

The Charlottetown Hospital.

THE BISHOP OF CHARLOTTETOWN is among the foremost in every good work. In the establishment of a hospital in Charlottetown he has taken the lead. A great deal has, from time to time, been said about a hospital; little has been done. But it was left to His Lordship to establish it. The Hospital was opened yesterday in the house on Dorchester Street formerly used as the Episcopal Residence. It has accommodation for fourteen patients. Six Sisters of Charity, of whom Sister St. Thomas is the Superioress, are ready to wait upon the poor sick who may be admitted. Dr. Conroy is House Surgeon; and the other physicians of the City are a Committee of Management. The institution is open to the poor of all denominations and the religious convictions of all patients will be respected. The rules and regulations will be found in another column.

A Splendid Victory in Cape Breton.

ONE of the most splendid victories of the Liberal-Conservative Party was gained yesterday in Cape Breton County. The Liberal-Conservative vote polled was a good deal more than double that polled for the Opposition. Mr. McLeod, brother of the deceased member, was triumphantly elected by a majority of two hundred and twenty-eight over Mr. McKay, the Grit candidate; and Mr. Dodd, the second Liberal-Conservative candidate polled no less than eight hundred and nine votes—making the Liberal-Conservative majority ONE THOUSAND AND TWENTY-EIGHT!

This is glorious news. It shows that the people of Cape Breton are determined to stand by the National Party and the National Policy of Canada. It shows that not local purposes, not local prejudices, but the general good, guides them in their decisions upon questions which apply to the Dominion at large. Like Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton has not yet, as in the larger provinces of the mainland, benefited to any great extent by the new policy. As in Prince Edward Island, so in Cape Breton, mistakes have been made which have grated somewhat upon local interests and feelings. Yet the people of Cape Breton have shown that they are above considering such things when called upon to send a representative to the Supreme Council of the Nationality; that they have confidence in the men who now direct the public affairs of this great country; that they believe their policy to be for the good of the people as a whole,—and doubtless they see that it will ultimately be best for themselves—that the due development of the rich mineral resources of Cape Breton depend upon the working out of a National Policy.

It is to be noted that this is the sixth victory the Government have gained since they attained to power.

Legislatures and Parliaments.

FENNING TAYLOR, Deputy Clerk of the Senate of Canada, and said to be an authority, has pointed out that members of the Local Legislatures do not possess powers, immunities and privileges similar to those possessed by members of the House of Commons of Great Britain or of Canada. He states that the Imperial Parliament never conferred such immunities and privileges upon any Colonial Legislature. In fact, it conferred nothing beyond the power to make laws. The immunities and privileges of members of the British Parliament are secured by centuries of undisputed possession. But these, Mr. Taylor says, were never conferred on the Legislatures created in Canada. The Imperial power "reserved the gift of these attributes until 1867, when the Dominion was established and a Parliament created, supplied with all the adjuncts of the British institution of which it was made as perfect a copy as circumstances would permit." The framers of the Constitutional Acts of 1791 and 1840 and of the Confederation Act of 1867, carefully preserved the distinction between the terms Parliament and Legislature. The Assemblies of Upper and Lower Canada created by the Act of 1791, that of the Province of Canada created by the Act of 1840, and those of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick created by the Act of 1867, as well as those of Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, which subsequently came into the Confederation, are in no instance spoken of as Parliaments or as a part of a Parliament. It is only when the ruling power of the Dominion is created—when the Legislative bodies of the Commons and Senate are spoken of—that the word Par-

liament is introduced, and then the draftsman is careful to give the first Parliament ever created in British North America, by express words, all the privileges, immunities and powers possessed by the Imperial Parliament." Mr. Taylor argues that the British North America Act should be regarded as the interpreter of the other Acts establishing Colonial Legislatures, "since it not only uses the words, 'Parliament and 'Legislature' but, for the first time, it defines their meaning and points out their powers. He then deduces the conclusion that "as a Legislature is a body distinguished from and not identical with a Parliament, so it must be ruled by the conditions of its creation and not by the conditions under which the body from which it was distinguished were created. A Parliament possesses hereditary as well as inherent right. A Legislature possesses only a charter right; for it has no other or higher powers than those contained in the Act under which it is established; and therefore, its authority, like the authority of a municipality, is absolutely limited by the law." This is Mr. Taylor's contention; and he draws the somewhat alarming inference that:—"the privileges, immunities and powers claimed by the Legislatures of Upper and Lower Canada under the Act of 1791, by that of Canada under the Act of 1840, and by the several Provinces confederated under the Act of 1867 were, and are, unjustly claimed; and, if contested, would have been, or will yet be, held by the Supreme Court of Canada and by the Privy Council of England to be unwarrantable assumptions of an arbitrary and absolutely illegal authority." These "privileges, immunities and powers" are chiefly—freedom of the members from arrest for debt; the right to imprison for contempt of the House; freedom from prosecution (civil or criminal), for words spoken in debate; and access, at all reasonable times, to the Executive Head of the Government. The powers, privileges and immunities of the Local Legislatures are, Mr. Taylor says, properly confined to the right to remove any person, whether a member or a stranger, from the Chambers who is obstructing their proceedings. The subject is one of great interest to politicians. The *Canadian Monthly* for October contains a good review of Mr. Taylor's brochure.

