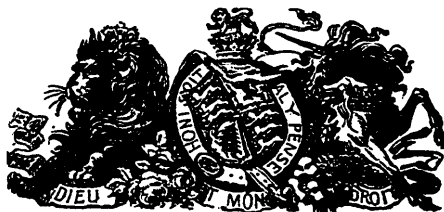


JOURNAL
AND
PROCEEDINGS
OF HER MAJESTY'S
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

1859.



HALIFAX:

A. GRANT, QUEEN'S PRINTER.

1859.





PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Earl of Mulgrave,

[L. S.]
MULGRAVE.

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

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the 17th day of June instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of August next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,
this 14th day of June, A. D. 1858, in the twenty-
first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Earl of Mulgrave,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]
MULGRAVE.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the 26th day of August instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday, the Twenty-eighth day of October next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,
this Twentieth day of August, A. D. 1858, in the
twenty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Earl of Mulgrave,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]
MULGRAVE.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the 28th day of October instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday, the Twenty-third day of December next—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,
this Nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1858, in the
twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM H. KEATING,

Deputy Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency the Right Honorable

The Earl of Mulgrave,

[L. S.]
MULGRAVE.

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday, the 23rd day of December instant :

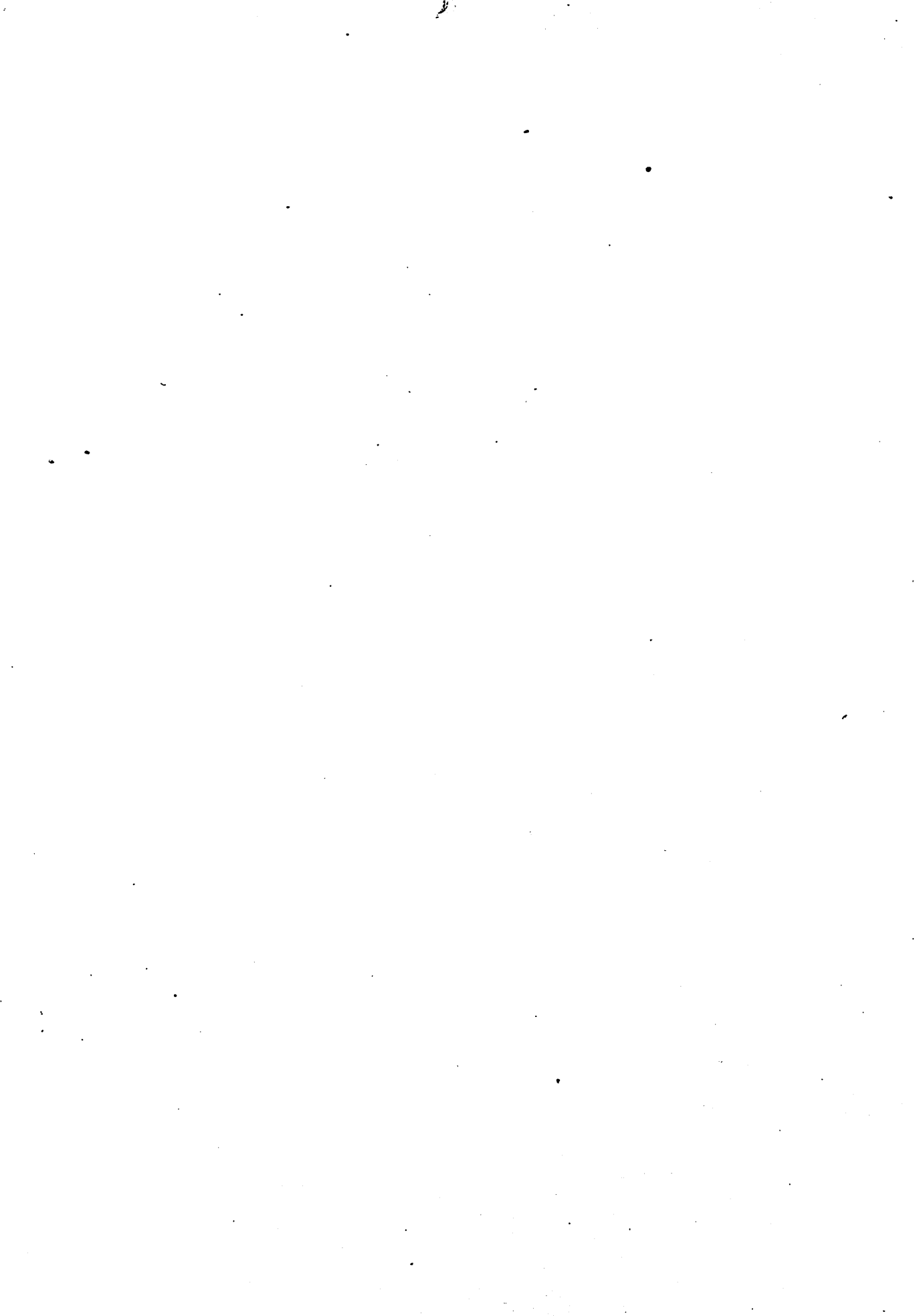
I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to Thursday, the Third day of February next, *then to meet for the Despatch of Business*—of which all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax,
this 14th day of June, A. D. 1858, in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.





JOURNAL
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS

OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.
FOURTH SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO VICESSIMO SECUNDO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

AT HALIFAX, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Thursday, 3rd February, 1859.

The General Assembly having been prorogued to this day, the Council met,

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMÓN,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

At half-past two of the clock, p. m., His Excellency the Right Honorable The EARL OF MULGRAVE, 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 open the Session with a Speech to both Houses as follows: H. E. comes to Council Chamber.
H. A. attend.

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

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

Speech.

Since the prorogation, communications have been received from the Colonial Office and the Governor-General, on the subject of a Federal Union of the North American Provinces, which will be placed before you at an early day.

I am happy to inform you that your Address to Her Majesty on the Inter-Colonial Railway was very graciously received.

The correspondence with the Imperial Government, Canada, and New Brunswick, which induced me to send a Delegation to England, will be submitted, with the Report of the Delegates, for your information.

You will be glad to learn that during the recess the Railways to Windsor and Truro have been completed and opened for traffic, embracing sixty miles more than were previously in operation.

Full Reports of every thing connected with these great Public Works will be placed on the table without delay.

During the past Summer I had the pleasure of visiting several portions of this fine Province, and intend to avail myself of future opportunities to become personally acquainted with those sections of the country I have not already seen.

When in Cape Breton, I visited the St. Peter's Canal, and directed a further examination and report to be made upon that work, which will be laid before you.

The Hospital for the Insane has been so far completed and furnished as to be ready for the reception of patients, a number of whom are now experiencing the benefit of that Institution.

While we have reason to thank Almighty God for an abundant harvest, I regret to learn that some distress has been experienced by a portion of our hardy and industrious population, from a partial failure of the Fisheries.

Although, as was expected, a slight deficiency in the Revenue has resulted from the paralyzed condition of trade everywhere, I am happy to find indications of decided improvement already exhibited in the healthier tone of commercial transactions both here and abroad, from which we may confidently anticipate an increase in the Revenue of the current year.

The increased liability devolved upon you in connection with the Public Works, renders it imperative that, in making your annual appropriations, due regard should be had to economy, in order that you may preserve unsullied the credit of the Province upon which your character as a people depends.

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

The accounts for the expenditure of the past, together with the estimates for the present year, will be placed before you.

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

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

Your attention will be invited to several useful measures intended to facilitate the business and promote the interests of the Province, and which will, I doubt not, receive your careful consideration.

H. A. withdraw, H.
E. retires.

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

Mem. takes Oath.

John Creighton, Esquire, was introduced, and presented a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, appointing him a Member of the Legislative Council, provisionally, until Her Majesty's pleasure should be known—whereupon the

Oath of Allegiance was administered to him by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, (a Commissioner,) and after giving and receiving salutations to and from the Members present, his seat was assigned to him next to Mr. Holmes.

Mr. Tobin presented a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the Registry of War-rants to confess Judgments—which was read a first time. Bill pro forma read.

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

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

Mr. Creighton 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: Address moved.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable
The Earl of Mulgrave,
*Lieutenant-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,—

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, thank your Excellency for the Speech with which the present General Assembly has been opened. Address.

We assure your Excellency that we shall devote our careful attention to any communications which your Excellency may direct to be laid before us on the subject of a Federal Union of the North American Provinces.

We learn with much satisfaction that the Address to Her Majesty on the Inter-Colonial Railroad was very graciously received.

The correspondence with the Imperial Government, Canada, and New Brunswick, together with the Report of the Delegates on that important subject, will receive our attentive consideration.

We are pleased to know that your Excellency has enjoyed opportunities of visiting, during the past Summer, several portions of the Province, and that it is your purpose to become personally acquainted with the other sections of the Country.

We are gratified to learn that the Hospital for the Insane has been so far completed and finished as to be ready for the reception of patients, and that a number are now partaking of the benefits of the Institution.

Whilst uniting with your Excellency in thanking Almighty God for an abundant harvest, we cannot but deplore the distress in which a portion of our hardy and industrious population is involved by a partial failure of the Fisheries.

Deeply sensible of the importance of preserving unsullied the Provincial credit, we shall not fail to observe the obligation it imposes on us to practice economy while making provision for the necessary services of the country.

We assure your Excellency that on all measures of public utility, and especially those to which our attention shall be invited by your Excellency, our most careful consideration will be cheerfully bestowed.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Almon, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Fairbanks, be appointed a Committee for making arrangements for reporting and publishing the Debates of the House. Com. on Reporting.

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

Friday, 4th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO.
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU.
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Add. 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. 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.

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

Read 3rd time.

The said Address was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Address shall pass?

And agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

To be presented by the 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. Creighton, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. McHeffey, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, and ascertain when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

Report.

Mr. Creighton, the Chairman of the Committee, reported that the Committee had waited upon His Excellency, and that His Excellency had been pleased to state he would receive this House at three o'clock, P. M., to-day.

House wait on H. E.

At three of the clock, P. M., the House proceeded to the Government House, 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:

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

Reply.

I receive with pleasure your Address, and thank you for the assurance it contains, that on all measures which shall be submitted you will bestow your careful consideration.

MULGRAVE

Government House, February 4th, 1859.

Adjourn.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday, at two o'clock.

Tuesday, 8th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at 2½ o'clock.

Adjourn.

Friday, 11th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill to enable Parties to Implead the Province, of Nova-
Scotia—which was read a first time. Bill to implead Pro-
vince read 1st time.

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

Ordered, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Creighton, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for
that purpose. Committee.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee on Reporting and Publishing the
Debates of this House, reported that the Committee had performed that duty, and
that they had received a Tender from the Editor of the "Sun," newspaper, to publish
the Debates for the sum of Thirty-four Pounds, and from the Editor of the "Recorder,"
newspaper, to publish the Debates and print one hundred copies in pamphlet form
for Forty-five Pounds; also, from the Editor of the "Morning Journal," to publish the
Debates for the sum of Thirty-four Pounds; that the Committee recommended that
the Tenders of the Editors of the "Sun" and "Acadian Recorder," who had published
the Debates last year, should be accepted, and recommended that Henry Oldright,
Esquire, be the Reporter. Report of Committee
on Reporting, &c.

Ordered, That the Recommendation of the Committee be adopted.

Adopted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday, 2½ o'clock.

Adjourn.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1859.

• The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Com. on Impleading
Province Bill re-
port

Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Parties to Implead the Province of Nova Scotia, 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 day.

Bill to repeal chaps.
36 and 43 of Acts
1858 read 1st time.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill to repeal Chapter Thirty-six and Chapter Forty-three of the Acts passed in the twenty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign—which was read a first time.

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

Message from H. E.
with des. rel. to

Mr. Brown, by the command of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches, Orders in Council, Papers, and Accounts :

Mines and Minerals.

The following Despatches relative to the Mines and Minerals :—

Despatch, dated 25th March, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 1st May, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 20th May, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 10th May, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, of same date, from the same to the same.

(Appendix—Mines and Minerals.)

Intercolonial Rail-
way.

The following Correspondence relative to an Inter-Colonial Railway :

Letter, dated 27th February, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General.

Letter, dated 3rd March, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Letter, dated 18th March, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

Despatch, dated 10th May, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated 20th May, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General, enclosing—

Report of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, dated 7th May, 1858.

Letter, dated June 3rd, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Letter, dated June 9th, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 15th June, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Letter, dated 24th August, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Resolution of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, and an Address to Her Majesty.

Letter, dated 7th September, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General.

Letter, dated Sept. 10th, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Report of Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, dated 6th September, 1858.

Minute of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, dated 21st September, 1858.

Despatch, dated 23rd September, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated 23rd September, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Governor-General.

Letter, dated 23rd September, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

Letter, dated 27th September, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, enclosing—

Minute of the Executive Council of New Brunswick.

Letter, dated October 4th, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Report of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, dated 3rd January, 1859.

Letter, dated London, 24th October, 1858, from the Delegates of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 18th April, 1846, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.

Despatch, dated May 20th, 1852, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.

Letter, dated Toronto, 1st February, 1859, from Mr. McDonald to Mr. Loranger, Provincial Secretary.

Memorandum, signed by Messrs. McDonald and Ross.

Letter, dated London, 13th November, 1858, from the Delegates of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Letter, dated London, 2d December, 1858, from Mr. Dickey to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 24th December, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

(Appendix—Inter-Colonial Railway.)

Also, the following Correspondence relative to a Federative Union of the British North American Colonies. Union of Colonies.

Letter dated Quebec, Sept. 9th, 1858, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Report of Committee of Executive Council, dated 4th Sept., 1858.

Despatch, dated 10th September, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Speech of the Governor-General on closing the Session of 1858.

Extract from a Despatch, dated 10th September, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.

Despatch, dated 26th November, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 30th December, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated Toronto, 10th January, 1859, from the Governor-General to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Copy of Report of the Committee of the Executive Council, dated 5th January, 1859.

Despatch, dated 26th November, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General.

Letter, dated London, 23rd October, 1858, from Messrs. Cartier and others to the Governor-General.

(Appendix—Union of North American Colonies.)

Order in Council confirming Acts. An Order in Council, dated 13th November, 1858, confirming ninety-two acts passed in the last Session.

(Appendix—Legislative Acts.)

Do. Merchant Shipping Act. An Order in Council, dated 13th November, 1858, confirming the Act extending to the Province the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

(Appendix—Merchant Shipping Act.)

Public Accounts. Also, the Receiver General's Accounts for the year 1858.

(Appendix—Public Accounts.)

Railway do. Also, an Account with the Provincial Railway.

(Appendix—Railway Accounts.)

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

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

Thursday, 17th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES MCNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

Mr. Archibald presented the Petition of Francis Walker and others, praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Petition of F. Walker and al.

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Papers relative to the Hospital for the Insane: Message from H. E. Report Insane Hos.

The First Report of the Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane.

Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane for the year 1858.

The Treasurer's Account for the Hospital for the Insane for the year 1858.

(Appendix—Hospital for the Insane.)

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

Ordered, That the same be printed.

Mr. Brown, by His Excellency's command, also laid before the House—

The Report of the Chairman of the Board of Works for the year 1858.

Letter, dated August 12th, 1858, from the Superintendent of the Board of Works to the Chairman. Message with Report, &c. B. of Works.

Letter, dated January 20th, 1859, from the same to the same.

Letter, dated January 22d, 1859, from the same to the same.

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

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House an Account of the sales of the Provincial Debentures in England and this Province. Account of sales of Pro. Debentures.

(Appendix—Provincial Bonds.)

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

Ordered, That the said Accounts be printed.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brown, presented the Accounts of the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, for the year 1858—which were ordered to lie on the Table. Account E. T. Co.

Mr. Whitman presented the Petition of the Rev. William M. Godfrey, Chairman of the Commissioners of Schools for the Western District of Annapolis, praying that the undrawn monies for Grammar Schools may be appropriated to Common Schools—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of Rev. W. M. Godfrey.

- Pet. of F. Vroom & al. Mr. Whitman presented the Petition of H. F. Vroom and others, praying aid for making the Bridge over Bear River a Draw Bridge—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
- Leave of absence to Mr. Holmes. On motion of Mr. Whitman, *ordered*, that Mr. Holmes have leave of absence till Wednesday next, to return home on urgent private business.
- Leave of absence to Mr. Creighton. On motion, of Mr. Whitman, *ordered* that Mr. Creighton have leave of absence till Wednesday next, to return home on urgent private business.
- Com. Pub. Acc. H. A. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin, with the following Resolution:
Resolved, That Mr. Killam, Mr. Esson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. White, be a Committee of this House for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts, jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council.
- Do. of Council. On motion, *resolved*, that Mr. Archibald, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Creighton, 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.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Friday, 18th February, 1859

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU.
ALFRED WHITMAN.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

- Pet. Baptist Education Society. Mr. Pineo presented the Petition of the Executive Committee of the Baptist Education Society, praying aid.
- Report Horton Academy. Also, the Report of the Horton Academy for the year 1858-9. Which were ordered to lie on the Table.
- Mes. from H. E. with Report of Commissioners of Crown Lands. Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—
The Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1858—which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

(*Appendix—Crown Lands.*)

- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday, at 2½ o'clock.
-

Tuesday, 22d February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,

The Honorable HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. MCHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU.

In the absence of the President from, indisposition, Mr. Cutler took the Chair.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, ta 2½ o'clock. Adjourn.

Wednesday, 23d February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. MCHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Reports, Despatches, Orders in Council, and Papers: Message from H. E., with Report of Post Office.

Report of the Post Office Department, dated February 1st, 1859.

Account Current with the Province of Nova Scotia.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the year ended 30th September, 1858.

General Account between the United Kingdom and Nova Scotia.

Report of the Inspector of Mines, dated 31st December, 1858.

Particular Statement of Coal shipped by the General Mining Association during 1858. Do. Inspect. of Mines.

A particular Statement of Coal sold by the General Mining Association from the year 1827 to the year 1857.

Accounts of Shipments of Coal from the Albion, Joggins, and Lingan Mines, for the year ended 31st December, 1858.

Abstract of Return of Coals raised in 1858.

The following Despatches relative to the Address and Sword voted to Sir John Inglis, K. C. B. Sir J. Inglis' Sword.

Despatch, dated 23rd February, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Letter, dated 22d February, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to Sir John Inglis.

Despatch, dated 2nd February, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Answer of Sir John Inglis to the Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, passed in the last Session.

Letter, dated June 26th, 1858, from Sir John Inglis to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Despatch, dated 21st October, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Despatch, dated 1st December, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing

Letter, dated 25th November, 1858, from Sir John Inglis to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Appendix—Address and Sword to Sir John Inglis.)

Order in Council.

Order in Council dated 11th January, 1858, allowing two Acts.

(Appendix—Legislative Acts.)

Mines Regulations.

Regulations for Leasing of Mines, established by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(Appendix—Leasing of Mines.)

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

Pet. of H. V. Dispen.

Mr. Black presented the Petition of the Governors of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary, praying aid—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourn.

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

Friday, 25th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Adjourn.

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

Monday, 28th February, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment:

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. Pineo presented the Petition of Thomas Blenkhorn and others, praying for the passing of a Bill to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mine Company—which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Petition of T. Blenkhorn and al.

Mr. Pineo presented a Bill to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mine Company—which was read a first time.

North Spring Hill Coal Co. Bill read 1st time.

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

And Referred to Select Committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Pineo, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Archibald, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Letters, relative to extending the Charter of the Bank of British North America :

Mcs. from H. E., with Despatches, Charter Bank B. N. A.

Despatch, dated 30th November, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Petition of the Bank of British North America to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Despatch, dated 23rd December, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Letter, dated 16th December, 1858, from Mr. McNab to Mr. Elliott.

Despatch, dated January 13th, 1859, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing—

Minute of the Executive Council, dated 28th December, 1858.

(Appendix—Bank of British North America.)

Also, the following Despatches relative to the Imperial Act relating to Divorce and Matrimonial causes in England.

Do. Marriage and Divorce.

Despatch dated 12th April, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by—

The Imperial Acts of 1857.

(Appendix—Marriage and Divorce.)

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

Mr. Whitman presented the Petition of Joseph Thomas, praying a Return of Duties— which was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. of J. Thomas.

Leave to Mr. McCully
to attend Com. of
H. A.

On motion, *ordered*, That Mr. McCully have leave to attend before a Committee of the House of Assembly relative to the Railway, if he think fit.

Adjourn.

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

Tuesday, 1st March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD.
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Adjourn.

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

Friday, 4th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Tuesday were read.

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

Coal Mines,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Coal Mines," and the Act in amendment thereof.

Mines.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines of this Province.

Fees Crown Land Office and

• A Bill, entitled, An Act regulating the Fees to be taken in the Crown Land Office.

County Lines Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to County, District, and Township Lines.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Read first time.

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

Referred to Select Committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee.

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatch and Letter relative to Cape Race Light House :

Mes. from H. E. with Despatches—Cape Race Light-House.

Despatch, dated 24th December, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing—

Letter, dated 15th December, 1858, from Mr. Booth to Mr. Merivale.

(*Appendix—Cape Race Light-House.*)

Also, the Accounts of the Halifax Poor Asylum for the year 1858.

Poor House Acc'ts.

Also, Reports from the following Supervisors of Roads, viz. : William Anderson ; two from Ephraim Burgess ; A. McKenzie, and two from George C. Lawrence.

Reports of Supervisors of Roads.

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

Mr. Dickey presented a Bill relating to the conveyance and transfer of Real and Personal Property vested in Trustees and Mortgagees—which was read a first time.

Trustees and Mortgagee Bill read first time.

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

Referred to Select Committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. McCully, and Mr. Creighton, 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, 7th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mine Company, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Spring Hill Coal Mine Comp'y. Report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read second time.

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

And referred to Com.

- Com. on Coal Mines, Mr. Dickey, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes "Of the Coal Mines," and the Act in amendment thereof; also,
- Regulation of Mines, A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines of this Province; also,
- Fees Crown Land Office, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Fees to be taken in the Crown Land Office; also,
- And C'ty. Lines Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to County, District, and Township Lines—
Report. 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, The said Bills were read a second time.
And referred to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House a future day.
- Mes. from H. E. with Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House—
- Report of Superintendent of Education. The Report of the Superintendent of Education, and Principal of the Normal School, for the year 1858.
Also, various Tables connected with Schools in this Province.
(Appendix—Education.)
The same were 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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Two o'clock.

Tuesday, 8th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU.
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.

- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Two o'clock.
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Wednesday, 9th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU.
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Reports on the St. Peter's Canal: Mes. from H. E. with Reports on Saint Peter's Canal.
Report of Mr. Laurie, Civil Engineer, dated July 16th, 1858.
Report of Messrs. Fuller, Martell, and Munro, dated 31st December, 1858.

(Appendix—St. Peter's Canal.)

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. 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, Report Spring Hill Coal Co. Bill with am.
An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mining Company, and had made several amendments thereto.

Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House. Amend. 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 Friday, at half-past Two o'clock. Adjourn.

Friday, 11th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

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

Argyle.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to constitute Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, a separate District.

Escheats.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for escheating Lands that have been forfeited to the Crown.

Aliens.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize certain Aliens.

Commsrs. Streets, Liverpool.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize the appointment of Commissioners of Streets for the Town of Liverpool.

Indian Reserves Bills.

A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Indian Reserves.

Read 1st time.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were read a first time.

Indian Reserves Bill ref.

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

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

Committee.

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

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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Report County Lines,

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act relating to County, District, and Township Lines; also,

Fees Crown Land Office, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Fees to be taken in the Crown Land Office; also,

Coal Mines Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Coal Mines," and the Act in amendment thereof.

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.

Report regulation of Mines Bill with am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines of this Province, and had made two amendments thereto.

Amendment read and

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

2ND CLAUSE—10th line—After the word "cultivation" insert the words "by growing crops." Instead of the word "enclosure" insert the word "enclosed."

And the said amendments being read a second time were 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 Adjourn.
 Two o'clock.

Monday, 14th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
 MICHAEL TOBIN,
 HUGH BELL,
 STAYLEY BROWN,
 MATHER B. ALMON,
 ALEXANDER KEITH,
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,
 HENRY G. PINEO,
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
 JONATHAN McCULLY,
 WILLIAM McKEEN,
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
 THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
 ANSELM F. COMEAU,
 ALFRED WHITMAN,
 JOHN HOLMES,
 JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mining Com- North Spring Coal
 pany was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Co. 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 relating to County, District, and Township Lines; also,

County Lines,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Fees to be taken in the Crown Land Office; Fees Crown Land Of-
 also, fice, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Coal Mines Bills.
 Coal Mines," and the Act in amendmant thereof,

Coal Mines Bills.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Read 3d 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 in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines in this Pro- Regulation of Mines
 vince, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Bill read 3d time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with am.

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 amend the Act to constitute Argyle, in the County of Argyle.
 Yarmouth, a separate District; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for escheating Lands that have been forfeited to the Crown; Escheats,
 also,

- Aliens, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize certain Aliens; also,
 Comms. Streets, Li- A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize the appointment of Commissioners of Streets
 verpool, Bills, in the Town of Liverpool,
 Read 2nd time, Were read a second time.
 And ordered to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at
 a future day.
- Com. on Indian Re- Mr. Creighton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act
 serves Bill report. concerning Indian Reserves was referred, reported that the Committee had examined
 the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.
 Bill read second 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 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. Bell reported that the Com-
 mittee had made some progress.
- Recom'g. Impleading The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a
 Province Bill be def. Bill, entitled, An Act to enable parties to implead the Province of Nova Scotia, and
 had directed him to report that it was the opinion of the Committee that the further
 consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.
- Motion to receive rep. Whereupon, Mr. Whitman moved that the said Report be received—which being
 seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the mo-
 tion eleven, against the motion eight.
- | | |
|--|--|
| For the Motion—
Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Brown,
Comeau,
Whitman,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President. | Against the Motion—
Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Pineo,
Bell,
Almon,
Keith. |
|--|--|
- Agreed to. So it passed in the affirmative.
 Bill def. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of
 the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.
- Petition of D. S. Phin- Mr. McCully presented the Petition of David S. Phinney and others, praying for a
 ney and others. Prohibitory Liquor Bill—which 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.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the better equalizing the Electoral Franchise in certain Counties. Elect. Franchise Bill.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same was read a first time.

Read first time.

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

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

Mr. Almon presented a Bill to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home"—which was read a first time. Protestant Orphans' Home Bill read first time.

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

Mr. McCully presented a Bill to amend the New Practice Act—which was read a first time. New Practice Bill read first time.

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

Mr. McHeffey presented the Petition of Joseph Densmore and others; also, the Petition of Sarah Ann Densmore and others, praying for the passing of a Bill to prohibit the sale of Spirituous Liquors—which were ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of J. Densmore and S. A. Densmore and al.

Pursuant to notice previously given, Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution, which was read by the Clerk:

Whereas by returns furnished by the Government, and now lying upon the Table of this House, it manifestly appears that during the year 1858, Provincial Debentures to a large amount have been disposed of by the Receiver General to parties in Nova Scotia, at Par, or at small rates of premium, when such Debentures at the same time in the London market were realizing large premiums, whereby serious loss has resulted to the Province: Resolution rel. to sale of Provincial Debentures.

Resolved, therefore, as the opinion of this House, that Provincial Debentures for sale in Nova Scotia should be disposed of in a way to realize the greatest probable amount thereupon, and with a view to that object, that they should hereafter be publicly advertised and disposed of by tender to the highest and best bidder.

Which being seconded, after long Debate, Mr. Whitman moved the following Resolution in amendment:

Resolution in amend. *Whereas* this House, in view of the Returns and Correspondence submitted to it, is of opinion that in the sale of Provincial Debentures in the year 1858, the Honorable the Receiver General exercised a wise and prudent discretion:

Resolved, That this House has entire confidence in the management of that branch of the public service in the hands of the present Government.

Which being seconded, after short Debate.

Debate adjourned. It was moved that the Debate be adjourned, which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, the motion was agreed to.

Jurisdiction J. P. Bill read first time. Mr. Whitman presented a Bill to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases"—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.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Leave to member to attend a Committee of H. A. On motion, *ordered*, that Mr. McNab have leave to attend before a Committee of the House of Assembly relative to the Railway, if he think fit.

Protestant Orphans' Home. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home;" also,
New Practice Act. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the New Practice Act; also,
And Jur. J. P. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases,"

Read second time. Were read a second time.

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

Com. on Elec. Fran. bill rep. maj. fav. Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better equalizing of the Elective Franchise in certain Counties, 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.

Mr. McHeffey presented the Petition of Rev. J. M. Cramp and others, praying for a Law to prohibit the sale of Intoxicating Liquors—which was ordered to lie on the Table. Pet. of Rev. J. M. Cramp and al.

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 concerning Indian Reserves; also, Rep. Indian Reserves.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for escheating Lands that have been forfeited to the Crown; also, Escheats.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to constitute Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, a separate District; also, Argyle, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize the appointment of Commissioners of Streets in the Town of Liverpool, Commis. streets, Liverpool Bill.

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 naturalize certain Aliens, and had made an amendment thereto. Rep. Aliens Bill with amendment.

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

IN THE CLAUSE—14th line—After the word “farmer” insert the following words: “Christian Grimin, Junior, and Jacob Grimin, of Lunenburg, in the County of Lunenburg, Farmers;”

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 Friday, at half-past Two o'clock. Adjourn.

Friday, 18th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES MCNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Indian Reserves; also, Indian Reserves.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for escheating Lands that have been forfeited to the Crown; also, Escheats.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to constitute Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, a separate District; also, Argyle, and

- Commis. Streets, Li-
verpool Bills, A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize the appointment of Commissioners of Streets in
the Town of Liverpool,
Read third 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.
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.
- Aliens Bills read 3rd
time. A Bill, entitled, An Act to naturalize certain Aliens, was read a third time, and the
question was put by the President,
Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass?
Agreed to with am. 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 Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same
with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.
- 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.
- Rep. Prot. Orphans'
Home Bill without
amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,
An Act to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home," 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.
- Rep. New Pract. Act
with amendment. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,
An Act to amend the New Practice Act, and had made several amendments thereto.
Amend. agreed to. Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.
Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
- Resol. rel. to Provin-
cial Debentures. On motion, the House resumed the adjourned Debate on the Resolution relative
to the sale of Provincial Debentures, and the amendment thereof moved on the fif-
teenth instant.
- Amendment. After long Debate, the question was put by the President, whether the amendment
be agreed to?
When there appeared for agreeing to the amendment, thirteen—against agree-
ing to it, four.
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>For the Amendment—
Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Brown,
Comeau,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.</p> | <p>Against the Amendment—
Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHefsey,
Bell.</p> |
|---|--|
- Agreed to So it passed in the affirmative.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the fol-
lowing Resolutions :

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds be granted for the Road and Bridge Service for the present year. £25,000 Roads and Bridges.

To which Resolution they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same was read a first time. Read first time.

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

The Messenger also informed the House, that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the following Bills: H. A. agree to amendment to

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines of this Province. Regulate Mines and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to Naturalize certain Aliens. Aliens 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

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 therewith.

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

Monday, 21st March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
 MICHAEL TOBIN,
 HUGH BELL,
 STAYLEY BROWN,
 MATHER B. ALMON,
 ALEXANDER KEITH,
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,
 HENRY G. PINEO,
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
 JONATHAN McCULLY,
 WILLIAM MCKEEN,
 RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
 THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
 ANSELM F. COMEAU,
 ALFRED WHITMAN,
 JOHN HOLMES,
 JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home;" also,
 A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the New Practice Act,
 Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill.
 Whether this Bill shall pass?

Protestant Orphans'
 Home, and
 New Prac. Act Bills.
 Read third time.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Passed.

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

And sent to H. A.

The Resolution for granting the sum of £25,000 for Roads and Bridges, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President,

£25,000 Roads and
 Bridges, read 2nd
 time.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

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 Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.

Pet. of A. McKinlay,
and al.

Mr. Creighton presented the Petition of Andrew McKinlay and others, praying aid to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Motion for 2d reading
Franchise Bill.

Mr. Whitman moved that a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better equalizing the Elective Franchise in certain Counties, be read a second time.

Motion with Resolu-
tion to defer.

Which being seconded, Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution in amendment of the said motion :

Whereas the Bill, entitled, An Act for the better equalizing the Elective Franchise in certain Counties, is partial in its operation, abolishing Townships in some Counties returning three Members, and retaining them in others ; and divides Counties returning four Members into two Electoral Districts, each of which Districts will naturally claim very shortly to be set off into a separate County, the result of which will be increased taxation, and an increased Civil List. And whereas, no Petitions appear on the Table of this House in favor of the Bill, and no notice of its contents have been published that the people might have an opportunity of expressing their opinion upon the necessity and propriety of such a measure ; but the draft of another Bill, very different in its operation, was circulated during the year 1858, by order of the House of Assembly, whereby the public are likely to be deceived and misled. And whereas, in certain cases, the Counties are divided up in a partial unequal manner, and this being the last Session of an old House of Assembly about to expire :

Resolved, In the absence of any recent Census or reliable data to guide for adjusting the Representation, that the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

Which being seconded, and after long Debate, the question being put by the President,

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

There appeared for agreeing to the Resolution, six—against agreeing to it, thirteen.

For the Resolution—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Resolution—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Original mo. ag. to.

Then the question on the original Resolution being put, the Resolution was agreed to.

Bill read 2d time and
Ordered to Com.

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.

Adjourn.

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

Tuesday, 22nd March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Creighton presented a Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to an Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice"—which was read a first time.

Criminal Justice Bill
read first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time 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. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Com. on Bills.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent.

Letters Patent, Barry
Do. Hunt and al.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Edward Hunt and Henry Davis Pochin to obtain Letters Patent.

Do. Archibald and al.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald and Moses S. Salter, to obtain Letters Patent.

Digby Sea Pier Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Sea Wall Pier Company.

And Trusts & Trustees
Bills,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act relating to Trusts and Trustees.

To which Bills they desire the concurrence of this House.

Read first time.

The said Bills were read a first time.

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

Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House a Return of the Bills of Exchange drawn by the Receiver General during the year 1858, with the dates and rates of premium.

Message from H. E.
with Return of Pro.
Bills of Exchange.

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, 23rd March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Patent—Barry. | A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent; also, |
| Patent—Hunt and al. | A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Edward Hunt and Henry Davis Pochin to obtain Letters Patent; also, |
| Patent—Archibald & al.. Bills. | A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald and Moses S. Salter to obtain Letters Patent, |
| Read 2nd time, | Were read a second time. |
| And referred to Select Com. | <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon. |
| Committee. | <i>Ordered,</i> That Mr. Archibald, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Keith, be a Committee for that purpose. |
| Digby Pier Co. and Trusts and Trustees Bills. | A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Sea Wall Pier Company; also, |
| Read 2nd time, and Ordered to Com. | A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act relating to Trusts and Trustees,
Were read a second time. |
| | <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. |
| Admin. Criminal Justice Bill read 2nd time, and Ord. to Committee. | A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to an Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice," 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. |
| Petty Trespasses Bill read 1st time. | Mr. McCully presented a Bill to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults,"—which was read a first time. |
| And ref. to Select Com. | <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon. |
| Committee. | <i>Ordered,</i> That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Pineo, 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. |
| Report Elective Franchise Bill without am. | The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the better equalizing the Elective Franchise in certain Counties—and had agreed to the same, without any amendment. |

Whereupon, Mr. Archibald moved that the said Bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the same, so as to leave to the Townships of Sydney and Clare their separate Representatives as at present.

Motion to recommit Bill.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion six—against it thirteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Mr. Comeau moved that the said Bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the same, so as to apply the principle of Representation by three County Members to Yarmouth, Shelburne, and Queens, in the manner as by the said Bill it is applied to Annapolis, Digby, Cumberland, and Lunenburg.

2nd Motion to recommit Bill.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion eight—against it eleven.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
Creighton,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Pineo,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Mr. McHeffey moved that the Bill be re-committed for the purpose of being amended, so that instead of Hants County being divided into two Districts, each to send two Members, that the four Members be returned by the whole County unitedly.

3rd Motion to recommit Bill.

Which was seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the Motion, six—against it thirteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

4th Motion to recommit Bill.

Mr. McHeffey moved that the said Bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the same, by making the Townships of Windsor, Newport, and Falmouth, the Southern District of the County of Hants, and the remainder of the County the Northern District thereof.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion six—against it thirteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau,

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

5th Motion to recommit Bill.

Mr. Comeau moved that the said Bill be re-committed for the purpose of amending the same, by striking out the word "Digby" in the first clause, and adding the following clause :

"The County of Digby shall be represented by two County Members, and the Township of Clare by one Member, as heretofore."

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion six—against it thirteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Ordered, That the said Report be received, and the said Bill be read a third time at a future time.

Report received.

It was then moved that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

Motion for 3d reading.

Whereupon, Mr. McCully moved that the word “presently” be struck out, and the words “this day three months” be inserted,—which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion six—against it thirteen.

Motion to defer three months.

For the Motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Archibald,
Bell,
Comeau.

Against the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
Pineo,
Brown,
Whitman,
Almon,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Keith,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

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

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

Bill read 3rd time.

Whether this Bill shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to. and

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, without any amendment.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Weights and Measures.”

Weights & Measures.

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments.

Assessments.

Proceedings rel. to Assessments.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments.
Pres. Ch. Gay's River,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Presbyterian Church, at Gay's River.
Overseers Barrington. and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings of the Overseers of the Poor for the District of Barrington.
Sessions, Shelburne, Bills,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the District of Shelburne.
	To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.
Read 1st time.	The same were read a first time.
Weights and Measures Bill ref.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
Committee.	<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Archibald, Mr. Almon, and Mr. Whitman, be a Committee for that purpose.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the five last Bills be read a second time at a future day.
Pet. of E. Wheelock and others.	Mr. Holmes presented the Petition of Ezekiel Wheelock and others, on Temperance—which was 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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.
Rep. Jurisdiction J. P. Bill with am.	The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases," and had made several amendments thereto.
Amendments agreed to.	Which amendments being read twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
Adjourn.	On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday, at half-past Two o'clock.

Friday, 25th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
 MICHAEL TOBIN,
 HUGH BELL,
 STAYLEY BROWN,
 MATHER B. ALMON,
 ALEXANDER KEITH,
 WILLIAM A. BLACK,
 HENRY G. PINEO,
 JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
 JONATHAN McCULLY,
 WILLIAM McKEEN,
 THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
 ANSELM F. COMEAU,
 ALFRED WHITMAN,
 JOHN HOLMES,
 JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

Jurisdiction J. P. Bill read 3rd time,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Cases," 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.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments; also, Enfor'g. Assessments.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain proceedings relative to Assessments; also, Legalize Assessments.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Presbyterian Church at Gay's River; also, Pres. Ch. Gay's River.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain proceedings of the Overseers of the Poor for the District of Barrington; also, Overseers Poor. Barrington, and
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the District of Shelburne, Sessions, Shelburne. 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.
- Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Weights and Measures," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Weights and Measures Bill rep.
- 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. And ord. to Com.
- Mr. Creighton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Petty Trespasses Bill rep.
- 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 ord. to Com.
- Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent; also, Com. on Patents-- Barry.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Edward Hunt, and Henry Davis Pochin, to obtain Letters Patent; also, Do., Hunt and al.
- A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald, and Moses S. Salter, to obtain Letters Patent, Do., Archibald and al. Bills,
- Were referred, reported that Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House. Report
- Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House, at a future time. Bills ord. to Com
- Mr. Keith presented the Petition of Charles Dickson Archibald, praying for a Bill granting him Letters Patent—which was read and ordered to lie on the table. Petition of C. D. Archibald.
- Mr. Keith presented a Bill to enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Patent—which was read a first time. Patent, Archibald Bill read 1st time.
- Ordered*, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- 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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills. Report
- The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to An Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice"; also, Criminal Justice, and

Petty Trespasses Bills	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults,"
Without am.	And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be engrossed, and read a third time at a future day.
Rep. Digby Pier Co.	The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Sea Wall Pier Company; also,
Trusts and Trustees,	A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Trusts and Trustees; also,
Legalizing Assessments,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments; also,
Pres. Ch. Gays River,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Presbyterian Church at Gay's River; also,
Overseers Poor, Barrington.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings of the Overseers of the Poor for the District of Barrington; also,
Letters Patent, Barry,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent; also,
Do., Archibald and al. Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald and Moses S. Salter to obtain Letters Patent,
Without am.	And had agreed to the same, without any amendment.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the said Bills be read a third time at a future day.
	A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the following Bills :
Customs Duties,	1. A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate Customs Duties.
Light House do.,	2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties.
Distilleries.	3. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Law to regulate Distilleries.
Tare on Sugar,	4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Tare on Sugar.
Temper. Hall, Hammond's Plains,	5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Temperance Hall and School House at Hammond's Plains.
Kinburn,	6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to name the Village of Kinburn, in the County of Lunenburg.
Public Instruction,	7. A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Public Instruction."
Port Mulgrave,	8. A Bill, entitled, An Act for naming Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysborough.
Supreme Court,	9. A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme Court and its Officers."
Evidence and Reg. of Deeds.	10. A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the taking of Evidence and the Registry of Deeds.
Chap. 15 of 1858, and	11. A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1858.
Laurel Hill Cemetery Bills,	12. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company, of Pictou.
	To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.
Read 1st time.	The same were read a first time.
Ref. to Select Com.	<i>Ordered</i> , That the four first Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
Committee.	<i>Ordered</i> , That Mr. Almon, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Pineo, be a Committee for that purpose.
	<i>Ordered</i> , That the eight last Bills be read a second time at a future day.
Adjourn.	On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at half-past Two o'clock.

Monday, 28th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

On motion, *resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session. Contingent Expenses.

Ordered, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. McHeffey, and Mr. Creighton, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice"; also, Criminal Justice. and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults;" Petty Trespasses Bills

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass? Read 3rd time.

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 Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Sea Wall Pier Company; also, Digby Pier Co..

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Trusts and Trustees; also, Trusts,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the old Presbyterian Church at Gay's River; also, Pres. Ch. Gay's River.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings of the Overseers of the Poor for the District of Barrington; also, Overseers Poor. Barrington,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent; also, Letters Patent. Barry,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald and Moses S. Salter to obtain Letters Patent, and Do., Archibald and al. Bills.

Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill, Whether this Bill shall pass? Read 3rd time.

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 enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Patent, was read a second time. Letters Patent. Archibald Bill, read 2d time.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Temperance Hall and School House at Hammond's Plains; also, Temperance Hall. &c. Hammond's Plains.

Kiuburn.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to name the Village of Kinburn, in the County of Lunenburg; also,
Public Instruction.	A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Public Instruction"; also,
Port Mulgrave.	A Bill, entitled, An Act for naming Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysborough; also,
Supreme Court.	A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme Court and its Officers"; also,
Evidence and Reg. of Deeds.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the taking of Evidence and Registry of Deeds; also,
Chap. 15 of 1858, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1858; also,
Laurel Hill Cemetery Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company of Pictou,
Read 2nd time, and Ordered to Com.	Were read a second time. <i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
Legalizing Assessments Bill, read 3rd time.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments—was read a third time.
Notice to re-commit.	Whereupon Mr. McCully moved that the said Bill be re-committed, for the purpose of amending the same, by leaving out the latter part of the clause, which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, was agreed to.
Agreed to.	
Petition of F. Ernst and al	Mr. Creighton presented the Petition of Frederic Ernst, and others, against the Bill to name the Village of Kinburn—which was ordered to lie on the Table.
Petition on Temperance.	Mr. Bell presented the Petition of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance; also, the Petition of the Delegates from the County Conventions on the subject of Temperance—which were ordered to lie on the table.
Message from H. E. with Despatches, &c. Drawback on Officers' Wines.	Mr. Brown, by the command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, laid before the House the following Despatches and Letters relative to a drawback of the Duty on Officers' Wines: Despatch, dated 15th September, 1858, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant-Governor, enclosing,— Letter, dated 8th September, 1858, from Mr. Godley to Mr. Merivale. Despatch, dated 15th November, 1858, from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.
	<i>(Appendix—Officers' Wines.)</i>
	The same were read and ordered to lie on the Table.
	A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the following Bills:
New Practice Act,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Provisions of the New Practice Act.
Court House, Shelburne.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Court House and Jail at Shelburne.
Pres. Churches, Cornwallis.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the division and management of Property by certain Presbyterian Churches and Congregations in Cornwallis.
Truckmen, Pictou,	A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of Truckmen and Truckage in the Town of Pictou.
Chipman Brook Pier Co.,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Chipman Brook Pier Company.
Fire Engine Assessments, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to authorize Assessments to procure Fire Engines.
Trespasses Crown Property Bills.	A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Trespasses on Crown Properties. To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.	Read 1st time.
<i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be read a second time at a future day.	
Mr. Holmes presented the Petitions of the Free Presbyterian Church, Cornwallis—the Petition of the Free Presbyterian Church, South of Canard—and of the Free Presbyterian Church, North of Canard, in Cornwallis, in favor of the Bill relative to the Presbyterian Churches in Cornwallis—which were ordered to lie on the Table.	Pet. relative to Free Church, Cornwallis.
Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate Customs Duties; also,	Com. on Customs Duties.
A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties; also,	Light House do.
A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Law to regulate Distilleries; also,	Distilleries and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Tare on Sugar,	Tare on Sugar 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.
<i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.	Ordered to Com.
Mr. McCully presented a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the Registry of Warrants to confess Judgments—which was read a first time.	Warrants to confess Judgments Bill read 1st time.
<i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be read a second time 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. 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 Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Weights and Measures," and had agreed to the same without any amendment.	Report Weights and Measures Bill without am.
<i>Ordered,</i> 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 legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments, and had made an amendment thereto.	Rep. legalizing Assessments Bill with am.
The said amendment was read by the Clerk, as follows:	Amendment read.
IN THE CLAUSE—15th line—After the word "to," leave out the remainder of the Clause.	
And the said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.	And agreed to.
<i>Ordered,</i> That the said Bill be again read at a future day.	
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Two o'clock.	Adjourn.

Tuesday, 29th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

<p>The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER, MICHAEL TOBIN, HUGH BELL, STAYLEY BROWN, ALEXANDER KEITH, WILLIAM A. BLACK, HENRY G. PINEO, JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,</p>	<p>The Honorable JAMES McNAB, JONATHAN McCULLY, WILLIAM McKEEN, RICHARD A. McHEFFEY, THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD, ANSELM F. COMEAU, JOHN HOLMES, JOHN CREIGHTON.</p>
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PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

<p>Weights & Measures, Bill read 3rd time. Agreed to.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Weights and Measures," was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>
<p>And sent to H. A.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Legalizing Assessments Bill read.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments was read and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative.</p>
<p>Ag. to with am. And sent to H. A.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Warrants to confess Judgment Bill read 2nd time. And ord. to Com.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Registry of Warrants to confess Judgment—was read a second time. <i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House, at a future time.</p>
<p>New Practice Act. Court House, Shelburne.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Provisions of the New Practice Act; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Court House and Jail at Shelburne; also,</p>
<p>Pres. Churches, Cornwallis.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the division and management of Property by certain Presbyterian Churches and Congregations in Cornwallis; also,</p>
<p>Truckmen, Pictou.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of Truckmen and Truckage in the Town of Pictou; also,</p>
<p>Chipman Brook Pier Co. And Assessments Fire Engine Bills.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Chipman Brook Pier Company; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to authorize Assessments to procure Fire Engines, Were read a second time.</p>
<p>Read 2nd time, and Ordered to Com.</p>	<p><i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time.</p>
<p>Tres. Crown Property Bill, read 2nd time. And referred to Select Committee.</p>	<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Trespasses to Crown Property—was read a second time. <i>Ordered</i>, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon.</p>

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Archibald, 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 the 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 enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Patent; also, Report Archibald's Letters Patent.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Registry of Warrants to confess Judgment, Warrants to confess Judgment Bills.

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

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 regulate Customs Duties; also, Report Customs Duties.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties; also, Light House, do.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Law to regulate Distilleries; also, Distilleries,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the Tare on Sugar; also, Tare on Sugar,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Temperance Hall and School House at Hammond's Plains; also, Temperance Hall, Hammond's Plains.

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Public Instruction;" also, Public Instruction,

A Bill, entitled, An Act for naming Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysborough; also, Port Mulgrave.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the taking of Evidence and the Registry of Deeds; also, Evidence and Reg. of Deeds,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the operation of Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1858; also, Chap. 15 of Acts of 1858.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company, of Pictou; also, Laurel Hill Cemetery

A Bill, entitled, An Act to extend the Provisions of the New Practice Act; also, New Practice Act.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Court House and Jail at Shelburne; also, Court House, Shelburne.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the division and management of Property by certain Presbyterian Churches in Cornwallis; also, Pres. Ch. Cornwallis.

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the regulation of Truckmen and Truckage in the Town of Pictou; also, Truckmen, Pictou.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Chipman Brook Pier Company; also, Chipman Brook Pier Company.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to authorize Assessments to procure Fire Engines; also, As. Fire Engine.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Edward Hunt and Henry Davis Pochin to obtain Letters Patent; also, Hunt and al., Letters Patent, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the District of Shelburne, Sessions, Shelburne. Bills.

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

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 then read a third time, and the question was put by the President, on each Bill, Bills 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.
- Report Sup. Court
 Bill with am. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled,
 An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme
 Court and its Officers," and had made an amendment thereto.
- Amendment read. The said amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:
 After the first Clause insert the following Clause:
 "After the ensuing May Term of the Supreme Court at Barrington, the said Court
 shall thereafter be held there on the second Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday of
 April, in each and every year."
- 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 fol-
 lowing Bills:
- Provincial Loan. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to authorize a Provincial Loan,
 Distressed Seamen. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Distressed Seamen.
 Sup. of Stat. Labor. A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Supervisors of Statute
 Labor.
- R. Cath. Cem., Dart- A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, at Dartmouth.
 mouth.
 Hx. R. Damages. A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Proceedings of the Sessions of the Coun-
 ty of Halifax, with reference to Railway Damages.
- Signal Sta. Halifax. A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Signal Station at Halifax.
 Juries, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised
 Statutes, "Of Juries."
- St. Matt. Ch., Halifax A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Trustees of
 Bills. St. Matthew's Church, in Halifax.
- 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.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past
 Two o'clock.

Wednesday, 30th March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

At Three of the clock, P. M., His Excellency the Right Honorable THE EARL OF MULGRAVE, 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 thirty-five Bills, entitled as follows:	H. E. comes to Council Chamber.
An Act relating to County, District, and Township Lines.	H. A. attend.
An Act relating to Fees to be taken in the Crown Land Office.	H. E. assents to 35 Bills, viz. :
An Act to amend Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Coal Mines," and the Act in amendment thereof.	County Lines.
An Act concerning Indian Reserves.	Fees Crown Land Office.
An Act for escheating Lands that have been forfeited to the Crown.	Coal Mines.
An Act to amend the Act to constitute Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, a separate District.	Indian Reserves.
An Act to legalize the appointment of Commissioners of Streets, in the Town of Liverpool.	Escheats.
An Act in addition to the Act to regulate the Mines of this Province.	Argyle.
An Act to Naturalize certain Aliens.	Commission's Streets. Liverpool.
An Act for the better equalizing the Elective Franchise in certain Counties.	Reg. of Mines.
An Act to incorporate the Digby Sea Wall Pier Company.	Aliens.
An Act relating to Trusts and Trustees.	Elective Franchise.
An Act to authorize the sale of the old Presbyterian Church at Gay's River.	Digby Pier Co.
An Act to legalize certain Proceedings of the Overseers of the Poor for the District of Barrington.	Trusts.
An Act to enable John Barry to obtain Letters Patent.	Pres. Ch. Gay's River.
An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald, and Moses S. Salter, to obtain Letters Patent.	Overseers Poor, Barrington.
An Act to amend Chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Weights and Measures.	Barry's Letters Patent.
An Act to regulate Customs Duties.	Archibald and al., do.
An Act to continue the Act imposing Light House Duties.	Weights & Measures.
An Act to continue and amend the Law to regulate Distilleries.	Customs Duties.
An Act to regulate the Tare on Sugar.	Light House Duties.
	Distilleries.
	Tare on Sugar.

Temper'ce. Hall, Ham- mond's Plains.	An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Temperance Hall and School House at Hammond's Plains.
Public Instruction.	An Act further to amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Public Instruction."
Port Mulgrave.	An Act for naming Port Mulgrave, in the County of Guysborough.
Evidence and Reg. of Deeds.	An Act to facilitate the taking of Evidence and the Registry of Deeds.
Chap. 15 of 1858.	An Act to extend the operation of the Act Chapter 15 of the Acts of 1858.
Laurel Hill Cem. Co.	An Act to incorporate the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company of Pictou.
New Practice Act.	An Act to extend the Provisions of the New Practice Act.
Court House, Shel- burne.	An Act to authorize the sale of the Court House and Jail at Shelburne.
Pres. Ch. Cornwallis.	An Act to facilitate the division and management of certain Presbyterian Churches in Cornwallis.
Truckmen, Pictou.	An Act for the regulation of Truckmen and Truckage in the Town of Pictou.
Chipman Brook Pier Company.	An Act to incorporate the Chipman Brook Pier Company.
Ass.—Fire Engines.	An Act to amend the Act to authorize Assessments to procure Fire Engines.
Hunt and al.—Let- ters Patent, and	An Act to enable Edward Hunt and Henry Davis Pochin to obtain Letters Patent.
Sessions, Shelburne.	An Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the District of Shelburne.
H. A. withdraw. H. E. retires.	The House of Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire soon after.
Archibald's Letters Patent, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Patent; also,
Warrants to confess Judgment Bills,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Registry of Warrants to Confess Judgment,
Read 3d time.	Were read a third time, and the question was put by the President on each Bill,
Passed, and	Whether this Bill shall pass?
Sent to H. A.	It was resolved in the affirmative.
	A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,
	To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.
Supreme Court Bill read 3d time.	A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme Court and its Officers," was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,
Ag. 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 Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, with an amendment—to which amendment their concurrence is desired.
Provincial Loan.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to authorize a Provincial Loan; also,
Distressed Seamen.	A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Distressed Seamen; also,
Rom. Cath. Cemetery, Dartmouth.	A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Dartmouth, also,
Sessions, Halifax— Railway Damages.	A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Proceedings of the Sessions of the County of Halifax with reference to Railway Damages; also,
Signal Station.	A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Signal Station at Halifax; also,
Juries, and	A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Juries"; also,
St. Matt. Ch. Bills,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church, in Halifax,
Read 2d 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.
Supervisors of Stat. Labor Bill, Read 2d time,	A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the appointment of Supervisors of Statute Labor, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and re- And ref. to Sel. Com.
port upon.

Ordered, That Mr. Pineo, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. McHeffey, be a Committee for that Committee.
purpose.

Mr. Creighton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act Com. on Trespass
concerning Trespasses to Crown Property, was referred, reported that the Committee Crown Prop. Bill
had examined the said Bill, and, with some amendments, recommended it to the Report.
favorable consideration of the House.

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

Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House, Number 72, relative S. O. S.
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 Com. on Bills.
on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Bell reported that the
Committee had made some progress.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, Rep.
An Act to continue the Act to authorize a Provincial Loan; also, Pro. Loan,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Distressed Seamen; also, Distressed Seamen,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Dartmouth; Rom. Cath Cemety.,
also, Dartmouth,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Proceedings of the Sessions for the Halifax Railway.
County of Halifax with reference to Railway Damages; also, Damages,

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Signal Station at Halifax; also, Signal Station, Hx.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Juries, and
Statutes, "Of Juries"; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Acts to incorporate the Trustees St. Matt. Ch., Halifax,
of St. Matthew's Church in Halifax; Bills,

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

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, Rep. Trespass to
An Act concerning Trespasses to Crown Property, and had made two amendments Crown Prop. Bill
thereto. with amendments.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows: Amendments read,

TENTH CLAUSE—6th and 7th lines—Leave out the words "A verdict shall be entered
for the Defendant," and insert instead the following words: "The Claimant shall not
recover any costs, nor shall the person who made the seizure be liable to any indict-
ment or suit on account thereof; and if any suit or prosecution be brought against
any person on account of such seizure, and judgment shall be given against him, and
the Judge or Court shall certify that there was probable cause for the seizure, then
the plaintiff, besides the thing seized, or its value, if sold as aforesaid, shall not recover
more than two pence damages; nor any costs of suit, nor shall the Defendant be
fined more than one shilling."

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause:

"All actions and suits brought for a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be
brought in the County where the offence was committed."

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. James, with the fol-
lowing Bill:

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Titles C. Ereton Bill
Breton.

- To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
The same was read a first time.
Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time at a future day.
- Read 1st time. The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home," and informed the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.
- H. A. ag. to Protestant Orphans' Home Bill without am. The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the New Practice Act, 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.
- H. A. agree to New Practice Act with am. The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments, and informed the House that the House of Assembly did not agree to the amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill.
- H. A. do not agree to legalize Assessments Bill. On motion the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by this House to the said Bill.
- Amend. considered. The same was read, and on motion *resolved*, that the said amendment be not adhered to.
- 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 amendment proposed to the said Bill, but agrees to the Bill as originally sent up.
- And message to H. A. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.
- Adjourn.

Thursday, 31st March, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYEERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

- Provincial Loan. A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to authorise a Provincial Loan ; also,
Distressed Seamen, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to Distressed Seamen ; also,
R. Catholic Cemetery, Dartmouth, A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Dartmouth ; also,
Hx. Rail. Damages. A Bill, entitled, An Act to confirm certain Proceedings of the Sessions for the County of Halifax, with reference to Railway Damages ; also,
Signal Station, Hlfx., A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Signal Station at Halifax ; also,
Juries, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue the Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes "Of Juries" ; also,
St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, Bills A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church in Halifax ;

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 facilitate the perfection of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton, was read a second time. Titles C. B. Bill read 2d time,
Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. And ordered to Com.

Mr. Holmes presented a Bill to authorize the sale of two Presbyterian Meeting Houses at Barney's River,—which was read a first time. Meeting Houses, Barney's River Bill read 1st time,
Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon. And ref. to Sel. Com.
Ordered, That Mr. Holmes, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. McHeffey, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

Mr. Archibald, 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. Rep. of Com. on Public Accounts.
(Appendix—Public Accounts.)
Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. Pineo, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise the appointment of Supervisors of Statute Labor, 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 Supervisors St. Labor Bill rep.
Ordered, that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. Bill ord. to Com.

Mr. McCully presented a Bill in further amendment of the New Practice Act,—which was read a first time. Am't. New Practice Act Bill read 1st time.
Ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time 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. Cutler reported that the Committee had made some progress. Com. on Bills.
 The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to name the Village of Kinburn, in the County of Lunenburg, and had directed him to report that it was the opinion of the Committee that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months. Recom. Kinburn 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 brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, H. A. agree to am. to Sup. Court Bill.
 To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme Court and its Officers."
 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.

- 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 therewith.
- Trespasses Cr. Prop. A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Trespasses to Crown Property, was read a
Bill read 3rd time, third time, and the question was put by the President,
Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?
It was resolved in the affirmative.
- Agreed to with am's, 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.
- Intoxicating Liquors A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the fol-
Bill lowing Bill:
A Bill, entitled, An Act for restricting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating
Liquors.
To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.
The same was read a first time.
- Read 1st time, *Ordered*, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and
And ref. to Sel. Com. report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Archibald, Mr. Keith, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee for that
purpose.
- Leave of absence to On motion of Mr. Brown, *ordered*, that Mr. Archibald have leave of absence from
Mr. Archibald, Monday next to return home on urgent private business.
- And Mr. Pineo. On motion of Mr. Brown, *ordered*, that Mr. Pineo have leave of absence from
Tuesday next to return home on urgent private business.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past
two o'clock.

Friday, 1st April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
THOMAS D. ARCHIBALD,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Am't. New Practice
Act Bill read 2d
time,
And ord. to Com.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the New Practice Act, was read
a second time.

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

Mr. Holmes, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise the sale of two Presbyterian Meeting Houses at Barney's River, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Meet. Hou's.
Barney's River Bill
report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time.

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

And ord. to Com.

Mr. Archibald, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act for Restricting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, was referred, made his Report, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows :

Com. on Intoxicating
Liquors Bill rep.

The Committee to whom was referred a Bill, entitled, An Act for Restricting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, beg to report as follows :

Report.

Your Committee differ in opinion as to the soundness of the prohibitory policy ; the majority of them believe that such policy is unsound—that Bills of this nature are arbitrary, impolitic, and unjust—that they can never be enforced—that they create animosities, convulse society, cripple the public revenue, and endanger the public credit. They are therefore not disposed to sanction a Bill which may come into force calculated to produce evils of such magnitude.

The Chairman of your Committee views the Bill from a different point. He believes that, if carefully guarded and strictly enforced, it would promote the good order of society, repress intemperance and crime, and diminish poverty and distress. He believes the Bill is demanded by a large portion of the sound thinking part of the community. Believing this, he thinks it would be unjust to the principle of prohibition to subject it to the vote of the people when distracted with the excitement, the turmoil, and the bad passions of a contested election ; that, if defeated then, as is almost certain it will be, no public man in Nova Scotia will ever again attempt to introduce such a Law, and that therefore defeat at the hustings is final and conclusive.

All of your Committee concur in considering the course proposed by the Bill, of submitting to the people a question that ought to be decided here, unconstitutional and improper.

With these views, your Committee, arriving at their conclusion in different ways, concur in the belief that they cannot recommend the Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.

T. D. ARCHIBALD, Chairman.

A. KEITH,

R. M. CUTLER.

Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That the said Report be printed.

On motion, *resolved*, that it be the Order of the Day for Monday next for the said Bill to be read a second time.

Ord. to be printed.

2d read. of Bill order
of day.

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 authorize the sale of two Presbyterian Meeting Houses at Barney's River ; also,

Rep. Meeting Houses
Barney's River, and

Am't. of New Practice
Act Bills,
Without am.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the New Practice Act ;
And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

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

Report Enforcing As-
sessments Bill with
am'ts.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments, and had made several amend-ments thereto.

Am'ts. read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :

After the first Clause insert the following Clause :

If, in consequence of the neglect or refusal of the Assessors to act, the Assessment shall not have been made, or shall not be proceeded with at the period directed by Chapter 20 of the Acts of 1856, the Assessors appointed under this Act shall, within a month after being notified of their appointment, proceed to make the Assessment.

After the second Clause of the Bill insert the following Clauses :

In granting Warrants of Distress against Defaulters, the Justice issuing the same may specify therein when the same shall be returnable, and the Constable shall return the same to the Justice within the specified time, under a penalty of Five Pounds.

