

The Closing Scenes.

As the day of fate draws nigh, the struggles of the moribund Government become really painful to contemplate. In despite of the righteous indignation of an outraged people, they have clung to life during many months. But the drama of "Contempt for the people" is nearly over. The last scene has well nigh closed.

The extremity in which the Government is placed was shown when the Leader of the Government—with an appearance of indignation—protested against the tactics of the Opposition on the ground that they were calculated to "choke off discussion!" If there is one thing which more than another is calculated to provoke discussion it is a motion of want of confidence. When it is before the House the members of the Government have the right to talk as long as they like in justification of their strange conduct. When it is before the House those who, in deference to the will of the people, manfully came out from among them, may properly explain their meritorious action and define their present position. When it is before the House, expression may be properly given to public opinion—which is as the breath of life to a Government which derives its powers from the people.

Again, to say that because the Opposition choose to press their motion of want of confidence in the Government before permitting further business to be done, they insult the representative of the Queen, is to say that which will not bear the criticism of common sense. The Opposition simply propose to deal with the Governor's advisers first—with the Governor after. When the House have stamped upon the former the indelible impression of "A PEOPLE'S WANT OF CONFIDENCE"—then they may, with all the respect that is due to the Crown, go to the latter with an expression of their thanks for calling them together and their desires as representatives of a free people.

The propositions laid down by the Leader of the Government were very ably opposed by Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Prowse and Mr. Campbell. To refute them, Messrs. Ferguson and Montgomery made their maiden speeches in the Legislature. The former has borne his part in many a hot political contest; and he has long been known as one of our ablest and most accomplished debaters. He was a little nervous yesterday. But nevertheless he obtained the ear of the House, and he succeeded in making the Commissioner of Public Works pop up and down in his seat like a "Jack in the Box." After hearing Mr. Montgomery's maiden speech, we tender to the Government on behalf of the Province—our sincere thanks for having driven Mr. Montgomery out of his office of Master of the Normal School. By that high handed act they have rendered the Province, at least, one service. For Mr. Montgomery will, we hope, employ the talents which made him an ever-successful student and a teacher of high rank—and which would not permit him to be "snuffed out" by Messrs. Davies and Stewart—in the political service of his native district and of the Province at large. Mr. Montgomery's speech was listened to with marked attention. His quiet, well-pointed, incisive style of speaking is suited to the dignity of Parliament. We predict for him a successful career as a politician.

Another Elevator of the Standard Unseated and Disqualified.

MR. WHEELER, M. P. for North Ontario, succeeded in defeating Mr. Gibbs at the last election by promising lots of money. And now his zeal in "elevating the standard of public morality" is rewarded by being unseated and disqualified.

The "Northern Light."

We learn that the *Northern Light* is again disabled; and will have to "lay up" till spring. The repairs already made to this expensive fraud have cost already \$28,094-87! Will the Government expend any more upon her?

THIRTY YEARS A STRANGER AT HOME.—Men may escape the law, but their own conscience they cannot flee from. Many years ago a young man in this city was guilty of an offence against the law, an offence which brought social ruin to himself and his family. The man and his offence are forgotten by the public, yet he lives, and lives here in Boston. But from the day his offence was discovered—al- though, having escaped the law, he is free to come and go as he pleases—he has never been from outside of his own home in the daytime. Sometimes, under the cover of night, he walks abroad to take an airing, and note the changes thirty years have wrought, but an ever active conscience makes him shun the light of day, and the faces of men, and he walks apart, as a stranger in the midst of those among whom he has always lived.—*Boston Transcript.*

MRS. MCCARTHY, widow of the late Timothy McCarthy, is again married.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Debate on the Motion to Adjourn.

(Summary Report continued from yesterday's issue.) FEB. 28.

Hon. Mr. DEBLOIS, referring to an insinuation of the Leader of the Government that those who lately withdrew from the Government were afraid or ashamed to let the reasons they withdrew be known to the House and the public, stated that in his opinion his oath as an Executive Councillor prevented him from making his reasons public; if it did not do so, he would be only too happy to give his reasons the widest publicity. He failed to see that the postponement of the consideration of the Address until after the motion of want of confidence had been disposed of was any insult to the Lieutenant Governor. The "Speech"—as everyone knows—is practically the speech of the Government.

