

SUPPLEMENT TO "THE EXAMINER."

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1857.

Colonial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, April 3, 1857.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

THE LOAN BILL.

(Continued from last Monday's Examiner.)

Mr. COOPER.—The Honorable Secretary will still insist that the preamble of that Purchase Bill are my opinions; and I can only repeat, what I have said before, that the preamble is the reasons given by ministers why a Court of Escheat should not be established. The Colonial Ministers had given indulgence to persons who made no use of the land themselves, but to impose rents and oppress inhabitants who wanted land; and therefore it was the duty of the Imperial Government to remedy the evil committed by their servants, that is, to purchase and resume the land and sell it to the tenant at a price which they could pay in a short time. If the reasons given by ministers were good to show cause why a Court of Escheat should not be established, the same reasons were equally good to show that as ministers had given indulgence to persons to hold over forfeited lands against the rights of the inhabitants, and deprived the Colony of a Court wherein to bring such matters to trial, the Imperial Government were in duty bound to recover by purchase the claims which ministers had wrongfully given.

Hon. COL. SECRETARY.—He first objected to the preamble alone; but now he objects to it, because he says it was the opinion given by ministers why a Court of Escheat should not be established.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN.—Mr. Chairman, I cannot support the amendment of the hon. member, Mr. Cooper, for the day has gone by when such a measure might be of any effect. 'Tis true there was a time when, if a Court of Inquiry were established, it might have the effect of escheating many of the Townships in this Island, for which the titles were at best but doubtful; but that time has passed away—that opportunity is now hopelessly lost. I cannot but admire the devotion and perseverance with which Mr. Cooper has followed up this darling object of his political life. We find him now just as eager in the pursuit of this object as he was fifteen years ago. I do not blame him—I have no doubt as to the honesty and earnestness of his principles; but, sir, his agitation is now of no earthly use, and will rather be productive of harm than good. We have struck out upon a newer and better path to attain the object he so earnestly longs after—we have found a more feasible plan for the accomplishment of that end, and this is the proposed loan—a measure which will, I am confident, give general satisfaction, and be the means of making the tenants not only independent, but prosperous and happy. It may be well for hon. members to consider the important results likely to follow the acquisition of it, I might say, the almost unbounded credit with which the Home Government have invested us, before they reject it as being more likely to prove ruinous to the country than productive of any permanent good. It is said that this measure is not well received by the country; but, sir, I can affirm that the principal part of my constituents wish this measure to be carried into effect. And why? Some of them have had to pay and would still have to pay, if the landlord system were continued in force, at the rate of thirty or forty shillings per acre, whereas the Government could give them the same land for six or ten shillings; besides they would not be subjected to the imperious demands of the landlords or the insolence of agents; but with a very reasonable demand to meet, and ample time for preparation given, it is impossible to have room for complaint or cause to regret the change from the landlord and his agent to the Government. With regard to the unfortunate purchase of the Worrell Estate, so much gloated over by the hon. members of the minority, the affairs of that estate are certainly not so successful as could be desired; but still they are not in such a ruinous state as is represented, nor will that estate entail a loss upon the Government of £24,000, as some hon. members have intimated. Sir, those hon. members strain statements to such an extent that they will easily bear the false constructions put upon them;—they say, there is so much of a debt upon that estate, but they silently pass over the amounts due in instalments, and the fact of 45,000 acres of land, in reserve, which will more than liquidate all claims for which the Government is liable. But, sir, admitting for a moment that it would entail a loss of £2,000 on the Government, it will ultimately be a real benefit to the country, and one the country would never regret to bear. The end, however, is not yet; and, I think, hon. gentlemen are counting without their host. We have not given the scheme a fair trial—let us wait, and I fear not the result. When Mr. Worrell held his estate, he exacted 40s. an acre from those tenants who wished to purchase; but when the Government became the purchaser, the tenant found he could get the same land for 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. When the tenant finds he can become a freeholder at such a great advantage to what he could formerly, he will go cheerfully to work, nerved by the prospect of independence and a hope of future prosperity, which under the landlord and agent he despaired of. The hon. member for Charlottetown (Mr. Palmer) says that three-fourths of the people in the country are against this loan; but, sir, I can tell that hon. member that I think it will be received by the whole country with satisfaction—at least I can speak for King's County—in which I have heard but few dissenting voices to the proposed loan—and I can safely affirm that three-fourths of the people in that County are in favor of it. If the contrary were the fact, we should have our tables loaded with petitions, and our ears filled with murmurs impossible to mistake, and not to be discarded. It was said last night by the hon. member for Pricetown (Hon. T. H. Haviland) that if we borrowed £100,000, the country would have to pay £15,000 a year interest upon it; but, sir, we are not so foolish as to draw more than will be necessary to purchase whatever lands may be offered, which, in all probability, will not at the most be of more value than £10,000 at a time. There will be the Selkirk Estate, the tenants on which are desirous to become freeholders, and heretofore have not had the opportunity of purchasing their lands, except at very high rates; but where they have had to pay from twenty to forty shillings per acre, they will, when the Government becomes the purchaser, have a chance of obtaining their lands for 7s. 6d. or 10s. per acre. There seems to be great apprehension felt from the prospect of the revenue of the Island being pledged for the payment of the loan by the British Government; but it is right the revenue should be pledged. Could we expect the Home Government to advance their credit to us on the strength of those swamps and sandbanks as graphically described by the Hon. Mr. Palmer? Although I can tell that hon. member, that his estimates of swamps and sandbanks are not always correct, but that dry lands as well as swamps abound. I have no desire to enlarge my remarks upon this subject, which, on last night, was discussed in a manner that reflects great credit upon the intelligence of this Colony, and the hon. members on both sides of the House, and which could not be surpassed by any Legislature in the Colonies. In conclusion, I will state that this Bill receives my most hearty concurrence, and I will be most happy to give it my support.