In case all of the arrears of the Assessment shall not have been collected within the time mentioned in the first Warrant, another Warrant may issue against those who shall remain Defaulters ; and if, from any cause it shall appear expedient, the Justice may issue a separate Warrant against any particular Defaulter.

When the whole amount to be collected in any one District, and in which a War-rant is required, shall exceed the sum of Fifty Pounds, the Justices of the Peace, instead of directing the Warrant to a Constable, may, if they shall see fit, direct the same to the Sheriff of the County to collect, who shall have all the authority in that behalf which a Constable possesses by Law.

THIRD CLAUSE—8th line—Instead of the word "five" insert the words "one and one-half"

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.

Recom. Supervisors
Stat. Labor Bill to
be def.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorise the appointment of Supervisors of Statute Labor, and had directed him to report that it was the opinion of the Committee that the further consideration of the said Bill should be deferred to this day three months.

Bill def.

Ordered, That the said Report be received, and that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the fol-lowing Bill :

Bank of Yarmouth
Bill

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

To which Bill they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The same was read a first time.

And ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and re-port upon.

Committee.

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

Am'ts. of H. A. to
Am of New Pr. Act
Bill considered.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the New Practice Act.

Am'ts read.

The same were read by the Clerk as follows :

At the end of the first Clause, after the word "vacation" add the following :
"if the Plaintiff in the suit, or the appellant, or appellee, in case of appeal, shall desire to bring on the trial before the then next Sittings of the Supreme Court."

Leave out the first word of the second Clause, and insert instead thereof the word "Ten." After the word "Defendant" in the third line of the second Clause insert the following: "or by either the Appellant or Appellee in case of Appeals." Instead of the word "fourteen" in the sixth line of second Clause insert the word "twenty"; and in the eighth line of said Clause, instead of the word "twenty" insert the word "thirty."

Leave out the sixth Clause.

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

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

Monday, 4th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYEERS.

The Minutes of Friday were read.

<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of two Presbyterian Meeting Houses at Barney's River; also, A Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the New Practice Act; 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. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk, To carry down the said Bills, and desire their concurrence thereto.</p>	<p>Meeting Houses, Barney's River, and Am't. of New Practice Act Bills, Read 3rd time. Passed, And sent to H. A.</p>
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<p>A Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments, 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. 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.</p>	<p>Enforcing Assessm'ts. Bill read 3rd time. Agreed to with am'ts., And sent to H. A.</p>
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<p>Mr. Brown, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and, with some amendments, recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.</p>	<p>Com. on Yarmouth Bank Bill rep.</p>
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- Bill read 2d time.
And ord. 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 time.
- Pet'ns. on Temp'ce. Mr. Brown presented nine Petitions from Yarmouth, on the subject of Temperance—*which were ordered to lie on the Table.*
- Order of Day,
Intoxicating Liquors
Bill
Read 2d time.
And ordered to Com. The Order of the Day being read for a Bill, entitled, An Act for restricting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, to be read a second time,
On motion, 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. on Yarmouth
Bank Bill. *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 incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
- 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.
- Rep. Yarmouth Bank
Bill with am'ts. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and had made several amendments thereto.
- Am'ts. read. The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows :
SECOND CLAUSE—3rd line—Instead of the word "six" insert the word "four."
FIFTH CLAUSE—21st line—Instead of the word "seven" insert the word "five."
SIXTH CLAUSE—1st line—Instead of the word "three" insert the word "two."
3rd, 4th, and 5th lines—Leave out the words "and after the Corporation shall have been in operation for the period of two years," and insert the word "but."
ELEVENTH CLAUSE—7th line—Instead of the word "ten" insert the word "five."
THIRTY-FIRST CLAUSE—15th line—Instead of the word "four" insert the word "three."
- 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.
- Mes. to H. A. agree'g.
to am. to New Pr.
Act Bill. A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,
To carry down a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the new Practice Act, and to inform them that this House has agreed to the amendments proposed by them to the said Bill.
- Adjourn. On motion made and seconded. the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Tuesday, 5th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Yarmouth Bank Bill
read 3d time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative. Ag. to with am.

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.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on Bills. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Bell 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 facilitate the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton, and had made an amendmht thereto. Rep. Titles C. Breton
Bill with am.

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

LAST CLAUSE—6th line—After the word “appropriated” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words: “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.”

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. James, with the following Bills:

1. A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Light House Duties.” Light House Duties.

2. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Militia. Militia,

3. A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, “Of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulating of Dyked and Marsh Lands.” Com'rs. Sewers.

4. A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties in this Province. Electoral Districts.

5. A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions. Elections.

- Wooden Buildings,
Hx., and
Chap. 11 of 1859 Bills
Read 1st time.
Com'rs. Sewers Bill
ref.
Committee.
Electoral District and
Election Bill ref.
Committee.
Wooden Buildings,
Hx., and Chap. 11
of 1858, ref.
Committee.
H. A. finally agree to
New Pr. Act Bill.
6. A Bill, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erection of Wooden Buildings within a certain portion of the City of Halifax.
7. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Acts of 1858. 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 read a second time at a future day.
- Ordered*, That the third Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Ordered*, That Mr. McHeffey, Mr. Pineo, and Mr. Whitman, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Ordered*, That the fourth and fifth Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Ordered*, That Mr. McCully, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Fairbanks, be a Committee for that purpose.
- Ordered*, That the sixth and seventh Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Bell, Mr. Keith, and Mr. Almon, be a Committee for that purpose.
- The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the New Practice Act, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as amended.
- H. A. agree to am'ts.
to Trespasses Cr.
Property Bill.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Tobin,
To inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Trespasses to Crown Property.
- Bill finally agreed to,
- 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.
- 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 therewith.
- 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.
- Adjourn.
- On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock.

Wednesday, 6th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Bill, with the amendment, shall pass? Titles C. Breton Bill read 3rd time,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreed to with am.,

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 an amendment, to which amendment their concurrence is desired.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties"; also, Light House Duties, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Militia;

Militia Bills,

Were read a second time.

Read 2d time,

Ordered, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. And ord. 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. 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 in addition to Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties"; also, Rep. Light House Duties, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Militia;

Militia Bills

And had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Without am.

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

Mr. McHeffey, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulation of Dyked and Marsh Lands," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Com'rs. Sewers Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time,

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

Com. on Elections
Bill rep.

Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions, 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,
And ord. 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 time.

Com. on Electoral
Divisions Bill rep.

Mr. McCully, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties in this Province, 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, but that the Chairman considered it a local Bill, and within the Standing Order of this House Number 60.

President considers it
not a local Bill.

The President having stated that he did not consider the Bill a local Bill, within the meaning of the said Standing Order,

Bill read 2d time,
And ord. 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 time.

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

Insane Hospital, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane;

Hx. Fire In. Co., Bills

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fire Insurance Company; To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time,

The same were read a first time.

And ref. to Sel. Com.

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

Committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Bell, be a Committee for that purpose.

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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.

Rep. Com'rs. Sewers,
and

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulation of Dyked and Marsh Lands"; also,

Elections Bills

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions;

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. Electoral Dis-
tricts Bills with am.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties in this Province, and had made several amendments thereto.

Am'ts. read.

The said amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Between the third and fourth Clauses insert the following Clauses:

Electoral District Number 31 in the Eastern Electoral Division of the County of Halifax shall be divided into two Electoral Districts, to be called District Number 31 and District Number 33.

District Number 31 shall include all that portion of the present District Number 31 not included within the limits of District Number 33 hereinafter described; and the polling place shall be at or near the Engine House, Dartmouth, as at present.

District Number 33 shall be included within the following limits, that is to say: Beginning on the eastern shore of the South-east Passage, upon the north line of the Campbell property occupied by Peters' Brickyard; thence to run eastwardly to a point four rods south of the residence of Charles Bissett, Senior, at Cole Harbor; thence on the same course to the west shore of Cole Harbor; thence following the courses of the shore round to the place of beginning, and to include McNab's Island, Lawlor's Island, Devil's Island, Cow Bay, and Green Bay; and the polling place shall at some convenient place at or near Joseph York's Corner.

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.

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

Friday, 8th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
HENRY G. PINEO,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Wednesday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties." Light House Duties.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Militia; also, Militia,

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Commissioners of Sewers and the regulating of Dyked and Marsh Lands"; also, Com'rs. Sewers, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions; Elections 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 alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties in this Province, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, Electoral Districts
Bill read 3d time.

Whether this Bill, with the amendments, shall pass?

It was resolved in the affirmative. Agreed to with am..

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.

Com. on Insane Hospital, and

Mr. Creighton, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane; also,

Hx. Fire In. Co. Bills Report.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fire Insurance Company, Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Bills read 2d time,

The said Bills were read a second time.

And ord. to Com.

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

Com. Wooden Buildings, Hx. Bills rep.

Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erection of Wooden Buildings within a certain portion of the City of Halifax, 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,

The said Bill was read a second time.

And ord. to Com.

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

Com. on Ch. 11 of 1858 rep.

Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Acts of 1858, was referred, made his report in writing, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows:

Report.

The Committee to whom was referred the Act for assessing the City of Halifax on account of Railway Expenditure, beg leave to report that, the liability for payment of that interest is, in their judgment, based on the condition of the Railway being constructed so as to connect Halifax with New Brunswick, and thence on to Canada, and with Pictou and Victoria Beach; that the preambles to all the Acts refer to this condition, which now has become a nullity, there being no prospect or probability of the condition on which the pledge was given being fulfilled. Your Committee are therefore of opinion that there is no obligation either in Law or Equity for the payment of the Assessment sought to be enforced by this Act, unless the conditions stipulated be fulfilled.

H. BELL,
A. KEITH,
M. B. ALMON.

Motion not to adopt Report

Whereupon, Mr. Whitman moved that the said Report be not adopted, which, being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion twelve—against the motion six:

For the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
Creighton,
McKeen,
Cutler,
McHefsey,
Pineo,
Brown,
Comeau,
Whitman,
Holmes,
Dickey,
Fairbanks.

Against the motion—

Mr. Bell,
Almon,
Black,
Keith,
Tobin,
The President.

Agreed to.

So it passed in the affirmative.

- The said Bill was then read a second time. Bill read 2d time,
Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at And ord to Com.
a future day.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, H. A. agree to
To return a Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of two Presbyterian Meet- Meeting Houses, Bar-
ing Houses at Barney's River; also, neey's River,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Archibald's Letters
Patent; also, Patent,
A Bill, entitled, An Act in addition to an Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Adm'n. Crim. Justice,
Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice"; also, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Petty Trespasses
Trespasses and Assaults"; Bills
And to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bills Without am.
without any amendment.
- The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the H. A. agree to Am. to
New Practice Act, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the to New Practice
said Bill, with an amendment, to which amendment they desired the concurrence of Act with am.
this House.
- The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to H. A. agree to am. to
the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth
Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; also, and
- To the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate Titles C. Breton Bills.
the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton.
- The Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to H. A. agree to am. to
the amendments proposed by this House to a Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce Enforcing Assesse-
the making of Assessments, with an amendment, to which amendment they desired ment Bill with am.
the concurrence of this House.
- The Messenger also brought up the following Resolutions for granting money:
- Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to John Nelson, to £15 J. Nelson.
enable him to maintain a Half-way House between Musquodoboit and St. Mary's.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and paid to Valentine Munro, 15 V. Munro.
to enable him to keep a Half-way House between Liverpool and Annapolis.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and paid to George Merry, to 15 G. Merry.
enable him to keep a Half-way House between Liverpool and Nictaux.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Five hundred and seventy-five pounds be granted and 575 Clerks Sec'ys
paid for the Salaries of the Clerks in the Provincial Secretary's Office for the present office.
year, the expenditure to be accounted for at the next Session of the General Assem-
bly.
- Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and seventy-five pounds be granted, at 200 Steamboat. Bras
the disposal of the Governor, to be paid upon sufficient proof that a suitable Steam d'Or.
Boat has been run from Sydney through the Bras d'Or to Baddeck twice a week
during the season, upon condition that the Judge on Circuit be conveyed in such
Boat from Sydney to Baddeck, and thence to Whycomomagh free of expense; and a
further sum of Twenty-five pounds, upon sufficient proof that the Boat has proceeded
once a fortnight from Baddeck to Whycomomagh.
- Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds be granted and placed at the dis- 100 Reporting Sup.
posal of the Governor, to provide for the Reporting and Publication of the Decisions Court.
of the Supreme Court.
- Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred pounds be granted and placed at the dis- 200 Ch. Town St'mr.
posal of the Governor, to aid Steam Communication between Charlottetown and
Pictou, the Boat to be run twice a week.

550 Reporting, H.A.

Resolved, That the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds be granted and paid to the Reporter of Debates and Proceedings of the House of Assembly, upon his completing his contract for the present Session.

4045 1 11 Public
Advances.

Resolved, That the sum of Four thousand and forty-five pounds one shilling and eleven pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the following advances made from the Provincial Treasury during the year 1858:

Francis Carroll, for relief of destitute Indians, Cumberland,.....	£10	0	0
Captain Brett, for Furniture of Government House,.....	265	0	0
E. G. Fuller, for Live Stock imported by him,.....	9	10	0
J. Whitman & Son, Freight of Public Documents, per "Star of the East,"...	3	0	0
James McLaughlan, for relief of destitute Indians, Cumberland,.....	10	0	0
William McKay, return of amount paid by him in 1855 for Logs not delivered	50	0	0
Andrew McKinlay, for Stationery in 1854, per bill.....	2	15	0
John Esson & Co., for relief of destitute persons, County of Guysborough.	113	13	0
M. I. Wilkins, on account of Commission for Revising Statutes	40	0	0
John Holmes, for fixing bounds of Mining Association, Pictou, and giving plans of the same.....	15	0	0
H. A. Gladwin, for relief of Indians, Halifax County.....	10	0	0
W. T. Townsend, for relief of Indians, Halifax County.....	1	10	0
J. W. Johnston, for services of Mr. Pool, in England, to assist the Delegates on Mines and Minerals	58	18	9
James Bowes & Sons, Printing for Comptroller's Office, 1857.....	6	17	6
James Laurie, examining Provincial Railway and other services, from 23rd Sept., 1857, to 5th May, 1858	939	15	0
Hon. Receiver General, to pay James Boggs and al. for services examining Provincial Railway, from 23rd Sept. to 5th May.....	216	1	0
Hon. Provincial Secretary, for passage of George Brown, (col'd.) hence to Guadaloupe.....	7	10	0
Mrs. Geo. Spriggs, for board of George Brown, a transient pauper	3	0	0
W. A. Henry, on account of Commission for Revising Statutes.....	50	0	0
J. R. Smith, on account of Commission for Revising Statutes,	50	0	0
G. E. Morton & Co., for Navy List and Signals imported for the use of the Public Service.....	9	3	9
Hon. Provincial Secretary, to pay expenses incurred examining Steamer Emperor at Windsor.....	22	1	0
Benjamin Smith, expense incurred in Surveys at Joggins and Spring Hill, 9th December, 1857	30	12	6
Hon. Financial Secretary, for assistance in his office, 1857.....	25	0	0
Warren Smith, for conveying distressed Seamen, St. Thomas and Turks Island to Halifax, in 1856 and 1857	6	15	0
Hon. Provincial Secretary, to pay J. & W. Compton and al., for accounts of 1857, unprovided for in 1858.....	29	2	2
Walter Shea, for expenses omitted in Contingencies, Session of 1858	2	17	6
Corporal Pierce, to defray Coach fare and other expenses incurred to St. Peters on public service.....	4	0	0
C. E. Leonard, for relief of distressed families at Gabarouse	6	4	0
Henry G. Hill, for services examining Public Works from 2nd July, 1857, to March, 1858.....	200	0	0
Thomas B. Aikins, on account of Record Commission.....	120	0	0
Hon. M. I. Wilkins, on account of Commission for Revising the Statutes...	10	0	0
James McKeagney, to provide instruments for Inspector of Mines.....	15	16	4
Hon. Provincial Secretary, for expenses as Delegate to England	375	0	0

Alpin Grant, on account of Public Printing	125	0	0
James Laurie, on account of his services	339	0	0
Chartres Brew, to enable him to proceed on service of Imperial Government	125	0	0
W. A. Henry, for expenses as Delegate to England	375	0	0
James Laurie, balance of his account for services to 25th August, 1858	88	4	8
Thomas B. Aikins, on account of Record Commission	100	0	0
W. H. Keating, to pay expenses of four seamen hence to St. John, N. B.	3	10	0
David McDonnell, Board and Lodging four seamen late of Ship "Peerless"	2	0	0
S. Cunard & Co., passage of Seamen of Ship "Peerless," from Sydney, C. B., to Halifax	16	10	0
J & W. Compton, on account of Contract for printing Revised Statutes	100	0	0
H. C. D. Twining, drafting special contract between Provincial Government and Messrs. Compton, for printing, &c., second series Revised Statutes	4	13	4
David Corbet, for Clothing furnished to Seamen of Barque "Peace," in 1857	21	14	9
Captain S. Allen, passage of Daniel King, mate of the "Arab," from Wilmington to Halifax	2	2	6
George L. Vose, making Surveys, Plans, and Estimates for Bridge across Bear River	23	4	5

Resolved, That the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds be granted, to be applied at the rate of Thirty pounds for each County, in aid of Agricultural Societies. 540 Agri. Societies.

Resolved, That the sum of One thousand and ten pounds one shilling and five pence be granted to defray the amount still due for Public Printing as follows, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on that subject: 1010 1 5 Public Printing.

To the Queen's Printer, for balance due him	£571	9	0
" William A. Penny	265	16	5
" Compton & Bowden	28	1	4
" Do., Advertizing	5	19	8
" A. Grant	31	12	6
" Thomas Annand	32	3	9
" Ritchie & Bulger	10	0	9
" Provincial Wesleyan	1	8	6
" A. Lawson	1	16	3
" E. M. McDonald	4	13	9
" Casket Office	1	0	0
" William A. Penney	1	5	0
" James Barnes	2	5	0
" W. H. Blackadar	25	12	6
" Christian Messenger Office	5	18	9
" Liverpool Transcript	2	0	0
" Western News	5	10	9
" New York Albion	3	2	6
" G. E. Morton & Co.,	11	5	0

Resolved, That the sum of Eighty pounds be granted and paid to the Adjutant-General of Militia, for his services during the present year. 80 Ad. Gen. Militia.

Resolved, That the sum of Forty pounds be granted and paid to the Quarter-Master-General of Militia, for his services during the present year. 40 Qr. Mr. Gen. Militia.

Resolved, That the allowances undrawn by the Adjutants of Militia up to 1st August, 1857, be paid to them upon the usual certificate required by Law. Adjutants, Militia.

Resolved, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor as may be sufficient to defray the expense of keeping and cleaning Militia Arms and Cleaning Mil. Arms.

Accoutrements up to the present time, at the rate of Six pence per stand per annum, to be paid upon the certificate of the Commanding Officer of Militia in the several Counties, and of the Quarter-Master General.

- 5 Yarmouth Ferry. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five pounds be granted in aid of the Ferry from the Main land to Pearl Point Island, in the County of Yarmouth.
- 12 10 J. C. Fox. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings be granted and paid to J. C. Fox, for his services as Keeper of the Fog Bell at Yarmouth, during the present year.
- 1500 Penitentiary. *Resolved*. That the sum of Fifteen hundred pounds be granted and paid to defray the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary for the present year.
- 400 Deaf and Dumb. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four hundred pounds be granted and paid towards the support of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in the City of Halifax, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Humane Institutions.
- 75 Visiting Disp'sary *Resolved*, That the sum of Seventy-five pounds be granted and paid towards the support of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary for the present year, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Humane Institutions.
- 15 R. Doss. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and paid to Donald Ross, of Victoria, to aid in the maintenance of three blind children.
- 33 2 6 Jos. Dickson. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty-three pounds two shillings and six pence be granted and paid to Joseph Dickson for the maintenance of an insane Convict, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the subject of his Petition.
- 45 J. Gumb. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-five pounds be granted and paid to John Gumb, to compensate him for the loss of that amount in Provincial Notes by fire.
- Read 1st time. To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.
The same were read a first time.
Ordered, That the said Resolutions be read a second time 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 The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, Insane, Hospital, An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane; also, Hx. Fire Ins. Co., and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fire Insurance Company; also, Wooden Buildings, A Bill, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erection of Wooden Buildings within a Hx., Bills, certain portion of the City of Halifax;
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.
- A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the following Bills:
- Sheriffs, A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Sheriffs.
- Decimal System, A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Decimal System of Accounting.
- Jury Law, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Jury Law.
- Elec. Districts, C. B., A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Cape Breton.
- Ch. 38 of 1857, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857.
- Bridge, Liverpool Riv., A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building a Bridge over the Liverpool River, in Queens County.
- Cornwallis Bridge, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide funds for defraying the expense of completing Cornwallis Bridge.

A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Settlement of Poor, the Settlement and Support of the Poor."

A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Education. Education, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors. Licenses Bills

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; also, Yarmouth Bank, and
A Bill, entitled, An Act to facilitate the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton, Titles, C. Breton Bills

Breton,—

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,

And sent to H. A.

To return the said Bills, and acquaint them therewith.

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

Saturday, 9th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,

The Honorable JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Fairbanks, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider of and report to the House the amount required for the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session, made his report, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it to the Clerk, who read the same as follows: Com. on Contingent Expenses report.

The Committee appointed to consider of and report to the House the amount which will be required for its Contingent Expenses in the present Session, report as follows: Report.

Salary of the Clerk.....	£200	0	0
“ Law Clerk and Clerk of Parliament.....	150	0	0
“ Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms... 75	75	0	0
“ Chaplain.....	25	0	0
“ Messengers—1st Messenger £45, 2d. ditto £20.....	65	0	0
Fuel, to be accounted for by the Clerk.....	22	0	0
This sum for Contingencies, to be expended under the direction of the President.....	20	0	0

For the Library.....	£50	0	0
To pay the Reporter.....	100	0	0
For publishing the Debates;			
"Sun"	34	0	0
"Acadian Recorder," and publishing in Pamphlet form.....	45	0	0
James Venables, for services during the year in the Council Chamber and as Assistant Librarian.....	25	0	0
Accounts:			
J. J. Sawyer	4	17	6
J. T. Compton	37	7	6
J. A. Graham.....	31	2	0
A. & W. McKinlay.....	23	12	0
E. G. Fuller.....	7	15	7
Idem	2	0	0
Morton & Cogswell	6	16	9
James Venables	5	0	0
Thomas Fenerty.....	2	5	0
Hall & Beamish	2	0	0
Hall & Beamish	0	6	3
Hon. R. B. Dickey, Stationery	2	0	0
James Gossip	2	6	3
Wm. Gossip.....	0	12	6
Idem	1	10	0
George Phillips	1	10	6
G. E. Morton & Co.....	1	1	9
J. B. Smithers.....	0	15	7
Christian Messenger.....	4	10	1
Black & Brothers.....	0	12	0
Thomas Annand.....	2	0	0
Yarmouth Herald.....	2	10	0
Yarmouth Tribune.....	1	5	0
W. A. Penny.....	1	0	0
Idem	0	5	0
J. S. Mitchell	1	0	0
Willmer & Smith, £11 16 9 Stg.....	14	16	0

£971 10 11

JOHN E. FAIRBANKS, Chairman.

Committee Room, 9th April, 1859.

Adopted.

Ordered, That the said Report be received and adopted.

Increase of Salary to Reporter.

Mr. Almon presented a Letter from H. Oldright, Esq., the Reporter, stating that the duties of his office had much increased, and requesting an additional grant.

Increase granted.

Resolved, That a further sum of Twenty Pounds be allowed to Mr. Oldright, and added to the Contingent Expenses of the present Session.

Conference on Gen. State Province: Contin. Expenses.

On motion, *resolved,* that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee, on the General State of the Province, and that the Committee of this House do communicate to the Committee of the House of Assembly that the sum of Nine Hundred and ninety-one pounds ten shillings and eleven pence is required to defray the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session.

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

Digby Wharf Co.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Union Wharf Company.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Town- Townships
ships and Township Officers."

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Little River Wharf Company.

Lit. Riv. Wharf Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of a Bridge over Jordan
River, in the County of Shelburne.

Bridge, Jordan Riv.,
and

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the building and improvement of certain Bridges and
Roads within the County of Pictou.

Bridges and Roads,
Pictou, 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 Messenger also informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to
the Conference desired by this House.

H. A. agree to Con-
ference.

Ordered, That Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Creighton, and Mr. Cutler, be a Committee of this
House to manage the said Conference.

Committee.

And the Managers went to the Conference, and being returned, the Chairman
reported that the Committee had held the said Conference, and that he had delivered
his instructions to the Chairman of the Committee of the House of Assembly.

Report.

The following Resolutions for granting monies, viz. :

Money votes

£15	0	0	J. Nelson,
15	0	0	V. Munro,
15	0	0	G. Merry,
575	0	0	Clerks, Secretary's Office,
175	0	0	} Steamboat, Bras d'Or,
25	0	0	
100	0	0	Reports, Supreme Court,
200	0	0	Charlottetown Steamer,
550	0	0	Reporting for House of Assembly,
540	0	0	Agricultural Societies,
1010	1	5	Public Printing,
80	0	0	Adjutant-General Militia,
40	0	0	Quarter-Master General Militia,
			Adjutants of Militia,
			Cleaning Militia Arms,
5	0	0	Yarmouth Ferry,
12	10	0	J. C. Fox,
1500	0	0	Penitentiary,
400	0	0	Deaf and Dumb,
75	0	0	Visiting Dispensary,
15	0	0	D. Ross,
33	2	6	J. Dickson,
45	0	0	J. Gumb,

Were read a second time, and the question was put by the President, on each
Resolution,

Read 2d time.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?

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 Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to
same without any amendment.

A Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Sheriffs ; also,

Sheriffs,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Decimal System of Accounting ; also,

Decimal System.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Jury Law ; also,

Jury Law,

- Elec. Districts, C. B., A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Cape Breton ; also,
- Ch. 38 of 1857, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857 ; also,
- Bridge, Liverpool Riv., A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building a Bridge over the Liverpool River, in Queens County ; also,
- Cornwallis Bridge, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide funds for defraying the expense of completing Cornwallis Bridge ; also,
- Settlement of Poor, A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor" ; also,
- Education, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Education ; also,
- Licenses for Liquors A Bill, entitled, An Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, Bills
Read 2d time, Were read a second time.
And ord to Com. *Ordered*, That the said Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day.
- £4045 1 11 adv. by Gov., read 2d time, The Resolution granting the sum of £4045 1 11 to repay Advances made by the Government, was read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to ?
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 Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Insane Hospital, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane ; also,
- Hx. Fire Ins. Co., and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fire Insurance Company ; also,
- Wooden Buildings, A Bill, entitled, An Act to prohibit the erection of Wooden Buildings within a certain portion of the City of Halifax,—
Hx. Bills
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, 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.
- Am. of H. A. to New Pr. Act Bill considered. The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the New Practice Act.
- Am. read. The same was read by the Clerk as follows :
Tenth line—Leave out the rest of the Clause after the word " be," and insert the following words in lieu of those so left out :
" In the power of the Supreme Court or a Judge, on sufficient cause shewn to the satisfaction of such Court or Judge, to order publication or constructive service of the Writ or Rule to be made, in such manner and for such time as the Court or Judge shall think proper, and such publication or constructive service shall have the same effect as a personal service on the Defendant."
- And agreed to, And the same, being read a second and third time, was agreed to.
And Mes. 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 amendment proposed by them to the said Bill.
- Am. of H. A. to am. Enforcing Assessment Bill consid. The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the House of Assembly to the amendment proposed by this House to the third Clause of a Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments.

The same was read by the Clerk as follows :

Amendment to third Clause agreed to.

Am. read,

At the end of the amendment add the following words : " for Railway Damages, and five per cent. on other monies, as now by law established."

And the said amendment, being read a second and third time, was agreed to.

And agreed to,
And Mes. 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 amendment proposed by them to the amendment proposed by this House to the third Clause of the said Bill.

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

Monday, 11th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of Saturday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Union Wharf Company ; also, Digby Wharf Co.,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, " Of Town- Townships,
ships and Township Officers " ; also,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Little River Wharf Company ; also, Lit. Riv. Wharf Co.,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of a Bridge over Jordan Bridge, Jordan Riv.,
River, in the County of Shelburne ; also, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the building and improvement of certain Bridges and Bridges and Roads,
Roads within the County of Pictou,— Pictou, Bills

Were read a second time.

Read 2d time,
And ord to Com.

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

Mr. Brown presented a Bill relative to the Administration of Criminal Justice, Ad. Crim. Justice Bill
which was read a first time. read 1st time.

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

And ord. to Com.

Resolved unanimously, That the Standing Order of this House Number 72, relative S. O. S.
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. Bell reported that the Com. on Bills,
Committee had made some progress.

- Report
Sheriffs, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act concerning Sheriffs; also,
Decimal System, A Bill, entitled, An Act to establish the Decimal System of Accounting; also,
Elec. Districts, C. B., A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Cape Breton; also,
Settlement of Poor, A Bill, entitled, An Act further to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor"; also,
Education, A Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Education; also,
Bridge, Liverpool, A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for building a Bridge over the Liverpool River, in Queens County; also,
Jury Law, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Jury Law; also,
Digby Wharf Co., A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Union Wharf Company; also,
Townships, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Townships and Township Officers"; also,
Bridges and Roads, A Bill, entitled, An Act for the building and improvement of certain Bridges and Roads within the County of Pictou; also,
Pictou,
Lit. Riv. Wharf Co., A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Little River Wharf Company; also,
and
Jordan Riv. Bridge A Bill, entitled, An Act to provide for the construction of a Bridge over Jordan River, in the County of Shelburne;
Bills
Without am. And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Ordered, that the said Bills be read a third 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 then 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.
- Recommend
Cornwallis Bridge, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had had under consideration a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide funds for defraying the expense of completing Cornwallis Bridge; also,
Ch. 38 of 1857, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857; also,
Licenses Bills A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors;
To be ref. to Sel. Com. And recommended that the said Bills should be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Bills ref. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and that the said Bills be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
- Committee. *Ordered*, That Mr. Dickey, Mr. Almon, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.
- H. A. finally agree to
Am. to New Prac. A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James,
Act Bill. To return a Bill, entitled, An Act in further amendment of the New Practice Act, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as amended.
- H. A. finally agree to
Enforcing Assess- The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act further to enforce the
ments Bill. making of Assessments, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill as now amended.
- Bill finally agreed to. The said Bill was then read, as now amended, and the question was put by the President,
Whether this Bill, as now 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 therewith.

And sent to H. A.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, *ordered*, that Mr. Creighton have leave of absence from Wednesday next, to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of Absence to Mr. Creighton.

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

Adjourn.

Tuesday, 12th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
JAMES McNAB,

The Honorable JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN CREIGHTON.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the Administration of Criminal Justice, was read a second time.

Ad. Crim. Justice Bill read 2d time,

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

And ord. to Com.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron and Steel Company, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Acadian Iron Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive the Act to incorporate the Pictou Cemetery Company.

Pictou Cemetery Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Supervisors of Public Grounds."

Supv's. Pub. Grounds,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Presbyterian Church at Guysborough.

Pres. Ch., Guysboro',

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Wolfville Division of the order of Sons of Temperance.

Wolfville Div. S. of T

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Town Hall at Upper Stewiacke.

Town Hall, Stewiacke

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Cricket Club.

Hx. Cricket Club,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.

Elec. Tel. Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act concerning the City of Halifax.

City of Halifax,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Fishing Company.

Digby Fishing Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Keith Lodge of Freemasons at Hillsburg.

Keith Lodge, Hillsburg,

- Unity Lodge, Lunenburg. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Unity Lodge of Freemasons at Lunenburg.
- Road Damages, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Road Damages.
- Inl'd. Nav. Co. Bills. A Bill, entitled, An Act for the relief of and in further amendment of the Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company.
- £12 10 Mrs. Annand *Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings be granted and paid to Mrs. Constantia Annand, widow of James Annand, being one quarter's salary to the 31st December, agreeably to the prayer of her Petition.
- 1000 Bridge, New Glasgow. *Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in rebuilding the Bridge over the East River at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, being on the Great Mail Route from West River toward the Strait of Canso.
- 56 16 6 Exploring Manchester to Canso. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eighty-six pounds sixteen shillings and six pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the expense incurred in laying out and exploring the new Eastern Road between Manchester and the Strait of Canso, in the County of Guysborough.
- 50 Dr. Forrester. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty pounds be granted to Dr. Forrester, for services to be performed by him, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Agriculture.
- 59 8 2 T. B. Aikins, Record Com. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty-nine pounds eight shillings and two pence be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray the balance due T. B. Aikins, Esq., Commissioner of Public Records, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the Record Commission.
- 10 Colored Popula'n. Bridgetown. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds be granted to aid the Colored Population of Bridgetown in completing their School House, in lieu of the ordinary grant to them for the purchase of Seed Potatoes, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education.
- 50 Infant School. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty pounds be granted and paid to the Ladies Managers of the Infant School at Halifax, for assisting that benevolent and useful undertaking, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education.
- 15 Ins. on Normal and Mod. Schools. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to pay the premium of Insurance on the building of the Normal and Model Schools, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Education.
- 16 Postage, Normal and Mod. Schools, 1858. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the expense of Postages and Packages for the year 1858 for Normal and Model Schools.
- 19 10 Do., 1859. *Resolved*, That the sum of Nineteen pounds ten shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the expense of Postages and Packages for the present year, for the Normal and Model Schools.
- £201 2 4 Transient Paupers. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and one pounds two shillings and four pence be granted to defray the several sums following, for expenses of Transient Paupers, pursuant to the Report of the Relief Committee :

Overseers of Cornwallis: Dr. Hamilton.....	£3	10	0	
J. Brown, in full.....	7	10	0	
C. E. Lockwood.....	0	16	3	
				£11 16 3
Overseers of Liverpool: Board of Eliza Anderson.....	£27	8	11	
Passage to Halifax of Do.....	1	0	0	
Clothes.....	1	19	2	
Drs. Farish and Forbes.....	0	10	0	
Expenses in Halifax.....	0	12	6	
3 months advance to Commissioners				
Lunatic Asylum.....	6	10	0	
				£38 0 7

Overseers of Liverpool: Board James Smith	£2	2	6			
Clothes Do.	1	13	0			
				£41	16	1
Overseers of Granville: McDonald	£1	13	4			
Dr. Parker.....	3	5	0			
				4	18	4
Overseers of Onslow: Coughlan	£4	13	9			
Removing Do.....	2	0	0			
				6	13	9
John Comeford, Sydney, C. B.				1	10	0
Overseers of Falmouth.....				1	12	7
“ District No. 1 Annapolis.....	£4	2	7			
“ 1858—Omitted last year.....	4	13	1			
				8	15	8
“ 1st Section Pictou—For Catherine Wise.....	£6	0	0			
“ “ “ Charles Boyle.....	12	7	4			
“ “ “ Simon Welsh.....	1	1	3			
“ “ “ Dr. Johnston.....	9	2	10			
				28	11	5
“ 2d Sec., Egerton, Pictou—Rodk. Henderson.....	£1	2	6			
“ “ “ Wm. Sutherland.....	0	5	0			
“ “ “ Dr. Murray.....	1	13	6			
				3	1	0
Overseers Township Arisaig, Sydney.....				10	9	3
“ Clements, Annapolis.....				10	8	0
“ Aylesford—Tool.....	£10	0	0			
“ “ John Carron.....	6	8	6			
				16	8	6
“ Port Hood.....				10	0	0
“ Barrington—Thos. Davis:						
“ “ Dr. Schrage.....	£1	7	6			
“ “ Boarding.....	0	12	0			
“ “ Funeral Expenses.....	2	0	0			
				£3	19	6
“ “ Annie Flynn.....	9	0	0			
				12	19	6
“ Horton—To Martin Cleveland for Thos. Malony....	£3	12	6			
Doleman & Walker.....	8	9	6			
				12	2	0
Donald Cameron—for Dr. Weeks' bill.....				12	0	0
				£201	2	4

Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, in aid of Breakwater at Griffin's Cove, in the County of Digby, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities. 15 Breakwater, Griffin's Cove.

Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid the Breakwater at or near Londonderry, in the County of Colchester, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities. 15 Do., Londonderry.

Resolved, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid the Breakwater at Baxter's Harbor, in King's County, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities. 15 Do., Baxter's Hr.

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid the Breakwater at Gros Coque, in the County of Digby, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities. 25 Do., Gros Coque.

- 15 Arisaig Pier. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in securing the Arisaig Pier, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- 10 Horse Boat, Bear River. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to provide a Horseboat at Bear River, in the County of Digby, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- 5 Ferry, Washabuc. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five pounds be granted and paid, to aid the Ferry from Washabuc to Baddeck, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- 20 Canal, Molasses Harbor. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid the inhabitants of Molasses Harbor, in the County of Guysborough, to construct a Boat Canal—provided a similar sum be raised by subscription and expended on the work, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- 20 Gaius Lewis. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be paid to Gaius Lewis, to compensate him for improvements made at Apple River, on Government Property, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- Fog Guns, Sambro. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as will be sufficient to defray the expense of Powder used in firing of Fog Guns at Sambro, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Navigation Securities.
- 100 Packet, Pictou & Magdalen Isl'ds. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in sustaining a Packet between Pictou and the Magdalen Islands, such grant to be under the control of the Post Master General, and upon the same terms and regulations as recommended in the Report of the Committee of the Post Office for last year.
- 350 3 11 A. & W. McKinlay. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds three shillings and eleven pence half-penny be granted to A. & W. McKinlay, in full of their account for Stationery, binding Laws, Journals for the House of Assembly for the past year, including Books sent to Australia.
- 6 H. Pills. *Resolved*, That the sum of Six pounds be granted and paid to Hannah Pills, of Guysborough, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Road Damages.
- Board of Works. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as may be sufficient to defray the balance due to the Board of Works.
- 13 G. R. Grassie. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirteen pounds be granted and paid to George R. Grassie, Sergeant-at-Arms to this House, for his travelling charges for the present Session.
- Pay of Assembly. *Resolved*, That the sum of one pound per day be granted and paid to each Member of the House of Assembly, for his actual attendance in Parliament for the present Session; also, the travelling charges as heretofore.
- Pay of Council. *Resolved*, That the sum of One pound per day be granted and paid to each member of the Legislative Council, for his actual attendance during the present Session; also, the same travelling charges as are allowed to the Members of the Assembly.
- Collegiate allowances. *Resolved*, That the allowance now made to Collegiate and Academical Institutions, including Kings College, Windsor, be continued under existing regulations for the present year.
- Insane Hospital. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, as shall be sufficient to complete that portion of the Hospital for the insane, now in course of construction.
- 500 per ann. Steamer, Pictou and Arichat. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five hundred pounds per annum be granted and paid to any person or persons who will perform the following service: To run a good and sufficient Steamer from Pictou to Port Hood twice a week while the Gulf is clear of ice, calling at Merigomish, Arisaig, and at the Gut of Canso, going and returning;

to run the same Boat twice a week from Pictou to Arichat, calling at the Gut of Canso, Arichat, and Merigomish, going and returning.

Resolved, That the sum of Seventy-five pounds be granted and paid to the Proprietors of the Steamer plying upon the Bras d'Or Lake, in addition to the sum already granted, on condition that she goes twice a week to and fro between Sydney and Whycocomah, calling at Baddeck when the Lake is clear of ice. 75 Steamer, Bras d'Or.

Resolved, That the sum of Four hundred pounds be granted and paid annually for four years to such person or persons as will perform the following service: To run a suitable Steamboat three times a week round the Basin of Minas, connecting Hantsport, Parrsborough, Five Islands, Londonderry, Maitland, Petit, and Kempt with the Railroad at Windsor. 400 Steamer, Basin of Minas.

Resolved, That the sum of Thirty pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to aid in replacing Buoys in Barrington Passage and John's Island Passage. 30 Buoys, Barrington.

Resolved, That the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings be granted and paid to George O'Brien, and Seven pounds and ten shillings each to William Boudrot, William Grant, Peter Marchand, and Charles Letacheur, to mark the approval of this Legislature for their praiseworthy and humane conduct in rescuing the crews of the Ship "Petrel," of Quebec, and the Schooner "Dart," of Halifax, under circumstances of great peril and danger to themselves. 42 10 Reward to G. O'Brien and others.

Resolved, That the sum of Fifty-one pounds and one shilling be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to defray over-expenditures during the year 1858, recommended by the Report of the Committee on Indian Affairs. 51 1 Indian affairs.

Resolved, That the sum of Two hundred and eighty-six pounds twelve shillings and one penny be granted to defray the contingent expenses of this House, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Contingencies. 286 12 1 Contingencies of H. A.

Resolved, That the sum of Nine hundred and ninety-one pounds ten shillings and eleven pence be granted to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council for the present Session. 991 10 11 Contingencies of Council.

Resolved, That the sum of Two thousand pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Poor in Halifax, for the support of Transient Paupers for the present year. 2000 Transient Paupers, Halifax.

Resolved, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor as will be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Post Office Department for the present year, and also to pay the several grants recommended in the Report of the Committee on the Post Office, including the Post Office money order system. Postal expenses.

Resolved, That the sum of Ten pounds, granted in the Session of 1858 for the relief of the Colored population in the County of Shelburne, and undrawn, be appropriated in aid of the Schools at Port La Tour and Birck Town in that County. 10 change of appro- Shelburne Schools.

Resolved, That the sum of Forty pounds, granted in the Session of 1858, in aid of a Breakwater at Ira Woodworth Inlet, on the Bay of Fundy Shore in Cornwallis, be appropriated in aid of repairing and securing Chipman Brook Pier in Cornwallis, upon the terms and conditions of the original grant. 40 Chipman Brook Pier.

Resolved, That whereas the recommendation of the Committee on Public Accounts, in their Report of last Session, as to the sum of Four Thousand nine hundred and thirty-two pounds and three shillings undrawn, for Breakwater and other services, was approved of by this House and the recommendation of the Committee on Navigation Securities, is at variance therewith. *Therefore resolved,* that the right to apply for any of such undrawn monies under the several grants therefor shall be limited to a period of two years from the passing of the Appropriation Acts in which such grants were respectively contained; and that when such period has already expired, or shall hereafter expire, without such monies having been drawn, the same shall revert to the Treasury. Resolution relative to undrawn monies for Breakwaters.

- To which Bills and Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.
The same were read a first time.
- Read 1st time.
Acadian Iron Co. Bill
ref.
Committee.
Ordered, That the first Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
Ordered, That Mr. Almon, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. McCully, be a Committee for that purpose.
Ordered, That the thirteen other Bills and the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future time.
- H. A. agree to am. to
Elect. Districts Bill
The Messenger also brought up a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties, 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 Spring
Hill Coal Mine Co.
Bill with am.
The Messenger also returned a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mine Company, and informed the House that the House of Assembly agreed to the said Bill, with amendments, to which amendments they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Com. on
Cornwallis Bridge.
Ch. 38 of 1857, and
Licenses, Bills
Mr. Dickey, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide Funds for defraying the expense of completing Cornwallis Bridge; also,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857; also,
A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors,—
Were referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bills, and recommended them to the favorable consideration of the House.
- Report.
Bills ord. to Com.
Ordered, That the said Bills be again committed to a Committee of the whole House.
- Settlement of Poor
Bill read 1st time,
And ref. to Sel. Com.
Committee.
Mr. McCully presented a Bill to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Settlement of the Poor,"—which was read a first time.
Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to examine and report upon.
Ordered, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. Bell, Mr. Almon, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Whitman, 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.
- Rep. Ch. 11 of 1858.
without am.
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Acts of 1858, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Ordered, That the said Bill be read a third time at a future day.
- Report Intoxicating
Liquors Bill with-
out am.
The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for restricting the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Motion for rec. Rep.
Motion in am. to re-
commit Bill.
It being moved that the said Report be received, Mr. McCully moved the following Resolution :
Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the Supreme Legislative Power in this Province ever has been, is, and of right ought to be vested in the Lieutenant Governor, for the time being, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly, subject, nevertheless, to allowance or disallowance by Her Majesty in Council. That to pass any Act containing provision whereby such Act shall be tested at the Hustings, and be made subject to the approval or disapproval of the Electors, and have the force of Law only by their assent, is unwise, indiscreet, derogatory to the Legislature itself, an unconstitutional exercise of Legislative functions, and liable to be drawn

into dangerous precedent; and that therefore the Bill, entitled, An Act for restricting the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors, be recommitted for the purpose of striking out the first eleven Clauses thereof, and instead inserting a Clause to bring the same into operation on the first day of April, A. D. 1860.

Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, five; against the motion, thirteen:

For the motion—

Mr. McCully,
Creighton,
McKeen,
McHefhey,
Bell.

Against the motion—

Mr. McNab,	Mr. Black,
Brown,	Fairbanks,
Comeau,	Keith,
Whitman,	Tobin,
Almon,	Cutler,
Holmes,	The President.
Dickey,	

So it passed in the negative.

Then Mr. Creighton moved the following Resolution:

Resolved, As the opinion of this House that the Supreme Legislative Power in this Province ever has been, is, and of right, ought to be vested in the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly, subject, nevertheless, to allowance or disallowance by Her Majesty in Council. That the passing any Act containing provisions whereby such Act shall be tested at the Hustings and be made subject to the approval or disapproval of the Electors, and have the force of Law only by their assent, is unwise, derogatory to the Legislature itself, an unconstitutional exercise of Legislative functions, and liable to be drawn into dangerous precedent; and as no provision has been made to supply the loss the Revenue will sustain by the passage of the Bill for restricting the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors, or to maintain the Provincial credit, therefore this House is of opinion 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 Resolution, fourteen; against it, four.

For the Resolution—

Mr. McNab,	Mr. Dickey,
Creighton,	Black,
Brown,	Fairbanks,
Comeau,	Keith,
Whitman,	Tobin,
Almon,	Cutler,
Holmes,	The President.

Against the Resolution—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHefhey,
Bell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

Agreed to.
Bill deferred.

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

Resolved, That the sum of One hundred and ten pounds be granted to John McLeod, Contractor on the St. Peter's Canal, for extra services on that work, and as a final settlement of all his legal and equitable claims on the Province on account of that work, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Railways. £110 John McLeod.

Resolved, That the sum of £14 13s. 4d. and £21 17s. 6d., making together the sum of Thirty-six pounds ten shillings and ten pence, be granted and paid to Amos Purdy, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Crown Lands. 36 10 10 A. Purdy.

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five pounds be granted and paid to Mrs. Elizabeth Bindon, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Crown Lands. 25 Mrs. Bindon.

12 10 C. H. Harrington.

Resolved, That the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings be granted and paid to Clement H. Harrington, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Crown Lands. To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The same were read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future time.

Money votes.

The following Resolutions for granting monies, viz.:

£12	10	0	Mrs. Annand,
1000	0	0	Bridge, New Glasgow,
86	16	6	Exploring Road Manchester to Canso,
50	0	0	Dr. Forrester,
59	8	2	T. B. Aikins, Record Commission,
10	0	0	Colored Population, Bridgetown,
50	0	0	Infant School,
15	0	0	Insurance, Normal and Model Schools,
16	0	0	Postage, Normal and Model Schools, 1858,
19	10	0	Do. Do. Do. 1859,
201	2	4	Transient Paupers,
15	0	0	Breakwater, Griffin's Cove,
15	0	0	Do. Londonderry,
15	0	0	Do. Baxter's Harbor,
25	0	0	Do. Gros Coque,
15	0	0	Arisaig Pier,
10	0	0	Horse Boat, Bear River,
5	0	0	Ferry, Washabuc,
20	0	0	Canal, Molasses Harbor,
20	0	0	Gaius Lewis,
			Expense of Fog Guns, Sambro,
100	0	0	Packet, Pictou and Magdalen Islands,
350	3	11	A. & W. MacKinlay,
5	0	0	H. Pills,
			Board of Works,
13	0	0	G. R. Grassie,
			Pay of Members of Assembly,
			Pay of Members of the Legislative Council,
			Collegiate Allowances,
			Insane Hospital,
500	0	0	Per annum, Steamer Pictou and Arichat,
75	0	0	Steamer Bras d'Or,
400	0	0	Steamer Basin of Minas,
30	0	0	Buoys, Barrington,
42	10	0	Rewards for G. O'Brien and others,
51	1	0	Indian affairs,
286	12	1	Contingencies of H. A.,
991	10	11	Do. of Council,
2000	0	0	Transient Poor, Halifax,
10	0	0	Change of appropriation, Shelburne Schools,
20	0	0	Change of appropriation—Breakwater, Chipman Brook,
			Resolution relative to undrawn monies for Breakwaters,
100	0	0	John McLeod,
36	10	10	Amos Purdy,
25	0	0	Mrs. Bindon,
12	10	0	C. H. Harrington,

Were, by order, read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Read 2d time.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

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 Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.

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 following Bills: S. O. S.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive the Act to incorporate the Pictou Cemetery Company. Pictou Cemetery Co..

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Supervisors of Public Grounds." Supr'a. Pub. Grounds.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Presbyterian Church at Guysborough. Pres. Ch., Guysboro'.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Wolfville Division of the order of Sons of Temperance. Wolfville Div. S. of T.

A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Town Hall at Upper Stewiacke. Town Hall, Stewiacke

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Cricket Club. Hx. Cricket Club,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company. Elec. Tel. Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act concerning the City of Halifax. City of Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Fishing Company. Digby Fishing Co.,

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Keith Lodge of Freemasons at Hillsburg. Keith Lodge, Hills-

A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Unity Lodge of Freemasons at Lunenburg. Unity Lodge, Lunen-

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Road Damages. Road Damages, and

A Bill, entitled, An Act for the relief of and in further amendment of the Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company. Inl'd. Nav. Co. Bills,

The said Bills were read a second time. Read 2d time,

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

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

Wednesday, 13th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM MCKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and establish the bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties, was read, as amended, and the question was put by the President, Electoral Dis. Bill

Whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass ?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Finally agreed to,
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 therewith.

Am. of H. A. to
Spring Hill Coal
Co. Bill consider'd.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the House of Assembly to a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mine Company.

Am. read.

The same were read by the Clerk as follows :

SIXTH CLAUSE—Leave out this Clause, and in place of the Clause so left out insert the following Clause :

No member of the Company shall be liable in his person, or separate estate, for the Debts of the Company to a greater amount in the whole than double the amount of the Stock held by him, deducting therefrom the amount actually paid to the Company on account of such Stock, unless he shall have rendered himself liable for a greater amount by becoming surety for the Debts of the Company.

EIGHTH CLAUSE—Leave out this Clause, and the remaining Clauses of the Bill and Schedules, and in lieu thereof insert the following Clause :

Chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Coal Mines," and Chapter 23 of the Acts of 1854, and also the Act passed during the present Session, severally in amendment thereof, shall extend to the Company hereby incorporated, and such Company may adopt the proceedings therein provided for, laying off lands and for the other purposes in such Acts mentioned, and shall be subject to the obligations imposed on parties taking the benefit of the provisions of the said Acts.

Am. agreed to.

And the same being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House.

And 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.

Ch. 11 of 1858 Bill,
(Hx. assessm't. for
Railroad interest.)
read 3rd time.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Acts of 1858, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President,

Whether this Bill shall pass ?

Agreed to.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

DISSENTIENT to the foregoing Bill, which imposes an Assessment on the City of Halifax, for the construction of the Railroad, for the following reasons :

Protest.

1. Because we conceive that there is no obligation justly binding upon the City of Halifax, unless the terms of the contract be fairly and fully performed. It was not an unconditional contract, irrespective of the manner in which it should on one side be carried out. As well might it be said that if Government engaged to build a Bridge across the Harbor, and carried it but half way, that we were bound to fulfil our engagement, as if the whole work had been completed.

2. Because in the prosecution of the work that is done, the City of Halifax has contributed its full share to the Revenue of the Province, as it does to every public work in the payment of Duties.

3. Because the Railroad has not even been brought into the City, as was understood to be the design when the work was undertaken, in consequence of which far less is brought into the City than would otherwise have been the case, which is a disadvantage both to Town and Country.

4. Because, had the Terminus been at Dartmouth, as is said that it should have been, and is given as a reason why Halifax should pay as assessed, the same inconvenience would have been realized, and a heavy additional expense incurred in receiving Produce from and sending Goods to the Country across the Harbor by the Ferry, increasing thereby the cost, and being a perpetual incumbrance to business.

5. Because the idea of the City of Halifax holding Stock in the concern, and having no influence in the direction of the work, nor control in the extravagance of the expenditure, appears to us most preposterous and palpably unjust. In consideration, therefore, of the whole premises, we conceive that we are justified in resisting the Tax imposed, and we do therefore enter this our decided Protest against it.

H. BELL,
EDWD. KENNY,
W. A. BLACK.

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.

Bill sent to H. A.

The Resolution providing for the Post Communication was read a second time.
Whereupon Mr. Whitman moved that the said Resolution be not agreed to—
Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, there appeared for the motion, thirteen; against it, four:

Post Com. Res. read
2d time.
Motion not to agree to

For the motion—

Mr. McNab,	Mr. Black,
Brown,	Fairbanks,
Comeau,	Keith,
Whitman,	Tobin,
Almon,	Cutler,
Holmes,	The President.
Dickey,	

Against the motion—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Bell.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Carried.

A Message was sent to the House of Assembly by the Clerk,
To return the said Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has not agreed to the same.

Ans sent to H. A.

Mr. Bell, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Settlement of the Poor," was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and did not recommend it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Set. of Poor
Bill rep. unfav.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time.

On motion, *ordered*, that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred to this day three months.

And def. 3 mos.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron and Steel Company, and the Act in amendment thereof, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House.

Com. on Acadian Iron
Co. Bill rep.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time.

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

And ord to Com.

Mr. Almon presented the Petition of the Acadian Iron and Steel Company, in favor of the foregoing Bill—which was ordered to lie on the Table.

Pet. of Acadian Iron
Co.

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. Bell reported that the Committee had made some progress.
- Report
Cornwallis Bridge, The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to provide funds for defraying the expense of completing Cornwallis Bridge; also,
- Ch. 38 of 1857, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857; also,
Licenses, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors; also,
- Pictou Cemetery Co., A Bill, entitled, An Act to revive the Act to incorporate the Pictou Cemetery Company; also,
- Supv's. Pub. Grounds, A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Supervisors of Public Grounds"; also,
- Pres. Ch., Guysboro', A Bill, entitled, An Act to authorize the sale of the Presbyterian Church at Guysborough; also,
- Wolfville Div. S. of T. A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Wolfville Division of the order of Sons of Temperance; also,
- Town Hall, Stewiacke A Bill, entitled, An Act relating to the Town Hall at Upper Stewiacke; also,
Hx. Cricket Club, A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Halifax Cricket Club; also,
Elec. Tel. Co., A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company; also,
- City of Halifax, A Bill, entitled, An Act in amendment of the Act concerning the City of Halifax; also,
- Digby Fishing Co., A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the Digby Fishing Company; also,
Keith Lodge, Hills-
burg, A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Keith Lodge of Freemasons at Hillsburg; also,
- Unity Lodge, Lunen-
burg, and A Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate Unity Lodge of Freemasons at Lunenburg; also,
- Road Damages, Bills
Without am. A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Law relating to Road Damages; And had agreed to the same without any amendment.
Ordered, that the said Bills be read a third 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 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, 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.
- Report Inland Nav.
Co. Bill without
am. The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act for the relief of and in further amendment of the Act to incorporate the Inland Navigation Company, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Motion to recommit
Bill negatived. Whereupon Mr. Dickey moved that the said Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same, by leaving out the second Clause thereof—
Which being seconded, and the question being put by the President, passed in the negative.
- Report received. *Ordered*, That the said Report be received, and the said Bill be read a third 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 Bill.

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.

Passed,

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.

The Chairman also reported that the Committee had gone through a Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron and Steel Company, and the Act in amendment thereof, and had agreed to the same without any amendment.

Report Acadian Iron Co. Bill without am.

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. James, with the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of the Governor as will provide for the remuneration of a Private Secretary for the present year, at the rate of Two hundred and fifty pounds sterling per annum.

£250 Stg., Gov'nor's Sec'y.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to pay to James Burgess the sum of Five hundred pounds, on account of the money payable to him for damages for Lands and Houses taken for Railway Depot at Windsor, on the Certificate of the Custos of the County of Hants, dated 14th August, 1858, and which payment is to be made on the deposit and security of the said Certificate; and that such sum of Five hundred pounds, with the interest thereon from the time of advance at six per cent., shall be deducted by the Receiver General from the first monies payable under that Certificate, after the payment to the mortgagee, or his assigns, of the amount that shall be due to him under and agreeably to the terms of the said Certificate.

500 J. Burgess.

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds for the Road and Bridge Service for the present year be applied as follows:

Division of Road Money.

For the County of Halifax.....	£1839
Pictou.....	1800
Inverness.....	1650
Hants.....	1498
Lunenburg.....	1500
Colchester.....	1460
Cumberland.....	1460
Cape Breton.....	1421
Kings.....	1350
Annapolis.....	1300
Yarmouth.....	1220
Snelburne.....	1220
Digby.....	1220
Sydney.....	1220
Richmond.....	1220
Victoria.....	1220
Guysborough.....	1220
Queens.....	1182

Resolved, That the following sums, amounting to Sixty-one pounds seventeen shillings and four pence, granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax, and remaining undrawn, be added to the Road Scale of the County for 1859:

£61 17 4 Change of app'o'n., Halifax.

No. 2.....	£0	5	9
7.....	0	2	2
28.....	5	0	0

No. 39.....	£9	0	10
46.....	5	0	0
47.....	42	8	7

£61 17 4

14 10 2 Do. Hants.

Resolved, That the sum of Fourteen pounds ten shillings and two pence of Road money for Hants County, remaining undrawn in the last year, be added to the appropriation for the present year in that County as follows, viz.:

No. 7—William McDougall.....	£0	0	1
14—John McDonald.....	5	0	0
15—David McKenzie.....	0	4	0
16—James Fraser.....	5	0	0
22—John Meek.....	0	2	6
34—Patrick Walker.....	0	3	6
42—E. Taylor.....	4	0	0
Unappropriated.....	0	0	1

£14 10 2

54 12 9 Do. Kings.

Resolved, That the following sums, granted for the Road and Bridge Service for the County of Kings, for the year 1858, and remaining undrawn, be appropriated for the Road and Bridge Service of that County, for the present year, viz.:

Township of Aylesford: No. 129—Zebulon Neily.....	£0	3	6
130—William Patterson.....	0	10	0
142—Merrity Goudger.....	0	0	5
145—John S. Welton.....	50	0	0

£50 13 11

Township of Horton: No. 3, 10 and 18.....

3 18 10

£54 12 9

73 Do. Digby.

Resolved, That the sum of Seventy-three pounds, granted for the ordinary Road and Bridge Service of the County of Digby in 1858, and undrawn, viz.:

No. 25—Joseph Cook.....	£8	0	0
28—George Cook, Senr.....	8	0	0
39—Alexander Mallet.....	10	0	0
47.....	7	0	0
54—Daniel Rice.....	25	0	0
60—Richard Clark.....	5	0	0
84—John L. Mallet.....	10	0	0

£73 0 0

be granted and applied in the Road Scale of that County for the present year.

10 1 Do. Yarmouth.

Resolved, That the sum of Ten pounds and one shilling, remaining undrawn for the Road and Bridge Service for the County of Yarmouth, be added to the grant for such Service in that County, for the present year, viz.:

No. 57—Amos Pitman—Grant 1858.....	£0	1	0
Unappropriated.....	10	0	0

£10 1 0

16 6 Do. Shelburne.

Resolved, That the sum of Sixteen pounds six shillings, undrawn from the last year's division of Road money for the County of Shelburne, be added to the sum granted

for the Road and Bridge Service for that County, and be appropriated in the Road Scale for the present year, viz. :

No. 24.....	£0	6	0
81.....	10	0	0
89.....	6	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£16	6	0

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty-nine pounds one shilling and six pence of Road ^{29 1 6} Lunenburg money of the County of Lunenburg, viz. :

No. 85.....	£0	1	9
124.....	0	3	7
125 B.....	8	1	0
126.....	0	14	9
136.....	10	0	0
145.....	5	0	0
147.....	0	9	11
149.....	0	2	0
Unappropriated.....	4	9	6
	<hr/>		
	£29	1	6

Resolved, That the following sums, from the Road Scale for the County of Colchester for 1857 and 1858, remaining undrawn, be added to and appropriated in the Road Scale of that County for the present year : ^{60 18 9} Do., Colchester.

1857. No. 83.....	£3	0	0
1858. 10—John McLeod.....	2	8	0
22—John Archibald.....	0	1	9
25—John McCall.....	12	10	0
55—Donald Green.....	0	1	2
62—Adam McNutt.....	7	6	11
80—William Dunlap.....	0	1	9
91—John Archibald.....	0	1	0
116—Simon Matatall.....	2	0	0
128—John Langille.....	3	0	0
133—Thos. McKay.....	0	0	3
153—Robert C. Fulman.....	0	2	6
157—Jacob Downey.....	0	6	3
158—George Hill.....	2	0	0
173—E. A. Jones.....	12	0	0
189—Robert McLean.....	1	17	5
190—John Morrison.....	10	0	0
197—John McDormond.....	0	1	9
209—Alex. Langille.....	4	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£60	18	9

Resolved, That the following sums of undrawn monies, from the Road Grant of the County of Cumberland for 1858, be added to the Road Grant for the present year : ^{82 16 7} Do., Cumberland.

Cyprian Davison.....	£0	0	8
No. 2—Rozzell Stevens.....	0	4	9
14—William Hurd.....	0	0	6
17—Richard Woodlands.....	10	0	0
35—Lochiel Miller.....	0	1	0

No. 39—Kenneth McKenzie	£5	0	0
47—Andrew Forshner.....	10	0	0
50—Renneth Nicolson.....	8	0	0
64—Ezra Black.....	0	1	8
86—George Moffatt.....	20	0	0
102—William Gilvry.....	0	0	3
103—Ephraim Lamb.....	26	13	4
111—Amos Dow.....	0	5	0
127—James Gallagher.....	2	10	0
		£82	16 7

87 5 8 Do.. Cape
Breton.

Resolved, That the sum of Eighty-seven pounds five shillings and eight pence, un-
drawn money for the County of Cape Breton in 1858, be appropriated for Roads and
Bridges in that County during the present year :

No. 13—George Rigby.....	£3	0	0
17—William Fife.....	2	10	0
22—John McNeil.....	0	8	0
23—Neil McNeil.....	0	6	0
43—Angus McDonald.....	0	0	6
56—William Cussock.....	0	5	3
59—William Stevens.....	7	14	7
66—Donald O'Handley.....	10	0	0
72—Allan O'Handley.....	10	0	0
74—Michael Murphy.....	0	0	6
75—Angus McIntyre.....	10	0	0
76—Cornelius Sullivan.....	2	10	0
79—John McKenzie.....	0	2	0
85—Kenneth McLellen.....	0	0	6
92—Donald McMullin.....	7	10	0
97—John McCormack.....	10	0	0
98—James Peach.....	5	0	0
101—Hugh McDonald.....	0	0	6
103—John McDonald.....	9	13	3
108—Hector McDonald.....	2	6	6
112—Unappropriated..	0	16	1
		£87	5 8

To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time. The same were read a first time.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be read a second time at a future time.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the fol-
lowing Bills :

City of Halifax, and
Hx. Assessment Bills

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax.

A Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Assessments in the City of Halifax.

To which Bills they desired the concurrence of this House.

Read 1st time.

The same were read a first time.

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

Hx. Assessment Bill
ref.

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

Committee.

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

The following Money Resolutions :

£250 Stg.; Governor's Private Secretary,

Division of Road Money,

The ten Resolutions, changing the appropriation of Road Monies in different Counties—

This day received from the House of Assembly, were, by order, read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Read 2d time.

Whether this Resolution be agreed to?

It was resolved in the affirmative.

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

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

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

Thursday, 14th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,

MICHAEL TOBIN,

HUGH BELL,

STAYLEY BROWN,

MATHER B. ALMON,

ALEXANDER KEITH,

WILLIAM A. BLACK,

JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,

JONATHAN McCULLY,

WILLIAM McKEEN,

RICHARD A. McHEFFEY,

ANSELM F. COMEAU,

ALFRED WHITMAN,

ROBERT B. DICKEY,

JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

A Bill, entitled, An Act to amend the Act concerning the City of Halifax, was read a second time. City of Hx. Bill read 2d time.

Ordered, that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future time. And ord. 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 said Bill. S. O. S.

Mr. Almon, the Chairman of the Committee, to whom a Bill, entitled, An Act respecting Assessments in the City of Halifax, was referred, reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Com. on Hx. Assessment Bill report.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bills read 2d time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House at a future day. And ord. 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. Com. 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. Rep. City of Hx. Bill with am.

Am. read.

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

At the end of the Clause add the following words: " But such Buildings and Fences shall not be erected on that part of the Common appropriated to the use of Her Majesty's troops for exercising and encamping, nor shall any thing herein contained interfere with the rights of Her Majesty, or of the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in this Province, or of any body, politic or corporate, or any person whomsoever.

Leave out the Proviso.

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :

This Act shall not go into operation until Her Majesty shall have signified her assent thereto.

Am. 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.

H. A. agree to Adm' Crim. Justice Bill without am.

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, To return a Bill, entitled, An Act relative to the administration of Criminal Justice, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill, without any amendment.

H. A. agree to Spring Hill Coal Mining Co. Bill as amend.

Also, to return a Bill, entitled, An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mining Company, and to inform the House that the House of Assembly had agreed to the said Bill as amended.

Res. rel. to Silver Coinage.

The Messenger also brought up the following Resolutions :

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to open a negotiation with the Home Government for permission to coin at the Royal Mint, on the most favorable terms that can be obtained, a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand pounds sterling, at the market value of Silver, into double Florins, to pass in this Province at four shillings sterling, or one Dollar each in account, and to have the words " Nova Scotia" stamped thereon, and this House will provide for the charges attending such coinage and the cost of importation.

Res. rel. to Printing.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be authorized and respectfully requested to direct advances from the Treasury of such sums as may be required towards defraying the expenses of Public Printing during the present year, provided that no greater sum be advanced on the whole than Six hundred pounds, and this House will provide for the same at its next Session.

To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.

The same were read a first time.

Read 1st time.

2d reading of Silver Coinage Resolution negatived.

Upon the question being put whether the first Resolution be read a second time, at a future time, there appeared for the Resolution being read a second time, seven : against it being read a second time, nine :

For being read a second time—

Mr. McCully,
McKeen,
McHeffey,
Comeau,
Almon,
Fairbanks,
Keith.

Against being read a second time—

Mr. Brown,
Bell,
Whitman,
Holmes,
Dickey,
Black,
Tobin,
Cutler,
The President.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the second Resolution be read a second time at a future time.

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

A Bill, entitled, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and for other purposes. Appropriation 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. And ref. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That Mr. Whitman, Mr. Cutler, and Mr. Keith, be a Committee for that purpose. Committee.

Mr. Whitman, the Chairman of the Committee to whom the said Bill was referred reported that the Committee had examined the said Bill, and recommended it to the favorable consideration of the House. Report of 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 said Bill. S. O. S.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House presently. And ord. to Com.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill. After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Cutler reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Committed.

Ordered, that the said Bill be read a third time presently.

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

A Message was brought from the House of Assembly by Mr. James, with the following Resolutions: Sub-division of Road Money:

Resolved, That the sum of One thousand six hundred and fifty pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Inverness, in the present year, be appropriated and applied as His Excellency the Governor in Council may direct. Inverness.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Halifax. Halifax.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou. Pictou.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants. Hants.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburg. Lunenburg.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester. Colchester.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland. Cumberland.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton. Cape Breton.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Kings. Kings.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis. Annapolis.

Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth. Yarmouth.

- Shelburne. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne.
- Digby. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby.
- Sydney. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney.
- Richmond. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Richmond.
- Victoria. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Victoria.
- Guysborough. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Guysborough.
- Queens. Also, a Resolution subdividing the sums granted for Roads and Bridges in Queens County.
- To which Resolutions they desired the concurrence of this House.
- Read 1st and 2d time. The said Resolutions were read a first time, and, by order, the same were read a second time, and the question was put by the President on each Resolution, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
- 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 Resolutions, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Acadian Iron Co. Bill
read 2rd time. A Bill, entitled, An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron and Steel Company, and the Act in amendment thereof, was read a third time, and the question was put by the President, 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 Bill, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same without any amendment.
- Ad. for Pub. Printing
Res. read 2d time. The Resolution for the advance for Public Printing was, by order, read a second time, and the question was put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
- Agred 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 Resolution, and acquaint them that this House has agreed to the same, without any amendment.
- £500 Ad. to J. Burgess read 2d time. The Resolution authorizing an advance of £500 to James Burgess, was read a second time, and the question being put by the President, Whether this Resolution be agreed to?
- There appeared for agreeing to the Resolution, eleven, against agreeing to it, four:
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>For the Resolution—</p> <p>Mr. McNab,
McHeffey,
Brown,
Bell,
Whitman,
McCully,
Holmes,
Black,
Fairbanks,
Cutler,
The President.</p> | <p>Against the Resolution—</p> <p>Mr. McKeen,
Comeau,
Dickey,
Keith.</p> |
|--|--|

So it passed in the affirmative.

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

Agreed to,
And sent to H. A

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

Friday, 15th April, 1859.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable EDWARD KENNY, President.

The Honorable ROBERT M. CUTLER,
MICHAEL TOBIN,
HUGH BELL,
STAYLEY BROWN,
MATHER B. ALMON,
ALEXANDER KEITH,
WILLIAM A. BLACK,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,

The Honorable JAMES McNAB,
JONATHAN McCULLY,
WILLIAM McKEEN,
RICHARD A. McHEFFEY
ANSELM F. COMEAU,
ALFRED WHITMAN,
ROBERT B. DICKEY,
JOHN HOLMES.

PRAYERS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

At two of the clock, P. M., His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Mulgrave, 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 sixty-one Bills, entitled as follows:

H. E. comes to Council Chamber.

- An Act to incorporate "The Protestant Orphans' Home."
- An Act to amend the new Practice Act.
- An Act to authorize the sale of two Presbyterian Meeting Houses at Barney's River.
- An Act to enable Charles Dickson Archibald to obtain Letters Patent.
- An Act in addition to an Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice."
- An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults."
- An Act in further amendment of the new Practice Act.
- An Act to incorporate the North Spring Hill Coal Mining Company.
- An Act relative to the Administration of Criminal Justice.
- An Act to legalize certain Proceedings relative to Assessments.
- An Act to continue the Act to authorize a Provincial Loan.
- An Act relating to Distressed Seamen.
- An Act relating to the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Dartmouth.
- An Act to confirm certain Proceedings of the Sessions for the County of Halifax, with reference to Railway Damages.
- An Act relating to the Signal Station at Halifax.

H. A. attend.
H. E. Assents to Bills, viz. :
Protestant Orphan's Home,
New Practice Act,
Pres. Meeting Houses Barney's River,
Archibald's Letters Patent,
Ad. Crim. Justice,
Petty Trespasses,
Am. New Prac. Act,
Spring Hill Coal Co.,
Ad. Crim. Justice,
Legalizing Assesmts,
Provincial Loan,
Distressed Seamen,
R. C. Cemetery, Dartmouth,
Sessions, Hx., Railway Damages,
Signal Station,

Juries.	An Act to continue the Act to amend Chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Juries."
St. Matthew's Church, Halifax.	An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church in Halifax.
Supreme Court,	An Act further to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes of the Supreme Court and its Officers.
Trespasses, Crown Property,	An Act concerning Trespasses to Crown Property.
Light House Duties,	An Act in addition to Chapter 21 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Light House Duties."
Militia.	An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Militia.
Comm'r's Sewers,	An Act further to amend Chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Commissioners of Sewers and regulation of Dyked and Marsh Lands."
Elections,	An Act to regulate the manner of conducting Elections in Electoral Divisions.
Bank of Yarmouth,	An Act to incorporate the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
Titles, Cape Breton,	An Act to facilitate the perfecting of Titles in the Island of Cape Breton.
Insane Hospital,	An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane.
Hx. Fire Ins. Co.	An Act to incorporate the Halifax Fire Insurance Company.
Wooden Buildings, Hx.,	An Act to prohibit the erection of Wooden Buildings within a certain portion of the City of Halifax.
Sheriffs,	An Act concerning Sheriffs.
Decimal System,	An Act to establish the Decimal system of Accounting.
Elec. Districts, C. B.,	An Act to alter certain Electoral Districts in the County of Cape Breton.
Settlement of Poor,	An Act further to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Settlement and Support of the Poor."
Education,	An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Education.
Bridge, Liverpool.	An Act to provide for building a Bridge over the Liverpool River, in Queen's County.
Jury Law.	An Act to amend the Jury Law.
Digby Wharf Co.,	An Act to incorporate the Digby Upper Wharf Company.
Townships,	An Act to amend Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Townships and Township Officers."
Bridges and Roads, Pictou.	An Act for the building and improvement of certain Bridges and Roads within the County of Pictou.
Lit. Riv. Wharf Co.,	An Act to incorporate the Little River Wharf Company.
Jordan Riv. Bridge	An Act to provide for the construction of a Bridge over Jordan River, in the County of Shelburne.
Enforcing Assessm'ts.	An Act further to enforce the making of Assessments.
Electoral Districts,	An Act to alter and establish the Bounds of Electoral Districts in certain Counties.
Ch. 11 of 1858.	An Act to amend Chapter Eleven of the Acts of 1858.
Cornwallis Bridge,	An Act to provide Funds for completing Cornwallis Bridge.
Ch. 38 of 1857,	An Act to amend Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1857.
Licenses.	An Act to amend the Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.
Pictou Cemetery Co.,	An Act to revive the Act to incorporate the Pictou Cemetery Company.
Supv's. Pub. Grounds,	An Act to amend Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Supervisors of Public Grounds."
Pres. Ch., Guysboro',	An Act to authorize the sale of the Presbyterian Church at Guysborough.
Wolfville Div. S. of T.	An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Wolfville Division of the order of the Sons of Temperance.
Town Hall, Stewiacke	An Act relating to the Town Hall at Upper Stewiacke.
Hx. Cricket Club,	An Act to incorporate the Halifax Cricket Club.
Elec. Tel. Co.,	An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company.
City of Halifax,	An Act in amendment of the Act concerning the City of Halifax.
Digby Fishing Co.,	An Act to incorporate the Digby Fishing Company.

An Act to incorporate Keith Lodge of Freemasons at Hillsburg. Keith Lodge, Hillsburg,
 An Act to incorporate Unity Lodge of Freemasons at Lunenburg. Unity Lodge, Lunenburg,
 An Act to amend the Law relating to Road Damages. Road Damages,
 An Act for the relief of and in further amendment of the Act to incorporate the In. Nav. Co.,
 Inland Navigation Company.
 An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the Acadian Iron and Steel Acadian Iron Co., and
 Company, and the Act in amendment thereof.
 An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year Appropriation.
 One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and for other purposes.
 After which, His Excellency was pleased to close the Session with the following
 Speech :

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

Speech.

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

In relieving you from further attendance, I congratulate you upon having discharged the duties which devolved upon you, in a shorter time than has been thus occupied by the Legislature for several preceding years.

Among a number of useful laws which have been matured during the Session, I must especially notice the Act for Equalizing the Elective Franchise, which cannot fail to commend itself to the Country as an enlarged and comprehensive Reform.

The Acts relating to the better management of Crown Property, and for the settling of Titles in Cape Breton, as also those calculated to protect the grants to Indians, will, I doubt not, be attended with very valuable results.

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

I have to thank you for the supply granted for the Service of the present year, and to assure you that on my part no exertion will be wanting to ensure its being judiciously and faithfully applied.

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

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

Allow me, in again parting with you, to express the hope that the same happiness, contentment, and order, may continue to prevail in your prosperous Colony, that have distinguished it since my arrival among you, and which cannot fail to ensure the steady advancement we must all so earnestly desire.

Then the President of the Council, by His Excellency's command, said :

GENTLEMEN,—

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued to Tuesday, the Tenth day of May next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday, the Tenth day of May next, to be then here held.

Prorogation.

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

JOHN C. HALLIBURTON,

Clerk of the Legislative Council.



APPENDICES

TO THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1859.



APPENDICES
TO THE
JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MINES AND MINERALS.

(COPY.)

No. 19.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
25th March, 1858.*

My Lord,—

1. I have the honor to transmit herewith two Acts of the Provincial Legislature, to which I have given my assent, and, if they should receive Her Majesty's confirmation, it is of some importance that they should go into early operation.

The first is an Act, entitled, "An Act for giving effect to the surrender to Her Majesty by the legal personal Representatives of the late Duke of York and Albany, and by the General Mining Association and their Trustee, of the Mines in Nova Scotia, and to a Lease of part of such Mines to the said Association."

2. The object of this Act is to give efficacy to the two documents mentioned in it—these being—

First—A Surrender to the Crown of the Mines and Minerals in this Province which had been granted to His late Royal Highness the Duke of York and Albany, and of the interest of the General Mining Association in these Mines under the Duke's title, and in certain Coal Mines at Pictou and Sydney, reserved out of the Grant to His Royal Highness and worked by the Mining Association under agreement made with the Ministers of the Crown.

3. Secondly, a Lease from the Crown to the General Mining Association of the Coal deposits contained within certain defined areas within this Province.

4. These documents carry into effect a compromise which last summer was agreed upon between the Mining Association and Delegates from Nova Scotia, and which has been concurred in by the Representatives of the late Duke of York and all other parties interested, and sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government.

5. The Act is the ratification of the compromise, and the confirmation on the part of the Legislature of this Province of the documents required for giving the agreement efficacy.

6. Before the Delegates left England the drafts of the Surrender, Lease, and Act, were settled and approved; they have passed the Legislature, and are now sent, for Her Majesty's confirmation, without any other alteration further than the introduction into the Lease of a description of the areas allotted for the Association, which have been defined in conformity with the agreement, by actual surveys made by

officers of the Association, under the inspection of officers appointed by the Provincial Government.

7. It affords me great pleasure to present this Act of legislation for your approval, and the confirmation of Her Majesty, as by it a protracted, complicated and irritating controversy is brought to an end, on terms of mutual benefit. The Mining Association, by surrendering its claims to the Minerals of this Province—comprising those of the most common and necessary use, as well as those of the highest order—have relieved the people of Nova Scotia from a position, as regards their own soil, which the Legislature had often declared to be injurious, oppressive and degrading,—and have afforded to them the power of testing the extent and value of the Mineral deposits of the country.

8. Compared with the territory over which the claims of the Mining Association thus surrendered extended, the areas within which the Coal deposits are reserved to the Association are moderate in extent, and not more than, from the proposals at different times made to them for compromise, they might reasonably expect.

9. The pecuniary concessions involved in the compromise, it may be expected, will reduce the price of Coal and give stimulus to trade; and, should competition in the working of Coal Mines follow this arrangement, as may be hoped, these benefits will be more extensively felt.

10. The Mining Association, in return for the surrender of its claims, receive an abatement in their annual payments to the Province, which, according to the quantity of Coal hitherto raised, does not reach the amount which in 1854 they were encouraged to hope would be the result of-proposals then made to them and approved by the Legislature, and henceforth the Association will maintain its relations with the Province under a feeling of security and peace that cannot fail to be mutually beneficial.

11. Her Majesty's Government, by this arrangement, is relieved from the embarrassment arising from the abridgement of its power to fulfil its equitable obligations to the Mining Association, arising from the complication of the legal rights of the Province, which results from the passage of the Civil List Act.

12. I have reason to believe that it is of some importance that the Mining Association should be aware of the decision on this Bill before the opening of the spring trade, and previous to the adjustment of prices for the year, and the publication of their circulars through the United States and the Provinces.

13. The second Act, which I herewith transmit, entitled, "An Act to extend the operation of certain Grants of Land," is the result of the former Act.

14. Its object principally is to relieve the grantees of Lands in the Province, since the lease to the Duke of York, from the exception of Minerals made in these Grants.

15. To effect this object, and put on the same footing, as regards Minerals, all the land-holders in the Province, the Bill aims as far as possible to confine the reservations to the Minerals enumerated therein, which are those which were generally exempted previously to the lease to his late Royal Highness.

16. Your Lordship will perceive that, on the Acts which I have now the honor to transmit going into operation, it will be proper that in all future grants of land in this Province the reservation of Minerals should be made in conformity with the altered rights of the Province in relation to the Minerals it contains, and not with the extensive reservations rendered necessary by the Duke of York's lease.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 15.

Downing Street, 1st May, 1858.

My Lord,—

I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 19, of the 25th March last, transmitting for Her Majesty's confirmation two Acts of the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia; the one "For giving effect to the surrender to Her Majesty, by the legal personal Representatives of the late Duke of York and Albany, and by the General Mining Association and their Trustee, of the Mines in Nova Scotia, and to the Lease of part of such Mines to the said Association;" the other "To extend the operation of certain Grants of Land."

These Acts have been fully considered by Her Majesty's Government, and appear to pledge the faith of the Province to the maintenance of the arrangements which they sanction. In that view they have been fully considered by Her Majesty's Government, who are prepared to advise Her Majesty to sanction them accordingly. You will therefore receive the necessary order in Council by the earliest opportunity.

It gives me great satisfaction to anticipate that the Mineral resources of the Province will be developed, and at the same time a source of much dispute finally closed, by the terms of mutual agreement of which the Legislature and the parties interested have thus signified their adoption.

I have, &c.

STANLEY.

Lieut.-Governor the Right Hon. the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
20th May, 1858.*

No. 39.

My Lord,—

1. Referring to my Despatch, No. 19, 25th March last, I have the honor to transmit herewith a certified copy of an Act passed on the last day of the Legislative Session, amending the Act passed at an early period of the same Session, and which was forwarded by me for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

2. The Act now transmitted is entitled, "An Act to amend an Act, which passed at the present Session, entitled, An Act for giving effect to the surrender to Her Majesty, by the legal Representatives of the late Duke of York and Albany, and by the General Mining Association and their Trustee, of the Mines in Nova Scotia, and to the Lease of part of such Mines to the said Association."

3. The report of the Attorney General, a copy of which is herewith also enclosed, will inform your Lordship of the cause and necessity for the amended Act, which chiefly consisted in rectifying a clerical error in the description of one of the areas conceded to the General Mining Association, and the filling in of blanks unavoidably left in the first Act, and a few other changes of an immaterial and chiefly verbal character.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable LORD STANLEY.

No. 17.

Downing Street, 10th May, 1858.

My Lord,—

I have received and have had under my consideration an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, and transmitted to me in your despatch noted in the margin. No. 19, 25th March,
1858.

I have reported to Her Majesty in Council my opinion that the said Act should be left to its operation; and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 7th May, approving that report. Published 23d June,
Hx. R. Gazette,
page 198.

I have, &c.

STANLEY.

The Right Hon. the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c.

No. 18.

Downing Street, 10th May, 1858.

My Lord,—

No. 19, March 25,
1858.

I have received, and have had under my consideration, an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in the month of March last, and transmitted to me in your Despatch noted in the margin.

Published 23d June,
Hx. R. Gazette,
page 198.

I have reported to Her Majesty in Council my opinion that the said Act should be specially confirmed, and I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 7th of May, approving that report.

I have, &c.

STANLEY.

The Right Honble. the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

(COPY.)

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,**27th February, 1858.*

SIR,—

Appendix L.C. Jour-
nal, 1858, page
169.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 22nd inst., enclosing for my information the copy of a Minute adopted in Council, and approved by your Excellency, relative to a joint action of the Legislatures of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in urging upon the notice of the Imperial Government the question of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway between Quebec and Halifax.

My Council, to whom I immediately submitted your letter with its enclosure, are deeply impressed with the great importance of this subject, and will not fail to bestow their earliest and earnest consideration on the proposal contained in the Minute of your Council.

Assembly Journal,
Appendix, page
47.

The letter of the Delegates, a copy of which was forwarded to your Government, has been presented to the Legislature now in Session, for whose deliberation your communication will also be submitted.

I have, &c.

(Signed) MULGRAVE.

His Excellency Sir E. W. HEAD, &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Toronto,**March 3rd, 1858.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch of the 27th ultimo, relative to the question of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway between Quebec and Halifax, which I have laid before my Council.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

The Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
18th March, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 10th inst., enclosing a memorandum of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, together with a copy of a despatch from the Governor General of Canada and its enclosure, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway, all of which are now under the consideration of my Council.

Page 390 Appendix
Assembly Journal,
1858.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency, Honorable J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON, &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
10th May, 1858.*

No. 36.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit an Address from the Legislature of this Province, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway, which I request you will be so good as to lay at the foot of the Throne.

3rd May, 1858.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
29th May, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit a copy of a report of the Executive Council of this Province, of which I have approved, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad between Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, a duplicate of which I have forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

7th May, 1858.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL, Canada.

Report of the Executive Council to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, dated 7th May, 1858, relating to an Inter-Colonial Railroad.

The Council having had their attention drawn to the despatch of the Governor-General of Canada, dated 23rd February last, and of the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick of the 10th March last, with their enclosures, upon the important subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad, desire your Excellency to convey to the Governor-General of Canada, and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, respectively, the satisfaction with which the Executive Council of Nova Scotia have joined the Sister Provinces in pressing the consideration of this great enterprise upon the British Government, by forwarding an Address from the Legislature of this Province to Her Majesty, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

The Council advise your Excellency to convey to the Governor-General the entire willingness of your Government to confer by delegation with Canada and New Brunswick, at Fredericton or elsewhere, at any time that His Excellency the Governor-General may think best calculated to promote the advancement of a project in which the three Provinces are so deeply interested.

Approved by His Excellency in Council, May 26, 1858.

*Government House, Fredericton, New Brunswick,
June 3rd, 1858.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch of the 29th ult., enclosing a copy of a Report of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, approved by your Excellency, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad.

I have, &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c.

*Government House, Toronto, C. W.,
June 9th, 1858.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge with thanks your Excellency's despatch of the 29th May last, transmitting a copy of a Minute of the Executive Council, approved by you, together with a copy of the Address from the Legislature of Nova Scotia to Her Majesty, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

I shall not fail to draw the attention of my Council to these documents.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c.

No. 3.

Downing Street, 15th June, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch, No. 36, of the 10th May, enclosing an Address to the Queen, from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty was pleased to receive this Address very graciously, and that the important subject to which it relates will engage the serious attention of Her Majesty's Government as soon as they are in possession of the communication which they have been led to expect from the Legislature of Canada.

I have, &c.

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor the Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c.

*Government House, Toronto,
24th August, 1858.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit for your Excellency's information a copy of certain Resolutions adopted by the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, on which was founded a joint Address to the Queen on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railroad.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Lieutenant Governor the EARL OF MULGRAVE.

12th August, 1858.

1. *Resolved*, That the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway, connecting the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with Canada, has long been regarded as a matter of National concern, and ought earnestly to be pressed on the consideration of the Imperial Government.

2. *Resolved*, That during several months of the year, intercourse between the United Kingdom and Canada, can only be carried on through the territory of the United States of America, and that such dependence on, and exclusive relations with a foreign country, cannot, even in time of peace, but exercise an important and unwholesome influence on the status of Canada, as a portion of the Empire, and may tend to establish elsewhere that identity of interest which ought to exist between the mother country and her colonies.

3. *Resolved*, That while this House implicitly relies on the repeated assurances of the Imperial Government, that the strength of the Empire would be put forth to secure this Province against external aggression, it is convinced that such strength cannot be efficiently exerted during a large portion of the year from the absence of sufficient means of communication, and that should the amicable relations which at present so happily exist between Great Britain and the United States be ever disturbed, the difficulty of access to the ocean during the Winter months might seriously endanger the safety of the Province.

4. *Resolved*, That in view of the speedy opening up of the territories now occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, and of the developement and settlement of the vast regions between Canada and the Pacific Ocean, it is essential to the interests of the Empire at large that a highway extending from the Atlantic Ocean westward should exist, which would at once place the whole British possessions in America within the ready access and easy protection of Great Britain; while by the facilities for internal communication thus afforded, the prosperity of those great dependencies would be promoted, their strength consolidated and added to the strength of the empire, and their permanent union with the mother country secured.

5. *Resolved*, That Canada has already nearly completed the construction within the Province of a chain of railways over 1600 miles in length, extending from the Eastern frontier of the Province towards its Western Boundary, which is of the greatest importance to its commercial and material prosperity, and forming part of the great proposed highway, but which, without completion to the ocean, is comparatively useless in a national point of view, either as bringing the sister colonies together, or as connecting those colonies with the Parent State.

6. *Resolved*, That this House, under these circumstances, is deeply impressed with the importance of an Inter-Colonial Railway and the necessity for its immediate construction; and desiring to coöperate with the Imperial Government and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in securing its speedy completion, this House approves of the memorandum addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Canadian Delegates, and laid before Parliament by His Excellency the Governor General in his gracious message communicated on the thirty-first day of May last, and recommends that the future negotiations should be conducted as nearly as may be on the basis thereby submitted.

7. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that His Excellency the Governor General should cause all communications with the other Provinces necessary for common action on the subject to be entered into.

8. *Resolved*, That an Address be presented to Her Majesty embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and that the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to concur in the said Address.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,—

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach your Majesty for the purpose of representing—

That the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway, connecting the Provinces of

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with Canada, has long been regarded as a matter of national concern, and ought earnestly to be pressed on the consideration of your Majesty's Imperial Government.

That during several months of the year intercourse between the United Kingdom and Canada can only be carried on through the Territory of the United States of America, and that such dependence on, and exclusive relations with a foreign country, cannot, even in time of peace, but exercise an important and unwholesome influence on the status of Canada, as a portion of the Empire, and may tend to establish elsewhere that identity of interest which ought to exist between the Mother Country and her Colonies.

That while we implicitly rely on the repeated assurances of your Majesty's Imperial Government that the strength of the Empire would be put forth to secure this Province against external aggression, we are convinced that such strength cannot be efficiently exerted during a large portion of the year, from the absence of sufficient means of communication, and that should the amicable relations which at present so happily exist between Great Britain and the United States be ever disturbed, the difficulty of access to the ocean during the Winter months might seriously endanger the safety of the Province.

That in view of the speedy opening up of the Territory now occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, and of the developement and settlement of the vast regions between Canada and the Pacific Ocean, it is essential to the interests of the Empire at large that a highway, extending from the Atlantic Ocean Westward, should exist, which would at once place the whole British possessions in America within the ready access and easy protection of Great Britain; whilst, by the facilities for internal communication thus afforded, the prosperity of those great Dependencies would be promoted, their strength consolidated, and added to the strength of the Empire, and their permanent union with the Mother Country secured.

That Canada has already nearly completed the construction within the Province of a chain of Railways over sixteen hundred miles in length, extending from the Eastern frontier of the Province towards its Western boundary, which is of the greatest importance to its commercial and material prosperity, and would form part of the great proposed highway; but which, without completion to the Ocean, is comparatively useless, in a national point of view, either as bringing the Sister Colonies together, or as connecting those Colonies with the Parent State.

That under these circumstances, we are deeply impressed with the importance of an Inter-Colonial Railway, and the necessity for its immediate construction; and desiring to coöperate with your Majesty's Imperial Government, and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in securing its speedy completion, we approve of the memorandum addressed to your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Canadian Delegates, and laid before the Provincial Parliament by His Excellency the Governor-General, in his gracious message, communicated on the 31st May last; and we humbly pray that the proposed Inter-Colonial Railway may receive your Majesty's gracious and early consideration, and that the future negotiations may be conducted as nearly as may be on the basis submitted in the said memorandum.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
7th September, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatch of the 24th August last, transmitting a copy of certain Resolutions adopted by the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, on which a joint Address to Her Majesty on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Railroad was founded. I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency Sir E. W. HEAD, Bt.

Quebec, Sept. 10, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit for your Excellency's information the enclosed copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by myself, relating to the Inter-Colonial Railway, to connect Canada with the Lower Provinces.

I also forward printed copies of the Resolutions adopted by both Houses of Parliament in this Colony on the subject, together with copies of certain papers laid before the Legislative Assembly, relating to the same matters.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the EARL OF MULGRAVE.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated 6th September, 1858; approved by His Excellency the Governor-General.

The Committee of Council, having reference to the recommendation contained in their report of the 31st ult., on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway, to connect Canada with the Lower Colonies, humbly advise that copies of the joint Address to Her Majesty, passed by the two Branches of the Canadian Parliament, during its last Session, be forwarded by your Excellency to the respective Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with an intimation that three members of your Excellency's Council are on the eve of their departure for England, charged with urging that important subject on the attention of the Imperial authorities, and suggesting that a fitting occasion is thus presented for the adoption by the Lower Provinces of such steps as they may think advisable to coöperate with Canada in promoting the object in question.

(Certified.)

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

At a Council held at Government House, on the Twenty-first day of September, 1858.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Johnston,
The Honorable Mr. Tobin,
The Honorable Mr. Brown,
The Honorable Mr. Marshall,
The Honorable Mr. Tupper.

His Excellency communicates to the Council a despatch, dated the 10th instant, from the Right Honorable the Governor-General, enclosing a Minute of the Executive Council of that Province, approved by the Governor-General, conveying an intimation that three members of the Canadian Council are on the eve of departure for England, charged with urging on the attention of the Imperial authorities the subject of the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway to connect Canada with the Lower Colonies, and suggesting that a fitting occasion is presented for the adoption by the Lower Provinces of such steps as they may think advisable to coöperate with Canada in promoting that object.

On full consideration and discussion of the subject, the Council concur with His Excellency in opinion that Delegates be sent from this Province to unite with the other Colonial Delegates in again bringing this great question before the Imperial Government; and His Excellency, by the advice of the Council, is pleased to appoint, for this purpose, the Honorable Dr. Tupper, Provincial Secretary, and William A. Henry, Esquire, a member of the Provincial Legislature—and to associate with them the Honorable Mr. Dickey, a member of the Legislative Council, now in London.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
23rd September, 1858.*

No. 78.—(Executive.)

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit herewith for the information of Her Majesty's Government, the enclosed copy of a Minute in Council, dated 21st September, of which I have approved, relative to the subject of Inter-Colonial Communication, by Railway, and authorizing a Delegation from this Province to coöperate with such Delegates as shall be commissioned by the other Provinces in urging this important question on the notice of the Imperial Government.

2. My Government are, after much correspondence with the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, and full and thorough discussion in Council, deeply impressed with the magnitude and importance of the interests with which they have charged their Delegates, and earnestly hope that Her Majesty's Government will be able to countenance an enterprize, the defeat of which must retard, and its success directly advance the prosperity of three of Her Majesty's most valuable North American Colonies.

3. The Delegates whom, by this despatch, I officially introduce to you, are the Honorable Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, and W. A. Henry, Esquire, a member of the Provincial Legislature—the former of these gentlemen proceeds to England by the present mail, the latter will follow in the steamer leaving here on the 8th of October next.

4. With these two Delegates, selected by the Council, and hereby accredited by me, is also to be associated a member of the Legislative Council, the Honorable R. B. Dickey, now in England, and they are empowered to conduct on behalf of this Province any negotiation that may, in coöperation with the other Commissioners, be entered into by Her Majesty's Government, subject to the final ratification of the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bt.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
23rd September, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatch, dated 10th instant, with its several enclosures. These I have submitted to the consideration of my Council, and I now forward for your Excellency's information the result of their deliberations, embodied in a Minute of Council, dated 21st September, 1858, by which you will perceive that two Delegates, the Honorable Charles Tupper, Provincial Secretary, and W. A. Henry, Esquire, have been selected as Delegates from this Province to coöperate with such Delegates as shall be commissioned by Canada and New Brunswick, to press upon the notice of the Imperial Government the question of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

The former of these gentlemen proceeds to London by the present mail, and Mr. Henry will follow him in the steamer leaving here on the 8th of October next.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency Sir E. W. HEAD, Bt., &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
23rd September, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit herewith the enclosed copy of a Minute of Council, of which I have approved, by which your Excellency will perceive that

Delegates have been selected to proceed to England for the purpose of coöperating with such Delegates as shall be commissioned by the other Provinces, in pressing upon the notice of the Imperial Government the important question of an Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

His Excellency Honorable J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Fredericton, New Brunswick,

September 27th, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch of the 23rd instant, and of the copy therein enclosed of a Minute of Council, approved by your Lordship, respecting the appointment of Delegates from Nova Scotia, to unite with the other Colonial Delegates, in bringing before the Imperial Government the question of constructing an Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have further the honor to inform your Excellency that I have, upon the recommendation of my Council, directed Mr. Fisher (a member of the Executive Council and Attorney General) and Mr. Smith (also a member of the Executive Council) to proceed immediately to England, to represent the interests of this Province in the proposed discussion respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railroad. A copy of the memorandum of my Council in Committee on this subject is enclosed for your Lordship's information.

I have, &c.

J. H. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. Manners Sutton, Lieutenant-Governor.

The Committee of Council having had under consideration your Excellency's memorandum of the 17th instant, and the accompanying despatch from His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 10th September, relative to the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway, would respectfully express to your Excellency their continued interest in the proposed undertaking.

In a memorandum submitted to your Excellency on the 10th August, 1857, we presented the reasons which induced us to urge upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity which existed for such a highway. The joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to Her Majesty, passed on the 6th April last, shows that the opinion thus expressed was fully sustained by the Legislature.

Having been informed by the despatch of the Governor-General that three members of his Government were on the eve of their departure from Canada, charged with urging that important subject upon the attention of the Imperial Authorities, we advise your Excellency to appoint two members of your Council, to proceed forthwith to England for the purpose of representing the interests of New Brunswick.

CHARLES FISHER,
JAMES BROWN,
S. L. TILLEY,
W. H. STEVES,
DAVID WARK,
A. J. SMITH,
CHARLES WATTERS.

*Government House, Toronto,
October 4th, 1858.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatch of the 23rd ultimo, inclosing a copy of a Minute of Council, appointing Delegates to meet those of Canada and New Brunswick in London, on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railroad.

I have, &c

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the EARL OF MULGRAVE.

Halifax, 3rd January, 1859.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The undersigned have the honor to report the progress of the Mission on the Inter-Colonial Railway, with which they were charged under the Minute of Council approved by your Excellency, September 21, 1858.

Dr. Tupper proceeded without delay to London, and placed himself immediately in communication with Mr. Dickey and the Canadian Delegates, informing them that two Delegates might be expected from New Brunswick by the *Persia* then on her way, and that Mr. Henry would follow in the next boat from Halifax.

On the 4th October, Dr. Tupper and Mr. Dickey delivered their credentials at the Colonial Office, and on the 7th waited upon the Right Honorable Sir Edward B. Lytton by appointment at his official residence in Downing Street, and explained the object of their mission. The Colonial Secretary informed them that as soon as all the Delegates had arrived and were able to come to an agreement among themselves, he would be happy to receive their proposition and give it all the consideration to which a question so important was entitled.

Frequent preliminary meetings were had with Messrs. Cartier, Ross, and Galt, the Canadian Delegates, both before and after the arrival of Messrs. Fisher and Smith, the Delegates from the Government of New Brunswick.

Mr. Henry, on his arrival on the 17th October, had an interview with Sir E. B. Lytton at the Colonial Office, who reiterated the deep interest he felt in the question of Railway communication between Halifax and Quebec.

After this the whole subject was taken up and discussed between the Delegates from Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia at frequent meetings held for the purpose; and on the 26th day of October the accompanying letter, embodying the result of their deliberations, was prepared and submitted by the united delegation to the British Government, and an early consideration of the subject solicited.

The letter to the Colonial Secretary was accompanied by copies of the following papers :

Copy annexed.
No. 8, page 18 Ap.
Assem. Jnl. 1847.
No. 8, page 18.
No. 8, page 19.
No. 8, page 20.
No. 40, p. 163, 1851.
No. 40, page 169.
Copy annexed.
No. 2, 1858, Ap-
pendix page 33.
No. 2, page 36, 1858.
Copies annexed.

Mr. Gladstone to the Governor-General—No. 55, dated 18th April, 1846.
Mr. Gladstone to Viscount Falkland—No. 28, dated 18th April, 1846.
Mr. Stephen to Mr. Trevelyan, 16th April, 1846.
Mr. Trevelyan to the Secretary of the Ordnance, 17th April, 1846.
Mr. Trevelyan to Mr. Byham, 18th April, 1846.
Mr. Hawes to Mr. Howe, 10th March, 1851.
Earl Grey to the Governor-General, 14th March, 1851.
Sir J. Pakington to the Governor-General, 20th May, 1852.
Report of Committee of the Executive Council of New Brunswick to the Lieut.-Governor, 10th August, 1857.
Messrs. Johnston and Archibald to Mr. Labouchere, 20th August, 1857.
Mr. McDonald to Mr. Loranger, 1st February, 1858, with memorandum.

On two occasions the whole delegation received a large deputation of gentlemen, representing the Halifax and Quebec Railway Company formed last Spring in London, including Mr. Roebuck, M. P., the Honorable Mr. Fitzwilliam, M. P., Captain Mangles, M.P., the Honorable Samuel Cunard, and Judge Haliburton, with several other gentlemen of high standing and large influence, who evinced their readiness to cooperate with the Delegates in obtaining a favorable answer from the Government.

They explained that arrangements had been made to send out Lord Bury to the Colonies before it was known that a delegation was coming from America on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway, and that other business with which His Lordship was connected, rendered it necessary that he should proceed without delay.

On the 9th November, at the request of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the whole delegation, accompanied by Mr. Roebuck, had an interview with Sir E. B. Lytton, at his official residence in Downing Street.

During the discussion that ensued, and in which the great advantage of the work under consideration, both to the British Government and the Colonies, was urged very strenuously by different members of the delegation, the Colonial Secretary asked if the Delegates were all agreed as to the route. It was replied that it had been mutually agreed that the line to be selected and to which they had severally pledged the aid of the Colonies, should be one that would meet with the approval of the British Government.

That difficulty being thus removed, Sir Edward stated objections to the proposition to give a sum of money in the manner suggested,—discussed the nature of the aid that had been promised by his predecessors,—admitted that the project of an Inter-Colonial Railroad entered into Imperial Policy,—expressed his conviction of the great advantage and importance of the work, but referred to the financial features as presenting the sole difficulty, and recommended the delegation to place themselves in communication with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Colonial Secretary was pressed to submit a proposition by which aid might be given to the undertaking, if that before him was not in an acceptable shape. He suggested that the best form in which the subject could be placed before Parliament would be a proposition to give subsidies for services performed.

The Delegates again met, and prepared the accompanying letter to the Right Honorable Mr. D'Israeli, which was at once forwarded, and copies were also sent to the Colonial Office for the use of the Cabinet.

13th November.

The undersigned availed themselves of an opportunity, fully to discuss with Sir Edward B. Lytton, the various bearings of the Railway question, Imperial as well as Provincial, and the Right Honorable Baronet on that occasion expressed himself more warmly than before in favor of it, and his satisfaction at the manner in which it had been presented in our letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussing carefully the estimates by which it was undertaken to be shown that all the aid asked for could be afforded without imposing any additional burden upon the Parent State, and expressed the pleasure it would afford him to see so valuable an object attained.

Sir Edward advised an early personal application to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as the question was receiving the attentive consideration of the Cabinet. Acting upon this suggestion, the Delegates from New Brunswick, and Messrs. Tupper and Dickey (their Colleagues having left London) procured an interview with Mr. D'Israeli on the 27th November, at the Treasury.

At this interview the objects of the Mission were fully explained, and the various questions submitted by Mr. D'Israeli, as far as could be judged, satisfactorily answered.

No exception was taken to the accuracy of the statements touching the amounts that would be saved on other services to the British Government by the construction of the Railroad, and Mr. D'Israeli stated that whilst he would not undertake to say what decision would be arrived at by the Government, he had no hesitation in say-

ing that it was the first time in his opinion that the project had assumed a practicable shape, and that the scheme submitted was then undergoing his most attentive consideration.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer encouraged the expectation that an answer would be communicated by the following Thursday, as the remaining Delegates were obliged to leave London on the following day.

The Colonial Secretary was absent when Dr. Tupper called to take leave; but Mr. Dickey and the New Brunswick Delegates had a final interview with him on the 2d of December.

On that occasion, the Colonial Secretary evinced undiminished interest in the subject, and gave as a reason for not being able to communicate a reply, the unfavorable nature of the report received by him from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he was unwilling to receive as conclusive.

2d December.

Arguments were again urged, and suggested financial difficulties met by these gentlemen, and Mr. Dickey, at the request of Sir Edward, submitted in writing the annexed letter touching especially the question of postal communication.

Having exhausted every means to advance this great work, the undersigned left with the assurance that the subject would be most carefully considered, and the decision of the British Government would follow by the ensuing Mail to Halifax.

During the frequent occasions enjoyed of intercourse with the authorities at the Colonial Office and the Treasury, no effort was spared by the Delegates, individually as well as collectively, to advance every consideration in their power in favor of the enterprise; nor were opportunities of advancing it, either of a public or private character, allowed to pass unimproved. They felt that whatever might be the answer to their present application, it was of vital importance to enlist the attention and support of Members of both Houses of Parliament and other influential persons interested in the advancement of the British North American Colonies, and they have the satisfaction of believing that their efforts in this direction have been to a large extent successful.

In closing this Report for the information of Your Excellency, the undersigned would do violence to their feelings did they not bear testimony to the attentive personal consideration which they on all occasions received from every one with whom they were brought in contact connected with the Colonial Department, and at the same time, do justice to the great ability and cordial coöperation of the Delegates without exception from the Sister Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, with whom they were associated.

CHARLES TUPPER,
W. A. HENRY,
R. B. DICKEY.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

3 Charles Street, St. James's Square,
London, 26th October, 1858.

SIR,—

The subject of an Inter-Colonial Railway from Halifax to Quebec has been so frequently and so fully discussed, both as between the Colonies interested, and between those Colonies and the Home Government, that the undersigned do not now propose to reproduce at length the arguments which have been from time to time urged in favor of its construction.

The late Earl of Durham, in his Report upon the affairs of British North America, suggested the importance of this Railway. The first practical step however was

taken in the organization of a Survey by Mr. Gladstone, when Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1846, which survey occupied a considerable period of time, involving a large amount of expense, and to which expense Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia contributed.

Earl Grey, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, in 1851, distinctly pledged the Imperial Government to aid in making the line by affording the Imperial guarantee to the payment of the interest on the capital required for the work, and this pledge would doubtless have been carried out at the time, had not a difficulty arisen as to a Branch-line from the Main-line into the State of Maine, for the cost of which Mr. Howe of Nova Scotia also claimed the Imperial guarantee.

Subsequently, in 1852, Mr. Hincks, on behalf of Canada, and Mr. Chandler, acting for New Brunswick, brought the matter under the notice of Sir John Pakington, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, who in effect repeated the pledge of Earl Grey, but a difficulty arose as to the route.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, as Secretary of State for the Colonies in the ensuing year, had the project under consideration, with a view to carrying it out,—the Russian War, however, unfortunately intervened and prevented any progress being made until last year (1857), when Messrs. McDonald and Rose from Canada, and Messrs. Johnston and Archibald from Nova Scotia, again made application to the Home Government, and submitted to Mr. Labouchere, propositions for the completion of this Railway. The undersigned have thus but briefly referred to the action in relation to this question, as between the Imperial and Colonial Governments, knowing, Sir, as they do, that you are fully acquainted with its history in all its bearings, and that a reference to the Parliamentary Blue Books for the documents and despatches alluded to, will be more convenient and satisfactory to you than a repetition of their contents.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the state of the question in the Colonies interested has been materially changed since the correspondence with Earl Grey and Sir John Pakington. At that time Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia had not in fact taken any step incurring debt or liability for the purpose of aiding the project, and it is proposed here to state briefly what has been done, and what liabilities incurred in the respective Provinces towards carrying out this great Imperial and Provincial Work. Canada has not only provided for the construction of a Line of Railway from Quebec to Montreal, and thence westward, passing through Kingston and Toronto, to the Western Boundary of that Province at Sarnia, the foot of Lake Huron; but forty miles below Quebec have been made and are now worked for traffic, and during the next year a further distance of seventy miles to Riviere du Loup now being made, comprising in the aggregate 110 miles below Quebec, or 864 miles in all; from Riviere du Loup to Sarnia, will be completed at a cost to the Province of £3,111,500 sterling, raised and paid out since 1852, to aid in the construction of this Railway, and involving an annual charge upon the Revenues of the Province to the extent of £186,000 sterling. From Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick frontier, the distance to be yet made depends upon the route selected, the shortest distance being about fifty miles—and there will then be a continuous line of Railway throughout the entire length of Canada, from its extreme Eastern Boundary on the New Brunswick border, to its Western Boundary at Sarnia, on Lake Huron.

In addition to this large outlay Canada will contribute the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds sterling, annually, to aid in raising the capital for the completion of this important work.

New Brunswick has incurred a heavy debt in the construction of Railways. Upon the completion of the unfinished portion of the Road between Shediac and the City of St. John, a distance of 110 miles which are now under contract, her total expenditure for the construction of Railways will exceed £800,000 sterling, for which she

will be subject to the payment of an annual interest of £48,000 sterling. She has already given one hundred thousand acres of land to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway and Land Company, and has pledged a further large grant of land and agreed to pay an annual sum of five thousand pounds sterling to the same company, on certain conditions, to assist in the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Woodstock, a distance of eighty-five miles, sixty miles of which will be finished this autumn. Notwithstanding these large expenditures, New Brunswick will now provide a free right of way and contribute £20,000 sterling, annually, to aid in raising the necessary capital for the completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

Nova Scotia, before the close of this year, will have opened for traffic sixty-one miles of the Trunk line from Halifax to Truro, and a branch line of 31 miles, connecting the Main line with Windsor and the fertile Counties of the Western portion of the Province, on the Basin of Minas, has been in operation since June last.

This portion of the Trunk line has cost about £500,000 sterling, and the Windsor Branch £300,000 sterling, the interest of which is chargeable upon the resources of the Province—the capital having been raised upon Provincial Debentures, bearing six per cent. interest. To complete the Trunk line from Truro to the borders of New Brunswick there remains about 69 miles.

Unless it be in connection with the Inter-Colonial Railway, it forms no part of the policy of Nova Scotia to carry the line from Truro to the New Brunswick frontier, as, unaided, it is entirely beyond her resources, and a line is now being located from Truro to Pictou, by which communication will be opened with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Prince Edward Island, and the Eastern Counties, including Cape Breton.

In the event, therefore, of the present effort failing to enlist the sympathy and coöperation of the Imperial Government in completing the Inter-Colonial Railway, in which the general interests of the Empire are so largely involved, Nova Scotia must turn her resources to the construction of the line to Pictou, and no hope can be entertained that she will afterwards be able to contribute to the Quebec and Halifax Line, as all her means will have been expended upon the local lines already indicated. So deeply impressed is she, however, with the immense importance of this great Imperial and Colonial Railway undertaking, that, although nearly one half of the line through Nova Scotia has been made and completed since the action of the Legislature in 1849, she is now willing to renew the pledge, then given, to grant a free right of way, and provide and pay twenty thousand pounds sterling annually, so long as it may be required, to aid in meeting the interest of the additional capital to be expended in making the line from Truro to Riviere du Loup.

Referring then to the action of the Home Government, and to the pledges of Earl Grey, in 1851, to the adoption of those pledges in effect, by Sir John Pakington, in 1852, and to the repeated admissions on the part of the Imperial Authorities that the interests and integrity of the Empire are involved in the speedy construction of this Railway, the undersigned respectfully submit that the period has arrived when it is essential that the Imperial assistance necessary be granted.

It is estimated that the different sections required to complete the line from Halifax to Quebec may now be made at a cost of three millions and a half of pounds sterling. If the million and a half of pounds which Canada owes to, and proposes to raise and pay off at once to the Imperial Government, be appropriated, there remain but two millions more to be provided, and to meet the interest on this sum, each Province here proposes to contribute to the extent of £20,000 sterling in each year. The British North American Provinces would thus be brought together and consolidated. The postal communication between England and all North America would be conducted through Halifax, and that for the United States would thus pass, first through British Territory, inasmuch as letters for Boston and New York and other American cities would reach their destination sooner through Halifax and over the rail, than in any other way.

When the Inter-Colonial Railway is completed, there will be an unbroken communication by rail from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, to the western part of Canada, at Sarnia, extending over a distance of about 1400 miles in the direction of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, the whole being in the dominions of the Queen; and from Sarnia there is now an unbroken water communication for steamers and vessels of the largest class to the head of Lake Superior at Fort William, a further distance of nearly 1000 miles.

The Military objects are now so thoroughly understood, and have been so fully dwelt upon in former memorandums on the subject of this Railway, that they are not here repeated.

Trusting that this important matter may receive the early and favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient and humble Servants,

(Signed)	G. E. CARTIER,	}	Canada.
	JNO. ROSS,		
	A. D. GALT,		
	CHARLES FISHER,	}	New Brunswick.
	A. J. SMITH,		
	CHARLES TUPPER,	}	Nova Scotia.
	W. A. HENRY,		
	R. B. DICKEY,		

The Right Honorable Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTON, Bt., Sec'y. of State for the Colonies.

No. 55.

Downing Street, 18th April, 1846.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a despatch, with its enclosures, which I have had occasion to address by this mail to the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, upon the subject of the employment of officers of the Engineer Corps on the survey of the Provinces in British North America, through which the projected line of Railroad between Halifax and Quebec and Montreal may pass.

I have, &c.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Governor General the Right Honorable the EARL OF CATHCART, K. C. B., &c. &c.

Downing Street, May 20, 1852.

MY LORD,—

I have to inform you that after mature consideration of the proposals laid before them on the part of the Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, respecting the projected line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec, Her Majesty's Government have arrived, though with sincere regret, at the conclusion that it is not in their power to recommend to Parliament to guarantee the interest of the sum which will be required for the construction of the Railway upon that line, being as it appears the only one to which the Provinces, by their Representatives, are prepared to consent.

2. Her Majesty's Government are not only anxious to act with the most perfect good faith towards the Legislatures and people of the Provinces, and to fulfil every

just expectation which may have been held out by their predecessors, but they also sincerely desire to adopt all measures by which the welfare of the British Colonies in North America can be promoted as far as they can do so consistently with their duties to the Empire at large.

3. But on reference to the correspondence which has already taken place on this subject, and especially to the letters addressed by direction of Earl Grey to Mr. Howe on the 10th March, 1851, and Mr. Hincks on the 20th February last, it will appear evident that no pledge had been given of assistance to any line except that originally proposed. Her Majesty's Government have therefore felt themselves free to consider this important question on the single ground of general expediency.

4. They are by no means insensible of the great national as well as local objects which are involved in the construction of a line of Railway by which the three Provinces should be united and their communication with Great Britain promoted, but however favorably inclined they might themselves feel towards any project of this character, they are satisfied that some more special grounds would be required to justify them in proposing that security should be given to it to so great an extent by the Treasury of the United Kingdom, or to justify Parliament in acceding to such a proposal. There must be some distinct Imperial interest for the sake of which alone Parliament could be called upon to pledge the national revenue on behalf of such an object.

5. While, therefore, Her Majesty's Government can readily understand the reasons which have induced the Colonial Legislature to prefer the line of the valley of St. John as the most expedient for the local purposes of some, if not all, of the Provinces, they can not at the same time but perceive that those peculiar interests affecting the United Kingdom, on which alone public assistance from hence could be reasonably founded, are likely to suffer materially by the change.

6. Among the peculiar advantages in this point of view which it was thought that the line selected on the report of Major Robinson and Captain Henderson would realize, were the opening up of a new tract of maritime country, easily accessible with the Railroad but almost unapproachable without it, to emigration, from these Islands; and the effecting a safe and continuous route through the Province which, both by its distance from the American frontier and its proximity to the sea, might be peculiarly available for military purposes. It is obvious that both these conditions are wanting to the line now proposed, which passes at a distance from the coast, and must necessarily run for a considerable distance close to the American frontier. As far indeed as can be judged from the plans at present proposed, there is no security but that the intended line may even pass along the right or American bank of the St. Johns, and thus, though strictly within British territory, be exposed throughout its whole length to an unguarded frontier, and at the same time separated by the river from all communication with the main portion of the British Province. The project, therefore, however commercially valuable in itself, is no longer that which was favorably entertained by Her Majesty's Government in the first instance, differing from it not merely in detail, but substantially in its character and objects.

7. As it is upon the basis of this line only that the gentlemen now in this country, who represent the intentions of the Province, are instructed to negotiate, Her Majesty's Government fear that their inability to extend to it the promised amount of support, must, for the present at least, terminate this question. But desiring as they do to promote to the utmost of their power the interests of those important portions of the Empire, they will be willing to give the most favorable attention to any modification of the proposals now before them which the Legislatures may, on further consideration, feel inclined to make.

8. I have directed a copy of this despatch to be furnished to Mr. Hincks and Mr. Chandler, who have been deputed on the part of Canada and New Brunswick to con-

duct this negotiation, and to whom Her Majesty's Government are much indebted for the assistance which those gentlemen have rendered them, although compelled to dissent from the views which they have been anxious to enforce.

I have, &c.

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, 1st February, 1858.

SIR,—

Having been authorized by the Minute of Council of the 9th July last, to urge on the Imperial Government the reasons which should induce the immediate construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway to Halifax, I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency, that, under the authority contained in that Minute, I sought the assistance and obtained the valuable aid of the present Solicitor General for Lower Canada, who acted with me accordingly on this service.

At the time of our arrival in England, events in India had assumed a most threatening aspect, and, in consequence, the attention of Her Majesty's Government was very much occupied with matters of a more imminent nature.

We proceeded, however, to communicate as well with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as with Lord Palmerston, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Secretary of State for War, and other Members of Her Majesty's Government, and explained verbally and at length our views on the subject of our mission.

The importance of the work to Imperial interests was fully acknowledged, and the means by which its execution could best be accomplished, were fully discussed.

After these communications, we deemed it advisable to embody our views in a written memorandum, which we laid before the Colonial Secretary. That memorandum fully states the arguments pressed on the consideration of the Home Government, and is now submitted for the approval of Council.

The Canadian Delegates had the advantage of communicating, while in London, with Mr. Johnston and Mr. Archibald from Nova Scotia, who were also urging the same subject in the interests of that Province. The propositions advanced by these gentlemen were identical with those submitted on the part of Canada.

Being apprised that the prerogative of Parliament, the absence of some of Her Majesty's advisers, and the pressing nature of the Indian difficulties, would preclude any immediate conclusion being come to on the propositions of either Canada or Nova Scotia, I considered that a more prolonged attendance would be followed with no advantage, and the question was left under the consideration of the Government.

The despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 15th January, 1858, containing the reply of Her Majesty's Government, having now arrived, I deem it a fitting time formally to report the action which was taken on the mission entrusted to me.

I would state in conclusion, that the Colonial Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as Her Majesty's advisers, seem deeply impressed with the necessity of this work; on Imperial as well as Colonial grounds, my conviction is, that its construction is only a question of time, and I would respectfully urge that the early attention of the Legislature should be directed to it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Honorable T. J. J. LORANGER, Provincial Secretary.

MEMORANDUM.

The necessity of constructing a Military road between Halifax and Quebec, so as to render Canada accessible to Her Majesty's forces at all seasons of the year, seems long to have engaged the attention of the British Government.

In 1838 and 1839, when Canada was invaded by organized parties of marauders from the neighbouring country, with the avowed intention of conquest, troops were transported by that route in Winter when the St. Lawrence was closed, with much difficulty, at an enormous expense, and with great suffering to the soldiery; and the impossibility of carrying military stores in sufficient quantities, was then also fully proved.

Several explorations were consequently made by the Military Authorities, with a view to the construction of a military road as part of the system of defence of the British North American Colonies. It was then suggested that a Railway, besides being of more utility for this purpose than an ordinary road, would be of great commercial benefit to those Provinces, and at the same time confer the political advantage of connecting them more intimately with the Mother Country and with each other.

As this scheme would cost much more than the road originally intended, and as the Colonies would be so much more benefitted thereby, it was thought right that they should contribute to the expense of construction.

A survey was accordingly made in the year 1848, by Major Robinson and other Officers selected by the Imperial Government, but at the expense of the Colonies.

Several lines were explored by Major Robinson, but he reported the Eastern or Coast line as preferable, although the longest and most costly, for several reasons, principally of a military character, given by him.

This route was considered by the Colonies, and especially by New Brunswick, as being comparatively of little value except in a military point of view. It was long and circuitous—it passed through a country but little settled, and could not be expected to make any pecuniary return on the cost of construction for years.

The interest, therefore, of any monies borrowed by the Provinces to build the Railway would fall entirely on their general Revenues, a burden which they were little able to bear. These considerations being strongly pressed on Earl Grey, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, he acknowledged their justice, and in a despatch dated 14th March, 1851, agreed that the British Government would guarantee the payment of the interest on monies borrowed by the Provinces for the purpose of making the road, on the condition that it should pass exclusively through British territory; but he stated that it need not of necessity be built on Major Robinson's line. Any deviation from that line was, however, to be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

Misapprehension arose between Earl Grey and Mr. Howe, of Nova Scotia, then conducting the negotiation, as to whether, in case Major Robinson's line were adopted, the Imperial Guarantee would not also be extended to a lateral Railway running from the Main-Line through New Brunswick westward to the frontier of the United States.

This side line, if constructed, would have much improved the commercial character of Major Robinson's line, as it would have formed a valuable feeder and connected it with the general Railway system of the United States. Acting, therefore, under the belief that the Guarantee was to be so extended, the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, made an agreement to construct the Railway from Halifax to Quebec in equal proportions, and proceeded to legislate upon it with a view to the immediate execution of the work.

On its being ascertained that it had not been intended by the British Government to grant the Guarantee to the local line above referred to, all the objections to Major

Robinson's route revived, and the arrangements between the Provinces fell to the ground.

Anxiously desiring the construction of the Railway, the Provinces, although much disappointed at the frustration of their expectations, entered into a new arrangement.

They agreed if the Railway was built along the Valley of the River St. John, Nova Scotia would advance three-twelfths, Canada four-twelfths, and New Brunswick five-twelfths of the cost of the construction.

This line promised great commercial advantages, and a fair pecuniary return, and at the same time satisfied the condition imposed by the Imperial Government, that it should pass exclusively through British territory. The agreement thus altered was submitted to the Imperial Government for approval; but Sir John Pakington, then Colonial Secretary, in a despatch, dated 20th May, 1852, intimated his disapproval of the proposed deviation from the Eastern line, and that he therefore did not feel warranted in recommending the Guarantee to Parliament. He, however, at the same time stated, that the Imperial Government was by no means insensible to the great national object involved in the construction of the line, and that the most favorable attention would be given to any modification of the proposals then before him. The negotiations thus fell a second time to the ground—the Provinces are without their Inter-Colonial Railway, and England has yet no Military road to Canada.

The three Provinces have been driven, from the failure of these negotiations, to undertake, within their several territories, without concert, and on their own unaided credit and responsibility, the construction of Railways no doubt of local advantage, but not of general or national importance.

It was not thought in Canada a fitting time to press this subject again on the British Government, when all its energies were directed to the vigorous prosecution of the Russian War, a struggle in which Canada fully sympathized, and was ready to make its own. But now that peace has been restored, it would seem that no time should be lost in undertaking this great work. Circumstances have arisen during the progress of the war, the enlistment and Nicaraguan questions with the United States, for instance, which show the necessity for such a road, has not decreased—whether as a means of pouring into Canada a sufficient force, or withdrawing it therefrom, without delay, and at all seasons, in case of sudden exigency, it is equally called for.

The only bar to its construction up to 1852, was the difference of opinion as to route, and that difference, it is believed, is not irreconcilable.

It is understood in Canada that the route by the Valley of the St. John is not now considered by Military men, competent to judge, objectionable as a Military road, nay, that there are strong reasons for its selection as such, at all events, no difficulty is apprehended in finding a line combining the requisites for a Military and a Commercial Road—while Imperial interests require as imperatively as ever the completion of this project, the position of Canada with respect to it has materially altered.

In 1852 there were no Railways in operation in Canada (with two unimportant exceptions) and she had no Winter route to the Atlantic, but since that time, ten lines extending over about 1600 miles have been constructed, at an aggregate cost of about nineteen millions sterling by private companies, chartered and aided by money grants from the Provincial Government, to the extent of nearly five millions and a half. This sum has been raised partly by the bonds of Canada, on the immediate credit of her consolidated Revenue, bearing six per cent. interest, and partly by her bonds issued on the credit of a general municipal fund, established in the Province by Legislative authority. Preparations are now also in progress for the construction of an interior line of communication far removed from the American frontier, by a combined system of Railway and Canal between the River Ottawa and Lake Huron.

Canada has therefore already assumed the full measure of pecuniary obligation which her resources render prudent, but as access to the ocean and communication with England can only be had in Winter through the United States, it is manifest that in so far as Imperial interests are concerned, the Railway facilities are in a great measure incomplete. Canada is fully alive to the importance of providing for the maintenance of her connection with England, and she has sought opportunity and availed herself of every occasion practically to cement that relation.

For the purpose of establishing a direct postal communication with England, which should not only put a stop to a large contribution to the Revenue of the United States, but also attract to the Colony a share of that trade and that emigration which was being diverted to that country, she has established by the payment of an annual subsidy of £50,000, a direct weekly line of ocean steamers between the Colony and England. In this enterprise she is not only unaided by England, but has to combat a line plying to the ports of the United States, supported by a subsidy from the Imperial Government exceeding £180,000 per annum.

