

The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

EDWARD WHELAN]

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

[EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Vol. VII.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1858.

No. 51.

For Sale,

LOTS suitable for Villa Residences, situated on the western moiety of "Spring Park" Estate—within a few minutes walk of the Province Building. For further particulars, plan, &c., apply to THOS. DESBRIAN, or to the subscriber, May 18, 1857. W. H. POPE.

For Sale,

THAT valuable Leasehold Property, situated in Grand Tracadie, on Lot 35, containing one hundred and sixty-nine acres, with a valuable Marsh, cutting about six tons of Hay, or thereabouts; Lease for 999 years.

Also—Fifty acres of Commons, which cannot be taken from the above during the term of the lease. The whole fronting on the entrance of Tracadie Harbour, and the rear bounded by the Winton River, which makes it a valuable situation for business, vessels being able to load both at front and rear. Sixty acres are now under tillage. Building stuff, longers and frowood in great abundance on the land. It is also contiguous to Cod, Herring, Salmon, or Gasparaux fishing grounds. Also a Dwelling house 32 x 22, with good cellar and chimneys, and out-buildings clearing being now in excellent order. Rent £10 2s. 6d. per annum. Possession can be given at any time from this date. For further particulars apply to Hon. CHARLES YOUNG, Charlottetown, or Mr. RONALD McDONALD on the premises. March 29, 1858.

Valuable Farm.

FOR SALE, and immediate possession given, 60 acres of LAND, north side of Lot No. 44, East Point, the property of Ronald McDonald, jun., Tullouch, and now in possession of Ronald McDonald, Esq., his father, who is authorised to sell the same; and who will extend a good bona fide title of it by reference to the Hon. Charles Young, Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown. Time will be given for one-half of the purchase money. Big Bush, April 26, 1857. R. McDONALD.

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable leasehold property, situated at South Shore, Lot 65, now in the occupation of the subscriber, consisting of 75 acres, 40 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well covered with wood. The Stock will be sold with the Farm if required. There is on the premises a never failing spring of water. Please apply on the premises to JAMES FOLEY. South Shore, Lot 65, March 22, 1858.

CAUTION.—All persons found trespassing on the late property of Charles S. Hunt, Esq., on Lot 55, whose boundaries are defined, now the property of the subscriber, without written authority from him through Mr. John Cahill, farmer, of said Township, will be prosecuted according to law. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON. Goose Pond, St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, Feb. 22, 1858.

Notice.

THE Imported American Stud Horse "ECLIPSE" will stand during the season at the following times and places: Saturday, the 1st May, at Mr. George Smith's, Charlottetown Common.

Monday, the 21st, afternoon, and Tuesday, 4th, forenoon, at the "Seven Stars Inn," Malpeque Road; the same day, afternoon, and Wednesday, the 5th.

Thursday, the 6th, forenoon, at Ling's Mill, Wheatley River Bridge; the same day, at noon, will call at Mr. John Matheson's, Winslow Road; and then proceed on to Mr. Thomas Rodd's, Brackley Point Road, and remain there until Friday, 7th, afternoon; and on Saturday, 8th, in Ch. Town Common.

Monday, 10th, and Tuesday, 11th, at Belle View. Wednesday, 12th, and the remainder of the week, at his stand Charlottetown Common. The above route will be continued during the season until August.

TERMS.—Cash 15s. for the season, paid to the Groom at the time, or Note of Hand, 20s., paid on or before the 1st October. Belle View, May 3. EWEN CALAHAN, Groom.

Notice.

THE Horses "MOUNTAINEER," imported by the Royal Agricultural Society in 1853, will stand for the season at the following places, viz: Monday, May 3 and 4, at Hooper's Corner, Bedouque; at W. W. Lord's, Tryon, from Tuesday, the 4th, until Monday, the 10th; at John Wright's, South, the 11th and 12th; at Richmond, Lot 19, from Wednesday, the 12th, until Monday, the 17th May; and will continue the above route once a fortnight during the season. Terms—20s. cash. Richmond, Lot 19, March 11, 1858. CHAS. HYDE.