Mr. COOPER.—It is certainly better to give the people land for 7s. an acre than to have them pay 40s.; but I do not wish to see the revenue of the country involved for such an end, when it might be gained by a comparatively small sacrifice. However, I have no objection to give the proprietors some compensation; but not at our expense.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—The hon. member, Mr. Wightman, has stated that he is quite certain three-fourths of the inhabitants of King's County are in favor of this measure—that if they were not in favor of it, we should have this House inundated with petitions against the Bill, not to be discarded, &c. But he did not state to us whether he explained the principles and provisions of the Loan Bill—whether the money was to be raised in this country or at home. They may be led to think, like others, that it is an Imperial Loan—[Hon. Col. Secretary—And so it is.] In the correspondence on this subject, printed in the Journals, it is headed "Imperial Loan," and no doubt the people were given to understand it was. Did the hon. member (Mr. Wightman) give them to understand it was not to come out of the Exchequer of England; but out of our Exchequer?—[Hon. the Speaker—They were informed of all the provisions of the Bill, and were satisfied with it.] Where they told the state of the accounts in regard to the Worrell Estate? That, according to the Commissioners Accounts, £5,480 are due, and £6,300 yet unpaid—in all £11,780 in which the Government are in arrears—[Hon. Col. Secretary—Where do you leave the 50,000 acres of good land yet undisposed of?] Ought it remain on the hands of the Government, if it is such good land? Do Mr. Wightman's constituents know this—do the people of the Island know it—that there is an arrearage of £11,780 on the Public Lands already? And, if the Government have fallen so much into arrear for this estate, what would be the consequence if they purchased another estate at a cost of £40,000? They would be £20,000 behind. This Bill is passed for no other purpose than to buy up the Selkirk Estate. There has been a correspondence opened with the proprietor of that estate, with a view to induce him to part with his property. There has been also a correspondence opened with the tenants on that estate, promising much, I have no doubt, and urging them to petition their landlord. It was thought a capital place to buy up a constituency. Two members who would support the Government would indeed be an acquisition, and at the same time assist in getting rid of those fat Tories, who have too long infested the place. Hon. members, holding situations in the Government, could then afford to buy up good farms, mills, sites, &c., and they may do so—I envy them not; but let them buy it at the expense of the estate or those who live on it.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN.—I regret that the hon. member thinks I made a false statement; but if he does not credit my assertions, I can bring many of the tenants in my own and other districts of King's County to corroborate what I have stated. As to the Worrell Estate, if there has been a wrong step taken it can be easily retrieved; but it is set up as a target to fire at, not only by its opposition, but by their organ, the *Islander*—the source of all public slander, and the falsifier and vilifier of all public accounts and public officers. But I can tell the hon. member (Mr. Palmer) that the Worrell Estate is not so hazardous an enterprise as he imagines. If he is not pleased with the working of the Land Purchase Bill in regard to that estate, the people on it are. That they are satisfied with the present Bill I am assured. I went to meetings held at several places, and fully explained its provisions to them; at which they were satisfied. The hon. member, when he will have occasion to see them on law business, will find that my colleague and I have fully explained it to them.