The Province has also enrolled, drilled, and armed at her own expense, a large and available volunteer force, consisting already of sixteen troops of cavalry, seven field batteries of artillery, five companies of foot artillery, and fifty companies of rifle-men, all provided with the most modern and effective arms. This force is maintained at a heavy cost to the Colonial Treasury, and being well disciplined, would be of essential and immediate service, should occasion arrive for their active employment.

In addition to this, Canada has been divided into Military districts, and the whole sedentary Militia, consisting of every man capable of bearing arms, has been organized.

In so far as the commercial wants of the Province are concerned, they are amply supplied by the existing Railway communications to the American seaports, New York, and Boston, and by the Railway from Montreal to Portland, over which a Canadian Company has complete control; but this entire dependence on, and exclusive relations with a foreign country, cannot but exercise an important and unwholesome influence on the *status* of Canada as a portion of the Empire, and tend to establish elsewhere that identity of interest which ought to exist between the Mother Country and the Colony.

We are sensible that we need not dwell on the grave and possibly disastrous consequences which, if a rupture should unhappily arise with the United States, may result from the want of communication in Winter between England and the interior of the Province; but it is evident that the safety of the Colony can only be secured either by keeping, from the moment of the first apprehension of danger, a Military power within it of such magnitude as would repel any invading force, during the five months when reinforcement or supplies could not be obtained by sea, or the means must be created of throwing in that force and transporting them to those points which are assailable.

We would further mention some facts which shew that while the means of resisting invasion are in no way increased, the facilities for accomplishment are daily becoming greater.

There are now no less than seven American Railways terminating directly at the Canadian boundary, and a far greater number touching the waters of the River St. Lawrence, and the Lakes Ontario and Erie, which divide Canada from the United States. All these Roads may be said to form together a continuous line running parallel with, or in easy proximity to, the provincial boundary—and by their means America would be enabled to concentrate, with the utmost expedition and ease, all her forces upon any quarter and to choose her own point of attack.

It may be urged that war with America is impossible, or, at least, an event so unlikely and remote as to justify no expenditure in anticipation of it. Admitting that

the character and moderation of the Federal Government afford assurances of continued amity, it is not to be forgotten that there are other elements, not subordinate, whose influence may at any time become too powerful for control. The best safeguard against aggression is the power of repelling it. The knowledge of our weakness and exposure to attack may do much to precipitate that which, were our strength understood, would never be undertaken. It is now well known that being cut off from England, the Province cannot make her resources and strength available should the necessity for their exercise unhappily come to pass, and when the occasion does arise, it will be too late to provide the means. The road cannot be constructed with a due regard to reasonable economy, for several years, and experience shews how impossible it is to foresee what events within that period may interrupt the friendly relations with a country, the peculiar constitution of which vests so much power in a class, whose interests or passions may, at any time, prompt them to acts which would necessarily lead to a rupture. While, therefore, the commercial or material advantages to Canada which would follow the construction of the Road are comparatively unimportant, she feels it her duty to urge the high national considerations which demand that the work should be undertaken.

There can be little fear of any causes of difference between the Colonies and the United States. The danger hitherto has sprung from subjects wherein, as a Colony, Canada had no interest, but which (such as the Central American, the Oregon, and Enlistment questions,) were purely of Imperial concern; so that, should hostilities arise, Canada would (as she was during the last war), be made the battle ground in a quarrel which she did not cause, and in which she had no special concern. The Colony has received the solemn assurance of the Imperial Government, a promise on which she implicitly relies, that while she is expected to assume her share of the burden of any force which her own internal wants may require in time of peace, yet that the whole power of the Empire will be put forth for her protection and security against foreign aggression. Canada has acted on this assurance and performed her part of the obligation, but we would respectfully urge that, without means of communication with Great Britain, the Imperial Government is powerless to perform its share, and that the very first step towards the fulfilment of the promise is to provide proper access to the Country.

But, apologising for presenting at perhaps too great a length, arguments whose weight may be fully admitted, we proceed to suggest a mode by which we propose that the work should be constructed.

The question of route is one which, in so far as Canada is concerned, might be left to the Imperial Government and the Lower Provinces, but the distance of that which would probably be chosen may be assumed at 600 miles. By Major Robinson's report the cost of the longest or coast route of 635 miles is £7,000 sterling per mile, to which ten per cent. is added for contingencies, making the cost in round numbers £5,000,000.

Now Canada has already built or has in progress 110, and Nova Scotia 60 miles, available for any route selected for the Inter-Colonial Road, leaving 420 to be constructed. Allowing one million sterling to be added to Major Robinson's estimate for the rise of the cost of labor and materials since 1848, the balance to be provided for is £5,000,000. This would include the cost of the whole section apportioned to and now in process of construction by Nova Scotia, but does not include the cost of 110 miles in Canada, on which a million raised from other sources will be expended.

We have reason to think that if the facilities we are about to mention be extended to Nova Scotia, that Province would complete the additional sixty miles to her own frontier, and allow the whole to form a part of the national line.

Assuming that New Brunswick would perform a nearly equal share, (and her Legislature has already assumed a larger burden), there would remain for completion

about two hundred and fifty miles, at an estimated cost, making allowance for the engineering difficulties, of between £2,500,000 and £3,000,000.

We propose that this sum shall be raised as follows :

In the year 1841 Canada obtained from the Imperial Government a loan of a million and a half for the construction of her public works. This matures at a distant period, but meanwhile a sinking fund has been formed for its redemption. We suggest that the amount of this loan, including the sinking fund, be granted in aid of the proposed Railway, and that Canada shall be relieved from its repayment in consideration of her expending the whole amount in the construction of the line from Riviere du Loup, in Canada, towards Halifax.

Canada and New Brunswick have already appropriated all their ungranted public lands, for 10 miles on each side of the line, in aid of the undertaking. It is assumed that these lands amount to about four millions of acres, and it is proposed, that on the security of these and the road generally, any balance requisite to complete the work should be raised as a first charge.

The system of land grants to aid the construction of Railways has been followed, with the most entire success, in the United States of America, where lands, from being almost worthless and unsaleable, have risen in value with a rapidity far exceeding the most hopeful anticipations.

It is apprehended that the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would not feel warranted in burdening themselves with so large an amount of interest as a loan to be affected on their own credit would involve, and it, therefore, seems necessary that the Imperial guarantee promised by Lord Grey, should be extended to the bonds of these Provinces to the extent of their respective contributions. This guarantee would enable them to raise the money at such a reduced rate of interest as would justify their incurring the obligation.

The contribution of the Imperial Government then, would amount to this :

First. A guarantee of the bonds of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Second. The conditional discharge of Canada's debt of £1,500,000.

And as a direct equivalent there would be secured not only a military road from Halifax to Quebec, but continuous railway communication, for the transport of men and stores, from Quebec to the western extremity of the Province of Canada.

We do not pretend to hold out the prospect of any immediate direct return on the outlay, because we have no data on which to base reliable calculations ; but we must express the conviction that even in a financial point of view the cost of the road, although the entire outlay were assumed by the Imperial Government, would ultimately be more than saved by the lessened expenditure which England will be called upon to bear after its completion, by enabling her to reduce her military establishments in Canada.

But in the scheme submitted, the Provinces, cherishing, and sensible of the value of their connection with England, offer substantial aid and coöperation.

It will be seen that our object is not to involve the Imperial Government in an undertaking in the hope of a pecuniary return, or to assume a liability in the special interest of any Colony. If the best interests of the Empire—the extension of her Commerce, and the permanence of British power on the continent of America, do not warrant the immediate construction of the work and the contribution of England towards it, we desire to abstain from urging considerations of minor weight on behalf of the enterprise ; but the material aid which the Colonies are ready to extend affords sufficient proof that, in their opinion, its importance on national grounds has not been exaggerated.

We trust that a consideration of these views, (which, it is to be understood, are

made subject to the approval of the Executive and Legislature of Canada,) may meet with the favorable and early attention of Her Majesty's Government.

If provisionally acquiesced in, no time will be lost in seeking to obtain the sanction and coöperation of the other Provinces.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
JOHN ROSS.

London, 13th November, 1858.

SIR,—

In the interview with which we were honored by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec, Sir E. Lytton stated that while the construction of this work unquestionably entered into Imperial policy, it involved questions more peculiarly financial, and that he therefore wished us to address you, and, in submitting our united application, to add our views of the manner in which the British Exchequer would be affected by your assent to our proposal.

A reference to the enclosed copy of our joint letter to Sir E. Lytton will show you, that estimating the capital required to be £3,500,000, the Imperial Government are asked to apply £1,500,000 now payable by Canada,—and to guarantee, if necessary, the proposed grant by the three Colonies of £60,000 per annum; assuming, which we trust will not be questioned, that the obligations of the several Provinces will be honorably met, as has always hitherto been the case,—the amount of aid asked from the British Government to secure an object admittedly of vast Imperial interests is limited to the grant of £1,500,000, representing, at 4 per cent., an annual charge on the British Exchequer of £60,000.

Against this sum it is claimed that the construction of the Railway would relieve Great Britain of certain known charges.

Payment to United States Government for the transmission of mails to and from Canada.....	£25,000	0	0
Reduction in ocean services as now performed by the Cunard Line, Halifax being 547 miles nearer to Liverpool than New York, in proportion to the whole subsidy at least....	35,000	0	0
Saving in transmission of Troops and munition of War, at least	10,000	0	0
	£70,000	0	0

To which may be added the sum which would be paid by the United States Government for the transmission of their Mails by the Railway, at least as much as is now paid by the British Government.....	25,000	0	0
	£95,000	0	0

On financial grounds we therefore do not hesitate to state our conviction that a large reduction may be effected in existing charges upon the British Revenue,—while, at the same time, the other and more important Imperial political objects will be attained.

We have now fully stated our views on this important subject, and it only remains for us to express our hope that if Her Majesty's Government are desirous of extending their aid, they may be pleased to advise us of their views; and should they not be prepared to adopt the precise scheme submitted by us, that they will be pleased to inform us of the mode by which they consider the object can be attained more consistently with the interests of the Imperial Government.

We may add that if it should be more consistent with your views to grant aid to this proposed Railway by way of subsidy for the services herein before enumerated, instead of an absolute grant of money, it would equally meet the expectations and desires of the several Colonies.

We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)	G. E. CARTIER,	} Canada.
	JNO. ROSS,	
	A. D. GALT,	
	CHARLES FISHER,	} New Brunswick.
	A. J. SMITH,	
	CHARLES TUPPER,	} Nova Scotia.
	W. A. HENRY,	
	R. B. DICKEY,	

The Right Honorable B. D'ISRAELI, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. &c. &c.

London, 2d December, 1858.

SIR,—

In the interview with which the New Brunswick Delegates and myself were to-day honored, you kindly intimated that I should submit in writing the views briefly indicated by me, in reference to the financial bearings of the pending application for Imperial aid to the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

Referring to our joint communication to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on this part of the subject, I submit that our estimates of the savings to be effected to the Treasury, by the proposed line of Railway, have been carefully kept within the mark. For example, the reduction of expense in moving troops and stores can hardly be measured by the mere difference of water transit, for it must be borne in mind that during half the year there is, at present, no means *whatever* of conducting these operations, and there is high authority for assuming that with the increased facilities which this line would afford of concentrating troops upon any given point, an additional saving of two or three regiments might be made in the force employed in British North America. So long ago as December, 1848, the Earl of Elgin, then Governor-General of Canada, expressed his deliberate opinion in a despatch to Lord Grey, that a considerable reduction might be made in the military force of the Colonies immediately on the completion of this work. This facility of concentration, on a frontier which might seem, from its defenceless position during half the year, to invite aggression, would thus render an Inter-Colonial Railway the surest bond of peace between the Mother Country and the United States.

In like manner the amount set down as a prospective saving on the subsidy for Ocean Mail Service is purposely limited to the proportion of distance in the sea voyage, while it is not difficult to show that this by no means represents the entire saving. The expense of running steamers is supposed to increase in a greater ratio than the length of voyage, and from the saving in dead weight of coals, provisions, &c., greater speed may be attained in a voyage from Liverpool to Halifax than in the longer one to Boston or New York. It may be conceded that on the assumption of the continuance of this ocean subsidy a larger amount might be required, inasmuch as mail communication must necessarily be more frequent. Now, without advertent to the fact that there are many charges common, or nearly so, to a line, whether weekly or daily, such as superintendence, docks, &c., permit me, Sir, to invite your attention to the necessary result of this increase of communication, viz., an increase of postage returns. That this increase will vastly preponderate over any assumed

increase of subsidy, I venture to think there can be little doubt. Measured by the enormous increase since the days of the old monthly sailing packets, which has resulted from the splendid enterprise of a man of whom Nova Scotia may well be proud, who shall estimate the augmented postage receipts which a daily line by the shortest route to Canada, New England, and the Great Lakes, and Western States, must inevitably yield to the Imperial Treasury. Let it not be forgotten, too, that it is distinctly proposed to convey these mails over the projected Railways without and additional charge to the Government, beyond the subsidy predicated upon existing circumstances, an amount barely exceeding one third of the present annual payment for weekly mails across the Atlantic.

By our proposal, then, we ask for no increased burthen upon the Exchequer,—no demand is made upon the Treasury until certain services are performed, and only for the performance of these specified services, at a rate which it is confidently submitted the Parliament and people of Great Britain would gladly undertake to deduct from the postage receipts, were this improved line of communication at this moment in existence,—a proposition infinitely less burthensome than those to which successive administrations stand pledged. Nor is this all, even in looking to it as a mere financial operation, apart from the vast national objects, to be gained by thus aiding private enterprise. By this Railway to Quebec, connecting with the lines on the St. Lawrence to Lake Huron, and the Northern and Western States, letters would reach Buffalo or Toronto before they could be landed from a Steamer at New York. One result of giving the Imperial aid sought for, would probably be to ensure a connection between the existing Railway at St. John and the American Railway system.—*Without* this connection, letters and passengers could be landed at least as quickly at Boston or New York by the Inter-Colonial Railway as by sea transit; *with* it, a large portion of the mail and passenger traffic of the Middle States would also be diverted, since it is a well established fact that by the present modes of transit, water communication cannot successfully compete with Railways. Why, then, may not an amount equivalent, at least, to that now paid for the passage of Canadian Mails over American Railways, be fairly calculated upon as a source of Revenue?

Believe me, Sir, that every manufacturer of Manchester, of Glasgow, and of Belfast, has a direct interest in the speedy solution of this question. Let it be shown that the products of these hives of industry may be transported throughout the year to the furthest verge of Lake Huron in a fortnight, and it may be difficult to assign limits to the increase of trade between the Mother Country and her sons in that vast region which, by the necessities of its geographical position, is now limited during half the year to commercial intercourse with the adjoining Republic. Surely it is no light matter that for six months in the year, Canada is dependent for her entire import and export trade, even with her sister Colonies, upon the revenue regulations of a foreign country. Will Great Britain aid us with her credit to wipe off this reproach?

Without concert with my colleagues, but faithfully, as I believe, reflecting their views, I have thus imperfectly, on the eve of departure, presented some considerations which may not, I trust, be without weight with yourself and your colleagues; and apologising for again pressing upon your notice this matter of vital importance to the interests alike of the Colonies and the Empire.

I have, &c.

R. B. DICKEY.

The Right Hon. Sir E. B. LYTON, Bart., H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 30.

Downing Street, 24th December, 1858.

MY LORD,—

You are doubtless aware that frequent communications have passed between me and the Delegates who visited this country from the British Provinces in North America, relative to the proposal that some Imperial aid should be granted towards the completion of an Inter-Colonial Railway from Halifax to Quebec. The subject has not failed to receive the anxious consideration of myself and my colleagues.

I need scarcely say that the project is one which Her Majesty's Government cannot regard otherwise than with the best wishes; even were no national object concerned, it would be highly gratifying to them that the British Provinces in North America should reap the local advantages which would be derived from the completion of this great line of Railway. Those advantages, it is true, would not justify an outlay of British funds, inasmuch as it is evident that for an Imperial expenditure there must be an Imperial object, but I readily admit that the plan does likewise embrace interests of a general and national character. Independently of any Military advantages which might attend the existence of an uninterrupted communication by rail over British territory in the event of any disturbance of the existing friendly relations of Great Britain with all other countries, some benefits of an Imperial kind would at once accrue from the completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway, the letters from England would pass over a shorter and cheaper route, and the movement of Troops would gain in point of convenience and economy.

As to the probable amount of such financial benefits to the Mother Country, there would probably be some difference between the calculations suggested by the Delegates and those formed by the official departments in the Imperial service, to which the consideration of matters affecting the conveyance of Troops, or the carriage of letters would specially belong. It is unnecessary, however, at present to raise that question, and I readily grant that it involves others both of kindly feeling towards Provinces so loyal and so important, and of general policy in the increased strength and compactness produced by rapid communication, which it would be impossible to reduce to figures and specify in estimates. But still the national expenditure must be regulated by the national resources, and however important may be the foregoing advantages, it has been found that objects of interest to Great Britain yet more urgent must yield to the necessity of not unduly increasing at the present moment the public burthens. For this reason, I can only express my deep regret that while doing full justice to the ability of the arguments advanced by the gentlemen who visited this country as Delegates upon the subject, and while far from undervaluing the benefits of an Inter-Colonial communication by Railway, Her Majesty's Government have not found themselves at liberty to accede to the proposal of granting Imperial aid towards the completion of the line between Halifax and Quebec.

I have, &c.

E. B. LYTTON.

The Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

 UNION OF NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

Quebec, Sept. 9th, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to transmit for your Excellency's information the inclosed copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by myself, on the subject of a Federative Union of the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency The EARL OF MULGRAVE, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, dated 4th Sept. 1858, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General.

The Committee of Council are respectfully of opinion that it is expedient to bring the subject of the Union of the British North American Colonies under the notice of Her Majesty's Government with as little delay as possible, and to inform the Government of each such Colony that the attention of Her Majesty has been called to the subject by your Excellency.

That your Excellency should submit to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the propriety of authorising a meeting of Delegates on behalf of each Colony, and of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, for the purpose of considering the subject of such Federative Union, and reporting on the principles on which the same could properly be based.

That such Delegates should be appointed by the Executive Government of each Colony, and meet with as little delay as possible.

That the Report of such Delegates should be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and that a copy of it, as soon as it is prepared, should be placed in the hands of the Governor and Lieut. Governor of each Colony, in order that he may lay the same before the Provincial Parliament, with as little delay as possible.

(Certified.) WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

No. 15.

Downing Street, 10th September, 1858.

MY LORD,—

On account of the great importance of the subject, I think it my duty to transmit to you herewith a copy of the Speech delivered by the Governor of Canada, on closing the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, together with an extract of a Despatch which I have addressed to Sir E. Head, respecting that portion of the Speech which relates to the Federation of the North American Colonies.

I have, &c.

E. B. LYTTON,

Lieutenant-Governor LORD MULGRAVE, &c. Nova Scotia.

 SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I congratulate you on having closed the business of this lengthened Session, and I am happy to find that the subjects which I recommended to your consideration have received attention at your hands.

The Act abolishing Imprisonment for Debt, in certain cases, and preventing Preferential Assignment in Upper Canada will, so far as it goes, tend to assimilate the laws of the two sections of the Province, and must, I think, be beneficial in its operation.

The Jury Laws and the Municipal Law of Upper Canada have, in like manner, been dealt with by you, and measures have been adopted for diminishing the cost and facilitating the administration of Criminal Justice in Lower Canada.

In my Speech at the opening of the present Session, I adverted to the expediency of providing for the registration and protection of persons qualified to vote at the election of Members of the Legislature: I rejoice to find that a Bill on this important subject has been passed by you.

I trust that the Act relating to the Fisheries will succeed in encouraging this branch of industry.

Our steam communication with Europe has continued to work successfully, and I have little doubt that you have done well in providing for a regular mail service by steam during the season to Gaspé and the Lower Provinces. The appropriation for establishing a postal line to the Red River will open a continuous mail route under the control of the Canadian Government from that settlement to Nova Scotia.

Another link in our Railways has been completed by the opening of the Buffalo and Lake Huron line. Everything which tends to increase the commerce of the Lakes is, in my opinion, of great importance.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am glad to find that our Customs Tariff has undergone your revision. I hope that, without undue pressure on the people, it may suffice to maintain the public credit, and may work advantageously for the commerce and productive industry of the country. It is also a source of pleasure to me to find that a measure relaxing in some degree the restriction on the interest of money—so much desired by the commercial community—has been favorably considered by you.

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted to Her Majesty, and I assure you that I will not fail to use all due vigilance and economy in the regulation of the several departments and the administration of the funds entrusted to me.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

I regret that I cannot speak of the commercial crisis, which has passed on the country, as something which has entirely passed away. The recovery from such difficulties must be gradual; but I earnestly pray that the complete restoration of our prosperity may not be long delayed.

I will not fail to forward to Her Most Gracious Majesty The Queen your Address relating to the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, as well as that which solicits her consideration for the scheme of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I propose in the course of the recess to communicate with Her Majesty's Government, and with the Governments of our sister Colonies on another matter of very great importance. I am desirous of inviting them to discuss with us the principles on which a bond of a federal character uniting the Provinces of British North America may perhaps hereafter be practicable.

I now release you from your labors by proroguing the present Parliament.

Extract of a Despatch from Sir E. B. Lytton to Governor Sir E. Head, dated Downing Street, 10th September, 1858, No. 55.

“The question of the Federation of the Colonies is one in which Canada has, no doubt, a very deep interest, and in which any representations, proceeding from the Legislature of that Province will be received with the greatest attention; but it is necessarily one of Imperial character, involving the future government of the other

North American Colonies, equally bound with Canada by the common tie which unites all the members of that Empire. It is therefore one which properly belongs to the Executive authority of the Empire, and not that of any separate Province to initiate. I do not, however, question the importance of the reasons which led you to advert to it, and shall await the further development of the views of yourself and your advisers on the subject. I have communicated your Speech and an extract of this part of my Despatch to the Lieutenant-Governors of the other North American Provinces."

No. 22.—Circular.

Downing Street, 26th Nov., 1858.

SIR,—

In my Circular Despatch of the 10th of September, I transmitted to you a copy of the Speech delivered by the Governor-General of Canada in closing the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, together with the Communication which I had addressed to him on that part of the Speech which related to the project of a Federal Union of the North American Colonies. I believe that you have since received from the Governor General a Minute of the Committee of the Executive Council, suggesting that Her Majesty's Government should authorise a meeting of Delegates, to be appointed by the respective Provincial Governments, to discuss the expediency and the conditions of the proposed measure.

By the Federal Union I understand to be meant an arrangement for establishing a common Legislation in the Provinces upon matters of common concern.

The proposal has received from Her Majesty's Government the careful consideration which its importance demands.

The question, however, is one which involves not merely the interests of the important Province of Canada and its relations towards the Empire, but also the position and welfare of the other North American Provinces.

The Government of one of them has afforded some indication that it deems the question of a Legislative Union of some or all of the Colonies as equally deserving of consideration, with this exception: Her Majesty's Government have received no expression whatever of the sentiments which may be entertained by the Governments of the Lower Provinces. We think that we should be wanting in proper consideration for those Governments, if we were to authorise, without any previous knowledge of their views, a meeting of Delegates from the Executive Councils, and thus to commit them to a preliminary step towards the settlement of a momentous question, of which they have not yet signified their assent to the principle.

It has, therefore, been resolved to address to you the present Despatch, (and a similar Communication will be made to each of the other Provinces,) in order to place you and your responsible advisers in full possession of the actual state of the case.

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor the Right Honorable The EARL OF MULGRAVE.

No. 101.—(Legislative.)

Government House, Halifax, N. S., 30th Decr., 1858.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 22, which I have submitted to my Government, who are of opinion that the best course to be pursued on the subject will be to lay the despatch on the table of the House, which will meet on the 3rd of February, thus enabling the Legislature to take any action they may think fit in the matter.

I have, &c.,

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bart., &c. &c.

Government House, Toronto, 10th January, 1859.

MY LORD,—

5th Jan., 1859.
No. 87, 26th Nov.,
1858.
23d Oct., 1858.

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, approved by myself, together with copies of the Secretary of State's Despatch, and of the letter addressed to him, which are mentioned therein.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor THE EARL OF MULGRAVE.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honble. the Executive Council, dated 5th January, 1859, approved by His Excellency the Governor General.

The Committee have had under consideration a Despatch, (No. 87), dated 26th November, 1858, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating that the Imperial Government, before authorizing a meeting of Delegates from the Executive Councils of the British North American Provinces, on the subject of a Federal Union, as proposed in the Order in Council communicated to the Colonial Secretary by your Excellency's despatch, No. 118, of the 9th September last, desire an expression of the sentiments which may be entertained by the Governments of the Lower Provinces on that important matter, in order not to commit them to a preliminary step towards the settlement of a question of which they have not yet signified their assent to the principle.

In order to place the Governments of the Lower Provinces in possession of all the proceedings that have hitherto taken place, in reference to the above mentioned subject, the Honble. the Attorney General, (L. C.) recommends that a copy of the said Despatch, No. 87, as well as of the letter addressed by the Delegates from Canada to the Right Honble. the Colonial Secretary, while in England, be communicated to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of each of such Provinces, with a view to invite such action in the matter as may be deemed expedient.

The Committee advise that the suggestion of the Honble. the Attorney General be approved and acted on.

(Certified.)

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

No. 87.

Downing Street, 26th November, 1858.

SIR,—

I have on a former occasion acknowledged your Despatch, No. 118, of the 9th September, accompanied by a Minute of a Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, proposing that Her Majesty's Government should authorize a meeting of Delegates to discuss the expediency and the conditions of a federal union of the British North American Provinces. By this name I understand to be meant an arrangement for establishing a common legislation in the Provinces upon matters of common concern. I have since received a letter on the same question, dated 25th October, from those members of your Executive Council who have recently visited England; and I have to inform you that the proposal has received from Her Majesty's Government the careful consideration which its importance demands.

The question, however, is one which involves not merely the interests of the important Province of Canada and its relations towards the Empire, but also the position and welfare of the other North American Provinces. The Government of one of them has afforded some indication that it deems the question of a legislative union of some or all of the Colonies as equally deserving of consideration. With this exception Her Majesty's Government have received no expression whatever of the sentiments which may be entertained by the Governments of the Lower Provinces. We

think that we should be wanting in proper consideration for those Governments if we were to authorize, without any previous knowledge of their views, a meeting of Delegates from the Executive Councils, and thus to commit them to a preliminary step towards the settlement of a momentous question, of which they have not yet signified their assent to the principle.

A communication in terms corresponding with the present Despatch will be addressed to the Governors of the other Provinces, in order to place them and their responsible advisers in full possession of the actual state of the question.

I have, &c.

E. B. LYTTON.

The Right Honorable Sir E. HEAD, Bart.

London, 23rd October, 1858.

SIR,—

We have the honor to submit, for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, that the Governor-General of Canada, acting under the advice of his responsible advisers, has been pleased to recommend that the subject of a Federative Union of the Provinces of British North America should form the subject of discussion by Delegates from each Province, to be appointed under the orders of Her Majesty's Government; and we have been instructed to urge the importance of this step, as well upon grounds peculiar to Canada, as from considerations affecting the interests of the other Colonies, and of the whole Empire.

It is our duty to state that very grave difficulties now present themselves in conducting the Government of Canada in such a manner as to shew due regard to the wishes of its numerous population. The union of Lower with Upper Canada was based upon perfect equality being preserved between these Provinces, a condition the more necessary from the differences in their respective language, law, and religion—and although there is now a large English population in Lower Canada, still these differences exist to an extent which prevents any perfect and complete assimilation of the views of the two sections.

At the time of the Union Act, Lower Canada possessed a much larger population than Upper Canada, but this produced no difficulty in the Government of the United Province under that Act; since that period, however, the progress of population has been more rapid in the western section, and claims are now made on behalf of its inhabitants for giving them representation in the Legislature in proportion to their numbers—which claims involving, it is believed, a most serious interference with the principles upon which the union was based, have been and are strenuously resisted by Lower Canada. The result is shewn by an agitation fraught with great danger to the peaceful and harmonious working of our constitutional system, and consequently detrimental to the progress of the Province.

The necessity of providing a remedy for a state of things that is yearly becoming worse, and of allaying feelings that are being daily aggravated by the contention of political parties, has impressed the advisers of Her Majesty's Representatives in Canada with the importance of seeking for such a mode of dealing with these difficulties as may forever remove them. In this view, it has appeared to them advisable to consider how far the union of Lower with Upper Canada could be rendered essentially federative in combination with the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, together with such other territories as it may be hereafter desirable to incorporate with such confederation from the Possessions of the Crown in British North America.

The undersigned are convinced that Her Majesty's Government will be fully alive to the grave nature of the circumstances referred to, which are stated by them under

the full responsibility of their position as advisers of the Crown in Canada. They are satisfied that the time has arrived for a constitutional discussion of all means whereby the evils of internal dissension may be avoided in such an important dependency of the Empire as Canada. But, independent of reasons affecting Canada alone, it is respectfully represented that the interests of the several Colonies and of the Empire will be greatly promoted by a more intimate and united Government of the entire British North American Possessions. The population, trade, and resources of all these Colonies have so rapidly increased of late years, and the removal of trade restrictions has made them, in so great a degree, self-sustaining, that it appears to the Government of Canada, exceedingly important to bind still more closely the ties of their common allegiance to the British Crown, and to obtain for general purposes such an identity in legislation as may serve to consolidate their growing power, thus raising under the protection of the Empire an important confederation on the North American Continent.

At present each Colony is totally distinct in its Government, in its customs and trade, and in its general legislation. To each other no greater facilities are extended than to any foreign state, and the only common tie is that which binds all to the British Crown. This state of things is considered to be neither promotive of the physical prosperity of all, nor of that moral union which ought to be preserved in the presence of the powerful confederation of the United States.

With a population of three and a half millions, with a foreign commerce exceeding twenty-five millions sterling, and a commercial marine inferior in extent only to those of Great Britain and the United States, it is in the power of the Imperial Government, by sanctioning a confederation of these Provinces, to constitute a dependency of the Empire, valuable in time of peace, and powerful in the event of war, forever removing the fear that these Colonies may ultimately serve to swell the power of another nation.

In the case of the Australian Colonies, the Imperial Government have consented to their discussion of the question of confederation, although the reasons for it, as relates to the Empire, can scarcely be either so urgent or so important as those which affect British North America.

The Government of Canada do not desire to represent the feelings of the other Provinces; their application is confined to the request, that the Imperial Government will be pleased to authorise a meeting of Delegates on behalf of each Colony, and of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, for the purpose of considering the subject of a Federative Union, and reporting on the principles on which the same could properly be based.

That such Delegates should be appointed by the Executive Government of each Colony, and meet with as little delay as possible.

That the Report of such Delegates should be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and that a copy of it, as soon as it is prepared, should be placed in the hands of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of each Colony, in order that he may lay the same before the Provincial Parliament with as little delay as possible.

Upon the report of such Delegates, it will be for Her Majesty's Government to decide whether the interests of the Empire will be promoted by confederation, and to direct the action of the Imperial Parliament therein, with the concurrence of the Legislatures of the respective Colonies.

We have, &c.

G. E. CARTIER,
JNO. ROSS,
A. T. GALT.

The Right Hon. Sir EDWARD B. LYTTON, Sec'y of State for the Colonies.

ACCOUNT OF PROVINCIAL BONDS

Issued in Nova Scotia of £100 and £500 Sterling, each redeemable in 20 years from the 1st July, 1855, bearing interest at 6 per cent. in coupons attached, and payable on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

No's OF BOND.	DATE OF BOND.	WHEN ISSUED.	WHEN INT. COMMENCED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	AMOUNT OF BOND.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	AMOUNT OF PREMIUM.		TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.		
						PER CENT.	£	s	£	s	
	1855	1855	1855								
1 to 4	Oct. 10	Decembr.	July 1	Peter Brown.....	£ 400	Par.	0	0	400	0	
5 "	7	"	"	J. McCully.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
8 "	10	"	"	Michael Tobin.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
11 "	14	"	"	Thos. S. Tobin.....	400	"	0	0	400	0	
15 "	17	"	"	Rev. J. Stannage.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
18 "	20	"	"	D. McCulloch.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
21 "	23	"	"	Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
24 "	26	"	"	John S. Morris.....	300	"	0	0	300	0	
27 "	28	"	"	John Gibson.....	200	"	0	0	200	0	
			1856								
29 "	32	"	Jan'y. 1	Hugh Bell.....	400	"	0	0	400	0	
	33	"	"	J. C. W. Wilkie.....	100	"	0	0	100	0	
34 "	35	"	"	Visitor of King's College, } B. Halliburton.....	200	.5	10	0	200	0	
36 "	39	"	"	P. McGrigor.....	400	.5	20	0	420	0	
	40	"	April 1	Thos. Fenerty.....	100	.5	5	0	105	0	
		1856									
41 "	42	March 1	"	William Stairs.....	200	.5	10	0	210	0	
43 "	45	"	"	Thos. Fenerty.....	300	.5	15	0	315	0	
46 "	52	"	"	D. McCulloch.....	700	.5	35	0	735	0	
53 "	60	"	May 20	July 1	J. Gammell.....	800	.4	32	0	832	0
61 "	65	"	June 2	"	E. Billing.....	500	.3½	17	10	517	10
66 "	69	"	June 5	"	John Gibson.....	400	.4	16	0	416	0
70 "	72	"	"	"	Free Church.....	300	.4	12	0	312	0
73 "	74	"	July 14	"	A. M. Uniacke.....	200	.3½	7	0	207	0
	75	"	Aug. 18	"	W. McColla.....	100	.5	5	0	105	0
76 "	77	"	Oct. 22	"	J. G. A. Creighton.....	200	.5	10	0	210	0
78 "	80	"	Nov. 14	"	Rev. A. Pollock.....	300	.6	18	0	318	0
81 "	83	"	Dec. 11	"	F. S. Coupa.....	300	.6	18	0	318	0
		1857	1857								
84 "	85	"	Mar. 12	Jan'y. 1	J. G. A. Creighton.....	200	.5	10	0	210	0
86 "	88	"	June 5	"	Thos. Fenerty.....	300	.4½	13	10	313	10
		1857									
89 "	91	"	July 11	July 1.	A. M. Uniacke.....	300	.1½	3	15	303	15
	92	"	"	"	W. H. Keating.....	100	.1½	1	5	101	5
93 "	95	"	July 29	"	James Carmichael.....	300	.1½	4	10	304	10
96 "	99	"	Aug. 4	"	Eddy Tupper.....	400	.1½	7	0	407	0
		1857									
100 "	103	July 1	Aug. 17	"	Mrs. Mary Lyle.....	400	.2	8	0	408	0
		1858	1858	1858							
104	Jan'y. 1	Jan. 18	Jan'y. 1	A. M. Uniacke.....	100	Par.	0	0	100	0	
105	Feb. 11	Feb. 11	"	Sawers Stirling.....	100	.½	0	10	100	10	
106 "	109	Jan'y. 1	"	James Malcolm.....	400	.¾	3	0	403	0	
110 "	111	"	Feb. 26	"	James Fraser, Jr.....	200	.1	2	0	202	0
	112	"	March 1	"	James Malcolm.....	100	.1	1	0	101	0
113 "	115	"	March 3	"	A. M. Uniacke.....	300	.1	3	0	303	0
116 "	118	"	March 4	"	W. S. Stirling.....	300	.1	3	0	303	0
119 "	120	"	April 7	"	William Stairs.....	200	.1½	3	0	203	0
121 "	123	"	May 3	"	Hon. M. B. Almon.....	300	.2	6	0	306	0
	124	"	"	"	W. S. Stirling.....	100	.2	2	0	102	0
125 "	130	"	May 14	"	John Gibson.....	600	.2½	13	10	613	10
131 "	132	"	May 18	"	James Fraser, Jr.....	200	.2½	4	10	204	10
133 "	134	"	May 26	"	William Stairs.....	200	.2½	5	0	205	0
135 "	137	"	"	"	J. R. Mosse.....	300	.2½	7	10	307	10
	138	May 1	June 4	July 1	Harry King.....	100	Par.	0	0	100	0
139 "	143	May 1	"	"	A. M. Uniacke.....	500	"	0	0	500	0
144 "	147	"	June 18	"	Robie Uniacke.....	400	"	0	0	400	0
148	"	"	June 19	"	S. B. Robie's Estate.....	100	"	0	0	100	0

ACCOUNT OF PROVINCIAL BONDS.

No's. OF BONDS.	DATE OF BOND.	WHEN ISSUED.	WHEN INT. COMMENCED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	AMOUNT OF BOND.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	AMOUNT OF PREMIUM.		TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.
							£	s	
	1858.	1858	1858			PER CENT.			
149 to 152	May 1	June 22	July 1	A. C. Thomas.....	£ 400	Par.	0	0	400 0
153 " 156	" "	July 1	" "	William Stairs.....	400	"	0	0	400 0
157	" "	June 30	" "	Rev. Mr. Snowball..	100	"	0	0	100 0
158 " 160	" "	July 1	" "	A. M. Uniacke.....	300	"	0	0	300 0
161 " 163	" "	July 17	" "	Dalhousie College...	300	½	0	15	300 15
164 " 165	" "	July 19	" "	Mrs. C. A. McLean..	200	½	1	0	201 0
166	" "	July 21	" "	W. S. Stirling.....	100	½	0	10	100 10
167 " 170	" "	July 22	" "	Samuel C. West.....	400	½	2	0	402 0
171 " 172	" "	July 23	" "	David Falconer.....	200	½	1	0	201 0
173 " 176	" "	July 26	" "	Thos. Humphrey....	400	½	2	0	402 0
177 " 180	" "	July 29	" "	William Findlay....	400	½	2	0	402 0
181	" "	July 29	" "	Susan Lownds.....	100	½	0	10	100 10
182	" "	July 30	" "	W. H. Keating.....	100	½	0	10	100 10
183	" "	July 31	" "	James Thompson...	100	½	0	10	100 10
184	" "	July 31	" "	Hartshorne & Stewart	100	½	0	10	100 10
185 " 191	" "	Aug't. 2	" "	Col. Ansell & H. Boggs	700	½	3	10	703 10
192 " 193	" "	Aug't. 2	" "	A. G. Archibald.....	200	½	1	0	201 0
194 " 197	" "	Aug't. 4	" "	W. C. Silver (D.C.S.)	400	½	3	0	403 0
198	" "	Aug't. 6	" "	W. H. Keating.....	100	½	0	10	100 10
199 " 200	" "	Aug't. 6	" "	J. R. Wallace.....	200	½	1	0	201 0
					£20,000		£352	15	£20,352 15

Account of Bonds of £500 Sterling, issued in Nova-Scotia.

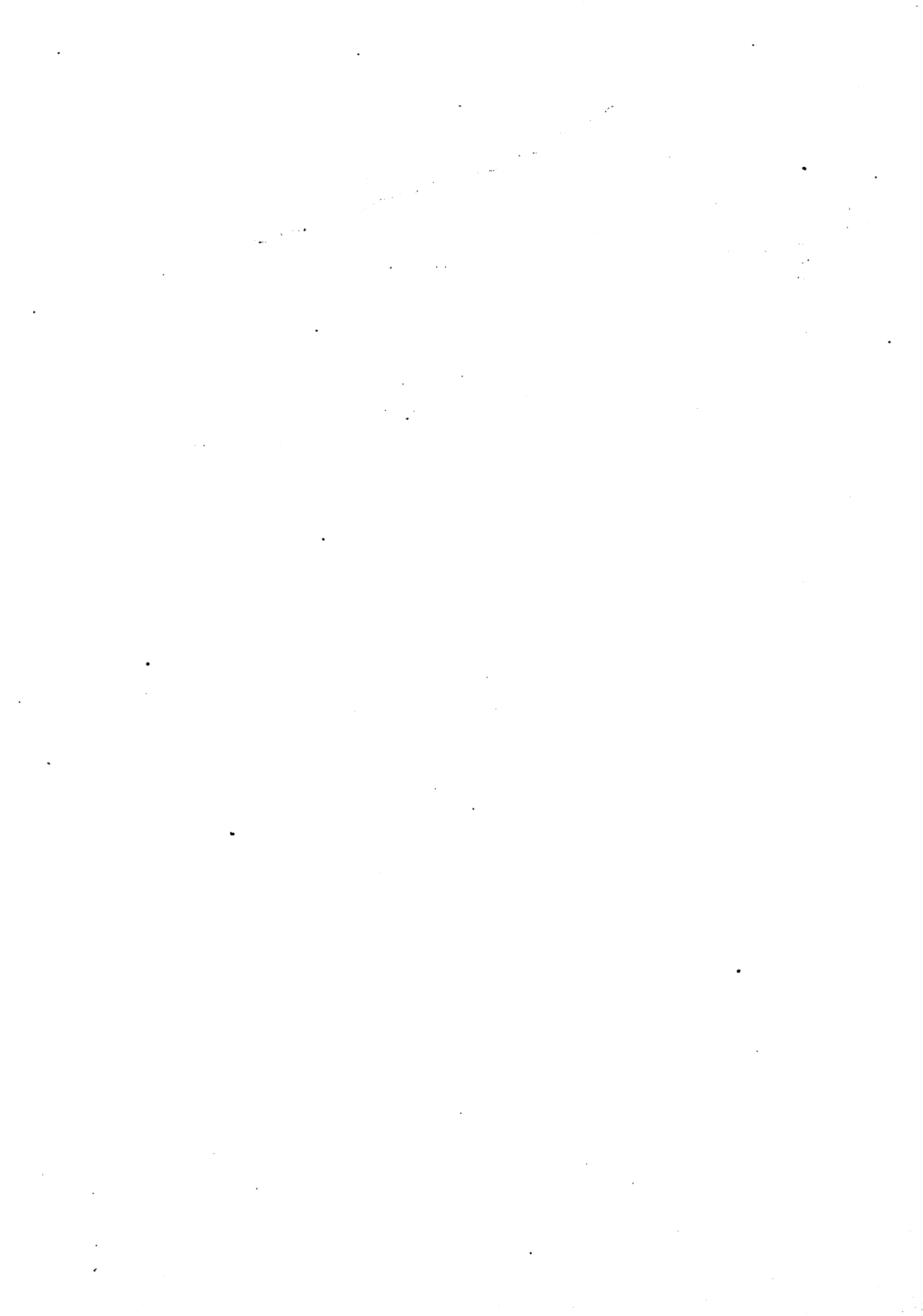
301 to 306	1855	1855	1855	Sir G. LeMarchant..	£ 3000	Par.	0	0	£ 3000 0
307	" "	" "	" "	Michael Tobin.....	500	"	0	0	500 0
308	" "	" "	" "	D. McCulloch.....	500	"	0	0	500 0
309 " 311	" "	" "	" "	Kings College.....	1500	"	0	0	1500 0
312 " 314	" "	" "	" "	Jno. S. Morris.....	1500	"	0	0	1500 0
315 " 316	" "	" "	" "	John Gibson.....	1000	"	0	0	1000 0
317 " 318	" "	" "	1856	J. C. Halliburton. }					
319	" "	" "	1856	Visitor K. College }	1000	.5	50	0	1050 0
			1856	A. M. Uniacke.....	500	.5	25	0	525 0
320	" "	1856	1856	Free Church.....	500	.4	20	0	520 0
321 " 336	1856	1856	1856	Dalhousie College...	8000	Par.	0	0	8000 0
337 " 342	" "	1856	1856	William Stairs.....	3000	.5	150	0	3150 0
343 " 345	" "	1856	1856	Edward Billing.....	1500	3½	52	10	1552 10
346 " 347	" "	1856	1856	Sir G. LeMarchant..	1000	Par.	0	0	1000 0
348	" "	1856	1856	Rev. Mr. Pollock...	500	.6	30	0	530 0
349	" "	1856	1856	Thos. Bolton.....	500	.6	30	0	530 0
350	" "	1856	1856	Susan F. J. Coupa..	500	.6	30	0	530 0
351 " 352	" "	1857	1857	Archdeacon Willis..	1000	1½	12	10	1012 10
353 " 357	" "	1857	1857	A. M. Uniacke.....	2500	1½	31	5	2531 5
358	" "	1857	1857	Jas. Carmichael....	500	1½	7	10	507 10
359 " 360	1858	1858	1858	M. B. Almon.....	1000	¾	7	10	1007 10
361 " 364	" "	1858	1858	William Stairs.....	2000	¾	15	0	2015 0
365 " 366	" "	1858	1858	James Fraser, Jr...	1000	.1	10	0	1010 0
367 " 380	" "	1858	1858	Hx. Fire Ins. Com'y.	7000	.2	140	0	7140 0
381	" "	1858	1858	John Gibson.....	500	2½	11	5	511 5
382 " 383	" "	1858	1858	William Stairs.....	1000	2½	25	0	1025 0
384 " 385	May 1	1858	1858	A. M. Uniacke.....	1000	Par.	0	0	1000 0
386 " 388	" "	1858	1858	Harry King.....	1500	"	0	0	1500 0
389	" "	1858	1858	Edward Binney.....	500	"	0	0	500 0

ACCOUNT OF PROVINCIAL BONDS.

Nos. of Bond.	DATE OF BOND.	WHEN ISSUED.	WHEN INT. COMMENCED.	To WHOM ISSUED.	AMOUNT OF BOND.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	AMOUNT OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED
390 to 393	1858 May 1	1858 June 19	1858 July 1	Mrs. Robie	£ 2000	Par.	£ .. 0 0	£ 2000 0
394 " 396	" ..	" ..	" ..	S. B. Robie, (Estate)	1500	" ..	0 0	1500 0
397 " 398	" ..	July 1	" ..	William Stairs	1000	" ..	0 0	1000 0
399 " 431	" ..	July 7	" ..	M. B. Almon	16500	" ..	0 0	16500 0
432	" ..	July 15	" ..	Edward Binney	500	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 5	501 5
433	" ..	July 31	" ..	William Low	500	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	502 10
434 " 436	" ..	" ..	" ..	Hartshorne & Stewart	1500	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 10	1507 10
437	" ..	Aug. 2	" ..	S. N. Binney	500	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	502 10
438	" ..	" ..	" ..	W. A. Black	500	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	502 10
439	" ..	" ..	" ..	S. N. Binney	500	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 10	502 10
440	" ..	Aug. 4	" ..	George Esson	500	$\frac{3}{4}$	3 15	503 15
441	" ..	Aug. 16	" ..	John Gibson	500	$\frac{3}{4}$	3 15	503 15
442	" ..	" ..	" ..	Hx. Fire Ins. Com'y	500	$\frac{3}{4}$	3 15	503 15
443	" ..	Aug. 20	" ..	Mrs. Robie	500	1	5 0	505 0
444	" ..	Aug. 26	" ..	R. F. DeLisle	500	1	5 0	505 0
					£72,000		£ 687 10	£72687 10

RECAPITULATION.

200 of £100 Stg. each	£20,000	Prem...£352 15	£20,352 15 0
144 of £500 Stg. each	72,000	687 10	72,687 10 0
Total.....	£92,000	£1040 5	£93,040 5 0



ACCOUNT SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS,

By Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., London, on Account of the Province of Nova Scotia.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NETT AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1855. Aug. 24	£150000 0 0	£150000 0 0	£150000 0 0	Par.		£150000 0 0
1856. July 1	300 0 0	2	306 0 0	1 and 1/2	3 15 0	302 5 0
"	4000 0 0	3	4120 0 0	"	50 0 0	4070 0 0
"	100 0 0	6	106 0 0	1	1 0 0	105 0 0
"	500 0 0	5 1/2	527 10 0	"	5 0 0	522 10 0
"	8000 0 0	6	8480 0 0	1 and 1/2	92 10 0	8387 10 0
"	3000 0 0	6	3180 0 0	"	37 10 0	3142 10 0
"	500 0 0	6	530 0 0	"	5 15 0	524 5 0
"	1000 0 0	6	1060 0 0	"	12 10 0	1047 10 0
"	1800 0 0	6	1908 0 0	"	22 10 0	1885 10 0
"	1000 0 0	6 1/2	1065 0 0	"	12 10 0	1052 10 0
"	3300 0 0	6	3498 0 0	"	53 15 0	4509 5 0
"	1000 0 0	6 1/2	1065 0 0	"	25 0 0	2105 0 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2130 0 0	"	6 5 0	523 15 0
Aug. 2	500 0 0	6	530 0 0	"	2 0 0	211 0 0
"	200 0 0	6 1/2	213 0 0	1	12 10 0	1052 10 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1065 0 0	1 and 1/2	2 10 0	210 10 0
Sept. 6	200 0 0	"	213 0 0	"	12 10 0	1052 10 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1065 0 0	"	25 0 0	2105 0 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2130 0 0	"	7 10 0	628 10 0
"	600 0 0	6	636 0 0	"	18 15 0	1571 5 0
"	1500 0 0	"	1590 0 0	"	6 5 0	523 15 0
"	500 0 0	"	530 0 0	"	12 10 0	1047 10 0
Nov. 1	1000 0 0	"	1060 0 0	"	12 10 0	1047 10 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1060 0 0	"	50 0 0	5225 0 0
"	5000 0 0	5 1/2	5275 0 0	1	57 10 0	4807 0 0
Dec. 1	4600 0 0	5 1/2	4864 10 0	1 and 1/2	22 10 0	1876 10 0
"	1800 0 0	5 1/2	1899 0 0	"	38 15 0	3247 5 0
"	3100 0 0	6	3286 0 0	"		
	50500 0 0					52783 5 0
1857. Jan. 1	800 0 0	3	824 0 0	1	8 0 0	816 0 0
"	100 0 0	"	103 0 0	"	1 0 0	102 0 0
"	3800 0 0	"	3914 0 0	1 and 1/2	47 10 0	3866 10 0
	4700 0 0					4784 10 0
	£205200 0 0		£208233 0 0		£665 5 0	£207567 15 0

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS'N. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1857.	<i>Brought forward</i> £205200	0	£208233	P Cent.	665 5	£207567 15 0
Jan'y 26	300 0	3	309 0	1 and 1/2	3 15	305 5 0
Feb. 4	600 0	"	618 0	"	7 10	610 10 0
" 9	2000 0	"	2060 0	"	25 0	2035 0 0
" 11	600 0	"	618 0	"	7 10	610 10 0
" 12	1000 0	"	1030 0	"	12 10	1017 10 0
" 13	100 0	"	103 0	"	1 5	101 15 0
	4600 0					4680 10 0
" 16	100 0	"	212971 0	"	722 15	101 15 0
" 17	3200 0	"	103 0	"	1 5	3256 0 0
" 18	700 0	"	721 0	"	40 0	712 5 0
" 23	200 0	3 1/2	207 0	"	8 15	204 10 0
" 27	2500 0	3	2575 0	"	2 10	2543 15 0
Mar. 13	200 0	3 1/2	207 0	1	31 5	205 0 0
" 30	600 0	"	621 0	1 and 1/2	2 0	613 10 0
" 31	3800 0	"	3933 0	"	7 10	3885 10 0
April 1	400 0	3 1/2	413 0	1	47 10	409 0 0
" 4	2200 0	3 1/2	2277 0	1 and 1/2	4 0	2249 10 0
" 8	200 0	4	208 0	"	27 10	205 10 0
" 9	200 0	"	208 0	"	2 10	205 10 0
" 13	100 0	"	104 0	1	2 10	103 0 0
" 20	4800 0	"	4992 0	"	1 0	4944 0 0
" 24	4000 0	"	4160 0	1 and 1/2	48 0	4110 0 0
" 27	1800 0	"	1872 0	"	50 0	1849 10 0
" 30	4000 0	"	4160 0	"	22 10	4110 0 0
May 2	600 0	"	624 0	"	50 0	616 10 0
" 13	2000 0	4 1/2	2090 0	"	7 10	2070 0 0
" 19	200 0	"	209 0	1	20 0	207 0 0
" 21	2000 0	"	2090 0	"	2 0	2065 0 0
" 22	1900 0	"	1985 10	1 and 1/2	25 0	1966 10 0
June 5	700 0	"	731 10	1 and 1/2	19 0	722 15 0
" 6	500 0	5	525 0	"	8 15	518 15 0
" 6	500 0	4 1/2	522 10	"	6 5	516 5 0
" 6	200 0	5	210 0	"	8 15	207 10 0
" 8	2500 0	"	2625 0	"	31 8	2593 15 0
	£40100 0		£254640 0		£1200 0	£41192 5 0
	£209800 0					£212248 5 0

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS'N. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1857.	£40100 0	0	254640 10	P Cent.	£1200 0	£41192 5 0
June 20	1000 0	2	1018 7 1/2	1 and 1/2	12 10	1005 17 1
" 23	600 0	"	612 0	"	20 0	1017 0 0
" 24	1000 0	2 1/2	1025 0	"	25 0	2015 0 0
" 25	2000 0	2	2040 0	"	3 15	303 15 0
" 26	300 0	2 1/2	307 10	"	12 10	1012 10 0
" 30	1000 0	"	1025 0	"	12 10	1007 10 0
July 2	900 0	2 1/2	922 10	"	11 5	911 5 0
" 3	9000 0	"	9225 0	"	112 10	9112 10 0
" 4	1000 0	"	1025 0	"	12 10	1012 10 0
" 10	1200 0	"	1230 0	"	15 0	1215 0 0
" 11	600 0	"	615 0	"	7 10	607 10 0
" 12	100 0	"	102 10	"	1 5	101 5 0
" 15	500 0	"	512 10	"	6 5	506 5 0
" 16	800 0	"	820 0	"	10 0	810 0 0
" 18	500 0	"	512 10	"	6 5	506 5 0
" 22	1200 0	"	1230 0	"	15 0	1215 0 0
" 24	800 0	"	820 0	"	10 0	810 0 0
" 27	200 0	"	205 0	"	2 10	202 10 0
Aug. 1	1000 0	"	1025 0	"	12 10	1012 10 0
" 4	3700 0	3	3811 0	"	46 5	3764 15 0
" 5	5000 0	"	5150 0	"	62 10	5087 10 0
" 11	500 0	"	515 0	"	6 5	508 15 0
" 12	1400 0	"	1442 0	"	17 10	1424 10 0
" 14	7700 0	"	7931 0	"	96 5	7834 15 0
" 15	100 0	"	103 0	"	1 5	101 15 0
" 19	1500 0	2 1/2	1541 5	"	15 0	1526 5 0
" 24	1200 0	3	1236 0	"	15 0	1221 0 0
" 25	1000 0	"	1030 0	"	12 10	1017 10 0
" 26	300 0	"	309 0	"	3 15	305 5 0
" 28	1500 0	"	1545 0	"	18 15	1526 5 0
" 29	400 0	"	412 0	"	5 0	407 0 0
" 29	500 0	"	515 0	"	6 5	508 15 0
Sept. 8	£2400 0		£305473 12 1		£1815 0	£2442 0 0
	£297000 0					£301216 12 1
						88968 7 1

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS'N. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1857.						
Sept. 15	£2400 0 0	0	£305473 12 1	3/4 Cent.	£1815 0 0	£2442 0 0
"	900 0 0	3	927 0 0	1 and 1/4	11 5 0	915 15 0
"	100 0 0	"	103 0 0	"	1 5 0	101 15 0
"	1500 0 0	"	1545 0 0	"	18 15 0	1526 5 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1030 0 0	"	12 10 0	1017 10 0
"	100 0 0	"	103 0 0	1	1 0 0	102 0 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2060 0 0	1 and 1/4	25 0 0	2035 0 0
Oct. 6	200 0 0	"	206 0 0	"	2 10 0	203 10 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2060 0 0	"	25 0 0	2035 0 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2060 0 0	"	25 0 0	2035 0 0
"	300 0 0	"	309 0 0	"	3 15 0	305 5 0
"	600 0 0	"	618 0 0	"	7 10 0	610 10 0
"	3000 0 0	2	3060 0 0	"	37 10 0	3022 10 0
"	7100 0 0	"	7242 0 0	"	88 15 0	7153 5 0
"	4000 0 0	"	4080 0 0	"	50 0 0	4030 0 0
"	400 0 0	2 1/2	410 0 0	"	5 0 0	405 0 0
"	100 0 0	"	102 10 0	"	1 5 0	101 5 0
Nov. 3	500 0 0	"	512 10 0	"	6 5 0	506 5 0
"	100 0 0	2	102 0 0	"	1 5 0	100 15 0
"	400 0 0	"	408 0 0	"	5 0 0	403 0 0
"	200 0 0	"	204 0 0	"	2 10 0	201 10 0
"	3100 0 0	"	3162 0 0	"	38 15 0	3123 5 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1224 10 0	"	15 0 0	1209 10 0
"	200 0 0	2 1/2	1020 0 0	"	12 10 0	1007 10 0
Decr. 1	1000 0 0	2	3465 0 0	"	42 10 0	3425 10 0
"	3400 0 0	"	1020 0 0	"	12 10 0	1007 10 0
"	1000 0 0	"	204 0 0	"	2 10 0	201 10 0
"	200 0 0	"	3876 0 0	"	41 5 0	3824 15 0
"	3800 0 0	"	1530 0 0	"	18 15 0	1511 5 0
"	1500 0 0	"	2040 0 0	"	25 0 0	2015 0 0
"	2000 0 0	"	500 0 0	"	6 5 0	493 15 0
"	500 0 0	Par.	1500 0 0	"	18 15 0	1481 5 0
"	1500 0 0	Divd. off.	500 0 0	"	6 5 0	493 15 0
"	500 0 0	"	48600 0 0	"	2386 0 0	49057 10 0
	£345600 0 0		£352660 2 1			£350274 2 1

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS'N. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1858.						
Jan'y 1	Brought forward. £345600 0 0		£352660 2 1	3/4 Cent.	2386 0 0	£350274 2 1
"	10700 0 0	Par.	10700 0 0	1 and 1/4	111 5 0	£10588 15 0
"	500 0 0	1/2	502 10 0	"	6 5 0	496 5 0
"	500 0 0	"	502 10 0	"	6 5 0	496 5 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2010 0 0	"	25 0 0	1985 0 0
"	100 0 0	1	101 0 0	1	1 0 0	100 0 0
"	6800 0 0	1/2	6834 0 0	1 and 1/4	85 0 0	6749 0 0
"	8200 0 0	"	8241 0 0	"	183 15 0	14622 5 0
"	6500 0 0	1	6565 0 0	"	2 0 0	201 10 0
"	200 0 0	1 1/2	203 10 0	1	137 10 0	10955 0 0
"	5000 0 0	1/2	5025 0 0	1 and 1/4	25 0 0	2010 0 0
"	5000 0 0	1	5050 0 0	"	15 0 0	1207 5 0
"	1000 0 0	1 1/2	1017 10 0	"	13 15 0	1108 5 0
"	2000 0 0	"	2035 0 0	"	32 10 0	2613 10 0
"	700 0 0	"	712 5 0	"	6 5 0	501 5 0
"	500 0 0	2	510 0 0	"	2 10 0	213 10 0
"	1100 0 0	"	1122 0 0	"	72 10 0	6191 10 0
"	600 0 0	1	606 0 0	"	1 5 0	106 15 0
"	2000 0 0	2	2040 0 0	"	36 5 0	3093 15 0
"	500 0 0	1 1/2	507 10 0	"	6 5 0	496 5 0
	53900 0 0		£442007 7 1		£3442 15 0	£34656 5 0
Feb. 12	2000 0 0	8	406944 17 1	"	3036 10 0	2135 0 0
"	1000 0 0	"	2160 0 0	"	25 0 0	1067 10 0
"	500 0 0	"	1080 0 0	"	12 10 0	533 15 0
"	10300 0 0	"	540 0 0	"	6 5 0	10995 5 0
"	500 0 0	"	11124 0 0	"	128 15 0	533 15 0
"	500 0 0	"	540 0 0	"	6 5 0	533 15 0
"	500 0 0	"	540 0 0	"	6 5 0	533 15 0
"	1000 0 0	"	1080 0 0	"	12 10 0	1067 10 0
"	4000 0 0	"	4320 0 0	"	50 0 0	4270 0 0
Mar. 16	3200 0 0	"	3456 0 0	"	40 0 0	3416 0 0
"	200 0 0	"	216 0 0	"	2 10 0	213 10 0
"	5800 0 0	"	6264 0 0	"	72 10 0	6191 10 0
April 1	100 0 0	"	108 0 0	"	1 5 0	106 15 0
"	2900 0 0	"	3132 0 0	"	36 5 0	3093 15 0
Jan'y 7	500 0 0	1/2	502 10 0	"	6 5 0	496 5 0
	£32500 0 0		£399500 0 0		£3442 15 0	£34656 5 0
						53634 5 0

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1858.	£32500 0 0	£399500 0 0	£442007 7 1	£ Cent.	£3442 15 0	£34656 5 0
April 15	1000 0 0	8	1080 0 0	1 and 1/2	12 10 0	1067 10 0
" 16	4000 0 0	"	4320 0 0	"	50 0 0	4270 0 0
" 20	100 0 0	"	108 0 0	"	1 5 0	106 15 0
" 21	700 0 0	"	756 0 0	"	8 15 0	747 5 0
" 27	1000 0 0	"	1080 0 0	"	12 10 0	1067 10 0
" 30	13300 0 0	"	14364 0 0	"	166 5 0	14197 15 0
" "	400 0 0	"	432 0 0	"	5 0 0	427 0 0
May 4	1800 0 0	"	1944 0 0	"	22 10 0	1921 10 0
" 5	2700 0 0	"	2916 0 0	"	33 15 0	2882 5 0
" 6	500 0 0	"	540 0 0	"	6 5 0	533 15 0
" 7	500 0 0	"	540 0 0	"	6 5 0	533 15 0
" 8	1500 0 0	"	1620 0 0	"	18 15 0	1601 5 0
" 14	22900 0 0	"	24732 0 0	"	286 5 0	24445 15 0
" 10	800 0 0	"	864 0 0	"	10 0 0	854 0 0
" 15	7000 0 0	"	7560 0 0	"	87 10 0	7472 10 0
" "	1800 0 0	"	1953 0 0	"	22 10 0	1930 10 0
" "	1100 0 0	8 1/2	1193 10 0	1	11 0 0	1182 10 0
" 25	2000 0 0	"	2170 0 0	1 and 1/2	25 0 0	2145 0 0
" 31	4900 0 0	"	5316 10 0	"	61 5 0	5255 5 0
			100500 0 0			107298 0 0
June 1	200 0 0	6	212 0 0	"	2 10 0	209 10 0
" 16	10000 0 0	"	10600 0 0	"	125 0 0	10475 0 0
" "	3000 0 0	"	3180 0 0	"	37 10 0	3142 10 0
" 21	2700 0 0	"	2862 0 0	"	33 15 0	2828 5 0
" 24	2400 0 0	"	2544 0 0	"	30 0 0	2514 0 0
" "	500 0 0	"	530 0 0	"	6 5 0	523 15 0
" 25	3800 0 0	"	4028 0 0	1	38 0 0	3990 0 0
" 29	1400 0 0	"	1484 0 0	"	17 10 0	1466 10 0
" 30	7600 0 0	"	8056 0 0	1 and 1/2	95 0 0	7961 0 0
July 1	1300 0 0	"	1378 0 0	"	16 5 0	1361 15 0
" 3	1100 0 0	"	1166 0 0	"	13 15 0	1152 5 0
" 6	2000 0 0	"	2120 0 0	"	25 0 0	2095 0 0
" 7	300 0 0	"	318 0 0	"	3 15 0	314 5 0
" 8	800 0 0	"	848 0 0	"	10 0 0	838 0 0
	£37100 0 0	£500000 0 0	£554722 7 1		£4744 5 0	£38871 15 0
						£511206 7 1

SALES OF DEBENTURE BONDS BY MESSRS. BARING, BROTHERS & Co.—CONTINUED.

