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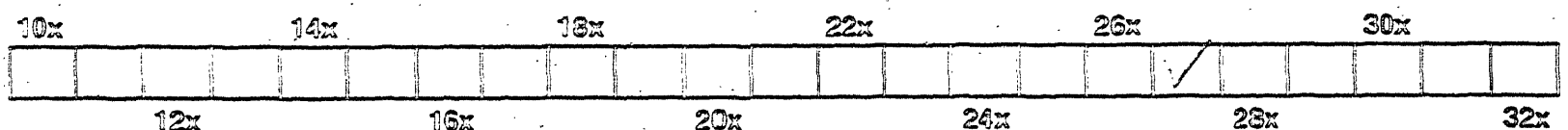
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JOURNAL
OF
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
THE PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.



From 1st February to 12th April 1855.

Being the Second Session of the Sixteenth General Assembly.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

JOHN SIMPSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1855.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty sixth day of December instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Thursday the eleventh day of January next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the twelfth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, and in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.



By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the eleventh day of January instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Thursday the first day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, and in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO DECIMO OCTAVO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief.

At Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Thursday, 1st February, 1855.

THE General Assembly having been by two several Proclamations prorogued to this day, the House met—

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Steves.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Odell,*

PRAYERS.

At two o'clock His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come,

His Excellency was pleased to open the Session by the following Speech to both Houses:—

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

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

" YOUR Joint Address of congratulation to Her Majesty on the success achieved by Her Majesty's Arms, and those of Her Allies at the Alma, has been laid before

before the Throne ; and I have much pleasure in signifying to you, in accordance with the instructions which I have received, the gratification which Her Majesty has derived from this loyal and dutiful Address.

“ I have given directions that there should be laid before you, a copy of the Proclamation which, by the advice of my Council, I issued on the 11th of November, for the admission into this Province, duty free, but under Bonds, of the articles specified in the Schedule of the Act for giving effect on the part of the Province of New Brunswick, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America.

“ A simultaneous concession of a similar character was made by the Government of the United States with respect to the corresponding articles the production of this Province. The whole of the provisions of the Act were thus practically brought into operation without delay, and the Trade of this Province with the United States, was at once relieved from the uncertainty, which is necessarily attendant on a prospective alteration of Duties.

“ Considerable inconvenience has for some time been experienced in this Province from the insufficiency of the supply of Copper Coin.

“ I am happy to be able to announce to you, that this deficiency no longer exists. The Copper money, of the value of three thousand pounds, currency, which has been prepared for the use of this Province, under the directions of Her Majesty's Government, has been received, and this Coin now forms, under Her Majesty's Proclamation to that effect, a part of the legal currency of New Brunswick.

“ I invite your attention, during your present Session, to the Laws which regulate the election of Members of the House of Assembly.

“ The number of instances, in which the validity of the return made by the Sheriff has been impugned and a scrutiny demanded, cannot fail to have attracted the notice of the Legislature. I recommend such a revision of the Law as will prevent a recurrence of the serious evils and difficulties now experienced.

“ The subject of Education is of vast importance to the moral and social well-being of the people of this Province ; and I am sure that you will approach the consideration of it with that care which the magnitude of the interests involved demands.

“ The Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into King's College will be laid before you.

“ The course of the past year was marked by events so momentous in their character, and which have exercised so wide and baneful an influence on the Trade and Commerce of the world, that we might, with reason, have expected a far more severe check to the prosperity of this Province, than any which it has hitherto experienced. But although many circumstances have combined to decrease materially the value of the principal article of export from this Province, and to cause depression in some branches of Trade, we have been exempt from any violent crisis of commercial embarrassment and distress.

“ The future prosperity of New Brunswick greatly depends on the continued and improved culture of the soil, and the importance of Agriculture is not diminished by the increase of commercial activity in the Province.

“The

“The Fisheries have been successful; new markets have been opened to their produce; and we have reason to hope that this branch of industry may hereafter flourish with increased vigour.

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

“I have given directions, that the Accounts both of Revenue and Expenditure for the past year should be laid before you.

“You will bear in mind that the Loan Duty was remitted at the commencement of the year 1854, and that many of the productions of the United States, and some other articles of very general consumption, without reference to the country from which they may be imported, have been since freed from Duty.

“But you will observe with satisfaction that notwithstanding the remission of these Duties, and although the prevalence of Cholera disturbed, for some months during the Summer, Trade and Industry throughout the Province, the Public Revenue for the year 1854 is larger than that which was received in the preceding twelve months, and far exceeds the amount collected in any previous year.

“I congratulate you on this proof of the increased commerce of the Province.

“The Act of Assembly, under which the Provincial Customs' Duties are levied, will expire in the course of the present year, and this subject demands your immediate attention. In such circumstances it is of great importance that you should have before you early and full information with respect both to the amount which you might reasonably expect to derive from the continuance or imposition of any particular Duty, and of the amount which will probably be required to defray the public expenditure of the Province.

“Estimates of this nature have been prepared, and will be laid before you, but it is impossible to expect that these estimates can have that practical value, which would attach to them, were the Executive Government subject to any special responsibility with respect to the appropriation of the Public Revenues, or the mode in which these Revenues are to be raised.

“This is a subject worthy of your consideration.

“You must, I fear, be prepared to expect during the present year, a considerable reduction in the proceeds of any Customs' Duties on articles of Import; but I am confident that you will uphold the credit and maintain the character of the Province, by a scrupulous regard to all existing engagements, and by making ample provision for the requirements of the Public service, while you exercise a careful economy in your appropriations of the Public Revenue.

“A Freshet of unusual violence occurred in the course of last Autumn, and I regret to say, that it caused considerable damage to many Roads and Bridges in different parts of the Province. With the concurrence of my Council, I immediately made the necessary arrangements for the temporary repair or reconstruction of those works, the partial or complete destruction of which had interrupted existing lines of communication of considerable importance. I do not doubt that you will readily sanction the expense which has been incurred for this purpose.

“But although the damage occasioned by this Freshet was unusual in its extent,
the

the Bridges are frequently subjected to injury by events of a similar character. Moreover, the cost of the repairs, or re-construction of Bridges, consequent on the ordinary wear and tear of these works, amounts annually to a considerable sum. It is therefore, in my judgment, well worthy of your consideration, whether it would not be true economy for the future to incur some additional expenditure in the first erection of Bridges, by the careful selection of the best form of construction, and of the most durable materials, with the view of decreasing the expense of the ordinary repairs of the Bridges, when built, and rendering them less liable to accidental injury.

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

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

“ The insufficiency of the existing system of Audit has, during the recess, engaged my attention and that of my Council, and arrangements are now in progress, which will, I trust, secure an adequate and efficient examination and supervision of the Public Accounts of the Province.

“ I recommend you to consider, whether the present system of management of Roads and Bridges throughout the Province, is not susceptible of improvement. You may probably be able to devise means whereby increased efficiency may be given to this important department of the public service.

“ The number of Immigrants who have annually settled here, has hitherto been comparatively small. But the vast extent of productive land still unoccupied, and the great, but imperfectly developed natural resources, both Mineral and Agricultural, of the Province, offer to Immigrants the prospect of profitable employment for labour and capital, and, at the same time, render an additional supply of both, important to the present and future prosperity of the Province.

“ I recommend you to consider whether means may not be adopted for the further promotion, under proper safeguards, of Immigration.

“ I am well aware that the inhabitants of New Brunswick yield to none of Her Majesty's subjects, in the ardour of their aspirations for the success of Her Majesty's Arms, in admiration of the brilliant valour of the Allied Armies, and in sympathy with those, whom successive victories, achieved for the public good, have overwhelmed with private sorrow and domestic distress: And, while we join in the expression of an earnest hope, that the labours which you are now about to commence, will, under Providence, contribute to promote the happiness and prosperity of this Province, we shall unite in a heartfelt prayer that the Almighty may bless with success the Military and Naval Forces of the British Empire, and in due time crown that success with an honorable, sure, and lasting Peace.”

Which being ended, the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable the President reported His Excellency's Speech.

An Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, is moved and seconded; which being read—

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Journals of this House be printed daily, and that three hundred copies thereof be furnished.

The Honorable the President acquaints the House, that by certain Instruments under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the twenty ninth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, William Todd and Alexander M'L. Seely, Esquires, were appointed, provisionally, Members of this House, and desired to be admitted.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Steves be appointed a Committee to attend the Honorable Messieurs Todd and Seely, to see them qualified.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 2nd February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Odell,*

*Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Steves.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to attend and see the Honorable Messieurs Todd and Seely qualified as Members of this House, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that the Honorable Messieurs Todd and Seely had taken the usual oath in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Messieurs Todd and Seely were then introduced between the Honorable Messieurs Odell and Steves, and took their Seats.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

The said Address being read, was adopted by the House, and is as follows:—

To His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF HER MAJESTY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL IN
GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council in General Assembly, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of this Session.

The gratification expressed by Her Most Gracious Majesty on the reception of our Joint Address of congratulation on the victory of the Alma, gives us unfeigned pleasure and satisfaction.

We shall be happy to receive a copy of the Proclamation for giving effect to the Treaty made between Her Majesty's Government and the United States of America; and we are pleased to learn that the provisions of the Act passed at the last Session have been practically carried into immediate effect, and the Trade of the Province thereby relieved from any inconvenience delay would have occasioned.

We are glad to learn that a supply of Copper Coin has been received, which will doubtless be a convenience to the local Trade of the Country.

Impressed with the importance of having a well regulated Electoral system, we will cheerfully aid in maturing any measure that will insure so desirable an object.

The Educational system of the Country, one of the most important and difficult subjects that can engage the attention of the Legislature, shall receive our most deliberate and careful consideration.

The Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of King's College shall, when laid before us, also be duly considered.

We agree with Your Excellency that the stirring and calamitous events of the past year have not so severely checked the general prosperity of the Province as might reasonably have been anticipated; and though the value of our principal articles of export has materially diminished, and depression in some branches of Trade ensued, we are truly thankful to a merciful Providence that we have been thus far spared any very general distress or violent commercial crisis.

In a Country like New Brunswick Agriculture must ever form a source of wealth, and too much importance cannot be attached to the successful cultivation of the soil.

We trust that the opening of new Markets will stimulate our Fishermen to increased exertion, and be productive of advantage to that valuable source of our Provincial prosperity.

We fully concur with Your Excellency in the necessity of an efficient Audit, and are glad to learn that arrangements are now in progress to effect so desirable an object.

The proper management of the Roads and Bridges of the Country is a most important subject, and we will not fail to give it our serious consideration.

The subject of Immigration, so intimately connected with the settlement of our wild lands and the development of the natural resources of the Province, shall receive from us the attention its importance demands.

We assure Your Excellency that the people of this portion of Her Majesty's Dominions are looking with intense anxiety for their Most Gracious Sovereign's success in the present weighty conflict, and while admiring the heroic valour of the Allied Armies, deeply sympathize with the private bereavements and overwhelming grief which Victories invaluable to the Nation and to the World have carried to so many homes; and while earnestly trusting that under Providence our deliberations may be for the advancement of the general welfare of the Province, we cordially unite with Your Excellency in humble prayer to Almighty God that the British forces may be triumphant, and that ere long their valour and achievements may secure to the World a peace honorable and enduring.

ORDERED

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

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Saunders and Todd be appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when this House will be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson and Seely have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 3rd February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Steves,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Todd.*

PRAYERS.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 5th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Todd.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when this House would be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would receive the House this day at half past one o'clock p. m.

At half past one o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session ;

And being returned,

The

The Honorable the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had received a copy, which he read ; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

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

“ I receive with great satisfaction your Address.

“ I am well assured of your loyalty to Her Majesty, and of your sincere desire to promote the general welfare of this Province.”

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From W. H. Gaffery and another, for allowance for teaching a School :

From Stephen M'Curdy, for remuneration as Commissioner of Highways, of certain expenses incurred in that capacity : and

From William Hanson, for pecuniary aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the General Sessions of the Peace of Westmorland, for aid to erect a Gaol.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John and Charles Meahan, for return Duty on Lumber twice paid : and

From Thomas Gosnell and another, for remuneration for ferrying Mail over Nepisiguit River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Todd have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 6th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Peters,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Chandler,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Steves.

PRAYERS.

Several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor were delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and they were again read by the Clerk as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

5th February, 1855.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Sir George Grey, Baronet, announcing the presentation to Her Majesty of the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, on the success achieved by Her Majesty's Arms and those of Her Allies at the Alma.

J. H. T. M. S.

VICTORY AT ALMA.

Copy—Military No. 2.

Downing Street, 24th November, 1854.

SIR,—I have had the honor to lay before the Queen your Despatch No. 23 of the 4th instant, with the Address by which it is accompanied from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, submitting the congratulations of those Bodies to Her Majesty, on the victory which has been achieved by Her Majesty's Forces in conjunction with those of Her Allies at the Alma.

I am to instruct you to signify to the Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, the gratification which Her Majesty has derived from receiving this loyal and dutiful Address.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G. GREY.

Lt. Governor the Hon. H. Manners Sutton, &c. &c. &c.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

5th February, 1855.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Proclamation issued by him on the 11th of November 1854, for the admission Duty free, but under Bonds, of the Articles specified in the Schedule of the Act for giving effect on the part of the Province of New Brunswick to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America; together with a copy of a Circular Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the Collectors and other Officers of Customs with respect to the admission into the United States of the corresponding articles the productions of this Province.

J. H. T. M. S.

RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

*By His Excellency The Honorable JOHN HENRY THOMAS MANNERS SUTTON,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order and direct that, pending the completion of any further measures required to give entire effect to the Reciprocity Treaty recently concluded between Great Britain and the United States, the several articles mentioned in the Schedule to the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, intituled "An Act for giving effect on the part of the Province of New Brunswick to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," hereinafter enumerated, that is to say:—

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds.
 Animals of all kinds.
 Fresh, Smoked, and Salted Meats.
 Cotton Wool, Seeds, and Vegetables.
 Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits.
 Fish of all kinds.
 Products of Fish and all other creatures living
 in the water.
 Poultry, Eggs.
 Hides, Furs, Skins or Tails, undressed.
 Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought
 state.
 Slate.
 Butter, Cheese, and Tallow.
 Lard, Horns, Manures.
 Ores of Metals of all kinds.

Coal.
 Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Ashes.
 Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed,
 and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in
 part.
 Firewood, Plants, Shrubs, and Trees.
 Pelts, Wool.
 Fish Oil.
 Rice, Broom Corn, and Bark.
 Gypsum, ground or unground.
 Hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grind-
 stones.
 Dye Stuffs.
 Flax, Hemp, and Tow, unmanufactured.
 Unmanufactured Tobacco.
 Rags ;

shall be admitted to importation into the Province from the United States free of Duty; and all Timber or Lumber of any kind cut on that portion of the American Territory in the State of Maine watered by the River Saint John and its Tributaries, and floated down that River to the Sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the Province, may be exported free of Duty; in each case under special Bonds to Her Majesty, conditioned for the due payment of the Duties legally chargeable at the time of importation or exportation on any of the articles imported or exported in manner aforesaid, which are subject to Duty, in the event of the said Reciprocity Treaty and Act hereinbefore mentioned in relation thereto not going into operation and taking full effect within six months from the date hereof.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton the eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, and in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed)

SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY.

(Copy)

OFFICIAL.

(General Regulations, No. 36.)

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs.

Treasury Department, November 4, 1854.

It is deemed advisable to issue in the form of General Regulations, the instructions forwarded to the Collectors of several of the principal Ports in the United States, under date of the 16th ultimo, as follows :—

In consideration of the privilege now enjoyed by citizens of the United States, as well as of the probable exemption from duty, at an early day, of "fish of all kinds, the products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water," in pursuance of the stipulations of the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th June last, entered into between the United States and Great Britain, upon due compliance with the requirements of said Treaty respectively by the Imperial Parliament, and the Provincial Parliaments of the British North American Colonies affected by the Treaty aforesaid, and in order to facilitate and promote certain arrangements and understandings (dependent upon the action of Congress) had between the Secretary of State of the United States and the British Minister, Mr. Crampton; it becomes necessary to issue the following instructions for your government, to wit :—

1. On entry at your Port for consumption of fish of the description mentioned, and due payment of the duties thereon, you will give the owner, importer, or agent, a proper receipt therefor, with the Custom House Seal attached, specifying the name and Nation of the Vessel, or other vehicle, the date of the entry, the place from whence arriving, with the quantity and description of the fish.

2. Should the parties desire to Warehouse under Bond, you will permit the same to be done in accordance with existing provisions of law on the subject, taking care to give such particulars of the transaction in the Bond as to show the true object of the obligation.

In consequence of the action of the Parliament of Canada in giving effect on the part of that Province to the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th June last, and the Order of the Customs Department of Canada in pursuance thereof, and similar legislative action on the part of the Province of New Brunswick, of which the Department has received satisfactory information;—Collectors, and other proper Officers of the Customs, are hereby further instructed to apply the foregoing Regulations, Nos. 1 and 2, to the importations into the United States from Canada and New Brunswick of the articles (if the products of either of those Provinces) enumerated in the Schedule annexed to Article third of the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th June last, and in the first Section of the Act of Congress of the 5th August last, giving effect to said Treaty, to wit:—

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds; Animals of all kinds; Fresh, Smoked, and Salted Meats; Cotton Wool; Seeds, and Vegetables; Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits; Fish of all kinds, products of Fish, and of all other creatures living in the water; Poultry; Eggs; Hides; Furs, Skins, or Tails, undressed; Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought state; Slate; Butter; Cheese; Tallow; Lard; Horns; Manures; Ores of Metals of all kinds; Coal; Pitch; Tar; Turpentine; Ashes; Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; Firewood; Plants, Shrubs, and Trees; Pelts; Wool; Fish Oil; Rice; Broom Corn, and Bark; Gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones; Dye Stuffs; Flax, Hemp, and Tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured Tobacco; Rags.

(Signed) JAMES GUTHRIE, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

5th February, 1855.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of the Royal Commission of the Patriotic Fund.

J. H. T. M. S.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To our most dearly-beloved Consort, His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Field Marshal in Our Army; To Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry Pelham, Duke of Newcastle, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Arthur, Duke of Wellington, Major General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Adolphus Somerset, commonly called Lord Seymour; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Anthony, Earl of Shaftesbury; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Charles Philip, Earl of Hardwicke, Rear Admiral on the Reserved Half-Pay of Our Navy; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Henry Thomas Earl of Chichester; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin, Horatio, Earl Nelson; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry, Earl Grey; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Henry John, Viscount Palmerston, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Stapylton, Viscount Combermere, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General in Our Army; Our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin

Cousin and Councillor, Henry, Viscount Hardinge, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General Commanding-in-chief of Our Army ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Henry Robinson, Baron Rokeby, Major General in our Army ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Charles, Baron Colchester, Rear Admiral on the Reserved Half-Pay of Our Navy ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Fox, Baron Panmure, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Our right trusty and well-beloved John, Baron Seaton, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and General in Our Army ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Burtenshaw, Baron Saint Leonards ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Fitz Roy James Henry, Baron Raglan, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, General in Our Army, Master General of Our Ordnance, and Commander of our Forces employed on a particular service ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sidney Herbert, Our Secretary-at-War ; Our trusty and well-beloved James Lindsay, commonly called the Honourable James Lindsay, Colonel in Our Army ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sir James Robert George Graham, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Henry Thomas Lowry Corry ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward Ellice ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Robert Vernon Smith ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Sir John Somerset Pakington, Baronet ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Robert Throckmorton, Baronet ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Parker, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the White Squadron of Our Fleet ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Byam Martin, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Fleet ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Fox Burgoyne, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General in Our Army, and Inspector General of Fortifications ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Lieutenant-General of Our Ordnance ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, the Lord Mayor of Our City of London for the time being ; Our trusty and well-beloved Joseph Hume, Esquire ; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Baring, Esquire ; Our trusty and well-beloved John Gellibrand Hubbard, Esquire ; Our trusty and well-beloved John Wilson Patten, Esquire ; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morton Peto, Esquire ; Our trusty and well-beloved Edmund Burke Roche, Esquire ; and Our trusty and well-beloved John Ball, Esquire.

Whereas, amidst the glorious successes which, through the power of Almighty God, have attended Our arms during the present war, many soldiers, sailors, and marines, serving in Our armies and fleets, have gallantly fallen in battle, or by other casualties during war ; and many who shall hereafter be engaged in conflict, or in the further prosecution of hostilities, may also nobly sacrifice their lives in Our service, while protecting the invaded liberties of Our Ally, and repressing the lawless ambition of Our enemies :

And whereas it hath been represented to Us, that many of our loving subjects throughout Our Kingdom and Dominions, actuated by a just sense of the sacred rights of those who fall in their country's service and in support of Our just cause of war, are anxiously desirous of testifying their loyalty and love to Us, and to Our Throne, by a just and generous benevolence towards the widows and orphans of those Our soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have been so killed, or may hereafter die amidst the ravages and casualties of war, and also by their gifts and subscriptions to contribute a portion of those means with which Our Nation has been blessed, towards the succouring, educating, and relieving those who, by the loss of their husbands and parents in battle, or by death on active service in the present war, are unable to maintain or to support themselves :

And whereas it is expedient that public measures should be taken, and that preparation should be made for the safe keeping and beneficial application of the several sums of money which may henceforth, and from time to time hereafter, during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission, be given, subscribed, or collected, for all or any of the several purposes aforesaid : And also for the purpose of securing such prompt and authentic information as may be required, to aid the just and faithful distribution of the said several sums of money, when so received : And it hath also appeared to Us, that by issuing this Our Royal Commission, greater efficacy, power, and support, may be given to the benevolent desires of our loving subjects : And also that the respective claims, merits, and necessities of individual claimants

claimants will be duly inquired into: And that by permitting assistance to be rendered by the officers of Our civil, military, and naval services, we may prevent the wrong application, by misrepresentation or otherwise, of those contributions which Our loving subjects may hereafter, during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission, for the several purposes aforesaid, generously and benevolently supply:

Now know ye, that We, having taken into our consideration the premises, and being earnestly desirous, in lasting memory of those who have faithfully fallen in Our service, to encourage the loyal and hearty benevolence of Our loving subjects, which may hereafter be directed towards the widows and orphans of the soldiers, sailors, and marines of Our forces, who may now or hereafter be serving abroad in Our armies and fleets, or in services connected with our present hostilities, and for other the several purposes hereinbefore recited or mentioned, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and do by these presents authorize and appoint you, the said Prince Albert, the said Duke of Newcastle, the said Duke of Wellington, the said Lord Seymour, the said Earl of Derby, the said Earl of Shaftesbury, the said Earl of Aberdeen, the said Earl of Hardwicke, the said Earl of Chichester, the said Earl Nelson, the said Earl Grey, the said Viscount Palmerston, the said Viscount Combermere, the said Viscount Hardinge, the said Baron Rokeby, the said Baron Colchester, the said Baron Panmure, the said Baron Seaton, the said Baron St. Leonards, the said Baron Raglan, the said Sidney Herbert, the said James Lindsay, the said Sir James Robert George Graham, the said Henry Thomas Lowry Corry, the said Edward Ellice, the said Robert Vernon Smith, the said Sir John Somerset Pakington, the said Sir Robert Throckmorton, the said Sir William Parker, the said Sir Thomas Byam Martin, the said Sir John Fox Burgoyne, the said Sir Hew Dalrymple Ross, the said Lord Mayor of Our City of London, the said Joseph Hume, the said Thomas Baring, the said John Gellibrand Hubbard, the said John Wilson Patten, the said Samuel Morton Peto, the said Edmund Burke Roche, and the said John Ball, to make full and diligent inquiry into the best mode of aiding the loyalty and benevolence of Our loving subjects, and of ascertaining the best means by which the gifts, subscriptions, and contributions of our loving subjects can be best applied, according to the generous intentions of the donors thereof, and from time to time to apply the same as you, Our Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall think fit or direct, either for the immediate relief of such special objects of destitution as may come within the meaning and purpose of such benevolence, or, for any of the purposes aforesaid, to increase, extend, or make additions to any of Our Royal or other charitable institutions already founded for similar purposes within Our United Kingdom: And further, to apply, or to order and direct the application of, all such moneys in such manner as to you Our Commissioners, or to any three or more of you, shall seem fit in the premises; so that you do in all things secure the most impartial and beneficent distribution of all such sums as may hereafter and from time to time be received under or by virtue of this Our Royal Commission.

And know ye, that We do by these presents further give and grant to you, and to any three or more of you, full power and authority to call before you, or any three or more of you, all such persons in connection with Our civil, military, and naval service, as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed of all matters and things most desirable to be done and performed, and to inquire into the premises and every part thereof by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And Our further will and pleasure is, That for the purpose of aiding you in the execution of these premises, We do hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved Edmund Gardiner Fishbourne, Esquire, Captain in Our Navy, and Our trusty and well-beloved John Henry Lefroy, Esquire, Captain in Our Royal Regiment of Artillery, to be joint Honorary Secretaries to this Our Royal Commission.

And We do command you Our said Commissioners, upon the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of either or both of them the said Secretaries to this Our Royal Commission, that you do from time to time, and as often as the same may occur, proceed according to your discretion to fill up the same by virtue of this Our Royal Commission.

And for the further better and more perfectly enabling all Our loving subjects, according to their desire and ability, and from time to time, and at all times during the existence of this Our Royal Commission, according to their several means and wishes, to contribute to the benevolent and praiseworthy objects aforesaid, and that *Local Committees* may the more readily and speedily be formed throughout Our Kingdom and Dominions, of all Our magistrates, justices of the peace, the clergy, and other of

Our loving subjects within all cities, parishes, boroughs, and places in Our Kingdom and Dominions, and in our Colonies, possessions, and territories abroad: It is Our Royal will and pleasure; and We do for such purpose constitute and appoint the Lords Lieutenant, Sheriffs, and Custodes Rotulorum for the time being of the several Counties within our Kingdom; the Aldermen and Recorder for the time being of Our City of London; the Provost of Edinburgh for the time being; the Lord Mayor of Dublin for the time being; the Lord Mayor of York for the time being; and all other the Mayors, Provosts, Bailiffs, and Bailies for the time being of Our cities, boroughs, and corporate towns; and also all our Governors-General, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and officers administering the Governments for the time being of Our territories and Colonial possessions, to be within their several counties, cities, boroughs, governments, and jurisdictions respectively, Commissioners in aid of the several duties and services to be performed by you, and for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned to encourage, aid, and assist the establishment of all such *Local Committees* as may be useful or necessary in every town, parish, or place, within the jurisdiction aforesaid, for the several purposes of collecting from time to time all or any gifts, subscriptions, and voluntary contributions as aforesaid, and transmitting the same when so collected to Our Paymaster-General, as is hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that each and every such Local Committee shall keep a correct account of the moneys collected by them respectively; and each of the said Local Committees shall only be answerable and accountable for the due and speedy transmission to Our said Paymaster-General of all such sum and sums of money as may from time to time be voluntarily subscribed or collected through its own special means and agency.

And We do authorize and empower the said Commissioners in aid, under the rules and regulations of you Our said Commissioners, or of any three or more of you, in all other matters to perform and do such acts as may best promote the objects of this Our Royal Commission, during the continuance thereof, and to encourage and aid a due and faithful fulfilment of the benevolent desires of Our loving subjects in this behalf, within their several counties, governments, and jurisdictions aforesaid.

And for the safe custody of all moneys which may hereafter be received for the purposes herein set forth, and of all sums of money already subscribed or given for any such purpose as aforesaid, which may be duly handed over for the purpose of being applied under this Our Royal Commission, Our Royal will and pleasure further is, and We do hereby direct and command Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward John, Baron Stanley of Alderley, Our Paymaster-General, or Our Paymaster-General for the time being, to receive and safely keep all and every sum and sums of money which by virtue of this Our Royal Commission may at any time or times, and from time to time hereafter during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission, be received and paid, but subject nevertheless to the orders and directions of you Our said Commissioners, or of any three or more of you, and also to such drafts of the Executive and Finance Committee as are hereinafter mentioned, and which may be in accordance with the rules and regulations of you Our said Commissioners.

And to this end We do command Our said Paymaster-General to open and keep a separate account at the Bank of England, and that he do pay to the credit of such account, which shall be called and known by the name of the "Patriotic Fund," all and every sum and sums of money which he may at any time hereafter receive, under or by virtue of this Our Royal Commission, and that Our said Paymaster-General do cause payments to be made therefrom by virtue of such drafts or orders as may be addressed to him by or on behalf of you Our said Commissioners, and, subject to your direction and authority, by your said Secretaries or either of them, or by the said Executive and Finance Committee, or by any two or more of such Committee, for the time being.

And in order to facilitate the imprest to Our said Paymaster-General, of any and all subscriptions, donations, and collections of moneys now or hereafter to be made, or which from time to time during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission may be received, for any of the several purposes aforesaid, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect what you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall hereafter direct to be done in respect to the said subscriptions, donations, and collections so expected to be made as aforesaid, We hereby authorize you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, to nominate and appoint any three or more persons whomsoever, as to you shall seem meet, to be an Executive Committee in the premises; and Our pleasure is that such Executive Committee shall also be a Finance Committee, with power to select their own Chairman, and having the direction and control, under such orders and regulations as may hereafter from time

time to time be made by you, or by any three or more of you, over the receipts and expenditure of the said several sums of money which from time to time during the continuance of this Our Royal Commission may be collected, as aforesaid; and subject to such your orders and regulations, the said Executive and Finance Committee, or any two or more of them, shall and may order and direct the payment and disbursement of any sum or sums so to be received by Our said Paymaster-General to the account of the said "Patriotic Fund."

And it is Our further will and pleasure that you, or any three or more of you, do from time to time, according to your discretion, fill up any such vacancies as may occur in such Executive and Finance Committee, as occasion shall require, and that the said Executive and Finance Committee, or any three or more of them, do from time to time appoint their own clerk, who shall also duly record their proceedings, and which said proceedings shall be duly preserved and kept; and the said Executive and Finance Committee, or any three of them, inclusive of their Chairman for the time being, if he shall be then present, shall from time to time, and at all times, report to you as and when you may desire, all matters and things that they shall or may have done in the premises, and shall render accounts of all disbursements and payments which may be made, or ordered to be made, by them in manner aforesaid, under the orders and regulations so to be received from you, or any three or more of you, as aforesaid: And further that you do, as soon as conveniently may be after the receipt of such accounts, proceed to audit, by one or more of your number, all such accounts, disbursements, and payments, so that there be no expenditure of any sum or sums of money by anticipation or in advance of any balance already in hand of Our said Paymaster-General to the account of the said "Patriotic Fund."

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you, or any three or more of you, when and so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every of the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents, together with such other matters, if any, as may be deserving of Our Royal consideration touching or concerning the premises.

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every other matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

Given at our Court at Balmoral, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and in the eighteenth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From William Taylor, Esquire, praying investigation into conduct of certain persons in regard to the expenditure of certain moneys given for relief of the Crews of certain Vessels at Caraqueet:

From Isaac Gross and others, for aid to a Wharf: and

From Edward S. Outhouse, for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Sarah Greenlaw, for Revolutionary War Pension:

From James W. Street, for return Duty:

From George Pendlebury, for increase of Salary as Light House Keeper:

From John Friar, for compensation for losses sustained on purchase of Land from the Crown: and

From William Stoop and another, for remuneration as Tide Waiters.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from James Polly, for compensation for materials used in building a Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 7th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From David Croy, for remuneration for ferrying Mails across the Digdeguash :

From Mary Pratt, for Revolutionary War Pension :

From Margaret Grierson, with a like prayer: and

From Jane Hawkins, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from James Steen, for damages arising from purchasing Land from the Crown which had been previously granted.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Isaac Bartlett, for return Duty on Herrings imported into Miramichi :

From James S. Morse, for increase of Salary as Postmaster :

From same, for remuneration for ferrying Mails across Restigouche River :

From Charles Lloyd, for remuneration as Weigher and Gauger :

From Andrew Barberie and others, for Act of Assembly to encourage Agriculture :
and

From James S. Morse, for remuneration for services as Fish Warden at Restigouche.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from George Morehouse, for indemnification for losses in consequence of stopping certain contracts for improving the Navigation of the River Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 8th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,

Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gordon.

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Return and Abstract of the Revenue of the Province for the Year 1854 :—

Abstract of the Revenue of the Province of New Brunswick for the Year 1854.

	Import Duty.	Export Duty.	Casual Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Emigrant Duties.	Light House Duties.	S. & D. Seamen's Duty.	TOTAL.
Saint John,	£ 122,900 2 9	11,605 4 8	14,500 0 0	300 0 0	184 4 2	426 0 0	3,440 16 9	1,052 7 2	154,408 15 6
Dalhousie,	3,274 16 5	1,308 9 6	..	..	..	1 5 0	70 5 1	66 17 9	4,721 13 9
Bathurst,	1,605 1 9	431 14 9	..	..	..	..	53 1 4	106 18 2	2,196 16 0
Caraquet,	281 7 0	26 13 3	..	..	..	..	2 15 2	1 5 11	312 1 4
Shippsgan,	298 4 7	21 16 2	..	..	15 2 2	..	4 17 4	3 17 1	343 17 4
Miramichi,	12,617 4 1½	2,181 15 0	..	..	0 6 0	..	210 17 1	387 10 4	15,397 12 6½
Richibucto,	2,944 2 8	1,002 8 9	..	..	..	1 10 0	113 18 10	107 5 2	4,169 5 5
Buctouche,	330 11 9	283 15 0	..	..	..	..	34 2 7	29 8 6	697 17 10
Shediac,	405 14 8	574 2 7	..	..	..	1 1 3	76 7 9	68 3 8	1,125 9 11
Bay Verte,	50 19 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 19 1
Sackville,	751 15 9½	..	..	..	..	..	13 6 6	2 17 2	767 19 5½
Dorchester,	128 7 3	6 14 6	..	..	..	..	7 10 0	1 13 4	144 5 1
Moncton,	1,520 7 9	660 3 4	..	..	2 6 0	..	20 3 6	4 2 11	2,207 3 6
Hillsborough,	165 13 4	..	..	..	..	..	90 16 0	25 12 10	282 2 2
Harvey,	93 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	27 5 6	7 12 2	128 16 4
Fredericton,	5,303 16 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,303 16 6
Woodstock,	945 0 3½	..	..	..	3 4 1	..	..	..	948 4 4½
Grand Falls,	228 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228 0 3
St. Andrews,	2,235 15 5	108 16 3	..	..	7 10 3	..	84 18 9	50 17 10	2,487 18 6
St. Stephen,	2,398 11 5½	1,819 15 9	..	..	..	..	548 5 0	360 0 4	5,126 12 6½
St. George,	976 13 10	629 13 9	..	..	..	..	140 15 6	92 10 6	1,839 13 7
Campo Bello,	101 7 3½	..	..	..	..	..	48 4 6	16 2 2	165 13 11½
Totals,	159,577 12 7½	20,661 3 3½	14,500 0 0	300 0 0	212 12 8	429 16 3	4,988 7 2	2,385 3 0	203,054 14 11½

Comparative Statement.

	1853.	1854.	Increase.	Decrease.
Loan Duty,	£11,755 11 8½	..	..	£11,755 11 8½
Import Duty,	128,891 13 2	£159,577 12 7½	£30,685 19 5½	..
Export Duty,	19,884 5 6½	20,661 3 3	776 17 8½	..
Casual Revenue,	16,000 0 0	14,500 0 0	..	1,500 0 0
Supreme Court Fees,	400 15 10	300 0 0	..	100 15 10
Auction Duties,	226 2 4	212 12 8	..	13 9 8
Emigrant Duties,	457 3 9	429 16 3	..	27 7 6
Light House Duties,	4,978 5 3	4,988 7 2	10 1 11	..
S. & D. Seamen's Duties,	2,133 6 9	2,385 3 0	251 16 3	..
	£184,727 4 4	£203,054 14 11½	£31,724 15 4	£13,397 4 8½

Net Increase, £18,327 10 7½

Treasury, Saint John, 1st January, 1855.

B. ROBINSON, P. Tr.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James L. Price, for grant to a Road from South West Branch of Miramichi River to Newcastle River:

From the Justices of the Peace of Northumberland, for aid of Steam Ferry:

From the same, to be reimbursed amount paid for Quarantine Station:

From the same, for a grant of £10,000 to the Patriotic Fund:

From Thomas Barry, for increase of Salary as Courier: and

From Robert Noble and John Buckley, for reimbursement for loss sustained in building a Bridge over Eel River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From T. B. Moore and others, for aid to a Steam Boat Landing: and

From James W. Smith, for aid in teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry P. Sturdee, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From William Mahood, for aid to publish a Map of Charlotte County: and

From D. W. Jack, for increase of Salary as Deputy Treasurer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with Resolution of Appropriation dated the eighth day of February instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolution was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Resolution be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolution of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly dated the eighth day of February instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and further, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolution of Appropriation was concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue toward the Patriotic Fund; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the same into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 9th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gordon.*

PRAYERS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bill:—

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue towards the Patriotic Fund.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution and copy of Address to Her Majesty:—

"House of Assembly, 9th February, 1855.

"Resolved, That a copy of the Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen,
to

to accompany the Contribution to the Patriotic Fund, be communicated to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and that they be requested to join in such Address.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

The Honorable the President then read the Address, as follows:—

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

"The Humble and Dutiful Address of *House of Assembly*
of the Province of New Brunswick.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

"In the last Session of the Legislature We offered Your Majesty our heartfelt congratulations on the success of Your Majesty's Arms and those of Your Allies in the glorious Victory at the Alma.