Notice.

THE celebrated Entire Horse "CEUR DE LION" will leave the subscriber's premises on MONDAY, the 25th instant, and will pass through St. Eleanor's, Townshend's Corner, Barbara West, Indian River, Malpeque and New London, from thence to head of North River, and return by Crapaud, Tryon and Bedouque, continuing said route every fortnight during the season.

TERMS made known on application to Edward Harrington, Groom. JOHN CUNNINGHAM. Miscouche, Lot 17, April 19, 1857.

Notice to Fishermen.

THE subscribers will pay CASH for Green and Salt FISH of all kinds at their place of business, Campbell's Beach, one mile inside the Lighthouse, in the harbour of Pictou, and will keep a supply of SALT and other things required for the fisheries. THOMAS T. MCKEEN & Co. Pictou, May 3, 1858. 6w

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. THOS. MORRIS, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of "J. & T. MORRIS." JAMES MORRIS. Feb. 8, 1858. Mon Isl & Jour 3w

For Sale,

ON the Stocks, a superior-built SCHOONER, 60 feet keel; 19 feet 4 inches beam; 8 feet 4 inches deep. HILARY ROBERTS. White Sands, May 31, 1858. 5i

Stove Varnish.

FOR Sale at the DRUG STORE of M. W. SKINNER, an excellent article of STOVE VARNISH, to preserve your stoves during the Summer. Charlottetown, May 17, 1858.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at Colos's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale. Ch. Town, Feb. 16, 1857.

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

KENT-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, Carriage and Sleigh Builders, &c. &c. &c.

Carriages and Sleighs always on hand, and built to order, at the shortest notice. Carriage and Sleigh Trimming done with neatness and dispatch.

Now on hand a variety of new and second-hand Carriages, for sale at reduced prices. The public are requested to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. 1y May 3, '58.

Colonial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, March 19th, 1858.

FORENOON SESSION.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, intimating that that body had passed a bill entitled "An Act to confirm the appointment of Constables and Fence Viewers for King's County, made at the last term thereof of the Supreme Court," which Bill was received, and, under the suspension of the tenth rule of the House, was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, Mr. McDonald in the chair. The Bill then passed in Committee without amendment, and the chairman reported accordingly, which report was received. The Bill was then read a third time and passed, and Mr. McDonald appointed to carry the same back to the Council, and acquaint their Honors that the House had passed it without amendment.

Mr. Douce presented a petition of Donald McLeod, Postmaster, Orwell, praying for an increase of salary as such. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

MONDAY, March 22d, 1858.

FORENOON SESSION.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN from the Committee appointed to prepare and report the draft of an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, pursuant to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee on opening New Roads, presented to the House the draft of an address prepared by the Committee adopting the report of the Special Committee, and praying His Excellency to give effect to the recommendations therein contained, which was agreed to by the House, and the Committee who prepared the address ordered to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

On motion of the Hon. Col. SECRETARY, the engrossed Bill—"An Act to continue a certain Act therein mentioned relating to the Central Academy"—was read a third time and passed. A message was received from the Legislative Council informing the House that their Honors had passed a Bill, entitled "An Act to continue the Act relating to the publishing of Notices and Advertisements," without any amendment.

The petition of Angus McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, praying for a grant in aid of that institution, and the petition of inhabitants of Township No. 67 and vicinity, praying the House to disallow the prayer of the above petition, were both taken up and read.