DATE OF SALE.	AMOUNT SOLD, STERLING.	RATE OF PREMIUM.	TOTAL AMOUNT.	COMMISS. AND BROKERY.	AMOUNT OF CHARGES OFF.	NET AMOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE PROVINCE.
1858.	£37100 0 0	£500000 0 0	£554722 7 1	£ Cent.	£4744 5 0	£38871 15 0
July 9	2500 0 0	6	2650 0 0	1 and 1/2	31 5 0	2618 15 0
" 10	600 0 0	"	636 0 0	"	7 10 0	628 10 0
" 14	1000 0 0	"	1060 0 0	"	12 10 0	1047 10 0
" 16	9000 0 0	"	9540 0 0	"	112 10 0	9427 10 0
" 24	300 0 0	6 1/2	319 10 0	"	3 15 0	315 15 0
			50500 0 0			52909 15 0
Sept. 10	1500 0 0	10	1650 0 0	"	18 15 0	1631 5 0
" 14	3500 0 0	"	3850 0 0	"	43 15 0	3806 5 0
" 15	3000 0 0	"	3300 0 0	"	37 10 0	3262 10 0
" 21	2000 0 0	10 1/2	2210 0 0	"	25 0 0	2185 0 0
" 24	1100 0 0	"	1215 10 0	"	13 15 0	1201 5 0
" 27	3000 0 0	"	3315 0 0	1	30 0 0	3285 0 0
" 29	8000 0 0	"	8840 0 0	1 and 1/2	100 0 0	8740 0 0
Oct. 1	3000 0 0	"	3315 0 0	"	37 10 0	3277 10 0
" 7	500 0 0	"	552 10 0	"	6 5 0	546 5 0
" 15	900 0 0	"	994 10 0	"	30 0 0	2629 10 0
" "	1500 0 0	11	1665 0 0	"	10 0 0	878 0 0
" 16	800 0 0	"	888 0 0	"	6 5 0	550 0 0
" "	500 0 0	11 1/2	556 5 0	"	16 5 0	1430 0 0
" 18	1300 0 0	"	1446 5 0	"	31 5 0	2753 15 0
" 20	1000 0 0	"	1112 10 0	"	50 0 0	4410 0 0
" "	1500 0 0	11 1/2	1672 10 0	"	38 15 0	3417 15 0
" 23	4000 0 0	"	4460 0 0	"	16 5 0	1433 5 0
" 25	3100 0 0	"	3456 10 0	"	50 0 0	4410 0 0
" 27	1300 0 0	"	1449 10 0	"	50 0 0	4410 0 0
" 28	4000 0 0	"	4460 0 0	"	50 0 0	4410 0 0
" 29	4000 0 0	"	4460 0 0	"	50 0 0	4410 0 0
			49500 0 0			54257 15 0
	£600000 0 0		£623896 17 1		£5523 0 0	£618373 17 1

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane respectfully submit to your Excellency their first annual Report, together with the Report of Dr. Dewolf, the Medical Superintendent, and the Treasury statement of receipts and expenditure, ending 31st December, 1858.

The Commissioners were appointed in July, 1858, and, immediately after organising, proceeded to adopt measures to supply the institution with water. A Report from James R. Forman, Esq., Civil Engineer, dated in July, 1858, advised the selection of Maynard's Lake as the source from whence this supply should be derived. Its elevation above and proximity to the Hospital giving it, for this purpose, advantages over all other bodies of water in the neighbourhood. Acting on that Report and a subsequent survey made by the same Engineer, the Commissioners took the preliminary steps required by law to obtain legal possession of the water, and accomplish the work.

The Proprietors of the Lake and the Commissioners not agreeing as to the terms of sale and purchase of the privilege required, appraisers were appointed in accordance with the terms of the Act. Their award was not acceptable to some of the parties interested; legal objection was taken to it, and it was set aside by the Judges on technical and legal grounds. The want of water alone prevented the Hospital from being opened for the reception of patients at an early date. The urgency of the case being made apparent to the proprietors of the Lake and the Lands adjoining, they kindly consented to give the Board written authority to commence the work; leaving the damage for subsequent legislation and appraisement.

Tenders had been previously advertised for, and the contract for excavating the pipe-trench and refilling it with earth—the distance from the lake to the grounds of the Hospital being one mile and one quarter—was taken at two hundred and eighty-one pounds. To this amount, the sum of twenty-seven pounds has to be added for additional work performed by the Contractor, in excavating the foundation of a pipe-house, &c.

Acting under the advice of Mr. Forman, the Commissioners at the same time constructed a Dam at the outlet of the lake, giving the water therein an increased elevation of four feet or thereabout. The Contractor succeeded so far with the work as to convey the water to the Hospital, but failed to finish it, and the Commissioners have retained in hand a sum quite sufficient to complete the contract, should *he* fail to do so early in the Spring.

The supply of water received through a six inch main pipe is ample for every purpose, and will more than meet the requirements of the Institution, when the whole structure is erected and in full operation.

Assuming the building to be complete and occupied by three hundred inmates, the daily demand on the lake, for every purpose, will be ten thousand gallons. This multiplied by 365 will give the annual demand of 3,650,000 gallons. The Report of Mr. Forman, based on calculations made after a survey of the lake, allowing for waste from evaporation, estimates the capacity of the source for supply as equal to 28,500,000 gallons per annum, or nearly eight times the required quantity. While the cost of the pipe and other outlay connected with this particular expenditure has been comparatively large, the advantages accruing to the Hospital from this source of comfort, health, and safety, can only be fully appreciated by those who are connected with similar Institutions, where the supply which we have so abundantly at command is wanting, and the instances are numerous both in Europe and America.

Where so many human lives are likely to be congregated, and so much Provincial money has been and will be expended, it behoves the Commissioners to adopt every

precautionary measure to ward off every danger from fire. As yet but one fire plug is in operation, in rear of the main and between it and the detached buildings—but your Board have it in contemplation to erect, at an early date, others in suitable localities. At the same time the internal arrangements of the building will be attended to with corresponding care. The building is already partially, and will, in a very short time, be well supplied with suitable hose, in quantity sufficient to command, in case of accident, the whole of the present structure. The Superintendent has been requested to organise with the officers and resident servants of the Institution, a fire brigade, and to instruct and practice them at stated intervals in the duties pertaining to this important matter, so that in case of emergency each and all may be prepared to act deliberately and in concert.

In this connexion we may state that an efficient night watch or patrol has been established, as provided for in the Bye Laws. A knowledge of the fact that in a few weeks all the operations connected with manufacturing gas for lighting the Hospital, and generating the steam for heating it, as well as the cooking and washing for the entire establishment, will be conducted at and within the brick detached building, one hundred and twenty feet from the main structure, in which there will be no fires, or, if any, certainly not more than two or three, coupled with the advantages and precautions above referred to, while imparting confidence to the public and a sense of safety to the inmates, should, at the same time, have a material bearing on the question of insurance.

The code of Bye Laws drawn up shortly after our appointment to office, and subsequently endorsed as approved by your Excellency in Council, while adapted as we believe it to be to our present circumstances, may, from time to time, require alterations and additions. As these suggest themselves, they will be made and submitted for your Excellency's consideration.

In furnishing the building, the Commissioners have succeeded in procuring substantial and durable articles of good quality, for the most part of home manufacture, and while paying due regard to economy, have studied the comfort and convenience of those who shall be its future inmates. When practicable the different articles were supplied by contract.

The executive officers took possession of their quarters on the 1st day of December, 1858, and it was publicly announced through the medium of the Provincial press, that the Institution would be ready for the reception of patients on the 1st day of January, 1859. Early in January contracts were entered into for twelve months for the different articles of domestic consumption required by the Hospital.

At this stage it became necessary to arrange a scale of charges for the different classes likely to seek admission to the Hospital. In reference to this matter, the Provincial Act is indefinite, and merely guards against an overcharge to one class in the following terms: "Indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board, and nursing, while residents of the Hospital, *no more than the actual cost.*" It will be evident to your Excellency, that the cost of support will decrease as the number of patients increases. With a limited number, the expense of sustaining them individually will be large; but when in full operation, it will be considerably decreased, from the fact that the executive officers and staff of attendants will be nearly the same for fifty as for one hundred inmates; the expenditure as regards fuel and some other necessary items will be almost as great for a partially filled building as when all the apartments are occupied. It being impossible then, under present circumstances, to arrive at "the actual cost," the Commissioners have concluded to admit indigent persons and paupers, chargeable on Counties or Townships, to the benefits of the Institution at the following rates: Males, Thirty-two pounds ten shillings, and Females, Twenty-six pounds, per annum. These amounts will, at present, and perhaps always, be considerably under the actual cost.

The rate for private paying patients has been fixed at Fifty pounds per annum. Persons requiring extra accommodation and attendance will be charged accordingly; the amount in such case to be subject to private arrangement.

Contrasted with the usual charges for board and lodging in the Capital and other parts of the Province, the Commissioners find that the laboring and mechanical classes pay for these two items alone from thirty to forty pounds per annum; while young men and lads engaged in offices and stores are charged not less, and often more, than one pound per week; rather more than the above Hospital rate for private paying patients. Now it is to be borne in mind, that all the patients of the Institution will not only be provided with board and lodging of a superior description, but with medical and other attendance, nursing, washing, mending, and the use of a good library, besides many other comforts, some of which we may designate as luxuries, that even the wealthy have not always at their command.

With these facts before them, and being aware of the charges in similar institutions elsewhere, the Commissioners are impressed with the belief, that the scale they have arranged as above, is exceedingly moderate. Should, however, the proprietors of the Institution, the people of Nova Scotia, entertain a different opinion, they, through the medium of their Representatives in the Legislature, have at all times the power to modify and control it.

The Act not providing for their support, the question as to the conditions on which transient paupers were to be received, was submitted for your Excellency's consideration, and we now have your instructions, under date of 8th January, 1859, to the effect that, insane transient paupers are to be admitted to the Hospital at the Provincial expense only after the Commissioners have been satisfied by affidavit and documentary testimony that such persons are not chargeable on any Township or County of the Province.

No formal transfer of the buildings to the Commissioners by the Board of Works has taken place; neither are the relative duties of the two Boards defined by the Act relating to the Hospital.

The Commissioners are desirous of being relieved of all the business connected with the construction of buildings now under contract, and of subsequent additions to the Hospital. They assume that their functions rather pertain to the charge and management of the grounds and buildings when occupied and in operation; and would be pleased to receive your Excellency's instructions relating to this matter.

The position of the Hospital is elevated, commanding and healthy. The land connected with and belonging to the Institution comprises about eighty-five acres, extending eastward in a narrow strip, about one mile from the Harbor. It is all in a rough, uncultivated condition, except that between the building and the Harbor, which has been broken up under the direction of the Board of Works, and a part of it well laid out as a garden, of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the Hospital. The grounds in the rear of the building will be difficult and expensive to prepare for agricultural purposes; but the Commissioners hope, ere long, under the superintendence of the Steward, a practical Farmer, to be able to accomplish this, to some extent.

A farm in connection with such Institutions being always desirable, not in a pecuniary point alone, but as a restorative agent, affording as it does, healthy exercise and pleasing recreation to a large number of the patients, while quite sufficient in quantity and in depth, it is much to be regretted that the grounds are so contracted in breadth. At the site of the buildings the north and south measurement is only six hundred feet, and when the whole structure is completed, there will only be a space of sixteen feet, or thereabouts—barely room for a carriage road—intervening between the gables and the property of Mrs. McMinn, on the north, and that of Mr. Mott, on the south; while the buildings and dwelling-houses of these parties are but

a few yards from the boundary lines, and in close proximity to the Hospital. This, of course, does away with that privacy which, connected with such Institutions, is always so desirable.

And the Commissioners trust, that at the earliest practicable period, this serious objection may be removed by the Province purchasing additional ground both on the north and south sides of the present Hospital lines.

The internal arrangements and comforts of the Institution, as far as constructed, have been alluded to in the Report of the Medical Superintendent on these subjects, and it is unnecessary that we should dwell; but there is another part of his Report, that relating to the limited accommodation of the Hospital, on which it is our duty to remark, and to call the special attention of your Excellency and the Legislature.

The present structure is altogether insufficient for the wants of the Province. It is intended to accommodate but ninety patients, which number may, by injudicious crowding, be increased to one hundred. From the Return of the Medical Superintendent annexed hereto, your Excellency will learn, that there were on the 31st day of December, 1857, in the Province—exclusive of Halifax County, and those confined in the Poores' Asylum—205 persons known to be insane; and there are doubtless many in the out districts of the several Counties, whose names have not been included in this Return. In Halifax County alone it is probable there are, including those in the Poores' Asylum, not less than one hundred.

From these data we may then reasonably assume, that the Insane population of Nova Scotia is not less than three hundred and fifty; and we may conclude that a very large proportion of this number will be fit subjects for the restraint and treatment for such an Institution as that under our charge.

The original plan places the residence of all the Executive Officers in a central block or building yet to be constructed, adjoining, and to the north of that portion now completed. The want of this section is very seriously felt, as a considerable part of the south wing, intended for patients, is necessarily occupied by these officials and their families.

The structure intended by the original design for Insane criminals, violent and noisy patients, has not yet been commenced. These classes cannot, under present arrangements, be provided for with safety or comfort, either to themselves or the other inmates. Indeed to place them in any part of the wards now finished would seriously militate against the Provincial Hospital, as a curative Institution.

There are at the present time several Insane criminals in the Provincial Penitentiary, and different County Jails, who should be removed to the Hospital at Dartmouth; but for whose safe keeping the Commissioners, under existing circumstances, cannot become responsible. And it is more than probable that a large proportion of these, for whom admission will be sought will be violent persons, whose friends are unable to control and restrain them; while the more docile and easily managed will in too many instances, for pecuniary reasons, be retained at their own homes. Hence the necessity of being early provided with safe and suitable accommodation for the classes under consideration.

With our Institution in partial operation, and with the facts and arguments above adduced, your Excellency cannot fail to perceive the necessity that exists for its immediate extension and eventual completion, both on the grounds of humanity and expediency; for all experience goes to prove that a large proportion of recent cases, may, by proper hospital treatment, be restored to a healthy mental condition; while the want of it too often renders lasting and permanent this distressing form of disease.

It is implied in the 12th Section of the Act in reference to the Hospital for the Insane, that in granting admissions to this Institution, the Commissioners should give a preference to recent cases, and those most likely to be benefitted by hospital treatment. The Board having at their disposal so little accommodation and desiring, to

the utmost of their ability, to make the Institution a curative one, will as far as practicable, adhere to the spirit of that judicious clause, by giving a prior claim to those cases which have not become chronic and incurable. Such a course will probably, in some instances, create dissatisfaction; but in adhering to it the Commissioners feel that they will not only be acting in accordance with the law, but in the path of duty.

There is a portion, not inconsiderable in number, of the Insane population of Nova Scotia, who possess no means of support and are entirely dependant on relatives or friends who are unable to bear the burden of sustaining them in the Institution in whole, while they might be able to do it in part. In some instances, already familiar to the Commissioners, the individuals have been reduced by adverse fortune from plenty and good positions in society to entire dependance. The friends of some of these persons who shrink from having them admitted as Paupers, say to the Board, "We are unable to pay the full annual charge of the Institution, but we will become responsible for a portion of it." Now the Commissioners have no authority to consider such applications, unless the Act in relation to the Hospital be so amended as to give them a discretionary power to adopt such measures as the charitable nature of the Institution, their own feelings, and the peculiar circumstances of the case, would seem to prompt and render necessary, and in effecting this very desirable object, at the earliest practicable period, the Commissioners feel assured they will have your Excellency's aid and influence.

The Commissioners have great pleasure in calling your Excellency's attention to a circumstance of a most gratifying nature. Within a short time they have had placed at their disposal, for Hospital purposes, a legacy of £1670, and donations amounting to £500. The former was left by the late Mr. John Brown, of Halifax, and will, in accordance with his wishes and intentions, as expressed to the Board by his Executor, Daniel Creamer, Esq., one of our number, be invested, and the interest appropriated by the Commissioners for the support of the indigent insane. Three hundred pounds of the donation referred to have been given the Hospital by the Hon. Hugh Bell, who some few years since invested that amount for this specific object. The balance, or two hundred pounds, is the gift of a friend of Mr. Bell, whose name is unknown to the Commissioners. The interest which has accumulated on these monies, being added to the principal, makes the whole amount now to six hundred pounds, or thereabouts. As requested by Mr. Bell, the Commissioners intend appropriating the interest of this six hundred pounds for the first four years to the purchase of books for a library.

Such examples of charitable liberality, it is to be hoped will serve as a stimulus to others who have the ability to do likewise.

In conclusion the Board have to acknowledge the valuable aid and advice they have from time to time received from Dr. Dewolf, the Medical Superintendent, since they have been associated with him. His zeal and energy on behalf of the Institution demand their warmest approbation and this official acknowledgement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. McN. PARKER,
GEO. H. STARR,
DANIEL CREAMER,
SAMUEL A. WHITE,
D. FAULKNER,
JOHN A. BELL,
JOHN DOULL,
DOM FARRELL,
J. W. RITCHIE.

Halifax, 24th January, 1859.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1858.

The undersigned herewith submits to the Board of Commissioners of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane his first annual Report.

History.—It is now thirteen years since a Commission, appointed by Lord Falkland, consisting of the Honorable Hugh Bell, Samuel P. Fairbanks, Esq., and the late A. F. Sawers, M. D., went to the United States on a visit of enquiry in reference to the construction and management of a Hospital for the Insane. Their detailed and ably written Report is contained in the Journals of Assembly for the year 1846, and to those interested in the subject this document will afford full and satisfactory information, amply repaying the time spent in its perusal.

Legislation.—In the Journals for the same year we find that a Committee of Assembly, of whom T. A. S. Dewolf, Esq., was Chairman, recommended an annual grant for five years for “purchasing the necessary grounds, and erecting and furnishing such buildings as would meet the requirements of this Province.”

Donations.—From that period to the present time efforts have been made to establish an institution of this class, and generous private donations, as well as liberal legislative grants, have been awarded for this object. Especial notice is due to the gift of a year's salary by the then Mayor of the City, Hon. H. Bell, which has since been accumulating at interest, with £200 additional from an anonymous friend. To the stimulus given by this beginning and the praiseworthy perseverance of the donor in after years, are we mainly indebted for our present building.

Legacy.—A legacy from the late Mr. John Brown, amounting to upwards of sixteen hundred pounds, is appropriated for the benefit of the inmates of the Hospital, and serves to prove that, although the last of the North American Colonies in erecting a Hospital for the Insane, we in Nova Scotia are not without at least a share of that wide spread and noble philanthropy, whose aim is to elevate the condition of this helpless and pitiable class hitherto so sadly neglected.

Foundation.—The corner stone of the Hospital was laid with Masonic honours on the Eighth of June, A. D. 1856, and from that time steady progress has been made in building, completing, and furnishing the present portion of the structure.

Portion built.—The part now built consists of two out of three sections of the south wing, the centre building for the resident officers and the north wing are not begun.—The extreme section of the south wing, being the portion intended for the most violent and destructive patients, is imperatively needed, and should properly have been the first part built, as it invariably proves to be the first required. Already we find urgent necessity for this section of the building, and are compelled to refuse admission to a class of patients who might otherwise enjoy the advantages of the institution.

Situation.—The Hospital is situated on the Dartmouth side of the Harbour of Halifax, at a distance of about two miles from the city.

The site was selected by the universally esteemed philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, from among several that were offered. The location is pleasant, healthful, and desirable, commanding a delightful and extensive view of the City and Harbour.

Land.—Connected with the Institution are eighty-five acres of land, a small portion of which is arable, the remainder covered with pine and spruce; a fine grove of the former being immediately in the rear of the building.

Plan.—We are indebted for the plan and specification of the Hospital to Dr. C. H. Nicholls, Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, the accomplished and worthy Secretary of the “Association of Medical Superintendence of American Hospitals for the Insane.” We are also under obligation to the Architect of that Hospital, Thomas U. Walter, Esq., for a plan and elevation of the building.

Washington Hospital.—The Government Hospital from which ours has been copied,

is so well designed, so convenient in all its arrangements, and so complete in its details, that it may well serve as a pattern for the construction of others for years to come. In adapting the Washington plan to our purpose, it was deemed advisable on the score of economy, and for the sake of warmth in this more Northern latitude to reduce the size of all the rooms, halls and staircases, indeed of the entire building. It were better had the stairways at least been left of the original dimensions.

Material.—The Provincial Hospital is built of brick, made for the most part on the premises. It is three stories high—the North transverse hall being four stories. While plain in its appearance, it is greatly improved in its general outline by the recesses into which the wings are thrown. Another, and an important advantage gained by this arrangement, is the additional light admitted into all the halls.

Accommodation.—Each floor of the present portion comprises two distinct wards, making six in all. These are complete in themselves; every ward having its day room, or parlour, dining-room, clothes-room, bath-room, and water closet, besides six single, and in some two, in others three associated dormitories, and an attendant's room. Comfortable accommodation is thus afforded for about fifteen patients in each ward. The dining-rooms are all supplied with hot and cold water—the coil of steam pipe by which they are heated serves as a plate-warmer, and each has its china closet and dumb waiter.

Baths.—The Bath-rooms are provided with the usual conveniences, and the water-closets are very efficiently flushed every time the door is opened. In the centre of the East staircase is a large shaft through which the clothing is sent to and received from the wash-house. The front stairs, which are of granite to be fire-proof, are fitted with a dust flue on every landing. Of these labour-saving appliances, some were provided for from the first, others again have been introduced during the past year.

Flooring.—The Flooring is of narrow Spruce, grooved and tongued, and in all the corridors is secret-nailed. Deafening has been laid under all the floors.

Windows.—The window sashes are of Oak, the upper sash ballancing the lower rising and falling only six inches; and where it is requisite they are protected by a strong wire guard neatly woven. It was intended to have had the greater number of the window sashes of cast iron, but owing to material imperfections in the workmanship, as well as delay in supplying them, and to extra cost in fitting them to wooden frames, oak sashes were substituted. It will still be desirable to provide iron-sashes for many of the dormitories and some of the hall windows, retaining the present sashes for winter use as double windows. This will effect a considerable saving in fuel, probably sufficient in a short time to repay the expense thus incurred.

Doors.—The doors, as originally made, had a prison look, which it is the aim of the present day to avoid. Those made within the past year have the appearance of ordinary dwelling-house doors. A small space is left over all the dormitory doors for admission of light and air.

Substitute for Centre Building.—A portion of the present building has been partitioned off for a Commissioners' office, a dispensary, a temporary kitchen, and a chapel, together with apartments for the Superintendent's family. The Steward and Matron have also their apartments in the building. All the resident officers will be more comfortably provided for in the centre portion when built.

Repairs.—The foundation wall, where it was too narrow, has been at no small expense made good by a battering wall substantially built of iron stone laid in cement, and where it was requisite it was filled in with "grout" or liquid cement. In some of the interstices no less than twenty buckets full of this material were deposited. This, as well as all the mason work about the Hospital for the past fifteen months, has been faithfully executed, under the immediate supervision of Mr. C. Dart, an active, intelligent, and trustworthy inspector of works.

Tie Rods.—The internal division walls of the Hospital were found in many places

to be entirely unconnected with the external walls, leading to the necessity of iron tie rods, which were skilfully introduced and made thoroughly effective by the resident engineer, Mr. Thompson.

Heating.—The mode of heating the building is worthy of notice. Our arrangement consists of two tubular steam boilers fifteen feet long by three and a half feet in diameter, each having fifteen flues four and a half inches in diameter. The steam from these is distributed through eight thousand feet of one inch lap-welded iron pipe, the whole having been imported from Glasgow about a twelve month ago.

The apparatus was put up under the direction of Mr. James Greig, of Dartmouth, assisted by Mr. James Ward, of Jersey City, New York, and has been found to work admirably during the past and this present winter. Since its first introduction many additional conveniences and means of controlling the admission of heated air to the wards have been made available. Our acknowledgments are due to both these gentlemen, but in an especial manner to Mr. Ward, who has, since his return to the United States, repeatedly sent us valuable information in reference to our various arrangements, and whose letters breathe a spirit of kindness and good-will, that it would be ungrateful to leave unnoticed.

An additional steam boiler and other heating apparatus for the Hospital and detached building, as well as water and gas fittings, are now on their way from Glasgow, and may be looked for shortly. When these have been adjusted in their places, the arrangements for the several services of heating, ventilation, lighting, and supply of water, will be still more thorough and effective, and will conduce not only to the comfort, but to the health and cheerfulness of the inmates.

Ventilation.—We have a hot-air chamber under the entire length of the building, from which the air, moderately yet sufficiently heated, is carried by means of nine inch flues to every room in the building. Provision is also made by foul air flues for the perfect ventilation of all the rooms, it being our intention to propel the air by a revolving fan, driven by steam power. The advantages of this mode of heating and ventilating for public buildings, but especially for Hospitals of this class, only require to be seen to be readily acknowledged.

Gas.—The gas works for the building are in such a state of forwardness as to render it probable that this, the pleasantest, safest, and most economical light, will be available in a very few weeks.

Water.—The supply of water, which is of paramount importance, has now happily been introduced through the entire building. It has for months past been an object of deep solicitude to every one connected with or interested in this noble work of charity. The height of the Lake from whence our supply is drawn is sufficient to give us a full stream in the highest part of the building, namely, in the attic of the fourth story, where our hot water tank is situated.

From Maynard's Lake, a distance of a mile and a quarter, a cast iron pipe six inches in diameter is laid, and at a point near the detached building branches are taken off to supply the steam boilers, the kitchen and wash-house, the gas-holder, the stable, and also for fire-plugs. Entering the Hospital, the water is conveyed to the highest point through shafts originally built for the purpose, and branches given off to each of the water closets and bath rooms, which are purposely placed close to these shafts. Space is thus afforded to the workmen in adjusting, and, if necessary, in repairing the pipes without interfering with the patients; and, in the event of leakage, no material injury is done to any of the rooms or halls. From the service pipe a branch is given off in each story, accessible to both halls, where a coil of hose is kept in readiness in the event of fire.

The water is soft and pure, clear and palatable, and its introduction is of the greatest benefit to the institution. Formerly we had at times to cart hogsheds of water

to fill our well, from which the steam boilers were supplied, and all the water for drinking purposes had to be brought from a distance; now we have abundance for everything, and it is laid on both hot and cold to all parts of the building.

Drainage.—The foundation of the Hospital has been drained internally by a brick sewer under each of the hot-air chambers, passing outwards at both ends of the building—and externally by a French drain four feet square extending around the entire structure. The rain water from the roof is carried off by small drains to the large sewers, of which there are two—one running from each end westerly to the harbour. These converge at an open reservoir about two hundred and fifty feet in front of the Hospital, and at this point a supply of water has been available for the use of the Masons during the past summer, and would be of essential service in the event of a mishap occurring to our water pipes at any time.

Main Sewer.—The discharge from the water closets and bath rooms, as well as the overflow from the cistern, passes through an egg-shaped brick sewer, built in cement, twenty by thirty inches in diameter. At a distance of ten feet from the building it is trapped, and at every forty feet an inspection plate is inserted. The rate of fall is half an inch to the foot, and the depth of the drain from the surface averages about seven feet. A covered cess-pit receives the contents in the immediate vicinity of the manure shed, in the rear of the barn.

Alterations.—While the Hospital was building numerous alterations had to be made in order to render it at all convenient, owing in some degree to the want of the centre building, but chiefly to the want of proper superintendence.

Clothes Shaft.—The stair case in the rear surrounded a square space, which, by removing the floor, has been made into a clothes shaft, through which the bed linen and other articles are sent to and received from the wash-house.

Dumb Waiters.—The dumb waiters in the North end were partially floored over in every story. This flooring was removed, and they now open into each of the three dining rooms at that end. At the south end another dumb waiter was made by altering four square flues, which were built for no ostensible purpose, and throwing two into a shaft; the other two were floored over and converted into closets.

Clothes Room.—The clothes rooms in every ward were left entirely dark; a window for borrowed light was introduced into each, thus making them serviceable. Windows have also been introduced into the cellar doors and those leading to the attics, as well as on the staircase on each story. Two dark closets were improved in the same way, and iron-framed skylights have been inserted in the roof.

Dining Rooms.—In the south section of the building there was no adequate provision for patient's dining rooms, a deviation having been made from the original plan. The only alternative was to remove a partition wall between two square rooms, throwing both into one. This was done in the three south halls, and by closing a doorway on the outside a convenient china closet was made in each.

A door leading to the dumb waiter had to be opened from each of the south dining rooms, and windows were left over them to lighten the dark transverse halls.

Omissions.—No provision was made for the accommodation of the resident officers. To obtain apartments for this purpose a portion of each hall had to be partitioned off, and double division doors placed between these rooms and those occupied by patients. At the best it affords but a slight separation from their wards, and is only to be used for the present purpose until the centre building is constructed.

There was no proper entrance to the Hospital, until by removing two windows from the south corridor a suitable hall door was opened, corresponding in some degree with the extent and purposes of the building.

A circular stairway shown on the original plan has been entirely omitted, the want of which is all the more important since, under present arrangements, we have to re-

ceive patients of both sexes in a part of the building intended for one only. This adds greatly to the responsibility and anxiety of your Superintendent, and ought to be remedied at the earliest opportunity.

Garden.—A kitchen garden has been laid out on the south-western aspect of the grounds, in which, during the past season, a good supply of beets, carrots, parsnips, and other vegetables has been raised, sufficient for our present household for some time to come. A few of these were disposed of to the laborers on the grounds, (about enough to pay for the seed sown,) the remainder have been stored for winter use.

Nursery.—The garden, being on a declivity, is terraced, and at its lower end there is a nursery of ornamental trees, which, as the grounds are improved from year to year, will be set out to the best advantage. Like the rest of our premises, the garden was thickly covered with stone, which were for the most part disposed of in drains and in permanently dry walks. These are well gravelled, the material for this purpose being kindly presented to us by our worthy neighbor, the former owner of the premises, Mrs. McMinn, from whose beach at Sandy Cove the gravel was hauled.

Crops.—The slope in front of the Hospital has been broken up and put under cultivation, a fair crop of oats having been raised on the centre portion, about half an acre of buckwheat occupying the south side, and the same extent in turnips and mangold wurtzel the north slope, yielding us an average return of these commodities for winter use.

Hedge.—Fifteen thousand quicks have been imported for a hawthorn hedge, to extend around all the premises west of the Cow Bay road. The ground for this enclosure was trenched and manured last summer, and a crop of potatoes raised which went far towards repaying the cost of preparing it.

In excavating the ground for the detached building, and in grading the slope in front of the Hospital many hundreds of cart loads of earth had to be removed. These were deposited together with about the same quantity of stone in the immense pit left by the brick-makers in the brow of the hill, and still there remains sufficient space to receive all the stone and rubbish that can be gathered on the grounds for a long time to come. By constant filling in this manner, an unsightly and almost dangerous pit will eventually be transformed into useful and productive ground, and the appearance of the place will be greatly improved.

Barn.—At a distance of about three hundred feet in the rear of the Hospital, a new barn, thirty by forty feet, is now in course of erection, in a sheltered and secluded spot, where our stock will be comfortably housed and conveniently fed.

Gasometer.—The Gasometer, ten feet high and twenty feet in diameter—the tank for which is of brick, is placed between the Hospital and this barn, and serves to some extent to screen it from the patients' view.

Chimney.—The Gas Chimney, which is octagonal, is one hundred and twenty feet high, and besides its use as a stack for the steam boilers and retorts, it is intended to serve the important purpose of a ventilating shaft, through which the foul air from the water-closets within the building is to be extracted by a downward current—this being found in practice the most eligible and satisfactory mode of effecting the object.

Detached Building.—The detached building, which is of brick, forty feet in width by sixty in length, and two stories high, contains a bakery, engine-room, wash-room, and sewing-room on the basement. In the first story there are a kitchen, pantry, dining-hall for domestics, and an ironing-room, to which latter a drying-closet is attached, to be heated by coils of steam-pipe. There is also a work-shop for the Engineer on this floor. The upper story is appropriated for a store-room, sewing-room, and bed-rooms.

Gas House.—Immediately adjoining this building and to the east of it, is the boiler

house, also of brick, thirty-five by seventy feet, where steam will be generated for all purposes, and gas manufactured for lighting the building.

Corridor.—The detached building and the Hospital are connected by a covered corridor, one hundred and fifty feet in length and eight feet wide, through which the food is to be conveyed from the kitchen to the dumb-waiters connected with the several dining rooms. Through this passage will pass the main steam-pipe for heating the entire building; and the air, entering at separate shafts to the north and south of the corridor, will be propelled by a revolving fan so as to ensure thorough ventilation at all seasons.

Road.—The approach to the Hospital is by a serpentine road, which has been substantially made of large flat stone, set edgewise and well gravelled, constituting a dry and durable road. As the stones were in the immediate vicinity on either side and required to be removed, the formation of a paved road in this way was economical, while the soft clayey nature of the soil rendered it indispensable.

Lodge.—At the entrance gate is the Porter's Lodge, a building originally used as an office for the Clerk of Works, and removed to its present position during the past winter.

Furniture.—The furniture of the Hospital has been purchased with a due regard to economy and stability. The tables, bedsteads, bureaus, and other articles have been obtained of home manufacture, mostly from patterns purposely imported, and possess the combined qualities of neatness, strength, and durability. The Commissioners very wisely secured the valuable aid of a retired Cabinet Maker of high reputation, to whose approval all contract articles of furniture were subject, and whose constant inspection of the whole during the progress of manufacture has resulted in obtaining for us, for the most part, just such substantial articles as are most suited to our wants.

Wants.—Our requirements may be very briefly stated. We need a Root-house, a Coach-house, a Fowl-house, a Piggery, and an Ice-house, as well as a covered way to connect the doors in the rear of the Hospital, with the Kitchen and Wash-house. We require also two large enclosures where the more excited patients may take outdoor exercise without giving or suffering any annoyance. We need workshops in which to occupy, in stormy weather, such of our patients as are of a mechanical turn, and we are in want of various modes of amusement to beguile the weary monotonous hours of confinement.

Treatment.—Both occupation and recreation are recognised agents of remedial importance, and are no less requisite than other restoratives. In the treatment of Insanity depletive measures are now ascertained to be highly injurious in the majority of cases, and only tend to retard, if not to prevent recovery. To those of the profession who have not made this subject a special study, I would respectfully urge the importance of carefully avoiding venesection.

Early Admission.—The sooner patients are sent to the Hospital, once that their insanity is evident, the more likely are they to be restored,—and so true has this been found by experience that the fact is recognised by law. Special provision has been made in the Act regulating this Institution, by which strong inducements are held out to persons in indigent circumstances to send their relatives within the first year of their insanity.

Patients Admitted.—On the 26th of December last our first patient was admitted, and within the past month eighteen others have arrived—thirteen of the number having been transferred from the Poors Asylum in Halifax. Of the above, thirteen are males and six females. One of the former, much benefitted, has been removed elsewhere for pecuniary reasons, three are already considerably improved, and one has evident signs of pulmonary consumption. Of the females the majority are apparently improving.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS :

It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge various contributions by friends of the Hospital for the benefit of its inmates. These are valuable not merely intrinsically, but as evidences of the sympathy with which the Institution is favored by the community. All donations, however small, add, at least to some extent, to the comfort and gratification of the patients, and are both thankfully received and duly appreciated.

We are under obligations for large amounts to gentlemen already mentioned in this Report, and to comparative strangers in some instances for donations and other proofs of their good will towards us.

Messrs. Robt. Hastie & Co. of Glasgow, very kindly sent by Steamer, via Liverpool, forty-four volumes of well selected and valuable books, as a commencement of a library for the use of the patients.

To many of the Superintendents of the American Hospital for the Insane, as well as those of the Kent Lunatic Asylum, England, and of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, we are indebted for a full series of the Reports of each of their respective institutions—and to Doctor Edward Jarvis, of Dorchester, Mass.—Dr. Luther V. Bell, of Boston—Mr. Robert Mitchell, of Wallace, N. S., now in Edinburgh, and to William Reynolds, Esq., of Montreal, especial thanks are due for their interest in our behalf.

Miss Dix, besides other marks of her sympathy for suffering humanity in this Province, has given us a collection of pictures to enliven our halls. Mr. Charles F. Dewolf has also presented us with several large and handsome engravings.

We are under obligations to George H. Starr, Esq., for a number of ornamental trees—to Hon. John E. Fairbanks, D. Falconer, J. U. Ross, and James Malcom, Esqrs., and Dr. Jennings, for plants, cuttings, and bulbs for our garden—to Messrs. H. Y. Mott & Sons for an unlimited supply of slaked lime for our compost heap—to the officers and men of the Excise Department for the occasional use of their boats—to the Commanding Officer Royal Engineer's for the privilege of the Queen's Wharf—to George Buist, Esq., Manager of the Gas Works, to Mr. Muir, of the Halifax Water Works—to Mr. James Hunter, Brass Founder, and to the late Mr. W. McKay, Surveyor, for numerous favours on various occasions. To Messrs. Thompson and Esson for a handsome walnut easy chair—to Messrs. McEwan, Reid & Co. for an antique devotional chair—to Charles Black, Esq., for a large Union Jack—to T. A. S. Dewolf, Esq., for the use of numerous farming implements, and for other favours—to S. P. Fairbanks and Charles Twining, Esqrs., for copies of Reports of different Hospitals, and for numerous plans of similar English and American institutions,—to Messrs. D. Starr & Sons, for a portable anvil—to Messrs. George Smithers & Son for a handsome donation of five large fan-lights of coloured glass, being one over each of the entrance doors, as well as for the Coat of Arms of Nova Scotia gracing the main entrance—to the publishers of the weekly and daily Halifax papers, for the "Acadian Recorder," "Wesleyan," "Presbyterian Witness," "Christian Messenger," "Church Record," "Sun," "Journal," "Colonist," "Chronicle," and "Evening Express," all of which are regularly received and eagerly enquired for. As a general rule no kind of reading is more acceptable than newspapers to the Insane—it is one of the home enjoyments of all classes, which ought not to be excluded from Hospital life. The proprietors of these Journals will please accept our grateful acknowledgments.

Before concluding my Report I beg to offer in this public manner my sincere thanks to Dr. Waddell, the able and esteemed Superintendent of the Provincial Asylum at Saint John, N. B., for much valuable information which he has from time to time afforded, for his uniform courtesy and kindness, and for his ready advice on all subjects connected with the Hospital. To the Supervisor and Matron of this Asylum, Mr. Graham and Miss Archibald, we owe much for substantial proofs of their desire to aid our institution.

To Dr. Ray, of the Bath Hospital, Providence, R. I.—Dr. Tyler, of the Bath Hospital, Somerville, Mass.—Dr. Brown, of Bloomingdale, N. Y.—Dr. Van Lansing, of Flatbush, N. Y.—Dr. Bemis, of Worcester, Mass.—Dr. Pierce, of Northampton, Mass.—Dr. Bartolph, of Trenton, New Jersey—Dr. Kirkbride, of Philadelphia—Dr. Curren, of Harrisburgh, Pa.—Dr. Van Norden, of Baltimore, Md.—Dr. Grey, of Utica, N. Y.—Dr. Nicholls, of Washington, D. C.—Dr. Workman, of Toronto, and to Dr. Douglas, of Quebec, I beg also to convey the expression of my grateful recollection of their extreme kindness, entirely unlooked for as it was.

On visiting the institutions which these gentlemen severally superintend, I was received with such cordiality and treated with so much politeness, that I shall ever look back with pleasure on the time thus spent, and with satisfaction at the amount of useful information acquired.

In attending the Annual Meeting of Superintendents of American Hospitals for the Insane in New York, in May, 1857, I learned enough to satisfy me that every Medical Superintendent in America ought, for his own sake, as well as for the good of his patients, to meet with that body annually. It was to me cause of deep regret that I was unavoidably absent from their meeting at Quebec in July last.

The instruction imparted by the senior members of the Association, and the frankness with which they pointed out the errors to be shunned, have had a material bearing on the present satisfactory state of our Institution, and serve to render far less arduous the responsible duties devolving on your Superintendent. These are also lightened in no small degree by the ready coöperation of the Steward and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. Black, to whose fidelity, zeal, and discretion it gives me pleasure to afford this testimony. Our staff of attendants, too, bid fair to earn for themselves a good reputation.

Annexed I submit an Abstract of the Returns received in the autumn of 1857, in reply to enquiries made as to the number and condition of the Insane in this Province. To the gentlemen who kindly collected and transmitted this information, (with such that does not appear in the Abstract,) I own myself deeply indebted.

These Returns do not include the City of Halifax, which of itself contains nearly one hundred of this class—nor has any reliable information been received from many of the remote Districts of the Country. Enough, however, has been learned to show that if the Hospital is to afford shelter to all who can justly claim its advantages, it will require to be carried out to the extent originally designed.

JAMES R. DEWOLF.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF NUMBER OF INSANE, A. D. 1857.
From the Custos of each County, Clergymen, and Medical Men.

COUNTY.	MALES.	FEMALES.	MILD.	EXCITBLE.	FURIOUS.	UNCERTFN.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Annapolis	3	8	4	1		6	11	One six months insane.
Cumberland	8	7	1	4		10	15	One five months insane.
Cape Breton	8	5				13	13	One twelve months insane.
Colchester	14	12	15	2	4	5	26	One cut off his child's head a few years ago.
Digby	9	4		2		11	13	
Guysborough	3	2	2		1	2	5	One five months; one was lost in the woods, and had his feet frozen.
Halifax, (Beaver Harbor)	4		2	2			4	One nine months insane.
Hants	9	2	3	2	3	3	11	
Inverness	4	8	10	1	1		12	One nine and one twelve months. One lost for five days in the woods; one chained and in a straight jacket; one two, and one twelve months insane.
Kings	12	8	13	5	1	1	20	
Lunenburg	6			1		5	6	
Pictou	7	4	3	3	5		11	
Queens	1	1		1		1	2	
Richmond	5	1	2	2	2		6	One twelve months insane.
Shelburne	7	11	7	9	2		18	Two twelve months; one eighteen months; one homicidal.
Sydney	5	6	6	4	1		11	One twelve months insane.
Yarmouth	9	12	9	10		2	21	One four, and one five months.
	114	91	77	49	20	59	205	Fifteen recent cases.

Construction and Organization of Hospitals for the Insane.

CONSTRUCTION.

At a meeting of "The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," held at Philadelphia, in May, 1851, the following series of propositions relative to the construction of Hospitals for the Insane, was unanimously adopted.

I. Every Hospital for the Insane should be in the country, not within less than two miles of a large town, and easily accessible at all seasons.

II. No Hospital for the Insane, however limited its capacity, should have less than fifty acres of land, devoted to gardens and pleasure grounds for its patients. At least one hundred acres should be possessed by every State Hospital, or other institution, for two hundred patients, to which number these propositions apply, unless otherwise mentioned.

III. Means should be provided to raise ten thousand gallons of water, daily, to reservoirs that will supply the highest parts of the building.

IV. No Hospital for the Insane should be built without the plan having been first submitted to some physician or physicians who have had charge of a similar establishment, or are practically acquainted with all the details of their arrangements, and received his or their full approbation.

V. The highest number that can with propriety be treated in one building is two hundred and fifty, while two hundred is a preferable maximum.

VI. All such buildings should be constructed of stone or brick, have slate or metallic roofs, and, as far as possible, be made secure from accident by fire.

VII. Every hospital, having provision for two hundred or more patients, should have in it at least eight distinct wards for each sex, making sixteen classes in the entire establishment.

VIII. Each ward should have in it a parlor, a corridor, single lodging rooms for patients, an associated dormitory, communicating with a chamber for two attendants; a clothes-room, a bath-room, a water-closet, a dining-room, a dumb-waiter, and a speaking-tube leading to the kitchen or other central part of the building.

IX. No apartments should ever be provided for the confinement of patients, or as their lodging rooms, that are not entirely above ground.

X. No class of rooms should ever be constructed without some kind of window in each, communicating directly with the external atmosphere.

XI. No chamber for the use of a single patient should ever be less than eight by ten feet, nor should the ceiling of any story occupied by patients be less than twelve feet in height.

XII. The floors of patients' apartments should always be of wood.

XIII. The stairways should always be of iron, stone, or other indestructible material, ample in size and number, and easy of ascent, to afford convenient egress in case of accident from fire.

XIV. A large Hospital should consist of a main central building with wings.

XV. The main central building should contain the offices, receiving rooms for company, and apartments, entirely private, for the superintending physician and his family, in case that officer resides in the hospital building.

XVI. The wings should be so arranged that, if rooms are placed on both sides of a corridor, the corridors should be furnished at both ends with movable glazed sashes, for the free admission of both light and air.

XVII. The lighting should be by gas, on account of its convenience, cleanliness, safety, and economy.

XVIII. The apartments for washing, clothing, &c., should be detached from the Hospital building.

XIX. The drainage should be under ground, and all the inlets to the sewers should be properly secured to prevent offensive emanations.

XX. All Hospitals should be warmed by passing an abundance of pure, fresh air, from the external atmosphere, over pipes or plates containing steam under low pressure, or hot water, the temperature of which at the boiler does not exceed 212° F., and placed in the basement or cellar of the building to be heated.

XXI. A complete system of forced ventilation, in connection with the heating, is indispensable to give purity to the air of a Hospital for the Insane; and no expense that is required to effect this object thoroughly can be deemed either misplaced or injudicious.

XXII. The boilers for generating steam for warming the building should be in a detached structure, connected with which may be the engine for pumping water, driving the washing apparatus, and other machinery.

XXIII. All water closets should, as far as possible, be made of indestructible materials, be simple in their arrangements, and have a strong downward ventilation connected with them.

XXIV. The floors of bath-rooms, water-closets, and basement stories, should, as far as possible, be made of materials that will not absorb moisture.

XXV. The wards for the most excited class should be constructed with rooms on but one side of a corridor, not less than ten feet wide, the external windows of which should be large, and have pleasant views from them.

XXVI. Wherever practicable, the pleasure grounds of a Hospital for the Insane should be surrounded by a substantial wall, so placed as not to be unpleasantly visible from the building.

ORGANIZATION.

At the meeting of the "Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane," held at Baltimore, in 1852, the following series of propositions in reference to the organization of Hospitals for the Insane was unanimously adopted.

I. The general controlling power should be vested in a Board of Trustees or Managers; if of a State institution, selected in such manner as will be likely most effectually to protect it from all influences connected with political measures or political changes; if of a private corporation, by those properly authorized to vote.

II. The Board of Trustees should not exceed twelve in number, and be composed of individuals possessing the public confidence, distinguished for liberality, intelligence, and active benevolence, above all political influence, and able and willing faithfully to attend to the duties of their station. Their tenure of office should be so arranged that when changes are deemed desirable, the terms of not more than one-third of the whole number should expire in any one year.

III. The Board of Trustees should appoint the Physician, and, on his nomination, and not otherwise, the Assistant Physician, Steward, and Matron. They should, as a Board, or by Committee, visit and examine every part of the institution at frequent stated intervals, not less than semi-monthly, and at such other times as they may deem expedient, and exercise so careful a supervision over the expenditures and general operations of the Hospital, as to give to the community a proper degree of confidence in the correctness of its management.

IV. The Physician should be the Superintendent and chief executive officer of the establishment. Besides being a well-educated physician, he should possess the mental, physical, and social qualities to fit him for the post. He should serve during good behaviour, reside on or very near the premises, and his compensation should be so liberal as to enable him to devote his whole time and energies to the welfare of the

Hospital. He should nominate to the Board suitable persons to act as Assistant Physician, Steward, and Matron. He should have entire control of the medical, moral, and dietetic treatment of the patients, the unrestricted power of appointment and discharge of all persons engaged in their care, and should exercise a general supervision and direction of every department of the institution.

V. The Assistant Physician, or Assistant Physicians, where more than one are required, should be graduates of medicine, of such character and qualifications as to be able to represent and to perform the ordinary duties of the Physician during his absence.

VI. The Steward, under the direction of the Superintending Physician, and by his order, should make all purchases for the institution, keep the accounts, make engagements with, pay and discharge those employed about the establishment; have a supervision of the farm, garden, and grounds, and perform such other duties as may be assigned him.

VII. The Matron, under the direction of the Superintendent should have a general supervision of the domestic arrangements of the house, and, under the same direction, do what she can to promote the comfort and restoration of the patients.

VIII. In institutions containing more than two hundred patients, a second Assistant Physician and an Apothecary should be employed; to the latter of whom other duties, in the male wards, may be conveniently assigned.

IX. If a Chaplain is deemed desirable as a permanent officer, he should be selected by the Superintendent, and, like all others engaged in the care of the patients, should be entirely under his direction.

X. In every Hospital for the Insane, there should be one Supervisor for each sex, exercising a general oversight of all the attendants and patients, and forming a medium of communication between them and the officers.

XI. In no institution should the number of persons in immediate attendance on the patients be in a lower ratio than one attendant for every ten patients; and a much larger proportion of attendants will commonly be desirable.

XII. The fullest authority should be given to the Superintendent to take every precaution that can guard against fire or accident within an institution, and to secure this an efficient night watch should always be provided.

XIII. The situation and circumstances of different institutions may require a considerable number of persons to be employed in various other positions; but in every hospital, at least all those that have been referred to are deemed not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, to give all the advantages that may be hoped for from a liberal and enlightened treatment of the insane.

XIV. All persons employed in the care of the insane should be active, vigilant, cheerful, and in good health. They should be of a kind and benevolent disposition; be educated, and in all respects trustworthy; and their compensation should be sufficiently liberal to secure the services of individuals of this description.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, from 7th September to 31st December, 1858.

1858.

Sept. 7.—	To paid	for samples of Furniture from United States.....	£75	0	0
" 9.—	"	for Sheetings and Quilts from Manchester.....	134	14	3
" 17.—	"	Appraisers of damages at Maynard's Lake.....	15	4	6
" 29.—	"	J. R. Forman for expenses on Surveys.....	20	0	0
" 30.—	"	Labour at Water Pipes.....	5	16	0
" 30.—	"	J. McBain on acct. contract for Trench for Pipes.....	90	0	0
Novr. 11.—	"	J. R. Forman's acct. for Engineering Plans, &c.....	132	8	0
" 11.—	"	Labour at Water Pipes and Dam.....	24	19	3

Nov. 13.—To paid	John McBain on acct. of Contract.....	£60	0	0
“ 16.— “	for Furniture from Boston.....	52	12	2
“ 18.— “	Freight and Wharfage of Furniture.....	6	17	1
Nov. 25.—To paid	Labour at Water Pipes and Dam.....	77	5	8
“ 27.— “	Freight and Wharfage of Furniture.....	1	6	3
Decr. 1.— “	Amos Black for Provisions, &c.....	20	0	0
“ 6.— “	“ “ a Cow.....	9	5	0
“ 7.— “	T. Cummings for Furniture.....	10	0	0
“ 9.— “	Labour at Water Pipes and Dam.....	84	13	0
“ 10.— “	A. Longley for Apples and Cheese.....	4	14	6
“ 11.— “	Freight and Wharfage of Furniture.. ..	1	9	0
“ 11.— “	for Potatoes per Mr. Black's order.....	19	8	0
“ 14.— “	for Mattresses £118 11 9. Freight of do. £3.....	121	11	9
“ 17.— “	A. Black's orders for sundries for Hospital.....	22	11	2
“ 20.— “	J. McBain on account Contract.....	58	17	9
“ 20.— “	A. Black's order to Cleverdon & Co.....	5	1	4
“ 22.— “	Freight and Wharfage for Mattresses, &c.....	2	9	4
“ 22.— “	for making Sheets.....	3	6	3
“ 23.— “	Stuart and Co. for Furniture.....	22	1	3
“ 23.— “	for a Cow, per A. Black's order.....	8	0	0
“ 23.— “	Labour at Water Works and Dam.....	40	16	5
“ 27.— “	Orders from A. Black for Horses, &c.....	76	16	11
“ 28.— “	Toltson & Eastwood for Blankets.....	15	0	0
“ 29.— “	for Hay, per A. Black's order.....	4	9	7

£1226 14 5

CONTRA:

Sept. 7.—By cash from	S. S. Thorne.....	£75	0	0
“ 9. Do. Do.	.....	134	14	3
“ 17. Do. Do.	.....	15	4	6
“ 29. Do. Do.	.....	20	0	0
Octr. 29. Do. Do.	.....	200	0	0
Nov. 11. Do. Do.	.....	200	0	0
“ 25. Do. Do.	.....	100	0	0
Decr. 8. Do. Do.	300	0	0
“ 17. Do. Do.	300	0	0

£1344 18 9

1859.

Jany. 1.—To balance in hands of Treasurer.....	£118	4	4
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ABSTRACT ACCOUNT:

Water Works.....	£610	0	7
Furniture.....	446	7	4
Hospital.....	170	6	6

£1226 14 5

Examined and found correct.

GEO. H. STARR,
SAML. A. WHITE, }

AUDITORS.

Halifax, 22nd January, 1859.

CROWN LANDS.

*DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, }
5th February, 1859. }*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, an account of the work of this Department during the past year, and to add such information and suggestions as my experience of its various duties lead me to believe will not be unacceptable.

The tabular statement which is annexed exhibit the number of applications for Grants, as well as the number of Grants issued in the course of the year—the former amount to 521, embracing 61,620 acres, and the latter 551, containing 78,231 acres. The number of Grants exceed those of the previous year 145, and the number of acres 15,148. The applications have not been quite as numerous.

Upon reviewing the applications they appear to have been generally made for settlement, the quantity limited in most instances to 100 acres, very few have exceeded 200 acres, and those which have gone beyond extremely limited in number compared with other years. There has been no appearance of speculation.

The Island of Cape Breton does not exhibit quite as many applications—the number of Grants exceeds the previous year 115. I may remark there is a growing disposition to perfect their titles.

The gross receipts for Crown Lands amounts to £6,265 19s. 2d. The amount repaid upon rejected Petitions £1,317 0 1d; leaving a balance of £4,948 19s. 1d. to the credit of the Province. From this balance, however, is to be deducted the following sums:

Paid to Registrar of Deeds recording Grants.....	£44	2	6
“ Surveyors	1455	12	4
“ for sundry Incidental Expenses.....	357	14	2

Leaving as nett amount for the year £3,091 10s. 9d.

The cost of surveys forms the heaviest deduction from the gross receipts, and the incidental expenses have been somewhat increased by labor connected with the Mines and Minerals under the late Act.

MINES AND MINERALS.

In addition to the ordinary duties of the office, that of preparing necessary plans and organizing a system for the issue of Licenses to search and for working the Mines by private individuals, have occupied a portion of the labor of myself and assistants. I have, in accordance with instructions, provided proper Books of Entry and printed forms for investing applicants with the power to carry on their Mining operations, and I have reason to believe that they will not only prove convenient for reference, but tend very much to facilitate the work, and simplify the mode of application and subsequent proceedings in the office.

The applications for licenses to search amount to forty, and those for licenses to work Mines to the number of ten. Some have issued and others are in progress.—There is but one suggestion I have to offer in connection with the subject—the propriety of some enactment to prevent unauthorized interference with these rights.

In passing from this brief view of the work accomplished, I feel it imperative upon me to ask the serious attention of Government to the amount of work which is undone, and has been accumulating for many years. I allude especially to the Island of Cape Breton. The union of the two offices transferred a great number of Petitions of long standing to be disposed of by my predecessors. The difficulty of deal-

ing with them has been very great, and they continue a burthen not easily got rid of. I have had an estimate made of those which stand over in consequence of no part of the consideration money having been paid—they number 151. I have also had a list made of those Petitions upon which Grants have been suspended on account of unpaid balances—they number 179—shewing a debt due to the Province upon the latter of £1291. A much larger sum must be due upon the former. With the hope of stimulating the Petitioners to perfect their titles I furnished the Surveyors with abstracts, shewing the names and amount due, but of all the old Petitions I have only been able to recommend Grants upon 23.

With the current business of the year, and a correspondence occasioned by the heavy arrears, involving the interchange of over two thousand letters, it appears to me impossible, without some temporary aid upon the spot, which I have not at present authority to command, to overcome the evil I have described. It is not, however confined to those inhabitants whose Petitions I have referred to. I am informed by the principal Surveyor in my office that in the four Counties in the Island there are not less than 3000 families who have no titles to the lands on which they are settled, and it is apparent that many are not conscious of the necessity for taking out Grants. It is chiefly when some controversy arises between each other that they are moved to confirm their possession. Out of these controversies arises a large share of the labor and perplexity which devolve upon me, and, with every desire to decide impartially, it is often very difficult to obtain such evidence from a distance as will enable me to do so. Had it not been for the protracted illness of my predecessor, I have no doubt his experience and legal knowledge would have contributed to lessen the task before me, but the difficulties are increased by delay. As the early settlers are removed by death, it is perplexing at times to determine upon the parties best entitled to the Grant, and again the number of claimants multiply the Grantees so as to affect the value of the land. I do not pretend to point out a mode of overcoming this unfortunate condition of the settlers, this I must leave for the consideration of the Government; but I would respectfully refer to the Journals of 1857, appendix 71, and other Reports from the Surveyor in the same volume, for a consideration of my statements.

In Nova Scotia proper, although there are too many applications for land undetermined, and a considerable amount in arrear, I see little difficulty of disposing of them within a reasonable time. There appears to be about one hundred petitioners detained for balances unpaid—and from eight to nine hundred pounds due upon them. I may remark here that these arrearages were the fruit of the old system, now abolished. No Petition is now sent to a Surveyor unless I am in possession of a duplicate receipt from the Receiver General, or the party be entitled to a Grant under the practice which obtained in Cape Breton when he took possession of his land.

As the policy of the Legislature has heretofore tended to favor the settlement of the Province rather than to raise a revenue from the sale of the lands, I cannot doubt that it would be considered a judicious application of a portion of the amount now due in forwarding some judicious plan for confirming the possession of the occupants of Crown Lands in Cape Britain, and thus remove that anxiety and unsettled feeling which must exist where they have no security in their prosperity.

THE TOWNSHIPS.

I must also invite the attention of the Government to the state of some of the Townships, particularly that of Clements, in the County of Annapolis, owing to the form of several of the early Grants, the rights of the Crown, to a large extent, are involved in considerable embarrassment, and complicated with the claims of parties under the pretence of title from the original Grantees. It would lead to an inconvenient enlargement of my Report were I to relate in detail the operation of these

Grants, and how they affect the several interests involved. A number of applications for the purchase of lots within the Township of Clements are suspended for the want of some remedy, which, I think, can only be afforded by the Legislature. It appears to me that it would be a wise measure, with reference to the latter Township, to prevent the survey or the taking possession by parties under pretence of claims derived from the Grant of 1784, of any lands which have not already been surveyed, or are already in actual possession—leaving those who claim to have a right to make their applications in future to the Government, and giving also the right to those who are in possession to have their titles confirmed by Grant or by Statute. Such a measure would at once determine the quantity of land, and its position, to which private individuals may assert a claim, and also that portion of the Grant to which the Government has an undoubted right. At the proper time I shall be prepared to explain the circumstances more particularly, and sustain the views I have adopted.

With reference to the difficulties in other Townships they are not precisely of the same character, but they also involve rights of the Government difficult to define and enforce, unless with the aid of the Legislature. The system of Proprietor's Committees, and their mode of dealing with the lands, are replete with confusion and tend to promote litigation. I must also defer my explanations upon the working of these Townships to a future occasion.

Some of the Representatives have urged upon me the consideration of this subject, and I have accordingly made such inquiries and ascertained such facts as I think have an important bearing upon it.

With reference to the Clements Township in particular, I beg leave to refer to the document herewith, which contains more fully my views.

RESERVATIONS FOR LIGHT-HOUSES AND OTHER PUBLIC USES.

I have on a former occasion submitted, for the consideration of the Government, the advantage of vesting in the Board of Works all the lands necessary for Light Houses and other public uses, around the shores of the Province; and preparatory thereto, that the several lines and bounds should be defined by actual survey. The Superintendent of Light Houses, in compliance with his instructions, has furnished a valuable Report, in detail, of all the lands now claimed under those heads—stating, with tolerable accuracy, the tenure under which they are held. These embrace about forty distinct properties—some in the form of reservation only, others under deed.—In many instances the bounds are undefined, and access to them held only at the will of other parties. The obligation of protecting this species of public property appears to me to belong more properly to the Board of Works than to this Department, but complaints of trespasses are continually made to me under the impression that all lands ungranted, although required for the use of the Light House, are under my protection. In the performance of his accustomed duty the Inspector of Light Houses can, with more convenience, and more effectually, look after such properties; and if they are properly defined, and by Grant vested in the Board of Works, the trouble would be comparatively small. Under the authority I have already received, and with the information now before me, I shall direct the necessary surveys to be made, and hope, ere long, to be in a position to order the necessary Grants to be made out.

I may add, in connection with this branch of my Report, that frequent applications have been made for Grants of Islands long resorted to by Fishermen, forming as they do a convenient refuge in tempestuous weather, and for temporary occupation in curing their fish. These applications are not unfrequently met by remonstrances from the fishermen, and I have hitherto exercised great caution in dealing with them. It would put an end to no small amount of trouble and controversy were a selection

at once made of such Islands as are actually required for the accommodation of the fishermen, or any other public use, and the title to them vested in the Board of Works.

INDIAN RESERVES.

Large and valuable tracts of land have, at different periods, been reserved for the use of the Indians, now greatly reduced in numbers, in the hopes of inducing them to abandon their wandering habits and precarious mode of life for the quiet pursuits of Agriculture. The late Commissioner appears to have prosecuted very zealously the duties of his office in looking after these lands, and in his endeavour to carry out the benevolent designs of the Legislature in improving, if possible, the condition of this distressed portion of our population. I think it must be apparent, notwithstanding all that has been done for them, that these efforts have worked a very little change for the better. A few families have settled upon the lands, but the greater number adhere to their old habits, whilst the great body of the reserves not only retard the general settlement of the country, but are entirely unproductive for the purpose they were designed.

