 62 ; report, and read 2nd time, 65 ; amended, read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 102, 3 ; H. A. agreed to some and not other amendments, 104 ; amendment considered and adhered to on division ; message to H. A., 104 and 105 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 105 ; assent, 107.
- City of : Bill to revest Title to Lands in, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 62 ; report, 64 ; read 2nd time, 65 ; committed, 76 ; read 3rd time, and agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78 and 9 ; assent, 106.
- County Jail : Bill relating to New, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 72 ; read 2nd time, 74 ; committed, 76 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78 and 9 ; assent, 106.
- Electoral District, Eastern Division : Bill to add, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 79, 80 ; read 2nd time, 81 ; committed, 81 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 83 ; assent, 106.
- Electoral District, West Division : Bill to add, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 41 ; read 2nd time, 42 ; committed, 43 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 43 ; assent, 46.
- Grammar School : Bill for appointment of new Trustees, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 59 ; read 2nd time, and referred, 61 ; report, and ordered to Committee, 64 ; amended, read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 96 ; H. A. agreed to amendment, 98 ; Bill finally agreed to, 99 ; and sent to H. A., 99 ; assent, 107.
- Industrial School : *Vide Incorporation Bills.*
- Market House : Bill to borrow money to pay debt of, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 31 ; report, and read 2nd time, 33 ; amended, 41 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 42 ; H. A. agreed to amendment, 47 ; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 48 ; assent, 69.
- Statement of amounts borrowed and paid, laid before House, 36.
- Road, Eastern Division : Bill for completing, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 79, 80 ; read 2nd time, 81 ; committed, 81 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 83 ; assent, 106.
- St. Paul's Church : Bill to enable Churchwardens to sell lands, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 70 ; report, and read 2nd time, 75 ; amended, 76 ; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 78 ; H. A. agree to without amendment, 82 ; assent, 105.
- Street Expenditure : Bill relating to, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 74, 5 ; read 2nd time, 75, 6 ; amended, 76, 7 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 79 ; H. A. agree to amendment ; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 82 ; assent, 106.

- Hants County, Roads in: Bill for improving, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 66; committed, read 3rd time, and agreed to, and sent to H. A., 67; assent, 70.
- Henderson, William Henry and others: Petition for Bill to change name, 20. Bill to change name, presented, read 1st time, and referred, 20; report, read 2nd time, 22; committed, 25; read 3rd time—motion to defer three months, negatived, Bill passed, and sent to H. A., 35; H. A. agree to Bill, 47; assent, 69.

## I.

## Incorporation Bills:

- Acadia Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company: brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 30; read 2nd time, and referred, 30; report, and ordered to Committee, 32; committed, 34; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 35; assent, 46.
- Acadia Coal Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, referred, 22, 3; report, and read 2nd time, 23; committed, 24; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 26; assent, 46.
- Bank of Yarmouth: brought from H. A., read 1st time, 36; read 2nd time, 37; committed, 38; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39; assent, 46.
- Baptist Convention, Foreign Missionary Board of: brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 66; committed, 68; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 71; assent, 106.
- Baptist Western Convention, Domestic Missionary Board: brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 66; committed, 68; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 71; assent, 106.
- Baptist Home Missionary Society: brought from H. A., read 1st time, 72; read 2nd time, 74; committed, 76; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78, 9; assent, 106.
- Block House Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, 79, 80; read 2nd time, 81; committed, 81; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 83; assent, 106.
- Boston and Acadia Coal Mining Company; brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 58; report, and read 2nd time, 61; amended, 62; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 63; H. A. agreed to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72; assent, 106.
- Boston Coal Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, 86; read 2nd time, 87; amended, and read 3rd time, 93; sent to H. A., 94; H. A. agree to amendment; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 95, assent, 107.
- Broad Cove Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, 82; read 2nd time, 84; committed, 84; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 86; assent, 106.
- Caledonia Coal Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 17; amended, 19; read 3rd time and sent to H. A., 20; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 21; assent, 24.
- Cambridge Coal Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 35, 6; report, and read 2nd time, 38; amended, 38; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 39, 40; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 41; assent, 46.
- Cape Breton Coal Mining Company: brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 58; report, and read 2nd time, 61; amended, 62; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 63; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72; assent, 106.