Mr. T. H. HAVILAND.—It is unfortunate that the hon. member, Mr. Wightman, should have thrown the "apple of discord" in our midst; for, until he arose, all seemed to be going—
—Merry as the marriage bell.
Where was he the other night when he had so much animated conversation about this Bill? I am sure I should be happy to have heard him then—but to-night he commences to fight the battle over again, in the character of a *corps de reserves*. The fact is, when brought to the breach, he has no alternative but to say he will support the bill. It is, however, quite necessary for him to do so, for if he did not his colleague would give him the cold shoulder. The hon. member complains of the *Islander* newspaper, most piteously. I wonder what the members of the Government would do but for it. One half of their speeches, at least, are filled with complaints of it. I think they ought to feel grateful for the notice it takes of them and their actions. But if it makes misstatements, as has been gravely asserted so many times in this House by hon. members, I wonder they condescend to notice it. Perhaps they are afraid that if the people read it they will not swallow the Government *pop* prepared for them every week in the *Examiner*. The hon. member, Mr. Wightman, said at the outset that not one man would be found in the Island but was in favor of this measure. On reflection, however, he cuts off Prince and Queen's Counties, and confines the remark to King's County. At last, he tells us that three-fourths of the people of King's County are in favor of the proposed Loan. He also asserts that the tenants on the Selkirk Estate wish that the Government would purchase that Estate. They would be foolish if they did not; because they would then be enabled to purchase the land for 10s. per acre, while they have now to pay 40s. I would have no objection to the present Bill if it were founded on justice, was self sustaining, and would not impose a ruinous tax upon the country. The hon. member complains that the Worrell estate has been made a common target to shoot at. All I can say is that, if so, the arrow has gone straight into the "bull's eye." He admits that it was an "unfortunate" purchase,—that it will prove a loss of £2,000 to the country. Well, that is a slight admission at any rate. We are prepared to receive others.

Hon. COL. TREASURER.—Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to say much on this subject. There has been some reference made to the *Islander* newspaper, and I am sorry my hon. friend, Mr. Wightman, has thought fit to express himself of that paper in the manner he has done; because I believe it to be the best friend the Government has. To show how its attacks on the Government are regarded abroad, I was asked some time ago by a gentleman in a neighboring Province, how much the Government of this Island paid it for vilifying them! The fact is, so low is its character for veracity, and so highly is it prized for being a most scandalous and abusive publication, that it must raise the character of this Government in the opinion of every good and honest man. It happened at one time, when I was an agent, that the editor of that paper called me a "man of straw." I hoped then, and do hope now, he will never style me such again; for it would not only injure me in my own estimation, but in the estimation of all my friends. The question now before the Committee, is, I believe, the resolution of Mr. Cooper, to add an escheat clause to the Bill. If it be his object to make the Bill an escheat measure, I will vote against it, for reasons which it would be unnecessary at present to repeat. I did think that we were done with that affair; and it is silly in the extreme to bring it forward again, when all reasonable prospect of its adoption is hopeless.

Hon. COL. SECRETARY.—Mr. Chairman, I am sorry to have occasion to rise again; but I cannot permit the statements made by the hon. and learned member for Charlottetown (Mr. Palmer) to go forth without reply. He is correct as far as the balance due on the estate is concerned; but he says nothing about the land remaining in the hands of the Government. He says the Government are £11,780 in arrears—I take his own statement for granted—well, let us say there is £11,000 due on the Estate,—there is 50,000 acres of land to cover it, besides £10,000 due for lands already sold. Now, at 5s. an acre, this would amount to £12,500. Thus it will be seen, that even admitting the correctness of the hon. member's calculation, that is soon provided for. Besides there are hundreds of acres of land on the Worrell estate, the timber on which, alone, is worth 5s. an acre. And there is a gentleman in this Island, at the present time, who would be willing to pay the balance due on the Estate of Lot 11, in consideration of his having the timber on it. It is all very well for hon. members to get up and make statements here that have no foundation in truth; but they will be contradicted,—the people will not be led astray by those "will-o'-the-wisps." The hon. member, Mr. Wightman, said that if even these Estates were a loss of £2,000 to the country, the people