Hon. Mr. STEWART contended that Hon. Mr. DeBlois could make his reasons for leaving the Government known. He also contended that the Leader of the Government would, after the elections, be triumphantly returned by the people at the head of an un- wavering majority; and he said (truly) that the people are not now to be trifled with. He de- fended the erection of the Lunatic Asylum, and said he would look up to it with pride till his dying day.

Mr. DONALD FERGUSON said that many would remember a condemned prisoner who, when brought before the judge and asked why sentence should not be passed upon him, with quivering voice and shaking knees, asked for "a long day." The object of the Government has been, and is, to obtain "a long day!" That was the object of holding on after the signal defeats in Belfast and elsewhere. That was the object they had in trying to exclude the new members yesterday. That is the object they have in pursuing the course they have taken to-day. But the inevitable hour, when they must render an account of stewardship, is at hand. Mr. Ferguson spoke at some length upon the opposition of public opinion to the Government; and showed the dishonesty of the Commissioner of Public Works in seeking to raise a feeling against the Leader of the Opposition on account of the Civil Service Bill, by quoting the following paragraph from his speech when the Bill was being debated in 1876:—

"He (Mr. Stewart) could not understand why all the heads of departments named in the resolution should be placed upon such beggarly allowances as had been proposed, while similar officers across the Straits were well paid for their services. He did not think the Government would be thanked by the people of the Island for starving their officials occupying responsible positions in the public service."

The speech was well received and repeatedly applauded.

Hon. Dr. ROBERTSON contended that the course pursued by the leader of the Opposition is insulting to the Lieutenant Governor; and said on an appeal to the country he was very certain that the Government would be sus- tained.

MR. MONTGOMERY said that when running his election he told the people the reforms he would support if elected. He was, on the ground he took, determinedly opposed in the District by the leader of the Government and the Commissioner of Public Works, both of whom attended meetings and tried every means in their power to secure his defeat. But now the Governor's speech contains an announce- ment of the very reforms he then advocated. In fact, their policy of Reform was adopted only after they found that the strongest Dis- trict in the Island—strongest in the sense of the support it gave them—was opposed to their previous policy. Such being the case he could not give the Government credit for sincerity in their "latter-day" cry. Their re- form is like that of the spendthrift who, hav- ing spent all he possessed in the world, pro- poses to "reform" when he is just about shuffling off the mortal coil. Some reflections having been made upon the vote cast at his election, Mr. Mont- gomery pointed out that some 300 or 400 of the electors of Belfast were disfranchised under the Registration Act, and that the vote cast when he was elected was nearly the same as was polled in the Dominion election. If his election did not show a change of opinion in Belfast, why did not the Government bring out a candidate when Mr. Nicholson was elected by acclamation? The country at large is opposed to the Government. Notice of a motion of want of confidence had been given; and (Mr. Montgomery) was opposed to the appointment of a Committee until that motion had been disposed of, because it would merely be a waste of time; and he, therefore, seconded the motion for an adjournment.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE passed a well-deserved compliment upon Messrs. Ferguson and Mont- gomery for the able and creditable maiden speeches they had delivered. He was very sure that Belfast (the neighboring district to his) was wise in its selection of Mr. Montgomery as its representative. He contended that the proper time for explanations on the part of the late members of the Government would be when the motion of want of confidence in the existing Administration is before the House.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that he had last year been called by the Government a "Communist," because he advocated the very reforms in- dicated this year in the Lieutenant Governor's Speech. If the epithet were well applied the Government are now "Communists." He contended that a measure of comprehensive re- form should have preceded the passage of the "Assessment Act," and that the Government are too late in coming down with their re- forms. He complained that a speech he de- livered last year on the subject had been sup- pressed by the reporters.

Mr. MCKAY spoke briefly, and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

MARCH 1.

Mr. CALHOUN moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare a draft address in answer to the Speech of the Lieutenant Gov- ernor.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved, in amendment, that the newly-elected member for Tignish be admitted and sworn in.