"Recent achievements have crowned Your Majesty's Arms with fresh laurels;—Balaklava and Innkerman will proclaim to every succeeding age the triumph of British valour.

"Whilst we rejoice in these Victories, we deplore the loss of those brave men who have fallen in their Country's cause and in defence of the liberties of the civilized World.

"We know that the sufferings of the wounded and the sorrows of the bereaved deeply agitate Your Royal Breast, and we desire to offer to Your Majesty the expression of our sympathy for the Survivors and the Widows and Orphans of the slain.

"We cannot adequately express the intensity of our feelings; but for ourselves and the people of New Brunswick, and in their name and on their behalf, we crave leave to offer our humble contribution of Five Thousand Pounds towards the Patriotic Fund.

"We humbly pray that Your Majesty will be pleased to direct that this offering may be placed at the disposal of Your Majesty's Commissioners for distribution as well among the wounded as among the Widows and Orphans of the Sailors, Soldiers and Marines who have fallen or may fall in this sanguinary conflict."

The said Address being again read by the Clerk, was concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolutions:—

"House of Assembly, 9th February, 1855.

"Resolved, That the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, on the subject of the Contribution to the Patriotic Fund, be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by both Houses of the Legislature, and that His Excellency be requested to transmit the same, to be laid at the Foot of the Throne; and further

"Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to concur in this Resolution.

"CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

The said Resolution having been read by the Clerk, was concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Resolution :—

“ *House of Assembly, 9th February, 1855.*

“ *Resolved*, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher and Mr. Gray be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to ascertain at what time His Excellency will receive the Address to Her Majesty, accompanying the Contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

“ CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Chandler be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Assembly to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Hamilton, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John T. Astle, for remuneration for building a Bridge :

From Louis Robicheau and others, for a Lease of Portage Island : and

From Reverend Richard Vereker, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Magdalen Schureman, for pecuniary aid : and

From Reverend L. Robinson and another, for Act of Incorporation of Baptist Churches in this Province.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Reverend Andrew Barron, for aid to a School : and

From Charles Black, for remuneration for work performed on Roads.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 10th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE H.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gordon.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to join the Committee of the Assembly to wait on His Excellency to know when the Joint Address of both Houses would be received, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would receive the said Address at half past two P. M. this day.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
From William Napier, for compensation as Weigher and Gauger :
From Alexander Cook, for remuneration for services as Fish Warden : and
From William Porter, for exchange of Lands.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
From John Magill, for aid to a Cloth Factory : and
From John Wilson, for a grant of Land.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Moncton, for an Act to amend the Law relating to election of Church Wardens and Vestry.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
From George Blatch and others, for aid in teaching a School :
From Thomas Mealey, for remuneration for House pulled down to stop the progress of a fire : and

From James Woodrow, for remuneration for Reporting Debates at short Session.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
From John Townley, for remuneration for extra services at Treasury Office, Miramichi : and
From William J. Fraser, for aid to a Weekly Packet between Miramichi, Bedeque, and Charlotte Town.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

At

At half past two o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly to Her Most Gracious Majesty on the subject of the Contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

And being returned,

The Honorable the President reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had obtained a copy, which he read; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

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

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

“ I shall feel the highest satisfaction in transmitting your loyal Address for presentation to our Gracious Queen, and as Her Majesty's Representative, I heartily thank you for your generous contribution in aid of the Patriotic Fund.”

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 12th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Peters,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Seely.

Mr. Chandler,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Hazen,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Gordon,

PRAYERS.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

9th February, 1855.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into King's College.

J. H. T. M S.

[*Vide Appendix No. 1.*]

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From J. Snow, for reimbursement for supplies furnished for Maduxnikik Bridge :

From Julia G. Marsters, for teaching a School :

From Penelope Herring, with a similar prayer :

From Martha A. Lewis, with a like prayer :

From

From G. and J. Salter, for return Duties : and
From Thomas Rankine, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From W. S. Smith, for return Duties : and
From Charles Lindsay, for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from George M'Kay, Esq. and others, for aid to build a Wharf.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend I. W. D. Gray, and others, for Act to incorporate Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George B. Bell, for compensation for ferrying Mails across Miramichi River :
From Inhabitants of Victoria County, for aid to Grand Falls Bridge :
From same, for aid to open Streets in the Town of Grand Falls :
From A. C. Hammond, for aid to a Wharf : and
From John Haws and Company, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Mary Ann Storr, for compensation for Clothing destroyed to prevent spread of Cholera :

From William and Alexander Frye, for compensation for carrying Mails :

From John J. Robinson and others, for aid to erect Breakwater at Wilson's Beach :
and

From James Brown, for compensation for services as Fish Warden.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Bartlett, for compensation for loss of Timber.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From M'Grath, Harding and Company, for return Duties : and
From Tidewaiters of Port of Saint John, for increase of Salary.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That leave of absence be granted to the Honorable Mr. Peters.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 13th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Sheriff of Restigouche, for remuneration for holding Elections : and

From the Justices of the Peace of Westmorland, for aid to erect a Lock-up House.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From M. S. Harris and others, for remuneration for loss from fire, &c., by men engaged in clearing track for European and North American Railway :

From Peter M'Sweeny and others, for aid to build Lock-up House at Bend :

From William Wheaton, for loss sustained by erection of Bridge across Boundary Creek : and

From Inhabitants of the Bend, for Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Andrew M'Kay, for reimbursement for the laying out of a Public Road :

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry, and Trustees of Schools in Saint Andrews, relative to the Madras School : and

From the Reverend Andrew Barron and others, for aid to Roman Catholic School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from James Hogg, for compensation for losses from fire, in consequence of looking after Public property.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Wilson, for aid to keeping up Team Ferry Boats :

From Roderick M'Leod and others, for aid to a Slip and Wharf :

From Daniel Wetherall, for loss sustained in building a Bridge :

From Reverend Michael Egan and others, for aid to build a Bridge over Barnaby's River :

From the Reverend James Hudson, for return Duties : and

From the Trustees of Grammar School, Newcastle, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From R. Jardine, for return Duty :
 From Elizabeth Phillips, for aid in teaching School : and
 From Thomas Hanford, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Albert Mining Company, for return Duty :
 From Jessee Olmstead, for a grant of Land :
 From G. M. Armstrong, for aid to a School :
 From Ruth M'Almon, for money due her late Husband :
 From Thomas Miller, for aid to a Pail Manufactory :
 From Alexander M. Inches, for return Duties : and
 From Sarah Ann Ritchie, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 14th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Kinneer,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders communicated the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Honorable Mr. Thomas Gilbert, late a Member of this House, who died at his residence in Gagetown on the 13th instant; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the Members of this House do wear Mourning for one month in testimony of their respect, and as a mark of their sense of his long public services in the Legislature of this Province.

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee of three Members be appointed to report upon such Bills relating to Corporations as may be referred to them the present Session ; and that the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler, and Odell, do compose the same.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twelfth day of February instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies in connexion with the Eastern and Western Baptist Associations; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Adam, with a Bill to incorporate the Lewy's Island Railroad Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Reverend Doctor M'Devitt, for aid to College established at the Hermitage:

From Inhabitants of Southampton, for aid to erect a Wharf:

From Rebecca Howard, for Revolutionary War Pension: and

From Benjamin Hanson, for compensation for loss arising from change of Road.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Hugh H. Wilson, for remuneration for services and Medicine to Indians:

From Simon Barrio and others, for division of the Parish of Carleton in the County of Kent:

From Martin Cranney, for compensation as Gauger and Weigher:

From Francis Petit, for a grant for crossing the Mails at Grand Falls:

From Michael Hartt, Mail Contractor, for a grant of Money:

From Victoria County, for aid to open Road from Grand Falls to American Boundary:

From the Reverend Ferdinand Gauvreau and others, for aid to a Bridge over Little Tracadie River:

From John Frizzle, Courier, for increase of Salary:

From John H. Campbell, for reimbursement for loss from fire:

From Thomas Sullivan, for compensation for loss sustained by erection of Barnaby's Bridge:

From

From James Shaw, for compensation for losses sustained in erecting a Bridge : and
From Sarah Hicks, for aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George Morrow, for renewal of Mill Reserve on North West Branch : and
From same, for Mill Reserve on Pockmouche Stream.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Silas M'Mahon, for costs incurred in vexatious suits of the Crown : and
From same, for aid to a Wharf.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Overseers of the Poor, Parish of Sackville, for reimbursement of expenses
incurred for a sick Emigrant :

From Steadman, Gallagher and Company, for return Duties : and

From James Stickney and others, against importation and sale of intoxicating
Liquors.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Asa Dow, for compensation for losses in building a Bridge :

From George S. Winter, for return Duties : and

From the Justices of Peace of York, for aid to erect a Court House.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Walker, for return Duties, and for amendment of Steam Boat Act :

From J. Olive, for aid to repair Approaches to Steam Ferry in Saint John :

From T. W. Anglin, for remuneration for publishing Debates in 1852 and 1853 : and

From J. U. Thomas, for repayment of penalties paid by him in 1841 under the Act
relating to Shipping Seamen.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from the Board of
Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, for aid to Female Branch of Institution.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Wilson, for reimbursement for damages arising from Seizures :

From Samuel Mahood, for aid to a Road from Queen's County to the Oromocto :

From Rachel M'Callum, for aid for teaching a School : and

From John Wilson, for aid to open Dark Harbour.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of York Agricultural Society, for amendment of the Act of Assembly for encouragement of Agriculture.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 15th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hutch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twelfth day of February instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and further, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to erect a part of the Parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Isaac M'Lean, for compensation for losses arising from seizure of Logs cut by him on Land under Licence :

From Charles Perley and others, for aid to improve Tow Path on Bank River Saint John :

From Charles Perley and others, for compensation to Z. N. Curry, for Public Wharf at Woodstock :

From

From John Laverty, for teaching a School : and
From Samuel Cliff, for ferrying Mails at Woodstock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from George Wynn, praying relief.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From C. A. Hammond and others, for aid to repair Towing Path between River de Chute and Grand Falls :

From George N. Curry and others, for aid to build a Public Wharf at Andover :

From Benjamin Beveridge and others, for alteration of Great Road from Pickard's Store to the American Boundary :

From L. R. Coombes and others, for aid to the further improvement of the River Saint John :

From Benjamin Beveridge and others, with a like prayer :

From Reverend William Ferrie, for aid to African School : and

From Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for Act of Assembly to authorize them to sell landed Property to liquidate Funded Debt.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Frazer, for remuneration as Weigher and Gauger : and

From Pierre Legere and others, for aid to lay out a Road.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From F. W. Hatheway and others, for improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John : and

From John Richards, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From R. Coombes and others, for aid to construct a Bridge : and

From Michael Curran, for losses in not being allowed to fulfil a Contract to build a Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Presbyterian Church, Saint Stephen, for an Act of Incorporation :

From John P. Ford, for continuation of Mill Reserve Lease : and

From William Hutchinson and others, for Act to authorize erection of Bridge across the Saint Croix River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for arrears of Provincial Grant: and
From Inhabitants of Grand Manan, for Act to protect Spawning Ground.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Charles Prescott and others, for aid to a Packet between Bay Verte and
Prince Edward Island: and

From David S. Kerr, Esquire, for compensation for conducting criminal prosecutions.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 16th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Kinnear,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Seely.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to erect a part of the Parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Eliphaz Codington, for Revolutionary War Pension: and

From James Bolton, for remuneration for over-expenditure on Road from Dark Harbour.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John E. O'Brien and another, Overseers of the Poor of Bathurst, for remuneration for maintenance and medicine provided for a sick and disabled Emigrant: and

From Jane M'Rae, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From William N. Anderson, for a grant of Money:

From James Long, for loss sustained by erecting Bridge across Cocagne River without a Draw: and

From Hugh Gallagher, for return Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 17th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill relating to the Municipality of the County of York ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Sutton, with a Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the British American Great Railway Land Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Hume, for remuneration for carrying Mails: and
From James M'Grath, for reimbursement for moneys paid as Bail in the Riot case at Woodstock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From W. H. Adams, for return Duties:
From Richard Whiteside and others, for aid to Varley School:

From

From Michael White, for usual Grant as Clerk in the Office of Clerk of the Pleas : and

From Right Reverend Doctor Connolly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John, for aid towards the relief of Orphans, &c.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From P. M'Sweeney and others, for alteration of Road :

From Christopher Milner, for increase of Salary as Postmaster : and

From James Hewson, for aid to run a Stage between Sackville and Bay Verte.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from Z. Phinney and others, for aid to pay off Debt incurred in erecting Public Hall.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from George Pittfield, for increase of Salary as Postmaster.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 19th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the Municipality of the County of York, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Returns, viz:—

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, Monday morning, 1st January, at 10 o'clock.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.				
Capital Stock paid,	-	-	-	-
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted),	-	-	-	-
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	-	-	-	-
RESOURCES OF THE BANK.				
Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	-	-	-
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-
Bills of other Banks, incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	-
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded Debts of every description, (Balances due from other Banks excepted),	-	-	-	-
Total Resources of the Bank,	-	-	-	-
Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 1st October, 1854),	-	-	-	-
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	-	-	-	-
Doubtful Debts,	-	-	-	-

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

I, Richard Whiteside, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. WHITESIDE,

Sworn at the City of Saint John, this sixth day of January 1855, before me,
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Monday 5th June, 1854.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.				
Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-
<i>Carried forward,</i>	-	-	-	-

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	-	-	£163,159	5	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	33,329	14	11
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest,	-	-	-	1,396	0	0
Profits on hand,	-	-	-	14,006	9	0
				<u>£211,891</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	-	-	£7,645	7	4
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	0	0	0
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	-	16,698	9	3
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	186,047	12	4
Real Estate,	-	-	-	1,500	0	0
				<u>£211,891</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend,	{	Dividend, 5th December 1853, four per cent.	£1,400	0	0
		Bonus, 6th March 1854, seven per cent.	2,450	0	0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	{	Amount reserved after declaring the Dividend,	13,464	7	4
		Amount reserved after declaring the Bonus,	11,972	13	11
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,			7,000	0	0

I, *Samuel W. Babbit*, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 20th day of June 1854,
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. Peace,
Magistrate for York County, New Brunswick.

We, *George Botsford, George J. Dibblee, John Simpson, John S. Saunders, and Charles Macpherson*, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
J. SIMPSON,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
C. MACPHERSON.

Sworn before me this 20th day of June 1854.
JOSEPH GAYNOR, J. Peace,
Magistrate for York County, New Brunswick.

State

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 o'clock P. M on Monday 4th Dec. 1854.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	127,319	5	0
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	-	29,663	8	6
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	2,166	2	4
Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	15,527	10	9
					<u>£209,676</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House,	-	-	-	-	£8,162	17	1
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	-	1,149	18	0
Balance due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	27,397	0	4
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	171,466	11	2
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	1,500	0	0
					<u>£209,676</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 5th June 1854, five per cent.	£1,575	0	0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	12,256	9	0
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	7,000	0	0

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 5th day of January 1855,
W. J. BEDELL, J. P.

We, George Botsford, John S. Saunders, Charles Macpherson, Charles Lee, George J. Dibblee, and Joseph Fleming, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
C. MACPHERSON,
CHARLES LEE,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
JOSEPH FLEMING.

Sworn before me this 5th day of January 1855,
W. J. BEDELL, J. P.

SAINT

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

*State of the Saint Stephen's Bank on Thursday after the first Monday of July, 1854,
at 3 o'clock, P. M.*

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	-	£37,500	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	-	48,896	15	0
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	-	-	3,958	1	1
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	4,364	12	8
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	-	-	6,839	7	2
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank,						£101,558	15	11

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	-	-	-	-	-	£11,955	4	0
Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	-	1,135	11	9
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	-	-	1,004	10	0
Bills of other Banks without the Province,	-	-	-	-	-	374	10	0
Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	469	11	3
Amount of all debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	86,619	8	11
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,						£101,558	15	11

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, February 28th, 1854.

Amount of last Dividend, Four per cent.	-	-	-	-	-	£1,000	0	0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the same,	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	0	0
Amount of all debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

D. UPTON, Cashier.

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, J. P.

State of Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of January 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	-	-	-	-	-	£50,000	0	0
Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	-	-	51,895	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>						£101,895	0	0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	-	-	£101,895	0	0
Net Profits on hand,	-	-	-	3,542	10	0
Balance due to other Banks,	-	-	-	42	10	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	4,992	7	1
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	-	-	-	0	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	£110,472	7	1

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	-	-	-	£10,089	2	8
Real Estate,	-	-	-	1,070	11	10
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	-	-	-	1,505	5	0
Bills of other Banks without the Province,	-	-	-	315	0	0
Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	8,334	1	5
Amount of all debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	-	-	-	89,158	11	2
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	-	-	-	£110,472	12	1

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st August, 1854.

Amount of last Dividend, 10 per cent.	-	-	-	£3,500	0	0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the same,	-	-	-	1,500	0	0
Amount of all debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	-	-	-	0	0	0

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. WATSON, *J. P.*

WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of the Westmorland Bank on the 1st day of January, 1855, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Bills in circulation,	-	-	-	£30,042	0	0
Net profits on hand,	-	-	-	41	0	0
Balances due to other Banks,	-	-	-	1,693	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	-	-	-	854	13	7
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	-	-	-	295	0	0
Total amount due from the Bank,	-	-	-	£32,925	13	7

RESOURCES

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House, -	-	£6,124	18	0
Real Estate, -	-	1,134	10	1
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, -	-	1,348	17	6
Due from other Banks, -	-	522	16	6
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the balances due from other Banks, -	-	39,089	3	9
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank, -	-	£48,220	5	10

Last Dividend declared, 30th November. Payable, 20th December, at Four per cent. for six months, -	-	£600	0	0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring Dividend, -	-	318	1	5
Amount of debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, -	-	0	0	0

J. JOHNSON, *Cashier.*

I, James Johnson, of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, do make oath that the above is a true statement of the state of the said Bank on the 1st day of this present month, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. JOHNSON.

Sworn to at Moncton, this 6th day of January, 1855.
Before me ALEXANDER WRIGHT, J. P.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented the following Report:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled 'An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company'": also, "A Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies in connexion with the Eastern and Western Baptist Associations;" and recommend the said Bills to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 19, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Shea, for compensation for ferrying Mails at Woodstock: and
From Thomas Collins, for compensation for taking care of a Cholera patient.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from John M. Johnson, for reimbursement of moneys expended to prevent spread of Cholera.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Thomas Sime, Junior, praying that Duty may be imposed on Trunks, Portmanteaus, and Valises:

From Harris and Allen, and others, for protective Duty on certain articles:
From Robert Clerke and Son, for alteration in Duty on Lasts and Matches: and
From Thomas C. Everitt, that no reduction be made in Duty on Hay Rakes.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Charles Lawson and others, praying for Legislative relief: and
From Church Wardens and Vestry of Springfield, King's County, for power to sell Land, and invest the proceeds in other Lands.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James Lane, praying increase of Salary as Light House Keeper:
From Henry Gilbert, Esquire, and six hundred and five others, praying for protective Duty on certain articles: and
From John Hartt and others, praying that no change in Duty be made as to Leather.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Jonathan P. Taylor, and J. G. Lorimer, for remuneration for publishing Debates of Legislature in 1853 and 1854:

From David Collins, for remuneration for certain costs incurred by him:

From Trustees of Saint Stephen's Academy, for Legislative aid:

From Overseers of the Poor of Parish of Saint George, Charlotte County, for reimbursement of expense incurred for a poor Emigrant family:

From Henry Styles and others, for an Act to divide Parish of Saint Patrick, in Charlotte County:

From Daniel Hill and others, for Act to incorporate Bridge Company at MillTown:

From Elizabeth Atherton and others, for payment of Bear and Wolf Bounty Certificates:

From John Burns, for relief for damages arising from defective grant of the Crown: and

From John Magill, for aid to Woollen Manufactory.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, of Saint Stephen, praying that their rights may be preserved in a Bill to incorporate a Bridge Company over the River Saint Croix.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 20th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province :

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company : " and

A Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said first entered Bill into consideration ; and further

ORDERED, That the two last entered Bills be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies in connexion with the Eastern and Western Baptist Associations, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Municipality of the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James N. C. Black, for return of Duties of excess:

From William Wright and others, for Act to incorporate Victoria Marine Insurance Company:

From Jeremiah Mahoney, for reimbursement of moneys paid to the late A. Wedderburn towards purchase of Crown Lands:

From James Maguire, for relief on account of money withheld by Supervisor:

From Alexander Reid, for increase of Salary as Light House Keeper at Partridge Island:

From George Woods and others, Soap Boilers and Tallow Chandlers, praying that their interests may not be overlooked in passing the Revenue Bill:

From James Mulholland, for aid to a School:

From William W. Emslie, for protective Duty on Boots and Shoes, &c.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 21st February, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company:" and

A Bill for the incorporation of certain Bodies in connexion with the Eastern and Western Baptist Associations.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended it to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railroad Land Company;'" also "A Bill intituled 'An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company,'" and recommend the said Bills to the adoption of the House. They have also had under consideration "A Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company," and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House, with the exception of the 3rd Section of the said Bill, which they beg to refer to the Committee of the whole House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 21, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Ratepayers upon property to establish a Municipality in any County."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from Lewis D. Wigan for compensation for extra work on a Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Michael Ferguson for ferrying Mails over Little Tracadu: and

From John Robichaud for remuneration for ferrying Mails over Big Tracadu.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Spafford J. Barker, President of the Fredericton Boom Company, for alteration in Act of Incorporation.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Trustees of Savings' Bank, Saint John, for Act to confirm a purchase made for the erection of a Building:

From Walter Brown and others, for an Act to establish Boom and Piers at Steven's Cove:

From John Sandall, for remuneration for storing Militia Arms: and Patrick M'Shane, for aid towards a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 22nd February, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council had agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Ratepayers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John: and
A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Marine Assurance Company of New Brunswick.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the second entered Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the British American Great Railway Land Company."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, to sell certain Lands, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Leod, with a Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A expunge the word "outlet," and insert the words "southeastern extremity."

At B at the end of the Bill, add the words "and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to relieve either section of the said Parish hereby divided, from their respective liabilities."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company," together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Council of Carleton Municipality, for an Act to prevent the importation of Alcohol, &c.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Rankin and Company, for return of Duties twice paid:

From Catherine W. Chamberlain, for aid to a School:

From Robert Foulis, for relief on account of not being able to work certain Coal Mines: and

From Messieurs Thorne and Lee, for return of excess of Duties.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from the South Section of the Parish of Kingsclear, to be erected into a separate Parish.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 23rd February, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Chandler,

Mr. Kinnear,

Mr. Hazen,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Gordon,

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

Mr. Todd.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company," as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to erect a part of the Parishes of Kings-clear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, to sell certain Lands and to vest the proceeds in other Lands :

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John : and

A Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of Rate-payers upon property to establish a Municipality in any County."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Committee of Roman Catholic School, in Fredericton, for aid :

From Benjamin Atherton and others, for aid to a Wharf :

From William Grieve for remuneration of loss sustained in building a Bridge : and

From Lewis D. Wigan for aid to finish the Stanley Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Fowler, Fenwick and Company, for aid to a Chair Manufactory : and

From LeBaron Drury for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 24th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish and vest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from J. W. Brayley, of Fredericton, praying for a return of Duties on goods destroyed by fire.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from William Carman, Esquire, Clerk of the Pleas, for amendment to Chapter 30, of Revised Statutes.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Catharine Ruff for relief in respect of certain Crown Lands :

From George Sutherland, of Saint John, for return Duty : and

From Thomas Crowley for remuneration for teaching School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 26th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Smith, with a Bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Westmorland to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Sackville, and to reinvest the proceeds in other Lands more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Foster, Postmaster, for increase of Salary.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Kennay and Scribner for protection on Piano Forte manufacture: and

From Nathaniel Huse for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Lawrence Brideau for remuneration for ferrying Mails over Pokemouche River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, for Act to authorize sale of Glebe, &c.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 27th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Kinnear,

Mr. Hazen,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Gordon,

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

Mr. Todd.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Westmorland to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Sackville, and reinvest the proceeds in other Lands more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish : and

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, to sell certain Lands, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Marine Assurance Company of New Brunswick," and recommend the same to the adoption of the House. They have also had under consideration "A Bill to incorporate the Lewy's Island Railroad Company," and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which, with the said amendments, they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 27, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George M. Porter and others, against an Act to legalize Bridge over Saint Croix River: and

From Reverend James Quinn and others, for aid to Roman Catholic School in Saint Stephen.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Chandler have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28th February, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, to sell certain Lands, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Lewy's Island Railroad Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Victoria Marine Assurance Company of New Brunswick, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Sackville, and re-invest the proceeds in other Lands more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following words—“and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to relieve either section of the said Parish hereby divided, from their respective existing liabilities.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. End, with a Bill dividing the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, into two separate Parishes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Cummings, for aid to a School:

From Thomas M'Avity, Deputy Emigrant Agent, for usual allowance:

From G. P. Peters, Esquire, for return Duty: and

From Robert Jardine, Esquire, for return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's, County of Charlotte, for Act to sell Lands.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 1st March, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,*

*Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish :

A Bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Westmorland to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Sackville, and to reinvest the proceeds in other Lands more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish :

A Bill to incorporate the Lewy's Island Railroad Company : and

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria Marine Assurance Company of New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with a certain amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly ; also,

That they have agreed to the three last entered Bills without any amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill dividing the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, into two separate Parishes, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Acts to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 3, expunge the Section, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections.

At B in the last Section, insert the words " or have been heretofore."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down to the Bill to erect a
part

part of the Parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish: also with

A Bill to continue Chapter 34, Title III, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Perley, to extend Act of Incorporation of Arestook Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 2nd March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue Chapter 34, Title III, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants,”—was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company, as amended, be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Rate-payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, with a Bill for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Aajourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 3rd March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company, as amended, was read a third time.

Then the following amendments were moved:—

At C in Section 2, insert the words "shore, shoal, or flats."

At D in the amendment to the Bill, expunge the whole amendment marked B.

The question was then put, whether the said Bill and the amendments should pass. Whereupon it was decided in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill dividing the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, into two separate Parishes.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue Chapter 34, Title III, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants.”

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Tilley, with a Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down to that House by the Legislative Council to the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish; also,

With a Bill to quiet the Titles to certain Lands in Queen's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ferris, with a Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Moved and seconded—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a return of the aggregate amount paid on account of Stock by the shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company, distinguishing the resident from the non-resident shareholders, with the names of those to whom Loan Debentures have been allotted, and the amount allotted to each shareholder, distinguishing the resident from the non-resident shareholders; also, the aggregate amount of stock subscribed by resident and non-resident shareholders respectively; also, the amount which has been expended in the construction of the Road, including plant and rolling stock, with a statement of the length of Road completed, and of the whole work performed, specifying generally in what such work consists; also, the amount of Stock taken by the Contractors on account of the work already performed by them; and also that a similar return from the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company be laid before this House.

On the question whether the said Address do pass, it was decided in the negative.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 5th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to continue Chapter 34, Title III, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants :” and

A Bill dividing the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, into two separate Parishes.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue :

A Bill to quiet the Title to certain Lands in Queen's County : and

A Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company.”

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Rice, with a Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from A. H. Weeks, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 6th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Menchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Pherson, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Frederickton Boom Company.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 7th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Todd.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Rate-payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County."

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by direction

direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Papers:—

The Third Annual Report on the Parish Schools of New Brunswick.

[*Vide Appendix No. 2.*]

CENTRAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Central Bank of New Brunswick at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 1st March 1855.

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in, - - - - -	£35,000	0	0
Bills in circulation, - - - - -	97,643	10	0
Balance due to other Banks, - - - - -	0	0	0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks excepted, - - - - -	26,139	19	9
Amount due from the Bank, bearing Interest, - - - - -	1,296	0	0
Profits on hand, - - - - -	15,184	5	5
	<u>£175,263</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver, and other coined Metals in its Banking House, - - - - -	£8,492	8	7
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province, - - - - -	1,162	15	0
Balance due from other Banks, - - - - -	17,681	18	7
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks, - - - - -	146,426	13	0
Real Estate, - - - - -	1,500	0	0
	<u>£175,263</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 4th Dec. 1854, four per cent.	£1,400	0	0
Amount of reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	14,127	10	9
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	7,000	0	0

I, Samuel W. Babbit, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM. W. BABBIT.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1855.
JOHN DAVIS, J. P.

We, George Botsford, John S. Saunders, John Simpson, George J. Dibblee, and W. H. Odell, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return, so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

G. BOTSFORD,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
J. SIMPSON,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
W. H. ODELL.

Sworn before me this 5th day of March 1855.
JOHN DAVIS, J. P.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Patrick Sinclair and others, for the division of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert:

From James Brewster and others, with like prayer:

From Reverend William Pulcifer and others, with like prayer: and

From Francis Sharp and others, for division of Parish of Woodstock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Deline Pelletier, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 8th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County: and

A Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to enable a majority of the Rate-payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County," as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Rate-payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to quiet the Titles to certain Lands in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company."

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Savings' Bank in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Pherson, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the seventh day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Tilley, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold property in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. End, with a Bill concerning Tenders in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from John Cairns and others, for an Act to authorize Dorchester Manufacturing Company of New York to hold real estate.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 9th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill concerning Tender in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity : and

A Bill to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold Property in this Province.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes.

The

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

From A in Section 1, expunge the remainder of the Bill, and insert as follows:—

“ 1. All that part of the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, which lies south of the southern side line of the Grant of 300 acres to George Kollock, and its westerly prolongation to the boundary of the said Parish, shall from and after the first day of December next be erected into a separate Town or Parish, to be called the Parish of Palmerston.

“ 2. Any two Justices of the Peace for the said County are hereby authorized to appoint a Town Clerk for the purpose of calling a Parish Meeting for the election of Parish Officers for the said Parish of Palmerston.

“ 3. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the levying or collecting of any Rate heretofore ordered to be assessed on the Parish of Carleton.

“ 4. The General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Kent are hereby authorized to settle any dispute which may arise between the Parish of Carleton and the Parish of Palmerston in relation to any debts or liabilities of the said Parish of Carleton at the time of the division thereof.”

At B expunge the Preamble.

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of Resolutions of Appropriation dated the seventh day of March instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Naughton, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eighth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, with a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint

Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Steves, and Seely, have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 10th March, 1855.

PRESENT .

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinneear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain lands in the said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other lands, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eighth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill concerning Tender in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue :

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province: and

An Act to continue Chapter Thirty four, Title Three, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants."

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly: and

A Bill to continue Chapter 15, Title III, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the Export Duty on Lumber.”

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That there be a call of the House on Wednesday the fourteenth day of March instant, and that the Clerk do notify absent Members. The

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace of the County of Gloucester, for aid to buy Seed Grain.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, for Act to sell lands, &c.:

From Robert Wallace and others, Trustees of Saint David's Church, Saint John, for Act of Incorporation: and

From Office Bearers, &c. of Saint David's Church, in Saint John, with like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 12th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Kinnear,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Hazen,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

Mr. Gordon,

Mr. Todd.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly: and

A Bill to continue Chapter fifteen, Title Three, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the Export Duty on Lumber.”

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Wednesday next to take the first entered Bill into consideration; also, to take the last entered Bill into consideration to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other lands.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill concerning Tenders in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section I, expunge the words “ be defaulted,” and insert the words “ suffer judgment by default.”

At B expunge the word “ shall,” and insert the word “ may.”

At C expunge the word “ forthwith.”

At D expunge the word “ shall,” and insert the word “ may.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold property in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate the British and American Great Railway Land Company.”

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Municipality of the County of York.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Leod, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the ninth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Connell, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company: and

A Bill to divide the Shire Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Districts for Road and Fire purposes.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the first entered Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

ORDERED, That the second entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Todd, by leave, presented a Petition from Cochran Craig and others, for an Act against the sale of intoxicating liquors.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 13th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A

A Bill to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold property in this Province :

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other lands : and

A Bill concerning Tender in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment ; and had also agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to divide the Shire Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Districts for Road and Fire purposes, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue Chapter fifteen, Title Three, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the Export Duty on Lumber.”

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill to quiet the Titles to certain Lands in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the seventh and ninth days of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Messages

Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor were delivered by the Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and they were again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council,
13th March, 1855.*

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, enclosing a Communication from Lloyd's Agent, urging the importance of erecting a Light House on the Island of Miscou.

J. H. T. M S.

LIGHT HOUSE ON MISCOU ISLAND.

(Copy) No. 1.

Downing Street, 8th February, 1855.

SIR,—I have received from the Secretary to Lloyd's Committee, a Letter, of which I enclose a copy, bringing under my consideration the copy of a Communication from their Agent at Bathurst, New Brunswick, urging the importance of erecting a Light House on the Island of Miscou, at the entrance of Bay Chaleur.

I have to request you will favour me with a Report on this subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor The Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton, &c.,
New Brunswick.

(Copy)

Lloyd's, 1st February, 1855.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, by direction of the Committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, the accompanying copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry W. Baldwin, the Agent for this Establishment at Bathurst, New Brunswick, calling attention to the importance of erecting a Light House on the Island of Miscou, at the entrance of Bay Chaleur; and I am to state that the Committee will feel obliged by your laying the same before the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for his consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GEO. A. HALSTED, *Secretary.*

Herman Merivale, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

Bathurst, Bay de Chaleur, 5th January, 1855.

SIR,—In view of the great number of casualties to shipping on the Island of Miscou, at the entrance of this Bay, and the consequent vast loss of property, it becomes a matter of some importance to endeavour to get a Light House established there as a means of averting these evils.

A few of the resident Merchants of this Bay and Miramichi have already brought the subject under the consideration of the Provincial Legislature, and its further consideration is deferred to the next Session to be held in February next.

It is admitted very generally that it would contribute much towards facilitating the object in view if the necessity of it were sustained and supported by your Establishment. I beg therefore that you will bring the matter under the notice of the Committee, in order that, if they should deem it of sufficient importance, they may transmit a memorial directly from that Institution on behalf of the subject, or furnish me with such a document as will add the weight of their sanction to my application as Agent here.

I need scarcely add, that the absence of a Light at Miscou affects the navigation of the Saint Lawrence as well as this Bay, and more disasters than are noticed occur to vessels navigating the Saint Lawrence to and from Europe. through the want of a Light here in dark and hazy weather, when making and leaving the River.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

HENRY W. BALDWIN.

Captain G. A. Halsted, R. N., Secretary, Lloyd's.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

13th March, 1855.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, enclosing a copy of the Rules recently drawn up by the Commissioners for the affairs of India for the examination of Candidates for the Indian Civil Service in July next.

J. H. T. M S.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CIVIL SERVICE.

(Copy)—Circular.

Downing Street, 9th February, 1855.

SIR,—I transmit to you a copy of the Rules which have been recently drawn up by the Commissioners for the affairs of India, for the examination of Candidates for the Indian Civil Service in July next, and I have to request that you will give the most extended publicity to these Rules among the inhabitants of the Colony under your Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

SIDNEY HERBERT.

Lieutenant Governor Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton, &c. &c. &c.

Examinations for Appointments to the Civil Service of the East India Company.

1. In July 1855 an examination will take place by Examiners appointed by the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, of Candidates for appointments to the Civil Service of the East India Company.

2. Any natural born subject of Her Majesty who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of the Company will be entitled to be examined at such examination, provided he shall on or before the 1st May 1855, have transmitted to the Board of Commissioners—

(a) A certificate of his age, being above eighteen years and under twenty three years.

(b) A certificate signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him for the Civil Service of the Company.

(c) A certificate of good moral character signed by the head of the school or college at which he has last received his education, or if he has not received education at any school or college since the year 1852, then such proof of good moral character as may be satisfactory to the Board of Commissioners.

(d) A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated, in which he desires to be examined.

3. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

English Language and Literature :

Composition,	500
English Literature and History, including that of the Laws and Constitution,	1000

28

Carried forward, 1500

				<i>Brought forward,</i>	1500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece,	750
Do. do. Rome,	750
Do. do. France,	375
Do. do. Germany,	375
Do. do. Italy,	375
Mathematics, pure and mixed,	1000
Natural Science, that is, Chemistry, Electricity, and Magnetism, Natural History, Geology, and Mineralogy,	500
Moral Sciences, that is, Logic, Mental, Moral, and Political Philosophy,	500
Sanscrit Language and Literature,	375
Arabic Language and Literature,	375

6875

4. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, according to the ordinary system in use at several of the Universities, and the numbers set opposite to each branch in the preceding paragraph, denote the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

5. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall, in the opinion of the Examiners, possess a competent knowledge of that subject.

6. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as the Examiners may deem necessary.

7. After the examination shall have been completed, the Examiners shall add up the marks obtained by each candidate in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, and shall set forth, in order of merit, the names of the twenty candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates, and such twenty candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of the East India Company. Their choice of the Presidency in India, to which they shall be appointed, shall be determined by the order in which they stand on such list.

8. In August 1856, and August 1857, further examinations of the selected candidates will take place by Examiners appointed by the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, in the following subjects:—

Law, including the ordinary rules of taking Evidence, and the mode of conducting Civil and Criminal Cases, ...	...	...	...	...	1000
The History of India, ...	...	...	...	...	400
Political Economy, ...	...	...	...	...	400
Any Language of India in which the selected candidate shall have given notice of his desire to be examined, ...	...	...	...	...	200

And such further examinations will be conducted in the same manner as that above described. (The numbers set opposite to each subject denote the greatest number of marks which can be obtained in respect of such subjects.)

9. Each selected candidate desirous of being examined at either of the further examinations of 1856 and 1857, shall two months previously to such examination transmit to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, a statement mentioning the language or languages of India in which he is desirous of being examined.