These Reserves being vested by law in the Commissioner of Crown Lands, I have thought it my duty to give to the subject more than ordinary consideration. Independent of my duty to protect the interests of the Indians against any interference of their right, and to recover possession of those portions of the Reserves which have got into possession of other parties without authority, I have endeavoured to ascertain whether it would not be more for their advantage to make sale of some of those lands, and to give them the benefit of the proceeds, and by some more practicable and well-defined system, encourage them to become settlers in the neighbourhood of a river, where they can combine both farming and fishing.

The following abstract gives the number of acres reserved in each County :

Halifax.....	182	acres,
Hants.....	2250	"
Colchester.....	2500	"
Lunenburg.....	2080	"
Queens.....	3160	"
Annapolis.....	1700	"
Shelburne.....	325	"
Cumberland.....	1000	"
Sydney.....	525	"
Victoria.....	4500	"
Richmond.....	1281	"
Inverness.....	3724	"
Cape Breton.....	2800	"

————— 26673 acres.

Amounting together to twenty-six thousand six hundred and seventy-three acres.

Some portions of these lands, especially those situate in the Island of Cape Breton, are represented to be of very superior quality, and would command, if divided into lots, two shillings per acre. In the County of Victoria a number of valuable farms have been made on them by intruders, with whom I have corresponded. They declare that they had no knowledge when they took possession that they were encroaching upon the reserved lands, and express their readiness to purchase them at a fair valuation, calculated when in an uncultivated state; but would be severe sufferers were they removed without compensation for their improvements.

I feel that it would be difficult under the present system to protect so large a quantity of land and prevent further encroachments. I think the policy of retaining the lands in their present derelict state is very questionable, neither benefit to the public

nor to the Indians is produced by it, and the benevolent purpose for which they were set aside has altogether failed.

Without entering very minutely into particulars, I beg leave respectfully to recommend—

First.—That authority be given to compromise with such of the intruders as may be disposed to enter into a reasonable arrangement for the purchase of their possessions, and to perfect their titles to the same.

Second.—That the like authority be given to sell such portions of these lands as are unoccupied by the Indians, and where it is not probable that any settlement would be formed by them—the proceeds of sale in all cases to be paid into the Treasury, and to bear interest after a reasonable time from the payment—the interest accruing thereon to be applied in the first instance for the support of the indigent and distressed, and secondly in the way of encouragement to those who would become actual settlers and abandon their roving habits.

To carry out these views I beg leave to accompany these remarks with a Bill which, I think, would, if passed by the Legislature, materially improve the present system, and, it is hoped, confer a greater amount of benefit upon that unfortunate class of our population, who have never been without the sympathies of the rest of the inhabitants, although it has been found very difficult to adapt their measures so as to improve their condition.

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LINES WITH THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The frequent communications I receive from the Deputy Surveyors, and other inhabitants, of the obliteration of some of the County and Township Lines, and the want of well defined lines and bounds in others, induce me to call the attention of the Government to the subject, and to urge the necessity of some Legislative enactments to enable me to remove this evil which occasions considerable embarrassment to the Surveyors in the performance of their duty. The lines to which my attention has been particularly called are as follows:

1. The line between Digby and Yarmouth forming the northern line of Yarmouth Township.
2. The line between Lunenburg and Kings Counties, forming the southern line of Aylesford Township.
3. The line between Pictou and Sydney, forming the Township lines between Antigonishe, Arisaig, and Maxwellton Townships.
4. The line between Pictou and Colchester, forming the Township lines of Pictou and Earltown.

Many of the other lines will be required to be retraced. Mr Faulkner, the Deputy Surveyor, represents that the line dividing Halifax County from Pictou is entirely obliterated; he also reports the same of the Pictou and Colchester County, so that in his endeavours to protect the Crown Lands from trespassers, he found it impossible to determine in which of the three Counties the trespasses were committed. Mr. R. A. Logan, another Deputy, confirms this of Mr. Faulkner.

It is doubtful whether in the Island of Cape Breton the County lines have ever been run out. It is stated that no survey has ever been made dividing the County of Victoria from the Counties of Inverness and Cape Breton. It is of great importance that this work should be speedily and carefully performed. I beg leave to submit the draft of a Bill which I think would insure the correctness of the surveys, as it will throw the responsibility of them upon this Department.

The subject of Electoral Districts does not properly come within the duties of my office, but it has been suggested to me that for want of accurate descriptions, prepared and certified by Surveyors, there is considerable uncertainty as to their limits.

If it be thought advisable to render the returns more certain, I shall be ready to carry out such instructions with reference to them as the Government may issue.

SEARCHES AND PLANS.

There is at present no law which justifies my demanding Fees for searches, or payment for copies of plans applied for in the office. There has been a practice heretofore of charging 1s. 6d. for a search, and a reasonable sum for plans; those have been paid in a few instances, but in others have been refused. My experience leads me to think that some charge ought to be made for these services, in order to prevent the unreasonable tax which is sometimes imposed upon the time of the Clerks. The foundation of the earlier titles to lands are to be found in the Crown Land Office; an inspection of the plans is frequently indispensable, and copies of minor plans have to be furnished. These require both time and labor, and considerably interfere with other duties. I propose that all cases, except where enquiries are made preparatory to an application for a Grant, or relating to a Grant in progress, the usual practice of demanding a fee for the search, and a compensation for plans, in proportion to the time and labor in copying them, be sanctioned—a correct account of all such charges to be kept, and the amount paid into the Treasury every quarter. The draft of a Bill giving this authority I beg leave to submit herewith.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The short period which has elapsed since I entered upon the duties of my office prevents my speaking from personal knowledge of the character and extent of the ungranted lands within the Province. It will, no doubt, be satisfactory to His Excellency to have some approximation to a correct estimate of those particulars, and I have, therefore, to depend upon the aid of the Principal Surveyor of the Department.

The area of the Province, including the Island of Cape Breton, is calculated to contain from twelve to fifteen millions of acres, in the proportion of three-fourths for Nova Scotia proper, and one-fourth for Cape Breton.

Of this quantity there remains ungranted in Nova Scotia 4,086,497 acres, and in Cape Breton 1,210,960 acres, according to best estimate which can be formed from the materials at command.

There are no very extensive tracts of land remaining in one body in the Island of Cape Breton, owing to the system of squatting which prevailed there some years since. Still it may be alleged that much of this ungranted land unappropriated is of a good quality, very favorable for cultivation. Of the ungranted land in Nova Scotia a large portion of it, especially as it approaches the southern shores, is unfit for tillage, and destitute of any valuable growth of timber.

A cursory review of the different Counties will afford some particulars which have been compiled from the Reports of the several County Surveyors.

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY

Contains 300,000 acres of ungranted lands, one-third of which may be considered suitable for cultivation, and opened by roads judiciously laid out, would attract settlers. These lands are situate principally South and West of Dalhousie Settlement. They are a good deal broken up by barrens and soft wood land—the latter valuable only for lumbering purposes. Applications in this County have of late been principally for Timber land. The surveys have been conducted so as to avoid the ridges of hard wood, to be disposed of in regular farm lots, as the progress of the population may require them.

DIGBY COUNTY

Contains about 211,000 acres of ungranted land; a considerable portion of it is barren, and some tracts covered with an inferior growth of soft wood, much injured

by fires. There is a tract of good hard wood land, containing about 6000 or 7000 acres, situated on the upper waters of the Sissiboo River, and on Grand Lake and Lake Uniacke. The soil, though somewhat stony, is said to be strong and productive. In this neighborhood there are four or five squatters on Crown Lands, being the only persons of that description in the County.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

There is much uncertainty as to the quantity of ungranted land, and its quality, in this County. It is said to contain much valuable Timber land, but the back part of the County has not been much explored. In one section there are about fifteen families settled who have no titles.

HANTS COUNTY

Contains about 150,000 acres of ungranted land, principally comprised within four different tracts, viz.: in the Township of Douglas and Kempt about 71,000 acres; in the Township of Windsor and Uniacke, adjoining Halifax County, 50,000 acres; Douglas and Rawdon about 24,000 acres; west of the Shubenacadie River, but not one block, about 5000 acres. The locality last mentioned contains the best of the ungranted land within the County, and, if surveyed and divided into lots, would command a ready sale. The remaining portions have considerable barren spots, and that fit for cultivation is so isolated as to prevent a continuous settlement to any extent. There are in the County 25 families settled upon Crown Lands.

HALIFAX COUNTY

Contains about 400,000 acres of ungranted land, principally situate from five to fifteen miles inland from the Southern coast—with the exception of some knolls or hillocks of hard wood, principally small-sized beech, the greater portion of this district is unfit for cultivation. There is, however, a tract of very fair quality, situate near the head waters of Musquodoboit, Stewiacke, East River of Pictou, and West Branch of St. Mary's, containing about 10,000 acres, which holds out encouragement for settlers. It is recommended that some portion of this tract might with advantage be laid out into lots; they would soon find purchasers if the proceeds were expended in opening the necessary cross roads.

COLCHESTER COUNTY

Contains about 84,000 acres of ungranted land. Rather more than one-third of this quantity might, with advantage to the County, be laid out into lots for settlement, provided a few cross roads were opened through it.

1st. On the high lands between the head waters of Stewiacke and Salmon Rivers, about 22 miles from Truro, say 20,000 acres. The Railway as surveyed for Pictou would pass through this tract. It is not of as good a quality as other tracts to be described, but is well covered with various kinds of Timber, and has abundant water power which might be turned to profitable account.

2nd. About 4,000 acres South side Stewiacke River, two miles from the main road leading from Lower Stewiacke to Pictou, and within eight miles of the Railway station at Lower Stewiacke.

3rd. About 5000 or 6000 acres near West Maccan road, north of Five Islands.—This tract is superior in quality to any of the others, and should be regularly surveyed in lots of 200 acres without delay, in order to facilitate the sale and prevent individuals from occupying it without authority.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Contains about 260,000 acres of ungranted land, one fourth of which may be described as land capable of profitable cultivation—the remainder is reported to be good Timber land. About 8000 acres, extending in length eight miles from the East

Branch of River Philip, westwardly to the Maccan road, is the best block of land within the County. There is also along the southern shore of Chegnecto Channel, extending from Ragged Reef to Cape Chegnecto, about 2000 acres, but not in one block. North of Leicester road, on the Shinimicas River, there is also a block of good land containing 5000 acres, and within the limits of the Township of Amherst about 7000 acres of like good quality. Also in detached portions of the County about 30,000 to 40,000 acres of superior land for settlement. These various tracts should be rendered accessible to settlers by early survey and subdivision into lots, with corresponding roads. The want of established base lines which would be afforded by running out proper lines for roads is a source of considerable embarrassment in the disposal of Crown Lands, and no doubt discourages applications. There are forty-four settlers upon ungranted lands within this County.

PICOTU COUNTY

Contains over 100,000 acres of ungranted land, a fair proportion of which, if surveyed and roads laid out, would form good settlements. A considerable number of lots were surveyed some years since, but have not been applied for, in consequence of the difficulty of access to them for want of convenient roads.

SYDNEY COUNTY.

There is no ungranted land in blocks of any extent in this County. Detached parcels are still to be found and at the disposal of the Government. Thirty-eight families have each taken possession of lots averaging 200 acres, and are now occupying them without titles.

KINGS COUNTY

Contains about 120,000 acres of ungranted land, which is situated within the southern portion of Aylesford Township. About one-half of this tract is reported to be covered with a fair growth of valuable wood; the remainder barren and lakes. There are various other tracts suitable for cultivation, but separated from each other by lakes and barrens, and the want of roads renders them inaccessible. There are also two good tracts of land at lakes George and Paul. They were partly settled by squatters in 1842-3, and 4. In 1846 an officer was sent from this department to lay out these roads and other lots that had been squatted upon in the southern parts of Annapolis County—principally at Pleasant Lake and Falkland Ridge; for want of necessary roads and the distance from older settlements these localities have been almost entirely abandoned. There is likewise a tract of very valuable land suitable for agricultural purposes, and of considerable extent, situate between the Aylesford and Sherbrooke road, which is worthy of the particular attention of the Government, being required for the growing population of this populous County. A road laid out from the Twelve-mile bridge on the Aylesford road, running thence towards the Sherbrooke road until it intersects a point south of the Gaspereaux Lakes about ten miles southerly from Moore's Mills, would prove a great public benefit, and of still greater advantage if the line was extended so as to connect the Dalhousie road. The distance to Horton from these settlements would be very much shortened. The ridge of land thus opened for settlement would extend from 6 to 8 miles, and give about thirty lots of 200 acres each, with a frontage of a quarter of a mile.

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

Contains over 260,000 acres of ungranted land. Its general character is very similar to the lands lying in the southern part of Aylesford, being in the proportion of one-third fit for profitable cultivation, one-third adapted for lumbering, and the remainder lakes and barrens. The largest and most valuable block of good land within the County is situate east of Gold River and Sherbrooke, extending north-

easterly to the County lines of Kings, Hants, and Halifax. It contains over 100,000 acres. The distance from the centre of this lot to the Railway Station at Windsor would be about 18 miles. A road laid out from Rose Bank into Falmouth, and thereby communicating with Windsor would open up from 20 to 30,000 acres of good land, which would soon be applied for. This line of road would not extend 10 miles in length. Sherbrooke would profit materially by it, as it would bring that settlement into direct communication with Windsor. There is also a very extensive tract of ungranted land lying to the west of LaHave River, extending westerly to the eastern line of Queens County, containing about 100,000 acres, the quality more adapted for lumbering than agriculture.

About 40 families occupy portions of the ungranted lands, their possession averaging about 200 acres each.

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY

Contains nearly 300,000 acres of ungranted land, a large portion, however, very much broken up with barrens. Some portions, however, are covered with good timber, particularly that section lying between Liscomb Harbor and the West River of St. Mary's. Between the back lands of St. Mary's east and Country Harbor River and bounded northerly by the Sydney County line, there is about 25,000 acres of good land. It is quite accessible, being surrounded on all sides by settlements. It only requires two short roads to open up this valuable tract for settlement. The next place within this County suitable for a farming settlement is a tract of about 30,000 acres lying to the west of McNair's Cove and north-west from Manchester. The new line of road from Manchester to McNair's Cove will open up part of this tract, and a branch road connecting it with the Antigonish and Guysborough road would open up at least one-half of this tract, so that farm lots might be laid out for settlement. The remaining lands are in detached parcels.

There are 120 families squatted upon the Crown lands in this County occupying, upon an average, 200 acres each—value, if paid for, between £2000 and £3000.

SHELBURNE COUNTY.

The ungranted lands may be estimated at 190,000 acres, a large portion of which is rocky and sterile—about one-fourth valuable for its wood. It is reported there are eight families settled on Crown lands. The applications for grants have been principally confined to the lumbering districts.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

At a rough estimate the ungranted lands number about 100,000 acres. The proportion of barren land is very large and its general character similar to that of Shelburne. The most valuable timber lands have been private property, and the applications for grants generally confined to detached portions which have formerly been overlooked. Twelve families are occupying Crown lands. I beg leave to recommend that in this, as in all the other Counties where the Crown lands have been intruded upon, that the occupants be notified to take out grants or surrender their possessions, it would give a check to others.

ISLAND OF CAPE BRETON.

I have before referred to the unsatisfactory state of this Island with reference to its titles. The ungranted lands are estimated to be over one million of acres, two-thirds of which may be regarded as of good quality, well suited for cultivation. If the number of Squatters be correctly given, and the source appears to be reliable, there must be from five to six hundred thousand acres in their possession, representing at the usual cost upon the smaller estimate, the sum of £55,000. Some of these are, no doubt, entitled to Grants under the Act of 1854, upon the production of their

receipts or other evidence, but the greater proportion are liable at the customary rate. It is difficult in dealing with such a description of settlers to devise any plan which would be entirely successful, many are too poor to pay. At the same time it must be obvious how prejudicial it must be to the best interests of the Province, and to the individuals themselves, to sanction any longer the confusion and controversies which are daily exhibited, in consequence of the uncertain tenure by which their lands are held. There is no motive to labor when the fruits of it are insecure—there is no hold upon the people when they have no certain hold upon the property which gives their families support. They are easily persuaded to leave for another country, and there is no lack of efforts to induce them to do so—and above all things they are deprived of the power of transmitting to their children the lands which have grown valuable by their industry. I dwell with more earnestness upon this branch of my Report in consequence of the experience I have had of some of the numerous evils which have flowed from permitting this matter to remain so long unsettled. Since the union of the offices much has been done to prepare the way for some well considered plan of operation; surveys and plans have been made and considerable evidence accumulated, which will tend to facilitate the labors of those who may be charged with so important a duty as that of settling and quieting the possession of a numerous and valuable portion of our population. It will afford me very great pleasure if I can be in any way instrumental in furthering so desirable an object.

I have thus endeavoured to call attention to the most prominent subjects connected with this Department, and I hope my views will be received with indulgence by the Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

SAML. P. FAIRBANKS,

Com'r. Crown Lands.

TABLE setting forth the Number of Applications for Crown Lands in Nova Scotia, and Number of Grants passed, for the Year ending December 31st, A. D. 1858.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS.	ACRES APPLIED FOR.	NUMBER OF GRANTS.	ACRES GRANTED.
Annapolis.	16.	3400.	38.	16271 { 3 Fishing and 3 Water Lots.
Colchester	11.	1550.	11.	1206.
Cumberland.	41.	4664.	30.	3981.
Digby.	19.	6902—and 1 Water Lot.	20.	2279—2 Water Lots.
Guysborough.	33.	3350.	24.	2645.
Halifax.	34.	3529 { 5 Water Lots & 1 Island.	57.	5295 { 1 small Lot. 1 Island. 13 Water lots.
Hants.	6.	1000.	14.	2924.
Kings.	2.	230.	3.	400.
Lunenburg.	53.	5553.	74.	8919 { 1 Water Lot. 1 small Lot.
Pictou.	8.	900.	10.	1115.
Queens.	23.	2497.	18.	2650—2 Water Lots.
Shelburne.	15.	1800—and 1 Island.	18.	2625—9 Water Lots.
Sydney.	11.	1000—and 1 Water Lot.	8.	709—1 Water Lot.
Yarmouth.	10.	1150.	8.	709—1 Water Lot.
Cape Breton.	29.	3375—and 1 Water Lot	33.	4652 { 1 Water Lot. 1 small Lot.
Inverness.	74.	10900.	71.	8826.
Richmond.	101.	10605 { 1 Water Lot. 1 Island.	98.	10471—1 Water Lot.
Victoria.	35.	4215 { 1 Water Lot. 2 small Lots. 2 Fishing Lots.	16.	2554.
	521.	61620.	551.	78231.
		10 Water Lots. 2 Fish'g Lots. 2 small Lots. 3 Islands.		34 Water Lots. 3 Fish'g Lots. 3 small Lots. 1 Island.

Halifax, Nov. 24th, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—

I beg to enclose to you petition of John G. Balcomb, with return of survey.

By what you said last evening, I understand that it is your intention to submit to the Government the general question of the validity of the Clements Grant in the first place, and afterwards the case of John H. Potter and W. B. Perkins; but if this case be brought before them at the same time with the general question, I should wish you to give me an opportunity to write to Mr. Potter, who will probably furnish evidence that may have an important bearing on the case.

Lots within the limits of that grant may be regarded, as it were, in three different classes: 1st—Lots occupied and under buildings and extensive cultivation; 2d—Lots with no buildings and with little or no improvements, but over which particular persons exercise jurisdiction and claim as their property; 3rd—Lots which are unimproved and claimed by no particular individual, but are the common ground of trespassers.

Some of the occupiers of the first class of lots I have heard express a desire to obtain a more undoubted title, by taking out new grants in order to enhance the value of their lands, provided the Government would give them for the same amount of money that grants were given for at and for some time subsequent to the date of the Clements Grant.

The claimants of the second class of lots will, no doubt, very readily apply for grants under the present system, if the Government cannot declare their present title perfect. Some of them hold by deed from parties who took possession of the lands under pretence of having purchased from some one or other of the persons named in the grant. There are indications of their becoming more and more the source of quarreling and litigation, unless the title under which they are at present claimed be declared either perfect or insufficient.

There is a considerable amount of land belonging to the third class of lots, much of which is fit for cultivation and covered with valuable timber.

With regard to lots claimed under this grant, it appears to be a very difficult matter to show the connection between any particular lot and the grant.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

P. D. Surveyor, Annapolis C'y.

W. A. HENDRY, Esq., Dep. Com. Crown Lands.

Bridgetown, March 8th, 1858.

SIR,—

I beg leave to call your attention to the desirableness of my being put in possession of correct information relative to the state of lands within the boundaries of the grant of the Township of Clements.

There are two questions connected with that old grant, respecting which I applied repeatedly, but in vain, to the Land Office, for correct information.

These questions are—Can any of the unoccupied lands within the boundaries of Clements Grant be legally granted? Does that grant any more than grants in general throughout the Province cover any of the space beyond the line of high water at ordinary tides? The want of proper information on these questions has frequently subjected me to much trouble and annoyance. It is felt as a great grievance that the Crown Land Department cannot furnish such information, especially as there are several water or wharf lots and a large amount of unoccupied land which people are anxious to purchase from the Government, if they can get a legal title.

If the Department cannot give reliable information on these questions, would it not be proper to bring the matter before the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. CAMPBELL,

P. D. Surveyor.

SAM'L. P. FAIRBANKS, Com. Crown Lands.

CLEMENTS TOWNSHIP REPORT.

The Grant covering this Township comprehends 82,000 acres. It is dated on the 20th Feb'y., 1784, and is made to George Sutherland and 240 others, that is to the extent of 48,300 acres out of the 82,000. Although the Grant specifies the number of acres to each Grantee, it makes no reference to any plan of subdivision, nor is it possible to determine from the Grant any spot specially located to each—the whole tract of 48,300 acres is vested in them as tenants in common. Very soon after the date of the Grant parties who are included in it took out separate Grants for their respective quantities, and, amongst others, George Sutherland, the first named Grantee, from which I infer that they considered the first Grant defective, either in not defining the several lots, or inoperative for want of a partition under the Act of 7 and 8, Geo. 3, for the partition of lands held in common.

I have enquired at the Prothonotary's Office, but cannot find any record of a partition of the Township of Clements, and I am inclined to believe that proceedings for that purpose were never taken. The difficulty of complying with the terms of the Act was felt at an early period.

In this office there is a plan of the Township of Clements, by John Harris, Junior, Surveyor, from Surveys made in 1783—4—5. Upon this plan are designated the names of many Grantees lost in the earlier and later Grants, with the numbers of their lots, but many of the lots laid down are without numbers or names.

It may be assumed that many persons named in the Grant of 1784 entered into possession under the plan, and in all probability, as was the custom in other Townships, took possession of lots and ran them out to the extent specified in connexion with their names, and probably where the original Grantee did not take up his right his descendants may have done so, and thus a large portion of the 48,300 acres be absorbed, but at the same time not impossible that other rights were not taken up, and with the difference between 48,300 acres and the 82,000 acres still remain at the disposal of the Crown, deducting, however, such quantities of land as have been subsequently granted.

It would be sufficient, without incurring a heavy expense, to determine what lands are occupied in the Township and what remain to be granted, but it is important to put a stop to the appropriating lands now unoccupied, or which have not been actually surveyed for the original proprietors, or their assigns, and that the Government should exercise such a control over what remains that the settlement of the Country may be advanced, and the impediments removed which are frequently arresting surveys ordered by this Department. The Surveyor for the County is continually complaining of the difficulties which interfere with his duties.

The only remedy I can suggest for the foregoing difficulties is to prohibit, by a Legislative enactment, the running out or the taking possession by any parties, under pretence of claim derived under the Grant of 1784, of any lands which have not already been surveyed, or are not already in possession of parties under color of title. This would put a stop to the practice which now prevails of taking possession of lands by individuals assuming to be descended from, or the assignees of, the original Grantees, or those claiming right under them; it would leave them to make the application

in future to the Government, whilst it would not interfere with other applications nor the Surveyor carrying them out; it would leave untouched all those who are actually in possession also at liberty to apply for grants of confirmation, and it would avoid all the trouble attending an investigation into the claims of actual settlers. In fact it would give to the Government control over that part of the Township which is undisputed, freeing the Surveyor from much trouble and uncertainty. I would recommend also a clause removing all doubts as to the right of granting the water below high water mark, a doubt raised by some of the inhabitants, although the right is clearly in the Crown.

Herewith are two letters from the Principal Deputy Surveyor of the County.

SAML. P. FAIRBANKS,

Com'r. Crown Lands.

Department Crown Lands, 25th March, 1858.

LEGISLATIVE ACTS.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November, 1858.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
&c., &c., &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the months of March, April, and May, 1858, pass 92 Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.:

- No. 3540. An Act to authorise a Provincial Loan.
- No. 3541. An Act to continue and amend the Laws imposing Customs Duties.
- No. 3542. An Act to continue and amend the Law to regulate Distilleries.
- No. 3543. An Act to continue the Law imposing Light House Duties.
- No. 3544. An Act to amend Chapter 10 of the Acts of 1857, entitled, "An Act to amend the New Practice Act."
- No. 3545. An Act further to amend the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 15, relating to the inspection of Fish.
- No. 3546. An Act to amend Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Partnerships."
- No. 3547. An Act to amend the Act to prevent the Destruction of Oysters.
- No. 3548. An Act to carry out the provisions of "An Act to authorise a Loan for the construction of Railways within the Province so far as relates to the City of Halifax."
- No. 3549. An Act to amend Chapter 126 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Supreme Court and its Officers."
- No. 3550. An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in Halifax.
- No. 3552. An Act further to amend Chapter Forty-six of the Revised Statutes, "Of County Assessments."
- No. 3553. An Act for the more summary Trial and Punishment of Petty Offences.
- No. 3554. An Act further to amend the Act for the Municipal Government of Counties.
- No. 3555. An Act to amend the Act to authorise Assessments for Railway Damages.
- No. 3556. An Act to provide for the Registry of Warrants to confess Judgment.
- No. 3557. An Act to further amend the Law relating to Witnesses and Evidence, and the proof of Written Documents.
- No. 3558. An Act to amend Chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Clerks of the Peace."

- No. 3559. An Act relating to Trusts and Trustees.
- No. 3560. An Act to amend Chapter 89 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the settlement and support of the Poor."
- No. 3561. An Act further to amend the Act to establish a Normal School.
- No. 3562. An Act to amend Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Administration of Criminal Justice."
- No. 3563. An Act to amend the Jury Law.
- No. 3564. An Act to amend Chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Townships and Township Officers."
- No. 3565. An Act to amend the Acts relating to River Fisheries.
- No. 3566. An Act to amend Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Petty Trespasses and Assaults."
- No. 3568. An Act to amend the Act to establish a more equal and just system of Assessment, and the Acts in amendment thereof.
- No. 3569. An Act to regulate the purchase of Old Marine Stores.
- No. 3570. An Act for regulating the office of Inspector of Mines in this Province.
- No. 3571. An Act to amend the Act to authorise the construction of Railways in this Province.
- No. 3572. An Act for the consolidation of the Laws.
- No. 3573. An Act for securing the Independence of the Legislature.
- No. 3574. An Act to amend the Acts concerning the Elective Franchise.
- No. 3575. An Act for the management of the Hospital for the Insane.
- No. 3576. An Act to revive and continue the Laws relative to the Militia.
- No. 3577. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Commissioneers of Streets.
- No. 3578. An Act to continue and amend the Laws relating to Education.
- No. 3580. An Act to amend Chapter Two of the Revised Statutes, "Of Executive and Legislative Disabilities."
- No. 3581. An Act to amend Chapter 154 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Costs and Fees."
- No. 3582. An Act to amend Chapter 58 of the Revised Statutes, "Of Indians."
- No. 3583. An Act relating to Fires.
- No. 3584. An Act to regulate Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.
- No. 3585. An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight, and for other purposes.
- No. 3586. An Act to authorize the construction of an Aboiteau across Messenger Creek, in the County of Annapolis.
- No. 3587. An Act to legalize the Jury Lists for the County of Yarmouth.
- No. 3588. An Act to add a Polling Place in Queen's County.
- No. 3589. An Act to amend the Act to alter the time of holding the Sessions for the County of Victoria.
- No. 3590. An Act to legalize the Jury Lists for the County of Inverness.
- No. 3591. An Act to authorize the sale of the old Court House at Sherbrooke.
- No. 3592. An Act for naming the Village of Welsford, in the County of Pictou.
- No. 3593. An Act to establish a Polling District at Dalhousie, in Kings County.
- No. 3594. An Act for repairing the Bridgewater Bridge, in the County of Lunenburg.
- No. 3595. An Act to amend the Act for the regulation of the Town Marsh of Annapolis.
- No. 3596. An Act relating to a Burial Ground in the Town Plot of Newport.
- No. 3597. An Act to provide for a Public Road and Slip at Digby.
- No. 3598. An Act to legalize the proceedings of the Sessions of the County of Richmond.
- No. 3599. An Act to authorize the sale of the Colchester Academy.

No. 3600. An Act to alter certain Polling Places and the boundaries of certain Electoral Districts in Cumberland.

No. 3601. An Act relating to the width of certain Roads in the County of Digby.

No. 3602. An Act to authorize a Loan to pay for certain Public Services in the County of Pictou.

No. 3603. An Act to provide for the Extension of the New Eastern Road between Manchester and the Strait of Canso.

No. 3604. An Act to provide for the Extension of the New Road from Antigonishe to the Strait of Canso.

No. 3605. An Act to provide for the Construction of certain Roads in Hants County.

No. 3606. An Act to define, extend, and establish the lines of Townships in the County of Lunenburg.

No. 3607. An Act to authorise the placing of a Draw in the Lower Cornwallis Bridge.

No. 3608. An Act to provide for the Erection of a Poor House in Cornwallis.

No. 3609. An Act to repeal the Act for the Municipal Government of Counties, so far as relates to the Township of Yarmouth.

No. 3610. An Act to authorise a Loan for the purchase of a Lot, and construction thereon of a Water Tank for the Town of Pictou.

No. 3611. An Act respecting the General Assessment of the City of Halifax for the present year.

No. 3612. An Act to legalise the Proceedings of the Special Sessions in Pictou.

No. 3613. An Act to amend the Act, entitled, An Act to limit the erection of Wooden Buildings within the City of Halifax.

No. 3614. An Act to enable the City of Halifax to raise additional sums by Loan and by Assessment for the services therein mentioned.

No. 3615. An Act to amend the Act passed in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, relating to Public Landings.

No. 3616. An Act to amend Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1853, and Chapter 62 of the Acts of 1856.

No. 3617. An Act to amend the law respecting Licences in the City of Halifax and Prosecutions connected therewith.

No. 3618. An Act to naturalize certain Aliens.

No. 3619. An Act to authorise the sale of the Temperance Hall Property at Shelburne.

No. 3620. An Act to incorporate the Port Williams Pier Company.

No. 3621. An Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society.

No. 3622. An Act to incorporate the North British Society in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

No. 3623. An Act to authorize the Congregation of the Baptist Church at Canard, Cornwallis, to enclose a portion of the Public Parade Ground, and erect a Shed thereon.

No. 3624. An Act to incorporate "the Cape Breton Marine Insurance Company."

No. 3625. An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Baptist Church at Falmouth.

No. 3626. An Act to incorporate the Grand Lake Land Company.

No. 3627. An Act to incorporate the Baxter's Harbor Pier Company.

No. 3628. An Act to provide for the collection of the Railway Damages payable to Thomas Kenny and William Davey.

No. 3629. An Act in relation to the Inland Navigation Company.

No. 3630. An Act for the relief of Stephen Selden.

No. 3631. An Act to incorporate the Truro Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company.

No. 3632. An Act to incorporate the Londonderry Iron Company of Nova Scotia.

No. 3633. An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of certain bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Nova Scotia.

No. 3634. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Bank of Halifax.

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a Letter to the Lord President of the Council from the Right Honorable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bt., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was there, upon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said recommendation—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. L. BATHURST.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT.

At the Court at Windsor, the 13th day of November, 1858.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the Month of May, 1858, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 3579. An Act to extend to this Province certain provisions of part third of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

And whereas the said Act has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a Letter to the Lord President of the Council from the Right Honorable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bt., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

ADDRESS AND SWORD TO SIR JOHN INGLIS.

(COPY.)

No. 2.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
23rd February, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to forward to Major-General Sir John Inglis, K.C.B., the enclosed Letter, which I have done myself the honor to address to him, together with the enclosed copies of an Address and Resolution, to which my Letter refers, and which the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia have unanimously passed, to mark their sense of the skill and gallantry evinced by their countryman in conducting the recent Defence of Lucknow.

I have, &c.,

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable H. LABOUCHERE.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
22nd February, 1858.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you the inclosed copies of an Address and Resolution, which the Legislative Council and Assembly of Nova Scotia have unanimously voted as a tribute of respect to you, and as a memorial of the pride which they and the people whom they represent participate in the glory of their Countryman, under whose skilful and gallant conduct the ever memorable Defence of Lucknow was nobly sustained and successfully achieved.

It will be my pleasing duty to cause immediate steps to be taken for the preparation of the "Sword" mentioned in the Resolution, and I shall have the honor hereafter to inform you of the time and mode of its presentation.

Though I cannot enhance the expressiveness of the Address by any language of my own, I will not deny myself the gratification of assuring you that I cordially concur in the sentiments which it contains, and that it affords me great pleasure thus, in one of the earliest acts of my administration, to become the medium of conveying to you, on behalf of your countrymen, these tokens of their respectful admiration of your military skill and your heroic courage and endurance, under peculiar trials and difficulties.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

Major-General Sir JOHN INGLIS, K. C. B.

No. 4.—Nova Scotia.

Downing Street, 2d July, 1858.

SIR,—

In compliance with the request contained in your despatch of the 23rd February last, my predecessor forwarded to me for General Sir John Inglis, who was then in India, the Address and Resolution which were voted by both Houses of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, marking their sense of the skill and gallantry displayed by

that officer in the defence of Lucknow, and I have now the honor to forward to your Lordship the answer which Sir John Inglis has requested me to send to you, in order that it may be communicated to the respective Houses.

I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

The EARL OF MULGRAVE.

Tunbridge Wells, June 26th, 1859.

To the Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia :

GENTLEMEN,—

I have this day with feelings of the deepest pleasure and gratitude received your Address of the 15th February, 1858.

The sentiments therein expressed are a proof of what I ever felt assured, that the sympathies of my countrymen have been with me throughout the past time of peril, and that they were ever mindful of my trying position, which they have shewn by being the first to offer their congratulations on the happy termination of my labours.

Throughout the whole seige of Lucknow, and our long and arduous defence, my sole and earnest desire was to uphold the honor of my country, and to preserve the lives intrusted to my care: This, through God's blessing on my efforts and the assistance afforded me by the determined bravery and unwearied patience of my small and harrassed force, I was enabled to effect, and it is now a source of the very greatest satisfaction and pride to me to feel that my services have added the slightest glory to the country which gave me birth, and have gained for me the esteem and approbation of my countrymen.

For the Sword you have so generously voted me, I can only offer my most sincere and grateful thanks and the assurance that it will always be preserved by me in remembrance of a Province and a people to whom I have been endeared from childhood, and with whom I am so closely connected.

I have, &c.,

J. INGLIS,
Major-General.

Tunbridge Wells, June 26th, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's kind Letter, dated Halifax, February 22, 1858, transmitting copies of an Address and Resolution from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia.

The kind expressions contained in your Lordship's Letter have greatly added to the satisfaction with which I have received so honorable an acknowledgment of my services from my countrymen in Nova Scotia; and I trust you will accept my sincere thanks for so cordially responding to their request of presenting me with a Sword, in token of their esteem and approbation of my conduct during the Defence of Lucknow.

I have, &c.,

J. INGLIS,
Major-General.

The Earl of MULGRAVE, Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

No. 85.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
21st October, 1858.*

SIR,—

1. In my Despatch, No. 2, 23rd February last, I had the honor to inform your predecessor that the Legislature of Nova Scotia had voted a Sword of Honor to be presented to Major-General Sir John Inglis, as a token of their admiration of his heroic courage and constancy in the Defence of Lucknow.

2. Messrs. Hunt and Roskill, the Artists, to whom was entrusted the preparation of this gift, have intimated to me that the Sword is now ready for presentation.

3. I have therefore to request that you will be good enough to permit it to be forwarded to the Major-General through the Colonial Office.

4. This was the mode in which Sir Fenwick Williams received a similar sword, and it would convenience my Government, be generally acceptable to the Colony, and at the same time enhance the value of the presentation, if you will allow the same course to be adopted on the present occasion.

5. Messrs. Hunt and Roskill will by this mail receive instructions to apply to your department for your orders in this matter.

I have, &c.,

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable Sir E. B. LYTTON, Bart.

No. 25.

Downing Street, 1st December, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 85 of the 21st October, requesting that the Sword of Honor voted to Major-General Sir John Inglis by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, might be presented to him through this office.

I have to acquaint you that I have transmitted the Sword to Sir John Inglis, with a letter expressive of my gratification at being the medium of conveying to him this honorable testimonial from the Province of Nova Scotia, and I enclose a copy of the acknowledgment by the Major-General of its receipt.

I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor The Right Honorable The EARL OF MULGRAVE.

Major-General Sir John Inglis to Sir E. B. Lytton.

7 Eaton Square, London, 26th November, 1858.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter which accompanied the Sword of Honor presented to me by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and beg to tender you my best thanks for being the medium of carrying out their wishes, and for the kind and flattering expressions contained in your letter.

I have, &c.,

J. INGLIS,
Major-General.

LEGISLATIVE ACTS.

At the Court at Windsor, the 11th day of January, 1859.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
&c. &c. &c.

Whereas the Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did, in the month of May, 1858, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 3551. An Act to establish the Boundary Line between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

No. 3567. An Act for the punishment of certain Offences relating to the Army and Navy.

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a letter to the Lord President of the Council from the Right Honorable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Acts should be left to their operation ; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said recommendation—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

LEASING OF MINES.

Regulations for the Leasing of Mines, established by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

1. The Governor in Council will grant an exclusive right of searching for Mines and Minerals, for a period not exceeding one year, to any person or company making application in writing, containing a description of the locality and its boundaries and extent, over an area of ungranted land, not more than five square miles, nor with a less breadth than two miles. The applicant to have the privilege of selecting such portion thereof under the restrictions mentioned in the next Regulation as may be necessary and convenient, for the purpose of working the Mines and Minerals therein. The search is to be faithfully made, free of all expense to Government, and a report of the result transmitted with all convenient speed to the Provincial Secretary for His Excellency's information.

2. The selection being made, the applicant shall, within the year, file in the Crown Land Office, to be submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a full description of the portion selected, which shall not exceed one square mile, and shall be in one block, in the form of a parallelogram, of which the length shall not exceed two and a half miles. On the area being agreed upon the applicant shall pay to the Commissioner of Crown Lands Ten pounds sterling for a License of Occupation to work the Mines and Minerals within it, and, if effective operations be made in opening a Mine and working Minerals therein within two years from the date of the License, and if the applicant within the same period shall renew his application in writing, a Lease to terminate in the year 1886 shall be given him of the

Mines and Minerals within the said area, with all privileges in and over the lands needful and convenient for working and getting the Mines and Minerals, and proper for making the Lease efficacious. If effective operations be not commenced within the said period of two years, or shall not afterwards be continued, the License in the one case and the Lease in the other shall determine, and the property revert to the Crown.

3. Any person applying to the Governor in Council for a License of Occupation to work Mines and Minerals when no License of Search shall previously have been applied for, on filing for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands a description of the area applied for, in conformity with the instructions in Regulation No. 2, shall, on His Excellency's approval of the area applied for, be entitled to a License of Occupation, and subsequently to a Lease, in the manner and on the terms defined in Regulation No. 2.

4. All Licenses and Leases of Mines and Minerals shall be subject to a Royalty to the Crown for the use of the Province on the produce thereof, after it has been brought into marketable condition, yearly from such time as shall be determined, as follows, that is to say: of five per cent. of all Ores and Minerals except Iron and Coal, of five pence currency on every ton of Iron, and of six pence currency on every ton of 2,240 lbs. of Coal, with such guards for ensuring adequate working as may be deemed necessary.

5. Before any Lease or License of Occupation of Mineral Lands shall be given, a survey thereof shall be made under the authority of the Surveyor General, at the cost of the applicant.

6. In making a Lease of Mines sufficient waste Crown Land shall be conveyed for the erection of buildings, the making of roads, and other necessary purposes, for working the Mines, which lands shall be paid for at the Government valuation of wild lands in the locality at the time.

7. There shall be a Map of the Province kept in the Surveyor General's Office, with all the Mineral Grounds marked thereon, which shall be open to the inspection of the public.

8. It is deemed advisable not to authorize any interference with private rights, or to give authority to enter on granted lands, without the consent of the proprietors; but subject to such consent, Licenses to search for and Leases to work Mines belonging to the Crown will also be granted by the Governor in Council, under the terms contained in these Regulations in granted lands.

June 16, 1858.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

COPY.

No. 23.

Downing Street, 30th November, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I transmit to you herewith a copy of a Memorial by the Bank of British North America, praying for a renewal of their Charter for a further term of ten years, and I have to request that you will report to me whether there exists any objection in the Province under your Government to the proposed extension of the term of the Charter of this Bank.

I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor the Right Honorable The EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That the Proprietors and Shareholders in the said Bank were incorporated by Royal Charter, bearing date the Twenty-third day of April, One thousand eight hundred and forty, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a Banker in any of the British Colonies or Settlements in North America, or adjacent to British North America, during the period of twenty-one years from the date of the said Charter; and that for the purpose of carrying on the business of the said Bank a capital of One million of pounds was subscribed for, and that the full amount thereof has been paid up, in fulfilment of the conditions set forth in the said Charter.

That this Corporation has accordingly established various Banks of issue and deposit in the several Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, in North America, and Agencies connected therewith.

That in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two a Supplemental Charter was granted by Your Majesty to this Corporation, removing a certain restriction on the circulation of this Bank, imposed in Your Majesty's said original Royal Charter, and that such a Supplementary Charter contains a Clause that on the determination of the term of twenty-one years by the said original Royal Charter, fixed for the continuance of the said Bank, the business carried on by the said Corporation, under the authority of such Charter, should cease, so far as the same might depend upon or be carried on under or by virtue of the powers and provisions given and contained in and by the said original Royal Charter, unless Your Majesty should, by writing, under your sign Manual, declare to the contrary, and should authorize the continuance of the said business, under the provisions of the said original Royal Charter and of the said Supplementary Charter, for a further term of ten years, or for such period and under such provisions and conditions as Your Majesty should think fit.

That with the full sanction of Your Majesty's Colonial department, this Corporation has made arrangements to open Banking establishments in Vancouver's Island and in British Columbia.

That this Corporation has made these arrangements in the full confidence that the term originally fixed for the continuance of the corporate privileges granted by the said Charter, would be extended for a further period of ten years beyond the said original term of twenty-one years.

That it is desirable, for the purposes of Commerce and trade, and especially as regards the said proposed Banks in Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, that this Corporation should be authorized to carry on its said business, as mentioned in the said Royal Charter, for a prolonged period after the expiration of the said term of twenty-one years, authorized by the said original Charter.

Your Majesty's petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to authorize this Corporation to continue its business under the provisions of the said original Royal Charter and of the Supplemental Charter for the said further term of ten years, or for such period and under such provisions and conditions as Your Majesty may think fit.

And Your Majesty's Petitioners will ever pray.

C. McNAB, Secretary.

By order of the Court of Directors, Eleventh day of November, 1858.

No. 29.

Downing Street, 23rd December, 1858. }

MY LORD,—

With reference to my Despatch of the 30th ultimo, I transmit a copy of a further letter from the Directors of the Bank of British North America, relative to the extension of the term of their Charter for a period of ten years.

I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

The Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c., Nova Scotia.

MR. McNAB TO MR. ELLIOTT.

Bank of British North America, London 16th Dec., 1858.

SIR,—

In compliance with the invitation contained in your letter of the 4th instant, I beg respectfully to submit that the object of the Directors in seeking a personal interview with Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, was to explain to him fully the purport of their Petition to the Queen of the 11th November, (referred by the Treasury to the Colonial Office,) which Petition was not for the grant of a new Charter, but simply that Her Majesty would graciously exercise the power specially reserved to her, in the existing Charter, to continue, "by writing under her sign Manual," its operation for a further term of ten years (or for such other period as Her Majesty might think fit,) from its expiring in 1861.

The Directors would also beg most respectfully to submit that, in the confidence that that power would be exercised by Her Majesty, they have made arrangements for establishing Branches in the new Colonies of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, which, although calculated to prove of great advantage to these Colonies, cannot be expected, for some years to come, to yield much profit to the Bank in return for the outlay and risk incurred in their establishments.

They would only beg leave further to remark, that the continuations prayed for would simply have the effect of bringing the termination of this Bank's Charter to the same period as the termination of the Charters of the other Banks in Canada.

I have, &c.,

F. G. ELLIOTT, Esq., &c.

C. McNAB, Sec'y.

No. 7.

Government House, Halifax, January 13, 1859.

SIR,—

In reply to your Despatches, No. 23 and 29, relating to the extension of the Charter to the Bank of British North America, I have the honor to inform you that my Government are anxious that, as far as the Province is concerned, a Clause should be inserted rendering them liable to the existing and future laws of the Colony passed, or which may be passed, for the regulation of Banking Institutions within the Colony. Subject to this alteration, I believe there is no objection to the extension of their Charter for the time mentioned. I herewith enclose a Minute of Council conveying the opinion of my Government on this subject.

I have, &c.,

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable Sir E. B. LYTTON.

In Council, Halifax, 28th December, 1858.

"The Council are of opinion that the Bank of British North America, as far as relates to any Branches it may have in Nova Scotia, should be liable to the existing and future laws of the Colony passed, or which may be passed, for the regulation of Banking Institutions within the Colony." Extract.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 12th April, 1858.

SIR,—

20 and 21 Victoria,
c 108.
Page 845 of Imperial
Acts, 1857.

In transmitting to you a copy of the Act to “Amend the law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial causes in England,” I wish to call your attention to the great importance of the subject.

Her Majesty’s Government regard this subject as within the general class of internal affairs, which the duty and right of regulating belong to the Colonial Legislatures under free institutions.

But they are at the same time fully sensible of the great importance of uniformity of Legislation on this head, so far as it can be attained without injury to these principles of Colonial Government, and the danger, as well to public morality as to family interests, which might arise from the law of the Colonies on the subject of Marriage and Divorce differing materially from that of the Mother Country and of each other.

It is therefore the wish of Her Majesty’s Government that you should consult your Council as to the expediency of at once introducing a measure which shall incorporate, as nearly as the circumstances of the Colony will admit, the provisions of the Act recently passed in England.

Some of the minor provisions of the Act may, probably, prove incompatible with the requirements of the Colony, nor is it my wish to prescribe uniformity in such unessential particulars; but the serious questions which might arise from difference of Legislation on that portion of the subject which relates to dissolution of Marriage, or Divorce *a vinculo*—questions possibly affecting the validity of Marriages contracted in one part of the Empire after Divorce in another, and consequent legitimacy of offspring, render it advisable that, if the Legislature should pass any Act varying to an important degree from the present law of England in this particular, you should reserve it for the consideration of Her Majesty.

The clause in most Governor’s instructions, relating to Divorce Acts, has been usually held to apply only to special Bills for the Divorce of named persons, and you need not consider yourself in any way fettered by its provisions.

I find, from communications received from parts of Her Majesty’s Colonial possessions, that an impression existed that the late Government designed to propose to Parliament measures for extending the law to the dominions of the Crown in general. I am not aware on what ground this has been supposed, and can only state that no such measure is in contemplation.

I have, &c.,

STANLEY.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Nova Scotia.

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

No. 31.

Downing Street, 24th December, 1858.

MY LORD,—

With reference to my Despatch of the 23rd July, 1856, respecting the collection of Tolls for the support of the Cape Race Light House, I transmit to you the copy of a Letter on the subject from the Board of Trade, and I request that you will inform me whether the Legislature of the Colony under your Government assent

to the collection of Tolls for this purpose; and in the event of that assent being granted, that you will furnish me with the information required by the Board of Trade, as to the amount of Tolls (if any) which has been collected, and the probable amount which may be calculated upon per annum for future.

I shall be glad to receive an early answer from you to these enquiries.

I have, &c.,

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor the Right Honorable the Earl of Mulgrave.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 15th Dec., 1858.*

SIR,—

Referring to the Letter from this department, of the 22nd August, 1857, on the subject of the Cape Race Light House, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to observe that no reply has been received from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia as to whether those Colonies assent to collecting Tolls in respect of the Light.

The Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island have assented to the collection of the Tolls, and Canada has passed an Act authorizing the payment of a certain sum in lieu thereof, but as yet no money has been received by the Board of Trade from these Colonies, in respect to the Tolls, except from Newfoundland.

In the Letter from this Department of the 9th of July, 1856, it was calculated that a Toll of one sixteenth of a penny per ton on Vessels, as set forth in the order in Council of the 16th July, 1857, would probably realize a sum of One thousand five hundred pounds per annum, which it was assumed would, beside paying the expense of maintenance, repay the cost of the erection of the Cape Race Light House in five years.

The Tolls collected for the first year in this Country, under the order in Council of the 16th July, 1857, including those received from Newfoundland, fall far short of the sum calculated upon, so much so that they do not even pay for the cost of maintenance of the Light. My Lords, therefore, consider it highly desirable that they should be informed with as little delay as possible as to the sum in respect of the Tolls they may expect to receive from the whole of the British North American Colonies, as it may be found necessary to increase the rate of Toll, in order that a sufficient sum may be raised to liquidate the cost of erection.

My Lords, therefore, direct me to request that you will move Secretary Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton to point out to the Governor of the British North American Colonies the importance that this department should be informed as soon as possible of the amount of Tolls which has been collected (if any) in their respective Colonies, and of the probable amount which may be calculated upon to be raised per annum for the future.

My Lords are also desirous of being informed whether the formal assent of the Legislature of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia has been obtained to the collection of the duties.

I am, &c.,

JAMES BOOTH.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &c. &c.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

(COPY.)

Halifax, 16th July, 1858.

SIR,—

Agreeably to your request, having accompanied His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and yourself in the latter part of last month in an inspection of the work on the St. Peter's Canal, and having made a survey with a view to determine the probable cost of completing the work, I have now the honor to submit the following Report:

To any one who looks at a map of the Island of Cape Breton and sees the position and extent of its inland waters, and the circuitous navigation required to reach ports on the seaboard, a Canal across the Isthmus of St. Peters would naturally suggest itself.

The entrance to these inland waters is from the eastern side of the Island, through two navigable channels which are separated by Boularderie Island 25 miles in length. At the head of this Island we enter the Little Bras d'Or Lake, 11½ miles in length and 7 in width, which, at its western end, connects by Barra Straits with the Great Bras d'Or, which has an extreme length of 47 miles, and a greatest width of 15 miles—both lakes having numerous bays and inlets. Crossing the Great Bras d'Or in a southerly course 18 miles, and tracing one of these inlets through a narrow and winding channel known as the "Narrows," for six miles, we reach the Isthmus of St. Peters on the western side of the Island.

These lakes, bays, and inlets, cover an area of about 500 square miles, they have a shore line of over 400 miles, not including Boularderie and other islands, which would add 100 miles more. They divide Cape Breton nearly in two, the width of the Isthmus, from the waters of the Bras d'Or to St. Peter's Bay, being less than half a mile.

The Bras d'Or Lakes afford good navigation and sufficient depth of water until we reach the Narrows, and these are easily navigated by steam, but as the channel changes in its course from south-east to south-west and west, and, at one or two places, is not more than 250 feet wide, with two and a half to 3 fathoms of water, it requires a change of wind for sailing vessels to get through, unless with northerly or southerly winds. St. Peter's Bay, on the other side of the Isthmus, is of comparatively easy access with a good depth of water; there are some rocks and shoals, however, which would require to be buoyed out, to make the navigation safe as a general thoroughfare.

For all vessels bound from Sydney to the westward of Cape Canso, the Canal would effect a saving of thirty to thirty-five miles in distance, and for vessels taking their departure from Barra Straits, which are situated near the centre of the Island, and of the Bras d'Or Lakes, there would be a saving of 130 miles. To make the entire circuit by water, from one side of the Isthmus to the other, by passing round Scattarie, the distance would be 200 miles.

In 1825 a survey was made by Francis Hall for a Canal 21 feet wide at bottom and 12 feet depth of water, which he estimated to cost £17,150 4s. 5d.

In 1851 C. W. Fairbanks made a survey, and offered to construct a Canal for £10,000.

In 1853 a survey was made by Captain P. J. S. Barry, who had also borings made at several places. His estimate for a Canal 22 feet wide at bottom, with 13 feet depth of water, was £17,751 4s. 0d.

Captain Barry's plan was adopted, and the work commenced, under the direction of Commissioners, on September 7th, 1854, and excavations were made by days' work, before the close of the season, amounting to 12,266 cubic yards. The following year the earth work was let out to John McLeod at 1s. 1d. per cubic yard, and by the returns made that year he performed work to the amount of 39,600 cubic yards. In 1856, to September 7th, at which time the work was suspended, 20,014 cubic yards were removed—making the total amount of excavations done to that date, 71,880 cubic yards.

In September, 1856, William H. Talcott examined the work and made a full report on its condition, to which I would respectfully refer you for matters of detail. His estimate of the sum required for its completion was £34,000.

The cash expenditure up to the present time on account of the Canal, as taken from the books of the Receiver General, is as follows:

Expended in 1854.....	£1508	9	2
“ 1855.....	3060	0	0
“ 1856.....	1550	0	0
“ 1857.....	142	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£6,261	1	8

The work as laid out and estimated upon embraces a cutting of 2,400 feet in length, a lift-lock, and tide-gates, at St. Peter's Bay, and guard-gates at the Bras d'Or—also a drawbridge for the main post road leading to Sydney. The excavation which has been done is on the top or surface of the cutting, and varies from one to twenty feet in depth, and extends over the greater portion of the line. The excavation remaining to be done averages 40 feet in depth for 2000 feet in length—the greatest depth on the centre line being 55 feet, but the slopes in some cases, from the Canal being along the foot of a steep side hill, run as high as 100 feet.

Captain Barry and Mr. Talcott made their estimate of the earth cuttings on slopes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ horizontal to one perpendicular, and of rock at two inches horizontal to one foot perpendicular. The cuttings taken out, however, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, have, in some cases, slid down, particularly on the north side of the Canal, and assumed a slope of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, and as there will be more liability to slip as the excavation is carried deeper, I have allowed in the estimate for making the slopes 2 to 1, on about one half of the length of the Canal; I have also allowed for the rock having a slope of three inches to a foot.

Mr. Talcott estimates the rock excavation under water at 5s. per cubic yard. I am satisfied, however, from the nature of the rock and quantity of water now in the cutting, that it will cost more. The use of a steam engine will probably be required to pump water, and a dredging machine will also be required to clear out the entrance at both ends of the Canal. On these accounts, and from allowing somewhat larger prices for the other work, my estimate, which will be found annexed, marked A, largely exceeds those heretofore made—It sums up £52,140. Mr. Hall allowed 1s. 3d. per cubic yard for excavation; Mr. Fairbanks 4d.; Capt. Barry 9d.; and Mr. Talcott 1s. 9d. for earth and 5s. for rock. I have allowed 2s. for earth and 5s. to 7s. 6d. for rock. The actual cost of the earth work done up to the present time is about 1s. 9d. per cubic yard. No works are more uncertain in their cost than Canals of this character, as no alteration can be made of the bottom level, whatever may be the difficulties encountered.

But even the above sum may be considered moderate, and as within the ability of the Province, if there was business to be accommodated or resources to be developed commensurate with the cost. It therefore becomes important to enquire whether the present or prospective business of the Bras d'Or Lakes will justify this expenditure.

Cape Breton, by the census of 1851, contained 54,878 inhabitants, or say one-fifth of the whole population of the Province, of which one half are supposed to be nearer the Bras d'Or Lakes than the external shores of the Island, and would therefore have an interest in the construction of the Canal. A large number of the population are both farmers and fishermen, but, as usual in such cases, agriculture is neglected, and, notwithstanding the soil along the shores of the Lake is generally good, much of it limestone land, and capable of producing all the ordinary grains cultivated in northern latitudes, the inhabitants scarcely raise enough for their own consumption. The farms are generally of about 200 acres, of which 40 to 60 may be cleared, but, as a general rule, not more than 10 to 20 is under cultivation, and this, from neglect and want of skill in farming, produces but little.

Fish abound in the lakes, and form a main article of consumption, but do not appear to be a source of much profit—the export being quite limited, indeed herrings form one of the leading articles of importation into the Bras d'Or. Cattle, sheep, potatoes, and oats, which are raised beyond the home consumption, find a readier and better market in Newfoundland and the French Island of St. Peter's than they would at Halifax or to the Westward, and for this trade the Canal would afford but little additional facilities.

Butter, some spars and ship timber, are about the only articles now sent to the Westward, finding a market at Arichat.

Of the timber in the vicinity of the Lake much of the best has been cut down or destroyed, that which remains consists mainly of birch, beech, and other species of hardwood. Pine is only found in a few places, and is by no means abundant.

The export of lumber abroad, which, in former years, was considerable, has now nearly ceased; and ship-building also, from the growing scarcity of timber, is carried on to but a limited extent.

Cordwood could be shipped advantageously for the supply of Arichat and other markets.

Gypsum and limestone are abundant, the former quite convenient for shipping, as vessels may approach close to the quarries. The Canal would shorten by some 130 miles the distance to market. It must not be forgotten, however, that Gypsum is found in inexhaustible quantities in the Basin of Minas, at the mouth of the Shubenacadie River, and at Windsor—one hundred and fifty miles nearer to market in the States than the Bras d'Or Lake. It is also found in the Island of Madame, the Gut of Canso, at Plaister Cove, and other places, and as it is the freights that regulate the price and consumption, the first cost of the article being trifling, it could only be shipped from the Bras d'Or to advantage when freights to the States were lower than from the Bay of Fundy.

The productions then seeking a Western market are not at present extensive, and would go but a short way towards paying the interest on cost and expenses of maintaining the Canal, which in the aggregate would not be less than £4600 per annum.

But it is claimed that the Vessels engaged in the Sydney coal trade would use the Canal if constructed, as they would thus avoid passing round Scattarie, where the currents and winds are very unfavorable, and frequently protract the voyage. In the mouth of the Bay or entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Scattarie, the current during and after north-easterly winds is sometimes three miles an hour, and ordinarily $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 miles, so that vessels rarely attempt to beat up against a wind. The actual distance saved by vessels in passing through the Bras d'Or and Canal, instead of going round Scattarie, would be about thirty miles.

The Bras d'Or route, however, is by no means free from objections, and it is the opinion of some of those most deeply interested in the coal trade that sailing vessels, and there are none other from the Sydney Mines, would rarely use it. The chances of delay at the Narrows, or expense of towage, canal tolls, and fogs in St. Peter's

Bay, neutralizing the saving in distance, unless when from prospect of head winds continuing on the outside passage, they might in going to Sydney occasionally use it. In returning the prevailing winds and currents are in favor of the outside passage.

Finding then that neither the local business nor the coal trade would afford a certain and reliable support for the Canal at present, the question is suggested whether the business of the Bras d'Or could not be accommodated by other and less expensive means.

A Marine Railway, adapted for hauling over the boats which are now used on the Lake would not be attended with much expense, and would give the means of easy access to Arichat and other places in Chedabucto Bay. The cost of constructing a Railway for this purpose, with an inclination on each side rising one in thirty, would be, say £6320, as per estimate annexed marked B.

By means of such a Railway, boats with their cargoes weighing two to five tons could be taken across the portage by the power of two horses or oxen, and at an expense of not exceeding six pence per ton—for allowing boats with their loads to average only two tons—one man and two horses at a cost of fifteen shillings per day, could easily make eight trips each way, which would give 5½ pence per ton. But to allow for the passage of return boats empty, and keeping the works in repair, say the charge was made one shilling per ton—this would give less than a penny on a hundred weight of fish or butter. Spars which are now mostly rafted up the Lake, hauled across the portage by horses and again rafted to Arichat, could be taken across for one shilling per ton. Ship timber, knees, plank, &c., also might be advantageously carried across in this way, the expense of crossing the portage amounting to one shilling per ton, or two shillings per thousand feet, board measure, but of course with these there would be an additional expense for transshipment.

All the excavations made for railway would be so much work accomplished towards the completion of the Canal. The rails also, in the event of its being determined to go on with the Canal, could be advantageously used for facilitating its construction, and in the meanwhile some advantage would be derived from the expenditure already made.

That the Canal will be eventually completed I think scarcely admits of doubt, but to be remunerative, useful, or beneficial to any great extent, there must be business or trade pass through it. The agricultural and other resources of the country must be more fully developed. It is not the want of the Canal, or of access to market, that prevents this at present, for, Newfoundland, as already stated, is, for most of the surplus from the Bras d'Or, a better market than any to the westward—but rather the lack of enterprise, industry, and knowledge amongst the people—and, in my opinion, the Railway, in connection with a regular means of communication through the Lake and St. Peter's Bay, by steam or otherwise, connecting Sydney, Baddeck, St. Peters, Arichat, and Guysborough, would be more likely to effect a change in this respect, and develop the latent resources of the country than a Canal. The markets of both Sydney and Arichat would be opened for their fish, butter, poultry, mutton, and other products.—Two steamers like the one now used on the Lake from Sydney to Baddeck could be run daily for twelve months at less than the annual interest on the cost of the Canal.

I submit these views as the result of my own inquiries and observation with all deference, knowing that more sanguine expectations, and more flattering views of the benefits to be derived from the immediate construction of the Canal, are entertained.

Accompanying this report are a plan and section of the Canal and Railway.

I have, &c.,

JAMES LAURIE, C. E.

A.

Estimate of Cost of completing Canal.

216,000 cubic yards of earth excavation at 2s.	£21,600	0	0
25,800 " " rock excavation, at 5s.	6,450	0	0
11,600 " " rock under water, at 7s. 6d.	4,350	0	0
Lift Lock, tide and guard gates.	7,500	0	0
Retaining and slope walls.	1,000	0	0
Two draw or swing bridges.	500	0	0
Coffer dams, pumping water and dredging.	6,000	0	0
	£47,400	0	0
Contingencies and Superintendence, 10 per cent.	4,740	0	0
Total.	£52,140	0	0

B.

Estimate of Cost of constructing Railway.

