

Mr. CONNELL.—If those steamers get aground coming to Fredericton, how are steamers to get to Woodstock? It is but a small part of this money that is required at the mouth of the Tobique, perhaps not more than two or three hundred dollars. This is a small amount, but it will do a vast amount of good. I shall perform my duty and move this resolution, for I do not think it is fair for all the money to be expended below Fredericton.

Mr. KERR.—The people of Carleton have had a large amount of money expended for their benefit in the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway, so they need not complain if their steamers are not subsidized, or their navigation improved. The people of the North Shore contribute \$30,000 a year to the railway from imports, and derive no direct benefit from the road. The Government should take the cost of one and a half miles of railroad, and invest that amount in the purchase of a steamer, and place it under the management of the railway commissioner, or let the Board of Works be the head of that branch of the public service, and let the steamboat be in connection with the railroad, in order when anything is put upon either end of the line somebody may be responsible for it; formerly when anything was put on board the steamboat to go to St. John and was lost, nobody was to blame. They would tell you on board the steamboat that the railway was to blame, and vice versa. I think we have a fair claim upon the Government, having paid \$30,000 a year for imports alone, for a reasonable amount to provide a steamer for the North Shore. I think a steamer would in time become self-sustaining from the fact that the "Lady Head" receives no subsidy for running between Quebec and Shediac, but it does not stop at any other port in the Province except Miramichi. I think the subsidy should be offered for a number of years to induce parties to put a steamer there.

Mr. McCLELLAN called the attention of the House to the fact that Sackville and other villages on the Bay of Fundy, which had contributed to the building of the Railway, had in consequence of its construction been deprived of the steamboat communication which they used to have.

A resolution was then passed granting \$1,600 to the Madras School; \$2,400 to the Wesleyan Academy; \$1,000 to the Baptist Seminary; \$800 to the Roman Catholic School at Fredericton; \$600 to the Milton Academy; \$150 to the Presbyterian School at St. Stephen; \$600 to the Roman Catholic School at Saint John; \$400 to the Varley School.

Mr. CONNELL advocated the claims of a Roman Catholic School at Woodstock, showing how it had increased in efficiency, but the annual grant had been decreased from £22 10s. to £130.

Mr. LANSLEY also advocated the claims of a School of the same denomination in Westmorland.

Mr. LINDSAY would like to do away with sectarian schools altogether, because the grants to these Schools are not equally distributed.

Several resolutions passed, the Committee granting \$200 to the Fisheries; \$1200 for the maintenance of the Lunatic Asylum; \$1500 Public Health; \$400 Pensions; \$1500 for the relief of distressed Indians; \$200 for a Missionary for them. \$30,000 was then proposed for the Military and Militia.

Col. BOYD thought \$30,000 was not enough for this purpose. Nova Scotia had set us an example by giving \$31,000.

and we should at least give \$50,000. He then quoted from an English paper, showing that the limits of British liberality had been reached, and we must do something for ourselves, if we wished them to help us. He then stated that we should show the largest amount of liberality, and though we had to retrench in other ways, we should give a large amount for this purpose to show our liberality, and if it is not required it could lie in the treasury, and need not be drawn. When the Militia Bill comes up we will see how it will be expended. If the money was to be expended only for the purpose of making a display, he would vote against it.

Mr. McCLELLAN thought they should report progress, as it was a very large amount compared with former years, which they were required to appropriate for this purpose; he did not say it was too large because he did not know the object, or to what purpose this money was to be applied.

Mr. CONNELL said, the Militia Bill ought to be brought in first, so that they could know for what purpose they were granting this money, and he would ask why it was kept back?

Hon. Mr. SMITH said the proper method was to pass the appropriation first, and take up the Bill afterwards.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said it was only a question whether they should expend \$30,000 for that purpose or not. The Bill was not kept back from any desire to conceal anything, but because it was found impossible to have it ready at the moment; it has been in the hands of the Attorney General, who had been to work at it, and had received the proof sheets yesterday. They could make any number of alterations in the Bill after passing the appropriation for that purpose. The hon. member from Charlotte thought the amount to small. He (Mr. Anglin) thought it was a larger sum than they could afford, if they could otherwise help themselves; he would rather have seen the amount expended on the Bye Roads. To say they should wait for the Militia Bill, was to talk entirely beside the question, which was simply to appropriate the sum named for this purpose or not.

Mr. LINDSAY said they ought to wait until they had the Bill before them, and then they could judge how much they should expend upon it. If the country should require all the available resources of the Province, he would be prepared to vote for them to be granted for that purpose, but they should know how the money was to be spent, whether it was to strengthen the defences of the country or not. He did not believe in training and drilling men at the expense of the country, and then allow them to go to the United States—merely for the sake of showing their loyalty to the British Crown. He was fully convinced that it was useless for this purpose, unless these North American Colonies were united, and he believed "Mr. Cardwell" would fully endorse that sentiment. There were members here who last Session objected to spending \$10,000, and now would vote for \$30,000. It would be better to give half that amount to induce people to settle in the country, than to provide for imaginary dangers; but if they really required all the resources of the country for the purposes of defence, he was prepared not only to give them, but to go and serve his country himself. He did not say he was going to oppose this grant, but he should like to know whether it was going to increase the defences of the country.

Progress was reported on this resolution, and discussion to be resumed at half past 2 p. m. to-morrow.

T. P. D.

THURSDAY MORNING, May 18, 1865.

Mr. WETMORE moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to the Savings' Bank in Saint John, and presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Bank on the subject.

Mr. CORAM moved the House into Committee of the Whole on a Bill relating to the debt and property of the Corporation of the City of St. John.

Mr. BEVERIDGE in the Chair.

Mr. WETMORE said he understood that there was some objection raised by some gentlemen in Saint John to this Bill, and as the mail was not yet opened, he desired his hon. colleague to hold the Bill over till he should see whether there would be any communication on the subject.

Progress was reported.

Mr. McCLELLAN moved the House into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to amend the Act relating to the draining of Germantown Lake.

Mr. YOUNG in the Chair.

Mr. McCLELLAN explained the object of the Bill, which was to enable the Commissioners to widen the canal which has been dug to drain the Germantown Lake.

Some conversation ensued on the propriety of allowing the Commissioners to assess certain parties to carry on the work, and on the appointment of the Commissioners by Government rather than by parties interested in the adjoining marshes; after which the Bill passed by striking out the fourth section.

Mr. GILBERT moved the following resolution for an address to His Excellency:—

On motion of Mr. GILBERT.

Resolved—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency may cause to be laid before this House, during the present Session, or at the next General Session of the Legislature, a full and complete statement in writing, from the several Sheriffs of the different Counties of this Province, and from the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, shewing the number of persons which have, during the years 1862, 1863 and 1864, been in the actual custody, or on the limits, of the Gaol of such Sheriffs respectively, upon civil process issued out of any Court in the Province, (without giving the names of such persons) and shewing the amount in each case, for which each party was, or still remains so confined, distinguishing the debt or damages from the costs, and whether upon mesne or final process; and also shewing the cases in which the parties have been discharged during that time from such confinement, and by what means, or by whose order they became so discharged, and shewing the number of days each person remained in such confinement, and such statement to shew also the cases in which parties still remain, and the number of days they have been respectively in such custody.

Mr. BOYD moved the House into Committee of the Whole on a Bill relating to the Charlotte County Bank.

Mr. McCLELLAN in the Chair.

Mr. BOYD.—This Bill is introduced to enable the Stockholders of this Bank to wind up their affairs. All their debts have been paid, and since the Bill was