## Incorporated Bills—Continued :

- Central Mining Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 46 ; report, and read 2nd time, 57 ; committed, 58 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 60 ; assent, 69.
- Clyde Coal and Mining Company : brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, and referred, 17 ; report, 18 ; amended, 18, 19 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 20 : H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 21 ; assent, 24.
- Commercial Bank, Windsor : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 44 ; report, and read 2nd time, 45 ; amended, 47 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 49 ; H. A. agree to amendments, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 54 ; assent, 69.
- East River Driving Company, Sheet Harbor : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 64 ; report, read 2nd time, 73 ; amended, 77 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 79 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, 85 ; sent to H. A., 89 ; assent, 106.
- False Bay Harbor Company : presented, read 1st time, and referred, 51.
- Glace Bay Mining Company : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 30 ; read 2nd time, 30 ; committed, 32 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 34 ; assent, 46.
- Halifax Industrial School : presented, and read 1st time, 40 ; read 2nd time, 42 ; committed, 42 ; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 43 ; H. A. agree to, 47 ; assent, 69.
- International Coal and Railway Company : brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, and referred, 16, 17 ; report, 18 ; committed, 18 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 19 ; assent, 24.
- International Coal and Railway Company : brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 85 ; committed, 87 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 88 ; assent, 106.
- International Gold Mining Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 79, 80 ; report, and read 2nd time, 81 ; amended, 81, 2 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 84 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 86 ; assent, 106.
- Mabou Coal Mining Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, referred, 46 ; report, and read 2nd time, 57 ; amended, 58 ; read 3rd time, sent to H. A., 60, 61 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72 ; assent, 106.
- Mira Bay Harbor Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 31 ; report, and read 2nd time, 32 ; committed, 34 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 35 ; assent, 46.
- New Glasgow Marine Insurance Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 36 ; report, and read 2nd time, 37 ; committed, 38 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39 ; assent, 46.
- Oak Point Pier Company : brought from H. A., and read 1st and 2nd time, 66 ; committed, 68 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 71 ; assent, 106.
- People's Bank : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 52 ; read 2nd time, 53 ; amended, 58 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A. 60, 61 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 72 ; assent, 106.
- Royal Albert Lodge Freemasons : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 58 ; read 2nd time, 61 ; committed, 62 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 63 ; assent, 69.

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 Incorporated Bills—Continued :

- Royal Hotel Company : presented, and read 1st time, 55 ; read 2nd time, 57 ; amended, 57 ; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 61 ; H. A. agree to Bill, 72 ; assent, 105.
- Royal Sussex Lodge Freemasons : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 22, 3 ; report, and read 2nd time, 23 ; committed, 24 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 26 ; assent, 46.
- St. Matthew's Church, Halifax : brought from H. A., and read 1st and 2nd time, 66 ; committed, 67 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 67 ; assent, 70.
- Scotia Lodge, Freemasons ; brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 35 ; read 2nd time, 37 ; committed, 38 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39 ; assent, 46.
- Stone Cutters' and Masons' Association : brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 22, 3 ; report and read 2nd time, 23 ; amended, 24 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 27 ; H. A. agree to amendment, 59 : Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 59 ; assent, 69.
- Sydney and Bras d'Or Steamboat Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 36 ; report and read 2nd time, 38 ; committed, 38 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39 ; assent, 46.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway Company : brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, and referred, 16, 17 ; report, 18 ; committed, 18 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 19 ; assent, 24.
- Trinity Church, Halifax : presented, read 1st time, and referred, 26 ; report, and read 2nd time, 27 ; committed, 33 ; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 33, 4 ; H. A. agree to Bill, 35 ; assent, 46.
- Trustees Presbyterian Church, Middle River : brought from H. A., read 1st time and referred, 41 ; report, and read 2nd time, 49 ; amended, 51, 2 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 53 ; H. A. agree to amendment, 58 ; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 59 ; assent, 69.
- Trustees Presbyterian Ministers' Widows' and Orphan's Fund : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 52 ; read 2nd time, 53 ; committed, 58 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 60 ; assent, 69.
- Union Engine Company : brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 54 ; report unfavorable, and Bill read 2nd time, and deferred, 57.
- Union Protection Company : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 52 ; read 2nd time, 53 ; referred, 63 ; committed, 84 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 86 ; assent, 106.
- Virgin Lodge Freemasons : brought from H. A., read 1st time, 25 ; read 2nd time, 26 ; committed, 28 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 28 ; assent, 46.
- Waverley Gold Mining Company : brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 25 ; read 2nd time, 26 ; committed, 28 ; read 3rd time, on motion, recommitted, 29 ; recommitted and reported, with amendments, 35 ; Bill read, and on motion, recommitted, 37 ; again committed and reported, with amendment, 38 ; read, and sent to H. A., 39, 40 ; H. A. agree to amendment, 47, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 48 ; assent, 69.

