

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Vol. XV. **Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, April 7, 1865.** New Series.—No. 20.

### Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE,

By Private Contract, ON DONALDSTON ESTATE, LOT No. 35, containing about **Two hundred and Forty Acres of EXCELLENT LAND,** bounded on the East by Bedford Bay, on the West by Water Street, on the North by the old Mill Race, and on the South by the old Mill Race. A large portion of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; remainder covered with timber, and well adapted for planting. The property is good DWELLING HOUSE, 31 ft x 38 ft, a BARN 40 ft x 50 ft and 20 ft Post, with CELLAR, a good WELL, of WATER, together with a good supply of SWAMP MUD, together with Mistle and other Manures, both in the Bay and the River. It will be sold by the well adapted for a country Store, a House 30 ft x 40 ft, a Fishing Establishment, Terms Liberal. Possession instant. Apply to the Proprietor in Charlottetown.

JOHN A. McDONNELL,  
March 27th, 1865.

### SALE OF LAND, In Charlottetown and Royalty, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of APRIL next.

THE following VALUABLE PROPERTIES will be submitted for Sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 21st day of APRIL, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, viz:—  
1. The Western moiety or half-part of Town Lot No. 5, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and one-fourth part of Town Lot No. 68, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in said Town, adjoining and in the rear of the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots, and in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots, this Plot of ground being situated in an airy and pleasant part of the Town, is admirably adapted for building purposes.  
2. The Northern moiety of Town Lots Nos. 43 and 44, in the 3rd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on the right angles Westward, and extending to the right angles Westward, therefrom 164 feet by the Dr. Hensley, &c., &c., thereon, now occupied by Mr. Michael F. Hensley, &c., &c., Pasture Lots, 12 Acres, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots, containing 12 Acres of Land.  
3. Pasture Lots Nos. 438 and 439, in Charlottetown, containing 12 Acres of Land, and in an improved state of cultivation, with interest on mortgage of the premises.  
For further particulars and terms of sale, application may be made to the Proprietor, at the Colonial Building, on the 21st day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a.m., under Deed dated 7th October, 1864.

J. LONGWORTH,  
JOSEPH HENSLEY,  
Charlottetown, 1st March, 1865. [sd] [Mar. 6.]

### Highly Valuable Property FOR SALE.

The subscriber has been instructed to offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock, that valuable Property known as SOUTH MILLS, to which are attached TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, containing 100 Acres of Wood, together with the Buildings thereon, comprising MILL, KILN, GRANARY, GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and other outbuildings, and is situated on the banks of the St. John's River, and is a highly profitable investment. Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN MACGOWAN,  
March 29th, 1865.

### Freehold Property in the Royalty!

The subscriber offers for SALE by Private Contract, FOUR PASTURE LOTS of Twelve acres each, situated on the St. Peter's Road, opposite John Hensley's, for 30, also a BARN and DWELLING HOUSE 26 by 30, also a BARN and STABLE, 45 by 20, about 20 acres of the Land is cleared and sown down with grass. The whole is covered with a valuable growth of fencing poles. If not sold previous to the 1st day of May next, it will, on that day, be sold by Public Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For Terms apply to  
W. DODD, Auctioneer,  
Charlottetown, Queen Square, March 27, 1865.

### Dwelling House, Tannery, &c. FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at private contract, the premises known as SOUTHPORT, in the third Hundred of Town Lots, containing 100 Acres of Land, on the main street, and extends back 300 feet. There are on the premises a very comfortable and well fitted up HOUSE, one and a half story high, containing 6 rooms on the first floor, Kitchen and Pantry attached. Also, a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, 20 by 20, now used as a TANNERY, containing 12 Pits, with Leaches and all the necessary conveniences for carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS. There is a good Well with Pump at the door, and good garden.

For terms, which will be made easy, and any particulars, apply to the Proprietor, W. DODD, Auctioneer, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN HENSLEY,  
Southport, March 29, 1865.

### Valuable & Desirable Building LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale Two Pleasantly situated WATER LOTS in Georgetown, with Water Privilege to the channel, adjoining the Common, and several BUILDING LOTS in different parts of Charlottetown. Terms liberal.

CHARLES COLES,  
Charlottetown, 6th March, 1865.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, that beautiful TRACT OF LAND, belonging to the Subscriber, adjoining the Farm of James Miller, Esq., on the main street, and is situated in a high and healthy position, and is covered with a rich growth, consisting principally of Beech and other valuable kinds of Trees, and is bounded on the North by the main street, and on the South by the main street, and is distant only about 4 miles from Charlottetown.