10. Any selected candidate who having been examined at the further examination of 1856 shall not have passed, may nevertheless be again examined at the further examination of 1857.

11. Any selected candidate who shall not have passed at one or the other of the further examinations of 1856 and 1857, shall be struck off the list of selected candidates.

12. The selected candidates who at either of such further examinations shall be deemed by the Examiners

Examiners to have a competent knowledge of Law, the History of India, Political Economy, and at least one Language of India, shall be adjudged to have passed and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of the East India Company, and the names of the selected candidates who shall have so passed, shall be placed in a list in the order of their merit in such examinations estimated as above, by the total number of marks which they shall have obtained in respect of all the subjects in which they shall have been examined at such examination.

13. The seniority in the Civil Service of the East India Company of the selected candidates shall be determined by the dates of the further examination at which they shall be adjudged to have passed, and as between those who passed at the same further examination, their seniority in such Civil Service shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from such examination.

14. No person will, even after such examination, be allowed to proceed to India unless he shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for the Civil Service of the East India Company, and shall be of sound bodily health, and good moral character.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum," which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House. They have also had under consideration "A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company," and have prepared an amendment to the same, which they beg to submit to the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 13, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 14th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to continue Chapter fifteen, Title Three, of the Revised Statutes,—“Of the Export Duty on Lumber : and

A Bill to quiet the Titles to certain Lands in Queen's County.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the House was called over.

The Honorable Mr. Black,	Present.
Mr. Saunders,	do.
Mr. Botsford,	do.
Mr. Chandler,	Absent with leave.
Mr. Robertson,	do.
Mr. Hatch,	Present.
Mr. Kinnear,	do.
Mr. Minchin,	do.
Mr. Peters,	do.
Mr. Hazen,	do.
Mr. Hill,	do.
Mr. Harrison,	do.
Mr. Davidson,	do.
Mr. Odell,	do.
Mr. Wark,	do.
Mr. Steves,	do.
Mr. Ryan,	do.
Mr. Hamilton,	Absent without leave.
Mr. Gordon,	Present.
Mr. Todd,	do.
Mr. Seely,	do.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, with a Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. End, with a Bill to continue for a further period the Act intituled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Foster and others, for division of the Parish of Upham, in King's County.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 15th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland : and

A Bill to continue for a further period the Act intituled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in General Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of

Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other lands or in public securities; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 16th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hutch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other lands or in public securities, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in General Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following amendment should be passed, viz :—

“ Provided always, that no such person as may be assessed for personal property only, or for income, shall be entitled to vote for Representatives, unless he shall have paid all rates and assessments then due and payable from him.”

The House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gordon.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Kinnear,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Todd,
 Mr. Seely.

And so it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 7, insert the words “to have existed at the date of the last assessment, or date of the List to be made up by the Assessors in the event of no assessment.”

At B, Section 15, insert the words “on oath.”

At C, Section 28, insert the words “to be varied to suit the several Officers.”

At D, at the end of the Bill, add “and all Elections of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, which shall be held before the first day of January 1857, shall be held under the Laws now in force for Election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed; and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue for a further period the Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to divide the Shire Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Districts for Road and Fire purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, lays before the House the following Returns:—

NEW BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Return of the Transactions of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, made up to 30th June 1854, according to Act of Incorporation.

Underwritten from 1st July 1853, till 30th June 1854, inclusive, and premium thereon,	RISK.	PREMIUM.
-	£529,829 0 0	£13,364 18 5
Determined in same period, - - - - -	£413,949 0 0	£9,958 18 5
Outstanding Risk, - - - - -	115,880 0 0	3,406 0 0
	<u>£529,829 0 0</u>	<u>£13,364 18 5</u>

Saint John, N. B. 15th July 1854.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Return of the Assets of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on the 30th June 1854.

Stockholders' Bonds, - - - - -	£25,000 0 0
Mortgages, - - - - -	11,600 0 0
Bank Stocks, - - - - -	5,000 0 0
Debentures, - - - - -	2,100 0 0
Globe Insurance Stock, - - - - -	100 0 0
Deposit in Commercial Bank, - - - - -	4,346 0 0
Premium Notes, - - - - -	4,653 0 0
Cash in Office, - - - - -	46 0 0
	<u>£52,845 0 0</u>

Saint John, N. B. 15th July 1854.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Return of Loss sustained by the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company on Policies issued during the year ending 30th June 1854.

Amount of Loss paid at 30th June 1854, - - - - -	£14,252 14 8
Amount of unadjusted claims probably may come to - - - - -	£8,500 0 0

Saint John, N. B. 15th July 1854.

A. JACK, Secretary.

Adam Jack, Secretary of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, maketh oath that the annexed Returns, being the Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company for the year ending 30th June 1854, the Assets of the Company, and the Loss sustained, are just and true statements of the affairs of the Company as they stood on the 30th day of June aforesaid, at three o'clock.

A. JACK.

Sworn before me at St. John, N. B., the 29th Sept. 1854.
ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, J. P.

The undersigned Directors of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, do hereby certify that the Annual Returns hereto annexed, exhibiting the state of the affairs of the Company for the year ending the 30th day of June last past, as made up and attested by the Secretary, contain a just and true account of the whole affairs of the Company,—that the Books of the Company indicate the state of facts there set forth, and that every confidence may be placed in the fidelity of the said Returns.

Dated at Saint John, N. B. the 16th October 1854.

JOHN WARD, President.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
JOHN WISHART,
EDWARD SEARS,
GEO. W. WORRALL,
WM. PARKS, } Directors.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Return and state of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick on Tuesday 6th March 1855.

DR. STOCK ACCOUNT.

1836. To Amount of Capital paid in,	£10,000	0	0
Amount of Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with two sureties,	40,000	0	0
	<u>£50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

CR.

1855. By Capital paid in, invested in Bank Stock, Real Estate, Mortgages in Real Estate and Promissory Notes, at twelve months with two endorsers,	£10,000	0	0
Amount due by Shareholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with two sureties,	40,000	0	0
	<u>£50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

General State of the Company on the 6th March 1855.

DR.

To Paid by the Company since Returns last year in Account of Dividends for Losses, Contingent Expenses, &c.,	£5,544	4	0
Due by the Company in Dividends declared, for Losses, &c.,	760	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balance in favor of the Company carried down,	7,421	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<u>£13,726</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

C <small>R.</small>		
By Balance in favor of the Company as shewn by last year's Statement to 7th March 1854,	£8,237	0 9½
Due by the Company, per said Statement for Dividends, Losses, &c.	1,173	4 4½
Amount received by the Company in Premium Interest Dividends, and from all other resources during past year,	4,316	2 5
	£13,726	7 7
1855. March 6. By Balance favor of the Company this date, over and above Capital paid in,	£7,421	11 2¼
Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office, during past year,	£177,526	13 4
Real Estate owned by the Company,	£1,162	0 0
Total amount of Losses sustained by the Company during past year,	£3,632	10 0
Two Dividends declared the past year on amount of Capital paid in, of six per cent. each, amounting to,	£1,200	0 0

B. WOLHAUPTER, }
 JOHN S. COY, } *Directors.*
 THOS. STEWART, }

YORK, ss.—William M^cBeath, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing Statements are correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. M^cBEATH.

Sworn to, at Fredericton, this 13th day of March, 1855, }
 before me, JOHN M^cINTOSH, J. P. }

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from Levy Bradley and others, against the passing an Act to revive the Arestook Boom Company Charter.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 17th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Robertson,
 Mr. Kinnear,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Odell,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Wark,*

Mr.

*Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

- A Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly :
- A Bill to divide the Shire Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Districts for Road and Fire purposes : and
- A Bill to continue for a further period the Act intituled “ An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.”

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two last entered Bills without any amendment ; and that they had agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain lands, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirteenth day of March instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. End, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill concerning Tender in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled “ An Act relating to Intestate Estates.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill for

for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 2, expunge the words "An Act made and passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to,'" and insert the words "Title Eight of the Revised Statutes of."

At B expunge the words "in this Province."

At C expunge the word "Act," and insert the word "Title."

At D, Section 3, expunge the word "Act," and insert the word "Title."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Scovil, Esquire, and others, against the passing of the Election Bill this Session.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane F. Payne, for aid to a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 19th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Intestate Estates," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the doption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section I, strike out the word "seventy," and insert the word "sixty."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirteenth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Oulton, Esquire, and others, for a Light House and Fog Bell on Cape Tormentine: and

From John Trenholm and others, for Fog Bells at Capes Traverse and Tormentine.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 20th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company: and

A Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield."

ORDERED, That the second entered Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, to sell certain lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other lands or in public securities.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain lands, and re-invest the proceeds thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Adam, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 21st March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, to sell certain lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other lands or in public securities : and

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Intestate Estates."

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 1, expunge the words “the Act of 15th Victoria, Chapter 9,” and insert “Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes.”

At B expunge the word “Act,” and insert “Chapter.”

At C expunge the word “Act,” and insert “Chapter.”

At D expunge the word “Act,” and insert “Chapter.”

At E, Section 2, expunge the word “Act,” and insert “Chapter.”

At F expunge the word “Act,” and insert “Chapter.”

At G in the Preamble, expunge the words “a certain Act of Assembly of this Province passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, being Chapter 9, and intituled ‘An Act relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert,’” and insert “Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes.”

At H in the Title, expunge the word “appointment,” and insert “election.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 6, expunge the remaining part of the Section.

At B expunge the whole Section.

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from the Saint Andrews and Québec Railroad Company, for an Act to transfer all rights to Class A Shareholders.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with a Bill to alter the line of the Great Road from Lower Trout Brook Bridge to the Town of Magaguadavic; to which they desire the concurrence of this House."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 22nd March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland: and

A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Intestate Estates," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act relating to Intestate Estates.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

On

On motion—

The Bill to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain lands, and to re-invest the proceeds thereof, was read a third time.

On the question, whether the second Section of the said Bill be expunged, and the following Section inserted, viz :—

“2. The proceeds arising from such sale shall be invested by the said Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry in the purchase of other lands, or secured by mortgage upon real estate; and the annual rents, interest or profits arising therefrom shall be appropriated towards the support of such Assistant Minister or Curate for the said Parish of Fredericton, as shall be from time to time appointed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, on the nomination and presentation of the resident Members of, or Parishioners in attendance upon the Church of England in such Parish, or the majority thereof, any law to the contrary notwithstanding;”

It was decided in the negative.

ORDERED, That the said Bill do pass.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to alter the line of the Great Road from Lower Trout Brook Bridge to the Town of Magaguadavic, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the following Bills :—

A Bill for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish: and

A Bill to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill relating to Mines and Minerals; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laying before this House the Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into King's College.

The

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Message, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled, "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield."

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from William Todd and others, for Act to relieve the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, by leave, presented a Petition from Owens and Duncan, and others, for an Act for the better regulation of Shipping Seamen.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from James Ker and others, for an Act to authorize transfer of control of Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company to Class A Shareholders.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 23rd March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland : and

A Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield."

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in reference to the Report of the Commission on King's College.

The Honorable Mr. Steves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Message, and had passed the following Resolution, which they recommend to the adoption of the House:—

"RESOLVED, That this Committee approves of the principles set forth in the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the State of King's College, communicated to the House by Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and recommends the House should aid in maturing such a measure as may be necessary for the effective remodelling the Educational Institutions of the Province."

The Chairman further reported, that upon the question whether the following Resolution should pass, viz:—

"RESOLVED, That in order to insure the efficient working of the Educational System recommended in the said Report, it is desirable that the University and the Normal and Model Schools therein referred to should be established in some large and populous City, or the immediate vicinity thereof, where numerous pupils may be obtained, and where the mode of instruction and the progress of improvement may be under the constant supervision of a watchful and deeply interested public;"

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Seely.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan.

And so it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That this House approves of the principles set forth in the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of King's College, communicated to the House by Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and will aid in maturing such a measure as may be necessary for the effective remodelling the Educational Institutions of the Province.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Tilley, with a Bill to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from the Wardens and Councillors of Carleton, for Act to enlarge the Gaol Limits.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Connell, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

Also,

Also, that they had agreed to the Bill intituled "An Act to enable a majority of Rate-payers upon Property to establish a Municipality in any County," with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

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

At A, after the word Assembly, add the words "as follows."

At B in Section 1, expunge the words "from and after the passing of this Act."

At C at the end of the Section, expunge the words "provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any act or thing done, or any meeting heretofore held, under the provisions of the several Acts relating to Municipalities."

At D add the following Sections:—

"2. The Provincial Secretary shall send every Charter issued to the Sheriff of the County incorporated thereby, who shall give notice of the time and places in the different Parishes of holding the first election of Councillors, which shall be on the Tuesday before the next semi-annual meeting held thereafter, if there be sufficient time to give the notice, unless he receives it in time for the annual Election.

"3. If the Election take place before the first semi-annual meeting, the payment of rates for the year preceding shall qualify the Rate-payers; and the Chairman of the meeting shall, immediately after the Election, return the names of the Councillors elected to the Sheriff, and the Councillors shall at the time appointed for the semi-annual meeting, meet at the Court House, elect a Warden, and organize the Corporation.

"4. If the Councillors are elected before the second semi-annual meeting holden on the third Tuesday in July in any year, they shall continue in office until the first Monday in December in the year next following, when the first annual Election shall take place."

At E in the Title insert the words "and amend."

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Kinnear have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 24th March, 1855.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Robertson,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Peters,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

Mr. Gordon,

Mr. Seely.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company:"

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company:" and

A Bill to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. End, with a Bill to regulate the navigation of the River Saint John at or near Indian Town, in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, with a Bill relating to the service of Process on parties out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated respectively the sixteenth and twenty third days of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, by leave, presented a Petition from W. O. Smith and others, against the Liquor Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from John Owen and others, for an Act to regulate navigation of River Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 26th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to regulate the navigation of the River Saint John at or near Indian Town, in the County of Saint John : and

A Bill relating to the service of Process on parties out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this Province.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the amendments sent up from the Assembly to the Bill intituled " An Act to explain an Act to enable a majority of the Rate-payers upon property to establish a Municipality in any County ;"

Whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the House do not concur in the said amendments.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined " A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company," and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill, which they

recommend to the adoption of the House. They have also examined "A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company," and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 24, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Naughton, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fourth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the following proposed Resolution, viz:—

"Whereas it is desirable to create a permanent Public School Fund: And whereas the proceeds of the sale of the Crown Lands of the Province may be legitimately applied to so desirable an object; therefore

"RESOLVED, That this House will concur in any well digested measure for the sale at Public Auction, under proper restrictions, of so much of the Public Lands as will create a sufficient fund for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient system of Education."

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Resolution, and that on the question whether the said Resolution should pass, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.

And so it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the House do not concur in the said Resolution.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated respectively the sixteenth and twenty third days of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Margaret Lee and others, against the Bill to open a Street in the City of Saint John :

From Transatlantic Submarine Telegraph Company, for an Act of Incorporation : and

From Thomas Robson, for investigation of a Fog Bell for Cape Tormentine.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Patrick Johnston, for leave to be buried alongside of his Wife : and

From the Maduxnikik Boom Company, against the Bill relating to the said Company now before the House.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from the Saint John Water Company, for an Act to legalize the transfer of Stock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to confirm the Charter of the Transatlantic Submarine Telegraph Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act relating to Municipalities."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 27th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act relating to Municipalities," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill relating to Mines and Minerals.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Cross Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Tilley, with a Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gray, with a Bill in addition to Title Eight of the Revised Statutes, Chapter fifty nine, "Of preventing Fires;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors, and that the said Bill be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Thursday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from John Curry and others, for an Act to authorize the transfer of the management of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company to Class A Shareholders.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to Mines and Minerals, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill in addition to Title Eight of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 59, "Of preventing Fires:" and

A Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Cross Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company."

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act relating to Municipalities."

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Cross Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Boyd, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the navigation of the River Saint John at or near Indian Town, in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lunt, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to authorize the proprietors of certain Intervale Lands in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to make regulations for the occupation, grazing, and fencing thereof: and

A Bill to continue and amend Chapter ten of the Revised Statutes, "Of the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases."

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to alter the line of the Great Road from Lower Trout Brook Bridge to the Town of Magaguadavic.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to incorporate the Bend of Petitcodiac: and

A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that they be read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from James Hale and others, in favour of Bill relative to Nashwaak Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 29th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to alter the line of the Great Road from Lower Trout Brook Bridge to the Town of Magaguadavic: and

A Bill to regulate the navigation of the River Saint John at or near Indian Town, in the County of Saint John.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to continue and amend Chapter ten of the Revised Statutes; "Of the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases: and

A Bill to authorize the proprietors of certain Intervale Lands in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to make regulations for the occupation, grazing, and fencing thereof.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 3, expunge the words “and the amount necessary for making and finishing the same.”

At B expunge the words “and the amount necessary for making and finishing said Street.”

At C in Section 6, insert the words “any sum necessary.”

At D expunge the words “excluding from the assessment the lands, tenements, and hereditaments fronting upon the said Street, or directly benefited thereby, which have been already assessed in the Report of the said Commissioners.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made progress therein, and asked leave to sit again

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 30th March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fourth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty ninth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said Bill be read Section by Section, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Seely.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gordon.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 7, insert the following words, "except as provided for in the 15th Section."

At B in Section 30, expunge the word "Bill," and insert the word "Act."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 31st March, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Kinnear,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,*

Mr.

*Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Gordon,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the importation, manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquors, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Connell, with a Bill to facilitate certain Mining operations in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill relating to the service of Process on parties out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this Province.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill in addition to Title Eight of the Revised Statutes, Chapter Fifty nine, "Of preventing Fires."

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty eighth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to continue Chapter Fifteen, Title Three, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Export Duty on Lumber:" and

An Act to continue for a further period the Act intituled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury."

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

On motion
 ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Gordon, and Seely, have leave of absence.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 2nd April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Kinnear,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gordon,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company: and

A Bill in addition to Title Eight of the Revised Statutes, Chapter Fifty nine, "Of preventing Fires."

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to facilitate certain Mining operations in the County of Carleton, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill relating to the service of Process on parties out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 1, expunge the words "wholly or in part."

At B expunge the words "or in respect of any contract executed or to be executed in whole or in part within the jurisdiction."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the proprietors of certain Intervale Lands in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to make regulations for the occupation, grazing, and fencing thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company."

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue and amend Chapter Ten of the Revised Statutes, "Of the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company," and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 2, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, with a Bill authorizing the sale by the Bishop of Fredericton of certain lands in Harvey, in the County of Albert, for the purposes of the Church in that Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles Eight and Ten of the Revised Statutes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gillmor, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirty first day of March last; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Hatch have leave of absence.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from John Cary and others, for a Fog Bell at Cape Tormentine.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Gordon took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated respectively the twenty seventh and twenty ninth days of March last, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 3rd April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be —

An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the Petitediac Wet Dock Company :

A Bill to continue and amend Chapter Ten of the Revised Statutes, "Of the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases:"

A Bill to authorize the proprietors of certain Intervale Lands in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to make regulations for the occupation, grazing, and fencing thereof: and

A Bill relating to the service of Process on parties out of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of this Province.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the three first entered Bills without any amendment; also, that they have agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill authorizing the sale by the Bishop of Fredericton of certain lands in Harvey, in the County of Albert, for the purposes of a Church in that Parish: and

A Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles Eight and Ten of the Revised Statutes.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Bend of Petitcodiac," and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 3, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act for the better supervision and improvement of the Great Roads and Public Works:

An Act to alter the line of the Great Road from Lower Trout Brook Bridge to the Town of Magaguadavic:

An Act concerning Tender in Actions at Law and Suits in Equity:

An Act to authorize the opening of a Street from Church Street to Princess Street, in the City of Saint John:

An Act to quiet the Titles to certain Lands in Queen's County:

An Act to divide the Shire Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, into two separate Districts for Road and Fire purposes:

An Act in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the South West Boom Company:"

An Act further to increase the Capital Stock, and to amend and continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company:

An Act to alter and amend the several Acts relating to the Arestook Boom Company:

An Act to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold property in this Province: and

An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to alter an Act to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term : and

A Bill to settle and secure the Title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Naughton, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the second day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Smith, with a Bill relating to Jurors; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to facilitate certain Mining operations in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to alter an Act to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term, and that the said Bill be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 4th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Kinnear,

Mr. Hazen,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Peters,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Wark,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to facilitate certain Mining operations in the County of Carleton : and

A Bill to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill relating to Jurors : and

A Bill to settle and secure the Title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to alter an Act to regulate the Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Sittings after Term.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed to the next Session of the Legislature.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles Eight and Ten of the Revised Statutes.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation respectively dated the twenty seventh, twenty ninth and thirty first days of March last, and of the second day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Sutton, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Bend of Petitcodiac.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 38, insert the words "or Overseers of the Poor."

At B in Section 44, insert the words "of the poor."

At C in Section 64, insert a new Section as follows, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections:—

"65. That in any assessment for County purposes to be made in the Parish of Moncton, the Justices in Session shall apportion the amount to be levied between that part of the Parish not incorporated and the Town of Moncton."

At D in the Title, expunge the words "Bend of Petitcodiac," and insert the words "Town of Moncton."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill to repeal Chapter Sixty six of the Revised Statutes, "Of Highways," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from William Cheyne, for aid to keep a House for Travellers.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 5th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Huzen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsjord,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Seely.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Bend of Petitediac, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to repeal Chapter Sixty six of the Revised Statutes, "Of Highways," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Saturday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles Eight and Ten of the Revised Statutes.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 3, insert as follows:—"The General Sessions of the Peace for the several Counties shall have the like powers within their respective Counties wherever no Municipality may be established, so far as the same may be applicable."

At B at the end of the Bill, insert as follows:—

"5. Grants or Letters Patent of Land, or copies thereof, mentioned in Title XXX, Chapter 109, Section 1, shall not be valid unless registered at the time and before the officer therein mentioned.

"6.

“ 6. In addition to Title XXXI, Chapter 120, of the Revised Statutes, “ Of Banking,” no action shall be brought or maintained upon any Bank Bill or Bank Note already issued or which shall hereafter be issued by any Bank incorporated by Act of Assembly or otherwise in the Province, before such Bill or Note shall have been presented at the Banking House or place of business of such incorporated Company within Banking or business hours, and default in payment shall thereupon take place.

“ 7. In lieu of the 18th Section of Chapter 126, Title XXXIV, which is hereby repealed, the landlord, when the demise or agreement is not by Deed, may recover satisfaction for the lands held or occupied by the defendant, in an action for use and occupation, if on the trial, such demise or agreement, wherein a certain rent was reserved, shall appear, it shall not be a ground of nonsuit, but the plaintiff may use it as evidence of the amount of damages to be recovered.”

At C in the Title of the Bill, insert “ and of Titles XXX, XXXI, and XXXIV.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Saturday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day; the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Jurors.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Saturday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A in Section 1, insert the words “ in the City and County of Saint John, and provided that the said Company shall not hold real estate to a greater amount than five thousand pounds.”

At B, Section 7, add a new Section, as follows :—

“ 8. That unless ten per cent. of the capital stock shall be paid in for the purposes of this Corporation, and a certificate of such payment, signed and verified by the oath of the Directors of the said Corporation, or a majority of them, before any Justice of the Peace, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Province before the expiration

ration of three years next after the passing of this Act, the operation of this Act shall cease, and the corporate powers hereby granted become null and void."

The said amendments being read a second time, and on the question whether the said amendments do pass, they were agreed to by the House.

On the question whether they be engrossed, and the Bill read a third time on Saturday next;

It was moved and seconded—

That the said Bill stand for a third reading this day three months.

Whereupon the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
<p>The Hon. Mr. Robertson, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Hill, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Wark.</p>	<p>The Hon. The President, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Peters, Mr. Odell, Mr. Ryan.</p>

So it passed in the negative.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a third time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill intituled An Act to incorporate the Transatlantic Submarine Telegraph Company," and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 5, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be engrossed and read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the Transatlantic Submarine Telegraph Company.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third and fourth days of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Ritchie, with a Bill relating to the service of Process; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Terrio, for aid to Ferry over South Branch of Caraquet.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Saturday next at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 7th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Seely.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company :

A Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles Eight and Ten of the Revised Statutes : and

A Bill relating to Jurors.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment; also, that they have agreed to the two first entered Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill relating to the service of Process : and

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Sick and Disabled Seamen.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report that they have examined "A Bill intituled An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company," and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, April 7, 1855.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be engrossed and read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill authorizing the sale by the Bishop of Fredericton of certain lands in Harvey, in the County of Albert, for the purposes of the Church in that Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the sale of Glebe Lands in the Parish of Moncton."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, the Bill engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal Chapter Sixty six of the Revised Statutes, "Of Highways," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill to amend Title Three, Chapter Twenty, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Regulations of Light Houses;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ferris, with a Bill relating to the repairing of Bye Roads and Bridges in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of April instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Bend of Petitcodiac.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Adam, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House intituled " An Act relating to the Saint Stephen's Railroad Company."

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 9th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Seely.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill authorizing the sale by the Bishop of Fredericton of certain lands in Harvey, in the County of Albert, for the purposes of the Church in that Parish : and

A Bill to settle and secure the title to certain lands in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled " An Act to authorize the sale of Glebe lands in the Parish of Moncton," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to authorize the sale of Glebe lands in the Parish of Moncton.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Law relating to Sick and Disabled Seamen.

The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Title III, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Regulations of Light Houses."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal Chapter 66, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Highways," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A, Section 5, expunge the word "the," and insert the word "any."

At B insert the words "if any."

At C add the words "laid out or."

At D add the words "as aforesaid."

At E, Section 18, expunge the words "and by him paid over to the Surveyors of the Sub-Districts," and insert the words "of the Parish."

At F, expunge the word "Sub-Districts," and insert the word "Parishes."

At G, Section 20, expunge the words "the Surveyor of any," and insert the words "the Commissioners of any Parish or."

At H expunge the word "Surveyor," and insert the words "Commissioner or Commissioners."

At J expunge the word "August," and insert the word "October."

At K expunge the word "Sub-District," and insert the words "Parish or District."

At L, Section 22, expunge the remainder of the Section.

At M, Section 31, add the words "the Surveyors in performing the duty imposed by this Section, shall be subject to the orders of the Commissioners."

At N, Section 37, expunge the word "Surveyor," and insert the word "Commissioners."

At O expunge the word "District," and insert the word "Parish."

At P expunge the word "him," and insert the word "them."

At Q expunge the word "District," and insert the word "Parish."

At R, Section 38, expunge the words "or Surveyor."

At S expunge the word "Collector," and insert the word "Commissioner."

At T expunge the word "or," and insert as follows, "and any Commissioner or Surveyor shall."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put on each, they were severally agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the repairing of Bye Roads and Bridges in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

ORDERED, That a Committee of three Members be appointed to investigate and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Odell, and Hatch, do compose the said Committee.

On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill in addition to an Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a certain amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

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

At A add the following Section:—

“ 6. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the seventh day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles VIII and X of the Revised Statutes.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Henry S. Thorne and others, for relief from operation of Mining Leases: and
From Joseph Fairweather and others, with like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 10th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Wark.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to an Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with a certain amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Sutton, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the ninth day of April instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That the extended relations and greatly increased trade and intercourse between the British American Colonies and the United States that will result from the operation of the Reciprocity Treaties lately concluded, render it desirable and necessary that some competent person be appointed and accredited specially to represent and protect British Colonial interests in the United States ; and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to bring the subject to the notice of the Imperial Government.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hill took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the seventh and ninth days of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same ; and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Municipality of the County of York. The

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Steadman, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled " An Act to authorize the sale of Glebe Lands in the Parish of Moncton."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Tilley, with a Bill to provide for an improved system of Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill relating to the service of Process.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable the President laid before the House—

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; which was read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council,
3rd April, 1855.*

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, announcing the presentation to Her Majesty of the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly on the War, and the transmission to the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund of the sum contributed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in aid of that Fund.

J. H. T. M. S.

No. 3.—Copy.

Downing Street, March 5, 1855.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 16, of the 10th ult., enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, tendering to Her Majesty their congratulations on the achievements of Her Majesty's Forces and those of Her Allies, and expressing their sympathy for the sufferings of the wounded, and for the Widows and Orphans of those who have fallen in the present War, and offering a contribution of £5,000 currency towards their relief.

I have had great satisfaction in laying this Address before the Queen, and I am commanded to instruct you to assure the Legislative Council and Assembly, that this proof of their warm sympathy with Her gallant Soldiers, and of their generous compassion for the Widows and Orphans of those who have fallen in the War, is most gratifying to Her Majesty, and that Her Majesty cannot doubt that the motives which prompted their liberal co-operation with their fellow subjects in this country for the relief of the sufferers, will be duly appreciated by all classes of the community. I have transmitted the draft for £4,000 sterling which you enclose, to the Royal Commissioners for the Patriotic Fund, to be appropriated by them in the manner desired by the Council and Assembly.

I have the honor to be, &c.

G. GREY.

Lieut. Governor, the Hon. J. H. T. Manners Sutton, &c. &c. &c.
New Brunswick.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill relating to Trespasses on Land and Lumber;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before His Excellency the Resolution of this House on the subject of the appointment of an accredited person to represent British Colonial interests in the United States.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Robertson be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Kinneer,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Wark:*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill relating to Highways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the twenty ninthth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to continue an Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court:

A Bill to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Campo Bello and Grand Manan:

A Bill to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the Town of Saint Andrews: and

A Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same; and the Act in amendment thereof.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that they be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Sutton, with a Bill in amendment of an Act to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold property in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Harrison took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.
The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill relating to Public Accounts; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

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

At A in Section 1, expunge the remainder of the Section, and substitute—"after taking the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, before the Provincial Secretary or some other person appointed therefor, without fee, by the Governor, may solemnize Marriage by Licence or publication of Banns, with the same effect as any Christian Minister authorized by Chapter 106 of the Revised Statutes might do, subject to the provisions of any Law in force relating to the solemnization of Marriage."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same; and the Act in amendment thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the Town of Saint Andrews.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Campo Bello and Grand Manan.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to provide for an improved system of Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill relating to the Post Office; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Clelan, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title VII, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools," and the Act in amendment thereof: and

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that they be read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bills into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the last entered Bill.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title VII, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools," and the Act in amendment thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill to explain an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors."

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

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

"House of Assembly, 11th April, 1855.

"Whereas in and by an Act made and passed in the seventeenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned," it is among other things enacted, "That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £3,000, to be appropriated to facilitate the construction of a Railway across the Isthmus at the Grand Falls, by the Grand Falls Railroad Company, no part of which sum to be drawn from the Treasury until it is certified to His Excellency by a competent Engineer, to be appointed by the Government for that purpose, that the Road is in efficient operation for traffic, when £1,000 shall be drawn and paid to the said Company, £1,000 in twelve months, and the remaining sum of £1,000 within

two years after the said certificate shall have been furnished:" And whereas it is deemed expedient to give more unrestricted encouragement to a work, the completion of which will be of such advantage to the Province; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to issue his Warrant or Warrants on the Treasury in favour of the said Grand Falls Railway Company for sums equal to one half the amounts which it may be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency in Council by a Commissioner to be by them appointed, the said Company may effectively expend towards the completion of the said Railroad, not to exceed in all the said sum of £3,000; provided always, that no such Warrant shall be issued for any sum less than £250; no part of the sum already expended to be taken into consideration, and any money paid by virtue of this Resolution shall be in lieu of the amount appropriated in and by the said in part recited Act; and

Resolved, That the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join in this Address.

"CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do acquaint the Assembly thereof.

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

"*House of Assembly, 11th April, 1855.*

Resolved, That Mr. End and Mr. Tibbits be a Committee on the part of this House, to join such Committee as may be appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address in reference to the Grand Falls Railway.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Saunders be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do acquaint the Assembly thereof.

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

"*House of Assembly, 11th April, 1855.*

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to issue a Warrant for a sum not exceeding £300, in favour of any party who shall run a good and substantial Steamer once in each week during open water, between Shediac and Prince Edward Island, upon satisfactory proof being produced to His Excellency in Council, from Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose, that the service has been faithfully performed; and further

Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to join in the said Address.

"CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do acquaint the Assembly thereof.

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

“ House of Assembly, 11th April, 1855.

“ Resolved, That Mr. M'Phelim and Mr. Steadman be a Committee on the part of this House, to join such Committee as shall be appointed by the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address on the subject of a Steamer between Shediac and Prince Edward Island.

“ CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.”

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Saunders be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do acquaint the Assembly thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House on the subject of the appointment of a person to protect British Colonial interests, beg to report that they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would bring before Her Majesty's Government the subject of the said Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 12th April, 1855.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Harrison,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, from the Committee appointed on the part of this House to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address in reference to the Grand Falls Railroad, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would have much pleasure in complying with the wishes of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, from the Committee appointed on the part of this House to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address in reference to the Steamer between Shediac and Prince Edward Island, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would carry into effect the wishes of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to report upon the Contingencies of this House, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed to report upon the Contingencies of this House, beg

beg to report that they have examined the Contingent Account of the Short Session in November last, which amounts to the sum of three hundred and seventy six pounds one shilling and two pence, including the whole expense for Chaplain, Officers, Clerks, Messengers, Contingencies, and Postages: This Account is accompanied by the requisite vouchers. They have also carefully examined the Contingencies of the present Session, which are made up of the subjoined items, and they recommend the same to be allowed.

The Committee beg to call the attention of the House to the charges in the Contingent Bills for services of an ordinary nature, which the Committee think ought to be provided for by a direct appropriation in Supply.

Respectfully submitted.

A. E. BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL.

Committee Room, April 12, 1855.

Messrs. Batty, Melville & Co., accounts for Stationery,	£325	9	9
Francis Beverly, for Binding Journals, &c.	11	7	6
Edward O'Brien, for work cleaning House, &c., and cutting Wood for Legislative Council and Legislative Library,	14	10	6
J. Gaynor, for sundries,	9	2	1
R. Lipsett, for cartage, 30s.; S. Barker, Fire Guard, 7s. 6d.	1	17	6
J. Colwell, for Bark, 52s. 6d.; J. Neill, sundries, 26s. 8d. ..	3	19	2
J. Donovan, 5s.; M. Lemont, 6s. 3d.; shaking Carpet, 5s.	0	16	3
Telegraph Office,	10	7	6
Old balance due National Intelligencer Newspaper,	7	18	6
Henry S. Beek, sundries,	4	5	0
P. Dolan, for Wood for Legislative Library,	0	10	0
Thomas Stewart, 25s. 5d.; Sundries, 20s.	2	5	5
Clerk, extra service during Session and recess,	100	0	0
“ for preparing Index to Journals,	40	0	0
Clerk Assistant, extra service during Session and recess,	50	0	0
J. F. Berton, Engrossing Clerk,	75	0	0
G. J. Dibblee, for carrying Messages to the Assembly, ..	40	0	0
J. Graham, for 300 copies of Debates of the Assembly,	30	0	0
J. Hogg, for 500 copies of Reports of Debates in Legislative Council, and for extra labour,	50	0	0
W. Watts, 42 weeks attending and airing, &c., Legislative Council Chamber during recess, at 15s. per week,	31	10	0
For Newspapers and Reviews, to be accounted for by the Clerk,	15	0	0
Clerk, for balance due on Newspapers furnished last Session,	7	4	4
J. Biggs, for Sleigh hire, including extra Sleigh during Session,	95	15	0
C. Brannen, extra service,	2	10	0
P. Simpson, filing and preparing for Binding, Gazette and Journals, ..	3	10	0
Publishing Notices in Gleaner and Courier,	1	6	0
Legislative Librarian, for services rendered Members of Legislature during recess,	10	0	0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£944	4	6

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	£944	4	6
Head Quarters and Reporter Newspapers furnished during Session,				8	0	0
To meet extra engrossing on parchment at the close of the Session, and other contingencies not at present ascertained, and to be accounted for by the Clerk,	....	....	....	40	0	0
				<hr/>		
				£992	4	6

RESOLVED, That the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session amount to nine hundred and ninety two pounds four shillings and six pence.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Telegraph Communication in this Province."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill to alter the division line of the Parish of Cambridge, in Queen's County; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Smith, with the following Resolutions of Appropriation, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

To the Postmaster at Fredericton the sum of three hundred and eighty four pounds eight shillings and six pence, being Postages of the Legislature the present Session.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of three thousand three hundred and thirty two pounds seventeen shillings and three pence, being the Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session and that of October last.