The Leader of the Government objected to the amendment—and the wrangle continues.

A NOVELTY in telephonic appliances was that used last Sunday by a member of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, who heard the ser- mon in his sick room a quarter of a mile away. The apparatus was fixed upon each side of the pupil.

Ottawa Notes.

The Government has received a memo- rial from the Prince Edward Island Gov- ernment, claiming that a large portion of the Halifax award should be handed over to them.

MR. WHEELER, M. P., (Reformer) elect- ed for North Ontario, has been unseated and disqualified by Judge Armour at Oshawa.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

The following Committees of the House of Commons to-day met, organized, and elected chairmen as follows:—Public Ac- counts, Mr. Kirkpatrick; Banking and Com- merce, Mr. Domville; Privileges and Elec- tions, Mr. Mousseau; Railways, Canals and Telegraphs, Mr. Langevin; Standing Or- ders, Mr. Robinson; Private Bills, Mr. Cameron (Victoria); Expiring Laws, Mr. Dewdney; Immigration and Colonization, Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY DEFICIT.

The statement of the half-year's business on the Intercolonial Railway, ending Dec. 31st last, shows that the expenditure ex- ceeded the receipts by the enormous sum of \$468,000. It is also understood from present indications that the deficit for the current half year will be in the vicinity of \$400,000. Notwithstanding this state of affairs the late Government were maintain- ing a staff of officials on the road far in ex- cess of the requirements of the business. There was probably no public work in Can- ada more grossly mismanaged than the In- tercolonial Railway under Mr. Brydges di- rection.

AN AMUSING DEMAND.

One of the Ministers has received a de- mand for an office, which is one of the most amusing of its kind on record. The name of the writer need not be given, nor the place, but the letter is as follows:—

"Sir,—There is a young man in the— here who has the nicest kind of a situ- ation I know of. He goes strolling down town between ten and eleven in the morn- ing, stays in the office an hour or two and then goes to dinner in the north-eastern part of the city, which takes him from one to two hours. Then he returns to work an hour or so. The rest of his time he lounges and smokes. Last summer he had three months holidays given him, and for this hard work he gets \$800 per annum, and is expecting to get his salary raised. I want a situation just like his if I can get it. I have heard a good many merchants talking about it, and they say it is shameful, but I don't see that is any of their business. At any rate, I have as good a right to the situ- ation as he has, and if you can give me a hint how to get it I shall be forever obliged."

MR. CARTWRIGHT.

Mr. Cartwright is evidently preparing for a grand assault on the financial statement of Mr. Tilley. He moved this afternoon for returns showing the receipts in February, for the imports and exports for the six months ending the 1st January, 1879, and for the receipts and expenditures during the seven months ending the 1st February, 1879. The hon. gentleman is determined that he shall have all possible light for the inspection of Mr. Tilley's budget. Of course he will need it all. It must be a melancholy reflection to him that his bud- gets were visible, and apparent enough, without any additional light being needed, and that Dr. Tupper seldom required any other than the regular official figures to make sad havoc with Mr. Cartwright's speeches and budgets. It was easy to see a deficit of a million and a half, and the ex- penditure on steel rails was visible without spectacles. But no doubt Mr. Tilley will afford Mr. Cartwright all possible aid in his, no doubt, difficult and painful task.

ANTI-CHINESE PETITION.

The following is the petition sent from Victoria, C. B., in regard to the Chinese:

To the Hon. the Speaker and Members of the House of Commons, at Ottawa, in Parliament assembled:—

The petition of the undersigned inhabi- tants of the Province of British Columbia, enrolled in the City of Victoria as members of an organization of workmen, and from other residents of the said Province, sharing the views of the said society,—

Humbly sheweth,—That your petition- ers, experiencing the injurious effects from the competition of Chinese labor, so largely prevailing in this Province, to the detriment of the general welfare, and which your petitioners, more especially the work- ing class, feel most oppressively, respect- fully ask that your honorable body, with the view of affording relief, will be pleased in the present session of the Legislature to pass a measure similar to that of the Queens- land Act, of Australia, placing restrictions on the further immigration of Chinamen; and, further, that in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway the employment of Chinese labor shall be prohibited, and also that you will see fit to ratify the act of this Provincial Government in placing the local tax they have upon the Chinese in this country.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

Signed by Noah Shakespeare and 1,496 others.