Hon. Mr. PALMER said that one of the petitions just read, viz., that of Rev. Mr. McDonald was placed in his hands to present to the House, and he had promised to do so; but at the same time he did not pledge himself or give any particular pledge to support it, and therefore he did not feel himself justified in voting for or supporting the prayer of the petition. The Institution was an excellent one, and the facts stated in the petition he believed to be correct. The College had been very liberally endowed by the Roman Catholic Bishop—in fact it had been erected at his expense, and was so conducted that a very superior education might be obtained at a very moderate rate of charges. So far the scholars under tuition there had advanced very creditably in various of the higher branches of learning. Then, as stated by the petitioner, it was not confined to one denomination, but free to all; and a Protestant might receive education there without having his religious opinions interfered or tampered with in any way; but still the institution was of a character that might exclude other denominations, and should therefore be considered sectarian. This being the case, it is but natural to suppose that a great deal of jealousy should exist, in the minds of the public of other denominations, relating to the granting of money to sectarian purposes, and as this was the only application of the kind made to the House, it was a very questionable mode of proceeding—an act of great impolicy—to vote money for such a purpose; for if a grant were voted, it would be looked for from session to session. It would be affording a precedent to other denominations to establish a thing of that kind. The question then presented itself—should such a precedent be established?—where was the House to draw the line of demarcation?—where was it to stop?—which denomination was it to refuse, and which endow? for there were many other denominations besides the Roman Catholics, that were large and respectable, and if they should establish Collegiate Institutions, and ask the House for money, they could not be refused. He (Mr. Palmer) would advocate the same course with reference to the present petition as well as to petitions of a similar nature from other denominations, and would not give it his support. It had been suggested by various persons, both in and out of the House, that it might be proper and politic to grant endowments to this and other institutions of a similar character; but he did not think it proper to adopt; for if it were an established rule, they did not know but Wesleyans, Baptists and Presbyterians, and in fact all other denominations might claim the privilege, and it would be impossible to draw the line of demarcation, or exclude any of them from such endowment. He thought it would be better to leave all institutions of an exclusively religious nature dependent upon their own resources—to be supported by the denomination to which they belong. At the same time he fully acknowledged the excellency of the Institution (St. Dunstan's College) and that the rev. gentleman who founded it gave largely towards its erection and support from his private purse; but to endow it would be the means of creating ill feeling among a large portion of the community, and he did not therefore intend to vote for any grant on its behalf.

Mr. COOPER said there was no doubt the institution was an excellent one, and well conducted; but still it ought to be an established principle that where any sum of money was granted to an educational or collegiate institution, such institution should be under the control and management of the Government and not any particular party of religionists. He believed the College to be an institution creditable in every way to its founders, and would enable the Catholics to give a good education to their children. This was showing a good example to the Protestants, and one they would do well to follow; but at the same time the members of every religion, while they had the right to educate their children in Colleges under the control of their clergy, should support such institutions from their own resources.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Montgomery the petitions were referred to a committee of the whole House—Mr. Clark in the Chair.

Hon. the SPEAKER said he could not support the prayer of the petition, because he thought it impolitic to endow one institution, under the control of the clergy of any religious body, and not any other. He agreed with the prayer of the counter petition, and thought it was a measure that would be highly objectionable to a large portion of the people. The principle was wrong. It was his earnest desire to see the institution flourish, to know it was productive of much good, and to see it well supported; but the Catholics should support it without calling on the State for aid. Such a request had never been made before, excepting in the case of the St. Andrew's College, which was endowed by the Legislature; but that was no precedent. The system of education was different now from what it was then—but even then the endowment was found to be money misapplied, and the institution gradually dwindled down until it ceased to exist altogether. It might be thought under the peculiar circumstances which he (the Speaker) was placed that he would vote for granting the prayer of the petition; but he had always opposed grants of that nature, and was sorry to see a petition of such like the one under consideration coming from where it did, for he would oppose it as he would oppose any other petition of a similar nature.