30,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, at 2s.	£3,000	0	0
2,400 " " rock excavation, at 5s.	600	0	0
Road bridge.	175	0	0
Landing slips.	200	0	0
	£3,975	0	0
60 tons Iron rails, at £13.	£780		
4 tons chairs and spikes, at £20.	80		
1400 sleepers, at 2s. 6d.	175		
Laying rails, ballasting, &c.	350		
	£1385	0	0
3 cars, for boats, produce, and lumber.	200	0	0
Barn, &c.	100	0	0
Two horses or oxen and harness.	60	0	0
Superintendence and contingencies.	600	0	0
Total.	£6,320	0	0

To the Honorable Dr. TUPPER, Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Arichat, 31st December, 1858.

SIR,—

The Commissioners of St. Peter's Canal beg leave to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the work at the Canal, commenced on the Seventeenth day of July last past, under the superintendence of Mr. Pierce (a gentleman recommended by the Government competent to discharge the duties which devolved upon him), with Labourers at from four shillings and sixpence to three shillings per day, horse cart and driver at eight shillings and ninepence, and Overseers of Labour at six shillings per day. The work continued until the Twelfth day of October, when the Commissioners were obliged to stop further operations, as the amount allowed for that service, amounting to Two thousand pounds for the present year, together with a balance of Ninety-seven pounds ten shillings and three

pence half penny, unexpended from the year 1857, had been nearly expended. The report of Mr. Pierce is that 15,681 cubic yards have been excavated (including 222 cubic yards of rock blasted), and carted away at the rate of about 1s. 11d. per cubic yard for Labor and Horse and Cart hire only, exclusive of Tools, Overseers and all other charges. The accounts, amounting to £1979 17s. 8d., are hereto annexed. The Commissioners beg leave, however, to state that they have endeavoured to carry on the work as economically and effectually as possible.

We have, &c.

THOMAS H. FULLER,
HENRY MARTELL,
HUGH MUNRO.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary.

OFFICERS' WINES.

(COPY.)

No. 16.

Downing Street, 15th September, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I transmit to you herewith copy of a Letter which I have received from the War Department, on the subject of the exemption from duty of Wines imported for the use of Regimental Messes; and I beg to refer you to the Despatch addressed to your predecessor, on the 5th September, 1856, by Mr. Labouchere, No. 67, to which no answer appears to have been returned.

8th September, 1858.

I shall be glad if you will bring the matter under the notice of the Legislature, which I doubt not will be willing to grant to the Officers stationed in Nova Scotia this indulgence which is accorded to them in England and in most of the Colonies.

I have, &c.

E. B. LYTTON.

Lieutenant-Governor the Right Honorable the EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c. &c. &c.

War Office, 8th September, 1858.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to request that you will refer Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton to the letter which was addressed to you from this Department, on the 30th August, 1856, recommending that the Government of Nova Scotia should be urged to exempt from duty Wines imported for consumption at Officers' Messes in that command, or to continue the allowances formerly made as an equivalent. No answer has as yet been received to that letter, but it appears from a report which has recently been received from the Officer Commanding the Troops, that the Colonial Legislature had passed a Resolution no longer to grant any allowance on this account; and I am desired therefore to request that you will move Sir E. B. Lytton to instruct the Governor to bring the matter again under the consideration of the Local Legislature, pointing out at the same time, the claims which Officers have to an indulgence which is accorded, not only in this Country, but in most of the Colonies.

I am to add that General Peel is informed that similar representations have been received from the Military Authorities at Malta, and he would therefore suggest that the attention of the Governor should be called to the subject, with a view to some relief being afforded to the Officers.

I am, &c.

J. R. GODFREY.

H. MERIVALE, Esq'r., &c. &c. &c.

*Government House, Halifax, N. S.,
15th November, 1859.*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that I have laid your Despatch, No. 16, of the 15th September, relating to the exemption from duty of Wines imported for the use of Regimental Messes before my Government, and I will take care that the subject is brought under the early consideration of the Legislature.

I find that on the 27th February, 1857, Mr. Labouchere's Despatch, No. 67, of the 5th September, 1856, was laid before the Legislature, and in that year a Resolution was passed, of which I enclose a copy.

On the 29th April last a similar Resolution was brought forward in Committee of Supply, but was defeated by the casting vote of the Chairman, the Members on division being 15 to 15.

I shall endeavor, if possible, during the next Session, to get this drawback on Officers' Wines made a permanent order, and not subject it to an annual vote, otherwise I fear it will be liable to constant change, and this appears to me the most objectionable position in which a question of this kind can be left.

I have, &c.

MULGRAVE.

The Right Honorable SIR E. B. LYTTON, Bart.

EDUCATION.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In conformity with statutory enactment, I beg to submit to Your Excellency my report of the Common, Grammar, Normal, and Model Schools, for the past year.

I shall first of all advert to a few of the more prominent features in the statistical tables appended, and then present a brief account of my proceedings as Superintendent of Education.

But before I proceed to an examination of these tables, I may take the liberty of expressing my regret that so many imperfections and deficiencies still adhere to them, and that they cannot be regarded in any other light than a mere approximation to the truth. I have in the pages of the Educational Journal frequently and earnestly pressed upon the attention of Teachers, Trustees, and Commissioners, the benefit that would flow from their exercising greater diligence and accuracy in gathering up within their respective provinces and bounds, all Educational Statistics, yet I do not think they are one whit more complete than they were last year. I do not mean by this remark to charge any of these parties with dereliction from duty. On the contrary, I believe they have done their duty to the best of their ability;

and some of them have bestowed no small pains in collecting much valuable information. The meagreness and deficiency of these tables are to be ascribed, not so much to the parties mentioned, as to the Legislative Educational enactment now in force, there being no staff of paid agents whose business it is to attend to such matters, and until such a staff of public officers is appointed, I despair of being able to present any thing like an accurate and reliable view of the condition of Education in the Province.

In reference to these tables, it may be stated, generally, that they show some slight improvement on those of last year. The number of Schools, and of course, of Teachers, is considerably increased. The difference between the number of Schools taught in Summer and Winter, is diminished. Though the public money expended is somewhat smaller than last year, the amount raised by the people is more, by a few hundreds. The apparatus and equipments, as well as the whole style and character of the Education imparted, both in the Common and Grammar Schools, seem, as far as can be ascertained from these tables, decidedly on the advance. But to be somewhat more particular :

1st.—And, first, allow me to call your Excellency's attention to the effect of the additional grant made to the cause of Common Education, two years ago. It is well known that the Legislature of 1857 voted a third more towards this object. This movement I cordially supported, in the hope, mainly, that such an addition would prove a great boon to those Teachers labouring in the more sparsely settled districts. Though disappointed in this expectation, in consequence of the increased number of Teachers, it was gratifying to observe from last report, that 5000 more children were receiving Education. That this enlarged attendance is chiefly to be attributed to this additional allowance is, we think, abundantly apparent, in the fact, that whilst, during the winter of 1857 and 1858, there was an increase of 2428 scholars above the preceding, the last summer, when this grant was withdrawn, there was a falling off of 3657. In these circumstances, I think no one can hesitate to admit that this additional grant imparted a powerful impulse to the cause of Education, at least, in so far as the quantity is concerned; or, to regret, that it should have been found necessary to withdraw it at the end of one brief year.

2. Again, the reduced difference between the number of schools taught in Winter and Summer, seems to demand a remark or two. In the last statistical tables the returns of the number of Schools showed a difference of 200 more in Summer than in Winter. In the tables appended this difference is reduced to 142. One of the greatest impediments in the way of progressive advancement in the cause of Education, in this Province, is the temporary duration of the great majority of our Schools. The irregularity of the attendance of the scholars is a serious obstacle in the way to progress; but the closing of the Schools altogether, for months consecutively, if not for a year or more, is still worse. Various reasons may be assigned for this state of things. The nomadic habits of the Teachers themselves, the practice in some Districts, of employing female Teachers in Summer and male in Winter, the untenantableness of too many school houses in winter, the ignorance or the erroneous views entertained by too many parents,—these, and such like reasons, conspire in periodically shutting up a great number of School-houses. But, be the cause what it may, it is injurious in the extreme to the general interests of Education. In such circumstances no real progress can possibly be made. At the very time when the scholars are becoming acquainted with the Teacher and the Teacher with the scholars, does a separation take place. When, after the lapse of a year or half a year, the School is again opened with a new Teacher, the scholars are about half the time of his sojourn in their midst before they arrive at the point they left off with the former Teacher; and thus it is there are hundreds of our youthful population who are enrolled in our tabular statements, year after year, as receiving instruction, to whom

that instruction is of little or no practical benefit in after life ; and if it is so disastrous to the rising generation, where, we would ask, is the economy or saving to the parents—it is the most expensive Education their Children can possibly receive. It is encouraging, to observe, that in this matter there seems to be some symptoms of amendment. In the absence of a compulsory enactment, requiring a certain amount of attainment, or a certain period of regular attendance at School—which, in my opinion, ought to constitute part of the provision of every national system—I know of no other more effectual remedy for this state of things than to endeavor to elevate the public tone in reference to the value and benefit of a thorough Education.

3. Again, in looking over these Tables, and comparing them with those of last year, there would seem, as already hinted, to be considerable improvement in the quality of the Education given. The apparatus and the various external equipments, such as the School Registry, Maps, Blackboards, &c., are much more complete. The number of Common Schools, in which Grammar, Geography, and Classics, are taught, is vastly increased. The whole condition of the Grammar Schools, the number of pupils in the higher branches, as well as the general attendance, have all undergone very marked improvement. And from all this, we think we are warranted to conclude that the Normal School is now beginning to tell, both directly and indirectly, throughout the Country. There are now upwards of a 100 Normal trained Teachers engaged in discharging the duties of their vocation, throughout the length and breadth of the Province ; and these, if true to themselves, must exert some influence in elevating the standard of Teachers' qualification.

I have always maintained that under the most favourable auspices the benefit of the Normal School would not be felt to any great extent, throughout the Province, in less than five years, and the above fact would seem to vindicate the soundness of this view, that Institution having now been in existence about the space of three years.

4. The sum of £600 has, as usual, been expended in the purchase of School Books, which have been proportionably distributed among the various School Boards. The vouchers of the reception of these Books by the different Boards of School Commissioners accompany this report. I think I may now congratulate the Province on the near prospect of a uniformity of School Books throughout the Province. I have been aiming at this ever since I entered on the duties of my present office ; and this year, considering the Province as ripe for the change, a great proportion of the above sum has been expended on the purchase of the Irish National Series alone. The firm of A. & W. Mackinlay has stereotyped all those of the Series required by the Common Schools of the Province, which are sold at a much lower rate than any other class of School Books now in general use. Other Booksellers are importing the same Series. The Storekeepers, too, throughout the Country, are beginning to see the necessity of being well supplied with these Books ; so that in the course of a year or so, a complete uniformity in the School Books used throughout the Province will prevail. Out of the £600 granted by the Province for the above purpose, £50 have been paid to Mr. H. Reid for 1000 copies of his publication on Geography.

5. I cannot here omit noticing that nothing has been done during the past year relative to the School Libraries. My views on this subject have been set forth in several succeeding Reports. I am thoroughly convinced that there is no way of giving satisfaction in the dispensing of this boon and in the distribution of these books, but by allowing the people to make their own selection. For this purpose a catalogue of suitable and profitable books ought to be prepared for the sanction of the Legislature, and a Repository opened in some central locality of the Province for their reselection. In May next, had it not been for the Act of the Legislature of last Session, there would have been not less than £2000 due this fund, which, if judiciously expended, would go far in laying the foundation of a pretty extensive Library,

and which, being added to year after year, would be the means of diffusing among our population an immense amount of valuable information, and tend largely to elevate the whole of our industrial and moral economy.

6. The only other matter appertaining to the Tables on which I shall touch, is that of the distribution of the public money. In examining the returns of the Boards of School Commissioners of past years, as well as of the present, I have been struck with the great diversity of allowance granted by the different Boards to the same class of Teachers, and have generally found that, in those very sections of the Country most energetic in the furtherance of Education, and where, in consequence, there is a much larger number of Schools in active operation,—that in these very sections, the first and second Class Teachers receive the smallest amount of the public funds. This we hold to be a great hardship both to the Teacher and the section, in such circumstances. To the former, it is so, for he has left a section where, as a First Class Teacher, he received of public money, say £18 or £20, per annum, and he is now laboring in another section where he holds the very same rank, and yet he only receives some £10 or £12 of public money, and the other classes of Teachers in like proportion. To the Commissioners of the Section it is an equal hardship. They receive, it may be, a fair proportion of public money, according to the principle on which these funds are appropriated. But they are zealous in the promotion of Education within their bounds, or, perhaps, it should rather be said, the people themselves are zealous in the cause. This, as a matter of course, increases the number of Schools, which again increase the number of Teachers, and compels the Board to reduce proportionately the allowance made to each Teacher, so that what should constitute a ground of greater encouragement, becomes the very reverse. Now, it appears to me, that two things ought to be done by which this hardship may be remedied, or, at least, greatly obviated. First, a more thorough classification of the Teachers, both as to scholarship and professional attainment, ought to be made, and this, in my opinion, can only be properly done by a Board of Examinators, aiming to bring the same class of Teachers all over the Province up to the same scale or standard of qualification. Even without such a Board of Examinators, much might be effected by the different Boards of School Commissioners, who, in granting licenses to first and second class Teachers, should strive to bring all to the same standard. For this purpose, I have appended to this Report a graduated scale of qualifications for first and second class Teachers, respectively; and it were well that the Legislature called the attention of the Board of School Commissioners to this matter, as what, at any rate, they should seek to aim at. Then, it should be seen that the Teachers of the same grades receive the same amount of public money all over the Province, irrespective of the character of the School taught. Were due care taken in the granting of licenses, this method would form a powerful stimulus to Teachers to promote their own improvement. Rendering the state provision dependant on the qualifications of the Teachers, it would inspire them with reanimated diligence to strive after higher and higher attainment. The supplementary allowance raised by the School District would form a sufficiently powerful motive to secure the diligent discharge of professional duty, and to give character and efficiency to the School. This is the principle on which the Committee of Council on Education in Britain acts, and it seems universally admitted to be the best calculated to elevate the whole inner-life of Education.

It will be observed, that there is no statistical information given in the tables regarding the Provincial Academies receiving public money, as was done in my last Report. The reason of this is, that I have only received one return from these Academies, and those that came to hand last year were exceedingly defective in many important particulars. It appears to me that this Province has now reached that position in its Educational history, that, so long as it is destitute of a general Literary

and Philosophical University, it behoves it to give the highest possible encouragement to these Institutions, seeing that they form the only intermediate link between our better taught Common Schools and the denominational Colleges of the land. It ought to be seen that the £1600 or £1700, inclusive of Dalhousie College high School grant, are really instrumental in securing a style of Education worthy of the age, and not expended on the Education of those who might and ought to be attending the more advanced Common or Grammar Schools of the Country. If this end be attained, instead of begrudging such a sum, it ought, in my apprehension, to be enlarged. I have to express my regret that it has never yet been in my power to visit officially these Academies in accordance with the instructions laid down in the 30th paragraph of the present Educational enactment, viz.: "That the Superintendent may visit all Academies deriving support from the Public Funds, inspect their discipline and accounts, offer suggestions for their improvement, and report on their state and efficiency, for the information of the Executive and Legislature." It is, however, my intention, at the close of the Summer Term of the Normal School, to visit these Institutions, in due form, and to report accordingly.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These Provincial Institutions continue to prosper. The number of Pupil-Teachers in attendance is still on the increase. During the Winter of 1857-58, there were 61 Pupil-Teachers and three Paying Pupils. Of these at the end of the term 8 obtained first class Certificates, and 8 Scholarships, and 33 obtained second class Certificates. Last Summer Session, there were in attendance 46 Pupil-Teachers, and 4 Paying-Pupils, and 1 Agricultural. Of these one received a Grammar School Diploma, 19 a first class and 11 a second class. At the end of this Term there was for the first time, since the opening of the Normal School, no distribution of Scholarships, in consequence of the withdrawal of the grant for this purpose at the last meeting of the Legislature. This withdrawal was to me a matter of no ordinary disappointment, as I had been led to believe that the sum granted for this purpose, two years ago, was to be considered part and parcel of the current expenditure of the Institution,—a belief this, to which I had often given expression at the Public Meetings held by me throughout the Province, on the subject of Education.

Placing the half of my salary to the credit of the Normal School, the whole sum required for the support of the Normal and Model Schools does not exceed £750 per annum, and surely no one who knows any thing of the nature, design, and importance of these Institutions, will venture to say that this is an exorbitant amount, but that on the contrary, it is exceedingly moderate. If the success or efficiency of any system of popular Education depends on the living Agents or School-masters, and if Normal Schools are intended, and form the only machinery yet devised for the purpose of qualifying these living agents, surely no one will say that, in an expenditure of £40,000 or £50,000, that £750 is a large sum to be appropriated to that which can alone secure the end designed to be served by the £50,000.

But we go a step further, and maintain, that there is no similar Institution, with the same equipment and staff of Officers, either on this, or the Old Continent, supported at the same moderate rates. Without travelling beyond the neighboring Province, in the Educational Bill passed by its Legislature last winter, the sum of 6s. per week is granted to every Pupil attending the Training School in New Brunswick. And what would this of itself amount to, were the same sum voted to the Pupil Teachers attending the Normal School at Truro. According to the attendance at the present term, it would amount to not less a sum than £450 per annum, and so is it in other Provinces and States. I know not one Normal School on this or the other side of the Atlantic, whether national, associational, or denominational, that does not support, either wholly or in part, the Students in attendance; and surely £100 a

year, given not in an eleemosynary way, but as the reward of diligence and success in the prosecution of their studies, is a comparatively small sum to appropriate to such an object.

It is, therefore, earnestly hoped, that the Legislature will re-consider this matter, and in its wisdom, see the propriety, not only of renewing the grant of £100 per annum, but of placing it on a permanent footing, so that it shall be considered part of the current expenditure of the Institution.

Did the Legislature, in its liberality, see fit to grant the £100 on which we calculated for last year, in addition to the £100 for the present year, it would be of immense service, in the purchase of a Consulting or Reference Library for the Normal School. The £100 granted by the Province for providing text books and stationery for the Students, fuel, repairs, man-servant, &c., are barely sufficient for the purpose, as will be seen in the accompanying accounts. The Institution is now well provided with apparatus for working experiments in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, £200 having been voted by the Legislature for that purpose at the opening of the Institution. But we are still entirely destitute of a Consulting Library for the Normal Students,—I mean a Library made up of a good selection of dictionaries, gazeteers, grammars, celebrated school books on all branches of knowledge, and a full assortment of treatises on the science and art of teaching, &c., and to which the Students might at all times resort for reference and consultation.

The Normal School is now in session, with a larger attendance than on any former occasion. There were enrolled 73 Pupil-teachers and one paying pupil. Some of these are Students who formerly attended and graduated, and who are evidently anxious to arrive at greater proficiency in the practice of our system. And yet, notwithstanding this increase, it is not in my power to supply as much as one half the demand made for normal trained teachers. Indeed there are already several districts, large and influential settlements, that not only give such a preference, but will take no other, and nobly exert themselves to raise the adequate salary.

The Model Schools also continue to maintain their ground, the number since last report having been considerably increased. The number enrolled during the past year averaged 196; and the average number in attendance has been 168. The receipts and disbursements of this department of the Normal School are among the other accounts. The Teachers are acquitting themselves to my entire satisfaction, and proving the complete practicability of the system pursued, though the frequent changes that take place in the attendance of the scholars, prevent its success from being so apparent. Nevertheless, it is my confident belief that those children who have steadily attended the Institution since its commencement, will compare favorably with those of any other Seminary, whether of a more initiatory or advanced character.

The connection between the Normal and Model Schools is now placed on a more regular and systematic plan of operation, the former imparting to the future Teachers of the Province a knowledge of the Science, and the latter of the practice of Education.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND FARM.

As to the Experimental Garden and Farm, little need be said. It is well known that the application made to the Legislature, last Winter, for a grant of money with the view of carrying out the object contemplated in the purchase of the Land, was refused; and it need not be wondered at, that, in consequence, only one Agricultural Student has made his appearance. Still the time has not been lost, as I have been endeavoring, at my own expense, to do a little towards the improvement and stocking of the grounds. The Land is thoroughly exhausted, and before it is capable of answering the end intended, it must pass through a process of cultivation, both mec-

hanically and chemically. For this purpose between £300 and £400 will be required, in consecutive yearly grants of £150. This, however, would not prevent the Agricultural Students from immediate benefit, a small portion of the Ground might at once be set off for experimental purposes, and the bringing in and fertilizing of the rest, would, of itself, be the means of communicating important practical knowledge.

But I do not enlarge. I would rather refer to my last Report, where the whole subject is discussed, both as to the plan of operation and the benefits to be derived. If ever there were a period in the history of the Province when it behoved the Legislature to impart every possible encouragement to the cause of Agriculture, it is now. Never before were there such favorable opportunities for the sale of Farm Produce, or such remunerating prices for this Produce; and never before was there such a disposition manifested to invest capital in Land; and now, therefore, is the time for the Legislature to impart stimulus and direction. We do not approve of the Government of a Country becoming a great monopolizing Farmer, through the medium of model Farms, and the like, any more than we would approve of it becoming a Manufacturer or a Merchant, because, we believe, such pursuits are far more successful and beneficial in the hands of competitive emulation; but the Legislature may, nay, it is alike its duty and interest to impart every possible encouragement to every branch of the industrial economy; and there is no branch so imperatively demanding such encouragement, or one so immediately remunerative to the great Provincial undertakings, as that of Agriculture.

It is well known that, in addition to the principalship of the Normal School, I hold the position of Superintendent of Education, and in that capacity, since I gave in my last Report, I have visited every County in the Province, held Teachers' Institutes in almost all the School Sections, conferred with Commissioners on the condition of Education within their respective bounds, &c., &c. I have also addressed Public Meetings on some branch of Education at the following places:—Shubenacadie, Windsor, Hantsport, Lower Horton, Kentville, Lakelands, Canard, Aylesford, Nictaux, Lawrencetown, Bridgetown, Annapolis, St. Clements, Hillsboro, Digby, Sandy Cove, Weymouth, Clare, Bear River, Yarmouth, Hebron, Tusket, Spinney's Settlement, Barrington, Shelburne, Locke's Island, Milton, Liverpool, Bridgewater, Lunenburg, Chester, Halifax, Dartmouth, Pictou, New Glasgow, Little River, Little Tracadie, Plaister Cove, Ship Harbour, Hogomah, Margaree, Moss' River, Baddeck, St. Ann's, Boulardrie, Sydney Mines, Arichat, McNair's Cove, Guysborough, St. Mary's, Caledonia, Middle Musquodoboit, Stewiacke, Pugwash, and Wallace.

The great majority of these meetings was largely attended, and, in several places, much interest seemed to be manifested. The great drawback to the full benefit of these meetings is the want of a duly authorised Agency to carry into practical detail the impulse imparted. This, as stated in my last report, requires the appointment of a thorough staff of Local Inspectors, and till such officers are appointed, perhaps half of my public labours, as Superintendent of Education, is expended to no purpose.

The only other matter worthy of notice, connected with my proceedings during the past year, is the commencement of the Journal of Education and Agriculture. I stated to the Educational Committee of the House of Assembly, last year, the propriety of starting such a periodical. Firstly, because it was in every way becoming that I, as Superintendent of Education, should have a direct medium of communication with all the Teachers throughout the Province. Secondly, because such a publication seemed well fitted to raise the tone of public feeling on the general subject of Education. Thirdly, because the intelligence of what was going on, in one district of the Province might, it was thought, stimulate other districts,—and still more, fourthly, because it appeared to me, in every way desirable, that the system of Education, whose principles and practice are expounded, exemplified, and enforced in the Normal and Model Schools, should be exhibited and circulated in as permanent

form as possible. In order to enable me to send a copy of this publication, gratuitously, to every Teacher in the Province, I solicited the grant of £100 from the Legislature. This was refused, and, leave being given to publish it on my own responsibility, I issued the first number in July last. I combined Agriculture with Education, because in the present Educational Bill Agricultural Chemistry is required to be taught in all the higher Seminaries ; and, still more, because I deemed it a good medium of giving publicity to the result of the experiments in the projected Farm and Garden. The circulation has fully equalled my expectations, and will, I believe, relieve me from all pecuniary loss for the first year, at least. It is matter of regret and disappointment to me, that scarcely half of the Teachers in this Province, for whose benefit it was mainly set agoing, see the periodical. I fixed the price as low as possible—a dollar paid in advance, imagining that no Teacher, however inadequately remunerated, could fail to afford such a sum. Whether some step ought not to be taken, by which every Teacher shall be put in possession of a copy, and by which the Journal may obtain a wider circulation amongst the Agricultural Societies of the Province, is a matter, in my opinion, worthy the consideration of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,

ALEXANDER FORRESTER.

A.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND DISTRICTS—SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS, &c.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	SUPPORT FROM DISTRICT.				SUPPORT FROM PROVINCE.				TOTAL SUPPORT.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.	TOTAL SUPPORT.	AM. FROM PEOPLE FOR EVERY £1 OF PROVINCE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PEOPLE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PROVINCE.				
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		No. OF Dis's.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.	TOTAL SUPPORT.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.								TOTAL SUPPORT.	AM. FROM PEOPLE FOR EVERY £1 OF PROVINCE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PEOPLE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PROVINCE.
	W.	S.																	
1 Halifax, City.	21	19	546 6 1	368 10 0	914 16 1	437 10 0	355 16 8	793 6 8	1 0 5½	0 4 9	0 4 7½	0 4 7½							
2 Do., East.	17	15	300 10 0	294 10 0	595 0 0	155 3 3	117 9 4	272 12 7	2 3 7½	0 8 7½	0 3 11½	0 3 11½							
3 Do., West.	31	36	588 5 0	678 10 7	1266 15 7	247 17 6	208 10 6	456 8 0	2 15 3	0 9 0½	0 3 3½	0 3 3½							
4 Do., Shore.	12	19	151 5 0	234 0 0	385 5 0	95 10 0	97 10 0	193 0 0	1 19 11	0 9 0½	0 4 6½	0 4 6½							
5 Chester.....	14	17	102 6 1	176 7 0	278 13 1	101 14 0	94 0 0	195 14 0	1 8 4	0 6 0	0 4 2½	0 4 2½							
6 New Dublin.	19	14	237 10 1½	117 12 2	355 2 3½	97 12 9	71 3 0	168 15 9	2 1 7	0 10 10½	0 5 2½	0 5 2½							
7 Lunenburg..	32	30	312 9 9	286 8 3	598 18 0	191 1 6	150 10 0	341 11 6	1 15 0	0 6 8½	0 3 10½	0 3 10½							
8 Queens.....	25	36	344 6 5	363 4 4	707 10 9	260 0 0	190 18 9	450 18 9	1 11 4½	0 8 7½	0 5 6	0 5 6							
9 Shelburne ..	19	22	200 7 10½	225 18 6	426 6 4½	139 15 0	126 7 6	266 2 6	1 12 0½	0 8 7½	0 5 5½	0 5 5½							
10 Barrington..	17	28	187 17 7	292 0 1	499 15 1	108 7 6	145 12 6	254 0 0	1 19 4½	0 8 1½	0 4 1½	0 4 1½							
11 Argyle.....	16	24	187 17 7	241 18 9	429 16 4	135 17 0	143 18 6	279 15 6	1 10 8½	0 8 1½	0 5 10½	0 5 10½							
12 Yarmouth ..	25	27	551 11 2	496 17 3	1048 8 5	205 0 10	147 3 10	352 4 8	2 19 10	0 9 2	0 3 1½	0 3 1½							
13 Clare.....	15	19	139 9 8	152 15 1½	292 4 9½	108 6 0	81 1 6	189 7 6	1 10 0	0 8 4	0 4 8½	0 4 8½							
14 Digby.....	28	45	566 11 3	690 14 2	1257 5 5	238 12 8	222 11 8	441 4 4	2 16 11½	0 12 2½	0 4 3½	0 4 3½							
15 Annapolis, W	25	33	403 3 0	522 4 6	925 7 6	189 0 0	143 0 0	332 0 0	2 15 8½	0 11 3	0 4 0½	0 4 0½							
16 Do., E	31	39	688 15 3	742 13 9	1431 9 0½	232 7 0½	186 9 2	418 16 2½	3 8 4½	0 13 5½	0 3 11½	0 3 11½							
17 Kings.....	61	71	1508 3 3	1609 6 5	3112 9 8	373 15 0	277 12 10	651 7 10	4 15 6½	0 13 6½	0 2 7½	0 2 7½							
18 Hants, West.	29	35	697 11 1	883 14 10½	1591 5 11½	278 10 0	224 13 4	503 3 4	3 3 3½	0 13 9	0 4 4½	0 4 4½							
19 Do., East.	18	21	428 6 6	445 12 10	873 19 4	142 5 0	132 13 4	274 18 4	3 3 6½	0 10 4½	0 2 7½	0 2 7½							

A.—(CONTINUED.)

SCHOOL BOARDS.	SUPPORT FROM DISTRICT.				SUPPORT FROM PROVINCE.				TOTAL SUPPORT.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.	TOTAL SUPPORT.	AM. FROM PEOPLE FOR EVERY £1 OF PROVINCE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PEOPLE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PROVINCE.				
	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		No. OF Dis's.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.	TOTAL SUPPORT.	SUPPORT IN WINTER.	SUPPORT IN SUMMER.								TOTAL SUPPORT.	AM. FROM PEOPLE FOR EVERY £1 OF PROVINCE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PEOPLE.	COST OF PUPIL TO PROVINCE.
	W.	S.																	
20 Colchester ..	46	53	963 17 4	955 7 5½	1919 4 9½	293 5 5½	208 16 4½	502 1 10	3 16 5½	0 11 2½	0 2 11	0 2 11							
21 Stirling.....	14	19	219 18 9	343 5 0	563 3 9	86 12 8	69 18 0	156 10 8	3 11 11½	0 8 0½	0 2 2½	0 2 2½							
22 Cumberland.	60	62	1032 4 9	1066 5 0	2098 9 9	315 16 8	203 4 6	519 1 2	4 0 1½	0 10 9½	0 2 7½	0 2 7½							
23 Parrsboro' ..	9	11	135 10 2	141 6 3	276 16 5	68 8 0	51 6 6	119 14 6	2 6 3½	0 10 7	0 5 0	0 5 0							
24 Pictou, North	46	61	823 10 0	977 10 0	1801 0 0	303 9 10	261 5 4	564 15 2	3 3 8	0 8 4½	0 2 7½	0 2 7½							
25 Do., South	55	62	802 13 5	872 16 10	1675 10 3	382 3 6	320 13 8	702 17 2	2 7 8	0 6 4½	0 2 8	0 2 8							
26 Sydney.....	54	62	728 14 11½	835 0 6½	1563 15 6	432 15 6	342 10 4	775 5 10	2 0 4	0 8 4½	0 4 1½	0 4 1½							
27 St. Mary's ..	13	14	171 1 6	166 8 2	337 9 8	91 15 0	74 18 4	166 13 4	2 12 5½	0 7 4	0 4 4½	0 4 4½							
28 Guysboro' ..	27	29	263 5 3	292 16 1	556 1 4	154 10 0	154 0 0	308 10 0	1 16 0½	0 7 4	0 4 0½	0 4 0½							
29 Inverness, S.	49	66	482 9 3	484 0 4	966 9 7	351 16 1	278 2 2	629 18 3	1 10 8	0 6 7½	0 4 3½	0 4 3½							
30 Do., N.	25	27	295 17 6	355 14 6	651 14 0	164 10 1	121 11 1	286 1 1	2 5 6½	0 7 11	0 3 5½	0 3 5½							
31 Victoria.....	32	27	427 14 0	422 10 0	850 4 0	301 14 2	179 0 0	480 14 2	1 15 4½	0 9 1½	0 5 11	0 5 11							
32 Cape Breton.	64	62	739 7 4	769 9 9	1508 17 1	457 8 6	347 18 0	805 6 6	1 17 5½	0 7 4	0 3 4	0 3 4							
33 Richmond ..	32	34	337 10 3	321 5 8½	658 15 11½	275 18 4½	200 17 8	476 16 0½	1 7 7½	0 6 4½	0 4 7½	0 4 7½							
Total.....	40	46	691 0 10	649 12 4½	1340 13 2½	313 6 10	228 5 4	541 12 2	2 8 9½	0 9 8½	0 4 0	0 4 0							
	941	1079	14890 3 8½	16187 3 10	31077 7 6½	7105 2 0½	5682 18 11½	12788 1 0	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.							
	981	1123	15581 4 6½	16836 16 2½	32418 0 9	7418 8 10½	5911 4 3½	13329 13 2	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.							

Total Average Cost of each Pupil..... £0 13 8½
Total Average Salary of each Teacher..... £38 16 11

B.
NUMBER, AGE, AND SEX OF SCHOLARS—NUMBER OF CHILDREN.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	PAID PUPILS.		FREE PUPILS.		TOTAL NO. OF PUPILS		AGE OF PUPILS.				SEX OF PUPILS.				NO. OF PUPILS. 4 TO 15.
	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	UNDER 8.		OVER 8.		MALE.		FEMALE.		
							W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	
1 Halifax City	1035	1016	902	888	1937	1904	377	423	1517	1422	1053	1022	726	895	582
2 Do. East	702	641	18	17	720	659	159	201	561	458	387	354	333	305	1266
3 Do. West	1088	1341	158	171	1246	1512	277	392	972	120	652	808	574	704	958
4 Do. Shore	289	497	28	35	317	532	68	173	238	356	175	283	142	243	369
5 Chester	326	459	72	73	394	532	103	190	295	342	226	283	172	249	407
6 New Dublin	385	240	39	37	424	277	72	91	353	186	235	136	189	141	922
7 Lunenburg	816	659	168	121	984	780	187	227	797	553	593	417	391	563	25
8 Queens	582	812	109	133	691	945	133	297	558	648	423	441	268	504	552
9 Shelburne	409	440	57	80	466	520	78	133	388	387	263	243	203	277	729
10 Barrington	461	621	59	86	520	707	129	234	391	473	359	352	161	555	1328
11 Argyle	343	444	57	109	404	553	38	188	386	365	295	273	96	398	2601
12 Yarmouth	845	962	191	285	1036	1247	78	427	958	820	801	581	235	666	1151
13 Clare	302	334	80	78	382	412	46	77	336	335	222	182	160	230	655
14 Digby	711	1023	122	201	833	1224	81	291	752	933	569	581	264	643	1046
15 Annapolis, West	593	738	137	175	730	913	105	246	613	617	477	494	213	392	1035
16 Do. East	899	966	125	139	1024	1105	138	267	866	785	560	495	258	610	2127
17 Kings	1972	1929	279	412	2251	2341	342	675	1909	1666	1555	1078	696	1263	2093
18 Hants, West	901	1164	101	147	1002	1311	158	353	854	958	643	608	369	703	818
19 Do. East	773	831	21	54	794	885	153	274	520	601	404	444	274	441	1468
20 Colchester	1461	1553	98	145	1634	1797	232	508	1361	1289	958	900	676	897	1027
21 Stirling	568	774	21	40	589	814	96	169	493	645	343	421	246	393	1171
22 Cumberland	1171	1787	178	164	1949	1951	345	487	1604	1464	1099	1018	850	933	468
23 Parrsboro'	209	332	14	23	223	255	53	73	163	178	111	131	109	124	3039
24 Pictou, North	1748	2280	108	170	1856	2450	268	617	1588	1833	1062	1296	794	1154	2090
25 Do. South	2370	2589	119	168	2489	2257	384	740	2105	2017	1406	1514	1083	1243	551
26 Sydney	1592	1729	190	214	1782	1943	190	324	1592	1619	1093	1071	689	872	536
27 St. Mary's	310	347	68	36	378	385	83	105	290	278	219	206	155	181	1387
28 Guysboro'	589	624	131	146	720	796	122	215	598	581	413	410	297	360	1684
29 Inverness, South	1267	1306	161	186	1428	1492	155	250	1273	1242	926	918	502	574	1274
30 Do. North	715	781	81	66	796	847	118	166	678	681	493	556	303	291	1095
31 Victoria	918	760	88	98	1006	858	113	159	893	699	593	487	413	371	869
32 Cape Breton	1785	1819	225	280	2010	2099	286	453	1724	1646	1197	1230	816	869	1078
33 Richmond	745	750	293	279	1038	1029	167	259	871	770	559	542	479	487	1781
Total	27723	26854	4693	4903	32636	31771	5110	9190	26203	23406	19341	18992	12746	17535	31781
	1147	1296	271	363	1418	1659	124	504	1294	1155	1023	763	395	896	3751
	28870	28150	4964	5266	34054	33430	5234	9694	27497	24561	20364	19755	13141	18431	35532

C.
DURATION OF SCHOOLS—SEX OF TEACHERS—CHARACTER OF SCHOOL-HOUSE.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	SCHOOLS IN WEEKS.				SEX OF TEACHERS.				COMMON SCHOOLS. TEACH'G CLASSES. GEO. & GRAM.	No. TEACHING REGISTERS KEPT.	SCHOOL HOUSES.			LIBRARY BOOKS.		SCHOOL BOOKS.		APPARATUS.		OTHER APPARATUS.			
	W.	S.	M.	F.	M.	F.	W.	S.			F.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Bad.	W.	S.	W.	S.		Globe.	Mans.	Black boards.
1 Halifax, City.	21	19	11	11	14	13	2	All	5	All	6	4	522	522	27	80	14	63	24	1			
2 Do., East.	20	22	10	10	5	1	1	All	4	All	9	5	220	239	247	230	2	148	15				
3 Do., West.	23	25	61	63	33	34	3	21	4	All	6	6	88	163	248	78	4	100	16				
4 Do., Shore.	22	19	7	10	5	9	1	9	9	All	13	3	107	102	64	229		100	7	1			
5 Chester.	21	24	6	9	8	11	1	6	3	All	All	All	55	64	165	134		25	4				
6 New Dublin.	19	20	11	4	8	10	1	9	2	All	10	2	46	12	76	74		9	5				
7 Lunenburg.	21	21	25	18	7	12	7	7	2	All	2	2	235	191	321	198		24	16				
8 Queens.	21	22	15	5	9	31	11	11	2	All	All	All	368	224	230	200	4	40	8				
9 Shelburne.	16	22	12	6	7	16	12	12	4	All	16	4	135	137	56	102	2	26	9				
10 Barrington.	15	21	16	16	24	24	5	5	3	All	All	All	308	178	113	100	4	98	21	2			
11 Argyle.	15	18	15	8	1	16	12	12	12	All	1	1	42	44	271	176	2	48	21				
12 Yarmouth.	18	21	21	8	4	29	1	31	20	All	7		294	196	190	167	3	93	51	1			
13 Clare.	21	21	7	5	8	14	1	1	4	All	All	All	75	92	63	47	2	33	13	1			
14 Digby.	19	20	20	20	8	8	1	38	7	All		4	59	85	119	47	2	41	17				
15 Annapolis, W.	22	25	13	19	12	14	1	23	8	All	26	8	105	91	170	97	3	57	27				
16 Do., E.	21	23	22	16	9	23	4	10	10	All			181	248	148	179	5	177	56				
17 Kings.	21	23	45	29	16	42	1	6	19	All			286	339	153	90	2	78	23	1			
18 Hants, West.	23	24	21	15	8	20	2	31	4	All			8	109	87	121	109	1	75	10			
19 Do., East.	21	21	12	8	6	13	2	20	1	70	1		64	24	106	28	2	145	46				
20 Colchester.	21	21	29	19	17	34	1	40	5	All	2	14	126	130	100	75	3	71	22				
21 Stirling.	20	23	8	11	6	8	2	18	0	17	2	14	241	199	111	146	4	78	37	1			
22 Cumberland.	21	23	38	37	24	23	2	53	13	58	4	61	3	20	20								
23 Parrsboro'	17	17	2	6	7	5		5		All	8	3	332	356	530	666	5	154	51				
24 Pictou, North.	20	21	38	41	8	20	8	78		57	4	55	6	97	121	96	297	2	95	52			
25 Do., South.	20	21	41	42	14	20	6	57		58	4	56	5	82	172	503	249	3	191	18			
26 Sydney.	22	20	40	39	14	23	7	26	4	49	13		2	203	37	244	104	9	31	4			
27 St. Mary's.	23	19	10	5	3	9	1	9		11	1	All		132	132	215	147	2	64	12			
28 Guysboro'	18	21	20	17	10	12	3	13		22	1	All		104	116	233	50	3	49	7			
29 Inverness, S.	23	22	42	42	7	9	3	34		10	34	1		89	88	135	64		35	13			
30 Do., N.	20	19	21	21	4	6	1	17	10	21	6	All		417	233	233	114		92	10			
31 Victoria.	22	21	29	24	3	3	1	23	12	5	22	25	2	302	243	383	43		74	19			
32 Cape Breton.	23	21	45	43	19	19	3	35	2	35	29	62	2	989	1043	239	148	2	47	8			
33 Richmond.	20	21	23	25	9	9	1	18	5	18	8	All		613	5634	5870	4301	82	2361	590	7		
Total.	631	659	698	639	320	501	54	646	132	431	129	377	76	6425	5830	6060	4468	85	2354	641	8		
	670	701	726	652	332	544	55	678	156	384		384											

Average duration of each School. 9 months, 3 1/2 weeks.

D. ABSTRACT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL RETURNS.

SCHOOL BOARDS.	TEACHERS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		NO. OF PUPILS IN HIGHER BRANCHES.		SUPPORT FROM DISTRICT.		SUPPORT FROM PROVINCE.		GLOBES.	MAPS.	BR. BOARD.	BRANCHES TAUGHT.
		W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	£	S.	£	S.					D.
1 Halifax City	James Davison ..	66	27	23	27	12	12	120	0	24	7	6	8	1	Classics & Mathematics.
2 Do. West	John Miller	65	60	45	60	16	30	102	14	24	7	6	8	2	.....Do.
3 Do. East	David Laird	66	32	37	32	23	21	45	0	47	9	10	6	2	.....Do.
4 Do. Shore.	None														
5 Chester	Rev. R. Payne	32	21	30	21	13	13	48	0	24	7	6	7	1	.....Do.
6 New Dublin ..	Hinkle Condon ..	74	48	54	48	10	11	104	0	25	0	0	6	1	Latin & Mathematics.
7 Lunenburg ..	William Lawson ..	42	39	32	34	12	12	80	0	25	0	0	2	3	Classics & Mathematics.
8 Queens	Nicholas Smith ..	73	46	22	27	25	20	100	0	.....	.....	.....	1	1	Classics & Mathematics.
	Joseph Tays	68	42	42	35	12	10	45	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	Latin & Mathematics.
9 Barrington ..	John Hood	40	35	.....	.....	10	10	40	10	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....Do.
	William Richan ..	46	30	25	35	15	9	43	13	23	15	0	7	1	Mathematics.
10 Shelburne ..	James Doune	44	30	30	.....	15	11	23	0	11	17	6	6	1	Latin & Mathematics.
	James Munroe ..	36	35	.....	.....	10	11	74	0	23	15	0	11	1	Latin & Mathematics.
11 Argyle	None.														
12 Yarmouth ..	George Christie ..	83	34	33	26	18	18	77	10	.....	.....	.....	2	9	Classics.
13 Clare.															
14 Digby	William Laudet ..	38	.....	.....	.....	16	15	120	0	41	13	4	8	1	Latin, French, Mathemat's.
	George Munroe ..	83	90	46	50	12	12	100	0	25	0	0	6	1	Latin & Mathematics.
15 Annapolis, W.															
16 Do. E.	A. J. McLeod	40	50	33	43	17	13	96	0	35	0	0	2	3	Classics & French.
	William Shipley ..	51	39	33	33	13	11	61	10	25	0	0	1	3	Classics & Mathematics.
17 Kings	Joseph R. Hea	52	48	36	37	30	30	200	0	26	10	0	2	1	.....Do.
	Wm. Sommerville ..	56	.....	38	.....	8	.....	48	12	12	10	0	.....	2	.....Do.
18 Kings	John Moser	41	.....	23	.....	9	.....	37	10	12	10	0	7	2	.....Do.
	Jonathan Borden ..	50	.....	21	.....	12	.....	40	0	12	10	0	10	1	Mathematics.
19 Kings	Silas Tupper .....	.....	29	.....	16	.....	8	42	10	12	10	0	7	1	.....Do.
	R. O. B. Johnson ..	.....	62	.....	31	.....	8	45	0	12	10	0	3	1	.....Do.
20 Kings	George Gibson	42	.....	42	.....	22	13	36	0	12	0	0	5	1	Latin, French, Mathemat's.

D.—(CONTINUED.)

SCHOOL BOARDS	TEACHERS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		NO. OF PUPILS IN HIGHER BRANCHES.		SUPPORT FROM DISTRICT.		SUPPORT FROM PROVINCE.		GLOBES.	MAPS.	BR. BOARD.	BRANCHES TAUGHT.
		W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	£	S.	£	S.					D.
18 Hants, West	Benj. Curran	57	49	41	30	27	21	105	0	31	13	4	4	3	Classics & Mathematics.
19 Do. East	Geo. F. McDonald ..	40	46	26	33	14	12	68	6	31	13	4	9	2	Classics.
	Robt. Logan	70	59	35	40	16	16	105	0	.....	.....	.....	12	2	Latin & Mathematics.
20 Stirling.	None.														
21 Colchester ..	Donald McCauley ..	50	72	26	55	15	9	70	0	18	15	0	.....	1	Latin & Mathematics.
	Donald McKay	44	.....	26	.....	12	.....	45	0	18	15	0	1	1	.....Do.
22 Cumberland	Isreal Blair .....	.....	35	.....	18	.....	11	30	0	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
	Jacob McLellan ..	45	42	25	22	16	17	115	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Mathematics.
23 Parrsboro'	Alex. Falkener	46	55	20	33	11	10	25	0	28	10	2	12	1	Classics & Mathematics.
	Thos. Cumming	58	.....	36	.....	18	.....	20	0	6	16	10	10	1	Classics & French.
24 Pictou, North.	Thos. Harrison .....	.....	40	.....	25	.....	11	20	0	12	16	8	5	1	Classics, French, Math.
	Alex. Fraser	38	35	24	19	12	13	95	0	23	7	6	1	1	Mathemat's. & Chemistry.
25 Do. South	Daniel McDonald ..	46	47	20	20	10	10	40	0	33	6	6	12	1	Classics, French, Math.
	John McDonald	43	47	24	31	10	11	44	3	30	6	6	2	1	Classics & Mathematics.
26 Sydney	Andw. McGilvray ..	43	41	23	28	10	10	44	3	33	1	3	5	1	.....Do.
	John McLellan	43	41	23	28	10	10	44	3	30	2	4	2	1	Latin, French, Mathemat's.
27 St. Mary's ..	Matt. G. Henry	45	28	16	13	18	3	48	0	18	16	8	8	1	Classics & Mathematics.
	John Forbes .....	.....	50	.....	32	.....	8	17	10	.....	.....	.....	7	1	Mathematics.
28 Guysboro'	Thos. A. Taylor	33	44	23	29	12	12	47	6	26	3	10	10	3	French & Mathematics.
	John McEachern ..	54	40	17	24	12	10	40	0	8	4	3	16	1	Mathematics.
29 Inverness, N.	Lewis Murray	41	44	21	27	10	10	40	0	30	15	4	7	1	Classics & Mathematics.
	Edw. Blanchard	59	45	40	30	11	10	43	1	31	8	2	10	1	Latin, French, Mathemat's.
30 Do. S.	A. Farquharson ..	24	34	.....	.....	10	11	40	0	.....	.....	.....	9	1	Latin & Mathematics.
	Donald McRae .....	.....	47	.....	27	.....	6	22	10	.....	.....	.....	8	1	Latin & Chemistry.
31 Victoria	John Fraser	80	.....	30	.....	7	.....	25	0	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....Do.
	John McLeod	41	38	31	27	14	15	47	0	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....Do.
32 Cape Breton	Wm. H. Waddle	36	34	24	.....	12	13	40	0	50	0	0	.....	1	.....Do.
	Wm. Hudson	20	21	19	.....	9	9	75	0	50	0	0	.....	2	Mathemat's. & Chemistry.
33 Richmond.															
Total		2192	1966	1188	1166	596	535	3038	13	94	962	1	39	340	70

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE RECEIVER
GENERAL FROM THE 1ST JANUARY TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

DR.

To Cash paid Advances, per Abstract	£4045		1 11
“ Chairman Board of Works, do	30121		6 8
“ Criminal Prosecutions, do	317		1 0
“ Coroner’s Inquests, do	327	10	0 0
“ Drawback of Duties, do	3998	3	10 0
“ Erection of Oat Mills, do	0	0	0 0
“ General Education, do	18742	19	6 6
“ Judiciary Expenses, do	327	16	8 8
“ Legislative Expenses, do	11608	16	0 0
“ Miscellaneous Expenses, do	3002	5	11 0
“ Militia Expenses, do	93	9	8 8
“ Piers and Breakwaters, do	865	18	5 5
“ Post Communication, do	5890	9	5 5
“ Poor Asylum, do	2025	0	0 0
“ Provincial Railway, do	32975	19	3 3
“ Public Printing, do	1244	7	9 9
“ Revenue Expenses, do	10437	2	3 3
“ Rations to Troops, do	21	4	6 6
“ Support of Indians, do	387	0	6 6
“ Support of Agriculture, do	317	13	4 4
“ Support of Transient Poor, do	343	6	5 5
“ Support of Packets, Steam Boats and Ferries, do	1746	10	0 0
“ Salaries to Officers of Government, do	15740	16	8 8
“ Copy Right	25	10	11 11
“ Interest	4968	6	4 4
“ Casual Revenue	0	0	0 0
“ St. Peter’s Canal	2000	0	0 0
“ Wrecks	970	3	2 2
“ Copper Coin	0	0	0 0
“ Savings’ Bank	1300	0	0 0
“ Prothonotaries	0	0	0 0
“ Crown Land Department	3200	0	0 0
“ Port Hood Harbor Dues	43	11	3 3
“ New Court House	200	0	0 0
	£157287	11	4 4

ROAD SERVICE :

To paid for Road Advances	£1049		2 8
“ Road Compensation	710		9 5
“ Old Road Votes	1490		5 9
“ Annapolis	1348	18	0 0
“ Colchester	1212	9	8 8
“ Cumberland	1238	0	9 9
“ Cape Breton	1470	9	3 3

To paid Digby	£1156	3	1	
“ Guysborough	976	3	11	
“ Halifax	1476	16	1	
“ Hants	1330	18	7	
“ Inverness	1470	13	2	
“ Kings	1522	13	9	
“ Lunenburg	1495	4	5	
“ Pictou	1685	14	2	
“ Queens	1171	10	10	
“ Richmond	1328	19	11	
“ Sydney	1262	6	4	
“ Shelburne	1213	12	8	
“ Victoria	1268	18	8	
“ Yarmouth	1209	19	0	
				£27089 10 1
Balance	£1223	2	5	
				<u>£185600 3 10</u>

CR.

By Balance at this date £6593 14 5
 Cash received for Colonial Duties, viz.:

From Halifax	£104400	0	0
Annapolis	1031	5	11
Amherst	1078	17	4
Antigonishe	205	14	0
Arichat	765	12	9
Advocate Harbor	71	12	3
Barrington	382	11	0
Baddeck	93	15	0
Beaver River	29	18	11
Lingan	32	18	0
Bridgetown	573	15	2
Bear River	250	3	4
Cornwallis	1182	10	6
Chester	8	10	0
Cape Canso	121	6	9
Canada Creek	417	13	1
Clementsport	136	6	1
Church Point, Clare	239	18	5
Digby	985	4	8
French Cross	103	15	4
Guysborough	26	2	4
Great Bras d'Or	35	7	6
Horton	484	15	6
Hantsport	135	9	8
Harbor Buchie	11	10	8
Ingonish	0	0	0
Joggins	121	0	1
Lunenburg	55	14	5
Liverpool	1439	2	3
Londonderry	813	2	0

From Little River	£16	9	5	
LaHave	85	2	5	
Maitland	207	4	7	
McNair's Cove	136	7	6	
Margaree	12	16	2	
Margaree Island	0	0	0	
North Sydney	1170	4	8	
Pictou	3922	5	0	
Pugwash	214	6	6	
Port Hood	3	10	3	
Parrsborough	130	19	7	
Pubnico	96	1	6	
Port Medway	241	13	4	
Ragged Islands	258	11	10	
Sydney, C. B.	161	10	11	
Shelburne	35	16	7	
St. Mary's River	37	10	0	
Ship Harbor	47	17	8	
Sheet Harbor	24	0	6	
Sandy Cove	46	3	9	
St. Ann's	8	1	8	
Truro	611	8	2	
Tatamagouche	53	16	6	
Thorne's Cove	102	6	11	
Tusket	101	10	0	
Windsor	1171	12	4	
Westport	197	8	9	
Weymouth	167	13	6	
Wilmot	788	10	0	
Wallace	69	7	6	
Walton	58	9	8	
Yarmouth	3256	4	9	
				£128668 14 10
<hr/>				
Strait of Canso, (James Purcell)	£719	1	10	
Ditto, (W. G. Bigelow)	505	3	2	
Halifax Light Duty	1949	14	9	
				£3173 19 9
<hr/>				

By Cash received from—

Canada, for their proportion of expense of St. Paul's and Scattarie Light Houses	£630	16	8
New Brunswick, for their proportion of expense of St. Paul's and Scattarie Light Houses	298	6	4
Prince Edward Island, for their proportion of expense of St. Paul's and Scattarie Light Houses	30	0	0
Distilleries, for Licenses granted	9769	10	0
Casual Revenue	10714	15	4
Crown Land Department, for Land sold	6265	19	2
For Fees from the Secretary's Office	930	0	0
From Savings' Bank	14,000	0	0
Board of Revenue	0	0	0
The Lords of the Treasury, towards support of Sable Island	500	0	0

Sable Island	£774	19	3
Fines and Forfeitures	106	13	3
Treasury Notes ..	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	11	3	1
Wreck Money	970	3	2
Copper Coinage	0	0	0
Advances	127	0	0
To cash paid Copy Right	25	10	11
“ Interest	0	0	0
“ Prothonotaries	65	0	7
“ Board of Works	69	7	0
“ Mines	12	10	0
“ Port Hood Harbour Dues	9	11	3
“ Railway Damages	1852	8	10
	£185,600	3	10
Balance brought down	£1223	2	5

Receiver General's Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1858.

STAYLEY BROWN, Receiver General.

Examined February 15th, 1859.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, Financial Secretary.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF 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 beg to report as follows:

By the Receiver General's Accounts, the balance in his hands at the close of the year 1858 was £1,223 2 5.

Your Committee find that the Revenue arising from Excise Duties and Licenses for Distilleries is £107,934 10 5 Sterling, being a decrease from the same services in 1857 of £3,949 3 3 Sterling.

On imported Liquors there was a decrease of £447 9 0, notwithstanding the increase on the duty of 20 per cent.

The gross amount of Light Duties collected during the year was £6,697 6 3 Currency, being a decrease of £558 8 11. Of the sum returned, as collected at the Strait of Canso by Purcell, in the Schooner "Lady Vivian," £925 13 0, about seventy per cent. was absorbed in expenses; and it appears by the Accounts that no collection was made later than the early part of August, although the vessel and crew remained there on expenses until late in November. In 1857 he collected £1215 19 8.

This system of affairs seems very unsatisfactory to your Committee, and they beg to bring it to the attention of the Government.

There is due from Collectors of Excise and Light Duties deceased or removed, £517 6 9. At the end of 1857 it was £542 6 9, only £25 having been paid since.

There was due from Collectors of Excise and Light Duties, at the end of the year, £6,883 7 2, of which sum £5560 5 3 has since been paid.

(See Appendix A.)

The payment into the Treasury during the year 1858, on account of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, amounted to £11,644 15 4.

(For particulars see Appendix B.)

The Land Office has produced for lands sold and applied for.....	£6265	19	2
Deduct charges, viz. :—			
Deputy Surveyors' services	£1455	12	4
Registrars of Deeds.....	44	2	6
Paid on rejected Petitions.....	1317	0	5
Incidental Expenses	351	6	2
Surveyors of Electoral Districts.....	6	0	0
		<u>3174</u>	<u>1 5</u>
Nett Revenue of Land Office for the year 1858	£3091	17	9
The Commissioner of Crown Lands has received from the Receiver			
General, in payment of these charges	3200	0	0
From which deduct charges as above	3174	1	5
		<u>£25</u>	<u>18 7</u>
Leaving a balance in the Commissioner's hands of			
The whole Revenue for the year 1858, from all sources, viz. :—			
Impost and Excise, including Distilleries	£134918	3	0
Light Duties	6697	6	3
Casual and Territorial Revenue.....	11644	15	4
		<u>£156,451</u>	<u>8 9</u>
The Revenue for the year 1857 was	161893	12	8
		<u>£5442</u>	<u>3 11</u>
Total decrease for 1858.....			
The amount expended on St. Peter's Canal to 31st December, 1857,			
was	£6094	4	2
Expended in 1858 per Commissioners' account	1979	17	8
		<u>£8074</u>	<u>1 10</u>
Total Expenditure.....			
The Commissioner's Account for 1858 is as follows, viz. :—			
Balance in their hands 31st December, 1857.....	£1	1	11½
In Bank of Nova Scotia to their credit	96	8	4
From Receiver General	2000	0	0
		<u>£2097</u>	<u>10 3½</u>
Expended in year 1858.....	1979	17	8
		<u>£117</u>	<u>12 7½</u>
Balance remaining in Bank of Nova Scotia			

Your Committee have examined Mr. Laurie's Report on this work, with a plan of his survey, and an estimate of the cost of completion; also a plan and estimate of a Boat Railway, which Mr. Laurie advises to be substituted for the Canal. His estimate for completing the former is £52,140 0 0; for the latter £6,320 0 0, since which the above sum of £1,979 17 8 has been expended, leaving £4,340 2 4 yet to be applied to complete the Railway. Under the present altered circumstances of this undertaking, your Committee are of opinion that the Act of 1853, which provides a sum not exceeding £12,000, and that of 1854, authorizing a further grant of £5,000, have been rendered entirely inapplicable, and before either the Canal or Railway are further prosecuted, the policy of further expenditure should be brought before the House.

The Commissioners' Accounts shew that the expenditure of the past year has been wholly made by days' work. The Committee would suggest that this is not the most economical mode of expending the public funds, especially in a work like this, consisting almost entirely of earth and rock cuttings.

RAILWAY EXPENDITURE.

Expended in 1858	£201069	2	7½
Expended to 31st December, 1857, as reported.....	732024	8	4
Receiver General's Expense Account	422	0	9

Total cost

£933515	11	8½
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Of this sum there has been paid:—

To Commissioners by Receiver General to Dec.

31st, 1858.....	£928854	8	11
From Receipts of the Road	2867	13	0
Due Bank of Nova Scotia by Commissioners	293	11	4
Due Baring & Brothers.....	1150	8	5½
Expense Account paid by Receiver General.....	422	0	9
		933588	2 5½

Balance in Commissioner's hands

£72	10	9
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The sources of this expenditure are as follows:—

From Bonds sold in England.....	£752500	0	0
“ “ in Nova Scotia	115000	0	0
Premium and Discount account.....	24233	19	7
Earnings of Railroad in 1856.....	901	18	3
“ “ in 1857 and 1858.....	2867	13	0
	£895503	10	10

Less:—

Due from Baring & Brothers.....	£52365	9	7
Due from Nova Scotia Bank.....	10180	14	3
In Commissioners' hands.....	72	10	9
	£62618	14	7

Paid from the Provincial Treasury towards construction.....

£832884	16	3
100630	15	5½

£933515 11 8½

Paid for construction as before mentioned.....	£100630	15	5½
Interest on Bonds to 31st December, 1858.....	67610	0	0
Due January 1, 1859	20250	0	0

Total paid from Provincial Treasury.....

£188490	15	5½
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Your Committee report a list of undrawn monies for Roads to 31st December, 1858, amounting to £1,110 1 11½.

(See Appendix C.)

The monies for the relief of the Colored Population have been drawn, except in the Counties of Shelburne, Guysborough, and Sydney. No returns have been received, and the Committee recommend that these grants be discontinued.

The sum of £12,000 of old and defaced Province Notes, handed to your Committee by the Provincial Secretary, has been destroyed. The whole amount of Provincial issue, as before reported, is £119,682 0 0.

The Receiver General's Books have been examined, the paid Coupons for interest counted, and all has been found correct.

In reference to the Accounts of the Savings' Bank, your Committee regret to be obliged to report that those accounts do not exhibit a clear and satisfactory statement of the business of that department.

The money deposited in the Bank has been from time to time lent to the Province, and applied to the general purposes of the country. The limit of the amount which the Bank is entitled to receive has been extended by various Acts from one sum to another, until it was finally fixed at £125,000. The whole of that amount has been received by the Bank and lent to the Province, which pays four per cent. interest, and is to repay the principal when required.

The depositors who lend to the Bank receive four per cent. interest; but by one of the rules, acted upon by the Bank, a depositor withdrawing his loan receives no interest on it after the first day of the quarter next preceding his application.

Thus there is in many cases a period during which the money remains in the Bank without interest.

On the other hand, the money loaned by the Bank to the Province draws interest for the whole time, and thus a gain accrues to the Bank, being the difference between interest paid and interest received.

This profit has been designated a surplus fund, and is what would remain on hand, if the affairs of the Bank were wound up by calling on its assets and discharging its liabilities.

The expenses of management, not including the Cashier's salary, are a charge on the surplus fund. These expenses arise from the cost of Books, Cards, &c., used for the purposes of the office, and average from £10 to £12 a year.

The amount of interest received by the Bank exceeds the amount of interest the Bank has to pay, together with the expenses of management, by a considerable sum each year.

In the account rendered by the Cashier to the 31st Dec., 1857, the amount of surplus fund, or gain of the Bank, from 1849 up to that date, was stated at £505 18 0. In the account rendered by him to the 31st December, 1858, he makes the surplus amount to £760 18 8, or a gain in the year 1858 of £255 0 8, which is more than half as much as was shewn for the nine preceding years.

On examining the account, however, it appears that the Cashier has erroneously charged a sum of £1300 twice, and therefore that the account if corrected would shew a surplus fund of £2,060 18 8, being a gain in the year 1858 of £1,555 0 8, or three times as much in that year as the results of the preceding nine years.