STUDYING HIS DOMAINS.

His Excellency, the Governor-General, is exhibiting a very commendable desire to make himself very thoroughly acquainted with the character and habits of the people, and the nature and resources of the country he has been called upon to rule. It is his custom to visit his office in the Government Buildings several times a week, where he is visited on each occasion, at his own re- quest, by Senators and Members of the Commons. These are invariably received with the greatest cordiality by his Ex- cellency, who straightway proceeds to learn from his visitor all the information possible concerning the portions of the country which they severally represent. His Ex- cellency has already received all the Sen-

ators in this way, and is now engaged with the Members of the other House.

STEAMER SUBSIDIES.

F. W. Fishwick, the leading steamboat proprietor of Nova Scotia, is here, endeavor- ing to secure a subsidy for one of his steamers, the *M. A. Starr*, plying between Halifax, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. He asks the sum of \$10,000 a year. A memorial to the Government to this ef- fect has been signed by all the Senators and Members of the Commons from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

THE SUPERANNUATION SYSTEM.

Hon. Wm. Macdougall (Halton) is en- gaged in preparing a bill which will be in- troduced shortly, for the purpose of doing away with or at least modifying the present system of superannuating Government of- ficers. Mr. Macdougall takes the ground that the mode of retiring civil servants now followed, entails a very heavy charge on the country, while at the same time placing a dangerous power in the hands of the Gov- ernment. He argues that as the salaries of Civil Service officials are, as a rule, much better than in other occupations, they should save a portion of their earnings and prepare for old age in the same manner as ordinary people. The bill does not contemplate any interference with those who have contribut- ed to the superannuation fund. It is prob- able the bill will cause considerable discus- sion when it comes before the House.

BOARD OF TRADE PETITION.

A petition has been sent from the Do- minion Board of Trade to the Governor in Council. It sets forth the necessity for re- moving some of the removable cause of dis- aster to shipping in the Gulf of St. Law- rence. It alleges that the scheme of Mr. P. Fortin, M. P., is the only feasible one yet presented to the public. It states that the cost of the scheme would be less than the loss of a single vessel with cargo, that it would afford great aid to fishermen in enabling them to ascertain where shoals of fish were to hand, and finally it sets forth the recent resolution of the Board of Trade in favor of Mr. Fortin's plan and pays for its adoption. The report is signed by Hon. Jas. Skead, President, and Mr. Wm. J. Patterson, Secretary.

Summerside Notes.

SUMMERSIDE, Feb. 28, '79.

The ladies of the Methodist congregation of this town are making preparations for holding an "Apron Fair" on Dominion Day.

Early on the morning of Wednesday last, a conscience-stricken individual, who had helped himself on the evening of the fire to a bag containing some of Reid Bro.'s goods, returned it with its contents. There are several other merchants who have suf- fered in the same way, who would wish to have the consciences of the deprecators affected so as to return the goods stolen from them.

Since the fire, the house lately occupied by Mr. Charles Harvie, on Central Street, is used as a police station.

On Wednesday evening last a social gathering of the members of the Methodist denomination and their friends took place at the residence of Rev. Mr. Betts. Both old and young spent a pleasant evening.

The train from Charlottetown arrived here on time Thursday. This is the first train we have had for a week. On Monday and Wednesday, mails for the city were sent from the post office here by teams.

Quite a thaw set in and lasted during Wednesday and Thursday. It did more to make the streets passable than the people of the town.

During the past fortnight quite a lot of ice has been stored in the ice-houses of the butchers, as well as of private citizens.

A RECEIPT TO BE MISERABLE.—The best receipt we know of, if you want to be miser- able, is to think about yourself, how much you have lost, how much you have made, and the poor prospects for the future. A brave man with a soul in him gets out of such pitiful ruts, and laughs at dis- couragements, rolls up his sleeves, whistles and sings, and makes the best of life. The earth was never intended for a paradise; and a man who rises above his discouragements, and keeps his manhood, will only be better and stronger for his adversities. Many a noble ship has been saved by throwing over its most valuable cargo, and many a man is better and more human after he has lost his gold.