Mr. LAIRD said he agreed with the prayer of the counter petition, which was largely signed by persons of various denominations, and would not vote for any grant in aid of the St. Dunstan's College. He then moved that it be inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petition.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY said he agreed with the hon. members that it was unwise and impolitic to endow any educational institution of a religious or sectarian character, and while he made this admission he would state that this House had been for years giving grants to schools of a sectarian character, and if it was wrong now, it was wrong then. He would ask the hon. member who introduced the petition, what he called the Infant School and the Bog School in Charlottetown? (the latter of which was established by a number of members of the church of England). It was true they did good, were attended by children of every denomination; but were still under the control of a certain religious party, and bound to the religious party just as much as the college is to the Roman Catholic clergy. He had been at two examinations of the students of St. Dunstan's College, (and he felt proud that there was such an institution in the Island) and would venture to say that there was not in North America the same number of boys, in any institution, for learning with the same advantages of tuition, &c., who would acquit themselves so well as the scholars did at the examinations referred to. The Hon. Col. Secretary then alluded to the Infant School in Georgetown, which was supported by the funds arising from the sale of the Glebe Lands, and also by grants from the Assembly, which was under the control of the Bishop of the established church, and also the Roman Catholic school in Charlottetown, which received yearly grants from the Legislature before the Free Education Act came into operation, and asked if this was not an endowment of sectarian institutions? In the present instance, he believed it was the minority who induced the Rev. Mr. McDonald to bring in the petition, and they were, after all, its greatest opposers. He did not stand up to advocate endowment. [Mr. T. H. Haviland, interrupting, said he (Hon. Col. Secretary) seemed to be going for an endowment then.] He, Hon. Col. Secretary, would soon show the hon. member, what he was going for, if he would only give him a hearing. He would advocate—not an endowment—but a grant to enable the trustees to obtain Globes, Maps and Mathematical Instruments. For, he would ask, how could it be expected that poor people, who could barely afford to pay £17 a year for board and tuition, obtain for their children such Maps and Instruments as would be necessary for the proper knowledge of the higher branches of education?—and how could the endowments of such an institution, with the scanty income derived from the institution of such pupils, be able to furnish such Maps and Instruments? £17 a year for board and education! Why he considered an institution holding out such advantages a boon to the country! And were they going to set their faces against it because it was a Catholic Institution? He hoped not. The St. Andrew's College received from the Assembly £35 a year. That was an endowment, and if the College were continued it would be given still. He, therefore, thought the St. Dunstan's College entitled to some consideration, and, on the same principle, were the trustees of any other educational institution (no matter of what denomination) to ask for a grant he would be prepared to go for giving it. It was not well to make fish of one and flesh of the other. He held in his hand a resolution which he had prepared for the purpose, and he would read it:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House, when in supply, to vote a sum for the purpose of purchasing Globes, Maps and Apparatus for the St. Dunstan's College. He thought the House could not refuse so reasonable a suggestion, and would therefore move the adoption of the resolution. The hon. member then concluded with some remarks in reference to the excellency of the system of Free Education in this Colony.

Mr. DOUSE said, he wondered why the Hon. Colonial Secretary could not get up on the floor of the House without introducing motives to hon. members. He, for one, gave credit to the founders of the St. Dunstan's College, and hoped it would prove a lasting benefit to the Colony; but, at the same time, he did not approve of having such institutions endowed by the State. The Col. Secretary said it was the minority who encouraged Mr. McDonald to petition, and promised him their support. Now, he was of the minority, or rather he was considered to be "betwixt and between" the both parties, and as far as he was concerned did not pledge himself to support the prayer of the petition. When Mr. McDonald called upon him, he (Mr. Douse) did not promise to advocate the prayer of the petition, but said he would give it his best consideration. Now, he was what was termed a big Protestant; but he always felt pleased when he saw the students of the St. Dunstan's College go to their place of worship in a body, and there was nothing he would so much desire as to see learning advancing hand in hand with religion. But he was not now acting for himself—he was guided by the instructions he received from his constituents, and they felt very much on the subject, averse to giving anything towards the support of sectarian institutions. These instructions were to him binding; but if he acted on his own individual responsibility he might feel differently on the subject. He agreed with what the Hon. the Speaker said on the subject, and thought it was establishing a bad precedent to endow one institution of a religious character, for if they gave to one they would have to give to all. With reference to the endowment of the St. Andrew's College, times were, as the Hon. the Speaker very justly remarked, different from what they are now. He was well acquainted with its founder, the late Bishop McEachern, who was a worthy, good man, and a man who commanded the respect of people of all denominations.