On examining the items for interest received in that year from the Province, it appears that, allowing for a mistake of £260 overpayment by the Province, being for interest on £6,500 more than at the end of the year was due to the Bank, there was only a gain of £495 1 3 on the year. There is therefore a sum of £1,059 19 5 discrepancy between the condition of the Bank, as represented by the accounts for the year 1858, and the condition it ought to have been in with the means at its disposal. It is quite true that this represents its state as more favorable than it ought to be, but such a condition is inconsistent with the facts of the year, and creates a conviction that the accounts are inaccurate.

On the other hand, if the gain which the Bank should have made in 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, is stated on the same principle, it would have amounted in those four years to no less than £1,372 8 8, while all the balance shewn by the account of 1857 amounts to £505 18 0, as the accumulation since 1849.

The actual amount due by the Savings' Bank to the various depositors therein, according to the statement of the Cashier, with interest, calculated to the 31st December, 1858, is £125,671 19 8; and the Province owes the Bank £125,000 0 0.

Therefore the Cashier, out of the balance of £2,732 18 4 of cash in his hands, has to pay the sum of £671 19 8, and will then have cash remaining to the extent of £2,060 18 8, which will form the surplus balance.

The account returns the number of Depositors at the end of 1858 as one thousand eight hundred and one; and as there is an account open in the Ledger for each of these depositors, it is obviously a labor far beyond the time of your Committee to enter into an investigation such as would satisfy them, as to the sources from which the inaccuracies arise; but they feel it their duty to report to the House the facts which have created dissatisfaction in their minds, and conceive that the immediate attention of the Government should be called to a state of affairs that ought not to exist in an Institution with which the interests of this Province are so closely identified.

Without prescribing to the Government the remedies to be adopted, they would suggest that the difficulty now existing arises from the absence of proper checks to ascertain the sources of error. They are of opinion, therefore,

First—That the officer should keep a Cash Book, in which an entry should be made at the instant of all sums paid and received.

Secondly—That every Depositor, after getting his deposit entered by the Cashier in his book, should take the book to a Clerk in the Receiver General's office, who should transcribe the entry and countersign it.

Thirdly—That the accounts of the Bank should be checked once every month by the Financial Secretary, and the monies counted at the beginning of each month, so as to verify the monthly return.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DR.

Amount of Province Notes, (old issue).....	£59682	0	0
“ (new issue).....	60,000	0	0
Borrowed from Savings' Bank.....	125,000	0	0
Undrawn for Road and Bridge Service.....	1110	11	1½
“ Railroad Interest, due 1st January, 1859.....	20250	0	0
“ for other services.....	13558	0	0
Due Board of Works.....	£198	9	2
“ for Unpaid Bills.....	7125	10	9

		7323	19	11
Provincial Bonds sold.....	867500	0	0	

£1154424 11 0½

CR.

Balance in Receiver General's hands.....	1223	2	5
Due from Collectors of Excise.....	6883	7	2
Casual Revenue.....	5360	7	5
Due from Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island.....	1706	11	5
In hands of Baring & Brothers.....	52365	9	7
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10180	14	3
Dalhousie College.....	5000	0	0
Inland Navigation Company.....	5000	0	0

87719 12 3

Total debt.....£1,066,704 18 9½

Of which there has been incurred for the Railway :

For construction£933,515 11 8
 Interest on Bonds to 1st Jan., 185987,860 0 0

£1,021,375 11 8

Less earnings of Railroad.....3,769 11 3

£1,017,606 0 5

Debt exclusive of Railway.....£49,098 18 4½

There has been expended by the different departments under the control of the Board of Works the sum of £31,031 10 7½. There is a balance due the Board to the 31st December, 1858, of £198 9 2; they have received from the Treasury £30,121 6 6, and from other sources £1,854 7 5, and there is remaining unpaid for several services £7,125 10 9. The actual nett cost of the several works during the past year is £33,749 6 11.

(See Appendix D.)

Your Committee recommend that the Report of the past year on this subject be adopted, and in future complied with, viz.: That all monies accruing to the various establishments under the charge of the Board be paid directly into the Receiver General's office, so that the accounts of the Board of Works be made up entirely of disbursements, the credits to the department appearing in the account of the Receiver General.

Your Committee report the estimate furnished by the Financial Secretary of the probable assets and expenditure of the Province for the present year.

(See Appendix E.)

Your Committee are of opinion that all persons raising coals, under the authority of any license or law of this Province, should be required to make half yearly returns, and payments of the duties thereon, so that the Revenue for each year from that source may appear in the current yearly accounts.

Your Committee report a list of monies undrawn for various services on the 31st December, 1858.

(See Appendix F.)

All which is respectfully reported.

T. D. ARCHIBALD, *Chairman,* } *Legislative Council.*
 JOHN CREIGHTON, }
 THOMAS KILLAM, *Chairman House of Assembly.*
 ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD,
 JOHN ESSON,
 EDW. L. BROWN,
 CORNELIUS WHITE.

Committee Room, 31st March, 1859.

A.

Balances due by Collectors of Light, Impost, and Excise Duties, 31st December, 1858.

PORTS.	DUE 31st DEC., 1858.	SINCE PAID.
Annapolis.....	£262 8 3.....	£262 4 9
Amherst.....	395 16 6.....	397 9 10
Antigonish.....	45 11 9.....	61 15 5

Arichat.....	£267	5	0.....	£135	0	0
Advocate Harbor.....	26	15	1.....	18	0	0
Barrington.....	175	15	5.....	173	8	4
Do. Former Collector.....	24	16	10.....	0	0	0
Beaver River.....	21	6	6.....	21	8	6
Bridgetown.....	217	1	4.....	217	1	4
Bridgeport.....	10	2	10.....	10	0	0
Bear River.....	60	2	4.....	60	2	4
Baddeck.....	118	19	0.....	66	0	0
Canada Creek.....	127	2	5.....	127	3	0
Church Point.....	72	16	3.....	72	16	3
Clementsport.....	45	19	11.....	46	0	4
Cornwallis.....	405	12	2.....	405	12	2
Chester.....	19	12	3.....	19	12	3
Cape Canso.....	11	8	11.....	11	8	6
Do. Bigelow.....	321	10	2.....	238	6	9
Canso Strait.....	6	1	11.....	0	0	0
Digby.....	390	4	10.....	339	7	8
French Cross.....	42	17	4.....	45	15	3
Great Bras d'Or.....	4	5	6.....	0	10	0
Halifax.....	36	14	1.....	0	0	0
Do. Light.....	97	10	8.....	97	10	8
Harbor au Bouche.....	18	8	6.....	17	0	0
Hantsport.....	28	1	4.....	26	12	10
Horton.....	105	15	5.....	48	0	0
Joggins.....	59	14	2.....	59	14	2
Little River.....	13	11	6.....	13	11	6
Liverpool.....	291	8	8.....	282	3	6
LaHave.....	45	6	2.....	0	0	0
Do. Former Collector.....	17	5	3.....	0	0	0
Londonderry.....	290	19	8.....	290	19	8
Lunenburg.....	0	9	2.....	0	7	4
Maitland.....	120	1	6.....	120	1	4
Mainadieu.....	2	8	6.....	2	8	6
McNair's Cove.....	35	9	11.....	35	0	0
North Sydney.....	296	10	5.....	150	14	5
Pictou.....	148	13	8.....	148	13	8
Parrsborough.....	44	0	6.....	44	0	6
Do. Former Collector.....	374	2	0.....	0	0	0
Pugwash.....	42	5	3.....	45	15	1
Port Hood.....	23	19	0.....	9	9	7
Port Medway.....	60	9	4.....	60	9	4
Do. Former Collector.....	101	2	8.....	0	0	0
Pubnico.....	25	18	4.....	25	18	4
Ragged Islands.....	42	14	3.....	42	14	3
Sydney.....	154	2	8.....	135	12	2
Shelburne.....	55	12	4.....	55	12	4
Ship Harbor.....	51	1	7.....	25	0	0
St. Mary's.....	19	6	9.....	19	6	9
St. Ann's.....	7	1	4.....	7	1	4
Sandy Cove.....	9	12	5.....	9	4	10
Tatamagouche.....	29	16	8.....	29	16	8
Thorne's Cove.....	35	14	2.....	35	14	2

Truro	£255	3	7	£180	18	5
Tusket	44	16	0	45	0	0
Walton	13	5	6	13	5	0
Wilmot	378	15	1	378	10	0
Wallace	8	0	4	7	4	7
Westport	69	6	7	70	5	5
Weymouth	145	8	10	119	15	1
White Haven	34	0	9	10	0	0
Yarmouth	175	10	2	177	11	2
	£6883	7	2	£5560	5	3

B.

Abstract of Monies received by the Receiver General on account of Casual Revenue, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1858.

1858.

Jan'y. 19.	Received from the Mining Association, for rent of Mines to 31st December, 1857	£1875	0	0
" 22.	Secretary's Office, on account of fees collected	380	0	0
" 27.	Cunard, Boggs & Cunard, on account of Coal raised and sold	6874	19	6
Mar. 26.	A. Patterson, for rent of Copper Mine	1	5	0
April 3.	Secretary's Office, on account of fees collected	200	0	0
June 19.	A. Patterson, for rent of Copper Mine	1	5	0
July 6.	Secretary's Office, on account of fees collected	150	0	0
Oct'r. 26.	Secretary's Office, on account of fees collected	200	0	0
" 27.	W. & S. Cunard, on account of Coal raised and sold at the Joggins, Lingan and Port Anconi, from 1854 to 1857	1962	5	10
		£11,644	15	4

Receiver General's Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1858.

C.

Undrawn Road Monies, 31st December, 1858.

ANNAPOLIS.

No. 27.	William Miller	1858	£7	10	0
" 33.	William Inglis	"	5	0	0
" 37.	G. VanBlaricum	"	5	0	0
—		"	32	10	0
—		"	8	6	9
" 45.	Samuel Wesley	"	0	4	11
" 55.	N. Mott	"	0	1	6
" 65.	James Hardwick	"	20	0	0
" 68.	John Whitman	"	0	1	6

No. 135.	Daniel Morse	1858....	£0	4	4	
	.....	"	0	4	11	
" 145.	Commissioners of Streets	"	10	0	0	
	Unappropriated	"	16	13	10	
						£105 17 9

COLCHESTER.

No. 6.	Michael Geddes	1858....	£0	8	10	
" 10.	William McLeod	"	2	8	0	
" 22.	John Archibald	"	0	1	9	
" 25.	James McCabe	"	12	10	0	
" 55.	Donald Green	"	0	1	2	
" 62.	Adam McNutt	"	7	6	11	
" 80.	William Dunlap, 2d.	"	0	1	9	
" 91.	John Archibald	"	0	1	0	
" 99.	James W. Stevens	"	14	17	8	
" 116.	Simon Matatall	"	2	0	0	
" 128.	John Langille	"	3	0	0	
" 133.	Thos. McKay	"	0	0	3	
" 153.	Robt. C. Fulmore	"	0	2	6	
" 157.	Jacob Durning	"	0	6	3	
" 158.	George Hill	"	2	0	0	
" 173.	E. A. Jones	"	12	0	0	
" 189.	Robt. McLean	"	1	17	5	
" 190.	Thomas Morrison	"	10	0	0	
" 197.	John McDormond	"	0	1	9	
" 209.	Alexander Langille	"	4	0	0	
			1857....	3	0	0
						£76 5 3

CUMBERLAND.

	Cyprian Davison	£0	0	1		
No. 2.	Rozzell Stevens	0	4	9		
" 14.	William Hurd	0	0	6		
" 17.	Richard Woodland	10	0	0		
" 32.	Lockiel Miller	0	1	0		
" 39.	Kenneth McKenzie	5	0	0		
" 47.	Andrew Forshner	10	0	0		
" 50.	Kenneth Nicholson	8	0	0		
" 64.	Ezra Black	0	1	8		
" 86.	George Moffatt	20	0	0		
" 102.	William Gilroy	0	0	3		
" 103.	Ephraim Lamb	26	13	4		
" 111.	Amos Dow	0	5	0		
" 127.	James Gallagher	2	10	0		
						£82 16 7

CAPE BRETON.

No. 13.	George Rigby	£3	0	0	
" 17.	William Fife	2	10	0	
" 22.	John McNeil	0	8	0	
" 23.	Neil McNeil	0	6	0	
" 43.	Angus McDonald	5	0	0	(Paid 1859)
" 56.	William Cusock	0	5	3	
" 59.	William Stevens	7	14	7	

No.	63.	John McDonald	£5	0	0	
"	66.	Donald O'Handley	10	0	0	
"	72.	Allan O'Handley	10	0	0	
"	74.	Michael Murphy	0	0	6	
"	75.	Angus McIntyre	10	0	0	
"	76.	Cornelius Sullivan	2	10	0	
"	79.	John McKenzie	0	2	0	
"	85.	Kenneth McLennan	0	0	6	
"	92.	Donald McMullan	7	10	0	
"	97.	John McCormick	10	0	0	
"	98.	James Peach	5	0	0	
"	101.	Hugh McDonald	0	0	6	
"	102.	Thomas Doyle (Paid 20th Jan., 1859).	6	0	0	
"	103.	John McDonald	9	13	3	
"	108.	Hector McNeil	2	6	6	
"	112.	. . . . .	0	7	11	
		Unappropriated	0	10	2	
						£98 5 2

DIGBY.

No.	25.	. . . . .	£8	0	0	
"	28.	George Cook, Senr.	8	0	0	
"	39.	Alex. Mallett	10	0	0	
"	47.	. . . . .	7	0	0	
"	54.	David Rice	25	0	0	
"	60.	. . . . . (Paid Feb. 1859).	5	0	0	
"	84.	. . . . .	10	0	0	
		Unappropriated (Paid Feb. 1859).	9	5	5	
						£82 5 5

GUYSBOROUGH.

No.	14.	. . . . .	£6	16	3	
"	22.	. . . . .	6	19	11	
"	36.	. . . . .	0	0	0½	
"	52.	Ephraim Taylor	0	0	0½	
"	49.	William J. Scott (Paid £7 Jan. 26th, 1859).	1	16	8	
						£15 12 11

HALIFAX.

No.	2.	B. Wier	£0	5	9	
"	7.	Ephraim Burgess	0	2	2	
"	8.	Isaac Isner (Paid Jan. 6th, 1859).	2	1	9	
"	28.	John Drysdale	5	0	0	
"	33.	. . . . .	9	0	10	
"	46.	James Fraser	5	0	0	
"	47.	Paid £25 Jan. 15th, 1859	67	8	7	
						£88 19 1

HANTS.

No.	7.	William McDougall	£0	0	1	
"	14.	John McDougall	5	0	0	
"	15.	David McKenzie	0	4	0	
"	16.	James Fraser	5	0	0	
"	19.	John McDougall (Paid Jan. 1859).	15	0	0	
"	22.	John Meek	0	2	6	

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

125

No.	34.	Patrick Walker.....	£0	3	6	
"	42.	E. Taylor.....	4	0	0	
"	48.	L. Sweet.....	20	0	0	
		Unappropriated.....	0	0	1	
						£49 10 2

INVERNESS.

No.	4.	Alexander McDonald.....(Paid Jan. 1859)....	£6	0	0	
"	17.	Hugh McDonald.....	0	16	10	
"	21.	D. McDonald.....	0	0	6	
"	41.	Angus Campbell.....(Paid Feb. 1859)....	20	0	0	
"	45.	John Murray.....	15	0	0	
"	72.	G. C. Lawrence.....	5	0	0	
"	81.	Angus Campbell.....(Paid Jan. 20th, 1859)....	5	0	0	
"	82.	.....	5	0	0	
"	119.	Hugh.....	0	2	0	
"	131.	Alexander Chisholm.....	15	0	0	
"	136.	G. C. Lawrence.....(Paid £50 Mar. 4th, 1859)....	90	0	0	
"	142.	Allan McIsaac.....	6	10	8	
"	147.	John Ross.....	0	0	4	
"	149.	John McFarlane.....(Paid Feb. 19th, 1859)....	10	16	6	
		Grants previous to 1858.....	83	19	6	
						£263 6 4

KINGS.

No.	14.	Alexander McConnell.....	£0	2	0	
"	18.	Enoch Arnold.....	4	10	0	
"	39.	Enoch Palmer.....	0	3	0	
"	50.	Moses Brown.....	0	0	6	
"	54.	Sydney Shaw.....	5	0	0	
"	55.	Benjamin Palmer.....(Paid Jan. 24th, 1859)....	5	0	0	
"	68.	Ephraim Kensinan.....	4	10	0	
"	83.	.....(Paid Jan. 11th, 1859)....	4	0	0	
"	117.	.....	3	18	10	
"	129.	.....	0	3	6	
"	130.	William Patterson.....	0	10	0	
"	142.	Manly Goudger.....	0	0	5	
"	145.	.....	50	0	0	
						£77 18 4

LUNENBURG.

		Joseph Wyman.....(Paid Feb. 1859)....	£5	18	7½	
No.	85.	John Kedy.....	0	1	9	
"	124.	Thomas Fisher.....	0	3	7	
"	125.	.....	8	0	0	
"	126.	Andrew Wile.....	0	14	9	
"	136.	George Zwicker.....	10	0	0	
"	145.	John Rinhard.....	5	0	0	
"	147.	Frederick Corkum.....	0	9	11	
"	149.	Jacob Bumkey.....	0	2	0	
		Unappropriated.....	4	9	6	
						£35 0 1½

PICTOU.

No.	4.	.....	£0	1	0	
"	50.	William Murdoch.....(Paid Mar. 7th, 1859)....	15	0	0	
"	65.	Alexander Fraser.....	0	3	6	
						£15 4 6

QUEENS.

			1856....	£1	2	6
No.	16.	Kirtis Kempton, Jr.....	1858....	0	4	8
"	37.	Spencer Cahoon.....	"	0	0	3
"	39.	John Bayley.....	"	0	4	3
"	83.	John Cahoon.....	"	5	0	0
"	84.	..... (Paid).....	"	5	0	0
						£11 11 8

RICHMOND.

No.	3.	Alexander McPherson.....	£0	0	0½	
"	13.	Jeffrey White.....	0	16	0	
"	23.	Alexander Chisholm.....	0	4	0	
"	25.	Josiah Hooper.....	4	4	5	
"	40.	David Murphy.....	0	3	0	
"	47.	.....	32	8	10	
"	64.	Ganah Condon.....(Paid Jan. 7th, 1859)....	7	10	0	
"	110.	Wingate Dorey.....	0	0	6	
		(Paid £20 Jan. 3rd.; £4 1s. Mar. 1st; £7 5s. 1d).....	18	12	4	
						£63 19 1

SYDNEY.

No.	3.	Alexander McDonald.....	£0	4	7	
"	29.	Donald McLennan.....	0	0	5	
"	55.	Alexander McDonald.....	0	0	2	
"	59.	.....	6	10	6	
						£6 15 8

SHELBURNE.

No.	24.	Hugh McKay.....	£0	6	0	
"	81.	Daniel Crowell.....	10	0	0	
"	89.	Joel Worthen.....	6	0	0	
						£16 6 0

VICTORIA.

No.	3.	David Hartigan.....	£0	0	0½	
"	5.	F. W. McKenzie.....	0	9	3	
"	22.	.....	30	0	0	
"	30.	John McNaughton.....	0	1	3	
"	35.	F. W. McKenzie.....	0	0	0½	
"	44.	Roderick McKenzie.....	0	12	0	
"	53.	Hector McNeil.....(Paid).....	10	0	0	
"	50.	Donald Gillis.....	0	4	0	
						£41 6 7

YARMOUTH.

			1857....	£1	0	0
No.	57.	Amos Pitman.....	0	1	0	
		Unappropriated.....	10	0	0	
						£11 1 0

D.

Statement of Monies paid on Account of the several Establishments under the control of the Board of Works, in the year ending 31st December, 1858—the Credits to the different Works—the Payments for arrears to December, 1857, and the net cost of each Establishment, for the year 1858.

ESTABLISHMENTS.	PAID IN 1858.	CREDITS IN 1858.	ARREARS DUE IN 1857.	PAID ON ACCOUNT OF 1858.	UNPAID ACCOUNTS DEC. 31st, 1858.	TOTAL COST FOR YEAR 1858.
Government House.....	£625 19 6½	.....	£126 19 10	£499 19 8½	£ 1021 16 3	£1521 15 11½
Province Building.....	391 4 8	.....	21 2 0	370 2 8	303 0 10½	673 3 6½
Penitentiary.....	1520 15 11½	£40 0 7½	.....	1501 6 3½	133 19 3½	1635 5 7
Insane Hospital.....	15480 18 8½	2 10 2	1396 15 9½	14081 12 9	3865 14 1	17947 6 10
Sable Island.....	1207 14 7	609 2 2	64 1 7	534 10 10	178 8 0	712 18 10
Schooner "Daring".....	1026 15 5½	191 0 0	6 6 0	829 9 5½	193 0 7	1022 10 0½
Schooner "Lady Vivian".....	408 19 7	55 3 5½	0 6 3	353 9 10½	4 14 5	358 4 3½
Light Houses.....	9498 4 4	843 11 8	1066 13 4½	7587 19 3½	1419 14 8	9007 13 11½
Board of Works.....	869 17 9½	3 0 0	1 12 6	865 5 3½	5 2 7	870 7 10½
	£31,031 10 7½	£1,744 8 1	£2,683 17 4	£26,623 16 2	£7,125 10 9	£33,749 6 11
Less Credited to Penitentiary in 1857.....			£20 10 11½			
			£2,663 6 4½			

E.

Estimate for 1859.

Balance in hands of the Receiver General, 31st December, 1858.....	£1223	2	5
Due from Collectors of Colonial Duties.....	6795	0	0
“ Casual Revenue	5000	0	0
“ Canada, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, for Lights.....	1324	0	0
“ Counties, for advances for Road Service.....	1049	0	0
	<u>£15,391</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

Probable Receipts.

From Collectors of Excise at Halifax.....	£122000	0	0	
“ Collectors Light Duty.....	6697	0	0	
“ Collectors of Excise at Outports	25000	0	0	
“ Casual Revenue.....	10750	0	0	
“ Distilleries	10952	0	0	175399 0 0
				<u>£190,790 2 5</u>
Deduct undrawn Monies for Roads and Bridges	£992	19	7	
“ “ for other Services.....	38808	0	0	
“ Railway Land Damages deposited in Treasury..	1352	8	10	36653 8 5
				<u>£154,136 14 0</u>

Deduct Ordinary and Legislative Appropriations, viz.:

Salaries of Lieut.-Governor and Public Officers.....	£15740	0	0	
Legislative Expenses.....	10000	0	0	
Revenue Department at Halifax	} 10437	0	0	
Salaries of Outpost Collectors and Commissions....				
General Education.....	18000	0	0	
Interest on Funded Debt	4968	0	0	
“ to be provided for Railway Bonds.....	56000	0	0	
Support of Light Houses	9000	0	0	
“ Sable Island	400	0	0	
Provincial Penitentiary.....	1000	0	0	
Public Buildings.....	800	0	0	
Poor Asylum	2050	0	0	
Rations to Troops	50	0	0	
Transient Paupers.....	300	0	0	
Halifax Dispensary	50	0	0	
Indians	400	0	0	
Post Communication	6000	0	0	
Drawbacks	3500	0	0	
Packets and Ferries.....	1300	0	0	
Road Compensation.....	500	0	0	} 1500 0 0
Casualties	1000	0	0	
Board of Works.....	15000	0	0	
Miscellaneous.....	3000	0	0	
				<u>£159,495 0 0</u>

F.

Undrawn Monies, 31st December, 1858.

Steamboats, Packets, and Ferries	£1100	10	0
Salaries	3966	5	0
Education	1098	15	3
Revenue Expenses	4284	12	9
Navigation Securities	1469	10	7
Post Communication	988	14	2
Agriculture	315	0	0
Public Printing	15	0	0
Miscellaneous	320	0	0
Interest	20250	0	0
	<u>£33,808</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Financial Secretary's Office, 23rd February, 1859.

RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

*Nova Scotia Railway Office,
February 7th, 1859.*

SIR,—

We have the honor to submit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and both branches of the Legislature, the following Report on the state and progress of the Provincial Railway during the year ending the 31st of December, 1858.

1. In reference to the receipts and expenditures, by the Commissioners, during the above period, the usual balance sheet required by Law has been filed in the office of the Financial Secretary, together with the accounts and vouchers. From these documents it will appear that there has been

Expended to 31st December, 1858	£933,093	10	11½
Cash on hand	72	10	9
	<u>£933,166</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8½</u>

Of this amount there was received

From the Receiver General to 31st Dec., 1858...	£928,854	8	11
From the Revenue of the Road	2,867	13	0
Due Bank of Nova Scotia	293	11	4
Due Baring, Brothers & Co	1,150	8	5½
	<u>£933,166</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8½</u>

The total expenditure on the works to 31st December, 1858, is exhibited in the classified statement, marked A, hereto annexed.

2. The Rolling Stock has been very much increased during the year in order to put the road in good working order. A detailed statement of the stock now on hand will be found annexed, marked B.

In connection with the Locomotive Department it should be mentioned that the Machine Shop, contemplated by the Commissioners in their last year's Report, has been erected. The Shop is a substantial brick building and will be shortly ready for use.

3. The accompanying Report of the Chief Engineer, marked C, gives a full statement of the progress of the works during the year, and their present condition. The Board were much gratified that, during the year, not only was the Windsor Branch opened for travel and traffic, but such progress was made on the Main Line as to enable them to open also to Truro. The particulars connected with these works and the stations and other buildings erected on both lines will be found in full in the Report above referred to.

4. The Report of the Superintendent of Works, accompanying this, and marked D, exhibits the results of the working of the lines from the 1st July last, when he took charge of them, to the end of the year. The annexed statement, marked E, exhibits a general account of the receipts and expenditures on both lines during the whole year ending 31st December, 1858. From these documents it is gratifying to observe that so large a sum as £18,734 13s. 1d. has been earned as the revenue of the road during the year. The working expenses during that period have been £17,426 1s. 9d.

The number of passengers conveyed over the lines during the year has been 56,422, and the amount realized from passengers has been £9,230 17s. 7d.; from freight £6,840 13s., and from hire of locomotives and cars, £2,663 2s. 6d.

Already are the benefits of the Railway being exhibited in the development of the resources of the Country, and in the introduction of new branches of business with the capital, such as—the supply of cordwood, timber, plaster, bricks, bark, &c.; and in the erection of brick-making establishments in the interior; all which are adding to the traffic of the road. Considerable quantities of the above enumerated articles have been brought to the city during the past year by means of the road, a tabular statement of which has been compiled by the Superintendent, and will be handed with this.

The best attention of the Board with the Superintendent of Works has been given to the preparation of such a tariff as would, on the one hand, meet the exigencies of the Country, and on the other, secure a fair return to the revenue for the services performed. The tariff so prepared came into operation about the end of the year. The Board feel convinced that it has been framed on just principles, and in accordance with the modes generally adopted in other countries; they are, however, aware that experience alone can test its efficacy, and that it is not improbable the result of a fair trial may be to render necessary some modifications or alterations.

As an enlarged traffic may be fully anticipated, the Board are alive to the necessity which exists of adding to the accommodation at the Richmond Station, in order to afford every facility for the contemplated increase.

The Board would also report that satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Postmaster General for the conveyance of the mails over both the lines.

They would also state that, under the orders of the Government, they have expended on the Parrsborough Pier the sum of £3,645 13s. 10d.

In closing this Report the Board feel it but proper to state that the operations of the year in which the line has been opened are always presented under the most unfavorable circumstances, and afford no fair criterion by which to judge of the future. Such has been generally the experience in the commencement of other railways, and it is fair to presume that, after a few years, the net receipts of the Nova Scotia Railway will make a much more satisfactory exhibit than at present.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

JAMES McNAB, *Chairman.*

A. SCOTT,

S. L. SHANNON.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary.

A.

Statement Exhibiting Amount Expended to 31st December, 1858, referred to in Report.

Construction.....	£596,052	11	4½
Permanent Way.....	175,481	15	3½
Rolling Stock.....	93,550	4	8
Stations.....	28,599	6	2
Engineering.....	14,275	13	5
Salaries.....	10,290	11	3
Cash on hand.....	72	10	9
Buildings, Machine Shop, and Machinery.....	13,733	16	4
Miscellaneous.....	1,109	12	5½
	£933,166	1	8½

CONSTRUCTION includes Earth Work, Drainage, Ballasting, Fencing, Bridging, Sleepers, and all other work connected therewith.

PERMANENT WAY includes Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Side Keys, and Switches and Crossings.

ROLLING STOCK includes Engines and Carriages of all descriptions.

STATIONS includes Buildings, Wharves, Platforms, Loading Ground, &c.

MACHINE SHOP includes Buildings, Machinery, Tools, &c.

B.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

Schedule of Locomotives and Cars to 31st December, 1858.

LOCOMOTIVES.

NUMBER OF ENGINES.	TONS WEIGHT EACH.	DIAMETER OF DRIVER.	NUMBER OF DRIVERS.	DIAMETER OF CYLINDER.	LENGTH OF STROKE.
6 Scotch Engines.....	25.	5.	4.	16.	21
3 Portland Do.....	25.	5.	4.	16.	22
2 Portland Do.....	20.	5.	4.	14.	22
1 (Mayflower).....	19.	5.	4.	15.	20
2 Ballast.....	15½.	5.	2.	12.	18
2 Do.....	9.	3½.	4.	10.	18
16					

5 Pumping Engines.
2 Small Fire Engines.
1 Sawing Engine.

PASSENGER AND OTHER CARS.

8 First Class Passenger Cars.
4 Second Class Do.
4 Mail and Baggage Cars.
10 Freight Cars.
17 Horse and Cattle Cars.
1 Sheep Car.

90 Platform Cars.
 3 Snow Ploughs.
 2 Break Vans.
 15 Ballast Cars, side tip.
 21 Trollies.

C.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

Engineer's Office, January 31st, 1859.

GENTLEMEN,—

My appointment to the office of Chief Engineer, August 25th, 1858, renders it proper that I should report at this time the progress made in the construction of the Railway during the year ending December 31st, 1858.

Commencing with the year, the Main Line was in operation from Halifax to Grand Lake Station—a distance of 22½ miles. February 3rd the line was opened to the Truro Road, 31½ miles from Halifax: which portion of the road has been in daily use throughout the past season.

On the 15th of November, the road was opened to Shubenacadie, and on the 15th of December the entire line from Halifax to Truro, 61½ miles, was brought into use.

A Locomotive and Car passed over the Windsor Branch December 31st, 1857, but it was not until June 3rd, 1858, that it opened for public travel.

Difficulties have grown up between the then management and the contractors, by which all unity of purpose was at an end; the former under their construction of certain clauses of the contracts insisting that the Contractors should perform a large amount of work arising from imperfect surveys and plans, in addition to that originally anticipated, without compensation, or give up their contract; and the latter refusing to do work unless under new agreement and promises of payment.

These difficulties and differences retarded the progress of the work, and from the delays ensuing have prevented its proper completion to the present time.

Since my connection with the road commenced, serious delays also occurred from the insufficient supply of chairs, spikes, and keys. In order to enable the contractors to prosecute the work, large quantities had to be made in Halifax.

On assuming the charge, the contractors were given distinctly to understand that, while no attempts would be made to take the work out of their hands, that whenever they did not employ sufficient force to ensure its completion during the season, an additional number of men would be employed at their expense.

On contracts 9 and 10 only was it found necessary to do so, and the Contractors paid the additional force so employed.

CUTTINGS AND EMBANKMENTS.—On the portions of the Main Line in use not much was done during the past season to reduce the slopes or widen the cuttings through clay soil; operations were mainly confined to re-opening the side ditches and removing such slides as would immediately interfere with the use of the road. This work was done by the parties employed in uphouldence under the management of the Superintendent, and by the use of the Rolling Stock belonging to the Province.

The slopes on contract 8 which were originally contracted for at 1 to 1, have generally been reduced to 1½ to 1. Contracts 9, 10, and 11, were contracted for at 1½ to 1, and have been so taken out, but there are a number of wet and springy cuttings on these contracts which will require to have additional width given to them.

On the Windsor Branch, no orders were given to the Contractors to reduce the slopes during the past season, except on contract No. 4, and in the uncertainty of getting paid if done without instruction, the early part of the season was lost, and

since the work was taken off the Contractor's hands, although occasional gangs of men have been at work, the limited amount of Rolling Stock at command prevented much from being accomplished. There are a number of cuttings, especially on contracts 1 and 2, which must be widened, to effect a thorough drainage of the road bed.

By the contracts the embankments on the Main Line are required to have a width equivalent to 13 feet 9 inches at the level of the top of the sleepers; this is not more than is necessary, especially in clay soil, but, on the Windsor Branch, the width at the same level is only 10 feet 9 inches, which I consider insufficient for safety, either against washes and slips, or when the locomotives or cars, from breakage or obstruction, happen to get off the rails. When there are two or three feet of embankments outside the sleepers, ordinary slips and washes may occur without endangering the track, and frequently enable the locomotive and cars to be brought up without much injury being sustained. The material removed by flattening the slopes of the cuttings should be used to widen out the embankments.

BALLASTING.—From the clayey nature of the soil on large portions both of the Main Line and Windsor Branch, the ballasting of the road becomes a matter of paramount importance. Much of that which has been used is of inferior quality, and some that was good has been deteriorated by an admixture of clay from the running down of the slopes.

On contracts where no good material could be obtained, the Contractors were, of necessity, allowed to use that which could be procured. I believe that nothing that could be done would be more beneficial to the road and add more to its permanence and durability than to put on about six inches of thoroughly good ballast in the cuttings, in addition to that provided for in the contracts. This would give 18 inches of ballast under the sleepers and improve the drainage of the road bed, and would cost, with the raising of the track, about £200 per mile.

STATION BUILDINGS.—The buildings under contract at the commencement of the year have been completed, and several others were erected during the summer, viz.: station houses at Beaver Rank and Newport, and wood sheds at Stillwater and Windsor; a wood shed was also erected at the Junction, which was afterwards destroyed by fire.

The repair shop at Richmond has been under construction all season. It was delayed from the difficulty of getting proper material, and has only recently been completed. It is a very substantial building and well adapted to its purpose. A wood shed has also been erected at this station.

The only building contracted for on the 1st September last, beyond the Truro Road Station, was a passenger shed at Truro. Since then the following buildings have been erected, viz.: Station house, wood shed, and tank house at Shubenacadie; station house at Stewiacke and Brookfield; engine house, wood shed, tank house, and turn-table at Truro. Additions have also been made to the passenger shed at Truro with a view to strengthen it, but the whole frame work of the building is of too slight construction. The late period at which these buildings were given out, and the scarcity of material, prevented their being completed as early as was desirable.

At the terminal stations much remains to be accomplished to render them convenient and adapted to accommodate a larger amount of business, but the desire to economise in present expenditure has induced all but immediately necessary works to be postponed.

An additional engine shed will be required at Richmond, the present one being only capable of holding ten or twelve locomotives, while sixteen, including the four small ones, are now on the road, some of which are necessarily distributed at inconvenient points. It would be good economy to have a car house at this station, to

protect the passenger cars not in use from the effects of the weather. It is also desirable that the station and work-shops should be lighted with gas.

A freight house is wanted at Truro; also one on the wharf at Windsor, a portion of which should be appropriated to the use of custom-house officers for the inspection and storage of goods. I would recommend that they be contracted for at an early day, so that the necessary material may be got out during the winter.

FENCING.—On the Main Line, about 45½ miles of the road is fenced on both sides; and on the Windsor Branch 25½ miles,—leaving 16 miles of the former and 19 miles of the latter not fenced. About 1¼ miles of fence was destroyed by fire during the past season, a portion of which has been rebuilt.

RAILS, CHAIRS, AND KEYS.—The rails, both of the old and new pattern, have proved to be of a very good quality of iron. I am not aware that any have broken in ordinary use; but the destruction and breakage of chairs for the old rail has been very great. The chairs imported are much inferior in strength to those made in Halifax.

In my Report of February 5th, 1858, I referred to the objections which had been found to exist against the use of cast-iron chairs and wooden keys in a climate liable to much variation of temperature. These have been found seriously to obtain on this road.

During the summer and fall it was found necessary to have two men on each contract, whose sole business was to pass over the line after every train, to replace the keys. The consumption from shrinkage and wear has been very great.

COST OF THE ROAD.—The books which have been kept in the Engineer's Office do not exhibit the cost of the road, nor the totals, scarcely under any heads of expenditure,—many payments being made independent of him, even on work supposed to be under his control and management. This, probably, was not the original intention of the law regulating the system of payments, as it is important that the Engineer should keep books and know the cost of the various structures and work performed under his superintendence. But for the few months required to complete the road to Truro, it was not advisable to change from what had previously been the custom. I am unable, therefore, to submit any statement of the present cost of the road, or any classification of the expenditure, from books in this office. The total-amounts for which I have given certificates up to 31st December is £48,316 15s. 9d.

My estimate of February last having been made with considerable care, I assume, it is the eventual cost of the Main Line to Truro and Windsor Branch,—viz.: £1,025,000, including interest on debentures, or £11,000 per mile.

The sloping, draining, and ballasting remain to be perfected. A smaller amount of rolling stock has so far been provided than was estimated upon; less fencing and fewer station buildings have yet been erected. Some of the items may be deferred for the present, but there are a few others which would go to increase the cost; the additional supply of chairs, spikes, and keys—the raising of the grade on several portions of the road above freshet level—some additional bridging, introduction of gas, &c.

EXTRA CLAIMS.—The completion of the road to Truro, and the making of surveys and estimates for extending the Railway to Pictou and to Hantsport, have occupied so much of the time of myself and assistants, that I have been unable to devote the requisite labor to the settlement of claims of contractors submitted last season. The measurements however, are all taken, excepting the soundings of some of the lakes, which were deferred until they could be taken through the ice; and the accounts are now in process of adjustment. As a separate report will be submitted on these claims, it is unnecessary to discuss them here. I would mention, however, that no advance or payment has been made on account of them since my appointment as Engineer; nor, in completing a road, has a single new agreement or allowance been made outside the original contracts.

The Working Department, including the repairs and upholdence of the road, excepting on contracts 8 to 11—still in the hands of the Contractors—being under the charge of the Superintendent, it will be his duty to report on these several subjects.

So far, perhaps, the Railway has had hardly a fair chance to develop the passenger travel of the country. Railways increase travel by the great saving of time which they effect, as well as by the reduction of expense, over other means of conveyance; but on the Nova Scotia Railway, from running no separate passenger trains, the detentions at the stations to load and unload freight are so great as to neutralize, in some measure, the advantages of a saving of time. Until recently, the number of serviceable Locomotives was not sufficient to run separate trains,—and, perhaps, the passenger business would scarcely warrant doing so throughout the year. It is the only way, however, by which the full benefits and advantages of the Railway can be obtained; and I am of opinion that separate trains should be run at least during the summer.

From its position, the Railway cannot look for any immediate or great increase in its income from connecting with other lines, or by diverting the business from other routes, but must wait for the more slow and gradual increase growing out of the increased business and development of the resources of the Country. That it will have the effect to stimulate these, the experience of all other railways prove; and if, by rigid economy and skilful management, it can be made to support itself for a few years, it cannot fail to be of great advantage to the Province.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES LAURIE,

Civil Engineer.

To the Board of Commissioners Nova Scotia Railway.

D.

Richmond, 7th February, 1859.

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS :

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit the accompanying Returns, showing the receipts, working expenses, and details of business of the Nova Scotia Railway, for the half year ending 31st December last, with the following Report:

Return No. 1, shows the number of passengers and receipts both on Main Line and on the Windsor Branch, for the half year ending 31st December, 1858.

Return No. 2, gives the working expenses for the same period.

Return No. 3, shows the mileage of trains, the number of passengers carried, and the particulars of general business both on the Main Line and Windsor Branch, for each month during the last half year.

The Windsor Branch, thirty-one miles in length, was opened for traffic on 3d June last, one train being run each way, per day, till 12th July; after that date to 31st December, there have been two trains each way, daily.

From 3d February to 15th November last, the Eastern trains ran twice each way, per day, between Halifax and the Truro Road Station—a distance of thirty-one miles; on the 15th November, the Railway was opened for traffic to Shubenacadie, a further distance of eight miles; and on 15th December the trains commenced running twice daily each way to Truro, distant sixty-one miles from Halifax.

The Traffic Receipts from 1st July to 31st December, 1858, are as follows :

	Amount received for Passengers.	Amount received for Horses and Waggon.	Amount received for Freight.	Total amount.
Main Line	£2,600 6 4	£1,025 1 3½	£998 14 4	£4,624 1 11½
Windsor Branch	4,984 10 9	441 4 0½	1,552 3 7	6,977 18 4½
	£7,584 17 1	£1,466 5 4	£2,550 17 11	£11,602 0 4
Add : Balance of receipts for month of June				130 1 6
Amount charged Contractors for the use of Locomotives and Cars, for half year ending 31st December, 1858				2,063 5 0
Amount charged Contractors for freight of materials this half year				814 8 9
Amount charged Contractors for extra repairs of Ballast Cars				17 6 6
Amount charged W. Fenerty, for work done for him				8 6 0
				<u>£14,635 8 1</u>

The Working Expenses for half year ending 31st December, 1858, as per Return No. 2, are as follows :

SALARIES : Superintendent's Office and all Station Agents	£1,383 15 11
Office expenses	3 0 6
Printing and advertizing	200 12 6
RUNNING EXPENSES : Wages of Engine-drivers, Firemen, Guards, and Brakemen	2,797 1 7½
TRAFFIC CHARGES : Wages of Porters	1,045 18 4½
Repairs of Locomotives	815 11 10½
Do. Passenger Carriages	91 18 9
Do. Freight Cars	184 1 0
Wood	1,585 14 10½
Coal	11 2 6
Oil	667 3 0½
Cotton Waste	54 6 10
Repairs of Permanent Way and Tools	2,392 16 3½
Do. Bridges	25 18 9
Do. Stations and Buildings	34 18 6
Do. Fencing	6 7 6
Repair Shop and Tools	72 19 8½
Gratuities and Damages	23 6 3
Casualties	28 6 3
Clearing Snow and Ice	0 10 0
Road Stock	32 12 9
Miscellaneous	31 7 5½
	<u>11,489 11 2</u>
Less value of Oil and Waste on hand	510 4 3
	<u>10,979 6 11</u>
Balance to credit of revenue, this half year	3,656 1 2
	<u>£14,635 8 1</u>

The receipts on Main Line and Windsor Branch, from 1st July to 31st December, amounting to £11,602 0s. 4d., currency, are at the rate of £23,204, currency, per annum, on a distance of sixty-five miles—the average length of Railway worked this half year.

At the same rate the present year's receipts would be :

As 65 miles : 92 miles :: £23,204 : £32,842.

As it is well known that a first year's receipts on the Railway, especially on one only partially finished, afford no criterion for its future business, it is difficult to make any estimate for the receipts of this year. Experience has, however, shown that Lines which at first scarcely pay their working expenses have, in the course of a few years, proved remunerative.

On examining the accompanying statement of receipts, it will be seen that the Passenger returns of the Windsor Branch greatly exceed the Freight ; and the number of Passengers carried to meet the steamer "Emperor," shows that the travel in the summer months was chiefly through passengers to St. John and Boston.

The tide at Windsor operates very seriously against the development of this traffic, which would doubtless increase to a large extent were it possible for the steamer to reach the Railway at all times of the tide.

Since the works on the Windsor Branch came into the hands of the Commissioners, the road leading to the Windsor wharf has been formed, and the ballasting of the Station ground completed. When the contemplated Freight House on the wharf shall have been built, and more of the filling-in completed, the accommodation at Windsor will be sufficient.

Additions have also been made at Richmond Station during the last half year. The new Machine-shop, now ready for the tools, will give the facilities for repairs of rolling stock, much hitherto needed. Additional shops and buildings will eventually be required ; but, for the present, another Engine-house having a Turn-table in the centre, will suffice. A shed for repairing cars is also needed, as well as much more platform accommodation and spare sidings, to meet the business of the coming season.

The Rolling Stock is as follows :

6	Passenger or Freight Locomotives, 16-inch cylinder, 5 feet driving wheels, from Neilson & Co., Glasgow,	
3	Do. 16-inch cylinder,	} Locomotives from Portland Locomotive Works,
2	Do. 14-inch do.,	
5	Ballast Locomotives,	
<hr/>		
16	8 First Class Passenger Carriages,	
	4 Second Class do. do.,	
	4 Mail and Baggage Vans,	
10	Freight Cars,	
17	Horse do.,	
	1 Sheep do.,	
90	Platform do., of which 54 have been chiefly used for construction and upholdence.	
	3 Snow Ploughs,	
	2 Break Cars,	
14	Side-tip Ballast Waggon,	
	1 Scotch do. do.,	
12	Trolleys, (hand).	

The soft clay soil—which, commencing near the Windsor Junction extends more or less to Truro, except for about two miles near Schultz's, and which exists, also, in many large cuttings on the Windsor Branch—will necessitate considerable work being done for some time, until these cuttings come to their natural slope, and are sufficiently widened out to provide proper drainage. For this purpose every engine which can be spared from the traffic, with some fifty or sixty platform cars, will be required in the spring, and several of the engines will be needed for this work all the summer.

When the four Locomotives ordered, I believe, in January, 1858, from Glasgow, shall arrive here, the wants of the traffic as regards engine power will, for the present, be well supplied; although the number of Engines then will not exceed the average proportion to the mile as compared with railways in Canada and the United States.

It has long appeared to me most desirable to separate the Passenger from the Freight trains, circumstances having hitherto prevented it. I hope this alteration will be made early in the spring. The time occupied in loading freight, horses, waggons, and cattle being necessarily great, and for which allowance must be made in the Time-table, causes detentions very objectionable to passengers. It is as easy to run Passenger trains to Truro in three hours as Freight trains in six hours, and one Locomotive will then suffice for taking both Eastern and Western Passenger trains to the Windsor Junction.

Separate Engines have hitherto been used with each train from Halifax, first, because the platform accommodation at Richmond Station does not permit both trains being loaded at the same time; and, secondly, because no ordinary Engine is sufficiently powerful to take both Eastern and Western trains with the number of carriages at present necessary, up the Bedford grade.

The First-class Passenger fares being at the rate of two pence currency per mile, are about half the previous stage coach fares. In the same manner, the railway freight rates are about one-third the amount previously charged by teams on the road.

The Nova Scotia Railway Freight Tariff, compiled from the best examples in Canada, is in general about twenty per cent. lower than freight rates in that Province: the charge for horses and waggons here being nearly thirty per cent. in favor of our countrymen.

In forming a Freight Tariff due regard must be had to local circumstances, to the population, the extent, the nature of general business at present existing, and the amount of traffic which, by means of sufficient facilities, may be created. Rates which are too low produce the same result as those which are too high, and experience alone can show the particular rates which will produce, in each country, the highest receipts.

In forming the Freight Tariff, it was deemed advisable not only to charge such rates as would pay working expenses, but those which would probably secure a surplus.

I have previously brought to the notice of the Board the great advantages which the Electric Telegraph gives as regards safety, to the efficient working of a road. Should future negotiations with the Telegraph Company prove as hitherto unsatisfactory, I trust the Commissioners will then erect a telegraph along the railway, with the least possible delay.

It is evident that not only are the receipts of a railway just opened small in comparison to what they will be when business at first latent becomes subsequently developed, but that the disadvantages of working a new railway are necessarily very great. The road bed—which does not get consolidated in less than three years—requires great care and expense to keep it in repair the first twelve months; so much

so that in England the maintenance of the road, during this period, is usually charged to the Construction Account. The great changes of this climate in winter are most trying to a new road, and often cause such variations in the rails (frequently amounting to twelve inches in as many hours) as necessitates their being adjusted nearly every day.

A Railway opened in a new country starts also under the great disadvantage of being obliged to employ, in various ways, many men previously unacquainted with railway duties. Time and attention alone can give to these men the experience required for the efficient working of a road. In all countries, even on old roads, the inattention of employees is a frequent cause of accidents.

Considering, then, all the circumstances connected with this Railway, and having carried nearly 36,000 passengers within the past six months, none of whom have been in any respect injured, I think we have been as fortunate as could have been expected, and quite as much so as is usually the case on other railroads.

I cannot close this Report without expressing to Mr. Moir, Locomotive Superintendent, to Mr. Taylor, the Accountant, and to the Road Masters, my best thanks for their coöperation during the last half year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. MOSSE,

Superintendent.

E.

NOVA-SCOTIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Working for the year ending 31st December, 1858.

RECEIPTS.

June 30.	Cash for Passengers and Freight	£3,498	12	7½			
Dec. 31.	.....Do.....Do.....Do.....Do.....	11,732	1	10½			
					£15,230	14	5½
June 30.	Charged Contractors for hire of Locomotives and Cars	599	17	6			
Dec. 31.	Do.....Do.....Do.....Do.....Do.....	2,063	5	0			
					2,663	2	6
June 30.	Cash for Storage					0	14 10
Dec. 31.	Charged Contractors freight of materials for Contract	814	8	9			
	Do. for repair of Cars	17	6	6½			
	Amount received from Fenerty for use of Cars	8	6	0			
					840	1	3½
					£18,734	13	1

EXPENSES.

Salaries—Superintendent's Office and Station Agents	£1,547	16	3
Printing and Advertising	203	13	3

Running Expenses—Enginemen, Firemen, Guards and			
Brakesmen.....	£3,695	8	2
Traffic Charges, wages of Porters, &c.	2,025	16	7
Repairs to Locomotives and Cars.....	1,699	18	11
Fuel	3,034	19	5
Oil and Cotton Waste.....	696	4	6½
Repairs of Permanent Way, Tools, Bridges, Station			
Buildings, and Fences.....	3,987	10	2
Repairs to Shop and Tools.....	72	19	8½
Gratuities, Damages, and Casualties.....	52	2	6
Road Stock	32	12	9
Accident at 8 mile House to Engine, February, 1858.	160	11	10½
Accident to Engine on Main Line, 8th June, 1858,..	79	18	4
Miscellaneous	137	5	6½
			17,426 17 9
			£1,307 15 4

Amount paid on account of Railway Construction from 31st December, 1858, to 22d March, 1859.

To this amount paid for various services during the above period... £17,546 16 5

Railway Office, 24th March, 1859.

DR. *The Provincial Railway in Account with the Receiver General to the 31st December, 1858.*

March 31.	To Cash paid the Commissioners in the Quarter ending at this date.....	£19,000	0	0
June 30.	To Cash paid the Commissioners in the Quarter ending at this date.....	23,000	0	0
Sept. 30.	To Cash paid the Commissioners in the Quarter ending at this date.....	40,500	0	0
Decr. 31.	To Cash paid the Commissioners in the Quarter ending at this date.....	61,000	0	0
Feby. 12.	To Cash paid the Commissioners in London, transfer by Baring, Brothers & Co.....	£31,250	0	0
July 30.	To do. do. do.....	25,000	0	0
Decr. 16.	To do. do. do.....	31,250	0	0
		87,500	0	0
	Per Statement No. 1.....	£231,000	0	0
June 30.	To Cash paid M. B. Almon in full, No. 11.....	16,500	0	0
Decr. 31.	To Cash paid Interest per Statement No. 3.....	36,795	2	9
"	To Cash paid Bond holders, Nova-Scotia Coupons, unpaid 31st Decr., 1857, do. No. 6.....	60	0	0
"	To Cash paid Salaries, per Statement No. 2.....	2,754	8	2
"	To Cash paid Expense Account, do. No. 7.....	13	3	4
"	To Cash paid the Bank of Nova-Scotia, balance of payments between 1st January and this date, No. 12....	56,987	13	6
		£344,110	7	9

1858.

CR.

Decr. 31.	By Cash received from Provincial Funds, (General Revenue,) payment of Interest to 1st July, No. 9.....	£32,975	19	3
"	By Cash received for Bonds sold in Nova-Scotia between the 1st January and this date, Account No. 5*.....	68,375	0	0
"	By Cash received for premium on Bills of Exchange and Bonds sold in Halifax, No. 10.....	513	5	8
"	By Cash received from Baring, Brothers & Co. for Bills drawn from 1st January to date....	£123,321	8	9
"	By Cash received, credited to Railway Commissioners by Baring, Brothers & Co.....	87,500	0	0
"	By Cash received from Baring, Brothers & Co. in payments of Coupons, 1st Jany. and 1st July, 1858.....	31,370	13	3
"	By Cash received from Baring, Brothers & Co. being charges paid by them.....	9	0	10
		£242,201	2	10
"	By amount due Bond holders, (unpaid Coupons,) Account No. 6.....	45	0	0

*£65875 entered in No. 5.
2600 N. S. Debenture Bonds exchanged by Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. for those issued in London by their Letter
£68375 26th Feby., 1858.

£344,110 7 9

STAYLEY BROWN, *Receiver General.**Receiver General's Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1858.*

No. 1.

PROVINCIAL RAILWAY.

1857.					
Dec'r. 31.	To amount advanced at this date	.....	£695,100	0	9
1858.					
Dec'r. 31.	"	paid the Commissioners between the 1st Jan'y. and this date, . . .	£143,500	0	0
"	"	paid the Commissioners in London, by Messrs Baring Brothers & Co.	87,500	0	0
				2,31000	0 0
"	paid Salaries, per Statement	.....	2,754	8	2
				£928,854	8 11

No. 2.

SALARIES.

1858.					
Jan'y. 6.	To paid the Chief Engineer to 31st Dec., 1857.	£234	7	6	
"	"	Chairman of Commissioners, do. . . .	175	0	0
"	"	two Commissioners, do.	100	0	0
				509	7 6
April 3.	"	Chief Engineer to 31st March.	234	7	6
"	"	three Commissioners.	275	0	0
				509	7 6
June 30.	"	Chief Engineer to date.	234	7	6
"	"	three Commissioners, do.	275	0	0
				509	7 6
Sept. 30.	"	Chief Engineer, (Mr. Forman, salary to the 26th August.	145	4	6
"	"	Chairman to date.	175	0	0
"	"	Commissioners, (Messrs. Pryor and Anderson,) to 26th August	61	19	2
"	"	Commissioners, (Messrs. Scott and Shannon,) to date from Aug. 30th	33	6	8
"	"	Chief Engineer, (Mr. Laurie,) from the 26th August	149	10	4
				565	8 0
Dec'r. 31.	"	Chief Engineer to date.	386	5	0
"	"	three Commissioners.	275	0	0
				661	5 0
				£2754	8 2

No. 3.

INTEREST.

1857.					
Dec'r. 31.	To balance amount paid to this date	.....	£31,440	0	4
1858.					
Jan'y. 2.	To paid Bond holders, on £39,300, Stg. of Bonds issued in Nova Scotia	£1,473	15	0	

Jany. 2.	To paid Baring, Brothers & Co. in London, on £343,100, Stg.....	£10,293	0	0		
	Commission 1 pr. ct.....	102	18	7		
		<hr/>				
		£10,395	18	7		
	Less paid the Bishop of Nova Scotia	255	0	0		
		<hr/>				
	Sterling, £10,140	18	7			
		<hr/>			12,676	3 3
"	To paid the Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	318	15	0		
June 30.	To paid Bank of Nova Scotia.....	748	4	6		
"	To paid M. B. Almon.....	495	0	0		
July 1.	To paid Bond holders in N. Scotia, on £55,200 Sterling, in Bonds.....	2070	0	0		
"	To paid Baring, Brothers & Co., in London, on £502,000, Sterling	15,060	0	0		
	Commission, 1 per cent.....	150	12	0		
		<hr/>				
		£15,210	12	0		
	Deduct interest paid the Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	255	0	0		
		<hr/>				
	Sterling, £14,955	12	0			
		<hr/>			18,694	10 0
July 2.	To paid the Bishop of Nova Scotia.....	318	15	0		
		<hr/>			36,795	2 9
		<hr/>			£68,235	3 1
1858.						
Jan'y. 2.	By amount received from Baring, Brothers & Co., balance of account in 1857.....	624	13	1		
		<hr/>			67,610	10 0

No. 4.

ACCOUNT OF BONDS SOLD IN LONDON.

1857.						
Dec'r. 31.	Amount sold at this date.....	£432,000	0	0		
1858.						
Feb'y. 20.	Amount sold between the 1st and 26th January, £53,900 Stg	£67,375	0	0		
June 18.	Amount sold between the 1st Feb'y. and 31st May, £100,500, Stg	125,625	0	0		
March 4.	Amount exchanged for Debenture Bonds, Halifax, £2,000 Stg	2,500	0	0		
Aug. 14.	Amount sold between the 1st June and 24th July, £50,500 Stg	63,125	0	0		
Nov. 18.	Amount sold to the 29th Oct., £49,500 Stg.	61,875	0	0		
		<hr/>			320,500	0 0
		<hr/>			£752,500	0 0

No. 5.

ACCOUNT OF BONDS SOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

1857.		
Dec'r. 31.	Amount sold at this date.....	£49,125 0 0
1858.		
April 1.	Amount sold between the 1st January and this date.....	£7,500 0 0
July 1.	Amount sold between the 1st April and this date.....	47,750 0 0
Aug. 26.	Amount sold between the 1st July and this date.....	10,625 0 0
		65,875 0 0
		£115,000 0 0

No. 6.

NOVA SCOTIA BOND HOLDERS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

1858.		
Dec'r. 31.	To Cash paid Coupons between the 1st Jan. and this date.....	£3,558 15 0
"	To Balance 12 Coupons unpaid, of £3 Stg. ea., Nos. 53 to 60, 116, 117, 118, and 124.....	45 0 0
1857.		
Dec'r. 31.	By Coupons unpaid at this date	£60 0 0
1858.		
Jan'y. 1.	" Interest payable this day	1473 15 0
July 1.	" Do.....	2070 0 0
		£3,603 15 0
		£3,603 15 0
"	Balance brought down, Coupons unpaid.....	£45 0 0

No. 7.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

1857.		
Dec'r. 31.	To amount paid to this date.....	£408 17 5
1858.		
Feb'y. 15.	To paid Baring, Brothers & Co. charges in 1857, postages, 119s. 8d., advertisements, &c. 25s. Stg. £9 0 10	9 0 10
Mar. 27.	" Graham & Son for Books of Exchange..	1 15 0
June 30.	" Do.....	0 15 0
Sept. 24.	" Do.....	0 15 0
Dec'r. 7.	" Do.....	0 17 6
		13 3 4
		£422 0 9

No. 8.

BARING, BROTHERS & Co. IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

1858.		
Jan'y. 1.	To Interest due on Current Acc. in 1857....	£624 13 1
" 26.	" Bonds sold from 1st Jan. to date.....	67,375 0 0
June 18.	" " 12th Feb. to 31st May	125,625 0 0
"	" Premium on Bonds sold.....	8,497 10 0
Aug. 14.	" Bonds sold between 1st June and 24th July	63,125 0 0
"	" Premium on Bonds.....	3,012 3 9
Nov'r. 18.	" Bonds sold between 10th Sept. and 9th Oct	61,875 0 0
"	" Premium on Bonds.....	5,947 3 9
1858.		
Jan'y. 1.	By Balance due at this date..	£40,891 19 0
"	" Interest, Coupons, due at this date	12,676 3 3
Jan'y. 26.	" Charges exceeding Premium re- ceived on £67,375 of Bonds sold.....	332 3 9
"	" Charges, Postages, Advertisements, &c	9 0 10
"	" Com'n., 1 per cent. on £23,261 19 2 advanced in 1857.....	290 15 5
July 1.	" Interest, Coupons, due at this date	18,694 10 0
Dec'r. 31.	" Cash for Bills of Exchange in 1858.....	123,321 8 9
"	" Cash transferred to Railway Com- missioners between 12th Feb'y. and this date.....	87,500 0 0
"	" Balance	52,365 9 7
		£336,081 10 7
		7£336,081 10 7
"	Balance brought down.....	£52,365 9 7

No. 9.

GENERAL REVENUE.

1857.		
Dec'r. 31.	By amount received to this date.....	£133,776 6 5
1858.		
Jan'y. 29.	" Cash for Interest due 1st Jan'y.....	£11,274 2 10
Dec'r. 7.	" Do. 1st July.....	21,701 16 5
		32,975 19 3
		£166,752 85

No. 10.

PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT ACCOUNT.

1858.		
Feb'y. 15.	To paid Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. Commission 1 per cent. on £23,261 19 2 Sterling, ad- vances in 1857	£290 15 5
		37

Feb'y. 15.	To paid Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. charges exceeding Premium received on £67,375 of Bonds sold in Jan., 1858 ..	£332	3	9
	To Balance	24,233	19	7
1857.				
Dec'r. 31.	By amount received at this date.....	£6,886	15	7
1858.				
Aug. 26.	" Cash received, Premium on Bonds sold in Nova Scotia between 1st Jan'y. and this date.....	450	10	5
Nov'r. 18.	" Cash received, Premium on Bills of Exchange between 1st Jan'y. and this date	62	15	3
Dec'r. 31.	" Cash received from Baring, Brothers & Co. for Premium on £200,500 Stg. of Bonds sold in London between 12th Feb'y. and this date	17,456	17	6
		<u>£24,856</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>
		<u>£24,856</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>
1858.				
Dec'r. 31.	By Balance brought down.....	£24,233	19	7

No. 11.

M. B. ALMON IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

1858.				
June 30.	To Cash.....	£16,500	0	0
1857.				
Dec'r. 31.	By amount due at this date	£16,500	0	0
		<u>£16,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>£16,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

No. 12.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA IN ACCOUNT WITH THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

1858.				
Mar. 31.	To Cash in sundry paym'ts since 1st Jan.	£46,068	6	3
June 30.	Do. 1st Apr.	66,829	2	7
Sept. 30.	Do. 1st July	62,205	17	4
Dec'r. 31.	Do. 1st Oct.	55,082	7	6
1857.				
Dec'r. 31.	By Balance at this date.....	£46,806	19	3
1858.				
Mar. 31.	" Cash in Quarter ending this day.....	26,801	15	0
June 30.	" Do.....	41,324	12	0
Sept. 30.	" Do.....	43,260	0	4
Dec'r. 31.	" Do.....	61,811	12	10
	" Balance	10,180	14	3
		<u>£230,185</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>
		<u>£230,185</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>
	To Balance brought down.....	£10,180	14	3

No. 13.

BALANCE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1858.

1858.

Dec'r. 31.	To Railway.....	£928,854	8	11
"	" Interest Account.....	67,610	10	0
"	" Expense Account.....	422	0	9
"	" Baring, Brothers & Co.....	52,365	9	7
"	" Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,180	14	3

1858.

Dec'r. 31.	By Bonds sold in London, £602,000 Stg.....	£752,500	0	0
"	" " in N. Scotia, 92,000 Stg.....	115,500	0	0
"	" Premium and Discount Account.....	24,233	19	7
"	" General Revenue.....	166,752	5	8
"	" Working Account, (1856,).....	901	18	3
"	" Bond holders in N. Scotia, (unpaid Coupons).....	45	0	0
		<u>£1,059,433</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
		£1,059,433	3	6



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