The said Resolutions of Appropriation being read, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the purposes therein mentioned; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be again dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.
The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

At five o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned :

An Act to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province :

An Act relating to Jurors :

An Act relating to Highways :

An Act relating to the repairing of Bye Roads and Bridges in this Province :

An Act in addition to and amendment of certain Chapters of Titles VIII and X, and of Titles XXX, XXXI, and XXXII, of the Revised Statutes :

An Act to explain an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of Spirituous Liquors :"

An Act relating to the service of Process :

An Act relating to trespasses on Land and Lumber :

An Act to continue Chapters 48, 49, 50, and 51, Title VII, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Parish Schools;" and the Act in amendment thereof :

An Act to amend Title III, Chapter 20, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the Regulations of Light Houses :"

An Act to amend the Law relating to sick and disabled Seamen :

An Act relating to the Post Office :

An Act relating to Public Accounts :

An Act to continue an Act to provide for reporting and publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture :"

An Act to continue and amend Chapter 10, of the Revised Statutes, "Of the granting of Mill Reserves in certain cases :"

An Act in addition to Title VIII, of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 59, "Of preventing Fires :"

An Act to prevent the importation, manufacture, and traffic in intoxicating liquors :"

An Act to regulate the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly :

An Act to provide for an improved system of Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John :

An Act to regulate the Navigation of the River Saint John at or near Indian Town, in the County of Saint John:

An Act to establish a Board of Health in the City and County of Saint John:

An Act to continue and amend an Act to regulate Dockage, Wharfage and Cranage in the City of Saint John and in the Parish of Portland:

An Act to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the Town of Saint Andrews:

An Act to continue an Act to provide for the more effectually repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Campo Bello and Grand Manan:

An Act to facilitate certain Mining operations in the County of Carleton:

An Act to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish:

An Act to erect a part of the Parishes of Kingsclear and Prince William, in the County of York, into a separate Town or Parish:

An Act to authorize the proprietors of certain Intervale Lands in the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, to make Regulations for the occupation, grazing and fencing thereof:

An Act to alter the Division Line between the Parishes of Chipman and Waterborough, in Queen's County:

An Act dividing the Parish of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, into two Parishes:

An Act for the erection of a part of the Parish of Harvey, in the County of Albert, into a separate Parish:

An Act relating to the election of Commissioners of Sewers for the Marshes around Bay Verte, in the County of Westmorland:

An Act to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Westmorland, to sell and convey certain School Lands in the Parish of Sackville, and re-invest the proceeds in other Lands more advantageous to the inhabitants of the said Parish:

An Act to divide the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, into two Parishes:

An Act to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent:

An Act authorizing the sale by the Bishop of Fredericton of certain Lands in Harvey, in the County of Albert, for the purposes of the Church in that Parish:

An Act to authorize the sale of Glebe Lands in the Parish of Moncton:

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, in the City and County of Saint John, to sell certain Lands granted to the said Corporation, and vest the proceeds in other Lands or in public securities:

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint David's Church, in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, to sell and dispose of certain Lands in said Parish, and invest the proceeds in other Lands:

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the County of York, to sell certain Lands, and to vest the proceeds in other Lands:

An Act to authorize the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church, in the Parish of Fredericton, to sell certain Lands, and re-invest the proceeds thereof:

An Act to authorize and empower the Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in Springfield, in King's County, to sell certain Glebe Lands in said Parish, and vest the proceeds in other Lands :

An Act in addition to an Act intituled " An Act to incorporate the Nashwaak Boom Company :"

An Act in amendment of an Act to enable the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the City of New York to hold Property in this Province :

An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same ; and the Act in amendment thereof :

An Act relating to Saint Stephen's Rail Road Company :

An Act to incorporate the Town of Moncton :

An Act for the incorporation of certain Bodies in connexion with the Eastern and Western Baptist Association :

An Act to incorporate the Albert Freestone Company :

An Act to incorporate the Victoria Marine Assurance Company of New Brunswick :

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Asylum :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Lower Bridge Company :

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company :

An Act to incorporate the Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company :

An Act to incorporate the Lewy's Island Rail Road Company :

An Act for the relief of the Reverend Horatio Q. Butterfield : and

An Act relating to Mines and Minerals : (*with a suspending clause.*)

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

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

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

" You have been engaged during the present Session in the consideration of many subjects of great importance. I acknowledge with thanks the assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your public duties.

" The Laws which regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly; the disputed questions, by which the prosecution of Mining operations has hitherto been impeded; and the system of management of the Roads and Bridges of the Province, have successively occupied your attention. I trust that the measures which you have passed may give satisfaction, and promote the public interests.

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

" I thank you for the Supplies which you have voted for the public service; you may be assured that I shall exercise care and economy in the outlay of the sums which you have placed at my disposal. The establishment of a responsible Department for the management of the Roads and Bridges of the Province will, I confidently expect, afford a new security for the judicious expenditure of the money appropriated for the maintenance of these works. The Act for raising a Revenue will, I trust, be found sufficient to provide the necessary funds, and I hope that the recent revision of the Import Duties may prove advantageous to Commerce.

Mr.

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

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

“ I congratulate you on the termination of the labours of the Session.

“ In releasing you from further attendance, I desire to express to you the satisfaction which I have derived from your attention to the public business of the Session. I assure you of my cordial good wishes for the success of the private pursuits, to the prosecution of which you will now return ; and I earnestly pray that Providence may bless the industry of this Province, and continue to vouchsafe to us His guidance and protection.”

After which, the Honorable Mr. Black, the President of the Council, by His Excellency's command, declared the General Assembly prorogued until the first Tuesday in June next.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

[See Journal 12th February 1855.]

Letter from Hon. John H. Gray, with Report of Commission appointed under Act of Assembly relating to King's College, Fredericton.

Saint John, 29th December, 1854.

SIR,—As Chairman of the Commission appointed at the close of the last Summer, under the Act "Relating to King's College at Fredericton," I have the honor to enclose the accompanying Report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature. The Elections following upon the dissolution of the last House, and the paralysis of almost all business, both public and private, resulting from the Cholera in Saint John shortly afterwards, occasioned some delay in filling up the Commission.

In accordance with the determination of the Commissioners, after a protracted sitting at Fredericton, I proceeded with Dr. Ryerson to Canada. Since my return I have been in correspondence with the other Commissioners on points requiring further elucidation, having had to make and forward copies of the draft of the Report for their consideration; and yesterday I received Dr. Ryerson's final reply. I enclose with the Report a letter from Mr. Dawson, as containing some valuable suggestions; also a Schedule of Scholarships prepared by him, differing in some degree from the one agreed upon by the Commissioners, but which perhaps may, by the Legislature, be deemed preferable.

It was my intention, had the former Administration have remained in office, to have proposed to my colleagues the printing of the Report, so that it might be laid before the Legislature at a very early day in the Session, and thus afford ample time for its perusal before any action was taken upon it. There can be no doubt that, on a subject of such importance, the Legislature would order the printing; and I now suggest that course for your consideration.

The expenses of such a Commission, involving the travelling charges of gentlemen to and from the different Provinces, and their undivided attention for five or six weeks, even when conducted with the greatest prudence, will necessarily be considerable. I received, by the command of His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, and disbursed towards the payment of those expenses, the sum of £250.

I beg to express, with the full concurrence of my fellow Commissioners, our acknowledgments of the very valuable assistance afforded us by Dr. Ryerson. His great experience, and unquestioned proficiency on all subjects connected with Education, justly entitle his opinions to great weight.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

J. H. GRAY.

To the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, Fredericton.

To His Excellency the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The undersigned Commissioners on King's College, Fredericton, have the honor to report as follows:—

The Act of the Legislature, under the authority of which our proceedings have been conducted, authorized the Governor in Council "to appoint a Commission consisting of not more than five persons to inquire into the present state of King's College, its management and utility, with the view of improving the same, and rendering that institution more generally useful, and of suggesting the best mode of effecting that desirable object; and should such Commission deem a suspension of the present Charter desirable, then to suggest the best mode of applying the Endowment, in the meantime, for the educational purposes of the Province."

Looking at the comprehensive terms of the Statute, and the Letter of instructions and suggestions addressed by His Excellency Sir Edmund Head to the Commissioners, the subject referred to the Commission appeared to embrace the whole system of Collegiate Education in New Brunswick; and accordingly, the undersigned Commissioners, after having assembled at Fredericton on Saturday the 16th of September, and having read the Statute, the Commission, and letter of instructions relative to their appointments and duties, together with the Statutes and various documents referred to them, proceeded during several days, to address themselves to the two-fold subject—as to what system of Collegiate Education is best adapted to supply the wants of the Province of New Brunswick—and as to whether King's College, as now established, is adapted to give effect to such a system.

First.—1. In considering the system of Collegiate Education best adapted to the circumstances of New Brunswick, we were unanimously of opinion that it ought to be at once comprehensive, special, and practical; that it ought to embrace those branches of learning which are usually taught in Colleges both in Great Britain and the United States—and special courses of instruction adapted to the agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, and commercial pursuits and interests of New Brunswick; and that the subjects and modes of instruction in science and the modern languages, (including English, French, and German,) should have practical reference to those pursuits and interests.

2. New Brunswick would be retrograding, and would stand out in unenviable contrast with every other civilized country in both Europe and America, did she not continue to provide an institution in which her own youth could acquire a Collegiate Education such as would enable them to meet on equal terms, and hold intercourse with, the liberally educated men of other countries. New Brunswick would cease to be regarded with affection and pride by her offspring, should any of them be compelled to go abroad in order to acquire an University Education. The idea, therefore, of abolishing or suspending the Endowment of King's College, cannot be entertained by the Commissioners for a moment. On the contrary, we think there should be an advance rather than a retreat in this respect, and that the youth of New Brunswick, whether many or few, who aspire to the attainment of the best University Education, as preparatory to professional, or other active pursuits, should be able to secure that advantage in their native land.

3. The undersigned, therefore, recommend that a Collegiate course of instruction should be provided for, embracing the English Language and Literature—Greek and Roman Classics—Mathematics—Modern Languages—Natural History—Chemistry—Natural, Mental, and Moral Philosophy—and Civil Polity; that the standard of matriculation for entrance upon this course of study should be similar to that which has been established for matriculation in the University of Toronto; that the course of study for the Bachelor of Arts Degree should extend over a period of three years; that the subjects of study and the system of options in pursuing them, for the appropriate exercise and cultivation of different useful talents, should be in harmony with what has been adopted by the most experienced and practical educationists in the recently established Colleges in England and Ireland, as well as in Canada.

4. But to provide for this class of Collegiate Students only, as has heretofore been the case in New Brunswick, and as has been the case in most Colleges in other countries, is to provide for only a small proportion of those youth who seek for the advantages of a superior education. The undersigned therefore recommend three additional courses of Collegiate Instruction, the matriculation examination for admission to the study of each of which, to be the same in English Language, Mathematics, Geography, and History, (not including the Greek and Latin Languages) as that required for the matriculation of Students in the course of studies for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts; that each of these special courses of study should extend over a period of two years, at the conclusion of which each Student passing a satisfactory examination in the special course of study pursued by him, should be entitled to a Diploma.

5. The first of these special courses of study is that of *Civil Engineering and Land Surveying*—embracing English Language and Literature, Mathematics, General Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Drawing and Mapping, Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Mineralogy and Geology, and Civil Engineering, including the principles of Architecture. In the study of the subjects of this course, there will be some option, according as the Student purposes to be a Land Surveyor or Civil Engineer.

6. The second special course of study is that of *Agriculture*—embracing the English Language and Literature, Chemistry, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Zoology and Botany, Theory of Agriculture, Physical Geography and History, Mineralogy and Geology, Surveying and Mapping, History and Diseases of Farm Animals, Practice of Agriculture, and Book-keeping.

7. The third special course of study is that of *Commerce and Navigation*—embracing the English Language and other Modern Languages, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Physical Geography, Chemistry, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, English Literature and History, Law of Nations and Commercial Law, and Navigation. In pursuing this course of study, the Student will be allowed some option in the subjects, according as he may intend to be a Merchant or Navigator.

8. In Appendix No. 2 to this Report, these courses of instruction are stated in detail, the order in which they should be pursued, and the extent and manner of allowing options.

9. In addition to these regular courses for matriculated Students, it is recommended that persons, on application, and the payment of the fees required, and conformity with the regulations made in respect to occasional Students, be admitted to attend any one or more of the courses of Lectures, and receive certificates accordingly.

10. By the course of study thus sketched, and the facilities proposed to be afforded for attendance on single courses of lectures, the Commissioners are of opinion, that the higher educational wants and interests of New Brunswick are fully consulted; an University course of education comparable with that of any other country is maintained unimpaired for those who have the means and the noble ambition of acquiring general Collegiate Scholarship; while special and appropriate courses of instruction are provided for every young man who seeks to prepare himself thoroughly for entering upon any one of the great employments of agriculture—manufactures—commerce—land surveying—civil engineering—or navigation. Even any person who, with a view to some particular situation or branch of business, may feel it necessary to attend a single course of lectures in Chemistry, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Surveying, Engineering, &c. &c. &c., can avail himself of the advantages of College lectures for that particular purpose. Thus will the endowment and advantages of King's College be made available to every class of interests and of intelligent and enterprising young men in New Brunswick—to the Mechanic and Engineer, the Farmer and the Merchant, the Manufacturer and the Surveyor, not less than to those who seek the best preparation for any one of the learned professions.

11. In devising and maturing a proper system of University Education, the question of religious instruction has not failed to engage the most earnest attention of the Commissioners. On this subject there should be no difference of opinion in a christian land and among a christian people. No youth can be properly educated who is not instructed in religion as well as in science and literature. The question is, not whether each youth shall be religiously instructed, but how far it is in the power, and therefore the duty of the Government to give such religious instruction? In a free country, the government is a reflection of the sentiments of the people and the executor of their will. As the government is not constituted to represent and inculcate the sentiments of any one religious persuasion, (in contradistinction to those of other religious persuasions,) so it would be false to its duty and character to attempt to do so. But the government, if not as representing the collective sentiments of all religious persuasions, yet as being at least the guardians of their equal rights, should require that the evidences, the truths, and the morals of christianity, should lie at the foundation of all public Collegiate instruction, and the spirit of christianity should pervade its whole administration. As to the teaching of what is peculiar to each religious persuasion, this clearly appertains to such religious persuasion and not to the government. It is confessedly the duty of each religious persuasion to provide for the religious instruction of its own youth; and the responsibility of performing or neglecting that duty rests with such religious persuasion, and not with the government. In a national or provincial College, therefore, like King's College, special provision should be made for allowing the authorities of each religious persuasion to give religious instruction during a part of one day in each week to such of its own youth as may be attending the College, and also to require such youth to attend at the time and place of such religious instruction, as also to attend their own place of worship at least once on Sabbath. This system of religious oversight and instruction has been in operation some years in regard to the Students of the Normal School at Toronto in Canada West; and the satisfactory and complete success of it there, has led to its recent introduction into the Toronto University College. The Clergy of the religious
persuasions

persuasions concerned, have shown a becoming readiness and fidelity in the performance of their duty; denominational rivalry, and the guilt and reproach of neglecting such a duty, together with the higher motives of moral obligation, have proved ample inducements to secure its performance.

12. Thus may King's College be non-denominational, yet facilities provided for giving denominational religious instruction to its Students by those whose proper province it is to give such instruction. There is no infringement of the religious rights or scruples of any class; yet there is a due regard to the interests and wishes of all classes.

13. The students should be allowed to board in private houses approved of by the authorities of the College, and under prescribed regulations. Experience has tested the wisdom of this arrangement under the sanction of the governing bodies of Harvard, Brown, and Toronto University Colleges; and where a boarding hall is retained in the College for those who prefer it, provision is, and should be, made for the observance of all the duties of a Christian family.

Secondly.—1. In proceeding to the second part of the inquiry, as to whether King's College as now constituted is adapted to give effect to the system of instruction which we have thus explained and recommended, as adapted to meet the circumstances and promote the best interests of New Brunswick, the Commissioners soon became satisfied, from the documents and information laid before them, and from personal inquiries, that King's College is not constituted to give effect to such a system. It is needless, and can accomplish no useful object, for the Commissioners to state the grounds on which they arrived at this conclusion. It is sufficient to say that the Province has advanced, its circumstances have materially changed, and its higher educational wants have greatly multiplied, since the establishment of King's College. It will be more appropriate, as well as more agreeable, for them to state the measures which, after much consideration, they unanimously recommend to carry into effect the system submitted in the former part of this Report.

2. Looking at the question in its widest aspect as embracing the whole system of University Education in the Province, and including as its proper component parts the Normal, Grammar, and Parish Schools of the country, we think there should be established a Provincial body under the style and title of "The University of New Brunswick,"* to exercise the powers and fulfil the functions of the present Council of King's College and the Board of Education; that the Corporation of the University should consist of a Senate, appointed by the Governor in Council, one third of whose members should retire from office annually, but eligible to be re-appointed; that the Senate should make all the regulations relative to the courses of study, government, and discipline of King's College, the Collegiate School, the Normal, Grammar, and Parish Schools, and School Libraries, the selection of Text and Library books; that the immediate administration of the whole system should be under a Chief Superintendent of Education, who, as well as the Senate, should be subject to all lawful orders and instructions which may be issued from time to time by the Governor in Council.

*The term "University" is used in its proper comprehensive sense, as being a School for teaching all branches of learning; in which sense it is invariably used in France, where it includes all the public Educational institutions of the Nation, from the Sorbonne and College de France down to the primary Schools—all of which are under the control of a Rector, aided by a Council.

Council. To give effect to these recommendations, we have prepared a Draft of a Bill, which is contained in the Appendix to this Report, marked No. 1, and to which we refer as the best exposition of what we propose.

3. The provisions of this Draft of Bill furnish a remedy for the chief evils which have been complained of in connection with King's College, while the endowment of that institution is preserved inviolate. The Draft of Bill provides a remedy also for the chief anomalies and weaknesses which exist in the present system of Grammar and Parish Schools; also for the management of a Provincial Normal and Model School; and when provision shall be made for their establishment—a system of Libraries, which in Canada West has been productive of the greatest good.

4. This Draft of Bill provides likewise for the affiliation to the University of other seminaries of learning than King's College; so that a student matriculating in any of the courses of study recommended, may pursue his studies in any of the affiliated institutions, and come up before the Examiners appointed by the Senate, and on passing a satisfactory examination, receive his Degree or Diploma. Thus will the denominational seminaries, as well as other educational institutions of the country, become linked to the University in the bond of common relationship, co-operation, and interest; the independent self-government of those seminaries will not, in the slightest degree, be interfered with, while their exertions and usefulness will be encouraged and honored. There will be connexion and unity in the whole system, from the Parish School up to the University. The Parish Schools lie at the foundation, and are intended to furnish a proper elementary education for the whole community—based and conducted upon Christian principles—not violating the principles of civil and religious liberty by compelling any child in matters of religious exercises and instruction against the wishes of his parents or guardians—but securing to every Protestant child in the land the right of perusing “the Bible”—that Word of God which is the infallible text-book of his faith, the choicest patrimony of his forefathers, the noblest charter of his rights as a man and a christian. The Grammar School should be conducted upon the same principles as the Parish School; it occupies an intermediate place between the Parish School and the Colleges, and should teach those subjects the knowledge of which is necessary for matriculation in the University, the Colleges of which will complete the work of education in all its great departments and most important applications. The same principles and spirit would pervade the entire system; the basis of education in the Parish Schools would be the same for the whole community—at least so far as public or governmental provisions and regulations are concerned—not interfering with private schools or taking them into account; but as soon as the pupils would advance to the limits of instruction provided for all, then those whose parents could no longer dispense with their services, would enter life with a sound elementary education; those whose parents might be able and disposed to assist them in acquiring a higher education, would proceed to the Grammar Schools and Collegiate Institutions, in order to pursue some one of the courses of study that will best qualify them to advance their own interests and those of their country in the capacity of farmers, merchants, manufacturers, engineers, architects, mechanics, navigators, or professional men.

5. The Grammar and Parish School Acts very properly and forcibly describe the duties and functions of these two classes of Schools; and little is required beyond what

what is provided in the annexed Draft of Bill to render these School Acts effective, except the recognition and application of the one principle, (but the essential vital principle) that each child in the land has a right to such an education as will fit him for his duties as a christian citizen, and that every man is bound to contribute according to the property that he possesses and enjoys in the land, to secure to each child the possession and enjoyment of that right. It is the practical application of this principle that has given to the people of Massachusetts their pre-eminence in mind, wealth, and prosperity; it is the application of the same principle in Canada West, (not by the requirements of state law, but by local voluntary assessment of property by the people themselves in each County and Parish,) that is giving such an amazing impulse to all that is energetic, enterprising, and ennobling in that Province. The application of the same principle by the people in each Parish and County of New Brunswick would uplift the whole mind of the country in the course of a few years, develop and rouse into action its intellectual and physical energies, and add tenfold more to the value of property (as it is doing in Canada West) than the cost of the process by which such results are achieved, and which are themselves but the germs and foreshadowings of results still more splendid and important. It is individual self-reliance and exertion that leads to individual success and greatness; and what is true of an individual, is true of a neighbourhood, a country, or a province.—The inhabitants of New Brunswick have this noble destiny in their own hands; and the responsibility and shame will rest upon themselves if they do not achieve it. Their magnificent country invites—demands it at their hands; the example and progress of neighbouring Provinces and States urge them to it, if they would keep company and maintain rank with those Provinces and States.

6. The Commissioners think it needless to offer any vindication of the special courses of study which they have recommended to be established in King's College with a view to the great industrial employments of the country. Members of the Legislature, and persons in office, and other situations of public trust, are selected from all these departments of activity and enterprise; and no one will doubt the great benefit in every such case, whether to the farmer or the merchant, the manufacturer or the mechanic, of a thorough knowledge of the English language, and an acquaintance with English history and literature.

7. To provide for these courses of study in King's College, additional accommodations and apparatus, as well as additional lecturers and instructors, will be required. According to our estimate, the present endowment and grant to King's College will defray the current expenses of these additional courses of instruction; but if any special aid is needed to provide and furnish Lecture Rooms for instruction in subjects so important to the Province at large, we doubt not but the Legislature will readily grant the aid required. And should the provisions recommended in the annexed Draft of Bill to secure the effective administration and discipline of the College lead to any change in the relations of any officer of the College, the wisdom and justice of the Legislature, in connection with the recommendation of the Senate, may be safely relied upon to provide for any such case.

8. In the same just and enlightened spirit should the remuneration of professors and instructors employed in the College be considered and provided for. Effectual steps should be taken, and provisions made to secure the services of competent and able

able men in each department and branch of instruction,—men animated with the spirit of their work—and to see that they faithfully and diligently perform their duties; but equal care should be taken and provision made to compensate them for their learned and arduous labours. Men in such situations cannot be expected to do justice to their own talents and attainments, and labour with energy and zeal, who pursue their work with a consciousness of wrong done to them by the inadequacy of their remuneration, the pressure of want in their families, and their utter inability to supply themselves with the books and publications necessary to enable them to make researches or keep up with the progress of knowledge in their respective departments. For the continual and healthful exercise of our intellectual powers, either in the acquisition or communication of knowledge, the mind must be calm and the heart at ease; and this is a condition most favourable to the cultivation of proper dispositions and the daily putting forth of proper exertions on the part of professors and instructors in a College. No economy is more false and wasteful than that which paralyzes the usefulness of an office, and defeats the very design of it, by the slenderness of its support—thus causing the employment of an incompetent person to fill it, or rendering a competent person inefficient by the discouragements and depression under which he labours. True economy in such a case consists, not in employing men at half price for their labour, or giving them a less remuneration than that which is given to a Civil Engineer or Merchant's clerk, but by guarding against and restricting those nameless contingent expenses which arise from the adoption of half matured plans, and improper modes of prosecuting them, or loose and careless methods of general management—expenses which amount to much more than competent salaries to competent men. A just and liberal remuneration to the officers employed in any work, but the most careful attention to plans of proceeding, and rigid economy in details of expenditure, is the best economy, whether in the business of a manufacturing establishment, a mercantile house, an university college, or the government of a country.

9. But the system of Provincial Education will be essentially defective without the establishment of a Provincial Normal and Model School. The necessity of this has been so strongly felt in New Brunswick, that the Legislature has adopted measures more than once to carry it into effect. But these measures, however patriotically and liberally conceived, have been but very partially successful, if not failures. This disappointment, to whatever cause it may be attributed, is certainly not owing to any thing doubtful or difficult in the establishment of the institution itself. There must be a clear and accurate conception of the office and mutual relations of the Normal and Model Schools—for the two Schools form but one institution; the students being pupils in the former, and observers and teachers in the latter. The Normal School consists of teachers or candidates for teaching; the Model School of pupils from five to sixteen or eighteen years of age, and should embrace about two hundred in number. The Model School is partially self-supporting, as the pupils pay fees. The Model School is under the general oversight of the Head Master of the Normal School, but is under the immediate charge of one or more teachers having a Normal School training, and is designed, in its fittings, apparatus, organization, teaching, and discipline, to be a *pattern* or *model*, according to which each student in the Normal School is expected to conduct his own School when he goes out as a teacher. In the Model School also, each student of the Normal School spends about half a day each week observing

observing and teaching under the direction of the Master of the School. For example, if there were sixty students or teachers in training in the Normal School, they would be divided into ten classes, each class acting as assistant teachers in the Model School one half a day out of five days in each week. The rest of the time they would be employed in attending lectures and exercises with the (at least) two Masters of the Normal School, in the subjects which are or ought to be taught in the Parish Schools. The Model School is, therefore, an essential appendage of the Normal School—it is the School and standard of practice for students in the Normal School. To have a Normal School without a Model School connected with it, may make theoretical but not practical teachers; while a Model School alone will not make teachers acquainted with the theory and science of the subjects and practice of their profession. The true objects and relations of the Normal and Model Schools being defined and kept in view, the next essential condition of success is, the selection and employment of Masters thoroughly acquainted and imbued with the spirit of their work—men of sympathetic and benevolent hearts, as well as clear and well disciplined heads. An intelligent teacher under the training of such men for a few months, will acquire twice his former power of managing a school and instructing children. A teacher trained during one or two sessions of five months each, in the Normal and Model Schools of Canada West, will teach all the subjects, except reading, taught in Common or Parish Schools, *without a book*, from his own clear conceptions and familiar knowledge of the subjects, and will do more to *develop the faculties* of children and impart knowledge to them in six months than is done in a year in the ordinary imperfect modes of conducting schools. Of this some of the Commissioners have satisfied themselves by what they have witnessed in Canada. Thus is one half the time of children gained by this system of school teaching and school management, and their mental powers and habits are proportionably improved. It would be folly to expect, as a general rule, a person to be a skilful lawyer, physician, or mechanic, unless trained for his profession or trade. Experience has proved it to be equally necessary and equally advantageous to all parties concerned, that the teacher should be trained for *his* profession. Whatever, therefore, may be the expense of a Normal and Model School for the country, it is no less economical than beneficial to the community at large. It will repay ten-fold, if not an hundred-fold, what it will cost. When it was proposed to establish the Normal and Model School for Canada West, in 1847, the Legislature granted the sum of £1500 to fit up and furnish buildings, and procure the requisite chemical and philosophical apparatus for the illustration of lectures, and £1500 per annum to support the institution, including salaries, fuel, books, stationery, &c. So satisfactory was the experiment, that spacious premises have since been purchased, and noble buildings erected by appropriations made by the unanimous votes of both branches of the Legislature. The Commissioners have reason to believe, that the Institution of a Normal and Model School, not inferior in character and efficiency for New Brunswick to that at Toronto, can be established by a Legislative grant of £1000 for procuring, fitting up premises, purchasing apparatus, &c., and a grant of £1000 per annum for the support of the Institution, which to ensure its efficient working, should be located if possible in a populous town—where pupils to the number of two or three hundred may generally be obtained, and where the mode of instruction and the progress of improvement, may be under the constant supervision of a watchful and deeply interested

ested public. The advantages of such an Institution to the whole Province, cannot be estimated in pounds, shillings, and pence. It is a College for the Instructors of the masses of the people, whose School education is wholly dependent on the Parish Schools ; while King's College and kindred institutions are for the education of those who can afford the means and time to obtain a higher scholarship. Both classes of Institutions are indeed essential to the interests of the Province ; for the resources of a country cannot be developed, nor its manufactures and public works established and maintained, nor its institutions perfected and administered, nor its physical maladies and sufferings alleviated, nor its civilization advanced, without the presence and labours and succession of scientific and learned men. It is therefore suicidal and barbarous in a country to exclaim against, or not to sustain the higher institutions of learning. But it is not less unnatural and barbarous to depreciate and refuse to sustain or establish institutions for the education of the most numerous, as well as most needy classes of people. The Parish Schools are in fact the Colleges of nine tenths of the people ; and to despise those Schools, to neglect them, to make or keep the Parish School House the poorest and most comfortless place in the Parish, is clearly most impolitic and unwise. This ought not so to be. The Parish Colleges should be elevated, while the University Colleges should be maintained. The inhabitants of Canada West have resolved that buildings for elementary education should not be less convenient and complete in their kind, than buildings for classical and scientific education. They have required that their Normal College for the education of the working classes of the people should not be less elegant, or less liberally supported, than their University College for the education of the wealthy classes of the people. The effect is, not that learning and wealth are less respected, but that the great body of the people are more elevated, and more capable of respecting and appreciating what is refined and noble in intellect, as well as what is exalted in station, and more able to add to the wealth and resources, and improve the institutions of their country. Knowledge is power of development, power of acquisition, power of improvement, as well as power of control or government. The working classes of the people in New Brunswick have long assented to, and contributed their share towards the endowment and grants to King's College, heretofore almost wholly devoted to the teaching of classical and mathematical learning ; the Legislature and wealthier inhabitants of New Brunswick should now be equally liberal in providing for the establishment and support of a Provincial Normal College, designed expressly for the improvement of the Schools and the better education of the great body of the inhabitants. Nor should the liberality of the Legislature be more stinted in making provision for the establishment of that essential accompaniment of good Schools—Public Libraries—by means of which all classes of youth and of the inhabitants may hold delightful and profitable intercourse, especially during the long winter evenings, with the learned, the wise, and the good of all ages and nations, and accumulate stores of knowledge on all subjects of art and manufacture, science and literature, biography and history, that will form a treasure for future years, a thousand fold more precious than the money expended in their purchase.

We have dwelt the longer and more earnestly on the subject of the Normal and Model School, because of its vital importance. The testimony of educationists and the experience of the neighbouring States and adjoining Provinces, as also of European

pean countries, are unanimous in declaring, that whatever appropriations may be made, whatever laws may be passed, and whatever may be written or done, in behalf of elementary Schools, no real and general improvement can be effected in them without the establishment and operations of a Normal and Model School.

10. The Commissioners have now to advert to the agency by which they propose to give effect to the foregoing recommendations, and to render the system of public instruction in New Brunswick a practical reality in regard both to King's College and the Grammar Schools, the Normal College, and the Parish Schools, School text books, apparatus, and libraries. This can only be accomplished through the agency of an officer appointed and qualified for that purpose, and whom we propose to designate "Rector of the University," who shall also be Chief Superintendent of Schools, and whose important, various, and onerous duties are specified in the several clauses of the seventh Section of the Draft of Bill appended to this Report. Whatever laws may be passed relative to public instruction, they will be inoperative unless administered by some responsible officer, who will see that their conditions are fulfilled, and their objects, as far as possible, accomplished. In no State or Country of America or Europe is there any public system of instruction operation in without a public officer or officers to administer it. The laws in New Brunswick and other Provinces providing for Colleges and Schools have proved of little practical advantage for want of some such officer to see to their execution. The appointment of a Council, or Board, or Senate for that purpose, is insufficient, as is demonstrated by the history of the past. The aid of the wisdom and councils of such a body is all important in making regulations, appropriations, and appointments of officers in connection with Provincial Colleges and Schools; but unless some member of such a body is set apart and made responsible for the preparation of all such regulations and other matters for the consideration from time to time of such Council, or Board, or Senate, and then to seeing them carried into effect when adopted or ordered, the objects of creating and appointing such a body will not be accomplished. The true theory on this grave subject, and the system which experience has shown to be most successful, is that which is embodied in the appended Draft of Bill. The duties assigned to the Senate are such as are appropriate to a deliberative body, and can and doubtless will be readily performed by a number of educated and patriotic gentlemen, who have received much from their country and owe much to it, and are interested in the education of its youth and the progress of civilization: while the duties imposed upon the Rector are such as are appropriate to an individual, and not to a collective body, and for the neglect and performance of which he is held responsible. If therefore any thing is omitted or mismanaged in regard to any part of the system of public instruction, the people, the Legislature, the Government of the Province, will know on whom to fix the blame and impose the penalty.

11. The office of Rector of the University and Chief Superintendent of Schools, is of the very highest importance to the whole Province, and requires a combination of rare qualifications for the efficient performance of its duties. The remuneration attached to the office should, therefore, be such as will secure its acceptance by a person of the requisite qualifications. It would be unreasonable and mean to expect or desire that a person should make a pecuniary sacrifice in accepting such an office. It cannot be the importance of a half-penny to each inhabitant of New Brunswick
whether

whether the remuneration attached to such an office be niggardly or liberal; but it is of great importance to every inhabitant whether the duties of such an office are ably performed or not. The remarks of the Rev. Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University, in his work on political economy, (a work used as a Text-Book in most of the American Colleges), in reference to the salaries of officers of Government generally, are so peculiarly applicable to that of Rector of the University and Chief Superintendent of Schools, that we quote them at length. "Economy requires (says Dr. Wayland,) that precisely such talent should be employed, in the various offices of civil government, as may be necessary to insure the discharge of the duties of each office, in the best possible manner. Many of these offices can only be discharged successfully by the first order of human talent, cultivated by learning and discipline, and directed by incorruptible integrity. Now it is certainly bad economy to employ inferior talent to do badly, that which can only be of any service when it is done well.

"Hence the salaries of judicial, legislative, and executive officers should be such as will command the services of such talent as the duties of each office require. It is most unwise parsimony to give to a Judge such a salary as will command the services of nothing more than a third rate lawyer; and it is mean to ask an individual to do a service for the *community* at a lower rate than that at which he would do it for an individual.

"In answer to this it may be said, that by bestowing large salaries upon the officers of government, we present temptations to avarice. But, I reply, the reduction of salaries by no means diminishes the evil. Were emolument to be reduced there would always be a contest for office. The only question then is, whether we shall have the contest between men of *high*, or between men of *low* character; between those who are capable of *servng us to our advantage*, or those who are only capable of serving us to our disadvantage. Were the most important trusts in the government to command no higher salaries than the wages of day labourers, there would be as great competition for them as at present; only, then, the contest would be between day labourers, instead of being between men of professional ability."

12. Such are the recommendations which the Commissioners have felt it their duty to submit to the favourable consideration of Your Excellency and the other two branches of the Legislature. There are various details in relation to King's College, such as scholarships, text-books, &c., which, though they have engaged our attention, are left in a great measure to the consideration and decision of the proposed Rector and Senate of the University. But nevertheless, in Schedule B, attached to this Report, we have briefly sketched out such scholarships as we think it would be desirable to establish—and which, perhaps, with some little alteration in detail, to be hereafter, determined on, might come within the means of the present Endowment of King's College. We have more particularly directed our recommendations to those things which we regard as essential in framing a proper system and laying a broad foundation for the future success and usefulness of King's College, and the extension of a sound education and the diffusion of useful knowledge throughout the Province.

13. The Commissioners think it proper to add, that after having carefully investigated and considered the grave questions referred to them, they thought it advisable to satisfy themselves more fully as to the soundness of their conclusions, and gain any additional information possible by visiting some of the American Colleges and the principal

principal Educational Institutions of Canada West. As the Reverend Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, stands confessedly among the ripest scholars and most distinguished educationists of the age, and as he has written and done more on the subject of Collegiate and University reform than any other man in America, and as he had been specially referred to by His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, in his correspondence on the subject of King's College, the Commissioners were anxious to obtain the advantage of Dr. Wayland's judgment and suggestions in regard to their contemplated recommendations. Mr. Dawson was desirous of returning to Nova Scotia in consequence of the then pending Provincial Exhibition at Halifax. The rest of the Commissioners on arriving at Boston proceeded first to Harvard College, where they were received with the greatest courtesy by the Rev. Dr. Walker, the President of that venerable Institution. Dr. Walker's explanations and replies to their inquiries were confirmatory of several recommendations which they had proposed to make in regard to King's College. On proceeding to Providence, R. I., they called upon President Wayland, and explained to him the object of their visit. He most cordially responded to their wishes, and took great pains in explaining and shewing to them the several departments of Brown University, and the modes of instruction and methods adopted to carry into effect the great scheme of College reform, of which he is the originator. The recommendations proposed by the Commissioners, as recorded in the Minutes of their proceedings, in regard to College reform and public instruction in New Brunswick, were at length read and explained to Dr. Wayland, who, after considering them, remarked that the system proposed appeared to him scarcely susceptible of improvement—that it was comprehensive and practical—and was, as it ought to be, evidently designed for New Brunswick. In short, Dr. Wayland expressed his unqualified approval of the whole plan in the strongest and most complimentary terms, and stated his opinion that, should New Brunswick adopt the recommendations proposed, it would have the most completely organized system of public instruction of any country with which he was acquainted. The Commissioners could not but be gratified by such an expression of opinion by a man whose writings on Collegiate reform have so pre-eminently distinguished him, and who holds so high a position among the first scholars and educators in America.

14. Nor were the Commissioners who accompanied Dr. Ryerson on his return to Canada less gratified with what they witnessed in the educational institutions of Canada West, especially with the practical working of the Normal and Model Schools, and the system of Public Libraries. They had the opportunity of being present at the ordinary exercises and public half-yearly examinations of these Schools; and what they witnessed exceeded any thing of which they had heard or conceived. No language can adequately express their convictions as to the mighty influence and vast benefits of such an Institution, conducted as are the Normal and Model Schools at Toronto, in improving the schools of a country; nor had they conceived how simple and yet how potent is the working of the Canadian system of Public Libraries. They are satisfied that all the essential parts of the system of public instruction in Canada West can be effectually introduced on a smaller scale, into New Brunswick, and that upon grounds of public economy as well as of the greatest public benefit. From personal inquiries and examinations, they have reason to believe that the Department

of Public Instruction in Canada West, has many times defrayed its own expenses by the sums it has saved to the country in the reduced prices and improved character of school and library books, and school maps and apparatus, apart from the public benefits of such publications and the improvement of the schools throughout the Province.