would not complain; that it would ultimately prove a benefit. But it will not be so bad as he anticipates. If it will not more than pay for itself,—which there is every reason to expect it will,—it, at least, will be no source of loss to the country. The hon. member also characterized the Worrell estate as an "unfortunate" affair. It has, indeed, been a most unfortunate affair for its former proprietor, Mr. Worrell. He had skillful men to deal with, who did not mince matters when it served their interest. After the Land Purchase Bill passed, the trustees had a meeting, and agreed to recommend Mr. Worrell to sell to Government for £10,000; and a letter to that effect was prepared and given to the acting trustee, to forward to Mr. Worrell, who, in return, authorized the trustees to sell to the Government for that amount; but as this letter was sent to the acting trustee, he, from some motive, which appears to be selfish, suppressed the letter, and never acquainted the other trustees with Mr. Worrell's determination, but wrote back to say the Government would not purchase the estate. Mr. Worrell then authorized them to sell it (the estate) to a gentleman for £9,000; but this was not made known to him. And then, this acting trustee, after suppressing both letters, recommended Mr. Worrell to consult Mr. Pope, who was going to England, which finally led to Mr. Pope's purchasing the property for £500, and agreeing to pay all debts due on the Estate, in which purchase his friend, Mr. Desbrisay, who recommended him, had a large interest. On Mr. Pope's return to the Island, the property was offered to the Government for £26,000, which had cost the company of Pope & Co. some £14,000. The Government, knowing the disposition of Mr. Pope to saddle the tenantry with law expenses, finally agreed to give £24,000 for the property, so as to secure the peace of that part of the country. Thus it will be seen that had this acting trustee complied with Mr. Worrell's instructions, as recommended by his brother trustees, to sell the property to the Government for £10,000, the people would have had their lands at half price, and the whole estate would have been paid for by his time. And how was this trustee paid for his services? He got £800 st'g., for managing the affairs of the estate for a few years. Soon after he sent in another account to the amount of £1200, st'g., which so frightened Mr. Worrell, that he authorized the Attorney General to offer him £900 if he would sign a receipt in full. Is this man—are these men guiltless who have acted thus? I pause for a reply. The hon. and learned member for Georgetown says the Government, by passing this bill, will saddle the country with a burthen, &c. Now, sir, I have plainly demonstrated before, that it will be no burthen to the country. He went further to say that, in purchasing the Selkirk estate, the Government had in view the securing of two members to the Legislature of its own party. The Government have one member for that district already—they are not so much in want of supporters as the hon. member would insinuate by making the allegation. The Government, however, have no such intention. They thought the Selkirk estate would be the last one in the Island they would have an opportunity of purchasing. One of the hon. members for that district is, I observe, absent to-night, which is significant. I am glad to see that he has learnt wisdom; for he shows no opposition to this measure. (Mr. T. H. Haviland.—Does he support it?) He does, by staying away. The hon. and learned member for Charlottetown, Mr. Palmer, said we were deceiving the people by telling them that we were to get money from the Imperial Government. Now, sir, I contend that we do get the money from the Imperial Government: it is raised in the same manner as Her Majesty's Government raises monies on Exchequer Bills. Thus it is in reality taken out of the Imperial Treasury. Then it is said the interest will have to come out of the treasury of this Island; but I have already explained that it will come out of the Land,—that the Estate will pay for itself. The Government are also limited to certain regulations, beyond which they can not go. The hon. member lays great stress on the £6,000 due by Government on the Public Lands. Perhaps his party wish for a change of Government; "for," they say, "while the Liberals are in power we can't get the £6,000 out of them." If the hon. member's party were in power, no doubt they would pay the whole amount. But it is useless further to repeat arguments which are only thrown away upon men who are determined, if they can, to oppose all measures introduced by this Government, caring very little whether they be good, bad or indifferent.