Hon. Mr. PALMER said, he would not have troubled the House again did not the Hon. Col. Secretary make statements concerning him which were not true, by stating that the Rev. Mr. McDonald received promises of support from the minority, and as he (Mr. Palmer) belonged to that celebrated number, he would, on his own part, give the statement his most unequivocal denial. He never gave the Rev. Mr. McDonald, or any one else, a promise to support the petition. It was by mere accident it was placed in his hands, and if he said he would advocate its prayer, he said what he did not intend to do; but, on the contrary, when the rev. gentleman placed it in his hands, he said he wished (Mr. P.) to present it—whatever his opinion was as to the propriety of its being granted. He (Mr. P.) told him he would present it; but he made him no promise of supporting it. Shortly after, he learnt that the petition had been in the hands of a member of the Government; but that when the petitioner found it was not necessary to have it presented by a member of the Government, he brought it to him. He (Mr. P.) was told by the petitioner that the members of the minority would support the petition, and he would leave them to explain whether they did or not; but as for himself, he never gave any promise of the kind. The Hon. Col. Secretary said he agreed with what he (Mr. P.) said with respect to the unsoundness of the policy of endowing institutions, and then went into a long harangue in support of the principle he condemned, and illustrated his arguments by allusions to the Infant School in Charlottetown and Georgetown, saying they were supported by grants from the House. This was not the fact. The money given for their support was derived

from the sale of the Glebe Lands, and not under the control of the Assembly. Dispatches had been sent out from home directing that a proportion of the money derived from the sale of the Glebe Lands should be reserved for the use of these schools; and it was nothing but right if the House did make up any deficiency by grants, for the fund was robbed and the money expended for other purposes. With respect to the Bog School in Charlottetown being sectarian, it was not true. It was attended by children of all denominations; and although the Bible and Church Catechism were used, they were not made a test. The school had been established where there were a number of poor children, the parents of many of whom could not afford to pay 2s. 6d. for a district school book, which was there furnished them gratis. As to the school itself, it was a useful one, and rescued many children from leading a life of vice and crime; and it was well known that in that part of the city there were a number of children who, if they were not taken and educated in such a school, would be running about the streets, and preparing themselves for future inmates of our jails and prisons. Before he sat down, he would make just one observation more: He said he would leave the other members of the minority to speak for themselves; but he felt it to be his duty to state, that he had recently a conversation with an intimate friend of the petitioner's, who asked him what he thought would be the fate of the petition. He (Mr. P.) replied he thought there was no prospect of having the support of the minority. To this he readily assented, and said such a thing was never expected. He (Mr. P.) believed the gentleman spoke the sentiments of the petitioner.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY said, as one of the minority, he had never given his promise to support the prayer of the petition. He was ill, and confined to his hotel when the petitioner came to ask him for his vote in favor of the prayer of the petition. He told the petitioner that there was then as much money appropriated, under the Free Education Act, as the Colony could afford, and that the time had not arrived when it could support sectarian institutions; and that if one denomination received endowment, others would be looking for the same. He (Mr. M.) was not prepared to support the prayer of the petition.