For terms, which will be made easy, and any particulars, apply to the Proprietor, JOHN HENSLEY, Esq., on the premises.

JOHN HENSLEY,  
Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1864.

### Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, that eligible LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, containing 250 Acres or more, of excellent Land, of which about 150 are under cultivation, and the remainder is in a high and healthy position, and is bounded on the North by the main street, and on the South by the main street, and is distant only about 4 miles from Charlottetown.

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JOHN HENSLEY,  
Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1864.

### PROCLAMATION BY HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and for Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]  
GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS it appears that divers persons in certain parts of this Island have associated or leagued together for the purpose of committing, aiding, and assisting one another in resisting the payment of certain Rents, which they became legally bound to pay, as Tenants, on certain Townships in this Island.

And whereas it has been brought to my notice that an Officer of the Law has recently been violently obstructed and prevented from discharging his duty by persons who have combined and leagued together for the purpose of committing, aiding, and assisting one another in resisting the payment of certain Rents, which they became legally bound to pay, as Tenants, on certain Townships in this Island.

Now I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, warning all parties concerned in such unlawful combination, that in attempting to carry out such purposes, they do oppose themselves to Her Majesty and the Law.

And I do hereby command and enjoin all such persons immediately to abstain from all such unlawful associations.

And I do further command and enjoin all Magistrates, Sheriffs and other Ministers of Law, and all Constables and Peace Officers, and all other loyal subjects of Her Majesty, to discourage, by every means in their power, such unlawful combination, and to give their prompt aid and assistance, when lawfully required, in opposing, preventing and restraining the same, and to see that no person takes part in any such unlawful combination, and in assisting and bringing to justice any such persons offending, or having offended as aforesaid.

And I do hereby declare that any persons who do it is my duty to see that the Law shall take its course, and that I shall cause it to be obeyed and respected throughout this Island.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 22nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.  
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

### Boston and Colonial STEAMSHIP LINE.

First Trips of the Season!!

THE Steamers COMMERCIAL, F. M. SNOW, Master, and GREYHOUND, P. A. NICKERSON, Master, will leave BOSTON for CHARLOTTETOWN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS on the 4th and 14th April next.

For Freight or Passage apply to FRANKLIN SNOW & CO., Boston, or to I. C. HALL, Agent, Charlottetown, March 13, 1865. All papers.

### To Painters!

WHITE PAINT, VERMILION, BLACK PAINT, and GREEN PAINT, YELLOW PAINT, CHROME YELLOW, RED PAINT, CHROME LEMON, BLUE PAINT, VENEZIAN RED, GREEN PAINT, VIOLET BLUE, PATENT DRYERS, PAINT OIL, ROBERT LUMBER, VARNISHES.

To be had of  
W. E. DAWSON'S,  
March 29, 1865.

### The Fall Supply OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN GOODS IS NOW COMPLETED

by the arrival of SHIPS COMMERCIAL, URBINE, and ALBA, which for QUALITY and CHEAPNESS, will contrast favourably with any other Importations for the season, and must insure a rapid Sale.

WILLIAM HEARD,  
Queen Square House, Oct. 31, 1864.

### THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL, ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS, AT Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

### Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL. FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, - - - £1,000,000 Sterling.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]  
"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £30,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our London colleagues, namely, the Liverpool and Old London, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."  
[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]  
"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, 'the Queen Insurance Company' which has for several years past, been the signal of progress. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained, and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the confidence in its constitution."  
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### It is a well known fact THAT THE BOOTS, SHOES, &c. made at the Prince Edward Island BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, are better and cheaper than can be imported.

That Wholesale Dealers can buy their Boots, Shoes, &c. at better terms and at lower prices than they can import them.

That Wholesale Buyers can order small or large lots upon the same terms, and can receive them in any part of P. E. Island within three days from the time their order is received.

That Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c. can prevent a surplus stock remaining on hand by buying at the above establishment.

That Wholesale Buyers can have made to order any description of Boots, Shoes, &c. required, at short notice.

That all who have bought Boots, Shoes, &c. are decidedly of opinion that it is to their advantage to patronize the Prince Edward Island Boot and Shoe Factory.

That the Merchants and others who have bought at the above establishment can with confidence recommend them to their customers.

Orders respectfully solicited and punctually attended to.