## L.

- Lunenburg Assessment Rolls : Bill to legalize, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 27 ; read 2nd time, 29 ; committed, 29 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 30 ; assent, 46.

Names of places: Bill to change, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 25; read 2nd time, 26; committed, 28; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 28; assent, 46.

Parsonage and Lot, North West: Bill to authorize sale of, brought from H. A., read 1st time, referred, 31; report, 49; read 2nd time, 72; amended, 73; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 74; H. A., agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 82; assent, 106.

## M.

Marriages solemnized in this Province: Bill to confirm, presented, read 1st time, referred, 29; report, and read 2nd time, 34; committed, 51; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 53; H. A. agree to Bill, with amendments,—amendment considered, and agreed to, 77; message to H. A., 79; Bill finally agreed to by H. A., 82; assent, 106.

*Vide Statutes, Revised, Chapter 120.*

Message, with returns of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 29.

Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:

Despatch, Appointment of Lieut. Governor—Address to General Doyle—Resignation of Mr. Black—Appointments to Legislative Council, &c., &c., 8; Law Appointments—Sending Trade Patterns by Post—Commercial Code of Signals, 9; Post Office Report, 9; Despatches, &c., on Union of Colonies, 10, 11, 25; Appointments to Legislative Council—Coasting Trade, United States Frontier, 12 and 16; Advocate and Procurator General of Admiralty—Admiralty Court—Governor's visit to Eastward of Province—Report of Insane Hospital, 12; Supply of Warlike Stores to Colonial Governments, Swords, &c., for Militia Officers, 13, 14; Transport of Troops to Sydney—Report of Board of Works—Financial Returns—Railway Accounts, 14; Correspondence, Reciprocity Treaty, 15, 16; Coasting Trade, United States Frontier—Speeches of Prince Consort, 16; Education Report, 20; Delegation to Prince Edward Island and Union of Maritime Colonies—Militia Report, 25; Return of Marriages, Births, and Deaths—Report on Mines, 29; Railway Reports, 31, 33, 39, 72; Poor House Accounts—Returns relative to Franchise Act, 31; Report on Crown Lands—Railway Extension—Railway to Pictou, 33; Legislative Library Report, 34; Railway Extension, Truro to Moncton, and Windsor to Annapolis, 39; Estimate, 43; Statements of Trade and Commerce, 49; Baring Brothers Railway Accounts, 49; Return of applications for Superior Schools, 50; Despatch, termination of Fishery Commission, 51; Statement of Provincial Debenture Bonds—Sums paid on Pictou Railway, 59; Assassination of President of the United States, 78; Returns of Banks, 81; Report of Immigration Agent, 82; Mr. Flemming's Report on Railway, Truro to Pictou, 72.