Hon. COL SECRETARY was surprised at the statement of the hon. member, Mr. Palmer, that the money voted by the House to the Schools under the control of the Church of England was solely derived from the fund realised by the sale of the Glebe Lands. It was not so. The money was raised from Catholics as well as Protestants. The hon. member (Mr. Palmer) said the Bog School was open to children of all denominations. The petition says the same thing with respect to St. Dunstan's College; and that no book will be forced upon a Protestant pupil attending it that would be in any way prejudicial to his religious belief. There was, no doubt a necessity for having a school in the Bog, but as it was provided for under the Free School Act, there was no necessity for having it a sectarian school, which it was. The Infant School in Georgetown was also sectarian, and the salary of its master was paid by order of the Bishop of Nova Scotia. (The Hon. Col. Secretary then entered into an explanation of the method of raising and applying the money derived from the Crown Lands of this Colony, with a view to confute the statement made by hon. Mr. Palmer with reference thereto.) With reference to sectarian schools, he said there were four schools of this nature in the Island, but the one at St. Eleanor's gave up the Bible and Catechism for the sake of getting its portion of the money disbursed for free education. He did not know whether the Bishop was aware of this, but such was the fact. Then, with respect to the petition before the House, the petitioner came to him and requested him to present it, which he (Mr. Coles) agreed to do; but remarked that the majority would not support any measure for endowment. The petitioner said the minority would support it, and he then told the petitioner to give it to a member of the minority to present to the House. But the petition contained two distinct prayers—one to have the College endowed, and the other asking for a grant for apparatus. He would not vote for endowment, but as the Catholics comprised one half the population, and had public spirit enough to found an institution where their children could be educated for £17 a year,—while at an Academy it would cost £40,—he did not think the most bigoted Protestant would object to having a grant given them for apparatus, &c., for such an institution. As far as he (Mr. Coles) was concerned he wished the petitioner had consulted with other Catholics before presenting the petition, as it would have saved much debate; but he did not even consult the Bishop, so he (Mr. Coles) was informed. In fine, it was the duty of every legislator to make no distinction in such a matter, whether the petitioner was Protestant or Catholic; but if a grant was necessary to the advancement of education, he should cheerfully support it. He was convinced if parties of any other denomination petitioned for a like object, he thought they would freely get a grant, and why not the Catholics?

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN said there was no place or country so generous in the support of free education as Prince Edward Island, but when they considered that there were so many other public wants to be provided for out of a revenue not over large, he thought that little could be spared even were the public feeling in favor of such a course,—for the endowment of any religious institution; but he thought there would be no objection to the granting of a small sum for the purpose as stated by the Hon. Col. Secretary. But as to endowing that, or any other sectarian institution, he thought, it would be the means of creating great dissension throughout the country. If means were available he would have no objections to give grants to or endow all sectarian institutions; because, as all denominations contributed towards the public funds, all should, in justice, be entitled to a share for such an object; but, to make an exception in favor of any one party was he thought, highly injudicious. He would support the resolution of the hon. Col. Secretary; but he had also prepared one which he would shortly submit, as an amendment or preface thereto.

Hon. COL TREASURER said he had been at the last examination of the pupils in St. Dunstan's College, and he had been very much pleased at the very creditable many in which they acquitted themselves. As visitors were told they might ask them any questions in the various branches of science, he asked several, selecting the pupil, to whom he put them, at random, and to his surprise and satisfaction they did not miss one, but gave correct answers to all his questions. He did not think it was right or necessary to endow any institution of such a character, but he would go for giving them a grant for Maps, &c., which might be necessary. Last session a sum was voted for a similar purpose to the Central Academy, and he did not see now, why there could be any objection to granting a sum to the College. But as to endowing it or any other religious institution he was opposed, in toto.

Mr. McDONALD said, the rev. gentleman who presented the petition, did not ask his opinion with respect to it; if he (the petitioner) had, he would have given him his ideas upon the subject, which were averse to its being presented at all, because he did not think it right to endow any institution of a religious nature. He was opposed to the Bog School on the same principle; but he had, last session, voted for a grant to the Infant School in Georgetown, because the pupils attending that school received a purely secular education. He had no objection to go for a grant for Maps, &c.; but to endow that or any other denominational institution he considered to be an unwise policy.

Mr. POPE said he did not, at first intend to say anything