15. The Commissioners conceive that the changes they recommend—apart from the cost of the Normal and Model School establishment—may be accomplished at but little advance upon the present expenses of King's College and the Board of Education—whilst the benefits to result are so great, that the difference would weigh but little with a discerning public. In Schedule C they have made an approximation to which they would refer Your Excellency and the Legislature.

16. In concluding their labours, which they have undertaken and prosecuted with the utmost dispatch and diligence, the Commissioners commend the results to the most earnest consideration of the Members of the Legislature and people of New Brunswick, of all creeds and parties. When the system of public instruction in Canada West was under the consideration of the Canadian Legislature, at Toronto, in 1850, it was agreed by the leading men of each political party, that the question of education should not be made a party question; and the result has been the concurrence and united counsels and exertions of all parties in maturing their system of public instruction and in the educational advancement of their country. Such an example is worthy of imitation. Religion, learning, patriotism, humanity, all forbid that a subject so vital to the well-being of the whole Province, so deeply involving the interests of all classes of the community, should be made the foot-ball of personal or political party differences, or be in the slightest degree prejudiced by party rivalry. We are persuaded the youthful intellect of New Brunswick is not inferior to that of any other Province or State, nor the heart of its people less courageous and patriotic; and with equal aid from the Government and Legislature for educational development and intellectual progress, we doubt not, but the future of New Brunswick will be such in intelligence, enterprise, and prosperity, as will make her the boast and joy of her own people, and the admiration of other countries.

All of which is respectfully submitted by Your Excellency's obedient, humble servants,

J. H. GRAY, *Chairman*.
E. RYERSON.
J. W. DAWSON,
JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
JAMES BROWN.

December 28th, 1854.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

An Act for establishing a comprehensive system of University Education in New Brunswick.

Whereas the Charter and Acts relative to King's College at Fredericton have not been found adequate for the purposes intended: And whereas it is expedient to make provision for a comprehensive system of University Education, such as will embrace not only the usual subjects of a Collegiate course, but also those branches of practical science

science and art which are adapted to the agricultural, commercial, and mechanical pursuits of the great body of the inhabitants of New Brunswick;—

1. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, That there shall be an University, which shall be a body corporate in deed and in name, by the name and style of "The University of New Brunswick," and shall have a common seal, with power, from time to time, to alter, renew, or change the same, as shall be found convenient.

2. The said Corporation of "The University of New Brunswick" shall consist of a Rector, and at least eight other members of the Senate, as the Governor in Council shall from time to time appoint; provided always, that one third of the members thus appointed (not including the Rector) shall retire from office annually in the order of their appointment; but the same persons shall be eligible for re-appointment; provided also, that one third of the members thus appointed, including the Rector, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. The members of the Corporation for the time being shall constitute the Senate of said University, and shall be subject, in the exercise of their duties, to all lawful orders and directions which shall, from time to time, be issued by the Governor in Council.

4. The Governor of this Province shall be the Visitor of said University on behalf of Her Majesty, and such visitorial powers may be exercised by Commission under the Great Seal of this Province, the proceedings whereof, having been first confirmed by the Governor in Council, shall be binding on the said University and its members and on all others whomsoever.

5. The members of the Senate for the time being of said University, shall possess and exercise all the powers heretofore possessed and exercised by the Council of King's College at Fredericton, and by the Board of Education for this Province, as far as is consistent with the provisions of this Act: Particularly it shall be the duty of said Senate—

1st.—To elect a Chairman in the absence of the Rector, and to appoint the times of its meetings and the mode of its proceedings.

2nd. To possess and direct the endowment of King's College, the sale or renting of all lands granted in support of said College, and the expenditure of all moneys arising from the sale or renting of said lands, and of all moneys which have heretofore been granted, or which may be hereafter granted, for the support of King's College and of the Collegiate School at Fredericton, and for the Normal and Model Schools for New Brunswick.

3rd. To make and alter from time to time any statutes, rules, and regulations which may be deemed necessary for the government and discipline of King's College and the Collegiate School, and the Grammar and Parish Schools throughout the Province, and for the management of Grammar and Parish School Libraries, when provision shall be made for establishing them; provided always, that all the statutes, rules, and regulations which are now in force according to law in said College and Schools, shall continue in force until repealed or altered by the Senate of the said University.

4th. To appoint and remove from time to time the Professors, Tutors, Lecturers, Instructors, and all other officers and servants of King's College, and the Masters and Teachers and servants of the Collegiate School, and of the Normal and Model Schools; to prescribe their duties and fix their remuneration; provided always, that all appointments

ments in said College and Schools shall remain until revoked or altered as authorized by this Act ; provided also, that the chief officer in the faculty or faculties of King's College shall hereafter be a Dean, who shall be appointed annually, and his duties prescribed by the Senate of said University, and who shall be entitled to a sum not exceeding fifty pounds per annum as Dean of said College, in addition to his salary as Professor.

5th. To make and alter, as may be deemed necessary from time to time, any Statutes or Regulations touching the course of studies to be pursued in King's College, and the establishment of scholarships, prizes, and honorary distinctions in King's College, and the examinations for matriculation, degrees, scholarships, prizes, diplomas, certificates of honor, and the fees to be paid by the Students in King's College and Collegiate School, and by the candidates for examination.

6th. To appoint and prescribe the duties and fix the remuneration of Examiners for the examination of candidates for matriculation, degrees, diplomas, scholarships, prizes, and certificates of honor ; provided always, that all such examinations shall be open and public.

7th. To confer, after examination as above provided, Degrees in Arts, Law, and Medicine,—to wit, the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Literature, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine ; and Diplomas in Civil Engineering, and Land Surveying, Agriculture, Commerce, and Navigation, and such honorary degrees and certificates of honor, merit, or attendance at Lectures, as the Senate of the said University shall judge expedient or proper.

8th. To make such Regulations as the Senate of said University shall judge expedient respecting the moral condition of Students at King's College, and in the Collegiate, Grammar, Normal, and Model Schools, and their attendance on public worship in their respective churches or other places of religious worship, and their receiving religious instruction from their respective Ministers, and according to their respective forms of religious faith.

9th. To examine, and, at its discretion, to prescribe or recommend text books, maps, charts, and other apparatus to be used in King's College, and in the Collegiate, Normal, Model, Grammar, and Parish Schools, and Books for School Libraries throughout the Province ; provided always, that no foreign books in the English branches of Education shall be used in any one of said Schools without the express permission of the Senate of said University ; provided also, that no portion of the Legislative School Grants shall be applied in aid of any School in which any book is used which has been disapproved of by the Senate of said University, and public notice given of such disapproval.

6. And be it enacted, That the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of this Province, appoint a fit and proper person to be Rector of said University, who shall also be Chief Superintendent of Schools, who shall hold his office during pleasure, and be subject to all lawful orders and directions in the discharge of his duties which shall, from time to time, be issued by the Governor in Council, and shall receive a salary not exceeding per annum, exclusive of his travelling expenses and the contingent expenses

of

of his office, and shall account for such contingent expenses as provided in respect to other public offices; and shall be allowed one Clerk with a Salary not exceeding pounds per annum, and who shall be Deputy Superintendent of Schools in the absence of the Rector, and in addition to other duties which may be required of him by the Rector, shall be the Secretary of the Senate of said University, and shall enter all its proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall keep all the accounts of said Senate.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Rector of the University—

1st. To provide a place for the meetings of the Senate of the University, and to preside at such meetings; to call the first meeting of the Senate, and to call a special meeting at any time by giving due notice to the other members; and the expenses attending the proceedings of the Senate shall be accounted for by the Rector, as part of the contingent expenses of his office.

2nd. To see that the provisions of this Act, and all the lawful regulations in regard to King's College are duly executed.

3rd. To see that the Collegiate, Grammar, Normal, Model, and Parish Schools, and all educational establishments receiving aid from the public funds, are conducted according to law.

4th. To visit each Grammar School (at least once in each year,) and at the time of such visit to examine into the state and condition of the School, as regards the progress of the pupils in learning, the order and discipline observed, the system of instruction pursued, the mode of keeping the School register, the average attendance of pupils, the character and condition of the building and premises, and to give such advice as he shall judge proper.

5th. To see that all Inspectors of Parish Schools duly perform their duties; and, in general, to perform all the duties in respect to Parish Schools, their Trustees and Teachers, as are now imposed by law on the Chief Superintendent of Schools, so far as is consistent with the provisions of this Act.

6th. To prepare and lay before the Senate of the University, for its consideration, such regulations touching the discipline of King's College, and for the organization and government of Grammar, Normal, Model, and Parish Schools, and the management of School libraries, as he shall judge expedient and advisable.

7th. To prepare and transmit all correspondence which shall be requested or authorized by the Senate of the University; to have the immediate care and management, as may be directed or approved by the Senate, of the endowment of King's College, and the payment of all moneys available for its support, and the support of the Collegiate, Normal, Model, Grammar, and Parish Schools.

8th. To use his best endeavours to provide for and recommend the use of uniform and approved text books in the Schools generally; to submit to the Senate all books and manuscripts which he may procure, or which may be placed in his hands with the view of obtaining the recommendation or sanction of the Senate for their introduction as text books or library books; to employ all lawful means in his power to procure and promote the establishment of School libraries for general reading in the several Counties, Parishes, Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Province; to provide and recommend the adoption of suitable plans of School Houses, with the proper furniture and appendages; and to collect and diffuse useful information on the subject of education generally among the people of New Brunswick.

9th.

9th. To prepare suitable forms, and to give such instructions as he shall judge necessary and proper, for making all reports, and conducting all proceedings under the Grammar and Parish School Acts, and to cause the same, with copies of said Acts, and such General Regulations as shall be approved by the Senate, for the better organization and government of the Grammar and Parish Schools, to be transmitted to the officers required to execute the provisions of said Acts.

10th. To decide upon all matters and complaints which may be submitted to him by any person interested in connection with the Grammar and Parish Schools.

11th. To apportion whatever sum or sums of money shall be granted by the Legislature for the establishment and support of School Libraries; provided always, that no aid shall be given towards the establishment and support of any School Library unless an equal amount shall be contributed from local sources for the same object.

12th. To be responsible for all moneys paid through him, and to give such security for the same as shall be required by the Governor in Council.

13th. To make annually to the Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the government, on or before the first day of _____ a report of the actual state of King's College, the Collegiate, Normal, Model, Grammar, and Parish Schools, shewing the amount of moneys expended in connection with each, and from what sources derived, with such statements and suggestions for improving them, as he may judge expedient and useful.

8. And be it enacted, That in order to extend the benefits of establishments already instituted, or which may be hereafter instituted in this Province, for the promotion of the study of literature, science, art, law, or medicine, whether incorporated or not incorporated, by connecting them for such purpose with said University, all persons shall be admitted as candidates for the respective Degrees and Diplomas mentioned in the fifth Section of this Act, to be conferred by said University of New Brunswick, on satisfying the Members of the Senate, by proper certificates, that such persons have, in any of the Institutions hereinafter described, gone through and completed such course of instruction as the said Senate shall, by statutes or regulations to be made as aforesaid, from time to time determine, or as may be prescribed by this Act—and the Institutions in which such course of instruction may be completed, shall be such Institutions as now are or shall hereafter be established for the promotion of education within this Province, which the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time prescribe to the Senate under his hand and seal at Arms.

9. And be it enacted, That it may be lawful for any person or persons, body, or body politic or corporate whomsoever, to found such and so many professorships, lectureships, scholarships, exhibitions, prizes, or other rewards, in King's College, as they may think proper, by providing a sufficient endowment in land or other property, and surrendering or conveying the same to the Crown for the purposes of said College, and thereupon suing out Letters Patent from the Crown, instituting, establishing, and endowing the same with the property so provided for that purpose as aforesaid; in all which Letters Patent shall be set forth the rules and regulations for the appointing to and conferring such professorships, lectureships, scholarships, prizes, or rewards, as the respective founders thereof, with the approbation of the Senate, shall think fit to prescribe for that purpose; all which rules and regulations the authorities of the said College are hereby required to observe.

10. And be it enacted, That the Programme of the courses of Instruction contained in the annexed Schedule A, shall be provided for and pursued in King's College, until altered or modified by the Senate of the University as heretofore provided in this Act.

11. And be it enacted, That so much of the Charter and Act relating to King's College, and of the Acts relating to Grammar and Parish Schools as are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall be and are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

I. Candidates for Matriculation in this University, in the general undergraduate course, shall pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:—

1. *Greek and Latin Languages*.—Homer, one book; Cæsar, de bello Gallico, two books; Virgil, Eneid, one book; Translation from English into Latin Prose.

2. *Mathematics*.—Ordinary Rules of Arithmetic; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Extraction of the Square Root; First four Rules of Algebra; Euclid, B. I.

3. *Modern Languages*.—English Grammar and Composition.

4. *Geography and History*.—Ancient and Modern Geography; Outlines of English History; Outlines of Roman History to the death of Nero; Outlines of Grecian History to the death of Alexander.

II. Candidates for Matriculation in the University, in any one of the three special undergraduate courses, shall pass a satisfactory examination in all the foregoing subjects, with the omission of the Greek and Latin Languages.

I. GENERAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OF STUDY.

The undergraduate course for the Degree of A. B. shall occupy three years, at the end of which Students shall be admitted to examination for the Degree of A. B. on producing certificates, signed by the Head of their College, that they have pursued, in King's College, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University of New Brunswick, the following course of study:—

In the First Year.

The Greek and Latin Languages,	Four Terms.
The English Language,	One Term.
Modern Languages,	Three Terms.
Mathematics,	Four Terms.

In the Second Year.

Chemistry,	Four Terms.
Zoology, Botany, and Mineralogy,	Two Terms.
Physical Geography and Geology,	Two Terms.
The Higher Mathematics,—or, the Greek and Latin Languages,—or, Two Modern Languages,	Four Terms.

In

In the Third Year.

Natural Philosophy, ....	....	....	....	....	Four Terms.
English Literature and History,	....	....	....	....	Two Terms.
Logic and Mental Philosophy,	....	....	....	....	Two Terms.
Ethics and Civil Polity, each,	....	....	....	....	One Term.

Candidates who have obtained the degree of A. B. may obtain the degree of A. M., on passing a satisfactory examination in the optional subjects which they had omitted in their undergraduate course, and the subjects of any one of the special courses of study.

II. SPECIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY.

1. *Course of Civil Engineering and Surveying.*—The undergraduate course of study in Civil Engineering and Surveying shall occupy two years, at the end of which Students shall be admitted to an examination for a Diploma, on producing a certificate signed by the Head of their College, that they have pursued, in King's College, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University, the following course of study:—

In the First Year.—The English Language, Mathematics, General Physics, Chemistry.

In the Second Year.—Higher Mathematics, Practical Mechanics, Physical Geography and History, Mineralogy and Geology, Civil Engineering, including the principles of Architecture.

2. *Course of Agriculture.*—The undergraduate course of study in Agriculture shall occupy two years, at the end of which Students shall be admitted to examination for a Diploma, on producing a certificate signed by the Head of their College, that they have pursued, in King's College, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University of New Brunswick, the following course of study:—

In the First Year.—English Language, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping, Chemistry, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Zoology and Botany, Theory of Agriculture.

In the Second Year.—Physical Geography and History, Mineralogy and Geology, Surveying and Mapping, History and Diseases of Farm Animals, Practice of Agriculture.

3. *Course of Commerce and Navigation.*—The undergraduate course of study in Commerce and Navigation shall occupy two years, at the end of which Students shall be admitted to an examination for a Diploma, on producing a certificate signed by the Head of their College, that they have pursued, in King's College, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University of New Brunswick, the following course of study:—

In the First Year.—English Language and other Modern Languages, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping, Chemistry or Mathematics.

In the Second Year.—Physical Geography and History, Law of Nations and Commercial Law, Modern Languages, Natural Philosophy or Navigation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The Students in each of the special courses shall also attend a course of Lectures in Ethics and Civil Polity, each one Term.

2. Persons on application, and the payment of the fees required, and observance of the regulations prescribed, may be admitted to attend any one or more courses of Lectures in King's College, and receive certificates accordingly.

3. Any person may be admitted to a Degree, or receive a Diploma in the University, on passing a satisfactory examination in all the subjects required for obtaining such Degree or Diploma.

SCHEDULE B.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

General Undergraduate Course.

1st.	English Language and Literature, one,	£30	0	0
2nd.	Classics, two—1st, £20; 2nd, £15,	35	0	0
3rd.	Mathematics, two—1st, £20; 2nd, £15,	35	0	0

Memo.—The above for the best examination in the studies mentioned in addition to satisfactory examinations in the other parts of the general courses.

4th.	General Proficiency, two—1st, £25; 2nd, £20,	45	0	0
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Special Courses.

5th.	Civil Engineering & Surveying, two—1st, £20; 2nd, £15,	£35	0	0
6th.	Agriculture, two—1st, £20; 2nd, £15,	35	0	0
7th.	Commerce & Navigation, two—1st, £20; 2nd, £15,	35	0	0

SCHEDULE C.

Approximation of Proposed Salaries of Professors, &c.

Professor of Classics,	£300	and Fees.
“ Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,	300	“
“ Natural History and Chemistry,	300	“
“ English Literature and Mental Philosophy,	300	“
Teacher of Engineering and Surveying,	100	“
“ Agriculture,	100	“
“ Civil Polity and Commerce,	100	“
“ Modern Languages,	100	“

Memo.—The Teachers of the four last named subjects may be any of the Professors, or may be non-resident Tutors; or two or more of the subjects may, if desirable or necessary, be erected into a Professorship.

Expense of Collegiate School,	£350	0	0
Incidental Expenses,	100	0	0
Senate and Examiners,	200	0	0
Scholarships,	250	0	0
Allowance to Dean,	50	0	0

Carried forward, £2,550 0 0

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	....	£2,550	0	0
Proposed Superintendent of Education and Rector,		....	....	....	500	0	0
Clerk,		....	....	....	150	0	0
					<hr/>		
					£3,200	0	0
*Present Revenues of King's College,	....	....	....	....	£2,561	2	0
Present Superintendent of Education,	....	....	....	....	250	0	0
					<hr/>		
					2,811	2	0
					<hr/>		
Difference required,	....	....	....	....	£388	18	0
					<hr/>		
*On the Civil List,	..	..	..	..	£1,111	2	0
Legislative Grant,	..	..	..	..	1,100	0	0
Rents of Land,	..	..	..	..	350	0	0
					} £2,561 2 0		

With reference to the foregoing it is to be borne in mind, that the expenditure is based upon the supposition, that the whole system is in full operation; whereas it may well be assumed that for some two or three years the full amount for scholarships, professorships, or examination expenses would not be required, so that perhaps for some time the experiment might be tried almost without any increase of expense.

Letter from J. W. Dawson, Esquire.

Pictou, 15th December, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I sign the Report of the Commission on King's College with full concurrence in all its statements and reasonings, as embracing a lucid and forcible exposition of the principles unanimously agreed on at Fredericton, and of the means by which they may be reduced to practice.

It gives me much pleasure to learn that our Minutes received the approval of so good an authority on such subjects as Dr. Wayland; though, knowing that they consisted of a selection of the best points of the most modern University systems, as far as applicable to New Brunswick, I did not anticipate any other result; and I fully expect that they will receive a like cordial approval from every enlightened educationist in New Brunswick.

I send the following remarks merely as corroborative hints, of which you may make any use that you think likely to forward the objects of the Commission.

The great leading objects contemplated by the Report, are—1st, The improvement of the College course of instruction, and its extension by the introduction of special courses: 2ndly, The definition of the true place of the Provincial College, in its relations to the other educational institutions of the Province, and to the religious beliefs of the people; and 3rdly, The union of all the Educational institutions in a Provincial University system, under official supervision.

1st. The importance of the suggestions under the first of these heads, and especially of the provision for special courses, cannot, I think, be overrated. College instruction has in these Colonies been too much restricted to the preparation of young men for the

the three so called learned professions of law, medicine, and the Christian ministry; and in many instances almost entirely to the last, which has been, with some justice, viewed as the only one of the three that could bring any large measure of popular effort to the support of higher education. Erected on this narrow basis, in communities which have not a large educated and wealthy class to sustain them for the mere sake of learning, Colleges fail to attract a large attendance, or to connect themselves with the great industrial interests of the people, and must either fall, or depend for support on denominational zeal and rivalry.

If no means were known by which the sphere of Collegiate institutions could be widened and their usefulness extended, we might content ourselves with believing that the field presented by a Colony is too narrow to require or to sustain such institutions in vigorous existence. Fortunately, however, similar evils have been detected in other countries, and have been successfully met; and hence we have the courses of instruction in the Queen's Colleges in Ireland, King's College, London, the Brown University, and the Toronto University, as models of successful efforts to widen the utility and support of the higher institutions of learning. It is by following such examples, that we can hope to increase the number of Students at your Provincial College.

It is quite possible to discover objections to the extension of the course of study in the manner proposed. Additional lectures must be provided, as well as additional accommodation. The general or ordinary course of instruction may be interfered with by the special courses. The public may show no desire for the new instruction provided. The College may be degraded into a mere School for a variety of trades. These and a number of similar difficulties have however been considered by the Commissioners, and found, when weighed against the results of experience, to be of no very formidable character.

The endowment of King's College appears to be sufficient to admit of large extension of the present course of instruction, especially if the Professors should be rewarded for increased exertions by a large increase of the number of Students. To believe that such an increase will not take place, implies a far more gloomy view of the intelligence and means of the people of New Brunswick than we could be persuaded to take; and even if a few years should elapse before the new facilities for instruction are understood and used to their full extent, it seems impossible that they should fail to be so, and even to attract pupils from this Province, should it not establish similar institutions.

The special courses, far from degrading the general College course, must act beneficially upon it, by giving to it a more practical character, and allying it more closely with the ordinary business of life, so that those who study for the learned professions, or whose private fortunes may make them independent of any profession, will go forth with a more earnest and practical turn of mind, a larger acquaintance with, and stronger interest in those departments of useful labour in which the mass of the people are engaged. A glance at the course of study proposed, however, must show that the Commissioners are desirous of practically recognizing the fact that the English literature of our day affords models of elegant style and lofty thought not inferior to those of classical antiquity, and more closely allied with our better religious and political institutions; and that the modern sciences of experiment and observation, the logic of scientific

scientific enquiry, and the principles of commercial intercourse and civil polity, are entitled to take their places on an equality both with classical learning and pure mathematics. Without at all undervaluing the last named studies, as means of cultivating refined taste and powers of expression, and of disciplining the mental faculties, we believe that we shall best follow the example of the great men who received the study of classics and mathematics as the best means of dispelling the darkness of the middle ages, by availing ourselves of all the additional means of mental and moral culture that the growth of modern literature and science has placed within our reach.

The benefits of the special courses as schools of practical science for the improvement of the industrial arts, if realized as we anticipate, must not only promote the development of all the resources of the country, and make themselves felt in the growth of all its useful institutions, but must create a powerful popular reaction in favour of the College. Agriculture and the mechanical arts have in our day established for themselves so close a union with chemical and mathematical science, that when separated from these intellectual aids, as they of necessity are to a great extent in newly settled countries, they cannot attain their full growth. But place within reach of the producing classes of New Brunswick those facilities for scientific instruction which are enjoyed by the large farmers and manufacturers of Great Britain, and you take the most certain step toward improvement, invention, and enterprise.

Nor can the practical scientific studies provided in the special courses of instruction be furnished by any institution inferior to a Provincial College. No increase or improvement of Schools lower than this in their range and endowment, can therefore attain fully the end of bringing science to bear on the industrial arts of the country; and New Brunswick may well congratulate herself that she possesses an institution capable of being at once developed to so large an extent, in the direction in which College reform is now advancing. Nova Scotia is not so fortunate. Her collegiate institutions are too numerous and too slenderly endowed to permit them to keep pace with the requirements of the age, and she has no central College around which they might group themselves.

Lastly, under this head, I do not fear that any very large or expensive additions to the accommodations or apparatus of King's College will be required, unless the number of pupils should be greatly increased; and I may remark that in these departments of natural science which are connected with the special courses, the officers of the College have displayed a most creditable zeal in the collection of the most modern and best books, and of useful apparatus and specimens, which must very much facilitate the improvements contemplated. No other institution in the lower Provinces is equally well provided in these respects.

2nd. With respect to religious instruction and moral government, the Report shows convincingly that a national and non-denominational institution is not necessarily "godless," but may afford all necessary facilities for religious training, under the direction of the officers of the denominations to which the pupils belong. On the other hand, the union of all in the support of one collegiate institution, ensures a more perfect education than could otherwise be obtained, and promotes the great end of love and sympathy between the members of different religious bodies.

In connection with this subject, I attach much importance to the opinion expressed in the Report, that the residence of pupils within the College building is not of such utility

utility as has hitherto been supposed. From my own observation of its effects, I cannot doubt that College residence is, even under the most favourable circumstances, more dangerous to the health, manners and morals of the Students, than to reside in respectable private houses. The Scottish and German Universities are old illustrations of the successful working of Colleges without any provision for residence; and the best authorities in the United States now decidedly lean to the opinion that this method is the most suitable to America. The saving of building accommodation and annual outlay, and of time, labour, and anxiety to the Professors, are important advantages connected with a change in this respect.

3rd. The unity of plan and operation which will be secured by adopting the system proposed, will remedy many of the most serious evils affecting the Schools and the College. The operation of the School law in the Parishes will be rendered more thorough and complete. The Schools will be provided with better instructed teachers, and the course of instruction in them will be rendered more thorough, while the pupils will have a greater tendency than at present to press forward into higher institutions, and will be better prepared for entering them. The sphere of each institution from the Parish School to the College, will be better defined, and the work of all therefore better done. The management of the whole department will be more economical. All educational statistics and information will be gathered into one channel and distributed where most required. The action of the Legislature on education, and that of the Trustees and people of the Parishes on the provisions of the law, will be at once facilitated and guided. It is only by thus linking together all the educational institutions of a country that their benefits can be fully enjoyed. Without such unity all must be incomplete, uncertain, and unfruitful. The want of this has been most severely felt in Nova Scotia, and I believe also in New Brunswick, notwithstanding the greater completeness of your new School Law.

The intimate relation and mutual dependence of all parts of the education of the Province, sufficiently justify the Commissioners in devoting much of their Report to the interests of the Schools, and especially of the Grammar Schools and Normal School. The former should furnish an annual supply of pupils to the College. The latter bears the same relation to the Teacher's profession, though closer in degree, that the special courses of the College bear to other industrial pursuits.

With respect to the alleged want of success of the Normal Schools of New Brunswick, I may remark that until the passing of the present School Law, these institutions were organized and supported in a manner so different from the methods which have proved successful elsewhere in America, that they could be regarded only as experimental institutions. Even under the present law the provision for the support of the Schools is inadequate, and the usual time of attendance too short. In this Province, sums similar to those recommended in the Report have been granted for the establishment and support of a Normal School; and I may remark that the sum of £1,000 granted for buildings will prove barely sufficient, and may be increased in order to furnish ground for agricultural experiments in connection with the School.

As the experience of Nova Scotia in the matter of superintendence may be referred to in the discussion of the subject, I may mention that the office of General Superintendent, created in 1849, was hampered and rendered to a great extent inoperative by the connection of School inspection with it. The officer acting under that system,

after in vain attempting to effect an improvement of the law, resigned in 1852. Since that time two Inspectors have been employed without any General Superintendent. In the Normal School Act passed last Winter, a General Superintendent has been again provided for, and is to be placed at the head of the Normal School, the highest Provincial institution that we possess. This system I have no doubt will work well, if suitable provision for inspection should be continued. It approaches as nearly as circumstances will permit, to the plan recommended for New Brunswick, and I am not without hope that our Superintendent also may yet be placed at the head of Provincial University.

I am your's very truly,

J. W. DAWSON.

To the Hon. John H. Gray, Chairman of Commission on King's College.

SCHEDULE B.

Scholarships arranged on the supposition that the first competition will occur in 1856.

		GENERAL COURSE.			
		1856	1857	1858	1859
1. Eng. Lang. &c.	} Competed for	£20	£20	£20	
2. Classics,		15	Continued 15	Expire 15	
3. Mathematics,		15	15	15	
4. Classics,	} Competed for		20	20	£20
5. Mathematics,			15	Continued 15	Expire 15
6. Eng. Lang.			15	15	15
7. Mathematics,	} Competed for			20	20
8. Eng. Lang.				15	Continued 15
9. Classics,				15	15
1. Eng. Lang.	} 2nd Competition				20
2. Classics,					15
3. Mathematics,					15
Maximum amount,		...	...	£150	£150
		SPECIAL COURSES.			
		1856	1857	1858	
1. Civ. Eng.	} Competed for	£20	20		
2. Agriculture,		15	Expire 15		
3. Commerce,		15	15		
4. Agriculture,	} Competed for		20	£20	
5. Commerce,			15	Expire 15	
6. Civ. Eng.			15	15	
1. Commerce,	} 2nd Competition			20	
2. Civ. Eng.				15	
3. Agriculture,				15	
Maximum amount,		£100		£100	

Three Scholarships are annually competed for in the General and three in the Special Courses; those in the General Course continuing three years, those in the Special Courses two years; so that the maximum of expense is for the General Course £150 annually, and for the Special Courses £100.

No. 2.

[See Journal 7th March 1855.]

To His Excellency the Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sullon, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Twenty Ninth Section of the Parish School Act now in operation in this Province, directs that—"The Superintendent, under the direction of the Board of Education, shall in each and every year prepare an Abstract of all the School Returns received from the Inspectors, and also a report of the actual condition and efficiency of the Parish Schools, embracing therein all the information he may be able to collect touching the educational system of the Province, and such plans and suggestions for the improvement thereof as he may deem applicable thereto, and shewing as far as he can ascertain, the amount of moneys expended for educational purposes in the Province, and from what source the same shall be derived; which shall be laid before the Legislature in a printed form within ten days after the opening thereof." In compliance with this enactment, I have prepared the following Report, which I now have the honor to submit to Your Excellency, in the hope that it will contain correct and important statements respecting the actual condition of Common School Education in this Province, and that the suggestions which I have ventured to make for its improvement may be of some service to those on whom will devolve the important duty of preparing a new Act, or of amending the present one, which will expire on the 1st of May.

Trusting to Your Excellency's kindness to excuse the imperfect execution of what I have found to be not only a responsible but a difficult task,

I have the honor to subscribe myself

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

J. M. d'AVRAY.

REPORT ON THE PARISH SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR 1854,

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

The twelve months which have elapsed since the publication of my former Report on this subject have been fraught with so much that has proved injurious to the cause of Education in this Province, that I deem it necessary to call public attention to the fact, in order that the magnitude and importance of the retarding causes being fully known, due weight may be given to them in the estimate formed of the working of the present School Act, and of the actual condition of our Parish Schools. The chief obstacles to improvement have been the increased prosperity of the Province, and the inducements held out to good Teachers to forsake their employment for other less arduous, more agreeable, and better remunerated occupation.

The evils of this are two-fold.

In the first place it must be remembered that the Teachers whose qualifications enable

enable them to obtain engagements in Counting houses or elsewhere, are invariably those whose acquirements entitle them to higher salaries than they receive as Teachers, and that they are consequently the very men whose services in that capacity are most valuable to the rising generation—whose loss it is most difficult to replace; these men having forsaken their Schools, other and inferior Teachers have been engaged, and I have no hesitation in saying that the injury thus inflicted has been very great.

And here I wish it to be distinctly understood that when I speak of a *good* Teacher, I do so entirely without reference to his having obtained a First, a Second, or a Third Class: he is a good Teacher and he only who knows how to impart thoroughly and effectually that which he undertakes to teach, and in this respect many Second or Third Class Teachers better deserve to be termed good Teachers, than some whose superior qualifications have entitled them to First Class Licences.

Hitherto, and indeed at the present time, this superiority has been claimed and allowed merely on the ground of one man's possessing a little more mathematical knowledge than another, but, as I have repeatedly said, the test is not a good one, and the system to which it gives rise is notoriously bad—but this I shall consider in another place.

When, then, I say that good Teachers have been induced to forsake their profession, I intend to convey this fact, that the most intelligent, and consequently the best qualified men as Teachers are certain to be best qualified also for any other employment, and to be engaged accordingly—without reference to their knowledge of geometry, navigation, or algebra, or to their utter ignorance thereof.

Such men as these have been lost to the Parish School service during the past year; and their possible return to it, when circumstances no longer enable them to pursue their present occupation, brings me to notice the second evil.

Teaching is a profession, and those who devote themselves to it are as much entitled to be termed "Professors" of the Art of "Teaching," as they who study and acquire any other Art whatever, are to be called Professors of that Art.

In this, and in this only, lies the future prosperity of the Teachers—the future advancement of the taught in this Province: that young men shall adopt the profession of Teaching for life, just as men choose any other profession; that they shall study to qualify themselves for it as others study Divinity, Law, Physic, or Surgery, and that when so qualified for the discharge of the most sacred and most important duty that can devolve upon man—the training and educating of youth—the diffusion of intelligence and knowledge—the dissemination of all that can tend to their advance in civilization, to their progress in religion and morality—they shall be certain of such a fitting remuneration for their services, as shall enable them to assume and to maintain their proper position in the first ranks of those who are entitled to the respect of the community.

But how far, how very far, are we from so desirable a result! Many of the Teachers in this Province have resorted to the employment when other means of existence have failed; many because accidents or ill health have disqualified them for bodily labour; some, I trust but few, because they anticipated a life of comparative ease and idleness; many young men have entered upon it and attended the Training School, without the slightest intention of permanently devoting themselves to Teaching,
but

but merely as a sort of preparation for other duties—a means of obtaining a certificate of qualifications, which may enable them to form other engagements—a voucher as to their respectability obtained at the expense of the Province.

The cause of this is most undoubtedly to be found in the fact that the salary to be obtained is totally insufficient to compensate for the cost of preparation for the task of public instruction. Why are Physicians and Lawyers paid so liberally, but because their education and the time it has required to fit them for their Professions have necessitated a vast outlay? Who would study Physic or Law, if the income to be obtained as a Physician or a Lawyer were smaller than that of the common labourer?

Just so is it with the Teacher; the best can get no more than £37 10s. per annum, from the Province; the most fortunate not much more than an equal amount from the people whose children he teaches; while the wages of a common working man, whose education has cost him literally nothing, have during the past year far exceeded those sums; those of a skilled mechanic have been more than double; and the salary of a clerk seldom less, and frequently more than thrice the amount.

It is not surprising then that men do not become Teachers so long as they can be any thing else, nor that those who return to the Parish School service after having forsaken it for some other occupation, compelled as it were to do so by the loss of that occupation, however excellent Teachers they may have been, are not so now, and will not readily become so again, from the fact that their temporary absence has unsettled them, while their forced return has unfitted them for the proper discharge of duties, which they cannot help looking upon with disgust, as compared with their former ones, and which they resume so unwillingly.

But so it is, and so it must continue to be, until, as I have already said, the Profession of Teaching become, not respectable merely, but dignified also—until the people learn to look upon the instructor of their children as one worthy, not only of the greatest respect, and the highest esteem, but also of the largest pecuniary recompense it is in their power to bestow.

Vain will it be to train Teachers, to examine and to classify them;—vain this and every other expense incurred for the education of the children of New Brunswick, so long as the result is, that the success of an applicant for a School engagement depends not upon his merit or his ability, but upon his willingness to accept it upon terms that are often most disgracefully low.

This is a positive fact; a first or highest class Teacher often finds it more difficult to obtain any thing like a fair sum from the School proprietors, than does one of an inferior rank; he is told that since he receives so large a sum of money as £37 10s. from the Province he ought to teach at a lower rate than those whose allowance is smaller; if he consent, as many have done, to accept the terms they offer, then his example is adduced as an argument in other districts for reducing the amount subscribed for second and third class Teachers, and the end is, as I have stated, that the sums contributed towards the support of the Teachers by the proprietors, are often most disgracefully low.

It is true that Section 18 of the Parish School Act enacts that “the inhabitants of every district shall subscribe and pay towards the support of the Teacher a sum equal to the Provincial allowance granted to the class to which he belongs;” but how is this carried out, and what are the facts?

I have now before me a letter from a First Class Teacher, whom I know to be a most worthy and excellent man: he says that when he entered upon the engagement for twelve months, which has just terminated, the inhabitants of the district subscribed the sum of £35 towards his support; that is to say, they signed their names to a paper, each promising a certain sum in consideration of his sending so many children to the School. During the twelve months, he had at different times, upwards of twenty children who were not subscribed for; this being the principle upon which people proceed in the country: Mr. B. says, "If I promise to pay 30s. and have the privilege of sending four children, but can send no more than two for three months, because I require the services of the other two on my farm, it follows that I have a right to send not only the whole of the four during the succeeding three months, but two others also, to make up for the time lost by the other two,"—in fact, to send six, and owing to this principle of rigid justice, the Teacher in question (like many others throughout the Province) had upwards of twenty children to teach, whose education was not paid for; but how did he receive his £35? During the twelve months he got 2s. 6d. in cash, the balance was paid in potatoes, buckwheat, socks, mittens, all charged at the very highest rates, and in orders upon the store, where, as he says, "I obtained very indifferent goods, at very exorbitant prices."

Am I not justified in terming this, and hundreds of cases like this and others where the amount subscribed is only paid in part, disgraceful?

But, it will be asked, since the Law says, that the inhabitants shall *subscribe and pay*, and if the Inspectors are required to certify that they have done so, before the Teacher can receive his Provincial allowance, how can the payment be evaded?

The Inspector is required so to certify, but he has no means whatever of ascertaining the facts beyond the Teacher's statement, and as the only result of his acknowledgment that he had not been paid, would be the withholding of his Provincial allowance also, and the probable starvation of himself and family, it can hardly be expected that he should sacrifice so magnanimously to truth.