Militia: Bill in reference to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 74; report, and read 2nd time, 80; amended, 88, 9; read 3rd time, 89, and sent to H. A., 94; H. A. agree to some and not other amendments, 95; amendments not adhered to, 95; Message to H. A., 97; assent, 106.

## N.

Naturalize Howes and Long: Bill to, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 72; read 2nd time, 74; committed, 79; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 80; assent, 106.



## P.

- Petitions: Committee of Baptist Convention, 9; Wesleyan Conference, relative to Dalhousie College, 14; Relative to Union of Colonies, (to postpone subject), 14, 15, 16, 20—1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9, 31, 2, 8 and 9, 44, 5 and 8, 52, 74; Of Executive Convention, Baptist Education, and Report of Horton Academy, 15; A. Smith and others, relative to Railway Assessment, Hants County; 16; W. H. Henderson, for Bill to change name, 20; S. Collins and others, 20; Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society, 25; H. A. Taylor and others, against License Clause in Halifax Corporation Bill, 70.
- Pictou Loan, repayment of: Bill to extend time, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 72; read 2nd time, 74; committed, 76; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78, 9; assent, 106.
- Prorogation, 108.
- Public Officers, Sureties for: Bill to authorize Incorporated Companies, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 72; read 2nd time, 74; committed, 76; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78 and 9; assent, 106.

## R.

- Railroads—*Vide Statutes, Revised, Chapter 70.*
- Railway: Accounts laid before the, 14; Baring Brothers & Co., 49.  
 Extension of: Correspondence laid before House, 33, 39.  
 Report laid before House, 31.  
 To Pictou: Engineer's Report laid before House, 33.  
 Rate, Hants County: Returns asked, 14; Petition C. Smith and others, 16.  
 Truro to Moncton, and Windsor to Annapolis—Report and Surveys asked for, 15; answer, 22.
- Railway: Provincial—two other sections of—Bill for constructing brought from H. A., 91; read 1st time, and referred, 92; report, 94; motion for 2nd reading, debate adjourned, 94; resumed and adjourned, 96; Debate resumed, Resolution moved, and negatived on division; Bill read 2nd time, and ordered to Committee, 97, 8; amended, read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 100, 1; H. A. agree to some and not other amendments, amendments considered, 5th amendment not adhered to on division, 6th amendment not adhered to on division, and message to H. A., 103, 4; assent, 107.
- Railway to Pictou: Monies paid on, message with statement, 59.  
 Truro to Pictou—Mr. Fleming's Report—Message from H. E. with, 72.
- Ratchford River, Cumberland: Bill to change name of, brought from H. A., and read 1st and 2nd time, 66; committed, 68; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 71; assent, 106.
- Reply, His Excellency's to Address in answer to Speech, 7.
- Returns asked from Government:  
 Proceedings of Sessions relative to Election Acts, 14.  
 Railway Damages, Hants County, 14.