It is difficult to give a direct answer to the question of "Enquirer"—whose note may be seen on the first page—inasmuch as there are no reports at the Custom House of the quantity of flour imported from the Upper Provinces—the place where the greatest portion of our flour is purchased. However, we may state that during five months of the present year—May, June, July, August and September—there were exported from Queen's and King's Counties, 338,023 dozens of eggs; valued at \$36,111.00.

CHOICE BUTTER by the tub, at Beer & Goff's.

THE sale of nearly pure bred Cattle at the "Kensington Brewery Stables," which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed on account of the unfavorable weather until Tuesday next, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

A SMALL, unoccupied stable, owned by Mr. Henry Charlton, situated on Grafton street, was consumed by fire at 12 o'clock last night.

TO ARRIVE, 500 bbls. Winter Apples.—Beer & Goff.

Commercial Intelligence.

BRITISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20, 5 p.m.

Flour, per ctl (100lbs)	14 6	to	17 0
Spring Wheat	11 0	to	11 2
Red Winter	11 0	to	12 2
White Winter	11 0	to	12 0
Club	11 10	to	12 6
Corn, new	6 0	to	0 0
Pork	50 0	to	0 0
Lard	35 6	to	0 0
Beef	80 0	to	0 0
Cheese	60 0	to	0 0
Barley	5 3	to	0 0
Oats, per ctl	6 8	to	0 0
Peas, per ctl	7 5	to	0 0
Bacon	32 6	to	33 6
Tallow	36 0	to	0 0

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. John West, of Brantford, Ontario, to Hattie, third daughter of Malcolm McFarlane, Esq., of Sea Cow Head.

On the 15th inst., in St. Peter's Church, Alberton, by the Rev. R. W. Dyer, Mr. Theodore Clark, of Bedeque, to Miss Alice M. Ellis, second daughter of the late Robert Ellis, of Cascumpec, Lot 6.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Margate, Oct. 8th, by Rev. E. Blackford, Mr. Daniel Dunn, to Miss Margaret Currie, of Clifton, New London.

DIED.

At Margate, on October 18th, Christian Rendle, widow of the late W. B. Tuplen, Esq., aged 82 years. She was for 50 years a member of the Wesleyan Church. She emigrated to this Island in 1837.

At No. 80 Bennington St., East Boston, on the 13th inst., of diphtheria, Isabel McKay, second daughter of Hugh and Sarah Ramsay, formerly of Summerside, aged 11 years; also, on the 16th inst., of the same disease, John Clay, fourth son of Hugh and Sarah Ramsay, in the 6th year of his age.

Of diphtheria, on the 17th inst., Flora Bell, aged one year and nine months, and on the 10th, Gertrude, aged five years and six months, children of Edmund and Elizabeth Kinman.

APPLES! APPLES!

W. D. STEWART

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at the

Queen Street Auction Rooms

At 11 o'clock, a. m.,

100 barrels Choice Apples,

Just landed per steamer "Miramichi."

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Oct. 24, 1879.

Flour, Tea, Molasses.

THE Subscriber will sell at AUCTION, on

Saturday the 25th inst.,

at 11 o'clock a. m., at the

Queen Street Auction Rooms,

150 bbls. FLOUR,
10 chests TEA,
20 half do.,
60 pkgs. do.,
10 puns. MOLASSES.

Sale positive to close consignment.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1879.—lin

LUMBER.

Pine Boards and Plank, Spruce Boards, Plank, etc.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock, on Pownall Wharf,—

30,000 feet Pine Boards (Dry) 1 in.,
6,000 " " " 1 1/2 in.,
13,600 " " " 2 in.,
8,000 " " " 1 1/2 & 2 in. Refuse.
8,000 " SPRUCE
11,000 " REFUSE DEALS,
1,500 " 2 1/2 & 3 & 7 SCANTLING.
8,000 PINE SHINGLES.
Ex. Schrs. "Favorite" and "Ava."

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 22, 1879.

Very Superior Stock

—AT THE—

'Kensington Brewery Stables.'

I AM instructed by the Hon. J. POPE, to sell AT AUCTION, at the "Kensington Brewery Stables, on St. Peter's Road,

On Tuesday, the 28th inst.,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following well-bred Cattle, in splendid condition:—

12 very fine and nearly pure-bred Durham Heifers, 2 and 3 years old, with their Calves,
5 Heifers, 2 years old, very large and fat,
1 superior Grade Cow (4 years old),
1 Carriage Horse (5 years old), sire "Gladstone," dam by "Sam Slick,"
1 Bay Mare, 4 years old,
1 Very good Hack,
1 Mule.