The object of the enactment was, doubtless, the due remuneration of the Teacher, and the increased prosperity of our common Schools. It was felt that the best way to induce the people to take an interest in the cause of education, was to make them pay a portion of the expense; that they would be more disposed to send their children regularly to School, and to provide for their comfort when there, and for that of the Teacher when his labours were ended, if they had to contribute a sum equal to the Provincial allowance, than they would be, if they and the Teacher were totally independent of each other.

The Province undertakes the preliminary expenses of classifying the Teachers; the inhabitants of each District are at liberty to engage the one they prefer, and the Province will pay him or her a certain annual amount, provided they, whose children are to be educated, and who, consequently, reap the immediate benefit, will, amongst them, raise an equivalent sum; nothing can be more equitable than this, and, were it actually in operation throughout the Province, the result would, unquestionably, be far superior to the one obtained.

For the better understanding of this matter, I will state briefly, what appears to be the usual course of a School engagement—say in the County of York. A. B. is a licenced male Teacher of the highest class, unemployed. He hears that the School
in

in District No. Parish of is vacant; it is 25 or 30 miles from Fredericton; as he cannot afford to ride, he walks that distance, and then goes round to all the inhabitants to procure their signatures to an engagement for six months; each subscribes a certain sum in proportion to the number of children he wishes to send to School. Supposing him to be successful in obtaining a promise of the whole amount required by the Act, he has then to obtain a memorandum in writing, from the Trustees of the Parish, sanctioning his engagement, and for this purpose he has to return to Town, where one of the Trustees resides; the second he finds lives at Spring Hill, and the third at Long's Creek, 10 or 12 miles farther; neither of these gentlemen knows any thing whatever of the District, of its inhabitants, or of the School House; they never have visited, and probably never will visit the School, they see the engagement which the Teacher presents to them, and they sign it as a matter of course.

This done the Teacher returns to the District; he soon finds that the School House is a very insufficient one, that in Summer it is too hot, in Winter too cold, that it leaks in rainy weather, admits the wind and the snow when it storms, and that the chimney smokes whenever there is a fire; all this is very bad; he complains, and obtains fair promises of repairs in due season; the children have no books—no slates—no pencils—no paper—no pens. He asks for a blackboard and a map; all these things shall be procured in time, and meanwhile he must do the best he can; the attendance is very irregular, children come or stay away in a manner that is extremely annoying to him, and injurious to them; he remonstrates, and is told that they are wanted at home, but that the attendance will be better and more regular when the Winter comes, and so it is: that is to say, he has now to admit a score of children whom he never saw before, and who come to make up for the Summer absences of their brothers and sisters; he has to form an A B C class of little ones who do not know their letters; another of such as have learnt that C a t spells Cat, and so on up to the fluent and intelligent readers; in writing—arithmetic—geography, &c., his difficulties are precisely the same, and, as he is a first class Teacher, he has some three or four big boys who are anxious to learn bookkeeping, and an ambitious one or two who will not be satisfied with less than geometry, mensuration, land surveying, navigation, and algebra; the law allows it, and they will have it.

Let us for a moment pause and consider the position of this unfortunate Teacher; every one who knows any thing of Education is aware that the most important, and at the same time the most difficult part of it, is the teaching of the very young; great patience is required, and with it far more talent than is generally supposed, to excite their attention, awaken their interest, and create in them that desire to learn which is the great remover of difficulties; let any one who doubts this, mark the difference in the progress made by two children of equal intelligence taught by different teachers, both equally talented, but the one accustomed to little children, and the other to none but senior scholars.

We will suppose that our Teacher belongs to the former class, and that he devotes himself to the A B C, the pot-hooks and hangers of the juniors, and let us ask how he contrives to attend to the rest? the intermediates, the intelligent readers, the mathematicians, the land surveyors, and algebraists!

If, on the contrary, he is a man of science, full of sines and tangents, known or unknown quantities, how does he contrive to tear himself from Euclid and attend to Mavor, from Quadratics and descend to Numeration? In

In either case, some must, I fear, be sadly neglected. However excellent the Teacher, he cannot do his duty by them all, and the experience of every succeeding year, only the more certainly convinces me, that the attempt to teach more than spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and the history of the Province in our Parish Schools, is as mischievous as it is impracticable; mischievous, because due attention cannot be paid to elementary scholars, for whom these schools are intended; and impracticable, because the amount of superior knowledge imparted is, and must be, superficial and unsound.

But under the Act our Teacher has to do it; he must arrange his classes, and divide his time as best he may so that all shall receive a share of attention, great or small, according to his taste or to his sense of duty. Once a quarter the Local Inspector pays him a visit and examines the children. The result is not very good or very great, but then it is evident that the best has been done under the circumstances—that he is competent, zealous, and attentive, and certainly the fault is not his—the mathematicians exhibit their work—they know nothing of the principle upon which it rests; probably they cannot work a sum in Proportion, but they do not want to know; they have long since got far beyond arithmetic, and now come to school to learn algebra, not the rule of three. Excellent reasoning, which cannot fail to satisfy the Inspector, the Teacher, and themselves.

Winter ends at last, and his labours uncheered by any of those social enjoyments which so amply compensate for a life of fatigue, are brought to a close; his six months engagement is ended; he is entitled to receive his Provincial allowance; he prepares his Registers and Returns and forwards them to the Inspector, or carries them himself, 20 or 30 miles perhaps; at all events he has to obtain his signature and certificate, and in order to do this he has, as I have before stated, to say that the amount prescribed by law has been “subscribed and paid” by the inhabitants of the district in which he has been engaged; he does say so, and in a month or six weeks, or as soon as the Chief Superintendent, having received all the Returns and Registers from the different Counties, can prepare his Schedule, he may receive his money; but as in order to ensure his receiving the full amount the Treasury Warrant is in his name and payable only to him or when endorsed by him, it follows that he must come to Fredericton for that purpose.

By this time he probably has had enough of the School in District No. Parish of , and he seeks another engagement. Now if this be, as I believe it is, a faithful description of a School engagement and its troubles when the inhabitants subscribe the requisite amount, what must be the condition of the Teacher who being a married man has to take what he can get in produce, and never receives any money but the Provincial allowance, and is very frequently compelled to forestall that by obtaining credit at the store? or of the single man who gets board, washing and lodging in lieu of money, and who has to be boarded, washed, and lodged by all the inhabitants in turn—one week in a comfortable farm house, the next in a miserable log hut—the food, buckwheat—the washing, little—the lodging, the fourth bed in the fourth corner of the one room; he can know neither comfort, cleanliness, nor decency. He cannot study, he cannot even read; he cannot have one moment to himself; and when the fatiguing labours of the day are over, when he requires rest and quiet to raise his flagging spirits, he finds that he is in the way, and unwelcome at the fire side; that he

he is looked upon as a lazy fellow if he does not chop wood and fetch water, or at all events nurse the baby. In the face of all this it is extremely difficult to suggest plans for the improvement of the educational system of the Province. The very first thing to be done is to remove the apathetic indifference of the people, and to awaken them to a just appreciation of the blessings of education. It is not enough to tell them in a Report of this description "that education properly understood comprises all that concerns the improvement of the understanding, the refinement of the taste, the elevation of the soul, and the formation of the character; that mere wealth without refinement of feeling and liberality of views, degenerates into the most sordid forms of bloated vulgarity, and that mere birth without ingenious pursuits or noble aspirations sinks down into pompous pretensions; and that though it is undoubtedly the interest, even in its narrowest signification, of the rich to endeavour to ally themselves to the more precious and lofty advantages which are derived from the wise pursuit and due cultivation of literature, yet the advantage and the duty are by no means confined to them, and that in our free and equal country no class whatever is exempt from them."

It is not enough to tell them this, nor would, I believe, the delivery of Lectures throughout the country prove more effectual, because neither the one method nor the other would remove the causes which produce the indifference. In order to make them value education it must be rendered valuable in a pecuniary sense; not as it is now by a subscription which may be evaded, or paid in buckwheat or potatoes, but by a rate to be paid in cash, proportioned to the means of each, not pressing severely upon any, yet sufficient, when added to the sum allowed the Teacher by the Province, to remunerate him properly for his services, and induce him to continue them.

I feel that it is no part of my duty to go beyond the limits of the Parish School Act now in operation, but I cannot refrain from prefacing my suggestions for its improvement by a few remarks upon the benefits which would result from a general assessment for the support of Schools, and upon the erroneous impressions which prevail with regard to it. What are the objections urged?

First—It is a direct tax.

Granted; yet not a whit more direct than the one now paid or promised by the inhabitants who raise a certain sum for the support of the Teacher. It is true that this may be evaded, while an assessment must be paid; but it is equally true that the sum claimed from each individual would be much smaller than the one he now engages to pay. The inhabitants of any District would fix upon the sum required for salary, apparatus, books, fuel, and School House repairs—which would be larger or smaller as they decided upon a First or Third Class Teacher, and this sum levied by assessment would be very trifling and very easily paid by the poorest, while the richest could not object to contribute in proportion to the magnitude of their stake in the Country.

Secondly—Those who have no children and those who have educated theirs would have to pay for their neighbours' offspring.

This is true: but if it be a valid objection, so is every one that is urged against doing any thing except from selfish motives. However in this respect the objection is naught, because the proper training and educating of the rising generation, is a thing of so great importance to all, that all should, for their own sakes, endeavour to promote

it, and the refusing to do so is a very short sighted policy indeed. The greatest amount of good to the greatest number should be the end of all public measures, and surely none would more certainly effect this than the one under consideration, having for its object the advancement of civilization—of sound knowledge—of religion and moral improvement.

The last objection which I have heard made is, that in some parts of the Province no amount, however small, could by any possibility be raised by assessment.

It is scarcely credible that this can be true of any portion of New Brunswick. The people may be unwilling, and opposed to assessment, because probably ignorant of the mode in which it would be made; indeed I know that in some places the impression is, that were the principle adopted, the Provincial allowance would cease, but unable they cannot be.

I will trust then that at no distant time the popular cry in favour of assessment which may even now be heard in some parts of the Province—which is even now raised by those who are now anxious for the future prosperity of their children, and who see clearly that what has prospered so well in Canada would be equally advantageous here, will acquire such vigour and be uttered with such a unanimous voice as to ensure its general adoption—and as a natural and inevitable consequence the rapid and permanent improvement of our Common Schools.

By this, and this only, could we at once place our educational affairs on a proper footing: Parishes would be divided into Districts; new and sufficient School Houses would be erected in suitable places; old ones would be repaired and rendered more commodious; apparatus, books, maps, and School furniture would be purchased; qualified Teachers engaged and properly paid; and the long list of petty annoyances, which now exists in the shape of ill-paid subscriptions, want of fuel, want of books, inconvenient and often ruinous School Houses, quarrels among the inhabitants as to their location, quarrels as to the engagement of the Teacher and amount of his Salary, complaints from one party, praise from the other; all these I say, would be utterly at an end, and the people being all interested in the support and prosperity of their School, all anxious for the success of the Teacher, and for the advancement of their children, would soon learn to value education, to appreciate the Teacher, and to look upon assessment as one of the greatest blessings ever conferred upon the Province.

Meanwhile, and until this good thing be done, I must confine myself to the Act now in force, and pointing out those of its provisions which I think susceptible of improvement, endeavour to suggest such alterations as I believe most likely to effect it.

The first point upon which I wish to make a few observations is the engagement of Teachers.

Section 2 says that—"Three fit persons shall at the time of making or confirming the annual appointment of Town or Parish Officers, be appointed by the Courts of General Sessions in every County for every Town or Parish therein, or be chosen by the rate payers upon property in cases where the law shall so authorize and direct, as Trustees of Schools, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty in the same manner as other Town or Parish Officers, and be in all respects subject to the same rules and regulations, penalties and forfeitures as other Town or Parish Officers are subject to, by virtue of an Act made and passed in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the*

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local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes in this Province, or by any other Act or Acts that may now or hereafter be in force in this Province for the like purpose:" And Section 3 thus clearly defines their duty—"It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to divide their respective Parishes into as many School Districts as may from time to time be found convenient and necessary; and when the inhabitants of any District shall have provided a sufficient School House, agreed with a Teacher, duly licenced, for a term not less than six months, and secured the pecuniary or other allowances hereinafter mentioned for the Teacher, all being done with the consent and approbation of the said Trustees, or any two of them, of which they shall give the proposed Teacher a memorandum in writing, then such Trustees shall consider such Teacher in the Parish School service; and it shall also be the duty of the said Trustees to suspend or displace any Teacher within the Parish for incapacity, intemperance, or any immoral or improper conduct; and in case of suspension or dismissal, the said Trustees shall forthwith transmit a report of their proceedings to the Provincial Superintendent of Schools to be appointed under the provisions of this Act, for the information of the Board of Education: and such dismissal shall be final, and the Teacher's licence cancelled, unless he or she appeal within thirty days to the said Board of Education, who may thereupon order an inquiry to be made by the local Inspector to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, on whose report a final decision of the case shall be made; provided always, that the said Trustees in giving such approbation to the employment of any Teacher or Teachers, shall have regard to the Provincial bounty apportioned for the year by the Superintendent, under the direction of the Board of Education, under the provisions of this Act, to the Parish in which the School or Schools is or are to be taught, so as not to extend the number of Schools in any one Parish beyond the number for which provision shall have been made": And Section 30 further directs, that—"In order to divide the Parishes into School Districts for the purposes of this Act, the Trustees shall express by words on paper the limits of each District by known and well defined boundaries, with or without reference to a plot or plan, and no actual survey shall be deemed necessary; they shall then file the written descriptive memorandum in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which the Districts are situate, together with the plot or plan, if any such shall have been referred to; and a copy of the said descriptive memorandum, and of the plot or plan, if any, therein referred to, certified under the hand of such Clerk, shall be good evidence for the purposes of this Act in any Court of Justice or elsewhere, of the laying off of such Districts by the Trustees therein named, and of the bounds thereof."

Now it is evident that Trustees of Schools so appointed do not, and, I believe, cannot perform the duties which devolve upon them—they do not divide their respective Parishes into Districts; and as I have explained in another place, they frequently know literally nothing whatever of the inhabitants, the School Houses, or the Teachers in the remote parts of their Parish; they exercise no control whatever over either the people or the Teacher; they do not take care that a sufficient School House shall be provided, else would there be no complaint on this head; they do not see that the proper pecuniary or other allowances are secured to the Teacher; and they certainly do not, when they give their approbation to his employment, have regard to the Provincial bounty so as not to extend the number of Schools beyond the number for which provision has been made. In fact, as Trustees possessing ample powers to exercise

a most beneficial authority in School matters, they do nothing beyond affixing their signatures to the engagements of the Teachers.

There are of course some exceptions; cases in which the Trustees are well aware of the importance of their duties, and both able and willing to discharge them faithfully; but as a general rule, matters are as I have described them, and will, I fear, continue so, so long as the trust is confided to men whose other avocations take up so much of their time as to render it next to impossible for them to pay proper attention to their official ones. Now as in educational affairs what is required is not a system that admits of exception, but one which shall operate so universally well as not to admit of any, I would propose the transfer of duties which now devolve upon Trustees to local Inspectors, and I would require them to undertake the engagement of Teachers and all appertaining thereto.

For this purpose the local Inspectors should be instructed to keep a District Book for each Parish, in which to enter, under separate heads, and in separate columns, first, the No. of the District; secondly, the No. of the School House in the District; thirdly, whether occupied or vacant; fourthly, the sex; fifthly, the name; sixthly, the class of the Teacher; seventhly, the period for which he or she is engaged; and under the heads of Particulars of Engagement, they should enter the amount subscribed by the inhabitants; whether with or without board; the amount of the Provincial allowance, each of them for six months only, and the total sum to be received for that period in cash; the last column should contain his remarks.

The following Table will explain this more fully.

COUNTY OF ——— PARISH OF ———

No. of District.	No. of School House.	Vacant or occupied.	Sex.	Name.	Class.	PARTICULARS OF ENGAGEMENT.					REMARKS.
						Period in Months.	Amount subscribed.	With or without Board, &c.	Provincial allowance.	Total.	
1	1		M	John Smith,	1	6	£ s. d. 20 0 0	Without.	£ s. d. 18 10 0	£ s. d. 38 15 0	
"	2	Vacant.									
"	3		F	Mary Gray,	3	12	10 0 0	Without.	8 15 0	18 15 0	
"	4		M	James White,	2	6	15 0 0	Without.	15 0 0	30 0 0	
"	5	Vacant.									

This District Book so filled up would enable the local Inspectors at any time to supply the Chief Superintendent with full information respecting the Schools in their respective Parishes and Counties, and the whole of them would furnish a mass of useful details to be annually condensed for the information of the Legislature, which it is not possible to procure as correctly in any other way.

Now as to the engagement of Teachers.—As I have shewn, much time is lost at present by Teachers who are seeking engagements in travelling about the country to find

find out vacant School Houses, in visiting the inhabitants, in obtaining subscriptions, and in calling upon the Trustees for their approbation and signature.

I propose that unemployed Teachers should in all cases apply to the local Inspector, who will be able to tell them at once what Schools are vacant, and what the prospects of remuneration are; that he and not the Teacher should then call a meeting of the inhabitants and obtain their signatures to a formal engagement binding themselves severally to pay to the local Inspector for the Teacher's benefit, the sum set opposite to their names as their contribution towards his support, and jointly that apportioned for the needful repairs of the School House, and for the necessary supply of fuel. The said sums to be recoverable in an action of debt instituted by the local Inspector.

That the local Inspector should at the expiration of the engagement pay the sum so contributed and collected to the Teacher, and then forward to the Chief Superintendent a certificate of his having done so, which would authorize him to pay the Teacher the amount of Provincial allowance to which he would, in such case, be entitled.

Thus the engagement would be directly between the Inspector and the inhabitants, who would become bound to him for the due fulfilment of a voluntary contract, and next between the Inspector and the Teacher over whose conduct he would have an immediate control. This would, I believe, give satisfaction to all parties. The inhabitants would feel that their School affairs were in the hands of an efficient officer who would take care that the Teacher discharged his duties properly and did justice to their children, and the Teacher knowing exactly what he had to receive and that he would in due time receive it, provided he conducted his School to the satisfaction of the Inspector, freed from all anxiety on this head, would be able to devote himself to the task of instruction, and give such an impetus to the progressive march of education in this Province as would in some measure enable us for a time to dispense with assessment: I say in some measure, and for a time only, because I am too thoroughly convinced of the superiority of that principle over all others not to accord it the first rank.

The arrangement I propose would however add very much to the duties of local Inspectors, and it would be necessary to make some alterations in the mode of remunerating those gentlemen. Their increased duties would render their services so much more valuable than they now are—their control over the Teachers and the Schools would be so much more direct and efficient, that a corresponding increase of salary would not, I think, be objected to. It is evident that local Inspectors, under these circumstances, would have to devote their whole time and talents to their office, and that they could not hold inspectorships as they now do, in conjunction with other employments. I would therefore propose that they should be appointed at annual salaries, and not for Counties, as at present, but for Sections of the Province, each comprising two or more Counties according to the number of Schools in each; I think that four Inspectors would be sufficient:—

- 1 for Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent;
- 1 for Victoria, Carleton, York and Sunbury;
- 1 for Westmorland, Albert and Saint John;
- 1 for Charlotte, King's and Queen's.

These Sections would embrace large tracts of Country, but not larger than an Inspector could manage to visit, at least twice in the year—once during each engagement of six months.

The first Section, according to the Returns of Teachers made in October last, has 105 Schools; the second 118; the third 136; and the fourth 195. These numbers would be very materially increased should each District in the Province be provided with a School, and the Inspector's labour would be augmented in proportion. A reference to Table 1, will shew that the number of Schools returned in October—that is to say the number of Teachers who had completed a six month's engagement on or before the 30th September, and who were therefore entitled to Provincial allowance at that date, was only 554; but Table 2 gives 635 as the number in operation during that year, while the number of Districts in the 14 Counties is 818.

Thus all the Inspectors would be fully occupied, and as they would necessarily have to pay largely for travelling expenses, a smaller salary than £250 per annum, would not remunerate them.

I find that the payments made to local Inspectors during the past year amount to £1,180. Four of these gentlemen at £250 each would cost no more than £1,000; therefore, if only on the score of economy, the plan which I have proposed will, I trust, appear deserving of consideration.

Sections 4 and 5 of the Parish School Act relate to the constitution of a Provincial Board of Education, and to the appointment of a Chief Superintendent of Schools and Secretary to the Board of Education. I propose to examine them together.

Without the slightest reference to myself as the Chief Superintendent and Secretary, I must be permitted to say that the salary of £200 currency provided for that Officer is not sufficient, and the addition of £50 "to pay travelling charges and all other contingent expenses of his offices" surely does not make it so.

The Chief Superintendent fills a very important and responsible position; he must be a gentleman and a man of education; he should be thoroughly acquainted with every Section of the Province, and as far as possible with every Teacher in it; qualified to direct, advise, and control whenever his judgment or his authority can be of service in School matters; prepared, in a word, to afford the most ample and correct information on all subjects connected with his official duties.

But in order that he may do this effectually, his salary ought to be sufficiently good to enable him to devote his whole time to those duties, and especially to that portion of them which I conceive to be most important; becoming personally acquainted with the Schools and Teachers throughout New Brunswick, and ascertaining from actual observation the mode in which the local Inspectors carry out their instructions.

The preparation of the semi-annual Schedules for the payment of the Provincial allowance to Teachers, and of his Annual Report for the Legislature would require his presence in Fredericton during several months in the year, but he could easily find time for travelling if allowed the services of a Clerk to conduct the very large correspondence of his office, and if authorized to settle provisionally many points which he has now to submit to the Board of Education, and which could be as satisfactorily arranged by him, subject to its approval at a half yearly Board meeting which would then be amply sufficient; at present it is not, because all Teachers and Candidates who have passed through the Training School at Saint John and been examined by the Board of Examiners there, and all Candidates for third Class Licences, who have been examined by the local Inspectors, have to wait for their licences to teach until they have been granted by the Board of Education.

If these licences could be issued at once by the Chief Superintendent upon receipt of the necessary Reports and Certificates from the Training Master, the Examiners, and the local Inspectors, and a Schedule thereof be submitted to the Board for approval, much inconvenient delay would be avoided.

The sixth Section authorizes the establishment of a Training School for the Province with a Model School in connection therewith, and the appointment of a Teacher with a salary not exceeding £200, and of a Male and Female Assistant at £60 and £50 respectively.

The seventh points out the duties of the Teacher of the said Training School. The eighth empowers the Board of Education to appoint three fit and proper persons, of whom the Superintendent, or one of the local Inspectors shall be one, to sit at Fredericton, or elsewhere, as may be found most convenient, to examine candidates for the situation of Teachers, trained in such Training School, whom the Superintendent, under the direction of the Board, may direct to be examined, which examiners shall report to the Board of Education the result of such examination and the qualifications of the respective candidates; and the ninth directs that the Board of Education, on receiving such Report of the examiners, with a certificate from the Training Master as to the moral character and the time or period of attendance of the applicant in the Training School, shall, at least once in every six months, cause all Teachers and Candidates so examined to be classed into first, second, and third class Teachers; and no Teacher not already licenced shall be entitled after the passing of this Act to receive a first or second class licence without having first attended the Training School for a period of not less than three months, and passed his examination before the Board of Education, or before such person or persons as they may for that purpose appoint, and obtained a certificate of qualification according to the following acquirements:—

Male Teachers of the highest or first class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, and book-keeping, geometry, mensuration, land surveying, navigation, and algebra:

Male Teachers of the second class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, and book-keeping:

Male Teachers of the third class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic:

And Male Teachers of the first and second class shall also be qualified and enjoined to impart to their scholars a knowledge of the geography, history, and resources of the Province of New Brunswick and of the adjoining North American Colonies.

Female Teachers of the highest or first class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, and common needlework:

Female Teachers of the second class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, and common needlework:

Female Teachers of the third class shall be qualified to teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, and common needlework.

As is the Teacher so is the School, and from this recognized fact springs the necessity of an establishment in which to train such young men and young women as intend to devote themselves to the task of public instruction, in order that they may become fit for the faithful discharge of the arduous and responsible duties of well qualified Teachers.

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This fact, which is now almost universally known, is however a late discovery, so far as we, as British subjects, are concerned. Before 1846 it had not struck people in England that any previous training—scarcely that any previous education was required in the man or woman who undertook to teach; the only qualification expected was unfitness or incapacity for any other employment—this being recognized, School keeping followed as a matter of course; I speak of Parish or common Schools, though many of a superior grade were not of a superior character, as far as the master or mistress were concerned. In 1833 Parliament had resolved to do something for the improvement of the education of the people, and voted £20,000 in aid of the erection of School Houses, thinking that this would effect their object, but entirely forgetting that though the School Houses might be better, the Teachers remained as they were.

This grant, annually increased in amount, continued to be applied to the purpose until 1846, when it was discovered that the improvement had begun at the wrong end.

When the late Governor General of Canada laid the corner stone of the Normal School at Toronto, he alluded to this in the following words:—"It has often appeared to me that within the whole range of human experience it would be difficult to point out a more flagrant, a more instructive instance of the error of putting the effect before the cause, than was exhibited in the course pursued by the friends of Education in England and other countries, who for a series of years busied themselves in building Schools, and endeavouring to induce children to attend them, without ever inquiring whether competent persons to conduct them, could be procured, and without taking any efficient and vigorous steps to supply the admitted want of competent Teachers."

Since 1846 a different and more enlightened policy has been pursued, the Committee of Council on Education now applies the Grant more judiciously, in the erection of Normal Schools for training Male and Female Teachers, in increasing the salaries of such as conduct their Schools in an efficient manner, in the purchase of books, and in the payment of Inspectors.

Actuated by a similar desire to improve the common Schools of New Brunswick, and rightly judging that the best method of effecting it would be to secure a constant supply of good Teachers, the Board of Education continued the Training School at Saint John, which had been established there previous to the passing of the present School Act, under the able management of Mr. Duval, but unfortunately, it had at the same time to circumscribe its action within the limits prescribed by the Section above quoted.

Upon the principle that a little of a good thing is better than none at all, the attendance of Teachers and candidates at the Training School is not to exceed three months. It is impossible not to be struck by the disparity between the duties imposed upon the Teacher of the Training School, and the time in which he is to discharge them; between the acquirements expected from the Teachers and Candidates, and the few weeks allowed them to obtain them.

The Master has to train his pupils in the art of Teaching, and to give them a thorough knowledge of the best method of conducting a Parish School.

Now this is the key-stone to the whole—this training and imparting of best methods is the main point, and three months is all too little for either the Teacher or the taught; but to make it still less available for that purpose, the Act further imposes upon Candidates for First and Second Class Licences such a long series of acquirements, that

that in order to pass a satisfactory examination, they are compelled to neglect the training and instruction in the art of Teaching, which is of so much value, and to devote themselves to the study of various branches, which, to them, as common School Teachers, are comparatively useless.

It is evident then, that in order to render the Training School, the necessity for which is acknowledged on all sides, really an efficient auxiliary in the cause of educational progress in this Province, it must be placed upon a different footing, or the acquirements demanded of Teachers and Candidates must be reduced in number.

A Training School, such as New Brunswick requires, should possess the means of imparting, not only "the art of communicating the several branches of common School education" (the Act includes mensuration, land surveying, navigation, and algebra), but the very branches themselves which they are required to teach, and for this purpose it should have attached to it Professors and Masters capable of imparting them; and as three months is far too little for this purpose, the term ought to be extended to twelve months, should it be thought necessary to exact a knowledge of the higher branches, or at least to six in the event of their being reduced to the really useful.

But as it is certain that in the actual state of the Province, Teachers possessing the very highest qualifications are not required—as it is equally so that the remuneration to be obtained is not such as would justify the needful expenditure of time and money, so to qualify them, it follows that it would be better to lower the standard of acquirements, to set up a fresh one, rigidly to exact that every Teacher and Candidate should come up to it, and devote six months to the task of preparation.

Some may object to this on account of the increased expense, but the truth is, that in a matter of such vast importance as Education, the expense ought not to be considered; and certainly in a Province so famed for the liberality of its appropriations for School purposes it is impossible to hesitate between a Training School so hampered by the Law as to effect comparatively little good, and one which would really effect all that could or would be expected of it.

A second objection will be that Teachers cannot leave their Schools for so long a period as six months. In that case the only reply is that Teachers who have not profited by the present Act which sanctions their being trained in three, must rest contented with their position; but that candidates, young men and women whose devotion to School teaching it is so desirable to secure, will not have the same objection to make, and that, after all, it is better, annually, to secure the services of twenty such as these, than it is to train twice that number of old Teachers who may get higher classes and better pay, but who will scarcely succeed even in that unlearning of the bad methods they possess, which must precede the acquisition of the good.

Under Section 8 only one gentleman has been found in Saint John who would consent to devote his time to the examination of Teachers and Candidates. To this gentleman, Dr. Patterson, the Board and the Province are very deeply indebted for the disinterested and most efficient discharge of the duties which he so kindly undertook to perform. In conjunction with Mr. Dole, the Local Inspector for Saint John, he has examined and classed about 250 Teachers, without receiving the slightest remuneration from the Province. If the Training School is to be continued on its present footing, it is certainly desirable that additional examiners should be appointed to share the labours which now devolve upon two, but it will be difficult to do this unless some pecuniary allowance be made for each examination held. In

In concluding this portion of my Report, I take leave most respectfully but most earnestly to solicit the attention of the Legislature to the following recapitulation of the evils I have pointed out and of the suggestions I have ventured to make for their removal.

1st. The appointment of Trustees; the powers vested in them, and the difficulty of inducing these gentlemen to exert them for the benefit of the Teachers and for the advantage of the public.

2nd. The Training School, and the impossibility of effectually improving the Teachers in the short space of twelve weeks.

3rd. The low rate of remuneration which Teachers receive, so that young men will not adopt teaching as a profession.

4th. The inadequate salaries of Inspectors, who are consequently compelled to pursue other employments.

5th. The inadequate salary of the Chief Superintendent.

6th. The acquirements exacted from Teachers and Candidates who wish to obtain a First or Second Class.

7th. The unremunerated office of Examiner at Saint John.

To remedy the first of these I have suggested the transfer of the powers and authority now vested in Trustees to local Superintendents, and pointed out the advantages which would accrue to the Schools and to the people from the change. The second I have endeavoured to overcome by recommending one of two things: either that Teachers and Candidates should be required to attend the Training School for not less than twelve months—the School being remodelled so as to enable them to study and acquire the various branches of learning in which they are to be proficient—or for not less than six months, provided the present standard of qualifications be reduced to a more useful and practicable level, entirely excluding those higher branches which cannot be learnt in less than a year or more, and limiting the course to a thorough knowledge of what is wanted in Parish Schools, and of the art of teaching it; granting First, Second, or Third Class Licences according to their greater or smaller proficiency in that art. This is what the Province as a whole requires—good Teachers well qualified to teach all that nine tenths of the people have time to learn; more than this is not required, and as I have frequently said and now emphatically repeat, the smattering of science which enables a man to pass an examination and to obtain a First Class Licence but too often spoils him as a Teacher, and is even more fatally injurious to his pupils.

The short Act passed in April last, and which grants 25 per cent. additional to the Provincial allowance of Teachers, has already done much to remove the third evil. A First Class Teacher now receives £37 10s. from the Province. Were this raised to £40, and were he certain to receive at least an equal sum, also in cash, from the inhabitants, as he would be under the plan I have proposed, I think that country Teachers would have no reason to complain. In Towns and populous places they are usually paid so much a quarter for each pupil, and their income would in most cases be larger, varying probably with their merits as good or bad Teachers.

The salaries of Inspectors are regulated in eight of the Counties by the number of Schools they visit. In the other six they receive £50 per annum each: The system of paying these gentlemen 7s. 6d. for each visit is apparently a fair one; in reality it

is not so, and for this reason : In many places the Schools are at little distances apart, and two or three of them may be inspected in a day, while in others they are many miles from each other, and an Inspector has frequently to travel a whole day and can visit only one School; from the 7s. 6d. so earned deduct the expenses of himself and horse, and it will, I think, be acknowledged that a fair annual salary would be more just to them, while the system I have advocated of appointing four only would enable the Province to secure the efficient services of well qualified men who could devote their whole time to the duties of their offices.

As respects the salary of the Chief Superintendent.—If I am correct in my opinion as to the necessity of his becoming thoroughly acquainted with the whole Province, and of his exercising a constant supervision over Inspectors, Schools, and Teachers, in addition to the preparation of Schedules, Reports, &c. &c., it must be allowed that £250 is not sufficient, and that travelling charges and the payment of a Clerk would very nearly, if not quite, exhaust it, and in fact leave him no salary whatever.

J. M. d'AVRAY.

TABLE I.

ABSTRACT of Male and Female Teachers who completed their Six Months' Engagements on or before the 30th day of September last, and who were certified on the Superintendent's Semi-Annual Schedule as entitled to Provincial Allowance up to that date.

	Teachers.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Totals.		Teachers.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Totals.
ALBERT,	22					QUEEN'S,	52				
Males, ...		4	1	6	11	Males, ...		9	14	16	39
Females, ...		4	3	4	11	Females, ...		6	3	4	13
CARLETON,	17					RESTIGOUCHE,	8				
Males, ...		7	9	14	30	Males, ...		...	...	6	6
Females, ...		6	1	10	17	Females, ...		...	...	2	2
CHARLOTTE,	79					SAINT JOHN,	53				
Males, ...		7	14	13	34	Males, ...		16	12	14	42
Females, ...		12	7	26	45	Females, ...		3	4	4	11
GLOUCESTER,	24					SUNBURY,	20				
Males, ...		...	...	17	17	Males, ...		5	1	6	12
Females, ...		...	1	6	7	Females, ...		2	1	5	8
KENT,	36					VICTORIA,	9				
Males, ...		2	1	16	19	Males, ...		1	1	4	6
Females, ...		3	...	14	17	Females, ...		1	...	2	3
KING'S,	64					WESTMORLAND,	61				
Males, ...		6	20	16	42	Males, ...		5	7	30	42
Females, ...		14	4	4	22	Females, ...		6	1	12	19
NORTHUMBERLAND,	37					YORK,	42				
Males, ...		4	6	17	27	Males, ...		6	11	15	32
Females, ...		1	...	9	10	Females, ...		5	1	4	10

Total No. of Teachers certified on September Schedule, Males, 359, Females, 195; 554. Total of First Class Teachers, Males, 72, Females, 97; 169. Total of Second Class Teachers, Males, 97, Females, 26; 123. Total of Third Class Teachers, Males, 190, Females, 106; 296.

TABLE 2.

ABSTRACT of Schools in operation at various times during the year 1854, compiled from the Local Inspectors' Returns; of School Houses, and of Districts, shewing, so far as can be ascertained, the Number vacant.

COUNTY.	In operation at various times.	Number of School Houses.	Number of School Districts.	Vacant.
Albert,	30	42	64	34
Carleton,	47	59	72	25
Charlotte,	110	111	89	
Gloucester,	28	31	42	14
Kent, <i>a</i>	*			
King's,	109	139	156	47
Northumberland,	54	79	89	35
Queen's,	64	74	82	18
Restigouche,	12	23	23	11
Saint John, <i>b</i>				
Sunbury,	26	31	34	8
Victoria, <i>b</i>				
Westmorland,	88	109	88	
York,	67	61	79	12
	635	759	818	204

a No Returns received—Inspector ill.

b No Returns have been received.

ABSTRACT OF INSPECTORS' RETURNS.

Table A.—Population—No. of Parishes, Districts, Schools & Pupils—Attendance of Pupils—Duration of Schools—No. of School Visits.

COUNTY.	Population as per Census of 1851.		No. of Parishes.	No. of Districts.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	No. from 5 to 16 years.	No. from 16 to 21 years.	Average attendance.			Time Schools have been kept by Lic'd. Teachers.		Average Time Schools have been so kept.		No. of Inspectors' Visits.
	Of all ages.	From 6 to 16.							Males.	Females.	Sum.	Win.	Sun.	Weeks.	Days.		Weeks.	Days.
Albert,	6,313	1,807	5	64	30	1,175	958	101	8	6	8	4	4	926	30	74
Carlton,	11,108	3,088	8	72	47	1,775	1,552	223	12	1	9	7	7	1,056	22	188
Charlotte,	19,938	5,615	10	89	110	4,056	3,774	282	13	16	12	13	13	3,810	34	336
Gloucester,	11,704	3,477	6	42	28	978	971	7	9	8	7	4	4	1,160	41	93
Kent,*	11,410	3,179														
King's,	18,812	5,172	9	156	109	3,282	2,878	386	6	7	5	4	4	3,408	30	362
Northumberland,	15,064	4,217	10	89	54	2,422	2,215	151	12	10	9	8	8	1,921	36	183
Queen's,	10,634	2,834	10	82	61	1,739	1,624	115	9	8	7	6	6	1,892	29	321
Restigouche,	4,161	1,285	5	23	12	388	374	14	6	4	5	3	3	442	23	46
Saint John,†	38,475	9,656														
Sunbury,	5,301	1,662	5	34	26	758	670	88	6	6	5	2	2	1,026	40	104
Victoria,†	5,408	1,534														
Westmorland,	17,814	5,027	7	88	88	2,986	2,825	161	6	8	5	6	6	3,436	40	352
York,	17,628	4,771	10	79	67	2,418	2,285	140	7	7	8	5	5	2,143	32	268
Totals & Averages,	193,800	53,324	85	818	635	21,977	20,126	1,668	84	84	84	51	51	21,220	32	2,327

* No Returns—Inspector ill.