## S.

- St. Peter's Canal : Bill to provide for construction, brought from H. A., and read 1st and 2nd time, 85 ; committed, 87 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 88 ; assent, 106.
- Shelburne Assessment Roll : Bill to legalize, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 52 ; read 2nd time, 53 ; committed, 58 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 60 ; assent, 69.
- Speech, His Excellency's at opening of Session, 1-4 ; reported 4— *Vide Address*.  
At close of Session, 107.
- Sydney, C. B., Harbor Master : Bill to authorize appointment of, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 35 ; read 2nd time, 37 ; committed, 38 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39 ; assent, 46.
- Statutes, Revised :
- Chapter 8, Customs Duties, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 44 ; read 2nd time, committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 44 ; assent, 46.
- Chapter 9, Excise Duties, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 44 ; read 2nd time, committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 44 ; assent, 46.
- Chapter 18, Light House Duties, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 44 ; read 2nd time, committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 44 ; assent, 46.
- Chapter 19, Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 54 ; report and read 2nd time, 55 ; amended, 70 ; read 3rd time, motion to refer to Select Committee, negatived on division, agreed to with amendments, and sent to H. A., 94 ; H. A. agree to amendment, 98 ; Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 99 ; assent, 107.
- Chapter 19, Licenses for sale of Intoxicating Liquors, (Bill further to amend) brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 66 ; committed, recommended to be deferred, and deferred, 70, 1.
- Chapter 25, Mines and Minerals, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 91, 2 ; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 99, 100 ; assent, 107.
- Chapter 45, County Assessments, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 58 ; read 2nd time, 61 ; committed, recommended to be deferred, and deferred, 70.
- Chapter 58, Public Instruction, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 40 ; report, 45 ; motion for 2nd reading, motion in amendment to defer, negatived on division, Bill read 2nd time, and ordered to Committee, 49, 50 ; amended, 55, 6 ; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 56 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 61 ; assent, 69.
- Chapter 70, Provincial Government Railroads, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 35 ; read 2nd time, 37 ; committed, 38 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 39 ; assent, 46.
- Chapter 70, Railroads, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 86, 7 ; read 2nd time, 87 ; amended, 92 ; read 3rd time, 93 ; sent to H. A., 94 ; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 95 ; assent, 106.
- Chapter 95, River Fisheries, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 91, 2 ; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 99, 100 ; assent, 107.
- Chapter 96, Agriculture, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 58 ; read 2nd time, 61 ; committed, 62 ; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 63 ; assent, 69.

## Statutes, Revised:—Continued.

- Chapter 105, Stray Horses and Cattle, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 91, 2; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 99, 100; assent, 107.
- Chapter 111, Estates Tail, presented and read 1st time, 44; read 2nd time, 45; committed, 47; read 3rd time, passed, and sent to H. A., 48; H. A., agree to Bill, 82; assent, 105.
- Chapter 115, Descent of Real and Personal Property, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 25; read 2nd time, 26; amended, 40, 1; read 3rd time, and sent to H. A., 42; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 48; assent, 69.
- Chapter 117, Patents, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 80; report, and read 2nd time, 81; committed, recommend to be deferred, and deferred, 82.
- Chapter 117, Patents, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 86; read 2nd time, 87; amended, 92; read 3rd time, 93; sent to H. A., 94; H. A. agree to amendment, Bill finally agreed to, and sent to H. A., 95; assent, 106.
- Chapter 120, Solemnization of Marriages, and Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 74, 5; read 2nd time, 75, 6; committed, 76; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 78, 9; assent, 106.
- Chapters 125 and 124, Equity Judge and Proceedings in Equity, brought from H. A., and read 1st and 2nd time, 91, 2; committed, recommended to be deferred, and deferred, 103.
- Chapter 128, Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 91, 2; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 100; assent, 107.
- Chapter 129, Stipendiary, or Police Magistrates, brought from H. A., read 1st time, 72; read 2nd time, 74; committed, 76; read 3rd time, and agreed to, and sent to H. A., 79; assent, 106.
- Chapter 131, Trusts and Trustees, brought from H. A., read 1st and 2nd time, 91-2; committed, read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 103; assent, 107.
- Chapter 136, Juries, brought from H. A., and read 1st time, 75; read 2nd time, 75-6; committed, 76; read 3rd time, agreed to, and sent to H. A., 79; assent, 106.
- Chapter 141, Suits against Absent or Absconding Debtors, presented, and read 1st time, 100; read 2nd time, 101; committed, passed, and sent to H. A., 102, 3; H. A., agree to without amendment, 104; assent, 106.
- Bill to amend certain Chapters and revive Acts, brought from H. A., read 1st time, and referred, 83; report, and read 2nd time, 84; amended, read 3rd time, 93; sent to H. A. 94; H. A. agree to some, and not other amendments, 96; amendments, some adhered to, and some not, and message to H. A., 96, 7; H. A. agree to Bill as now amended, Bill finally agreed to, 98; sent to H. A., 99; assent, 107.

## T.

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