The above nearly pure bred Cattle, part of Mr. Pope's justly celebrated Herd, are in splendid condition, and are well worth the attention of Stock Raisers, and Farmers generally.

TERMS, 3 months, on all sums over \$50 on approved joint notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Oct. 24, 1879.

Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

I AM instructed to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Thursday next, the 30th inst.,

At the residence of JAMES DUNCAN, (corner of Prince and Water Streets), at 11 o'clock a. m., all the Household Furniture, consisting of:—

Chairs, Tables, Umbrellastands, Hatstand, Bookcases, Gas Lamps, Mahogany and Walnut Sideboards, Mirrors, Walnut and Ash Wardrobe, Bureau, 8 day Clock, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Child's Cot, Washstands, Stoves, Carpets, Walnut Dressing Table, Toilet Set, &c., &c., and Kitchen Utensils.

ALSO:

2 sets Harness, 2 large Hall Stoves, Show Case, Water Casks, &c. 3 Thermometers, (2 registering and 1 common.)

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Oct. 24, 1879.—cod

500 BARRELS

APPLES

American & Nova Scotian WINTER FRUIT TO ARRIVE.

We have bought direct from the growers and will be able to supply small and large lots—excellent qualities and at favorable prices.

BEER & GOFF,

Oct. 24, 1879.

CHEAP

GOODS

AT THE

LONDON

HOUSE

MEN'S & BOY'S

REEFING JACKETS.

MEN'S

Ulsters & Overcoats.

A Large Lot of Blankets

A Lot of Soiled Blankets

TO CLEAR—VERY LOW.

A LOT OF BED COMFORTERS

ALL PRICES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Winceys and Dress Goods.

MEN'S

UNDERCLOTHING

Bales Grain Bags.

OVERCOATINGS!

SCOTCH & CANADIAN

TWEEDS.

WORSTED COATINGS!

BROADCLOTHS.

Bazaar Patterns,

The most reliable out. All styles received.

Call for a Catalogue.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. Davies & Co.

Oct. 14, 1879.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Earthenware, Iron Safe, etc.

I will sell at Auction, at the West of England House, Great George Street, on

Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

At 11 o'clock, and continue until all is disposed of:

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS:—Consisting of Cloths, Tweeds, Dress Goods, Calicoes, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Haberdashery, I. R. Braces, Cotton Duck, Gloves, Hats & Caps, Bedspreads, Woollen Mufflers, Curtain Muslin; Ready-made Clothing, Overcoats, Reefers & Jackets, a large assortment of Fur Goods, Ladies' Muffs and Boas, in Ermine, Mink, Coney & Astrackan; Gents' Fur Caps, in Seal, Coney, Flush, &c.; Earthenware, Glassware, Groceries, &c.; Also, 1 Iron Safe, 1 Walnut Show Case, 1 Book Case, and Books. 1 Carriage Horse.

Sale Positive. No Reserve. TERMS.—Three and six months, on approved joint Notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1879.

WONDERFUL

Improvement in Jacobs' Lithogram,

PATENTED 16th JULY, 1879.

On: Hundred impressions can now be taken from "One Original."

AFTER a series of experiments conducted at great cost and involving much labor, "Jacobs' Lithogram" has been so completely perfected that it is not alone more durable, but so altered in construction and thickness, that the Patentee of this wonderful labor and time-saving apparatus, is enabled to offer "a guarantee" with each Lithogram sold, providing the directions furnished are complied with.

Postal Card, Note, Letter, Legal and Folio sizes. Prices respectively \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$9.00, and \$12.00. Special sizes made to order.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Agents wanted throughout the Dominion. Send for circular.

J. M. JACOBS,

Patentee & Manufacturer.

Eastern House, Western House,
557 St. Paul Street, 36 Front St. East,
Montreal, Toronto, Ont.

Headquarters for the United States: 3 Arch St., Boston, Mass.

N. B.—Composition for refilling Tablets furnished at one half the original cost.

BREMNER BROS., Agents for P. E. I.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1879.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE containing nine rooms and a Kitchen. This House is beautifully situated on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. Possession to be given about the latter part of this month. For particulars apply at this Office. Sept. 5, 1879.

NO. 68.

TOYS & DOLLS

in great variety, and and at all prices.

MIND ALBUMS.

—ALSO—

CHOICE SELECTIONS FOR AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

STATIONERY

At Nelmes' Stationery & Fancy Store,

Great George Street, opp. Mr. Lewis' Photo. Ch'town, Oct. 16.—8i

SALT! SALT!

And Mackerel Barrels,

FOR SALE.

DAVID SMALL,

Queen Street

Charlottetown, Oct. 13, 1879.—tf

Thanksgiving Day is Coming,

AND SO IS

BOREHAM'S

New Fall and Winter Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of which he has received the first instalment, consisting of—

12 cases of Men's Womens' and Childrens Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc., in all the leading styles.

THE CASH BOOT & SHOE STORE, Opposite Market House, Ch'town, Oct. 11, 1879.—tl nov 5.