† No Returns have been received.

Table B.—Subjects actually taught, and number of Pupils in each—School Books—School Houses.

COUNTY.	SUBJECTS ACTUALLY TAUGHT AND NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH										SCHOOL BOOKS.										By what means.					
	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book-keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Algebra.	Other sciences not prescribed.	Common Needlework.	Those approved by Board of Education	Others.	No. of School Houses.	Log.	Framed.	Other.		With Yard.	Without Yard or Privy.	No. owned by Districts.	No. rented.	No. erected during year.
Albert.	939	923	630	621	276	252	80	19	21	17	6	6	14	0	60	Approved	& others.	42	0	32	4	28	3	38	2	0
Carlton.	1443	1371	1079	881	450	310	134	18	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	Do.	Do.	59	43	15	1	48	31	6	1	
Charlotte.	3085	3028	2312	2186	676	722	160	67	21	23	2	4	21	8	413	Do.	Do.	111	2	101	0	59	51	61	3	
Gloucester.	797	745	513	406	60	45	0	9	4	8	7	0	3	0	82	Do.	Do.	31	18	13	0	0	3	0	1	
Kent, a	3060	2738	2022	1691	771	607	213	65	9	42	2	2	20	158	231	Do.	Do.	139	15	120	6	9	130	129	10	
King's.	1873	1792	1336	1105	190	214	40	15	5	15	0	1	7	107	106	Do.	Do.	79	15	53	11	5	74	54	4	
Northumberland.	1449	1455	1136	910	375	367	66	37	19	17	4	4	7	162	102	Do.	Do.	74	14	57	0	0	69	4	0	
Queen's.	272	285	172	131	40	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	Do.	Do.	23	16	7	0	23	21	2	0	
Restigouche.	735	664	504	419	229	232	103	18	3	8	2	3	8	82	82	Do.	Do.	31	6	25	0	2	29	25	6	
Saint John, b	2674	2398	1811	1462	589	453	188	47	11	18	3	0	6	6	467	Do.	Do.	109	9	100	0	0	109	92	17	
Sunbury.	1906	1928	1438	1215	655	570	231	38	16	8	0	0	11	33	119	Do.	Do.	61	6	55	0	0	61	27	4	
Victoria, b	1820	1732	1300	1102	431	377	121	343	120	151	26	20	97	392	1686	Do.	Do.	759	144	578	22	114	528	550	82	
Westmorland.																										
York.																										
Totals.	80	110	225	415	74	32	131	240	655	163	101	94	155	1	38											

a No Returns—Inspector ill. b No Returns have been received. c Natural Philosophy. d Mapping, Composition, Astronomy, French, Dictation, and Fancy Work. e Composition and Music. f Dictation and Fancy Work. g Natural Philosophy and Latin.

Table C.—Teachers—Their Sex, Classes, Religious Persuasion, and average Semi-annual Salaries.

COUNTY.	Male Teachers.					Female Teachers.					Total of both Sexes.	Religious Persuasion of Teachers.					Average Semi-annual Salaries of Teachers.														
	Classes.					Classes.						Total.	Religious Persuasion of Teachers.					Males with Board.		Males without Board.		Females with Board.		Females without Board.							
	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.	C. E.	R. C.			P.	M.	B.	O.	Others.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Albert.	7	1	6	14	5	5	9	19	33	1	1	2	5	23	1	..	..	10	0	0	20	0	0	6	10	0	11	0	0
Carlton.	11	1	16	28	4	3	12	19	47	9	2	4	9	20	..	3	..	25	0	0	30	15	0	..	..	..	19	17	6
Charlotte.	8	21	16	45	12	8	44	64	109	29	10	23	23	24	..	..	..	11	0	0	19	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	0
Gloucester.	1	..	..	21	..	1	6	7	28	10	15	2	1	..	..	..	..	15	0	0	21	0	0	9	13	6	17	0	0
Kent, a	12	33	37	82	26	5	10	41	123	50	12	2	14	23	..	22	..	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0		
King's.	5	7	30	42	2	..	12	14	56	17	6	21	4	4	..	2	..	14	16	8	27	13	9	14	5	0	23	0	3		
Northumberland.	11	19	17	47	6	..	5	17	64	19	6	11	7	21	..	..	..	12	4	0	34	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0
Queen's.	..	..	9	9	..	..	3	3	12	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2	0	..	..	..	15	1	0
Restigouche.	5	1	8	14	2	1	7	10	24	4	4	2	3	11	..	..	..	16	19	5	30	10	9	11	10	0	18	14	4
Saint John, b	9	9	42	60	11	1	20	32	92	15	22	9	24	14	..	8	..	17	5	0	25	0	0	12	0	0	19	10	0		
Sunbury.	11	18	24	53	6	2	6	14	67	18	11	16	4	15	..	3	..	18	5	0	28	5	0	..	..	..	21	5	0
Victoria, b																															
Westmorland.																															
York.																															
Totals.	80	110	225	415	74	32	131	240	655	163	101	94	155	1	38			14	18	0	24	16	11	8	19	6	16	10	0		

a No Returns—Inspector ill. b No Returns have been received.

TABLE D.—Moneys received and expended for Parish School purposes in each County.

COUNTY.	Provincial allowance.	Realized by Assessment.	Subscribed by inhabitants.	From whatever other source.	Total expended.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Albert,	353 10 0	0 0 0	392 10 0		746 0 0
Carleton,	609 6 5	120 0 0	736 7 8		1,465 14 1
Charlotte,	1,619 8 2	45 0 0	2,209 15 0	Madras Board, £25 0 0	3,929 3 2
Gloucester,	422 12 11	.. ..	441 13 10	Provincial Grant, 30 0 0	864 6 9
Kent, <i>a</i>	1,498 5 0	.. ..	2,681 17 10		4,180 2 10
King's,	812 9 0	40 0 0	1,158 13 6	Madras Board, 28 0 0	2,039 2 6
Northumberland,	1,140 7 2	8 0 0	906 4 0	Tuition Fees, 20 0 0	2,054 11 2
Queen's,	177 13 9	9 0 0	189 10 10	Rent of Lands, 7 5 0	396 4 7
Restigouche,	405 10 0	.. ..	439 13 4		852 8 4
Saint John, <i>b</i>	1,241 10 0	.. ..	1,665 10 0	Madras Board, 33 0 0	2,907 0 0
Sunbury,	1,036 17 0	.. ..	1,367 0 0		2,436 17 0
Victoria, <i>b</i>					
Westmorland,					
York,					
	9,317 9 5	222 0 0	12,188 16 0	£143 5 0	21,871 10 5

a No Returns—Inspector ill. *b* No Returns have been received.

TABLE E.—Amount of Money drawn from the Provincial Treasury for the Parish School service during the year 1854.

Money paid on Superintendent's Schedules.	Special Grants by Legislature.	Salaries of Training Master and Assistants.	To Pupil Teachers of Training School.	Salary of Superintendent.	Salaries of Inspectors.	Total.
£12,539 12 11	£2,360 14 7	£350 0 0	£848 10 0	£250 0 0	£1,177 7 3	£17,526 4 9

PARTICULARS.

COUNTIES.	General Schedules issued in May and October.	Special Schedules issued at sundry times.	Totals.
Albert,	£487 3 10	£5 6 8	£492 10 6
Carleton,	1,118 13 1	.. ..	1,118 13 1
Charlotte,	1,564 9 2	86 11 0	1,651 0 2
Gloucester,	474 11 8	8 9 2	483 0 10
Kent,	649 11 2	2 0 0	651 11 2
King's,	1,554 4 1	15 0 0	1,569 4 1
Northumberland,	807 5 0	19 17 6	827 2 6
Queen's,	1,140 7 2	38 0 0	1,178 7 2
Restigouche,	128 11 8	9 0 0	137 11 8
Saint John,	1,167 12 6	26 5 0	1,193 17 6
Sunbury,	436 13 4	.. ..	436 13 4
Victoria,	201 19 2	46 15 0	248 14 2
Westmorland,	1,363 1 4	.. ..	1,363 1 4
York,	1,046 6 8	141 18 9	1,188 5 5
	£12,140 9 10	£399 3 1	£12 539 12 11

TABLE F.—*Moneys received on account of the undermentioned Educational Institutions for the year 1854, shewing from what sources the same were derived.*

	Legislative Grant.			Rent of Land.			Totals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
University King's College, From the Crown, £1,111 2s.	1,100	0	0	350	0	0	2,561	2	0
Coll-giate School, From King's College, 350 0s.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baptist Seminary,	250	0	0	...	...	...	250	0	0
Wesleyan Academy,	300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0
Albert County Grammar School,	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Carleton do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Charlotte do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Gloucester do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Kent do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
King's do.	90	0	0	...	...	...	90	0	0
Northumberland do. Newcastle, £50, Chatham, £100	150	0	0	...	...	...	150	0	0
Queen's do.	90	0	0	...	...	...	90	0	0
Restigouche do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Saint John do.	150	0	0	50	0	0	200	0	0
Sunbury do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Victoria do.	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0
Westmorland do.	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Saint Stephen Academy, Special Grant, ..	100	0	0	...	...	...	100	0	0
Madras School, do.	400	0	0	...	...	...	400	0	0
Roman Catholic School, Saint John,	150	0	0	...	...	...	150	0	0
Portland,	30	0	0	...	...	...	30	0	0
Saint Andrews,	30	0	0	...	...	...	30	0	0
Fredericton,	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0
Bathurst,	60	0	0	...	...	...	60	0	0
Infant School, Fredericton,	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0
African School, Saint John,	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0
Commercial School, Saint John,	50	0	0	...	...	...	50	0	0
	3,950	0	0	400	0	0	5,451	2	0

I exceedingly regret that the preceding Tables are incomplete, and that in consequence of the illness of Inspector Wheaton, I am unable to give any statistical information respecting the County of Kent.

The Inspectors' Tabular Returns from Saint John and Victoria have been received, but they came so late (upwards of three months after they were due) that it was impossible to insert them; the Tables were already in print, and the Report ready for publication.

It will be seen, however, that whereas the average time that Schools have been kept in fourteen Counties, during 1853 was 33 weeks; the average for the past year is 32 for 11 Counties only, and if we supply the Returns for Kent, Saint John, and Victoria, from those furnished in 1853, we shall find that the average for 1854 would be 34; and this would establish a satisfactory improvement in a very important particular, despite the disadvantages under which the Schools have laboured. In like manner, the number of pupils would be 26,290 against 24,127 in 1853, and I have reason to believe that the actual number attending School is even larger than this.

The number of Male Teachers employed throughout the Province would be 485, that of Female Teachers 280, against 426 and 253 respectively, in 1853.

But it is useless to pursue any further a comparison, which for want of precise data, cannot be correctly made.

Table E shews a considerable increase in the amount expended for the Parish School service. The corresponding Table for 1853, gives £13,656 as the total amount drawn from the Provincial Treasury during that year; the total for 1854 is £17,526. The School Act passed by the Legislature in the Session of 1854, granting 25 per cent. additional to the Provincial allowance made to Teachers, will sufficiently account for this increase.

The Legislative Grants to various Educational Institutions, including that to King's College during the past year, have amounted to £3,950; this, with £1,111 from the Crown, (also to King's College,) raises the total expended upon Education in the Province of New Brunswick in 1854, to £22,587.

It may not be uninteresting to all who are anxious for the diffusion of knowledge and intelligence, to compare our expenditure for these purposes with that of the United States. Norton's *Literary Gazette* gives the following details:—

“There are now in the United States about 60,000 Common Schools, which are supported at an annual expense of nearly \$6,000,000. Of this whole amount, New York contributes more than one third, and Massachusetts more than one sixth. In the year 1853, there were in New York 11,684 School Districts, and instruction was afforded to 622,268 scholars,—the total amount expended being \$2,469,248. Massachusetts for the same year numbered 4,113 Schools, and more than 200,000 scholars. Her aggregate expenditure for School purposes was \$1,072,310. The old Bay State has a School Fund of \$1,220,238. The City of Boston alone appropriates \$330,000 annually to Public Schools of various grades. In Pennsylvania there are 10,000 Schools, attended by 480,000 pupils. In 1853, the amount of School Tax levied in the State, exclusive of Philadelphia City and County, was \$1,432,641. In Ohio the School Tax amounts to about \$1,200,000. Wisconsin has a fund of \$1,000,000, and land which when sold, will increase it to \$5,000,000. Texas has established a permanent School fund of \$2,000,000.

“New Hampshire has no School Fund, except a small tax upon the capital stock of Banks, which is payable to the Towns in proportion to their amount of public taxes. The total amount raised for District Schools in 1852 by taxation and otherwise, was \$189,926; the number of Schools, 2,284; attendance, 84,000. In the year 1850, Vermont numbered 2,594 District Schools, supported at an annual expense of \$217,402, of which \$73,468 was raised by District taxes. The Green Mountain State has no School Fund, except the privilege to use half the income of the United States deposit money. Maine is divided into 4,500 School Districts, and the number of scholars is, in summer, 129,000, and in winter, 157,000. She has a School Fund of \$104,255, and her total School expenses in 1851, were \$274,000. Delaware has the smallest number of Schools, and expends the smallest amount of money for School purposes. She supports but 236 Common Schools, and appropriates \$49,469 annually to their support. She must even yield precedence to her more diminutive sister State, Rhode Island, which expends annually upon Schools, the sum of \$425,000. The average attendance of scholars in Rhode Island, is 18,698.”

INSPECTORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS.

ALBERT.

Hillsborough, 1st November, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—In furnishing a few supplementary remarks I deem it but justice to observe, that the Schools in operation in this County are, generally speaking, in as efficient

efficient and prosperous a condition as could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the indifference seemingly manifested on the part of many to avail themselves of the benefit of the Common School.

Though in many Districts the Schools are all that could be desired, comfortable and commodious School rooms, on well selected sites, engaging the services of efficient Teachers, there are many Districts the character of whose School Houses is any thing but respectable, and I very much regret that in no instance during the past year has any of those dilapidated nuisances been removed for more suitable and comfortable School rooms, while in the more remote and thinly settled Districts, where the Teacher has been literally abroad for a number of years, the difficulty of procuring the services of Teachers, together with the apathy and indifference on the part of some, render the praiseworthy efforts of those desirous of procuring instruction for their children comparatively useless, consequently, (with but few exceptions) so far as the less populous and remote Districts are concerned, very little actual benefit has been derived from the encouraging aid of the Legislature.

You will observe from my Tabular Report that a great proportion of the Teachers in this County are Females, whose services, with few exceptions during the past year, have been efficient, and deserving much praise. Notwithstanding their general efficiency it is evident that in the government and advancement of some Schools, the services of a Male Teacher is better adapted, and it is matter for much regret that while so many Male Teachers are leaving the profession for some more lucrative or at least more agreeable employment, there is not a corresponding accession of well trained and efficient young men to supply their place.

ALBERT STEEVES.

To J. M. d'Avray, Esquire.

CARLETON.

Woodstock, 25th October, 1854.

SIR,—I have to submit the following Report for the information of the Board of Education:—

It is gratifying to me to be able to state that the general condition of the Schools in this County has much improved during the last two years. In many Districts Teachers are now engaged of character and qualifications superior to those of persons formerly employed. The School Houses recently erected are of a better description than the old buildings. Books and Maps of a good quality have been introduced in Schools where heretofore such essential appliances were almost unknown. That much reform and improvement are however required in our School system, notwithstanding the beneficial changes now observable, is undeniable. That any system of education, however perfect, could produce all the desired improvement, cannot be expected, while the mass of the people manifest their present apathy to a subject which should engage their best attention. The indifference exhibited with regard to the character and capacity of Teachers; the low estimate in which, as a class, Teachers are held; the pitiful remuneration which they receive; the want of sympathy and encouragement they experience; all these causes tend to keep our Schools in an unhealthy state. The poor and uncertain remuneration to Teachers is the main barrier to improvement

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in education. Teachers are required who would be respected for their intellectual capacity and moral worth; and such cannot be obtained until our people generally know, and act as if they knew, that such Teachers are entitled to something more for their labours, than a hewer of wood or a drawer of water. Those who are fit to educate the immortal mind will not, ought not, to degrade themselves by submitting to be classed with the men whose sole business it is to tend the beasts that perish, to "break in" a yoke of cattle, or superintend the fattening of swine. The people of this Province would do well to recollect the truthful saying of the philosopher, "as is the Teacher, so is the School." If they are to have good Schools, they must have good Teachers; and such cannot be had, until proper remuneration is provided for them.

Of the character, attainments, and zeal of the Teachers in this County I have only to say, that they are far superior to what I had reason to expect to find them, considering the miserable stipends they receive, and the low estimation in which their profession is generally held. Among them are persons of ability and education, who devote themselves to their work. Some of our Schools would, I am satisfied, bear comparison with any of the Common Schools, so much boasted of, in the neighbouring Republic; while, alas! there are too many of which it is painful to speak as "places of education."

Notwithstanding the unfortunate want of interest manifested by the public with regard to the improvement of their Schools, still I think that some beneficial results would attend the enactment of a School Law different in many of its provisions from that which is now in operation. Much, I think, may be done by legislation to improve our Schools; though education in no country can become what it ought to be, until the mass of the people have intelligence enough to recognize the truth, that to become *educated* is the great business of life, and that life itself is but "an apprenticeship for eternity." Until the value and power of knowledge are generally appreciated, until it is regarded as "above all price,"—legislators, professors, superintendents, and inspectors can do but little for the glorious cause they are bound to serve. But they must not desert the ark which is freighted with the guardian angel of humanity, the saviour of posterity, the restorer to a "Paradise Lost" to be won again.

It ought to be no reason to the patriot or philanthropist, that they should desist from their labours, or abandon their progressive work, because immediate success does not attend them, as absolute perfection is hopeless. The object of the most enlightened legislation can only be partially attained. The legislator, as well as apostle, must now "see all things as through a glass darkly." We can only approach perfection, either in conception or in action. The wisest men can only conjecture the result of their provisions for the future.

*"Prudens futuri temporis exitum
Caliginosa nocte premit deus."*

I have been led to make these observations, because I think much undeserved obloquy has been heaped on the framers of the existing School Law; and because, in consequence of its acknowledged defects, persons are to be found who despair of any real reform being effected in our School system by legislation. There are those indeed, who regard the Act which the present School Law superseded as much preferable to that which (I believe) it amended; and who wish for the re-adoption of the

the former. From the view of these retrogressive reformers I entirely dissent. Notwithstanding the insufficiency of the existing law, yet, as far as my observation has gone, it has been immeasurably superior in its effects and tendency to its precursor. We certainly have now better Teachers, better books and maps in our Schools, better discipline among both Teachers and Scholars, than were to be found before the present Act came into operation. There has also, owing to the operation of some of its provisions, been much discussion on the subject of education, among those who had heretofore been thoughtless and indifferent. That such discussion, and the enquiries to which it leads, will eventuate in good, experience justifies us in believing.

I now proceed to notice some of the provisions of, and omissions in, the present School Act, which have rendered it in my judgment less effective than it might have been. I will also respectfully suggest some alterations and additions, which I am induced to regard as desirable. With regard to that portion of the law which points out the duties and powers of the Board of Education, it does not perhaps become a local Inspector to say much. I would, however, observe that the experience which I have had as an Inspector has led to the conviction, that if the Chief Superintendent had greater discretionary power than he now possesses, many matters and questions, such as have been heretofore submitted to the Board, could be disposed of much more readily, and quite as satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

I have long since been persuaded, that the office of Trustees of Schools, as at present constituted, is not only useless but even worse; and I cannot but desire that the duties and powers of Trustees be more strictly prescribed, or that office abolished.

The Trustees are often called to act in a judicial capacity, in cases in which they are directly interested; for instance, in the case of dividing a Parish into Districts. If the Trustee has any children whom he wishes to send to School, he is obviously interested in so making out a District, as to have the School House near his own door; and as there is no rule laid down, or principle recognized in the law, by which the division into Districts is regulated, the power of Trustees in this matter is arbitrary. The mode in which this power is very often exercised, causes much dissension and dissatisfaction. Moreover, as the Trustees receive no remuneration for their services, and as their duties are often of a most unpleasant and perplexing nature, it is in many cases with extreme difficulty that they can be induced to act, or at least until the parties requesting their interference have been subject to most vexatious delays.

I am well satisfied that many of the duties now assigned to the Trustees, never will be efficiently and satisfactorily performed, except by properly remunerated persons, free from even the suspicion of local feeling or interest. More especially, the duty of dividing Parishes into Districts should be conducted on some established principle of equitable distribution, and requires for its right performance men of superior judgment and ability, who should be free from any local influence, and solely responsible to the general government.

In comparatively few Districts in this County have the people availed themselves of the privilege of raising money for School purposes by assessment, and whenever money has thus been raised, much complaint and dissatisfaction have ensued. The Law as it at present stands with regard to assessment is radically defective, and will, I am convinced, never be generally acted upon in this country. It is a great error to enact a Law and give those whom it may affect the privilege of allowing or refusing

it the force of Law. Laws should be imperative, and the Legislature should be responsible for their efficiency and propriety. Not only is the present Law regulating assessment defective in principle, but it is so vague and general in its provisions that its practical operation is liable to be easily defeated.

The opinion seems to be daily gaining ground, that no substantial improvement in our School system can be effected until a revenue is derived for School purposes from a general tax laid upon all real and personal property. In this opinion I am disposed to concur, although I have some doubts whether the weight of public feeling is in favour of its adoption, and it is useless to attempt to legislate efficiently contrary to public feeling.

If persons possessed of a certain amount of personal property were taxed for the support of Schools, and as a recompense became entitled to vote at the election of Representatives in the General Assembly, I am disposed to think the tax would in general be readily borne. Great numbers of persons who have no children, as also those whose families are grown up and provided for, object to the payment of a School tax, on the ground that they receive no return for their money. Give them the right to vote in return; and in many cases the objection would be removed. I know that objections will not be wanting to the adoption of such an extension of the electoral franchise, principally perhaps on the ground that it would lead to the introduction of universal suffrage, and put the country to much cost in the preparation of a new system of Registration. With regard to the former objection I have to observe, that hardly any law could be much more unjust than the present, under which a man of character and intelligence, though he may possess any amount of personal property, is not now allowed to vote thereon, while men of every description, having really hardly any stake or interest in the country, become "*Gentlemen Freeholders*" by the possession of a piece of wilderness land nominally worth £25. Many of the latter would, I dare say, not vote for Representatives who would tax them for the support of Schools.

With regard to the second objection, I have to say that I do not see that any great difficulty or expense need be encountered in preparing a sufficient Registration list. The present Assessors' list in each Parish would, I am disposed to think, furnish most of the data requisite to prepare such a list. On this point I have not however sufficient information to speak with certainty.

On one point I think almost every one would agree respecting the plan of raising a School fund here suggested, viz: that the identification of the cause of education with the privilege of voting at general elections would produce a beneficial effect. People would not only perceive the *direct* benefit of the tax to themselves, but they would be led to enquire into the cause of its necessity. This would naturally lead to much discussion and enquiry, which could scarcely fail to make the benefit of education more highly and widely appreciated.

In the Report to which this is supplementary, will be found Returns containing the information respecting Schools in this County, which is by law required to be furnished by the Inspectors.

I have now only to add that it is with pleasure I am enabled to state, that the number of books now in our Schools far exceeds that which I found when I entered on the duties of Inspector, their quality has also greatly improved. I have employed all the arguments which I could command, to induce parents of children who attend our
Schools

Schools to supply them with proper text books, and happily with some effect. Some hundreds of text books in English History and Geography are now to be found in the Schools of this County, in some of which no work on History or Geography was to be seen twelve months since.

In closing this Report I cannot but express my ardent hope, that some one better qualified than myself will ere long suggest the means of establishing our Common Schools on such a basis, and giving them such a stimulus, as are requisite to make them the nurseries of a wise, a free, and happy people.

With grateful acknowledgments of the invariable courtesy and kind attention which have always been extended to me by you since I became an Inspector,

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

EDWIN J. JACOB.

J. Marshal d'Avray, Esquire, Superintendent of Schools, Fredericton.

CHARLOTTE.

Saint George, 21st November, 1854.

The Schools now in actual operation in this County are about 100; which is a considerable increase within the last three years. The Teachers also, in their respective spheres, are able and efficient, and their moral character and deportment, with scarce any reservation, quite unobjectional and even praiseworthy. This remark I feel called on to make at the present time, it being uncertain whether there will be another opportunity of doing so.

There are still, and always have been, some vacant Districts, the inhabitants of which get tired after a time of supporting a School, and let it lie dormant for a year or half a year before starting again. This operates greatly to the prejudice of the children who, by that means, forget in a few months what they have been some time in learning. On the whole, the cause of Education is progressing favourably under the bountiful patronage of the Government—the chief bar to it being the apathy and indifference of the people themselves, which, however, is peculiar to certain localities, and by no means affects the populous places where the establishments are on a sufficiently large scale—particularly Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen. In the latter Parish there are at the present time 17 public Schools well filled, in operation, and two private ones, besides the Academy at which 149 Scholars attended during the past year, instructed in all branches of English education, besides the ancient and modern languages. The Principal, Mr. John E. Adams, is, as far as can be judged by my limited capacity, a gentleman of very high literary attainments. Attached to the Academy is an establishment for Music and one for Drawing. The former when visited by me was attended by 33 pupils, and presided over by Miss Caroline A. Robison, an accomplished American lady. Of the private Schools, one is kept by Miss Elizabeth Hepper, an English lady: it was attended by about 30 pupils, all girls, who may there obtain a finished English education. One great cause of perplexity to the Inspector has been the limitation clause in the School Law, by which no Parish can receive more than £130 Government allowance half yearly. This sum is inadequate to the wants of Saint Stephen, which numbers over 4000 souls, or Saint Andrews, which

which is but little behind it in population. It is hoped that some amendment may be made in the Law to remove this difficulty. Assessment has been strongly urged as a means of furthering education. It would be, perhaps, out of place and improper to discuss that point on the present occasion; but one remark may be ventured on. The practice so common with many parents of taking their children out of School, on any and every occasion, has been before adverted to, and is carried to such excess that some of the Teacher's Registers are made up nearly half with absent marks. It can hardly be supposed that those who actually engage Teachers and pay them, would be more inclined to discontinue this practice under the assessment than under the voluntary principle.

To the Honorable Board of Education, the foregoing is respectfully submitted.

PATRICK CLINCH.

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst, 4th November, 1854.

SIR,—In regard to the state of the Schools in this County, I may say that it is much more satisfactory now than it was two or three years ago. The Teachers are generally more punctual in their attendance at proper hours, and more attentive to the maintenance of order, especially since some have been set aside for negligence in these matters.

The improvement of the pupils is observed to be a great deal more rapid during winter than summer—owing principally to better attendance at School, but partly also to a more active spirit of emulation—the larger the classes, the greater the honor in being at or near the head.

The excellent books prescribed by the Board of Education are now generally used in the English Schools and have been of very great service. I do hope that some effectual means will be devised next winter for providing suitable books for the French Schools. In several of these Schools nearly every child has a reading book different from all the others, and must consequently be taught separately. The rate of progress in this case may easily be estimated.

The addition recently made to the salaries of Teachers was very much wanted, considering the increased price of almost all the necessaries of life; but I am sorry to say that the corresponding addition to the amount of the subscription lists has in some instances been made by *raising the price* of the produce in which, by previous agreement, the poor Teachers were to be paid.

The good policy of offering a suitable pecuniary inducement to well qualified Teachers has lately been remarkably exemplified here. The Teacher of a large School in the country being very inadequately remunerated for her valuable services, was prevailed upon to undertake the management of a School in another locality where she might obtain a salary such as she was entitled to, and she and her *partner* have collected a number of pupils twice as large as can be found in any other School in the County, and are doing more good in one month than two common Teachers would do in six; while the School she lately taught has dwindled down, under the superintendence of an *easily paid* Teacher to a condition really painful to witness, considering its former prosperity.

prosperity. If the Legislature would double the present *Provincial* allowance to Teachers—no matter though this should occasion an augmentation of indirect taxes—many Teachers who are now barely able to support themselves would soon be able, as they are now desirous, to attend the Training School, and First and Second Class Teachers would, in a short time, be as numerous as those of the Third Class are now, or even more so.

Many Districts in this County are still destitute of Teachers. These might have been nearly all supplied now, had all who have lately expressed a wish to be employed as Teachers been found qualified. Some of these individuals, of both sexes, might apparently have made good dry nurses, and in this capacity would, I believe, have given full satisfaction to many parents who send their children to School merely to have them “out of their way,” and to keep them from tearing their clothes.

The state of some of the School Houses has been shameful. In one of these I lately found the children shivering from the cold, caused by the wind entering between rough boards placed over two sashes that had never been glazed. I expect, however, to find matters more satisfactory on my next visit, as my remonstrances on this subject are seldom wholly unavailing. On one thing, however, it seems useless to remonstrate—the erecting of such appendages to School Houses as (common?) decency requires.

When a School House needs repairs, the expense, or at least a large share of it, usually devolves on the Teachers.

On the whole, however, matters are improving.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

JAS. SMITH.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq. Sec'y. to the Hon. the Board of Education.

KENT.—No Report. Inspector ill.

KING'S.

28th December, 1854.

SIR,—Having attended to the duties of Inspector for this County for the past year, I have the honor to submit the following Report:—

The people manifest a growing interest in Education highly gratifying. I can with satisfaction contrast the present with the past year of 1853; as not only has a decided improvement taken place with respect to the supply of proper books, maps, &c., but more districts have been filled; and generally the Schools are in a more efficient state, and a better disposition seems to exist with reference to repairing School Houses, and erecting better ones.

The Teachers, as a body, have been diligent and zealous in the discharge of their duties, and many of them are deserving of the highest commendation.

I am endeavouring to break through the custom of boarding round, and believe some considerable improvement has taken place. With respect to Female Teachers, where boarding at one house could not be effected, selecting some of the most convenient has greatly improved the system. I am satisfied that this is one of the greatest discouragements to Teachers.

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There would seem to be some improvement required with respect to the payment of the salaries of Teachers from proprietors. An agreement (generally imperative in law) is drawn up, but, is the amount paid? Teachers often lose much time in endeavouring to collect the small sums due from each proprietor, months after it becomes due, and some is lost altogether: yet the Inspector is obliged to certify the amount as *paid*, to enable the Teacher to draw the Provincial allowance. Is this what the School Act contemplated? that "unless the inhabitants of the School Districts shall have subscribed *and paid* at the same rate as the Provincial allowance," no Teacher shall be entitled to be paid such Provincial allowance? Or viewing the matter in another light, and supposing—what I hope does not in any case happen, and I merely instance it here to shew the absolute necessity, as I think, of having the money actually *paid* before any money is drawn from the Treasury, in order that it may not be improperly drawn,—suppose, I say, it to be secretly understood that all the money subscribed should not be exacted by the Teacher (where the latter is not boarded) how is the Inspector or any one but the parties to know this?

Let the payments be made quarterly or semi-annually, and some voucher produced to the Inspector to satisfy him of the fact. There should be, I conceive, some persons appointed to see that Teachers actually receive their salary; for if, as is alleged, their salary is small, so much the greater necessity that it should be promptly and regularly paid. And if persons were so appointed, give them also—they possessing the necessary qualifications—the power to employ Teachers. Why have a first class male Teacher placed where a third class would do equally well; when only a small number of pupils attend? the Teacher receiving the highest Provincial allowance, because competent to teach branches which he is not, in such a place, called upon to teach (the people not being far enough advanced), and the public, therefore, not receiving the full benefit of such Teacher, and yet he could be placed where they could do so. Again, why have a third class Teacher where many of the pupils are further advanced than such Teachers—because a Teacher of a higher class has been his or her predecessor (the third class Teacher, perhaps, accepting less salary)? And yet, under the present system, this must continue: and besides, Teachers must search after Schools, and—from meeting with petty annoyances incidental to the search—often become dispirited, and resolve to leave the service at the first favourable opening, for some other employment.

The people have at present the hiring of Teachers; yet, in many cases, they can have no previous knowledge of the person whom they employ; and although they may intend the best, the Teacher sometimes proves to be rather an indifferent one, and then, perhaps, they incline to believe others rather than themselves. Thus they possess a power which is not always a benefit to themselves.

I have endeavoured to induce parents and others to visit their District Schools occasionally, and have informed them that I should be glad of any assistance or suggestion, and this especially as Trustees—although discharging the duties assigned them by the School Act—seem to consider themselves relieved from visiting the Schools.

All should, within reasonable limits, assist, if any considerable advance is expected to be made in the School system; and, as I have stated to them, it might even be a benefit to the cause and an encouragement to the Teacher, and would shew him that an

an interest was taken in his labours, if each District would appoint a Committee of proprietors to visit the School, say monthly.

During the past year assessment has been adopted in three Districts in the Parish of Westfield, the respective sums of £35, £30, and £22 have been ordered to be raised, and although this is but a small advance for the County generally, yet it indicates a favourable change.

If the people could be induced to take an enlightened view of this question, and hold it to be the duty of a community to impart intelligence to all its members, in consideration of the temporal and moral blessings which flow from enlightenment, they might possibly dismiss their prejudices, and unite in one grand effort to improve the education of their children.

If gradually this result is obtained it is sufficiently gratifying. But the opinion is very strongly impressed upon me, that if we wait until taxation for the support of Schools is voluntarily and generally adopted by the people, we will waste much valuable time. Erroneous opinions are formed respecting it. The very term "tax" alarms the majority, and they wait not to enquire, but take it for granted that some large sum is to be exacted from them to benefit their neighbours. And meetings which have been called in many Districts in the County have failed of their object in consequence of the working of the law not having been properly understood, and its effects misrepresented—either designedly or from want of proper knowledge—by those who have opposed it.

Lecturing on the subject, and presenting statistical information, might indeed prepare the way for an Act by the Legislature for compulsory assessment, but that something of the kind is necessary to carry out a thorough system of Elementary Education, but one opinion seems, even now, to be entertained by those who have given the question their attentive consideration.

If Teachers were supported by assessment, boarding round would be eradicated, and they would be independent—as it is desirable they should be—of the petty disagreements which sometimes unfortunately arise between proprietors; and the latter would not be so likely to withdraw their support from the Schools for any trifling matter, for, as they would have to contribute towards the support of the School, they would identify themselves more intimately with it.

It would seem to be just—and an incentive to continue in the School service—if there should be a reward set before Teachers who might teach a length of time, say, an advance upon their allowance after a certain number of years. And again, it would seem to be proper to require new Teachers to teach a certain time before receiving full allowance, as a check upon those who, after receiving the advantages of the Training School, teach but six months in a year—gaining some little experience in teaching—then leave the service to be replaced, frequently, by new ones, inexperienced in teaching, and who have to learn the duties required of them.

The provision in the 20th Section of the School Act that "no greater sum than £130 for any half year shall be drawn from the Provincial Treasury for any one Parish," has proved in this County rather small, some large Parishes being divided into so many Districts. Were the amount increased to £150, instead of £130, it would meet the difficulty, and yet the *average* of £100 need not be increased, as the majority of the Parishes draw very considerably under the average.

In conclusion, I may observe that it is absolutely necessary to have parents aroused to the paramount importance of educating their children, as a preliminary to success. The law may establish Schools, but unless parents will appreciate the benefits of Education, it can neither secure the thorough usefulness of Teachers, nor the attention of Scholars. And although parents, as I before remarked, have become more interested, and Teachers as a body more efficient, and we seem to be improving, yet a substantial advance of the cause of Elementary Education can scarcely be expected until the bulk of the people will manifest more aptitude and good will in the cause.— That there has not been more progress depends less with the law than the people, who do not derive as much benefit from it as they might. But a nation does not hastily pass from infancy to mature age, and perhaps we ought only to expect to advance slowly and progressively in the matter. When the desire for instruction has been induced in the people, then good and efficient Teachers—persons who know much more than they are required to teach, in order that they may teach with intelligence, and skilled in the art or method of teaching, and with patience in the practice of it—then, and only then, will be fully carried out the benign intentions of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours truly,

A. T. D. M'ELMEN.

J. M. d'Avray, Esq., Secretary to the Hon. Board of Education.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Chatham, 11th December, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I cannot longer postpone the forwarding of my Report, which is drawn up with as much care and particularity as the nature of the information required will permit; but still too great nicety must not be expected.

To this, for the avoidance of error, and to facilitate you in the preparation of your Report, I have appended an abstract of the statistics of the different Parishes, that you may be enabled at a glance to see the result of the whole.

By these it will appear that we do not compare unfavourably with former years. Although the circumstances of the country during the past year, and especially of this portion of it, have not been favourable to the condition of Schools, inasmuch as labour of all kinds and most of the necessaries of life have been at an exorbitant rate, and hence a carelessness on the part of Teachers about entering into School engagements; and hence, too, may we probably account for some not very probable facts made apparent by the tabular Report, namely, that not more than one half of Northumberland's children attend any School, and of those who do, the average attendance is not more than half the number on School registers.

At about the beginning of the present School year, the Trustees of the Parish of Newcastle divided that Parish into Districts, and the inhabitants of one of the Districts having duly applied for the adoption of the assessment principle within its limits without success, a meeting was called by the Trustees on behalf of the Parish, but that meeting also separated without affirming that it was expedient that the principle should be adopted. With these exceptions no steps have been taken here towards assessment, which is, as I believe, still unpopular.