GEO. NICOLL,  
March 20, 1865. [sd] [w p h m 6 in]

### Furniture Warerooms

Corner Kent Street & King Square.

If you wish to buy FURNITURE, CALL AT DOUGLASS'S WAREROOMS. He has the largest and best ASSORTMENT of Ready-made Furniture, of the latest and most fashionable STYLES, to select from in the Island.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, consisting of—  
Drawing-Room, Dining and Chamber Furniture, Bed-Room, Side Board, Washstand, and What-Nots, Centre Tables, Extension do, Hall and Toilet do, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Cribs, Cots and Cradles, Feather Beds, Hair, Excelsior and Straw Mattresses, Case and Wood Chairs, Office Chairs and Cushions, Corneils, Poles, Rollers, Shades and Tassels. A large assortment of

Sofas and Lounges. ONE PIANO.

Please call and examine.

Corner Kent Street and King Square. GEORGE DOUGLASS,  
Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1865. [sd]

### 50 QUINTALS CODFISH, for sale by the subscriber. J. S. CARVELL. Ch'town, March 20, 1865. [sd]

### PLOUGH METALS. BLISTER STEEL at W. E. DAWSON'S. March 20, 1865.

### PRICES REDUCED! RENEW HOUSE!

THE Subscribers will, from this date, dispose of their STOCK at REDUCED PRICES.

Goods at Cost!

Ladies' Furs, Hats, Plumes, &c. at Cost!  
" Winter Shawls & Mantles, at Cost!  
" Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, &c. at Cost!  
" Fancy Dress Goods, &c. at Cost!  
" Balmoral Skirtings, &c. at Cost!  
Men's Fur Caps, Collars, Gloves, at Cost!

BLANKETS AT COST!  
Skeleto Skirts, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Shirts & Skirtings, and all other Goods

At Reduced Prices FOR CASH! DELANY & BYRNE. Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1865.

### Best Island Tobacco!!

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their friends and customers for the patronage bestowed upon them, would intimate that they have GREATLY REDUCED THE PRICE of their TOBACCO, which is pronounced by Judges on the spot to be the best Manufactured on the Island.

Sample can be had by calling at their Store in Queen Street, next door to the Bank of P. E. I. LOWDEN & RICHARDSON, Charlottetown, April 3, 1865. [sd]

### BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE, IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL 1864!

THE SUPPLY OF British & Foreign Merchandise, COMPRISING OUR STOCK IN TRADE, WILL BE FOUND Second to None IN THE CITY. For Variety, Quality, Style or Value.

Selected with the greatest care, purchased on the best terms, and sold at the lowest remunerative prices.

We Solicit Inspection. W. A. BROWN. Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1864.

### LIGHT HOUSES AT NORTH CAPE. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his Office, Charlottetown, until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of MAY next, for the erection of a LIGHT HOUSE at the North Cape of this Island, agreeably to a Plan and Specification to be seen at said Office. The signatures of two good and sufficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender. THOMAS ALLEY, Ch'town, March 27, 1865. [sd] Sup. Pub. Works.

### NOTICE. MR. E. C. NEWBERRY is hereby authorized to collect amounts due me for professional attendance, &c. and give receipts in my name. All accounts rendered by him must, to save further trouble, be sent immediately. E. ZR. GAUREAU. Ch'town, 27th February, 1865. [sd] P. S.—E. C. NEWBERRY can be seen at Dr. GAUREAU'S Office.

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### COLONIAL LEGISLATURE. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. FRIDAY, March 24. (Continued.)

SALARIES—COLLECTORS IMP. & EXCISE. The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the further consideration of a Bill to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the districts of Beledue and Georgetown. Hon. Mr. Goff in the Chair.