T. KIRWAN, Rep.
Mr. COOPER said, what the Hon. Col. Secretary had said now, showed better than anything he could have said, the necessity for such a motion. Was it possible that Mr. Worrell would have given it up for £500?—and was it possible that another party would have expected to make £12,000, or £13,000 profit by it, if they did not know that they would make something of it? Even if the present Bill was passed, the House did not know what speculation might be made on it. Perhaps it might be possible to buy land from the Earl of Selkirk at 5s. per acre; and another man might offer 7s. 6d.
The Committee then divided on Mr. Cooper's amendment, as follows:—
Yeas—Messrs. Cooper, Hons. Palmer and Montgomery, Messrs. Macintosh, Laird and Yeo—4.
Nays—Hons. Col. Secretary, Col. Treasurer, Speaker, Whelan, Wightman, Mooney, Lord and T. H. Haviland, Messrs. Clark, Perry, Muirhead, Munro, Dingwell and T. Heath Haviland—14.
The House then resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill agreed to without any amendment, and moved that it be received.

Mr. COOPER, before the question was put, moved in amendment that the Bill be referred back to Committee for the purpose of inserting in it the clause he had submitted in Committee, when the House divided on the motion of amendment, the numbers being the same as in Committee, the Chairman, Mr. Macdonald, voting with the majority.

So the amendment was lost.
Hon. T. H. Haviland then moved in amendment to the original motion, that the report of the Committee be received "this day three months," when the House divided on the motion, as follows:—
Yeas—Hons. T. H. Haviland, Palmer, Montgomery, Messrs. T. Heath Haviland, Yeo, Macintosh and Laird—7.
Nays—Hons. Col. Secretary, Whelan, Mooney, Col. Treasurer, Lord and Wightman, Messrs. Macdonald, Perry, Cooper, Clark, Muirhead, Munro and Dingwell—13.
So the motion was lost, and the report of the Committee was then received and adopted.
House adjourned.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Wightman, the Accounts of the Worrell Estate were referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

The Bill for better securing the liberty of the subject was, according to order, read a second time; it was then committed to a committee of the whole house, and reported agreed to without any amendment.

The House again resolved itself into committee of Supply, when several resolutions were agreed. On the motion of a grant of £12 to the Horticultural Society being put, Messrs. Cooper, Macdonald, Perry, Mooney, McIntosh, Laird, Clarke, and Muirhead, voted against it. It, however, was carried.

Mr. T. HEATH HAVILAND, in moving a grant of £150 for the purchase of books for the Legislative Library, explained why it was so large. A motion of the grant appropriated to the Library last session, had been expended in paying for the freight &c. of a large number of "Works by the Commissioners of Patents," which had been presented to the Island Government. There was no occasion, however, to regret that expenditure; for the works in question, were a very valuable addition to the Library; and though they might not be of much service at

present, yet when the youth of the Colony in future times, turned their attention to making inventions, no doubt those works would afford them valuable assistance.

Hon. Col. Secretary and Mr. Cooper expressed their high appreciation of the present, and regarded the works as a valuable acquisition to the Library, concurring in the views expressed by Mr. Haviland. The motion was then agreed to.

House resumed, and progress reported.
The House was again a short time in committee on the consideration of the Road Scales, which were then agreed to, and the house adjourned for one hour.
R. LAIRD, Reporter.

AFTERNOON SITTING.
The petition of inhabitants of St. Peter's, praying aid to build a new schoolhouse, the former one having been destroyed by fire; and the petition of James Douglas praying for a sum of money to enable him to lecture on Agricultural Chemistry, were taken up and rejected.

The petition of Ann Cullen was taken up, and referred to supply, as was also the petition of Hugh McVarish.

The Bill to prevent the running at large of Swine at Saint Eleanor's, &c., was committed to a committee of the whole house. Mr. Mooney in the chair. After spending some time therein, on motion of the Speaker, the committee rose without reporting, and so the bill was lost.

Then the house adjourned.

MONDAY, April 6, 1857.
The House, on motion of Mr. T. H. Haviland, went into a committee of the whole Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Gas Light Company of Charlottetown. Hon. Mr. Longworth in the chair. Bill was agreed to without amendment, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill for better securing the liberty of the subject was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Council by Mr. T. H. Haviland.