Special Notices.

VEGETINE. Nestle's Food and Anti-fat, just received at Rankin's Drug Store.—2i

GREAT clearing out sale of Boots, Shoes and Crockeryware at Gass'. The whole stock to be sold in three weeks. Come and buy at your own prices.

SMOKED SALMON at Beer & Goff's.

SCOTCH JAM in bulk, 25 cents per lb., differ- ent kinds, choice. Golden Syrups 10 cents per pint, 18 cents per bottle, at Beer & Goff's.

Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is pre- pared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a con- stant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

TENDERS.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, MAYOR'S OFFICE, 1st MARCH, 1879.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon of MONDAY, 10th MARCH next, from persons willing to contract for

Blacksmith's Work

for the city for one year. Specification to be seen at this office.

The Council do not bind themselves to ac- cept the lowest or any tender.

By order, WM. B. MORRISON, City Clerk.



TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Depart- ment, at Ottawa, up to the 11th of MARCH next, for the construction of a PIER AND LIGHTHOUSE off Indian Point, near Summerside, and of Small Lighthouses at Or- well Harbor and at Crapaud, all in the Pro- vince of Prince Edward Island.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of tender procured by intending Con- tractors, at this Department here, and at the Agency of this Department, Charlottetown. Those for Indian Point can also be seen at the office of the Collector of Customs, Summ- erside; for Orwell at the Post Office, Orwell; and for Crapaud at the office of the Sub-Collector of Customs, Crapaud.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for In- dian Point," "Crapaud," or "Orwell Harbor Lighthouse," as the case may be.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister of Marine, &c. Department of Marine, Ottawa, 17th February, 1879.

March 1, 1879.

GENTS'

AMERICAN RUBBER BOOTS,

LADIES'

Rubber Shoes & Boots,

CHEAP,

—AT—

GEORGE E. FULL'S.

Feb. 27, 1879—3i

UNDERTAKING, &C.

JAMES M. BUTCHER is now prepared to give close personal attention to all funerals that may be entrusted to him.

COFFINS, CASKETS, &C., of various sizes, styles and quality, always on hand, ready-made.

"PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES." Ch'town, February, 24, 1879.

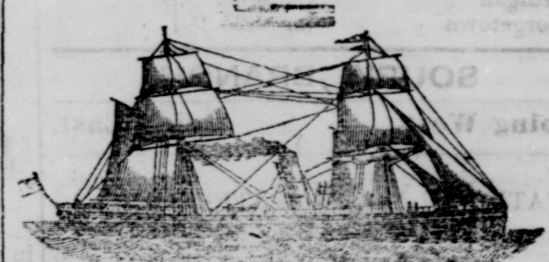
Union Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, 5th proximo, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect Directors for the ensu- ing year, and transact such other business as may be laid before the meeting. Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to said meeting.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

Ch'town, Feb. 20th, 1879—

NOTICE.



Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Ocean Steamship Company of Prince Edward Island will be held in the office of Peake Bros. & Co., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1879, at 7 o'clock p.m.

GEO. PEAKE, Sec'y. Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1879.—4w 2i a w

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS to be forwarded via Cape Traverse will be closed at this office daily—Sun- days excepted—at 8 o'clock p.m.

The mail for Great Britain, by Canadian Packet sailing from Halifax on Saturdays, will be closed here on Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, p.m.

The mail for Great Britain via New York will be closed on Thursdays at 8 o'clock, p.m. Mails for all places West of Charlottetown receiving Mails by Railway Train or Postal Car, will be closed daily at 7 o'clock, a.m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for all places on the route to those points, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Post Office open from 8, a.m., till 8, p.m. A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office, Charlottetown, } 20th Feb., 1879.

Tax Notice.

ALL PERSONS owing City Taxes are re- spectfully requested to pay the same forthwith, or payment will be enforced by law! By order of the City Council.

W. SHEPHERD, City Collector. Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1879.—10in