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On the occasion above referred to, I deemed it not improper to notice the application in the local Newspaper, urging that the principle should have a fair trial, and combating the opinions and prejudices of its opposers in this way:—"Till we can raise by some means or other a competent remuneration for our Teachers, and provide the many little necessaries for the proper conducting of our Schools, it is but idle to talk of much improvement; the Teacher must provide for the wants of his family, and his attention will thus be divided and distracted. There will be heart burnings and discontent, and he will only wait for an opportunity to escape from his thralldom. Contrast this with the case of a Teacher, who secured in a competent support, is able to devote his whole soul and energies to the subject—to give his mind to study the best methods of instruction—to avail himself of the many aids at hand, in black-boards, maps, books, and suitable apparatus—and to study the character, ability, and disposition of his pupils, and so learn the proper mode of treating them. Which of these Teachers is most likely to regard the progress of his pupils? But it is generally admitted that it is necessary to make suitable provision, and the question occurs how is this to be done, and can general assessment for Schools be defended on principles of abstract justice? Let us view the matter in this way. It is beyond doubt that a sufficient and satisfactory provision has not heretofore been made—that there is a moral and natural duty on parents to educate their children, as well as to provide them with necessary food and clothing. It is not expected, then, that persons of this class would oppose a measure intended not to relieve them from all responsibility, but to render assistance to those anxious parents who have not accumulated property. To the man of large family, with but little property, it will be a boon indeed; it will enable him to give his children a Common School education at but little cost, and place within their reach opportunities which, if improved, will probably lead to marked success in life. To those parents who do possess property, and which has increased as their families have increased, it is surely not too much to ask that a small rate shall be assessed on these for the use of Schools, and for the benefit of their own children. Is it not better to teach children the right use of these blessings than penuriously to hoard up riches, not knowing how or by whom they will be scattered?

But, say some, 'tis true we have property, but our children are already educated; others, we have none to educate, and would you have us contribute also? Let me ask, have you not grand children, nephews, or nieces? have you not brothers, sisters, or cousins, or some relative or friend, whose education would give you pleasure? or, taking a wider range, have you no regard for your Town, or Parish, for the one great human family of which we are all members? and can you receive the protection and all the blessings of society without desiring to contribute your mite to the general good? The common weal does sometimes demand small individual sacrifices to promote "the greatest happiness of the greatest number," and this is not incompatible with the most perfect state of civil liberty; and let us not forget that property is a talent entrusted to us, from the possession of which arises, in proportion to its increase, a corresponding increase of responsibility."

Moreover, in attempting to carry out that branch of the 13th Section of the School Act, which requires Inspectors to persuade and animate parents and others to improve the character and efficiency of the Parish Schools, I delivered a lecture on the subject, in Chatham, on the 12th of January last, and in the neighbouring Towns on subsequent

evenings, but I regret to say, on all these occasions the weather proved to be stormy and inauspicious. That you may be made aware of the nature of the attempt and the general views of the writer on the subject, I transmit a copy of it.

The small increase which appears to have taken place in the average salaries of Teachers, does not seem commensurate with the increased price of provisions and the other necessaries of life, but as many of the Teachers in making their Return only guess at the amount, there is no certain criterion to go by. A much more popular (though less convenient and stable) method of paying Teachers would be, now that the Revenue is in a prosperous condition, to pay them wholly from the Province. This would certainly save us all some trouble, enable us to make more accurate Reports, render unnecessary the numerous sub-divisions of "Subscribed by Inhabitants," "Semi-annual Salaries of Teachers with and without Board," &c., and give us a direct and immediate control over School engagements, which would then be real, substantial, and bona fide, not merely nominal.

It occurs to me, that the form of Inspector's Return is capable of improvement; for instance, ought they to be required to return the amount of "Provincial Allowance"? We have no correct data to go by; I have been obliged to omit entering a sum granted to Rowland Crocker, last winter, by the Legislature, for teaching School for about five months in District No. 6, (Nelson); there may be other omissions.

In regard to the "Condition of School Houses," I have in imitation of my friend, Mr. Davidson, made three classes. No. 1 are extra, worthy to be copied, having suitable conveniences. No. 2 are the ordinary School Houses of the country, in which Schools have lately been, or might be kept, and which will have to be tolerated till our finances are increased, and much more importance is attached to the subject. No. 3 denote those, in my opinion, altogether incorrigible, wholly unsuitable, and not to be tolerated.

The size of the buildings seemed to me to fall under "Description of School Houses," but as these do not seem to be generally reported, I consider it sufficient to follow the general practice. I might just add, as a rough general estimate, the average size does not exceed twenty feet square.

In stating the "Number owned by District," I have endeavoured to enumerate those which are, or might with a little trouble be, in the Sessions or any Trustee for the use of Schools, but have omitted those which seem more especially to belong to individuals, or denominational parties, which can only be used as School Houses under favourable circumstances, or as long as these parties consent. I think a great mistake was made when School authorities allowed these to be used without insisting that the title be put in Sessions for the public. I fear that if I were to obtain from the Record Office, a list of all School Houses owned by the County, the list would not exceed more than the half I have named. I am glad to observe an improvement herein during the last year.

We have no Private Schools worthy of notice; the very few we have are occupied by Candidates for licence, and who are desirous to be put in Parish School service as soon as possible.

It was my intention to make some suggestion arising out of the present School Act, and as to what might be deemed advisable when the subject is re-opened, but as these would be less important than that the public services should be inconvenienced by delay, I forward these with all their omissions and imperfections, and should I be able to forward any thing further, they could be hereto subjoined.

Meanwhile,

Meanwhile, let me thank you for your usual kind and considerate attention towards us in Northumberland, and express a hope and confidence that wisdom may direct your counsels, and enable you to do as much for the Parish Schools of New Brunswick as we well know you are desirous of doing.

I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WILKINSON.

To Marshal D'Avray, Esquire, Fredericton.

QUEEN'S.

Gagetown, 16th November, 1854.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose you my Annual Returns of Schools in this County for the past year, made up with as much particularity as in my power. I have omitted to fill up the column "Provincial Allowance" and the "Totals" on that page from want of the necessary data. Had the Warrants or a list of them, and amounts been forwarded, I should have completed the list in that respect.

I have carefully added up the columns as required by your late Circular, and have only to hope you will find the Returns in all material respects correct and satisfactory.

So much of what I approve has already been offered by the other Inspectors by way of suggestions of improvements in the existing School system, that I fear a Supplementary Report from myself on the present occasion would only be a reiteration of what has already been so ably suggested, and afford nothing of a novel or practical utility.

I would only add, that the condition of the Schools is becoming daily more satisfactory, that the Teachers generally afford gratifying evidence of their exertions to improve them, and that the people, as far as my observations have extended, have expressed satisfaction and approval of the existing system.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

T. R. WETMORE.

J. M. d'Avray, Esquire, Chief Superintendent, &c. &c. &c.

RESTIGOUCHE.—No Report sent.

SAINT JOHN.—No Report.

SUNBURY.

Sheffield, 31st October, 1854.

SIR,—In making up the Annual Return for this County I am led to suppose, that if the Teachers' Returns should also include the amount of their semi-annual salaries received from the School proprietors, it would give more convenience to Inspectors, and insure correctness in making up in their Return the average semi-annual salary, As it now is, an Inspector has to make an unconnected inquiry from each Teacher with

with reference to his salary, and note it at almost all his visits, which it is thought could be more methodically arranged by having it included in their Return.

With regard to the improvement of the Parish Schools in this County during the past year, I have to express the hope that inspection has been productive of as beneficial a change as can reasonably be expected from such a work.

Efficient School inspection, I am persuaded, will ever have a salutary influence, and produce many desirable results, but of all the means most requisite at the present time to increase the usefulness of the Parish Schools of this Province, I believe to be those that will give Teachers a more liberal education, and thoroughly qualify them for the performance of their duties.

It is in Teachers' qualifications that we are principally to look for substantial improvement. Parents will certainly become interested for the education of their children in proportion to their confidence in the qualifications of Teachers. It is generally complained that Teachers have not that respect, power and influence among the people that the importance of their work should lead them to expect, but I have never seen an instance where an intelligent and well qualified Teacher did not enjoy both respect and influence.

An uneducated people associating with one whose education has improved his understanding and enabled him to adapt means to end, will soon discover the value of such a possession, and be led to make provision to secure such advantages for their children, and the people can never be expected to vigorously co-operate with or respect any other class of Teachers.

Improvement in our Schools and a spirit of interest among the people must be begun by the Teachers and those intrusted with the direction of educational matters, and faithfulness on their part will, I am persuaded, secure from the people a liberal support and lively interest.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. T. TAYLOR.

To J. M. d'Avray, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

VICTORIA.—No Report sent.

WESTMORLAND.

SIR,—In transmitting my Annual Return to the Provincial Board of Education, I beg to submit the following remarks touching the Parish Schools under my charge:—

There has been a marked improvement throughout this County in the condition of the Schools, and taking them as a body, they are as good as they well can be under the present system. There is now a better and more uniform system—better order and classification extending to all alike. The Teachers are more regular in attendance—any lost time having to be made up or satisfactorily accounted for before they receive their certificate. The time of inspection coming unawares has a tendency to this. It also stimulates the children, who are anxious to be present during the examination.

The Teachers and pupils are doing their parts well. Not so the inhabitants: in many

many cases they are very negligent, and appear to care little about the well-being of the Schools.

I was in hopes this year's Return would have shown a greater average of attendance. I am, however, disappointed; there being a great falling off during the summer. This I attribute to the great prosperity in the County: labour of every description being so unusually high, the large boys and girls hire out, while the younger ones remain at home to do the ordinary work—it being worthy of remark, the greater the prosperity the less education is attended to.

There is a great want of proper School Houses with convenience for the children in many parts of this County, more particularly so in the Parish of Moncton, at the Village of the Bend. This may now be called a Town, having a Grammar School and six Parish Schools within a circle of half a mile, and strange to say, not a regular School House in the whole District.

The old Academy (now private property), situate in a central and public part of the village, is used for the Grammar School and one Day School—some fifty pupils attending, many of them being young men and women, and no place to resort to for nature's calls but the open Burial Ground. I have repeatedly called the attention of the inhabitants to this disgraceful state of things. This summer I applied to the Trustees of Schools, and told them unless some provision was made for a privy I would refuse the Teacher my certificate. I also applied to several of the Magistrates and leading men of the place—offered to head a subscription for this purpose—but all my efforts proved ineffectual.

While on this subject, and as it is probable a new School Act will be passed the next sitting of the Legislature, I would suggest (if permitted) that some compulsory plan be adopted for the building School Houses in any District requiring them; to be assessed for, collected, and expended something after the manner in which District Pounds are now built. Surely if the inhabitants can be compelled to erect buildings for the better keeping their cattle, there is no good reason why they should not do so for the benefit and comfort of their children.

It is with regret I have to mention the closing of many Schools since my July inspection.

In the Parish of Salisbury, at my October inspection, I travelled two days and did not find one School in operation, neither is there one at present in the Parish. This is a state of things certainly to be deplored.

In closing, I am happy to say I have, with few exceptions, succeeded in breaking up the old fashioned mode of the Teacher's boarding among the inhabitants. This I think highly objectionable, having a tendency to degrade the Teacher in the minds of the children.

I have also succeeded far beyond my expectation in introducing the English language into the Parish Schools, it now being, with few exceptions, in general use. This, I am satisfied, will be of great use and benefit to this class of people.

Satisfied with having done my duty to the best of my ability,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

JOHN S. SAYRE.

YORK.

SIR,—The Section of the Parish School Act requiring me to make you a Supplementary Report on the state of the Schools in my County, can elicit but little information in addition to that given in former reports. There are however a few points to which I beg respectfully to call your attention.

Many of the vacant School districts in this County have during the last few months been supplied with Teachers, in consequence of the reaction in the mercantile transactions of the Province. I am happy to say that in several instances these Teachers have returned to the duties which they had left for other more lucrative callings, and being men of activity and intelligence, it is needless to say they were much required and are doing much good.

The number of applicants for Third Class certificates has greatly increased, but this has not as yet had any injurious effect upon the Schools, as they are employed when the circumstances of the people will not admit of their engaging Teachers of a higher class.

I regret exceedingly that I *cannot* say that the people appear more alive to the necessity of providing the many vacant Districts with suitable and central buildings for School Houses.

The more I see of the Schools and people, the more fully am I convinced that the Government should appoint some disinterested person to divide the Parishes into School Districts, and to fix the locality of School Houses. Could this apparently simple point have been settled by some authorized person, in half the secluded Settlements in this County, which are now alike destitute of Teachers and School Houses,—where children have grown up in utter ignorance, and are now bringing up their families upon precisely the same barbarian principle, disputing as their fathers have done before them, from year to year, about what is in itself ridiculous and trifling, yet in its effects most pernicious to the rising generation; both these wants would have been long ere this supplied, and the people rendered more contented and happy.

The tabular report will not, I fear, shew any very great improvement in the state of Schools in this County, but in comparing the number of Pupils, Teachers, Averages, &c. &c., it must be borne in mind that last year was an exception to the general state of things as heretofore existing in New Brunswick—labour was enormously high, every child that could work was in consequence employed; Teachers were not to be had, because other vocations offered greater inducements; the panic caused by the prevalence of Cholera had also its effect upon the Schools, but on the whole I think I may safely say that the state of the Schools generally is satisfactory rather than reverse. There are in the County a number of very excellent Teachers so distributed that each Parish has a share; the indifferent Teachers however greatly preponderate, and must continue to do so, until the people as a body learn to appreciate the advantages education would confer upon them.

In giving certificates to the Teachers for their Provincial allowance, there is one point, which if settled, would be of great service to Inspectors in the discharge of what is oftentimes a most perplexing duty; I refer to the establishing by the Honorable Board of Education, a minimum average of pupils, for which the Teacher could receive the public Grant. The effect of this would, I feel satisfied, be good, acting as a spur both to the Teacher and the parent, and prevent in a great measure those very small

small Schools, which are often upheld by a few, in opposition to the majority of the people, for the sole purpose of obtaining, if possible, the Government allowance, and this an Inspector cannot always withhold. There is notwithstanding all this one fact which I have invariably seen proved, that a really active man and good Teacher always manages to make his School so attractive, and its studies so interesting to his pupils, that a large School is secured, as well as a handsome salary.

I now come to a class of men with whom I find it exceedingly difficult to deal, and this composed of Teachers having First and Second Class licences. These are men who, having evidently deceived the examiners as to their qualification, are willing to engage with the Proprietors of any remote District for a nominal salary and board, &c., the Government allowance being their only object. Now, as the Act does not say that a First Class Teacher shall give instruction in the higher branches required of that class in order to receive his allowance, it is evident that a First Class Teacher may engage with the inhabitants of any District for six months lodging, &c., and some very trifling amount being secured, go to the Trustees who are in nine cases out of ten entirely ignorant of the whole matter in question, but would not on any account withhold their certificate from the "poor man who has to live as well as another," thus establishing him in the *School House*, if some happy accident has provided the Settlement with an unoccupied building which comes in nicely for the purpose, or if that is not the case, he gets a room in the house of one of the *warmest supporters* of the School, and all is ready for a commencement. The Inspector, by chance, hears that a *School* is in operation in such Settlement, and managing after a time to make it out, he finds most likely eight or ten very young children present. He has upon entering made up *his mind* as to the *cause, no doubt—fever, measles or whooping cough* prevails in the neighbourhood, this the Teacher takes the first opportunity of stating as being really the case; the Register is next examined, it has it is true twenty odd names upon it, but you find that eight is about the average or may be considered a large number; you express yourself dissatisfied, the weather is then certain to have to answer for the sins of the children, teacher, and parent. The children are then examined, but as this cannot possibly take long, owing to the slenderness of their attainments, the time is occupied in giving all concerned an address, in which the most approved modes of communicating instruction are made known to the Teacher, and he promises to have all as it should be next visit, or "it would be impossible to grant a certificate." Some of the inhabitants are seen and the state of things is made known to them, but the Inspector soon finds there is not much use in wasting any more time in the matter, for each has some grievance to relate, and a request to make, either about the removal of the School house or of the Teacher, any one of which would exercise the ingenuity of even the most clever for an indefinite length of time. A second visit is made and but little improvement is found to have taken place, but as the Trustees have approved of the School, which is very possibly the first they have ever had, or at all events for years in the Settlement, and as all the parties are poor, the Inspector, urgently pressed by the Proprietors and Teacher, consents to give a qualified certificate, and the result is the man gets his money.

Now it appears to me that instead of this course, were Inspectors authorized to report such cases to the Honorable Board of Education, recommending a sum more nearly corresponding with the value of the work done, than that which their class entitles

entitles them to receive, it would do away with the hardship of depriving them of their only means of existence, and make Teachers more zealous in the cause, for they would soon find out that an Inspector would not hesitate to recommend £9 instead of £15, when he could scarcely feel justified in depriving the man of the whole amount, owing to the circumstances of the case.

I cannot close these remarks without directing your attention to the Indian School ; not only is the statement I made in my last Report " that the Indians do not receive an *equivalent* for the *expenditure* in support of the School " applicable to the one for the present year, but I feel satisfied, that unless an improved system could be introduced by which they would be led to take a greater interest in the instruction of their children, the Grant should be withdrawn, as it is now doing little good to any one except the Teacher, who has, in my opinion, enjoyed it quite long enough.

As the time is now drawing near when the present School Act will require either to be renewed or replaced by a new one, it may not be amiss to state what appears to me to be the general feeling on the subject throughout the County.

To allow the old Act to supersede the now expiring one, and the business to fall again into the hands of Trustees (except they were paid,) would be considered as acting in direct opposition to that spirit of progress which is making many efforts, feeble though they may be, but which will eventually succeed in eradicating the apathy and indifference manifested by individuals when the public weal is concerned—now, alas, the characteristic of the people of the Province.

Some change might be made in regard to the duties of Inspectors, with advantage ; they should have the power of granting the certificates to Teachers upon opening School in any District, which is now vested in the Trustees, as knowing much more about the matter than the former possibly can, unless they take more trouble for the future than I have ever been able to give them credit for—this would give the Inspector a greater check over the Teachers, and place the Schools more immediately under his control. When the Municipal Act is generally adopted throughout the Counties in this Province, or better still, by the Parishes, and the people learn the great advantages to be derived from managing their own affairs, then an improved system of education might be carried out ; though this change may be attended with many evils for a time, yet the very difficulties which are likely to arise from the incompetency of the people, are strong arguments in favour of a system, which, reason tells us, must act most favourably in the great work of educating our people. These institutions must come sooner or later, and the sooner they are introduced, the better. An inducement will then be held out to every man in our land, to give his son an education which will fit him to take part in its government—giving alike an impetus to knowledge and honesty. No one will for a moment deny that this has been the case in Canada, nor can we doubt that the result would be the same in New Brunswick.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

J. M. d'Avray, Esquire, Secretary to the Board of Education.

In order to comply with Section 29 of the Parish School Act, this Report was in the printer's hands in time to allow of its being laid before the Legislature within ten days after the opening thereof, but the Appendix was kept back in consequence of the delay experienced

experienced in the receipt of some of the Reports which I wished to include in it ; I waited until the 31st day of January and then handed it to the printer.

I have subsequently received the two Reports, which are here added. Inspector Dole's and Pinguet's Tabular Returns did not reach me until this morning ; all the Tables are printed, and it is of course impossible to alter them now.

February 5th, 1855.

J. M. d'AVRAY.

PROVINCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, SAINT JOHN.

To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In accordance with my duty I proceed to lay before Your Excellency and the Honorable the Provincial Board of Education, the Annual Report of the proceedings of the Normal School under my charge, together with such other matter as may naturally be connected with this branch of our educational efforts.

The number of Teachers and Candidates admitted to the Training or Normal School during the year, has been 61, of whom there were 20 males and 41 females ; making a total received into the Saint John School from August 1848, to January 1, 1855, of —.

There were natives of this Province, 44 ; Nova Scotia, 6 ; Ireland, 5 ; Scotland, 3 ; England, 2 ; United States, 1 : Total, 61.

The Religious connections were as follows :—Episcopalians, 12 ; Wesleyan Methodists, 9 ; Baptists, 19 ; Presbyterians, 9 ; Roman Catholics, 7 ; Free Christian Baptists, 4 ; Universalist, 1 : Total, 61.

It will be seen when this Report is compared with that of last year, that a larger proportion of the whole number have been male Teachers in 1854 than in 1853. This improvement has been caused I have no doubt, in a great measure, by the vote of the House of Assembly last year, which added twenty five per cent. to the Teachers' Provincial allowance ; in many cases, intelligent young men have been induced by the additional encouragement to continue in the service, who would otherwise have been led to relinquish it. It ought also to be mentioned, that in many Districts the people have become more sensible of their children's true interests, and have raised more liberal salaries to the Teachers than formerly, and have thus responded to the generous spirit of the Legislature. The Teacher has thus been placed in a more honorable as well as a more lucrative position ; though it must be admitted that still, as a general rule, Teachers are very inadequately paid when we consider the importance of their work, or the amount of intelligence that they are expected to possess.

It would not be easy to speak too highly of the deportment and diligence of the Teachers, as a whole, who have attended the Training School during the past year ; in almost every instance there has been a disposition to comply cheerfully with all the regulations that are found necessary for the due maintenance of discipline, while the industrious application to the prescribed routine of duties and studies, augurs well for the educational advancement of the rising generation. While the Teachers generally deserve commendation for their diligence, it must be obvious that little can be accom-

plished in the very short term of twelve weeks, especially when it is remembered that a large proportion of the candidates have not been favourably situated with respect to educational advantages; from this circumstance it becomes necessary to confine the attention almost exclusively to the elementary branches. If the term were enlarged, it would afford an opportunity for extending the course of instruction and giving it a more thorough character.

I have stated in former Reports, that in the Normal Schools of the United States the term is one, two, and three years; it will be seen in a subsequent part of this Report that it is found necessary to occupy a similar amount of time in the Normal establishments in England. I am perfectly aware that our circumstances will not allow of so protracted a period of study, yet I am fully persuaded that an extension of the time of attendance is absolutely necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the Training School was established, as well as to meet the expectations of the public.

The course of studies in the Normal School consists of a selection of those branches enumerated in the Act of Assembly, those which are more generally useful receiving the most prominent attention. The proficiency of the Teachers is tested at the close of each Term by the Board of Examiners. Care is also taken that there shall be a respectable acquaintance with the books prescribed by the Board of Education, for use in our Parish Schools. The Teachers are engaged in imparting instruction in the classes of the Model Schools, and occasionally in giving oral lessons on miscellaneous subjects to the pupils in the presence of other Teachers. These lessons are afterwards subject to general criticism, made in a friendly spirit, and, although involving some anxiety, are found to be fraught with profitable results, especially to the Teachers by whom they are given.

In addition to these, familiar lectures are given by the Principal, on subjects connected with the qualifications, duties, responsibilities, difficulties, cares, and encouragements of Teachers, together with the most prominent points of interest in the theory and practice of teaching; these lectures are followed by general conversation on the subject under consideration, and often furnish matter for profitable and interesting discussions.

The Model Schools, principally under the care of Mr. Edward S. Outhouse and Miss Julia Masters, continue to be in a satisfactory state, the attendance being regular and the progress such as appears to give general satisfaction to the parents. The subjects taught are such as are usually comprised in an ordinary English and Commercial course. The numbers are: boys, 54; girls, 37: total, 91; being nearly as many as could be accommodated in the present premises.

It will be seen that the number of Teachers in attendance during the past year has been 61, being less than the usual yearly average. This arose from the fearful visitation of cholera in the past summer, by which our operations were suspended for one Term, as Teachers and candidates from the country could not venture to visit the city without danger; under these circumstances I obtained permission to visit England during the time that the School remained closed; while there I availed myself of the opportunity of visiting several Normal establishments, with a view of obtaining such information as might tend to improve our own institutions.

Four of these, situated in the Metropolis, may be briefly noticed.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGE, CHELSEA.

This noble institution is connected with the National School Society supported by the Church of England. "The intention of the College is to raise schoolmasters *thoroughly* for the work of popular education." The age of admission is from 16 to 21 years, candidates younger or older than these ages can be admitted only by special agreement. The students reside on the premises and pay for tuition and board £25 a year, those distinguished by merit have a portion of this returned to them. Part of each day is devoted to manual labour, there being on the premises excellent shops for carpentering, turning, and other trades, besides eleven acres of garden and meadow land for cultivation. The College buildings are elegant, spacious, and commodious, having accommodations for one hundred and ten masters in training, and a sufficient staff of resident officers. The course of instruction is very comprehensive, and is aided by libraries, lectures, and a well selected and extensive supply of apparatus.

The students, who seemed to be chiefly of the more respectable classes, wear collegiate caps and gowns, which doubtless tends in some measure to raise them and their profession in their own estimation and that of the public. The Model School for boys is small, but well conducted.

I cannot pass from the notice of this Institution without mentioning the politeness of the Rev. C. Daymond, Normal Master, and the other gentlemen who kindly furnished me with all the information I required.

WESTMINSTER NORMAL TRAINING INSTITUTION.

This Institution is under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist body. It comprises Normal and Juvenile departments. The Normal department sustains a collegiate character. The buildings are spacious and suitable; they were erected at a cost of upwards of £38,000. There is accommodation for one hundred students, but the number in attendance is considerably less. The Normal department costs about £2,000 annually, and the Model Schools £1,000 in addition. The students are required to be members of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, and to have a creditable acquaintance, on admission, with the usual branches of elementary instruction. They are required to stay at least one year, to reside on the premises and pay £15 a year, in advance, for their board and tuition. A sufficient staff of officers is provided to ensure as complete a course of instruction as the period of residence will allow.

The Model Schools connected with this Institution are comparatively small.

HOMERTON COLLEGE.

This College, for the Training of Teachers, is conducted under the auspices of the Congregational body. Like the Wesleyan Institution, it requires decidedly religious character in those who seek admission as students. The term of training is not less than twelve months, candidates may stay longer if they desire to do so. They reside on the premises and pay £12 a year for board and tuition. The number of students in the College is rather limited. The Model Schools are in an efficient state.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

The Model School for boys numbers nearly seven hundred in daily attendance, that for girls four hundred. These Schools have been from their commencement
(under

(under Joseph Lancaster) celebrated for the high state of efficiency they have sustained.

The Normal College contained, when the last Report was published, sixty nine young men, and seventy young women. There is an efficient staff of officers; the Teachers enter for terms varying from six months to two years. Those entering for the longer period being, many of them, Queen's scholars, and deriving a part of their support from the funds voted by the British Parliament.

The other Institutions are of a denominational character, this is entirely unsectarian, having been founded for the purpose of giving a Scriptural education to the children of the poor, without in any way interfering with the religious principles in which their parents prefer that they should be instructed.

The Directors of Homerton College, from principle, decline receiving any assistance from Parliamentary grants, each of the others receive very important aid from the State. The Government claim the right of inspection so far as to be satisfied that the *secular* instruction is of such a character as to justify support from the public funds, but there is no interference whatever with the amount or kind of *religious* instruction imparted, nor any control as to the peculiar methods of imparting instruction.

There are difficulties in the way of establishing a national system of education in England, which do not exist in this country, yet the assistance which the Government is able to render has proved sufficiently efficacious to improve very materially the character of the Public Schools throughout the kingdom.

In visiting these Institutions, the mind is anxiously directed to the day when the inhabitants of New Brunswick shall be sufficiently aroused to feel the importance of the subject of popular education, and bestir themselves to effect such improvements as are entirely within their power. It is, however, gratifying to know that some progress, however gradual, is taking place among us; that a much better class of young people devote themselves to the work; that the degrading system of "boarding round" is in many places dying out, and that Teachers are being more fairly remunerated than formerly; that in several parts of the Province, respectable School Houses are taking the place of the disreputable huts so long used as School Rooms to the disgrace of New Brunswick. It is further cheering to believe that the time cannot be very distant when our Schools, being supported on the assessment system, will present such an improved appearance as will enable us to compare with those of England and the neighbouring States.

Before concluding, I feel it to be a duty to urge again (notwithstanding that I have mentioned it in several former Reports,) the necessity of providing a suitable building for the Normal School. We at present are compelled to hire a private dwelling house, which, though as commodious as we might expect to find, is nevertheless not convenient nor yet creditable to the Province.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient servant,

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

SAINT JOHN.

SIR,—During the past year very little has occurred in reference to the Parish Schools in this City and County which requires to be made the subject of special remark, or to call for any further explanation than is afforded by the regular Tabular Return.

In consequence of the prevalence of the Cholera, almost all the Schools in the Parish of Portland and the City of Saint John were closed for several weeks in the summer; and I regret to say that some of the Teachers, especially in Portland, experienced considerable loss and serious inconvenience by the breaking up of their Schools, and the suspension of their employment.

The Schools in these two Parishes have, however, pretty well recovered from the effects of this sad interruption; and the number of pupils now attending them is nearly, if not quite, equal to the number in attendance at the same period last year.

The School House which, in the summer of 1852, was erected at *Indian Town* (District No. 1) in the Parish of Portland, has been finished; and both stories are now occupied—the lower story as a School Room for boys, taught by a first class male Teacher; the upper story as a School Room for girls, taught by a first class female Teacher. According to information I have received, the whole cost of erecting and finishing the building has been £191—of which amount £162 10s. has been realized from an assessment made upon the inhabitants of the District, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly relating to Parish Schools.

A larger sum, £200, sufficient to cover the whole expenditure on account of the building, was agreed to be raised by assessment at the meeting of the freeholders and householders called for that purpose; but, as the whole amount so assessed has not been collected, I have set down in my return as “realized by assessment” only the sum which has actually been raised. The balance, £29 10s., now remaining due upon the building, will probably be paid by the voluntary contributions of a few of the inhabitants of the District, who have taken a very lively interest in the establishment of good Parish Schools for their children, and have made very creditable exertions to obtain a good and commodious public building for the use of such Schools.

In the Parish of Lancaster, besides the sums raised by the subscriptions of the inhabitants for the support of the Teachers, the sum of £5 noticed in my Return as derived from the rent of lands, has been this year applied by the Trustees as they have applied the like sum in former years,—to the purchase of class books for the use of the Schools throughout the Parish. Even this small sum, thus judiciously expended annually, is productive of great benefits to the children of the poorer inhabitants.

In the Parish of Saint Martins the sum of £60 has been divided among the different School Districts, in accordance with a recommendation made by the Trustees for that Parish, and myself. This sum, being part of the amount which had accumulated from the rents of lands lying in that Parish, granted to the Justices of the Peace for this City and County, and which has been spoken of in my former Reports, was appropriated by an order of the Sessions to the use of the Schools in Saint Martins.

It has been apportioned among eight Districts, by a Committee of Justices and the Trustees of Schools, in such a manner as to give to each some assistance towards repairing an old School House, building a new one, or finishing one lately erected.

In making this distribution, regard has been had to the population of each District, and to its actual wants. One District was allowed £11, two others £10 each, another £9, another £7, another £5, and two others £5 each.

I have not inserted these accounts in my Return, because the distribution has been very recently made, and the moneys have not yet been expended.

As the Act now in force relating to Parish Schools will soon expire, and the introduction of a new School Bill at the present Session of the Legislature will be necessary, it seems to be a proper time for pressing upon the attention of the Board of Education the defects of the existing law.

These defects are, perhaps, more apparent in this City and County than in any other part of the Province. The City of Saint John still remains with a number of Schools so small as to be wholly inadequate to supply the educational wants of the community. The Parish of Portland has been obliged to reduce the number of its Schools; and the number throughout the County generally, does not bear a proper proportion to the population.

It is to be hoped that the framer of a new School Bill will derive some assistance from the experience we have had of the working of the present system; and that a due consideration will be given to the suggestions contained in the annual Reports of the Chief Superintendent. To the suggestions which I have, at different times, respectfully offered to the Board of Education, I would now add but one or two others.

First, in regard to the semi-annual payments of the salaries of Teachers. I think that it would be an improvement upon the present mode if they were paid in full at the end of each half year, whatever might be due them at the date of sending in their Returns. Many mistakes, now almost unavoidable, might thus be obviated, and Teachers would have no ground for the complaint that their allowance had been delayed.

Next, I would again mention the propriety of appropriating a small sum of money to the purchase of maps and books, to be furnished gratuitously, or at greatly reduced prices; to Schools in new and poor settlements.

Lastly, I trust that arrangements will be made for supplying all the Schools with the best means of information respecting the geography, history, and resources of our own Province. The valuable Hand-Book lately published by M. H. Perley, Esquire, might easily be adapted to this purpose; and the Map of the Province compiled by Mr. George A. Perley, and published by Messrs. Chubb and Co., is very well suited to the use of our Schools.

It has been pretty clearly shewn by the operation of the present law that little improvement can be expected to be produced by means of the voluntary assessment provided for in that Act.

A new School Bill, based upon the principle of direct taxation for the support of its system, which should make the number of Schools in the respective Counties proportionate to their population; which should establish County Boards of Education, invested with much greater powers than the present Parish Trustees possess—powers which would enable them to build School Houses in the places where they were wanted; to insure to the Teachers the regular receipt of their allowance; to provide the necessary apparatus for the School Rooms; and to carry out and enforce rigidly every part and detail of a regular system, would, I am sure—whatever might be the present opposition to it—be a blessing to the Province, and would produce many good and lasting results.

I remain yours very truly,

WILLIAM P. DOLE.

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNTS FOR 1854.

No. 1.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Agents for selling the Parish School Books, Maps, &c., under Act of Assembly, 10 Vic. cap. 56.

	Balance at the debit of Agents on the 31st Dec. 1853.	Amount of Supplies to Agents, from Messrs. Chubb & Co., 1854.	Amount of Sales.	Commission and Expenses.	Amount paid to Chief Superintendent.	Amount at debit of Agents on the 31st Dec. 1854.
Baird,	£65 0 9	63 17 3	60 14 1	10 18 8	49 15 5½	68 3 10½
Beek,	83 6 3	39 16 8	...	...	...	123 2 11
Beveridge,	40 0 4½	...	14 13 6	0 15 1	13 18 5	25 6 10
Bonnell,	26 11 0	16 1 0	15 6 4½	1 14 1½	13 12 3	27 5 7½
Calhoun,	52 12 6	...	...	...	...	52 12 6
Colpitts,	...	15 1 0	3 3 8	0 9 4	3 0 0	11 11 8
Foster,	73 18 0½	17 14 2½	16 6 9	1 17 10	14 8 11	75 5 6
Hannah,	34 1 1½	...	8 5 6	1 2 7	7 2 11	1 3 7
Hill,	55 10 4	16 8 9	41 15 6	4 7 3	33 7 6	30 3 7
Johnson,	15 10 4½	7 17 6	6 13 3	0 13 3	6 0 0	16 14 7½
Ker,	24 12 0	23 16 0	4 7 6	0 12 0	3 15 6	44 0 6
Miller,	13 10 3	...	10 5 3	1 4 0	9 1 3	3 5 0
Moore,	51 2 7½	26 9 0	42 7 3	4 14 6½	37 12 8½	35 4 4½
Napier,	74 8 11½	6 7 6	23 12 6	6 5 0	17 7 6	57 3 11
Russell,	44 14 9	...	...	...	...	44 14 9
Sargeant,	185 0 5½	21 14 9	15 13 3	2 15 4	12 17 11	191 1 11
Seeley,	16 19 5½	...	5 6 3	0 10 7½	4 15 7½	11 13 2½
Smith,	11 8 11½	...	3 3 5	0 5 11	2 17 6	8 5 6½
Wark,	40 14 3	64 12 0	19 2 0	2 19 6	...	86 4 3
White,	4 16 4½	13 2 6	11 17 4½	1 8 7½	9 12 7	6 17 7½
	£913 18 10	332 18 1½	302 13 5	42 13 8	239 6 0½	920 1 9½

Mr. Hannah having given up the Agency, has handed over to Mr. Ker, the newly appointed Agent, stock to the amount of £24 12s. Mr. Hill sends vouchers of a loss by fire amounting to £4 0 9.

No. 2.

The Chief Superintendent in Account with the Central Bank of New Brunswick.

Amount deposited for 1853,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£423 19 4
Do. 1854,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254 6 0½
									£678 5 4½
August 20th, 1854, Paid Messrs. Chubb & Co.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0
									Balance in Bank, £478 5 4½

No. 3.

Abstract of the Accounts of Messrs. Chubb & Co., Agents for supplying the Local Agents with Books, Maps, &c.

DR.

Cash in their hands on the 31st December, 1853,	£43 11 4
Cash paid to them by Mr. d'Avray, 20th August,	200 0 0
Cash received for books of old stock sold,	48 2 0
	<hr/>
	£291 13 4

CR.

By Books, &c., distributed to Local Agents, Expenses of Distribution, and Commission on Sales of old Stock,	357 10 6
Cash balance due to Messrs. Chubb & Co.,	£65 17 2
	<hr/>

In Account with old Stock of Books.

In hand on 31st December, 1853,	£143 4 2
Sold in 1854,	48 2 0
	<hr/>
At debit in Books of old Stock,	£95 2 2
	<hr/>

No. 4.

Balances and Assets.

At debit of Local Agents,	£920 1 9½
At debit of Messrs. Chubb & Co., (Stock)	95 2 2
In the hands of the Chief Superintendent, (in Bank)	478 5 4½
	<hr/>
	£1,493 9 4

Other Balances.

In the hands of G. Baillie, Esq., London,	£6 4 7
Chemical Apparatus, not consigned,	15 0 0
Profit and Loss Account,	44 5 9
	<hr/>
	65 10 4
	<hr/>
	£1,558 19 8
	<hr/>

There appears to be due to the Provincial Parish School Book Fund, the sum of £120, by Mr. Gregory, formerly Secretary to the Board of Education; this claim is, however, under the consideration of the Council.

J. M. d'AVRAY.

Chief Superintendent's Office, 20th February, 1855.

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