SUPPLY.
The House then went into a committee of the whole to consider further of a Supply. Hon. Col. Treasurer in the chair. The following sums were voted, viz:—
£5 to William Bourke, an aged and infirm person.
£5 to William McCarroll, towards defraying the expenses of his passage to Ireland.
£10 to Hugh McVarish, to remunerate him for the loss of his house, destroyed by fire, the act of some person unknown, after being used as a small pox hospital, in 1848.
£10 to Mrs. Ann Cullen, in consideration of her husband's services, as late Clerk of this House.
£25 to Volunteer Guards, towards defraying their expenses, and as an acknowledgment for their services.
£30 to Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute.
£40 for deepening the channel at Rustico Oyster Bed.

Hon. Mr. Mooney moved a resolution to grant the sum of £16 13s. 4d., to Abercrombie Willock, being for his services as teacher for 4 months in Millcove District. Mr. T. Heath Haviland moved in amendment that the petitioner have leave to withdraw, which was agreed to, and Mr. Mooney's resolution was lost.

The House resumed. The chairman reported that the committee had come to several resolutions, and it was ordered that the report of the committee be received to-morrow.

The Hon. Col. Secretary laid before the house a copy of a Despatch in reference to the Revenue Bill of last year, which is said to be too stringent, and pointing out such clauses in the Act as are considered objectionable. Referred to the house in committee on ways and means.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, acquainting the house that their honors had passed a Bill to enable the Supreme Court of Judicature to provide against loss to sheriffs. Read a first time. To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Charlottetown Gas Light Company Bill was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Council.

Hon. Mr. Palmer submitted the draft of a Bill to amend the Charlottetown License Act. Read a first time. To be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Col. Secretary moved that the Loan Bill be read a third time, and the same do now pass. To which the Hon. T. H. Haviland moved an amendment that the said Bill be read "this day three months," which was negatived on the following division:—Yeas, 6; nays, 10. The original motion was then put and carried—yeas, 10; nays, 6.

The Bill was then read a third time, passed, and sent to the Council.

Hon. Mr. Wightman, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency with an address in relation to the establishment of new Post Offices, pursuant to the adopted report of the special committee on the same,—requesting him to direct the recommendations contained therein to be carried into effect,—reported that the committee had waited on His Excellency with the said address, who was pleased, in reply, to give his assent to the same.

Mr. McDonald from the special committee appointed to examine and report on the petition of Peter McCallum, St. Peter's Bay, submitted a report recommending that the sum of £7 5s. 3d., duty paid to him on goods damaged, be refunded.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN said the goods were insured, and that when sold at auction, Mr. McCallum bought them in for little or nothing. He therefore moved the report of the committee be rejected. It was.
Adjourned for one hour.
T. KIRWAN, Reporter.

AFTERNOON SITTING.
Mr. Macdonald, from the committee on Public Accounts, presented the report of the said committee, and moved that the consideration of the report be the order of the day for Tuesday next, which was agreed to.

BOARD OF WORKS BILL.
The House went into committee of the whole on the second reading of this bill, Mr. Muirhead in the chair. Several clauses of the bill were read.

Hon. COL. SECRETARY explained that some of the clauses read, were similar to those in acts of the same nature as the Bill in the other Provinces. There, they appointed a Financial Secretary with three or four other persons in the Board of Works; and provision was made in their bills, that persons holding departmental offices received no pay for their attendance at the Boards of Works, but those not holding such offices, were paid for every day the board met. He thought it was agreed by all parties that it was time there should be some board to look after all the public buildings of the Colony. It was true that the Government as at present constituted, looked after those buildings; but then it was only from time to time, and it was not the business of any particular member to take the matter in hand; whereas if there were a Board of Works, they would inquire into it, and bring it before the Government in a proper form, and see that light-houses and similar establishments were properly regulated. It would also be their duty to pay attention to roads, bridges, and other public undertakings. The suggestion had been made that there should be one of the members from each of the other two Counties; and it was thought, that the offices of Road Commissioners would be abolished, and that in place of them, there would be a Road Superintendent for the whole Island. When expensive bridges were required to be built, they would come under the management of the Board of Works; and a great

number of Auditors. These gentlemen were opposed to the Government in every shape. Some hon. members said they had not had a chance of examining those accounts, and stated that

it will be a loss to the Government to maintain wood-rangers. Mr. COOPER said, to say the least of the matter, it had been very loose indeed; and they ought to express an opinion

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