Second clause read.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: I have looked through the journals for the last eleven years to see what was the amount of duties paid at each of these Ports in that time, so as to ascertain the amount of commission that each of the collectors would be entitled to. I have also made out a list of the vessels entered and cleared for the last nine years; and I find that at Georgetown there were 1386 vessels at that time, and 1326 cleared, while at Beledue, in the same time, there were only 710 vessels entered, and 891 cleared, only a little more than half the number that were entered and cleared at Georgetown. Again, taking the amount of duties collected at those ports, from 1854 to 1864 (both inclusive), I find that there were £28,739 17s. 10d. collected at Georgetown, and £29,062 18s. 11d. at Beledue, being only £323 18s. 3d. more at the latter place than at the former. There was a great falling off in the amount collected at Georgetown in 1859, and in no subsequent year has it come up to what it was in 1858. In that year, the amount received was £4,049 1s. 6d., and the greatest amount received in any one year since (1863) was £2,992 13s. 10d. I scarcely know how to account for this falling off, unless it is owing to the quantities of goods entered in Charlottetown and afterwards reshipped to Georgetown. The number of vessels cleared from Georgetown has been nearly doubled in ten years, and yet the amount of duties is nearly the same. In looking over and comparing the amount of duties collected at those two ports, I have been led to the conclusion that the great increase in business at Summerside has been owing mainly to the encouragement which has been given to trade by large grants from the public funds, and particularly to what has been given for the encouragement of steam communication with the neighbouring Colonies. I have no doubt but the increase of trade caused by the steamers calling at Summerside, has increased the amount of duties received fully as much as the amount of the subsidies given to them; and if similar encouragement were given to steamers to call at other places, it would have a like effect. Previous to 1859, the only communication from either place was by sailing vessels, and the amount of duties received at Georgetown greatly exceeded that received at Summerside; but since that year, fully one-third more has been received at the latter place than at the former; yet, taking the whole collectively, the amount comes so nearly equal, that I cannot see any good reason why the salaries of the collectors should vary. The office has to be kept open longer at Georgetown, for it is the first port to open in the spring, and remains open a month or six weeks longer in the autumn. For these reasons, I think the salaries of those two officers should be equal, and if this House possesses the power of increasing the allowance to the Collector at Georgetown, either by conference or otherwise, I would like to see it done.

Hon. Mr. Yeo: The steamers calling at Summerside four or five times a week give the Collector there a great deal of time; he has to attend in his office the whole time; yet the main object of the Bill was to reduce his salary, while it increases that of the other. I do not think, therefore, that he ought to be satisfied.

Hon. Mr. RAMSAY: I dare say his honor from Georgetown (Mr. McDonald) is correct in his calculations, but we are not legislating for the past, but for the present and the future. Summerside was scarcely known ten years ago, and I dare say that in ten years more it will be ahead of Georgetown in Charlottetown is now ahead of it. I know there is a great deal of work to be done in the office at Summerside, caused partly by the steamers calling there so often, and sometimes at midnight. When the Collector at Georgetown gets more under this Bill than he received last year, I do not think that he will be satisfied.

That Wholesale Dealers can order small or large lots upon the same terms, and can receive them in any part of P. E. Island within three days from the time their order is received.

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March 20, 1865. [sd] [w p h m 6 in]

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Dingwell, a Bill to regulate the salaries of the Collectors of Impost and Excise for the districts of Beledue and Georgetown, was read a third time and passed.

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW. On motion, a Bill in further amendment of the laws regulating the sale by license of intoxicating liquors, was read a second time and committed to a select committee.

First clause read.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: This is a new clause, and I think it is a very necessary one. It gives power to the inhabitants of a district to close a tavern which is not properly kept, or which has become disorderly, and also to prevent a tavern keeper from being re-licensed. I think the inhabitants of a district should have power to close a disorderly house, and therefore I will not offer any opposition to the clause. It is not likely that the people would close a house that was necessary for the accommodation of travellers, as long as it was properly conducted, and I would say that I do not intend to have it. Where, therefore, you may travel 20 or 30 miles without coming to a house of entertainment, and it is owing to the restrictions put upon license. Many people would say that a tavern was not necessary; but when they would travel 20 miles without finding a house where they could feed their horses or get any refreshment, they would not be so particular. It would be necessary, and yet, if I should travel 20 miles and then stop to feed my horse, and if, while he is feeding, I should go round the people and ask them if it was necessary to have a tavern, they would, most likely, say no! There is scarcely a settlement where there is not a tavern, and if there is a tavern, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment. People are sometimes prevented from travelling for want of a house of entertainment, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment. People are sometimes prevented from travelling for want of a house of entertainment, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: Your honors, I think differently from his honor who has just spoken. I think this Bill will have the effect of closing houses which are necessary for the travelling public, though the inhabitants of a district may not consider it a benefit, and may not desire to have it. Where, therefore, you may travel 20 or 30 miles without coming to a house of entertainment, and it is owing to the restrictions put upon license. Many people would say that a tavern was not necessary; but when they would travel 20 miles without finding a house where they could feed their horses or get any refreshment, they would not be so particular. It would be necessary, and yet, if I should travel 20 miles and then stop to feed my horse, and if, while he is feeding, I should go round the people and ask them if it was necessary to have a tavern, they would, most likely, say no! There is scarcely a settlement where there is not a tavern, and if there is a tavern, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I admit that there is some force in the remarks of his honor who has just spoken, but I do not think it is likely that two-thirds of the inhabitants of a district would vote for shutting up a house which was really necessary, and which was properly conducted. I know that it is necessary to have houses of entertainment, and I experienced that necessity a few days ago while travelling to see a settlement where there is no tavern, and I found that there were no houses of entertainment either there or elsewhere. It is only intended to take away the license from disorderly houses, and I am sure your honors will agree with me that such houses should not be allowed to retain their license.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: If the clause were merely intended to shut up disorderly houses, it is likely that two-thirds of the inhabitants of a district would vote for shutting up a house which was really necessary, and which was properly conducted. I know that it is necessary to have houses of entertainment, and I experienced that necessity a few days ago while travelling to see a settlement where there is no tavern, and I found that there were no houses of entertainment either there or elsewhere. It is only intended to take away the license from disorderly houses, and I am sure your honors will agree with me that such houses should not be allowed to retain their license.

Hon. Mr. RAMSAY: I dare say his honor from Georgetown (Mr. McDonald) is correct in his calculations, but we are not legislating for the past, but for the present and the future. Summerside was scarcely known ten years ago, and I dare say that in ten years more it will be ahead of Georgetown in Charlottetown is now ahead of it. I know there is a great deal of work to be done in the office at Summerside, caused partly by the steamers calling there so often, and sometimes at midnight. When the Collector at Georgetown gets more under this Bill than he received last year, I do not think that he will be satisfied.

Hon. Mr. Yeo: The steamers calling at Summerside four or five times a week give the Collector there a great deal of time; he has to attend in his office the whole time; yet the main object of the Bill was to reduce his salary, while it increases that of the other. I do not think, therefore, that he ought to be satisfied.

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people are alarmed at the corrupting effects of low taverns and distilleries as a general rule. But in some localities these effects are really appalling; for I might venture to say that, perhaps, in some rare instances, one in every five of those who are constantly employed in some small distilleries, descend into a premature grave.

Hon. Mr. LORD: I hope his honor is not correct with regard to the number of deaths caused by intoxicating liquor. If it is a fact, it is a most lamentable one, and the Government should consider it as something to prevent such a fearful loss of life; but I am inclined to question the correctness of his honor's calculations. At the same time, I believe those small distilleries have been the means of doing a great deal of harm, and the Act compelling them to pay £25 for license has had a good effect. If it were £50 instead of £25, it would stop more of them. It would be better for us to get a good article, if we required it, and some of us do like a glass.

Hon. Mr. HENDERSON: Your honors will observe that I said "perhaps" it was so. I did not speak positively, although painful reflections have been cast upon me by some of the honorable members of the Council, and I am convinced that my statement is not much beyond the mark with regard to some of these establishments.

Hon. Mr. GOFF: There is a strong objection on the part of many persons to having a tavern in their neighborhood, and not without reason, for it tends to ruin the character and habits. There are very few who like to have a tavern in their midst; but still, every one must acknowledge that it is necessary to have taverns for the accommodation of the travelling public. The public cannot travel without accommodation, and I believe it is a mistake to suppose that no man will open a house of entertainment unless he has the privilege of selling spirituous liquors, for it is known that it does not pay. And though people may not drink any spirituous liquor at home, yet there are very few who will not enjoy a glass of brandy when they are travelling. Therefore I believe that taverns are necessary to the travelling public, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: Your honors, I think differently from his honor who has just spoken. I think this Bill will have the effect of closing houses which are necessary for the travelling public, though the inhabitants of a district may not consider it a benefit, and may not desire to have it. Where, therefore, you may travel 20 or 30 miles without coming to a house of entertainment, and it is owing to the restrictions put upon license. Many people would say that a tavern was not necessary; but when they would travel 20 miles without finding a house where they could feed their horses or get any refreshment, they would not be so particular. It would be necessary, and yet, if I should travel 20 miles and then stop to feed my horse, and if, while he is feeding, I should go round the people and ask them if it was necessary to have a tavern, they would, most likely, say no! There is scarcely a settlement where there is not a tavern, and if there is a tavern, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment, and if there are not so many houses of entertainment, it is necessary to have a house of entertainment.

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