

Provincial Legislature.

House of Assembly.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, April 4.

The House met at 4 p. m. On motion of Mr. Peters the act respecting the Registry Office for Prince County was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Sinclair the act incorporating the Stanley Bridge Dairying Association was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Underhay, the act incorporating the Red House branch of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson submitted a bill to incorporate the Kingston Hall Company, which was read a first time and referred to the Private Bills Committee.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the act disfranchising the Dominion officials be now read a third time.

Mr. Bentley moved an amendment to the effect that the bill be read this day six months.

House divided on the amendment as follows:

Ayes—Bentley, Shaw, Arsenault, A. J. Macdonald, Clow, Underhay, Gordon, J. E. Macdonald, McKay, Rogers, A. McLeod, Sullivan—12.

Nays—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Richards, Sinclair, Forbes, H. C. Macdonald, Bell, Warburton, Matheson, Montgomery, Cumiskey, Robertson—14.

The main motion was then put and declared carried, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the act respecting the Legislature be now read a third time.

The Opposition called for a division on the motion, with the following result:

Ayes—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Richards, Sinclair, Forbes, H. C. Macdonald, Bell, Warburton, Matheson, Montgomery, Cumiskey, Robertson—14.

Nays—Bentley, Shaw, Arsenault, A. J. Macdonald, Clow, Underhay, Gordon, J. E. Macdonald, McKay, A. McLeod, Sullivan—11.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins, the Act Amending the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act was read a second time in committee.

Mr. Underhay in the chair. Progress was reported.

Mr. Bell resumed the debate on the Gerrymander Bill. He contended that a redistribution was desirable and necessary, and affirmed the principle of the old gerrymander.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald said that he did not fear any division that the Government could make upon his own account. But he contended that the method of carrying out the distribution was not a correct one.

He believed that the Government desired to strengthen their own hands at the coming election. There is not, he said, in the whole Island, a more independent constituency than Georgetown.

After recess Mr. A. J. Macdonald resumed the debate, after which the House went into committee on the resolution with Mr. McWilliams in the chair.

In committee, Hon. Mr. Peters moved a resolution outlining the proposed electoral changes in King's County, on which the House divided as follows:

Ayes—Peters, McLean, Farquharson, McMillan, Richards, Sinclair, Forbes, H. C. Macdonald, Bell, Warburton, Matheson, Montgomery, Cumiskey, Robertson, McWilliams—15.

Nays—Bentley, Shaw, Arsenault, A. J. Macdonald, Clow, Underhay, Gordon, J. E. Macdonald, McKay, Rogers, A. McLeod, Sullivan, Jenkins—13.

Both resolutions were then reported agreed to, and Hon. Mr. Peters submitted a bill providing for the electoral changes, which was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. McLean then resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply.

He did not think it was necessary for him to make any very lengthy remarks after the able speech that had been made by the Leader of the Government.

He first spoke of the statements made in the public press recently by Hon. Donald Ferguson, and said that his comparisons of the financial condition of the Province under previous and existing administrations were unfair.

after the debts due the Land Office and have offered the people in arrears an inducement to come in an settle up. They had offered certain discounts, and as a result many persons had paid up who were not asked to do so by the late Government. He thought that the Government might well feel proud of the large amount received from the Land Office, and he hoped that the receipts from that source this year would be larger than those of last year.

The Land Office then spoke of the proposed bridge across the Hillsborough, and said the Government were doing all in their power to arrive at a correct estimate of the cost of such a very important and very necessary public work. The ferry cost a considerable sum as it was, and he thought that if they could build the bridge for something like what it now cost to operate the ferry, get new steamers, etc., and pay for the same with debentures, it would be money well expended.

Mr. Shaw, in opening, referred to the remarks of the Commissioner of Public Works in reference to free trade with the United States, and the success that would likely attend his efforts in that direction. If he could secure for our people what Joseph Howe, George Brown, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson and others felt to obtain he had no doubt but that his efforts would be duly appreciated by the people of the province. However, before the Commissioner proceeded to Washington on this free trade mission he (Mr. Shaw) thought it would be well for him to settle up certain little matters in the Public Works Department: to let the Opposition have certain statements which they have claimed for on more than one occasion since the House opened and which for some reason or another are not forthcoming.

There are several matters in connection with the administration of that office that we would like to look into. Take for instance the Supervisors' returns for the province. They should have been tabled long before this in order that we might be able to show in what manner the money of the Province has been squandered, in what way the office has been prostituted for political purposes. Then there is the expenditure for bridges. We desire light on this matter also. But enough is already known to show that considerable booting has been going on here. The contract for the Fortune Bridge was let for \$210, and the sum of \$90 was expended for the bridge. Why was this? Where did the extra money go to? If the Commissioner and his engineer cannot prepare specifications that will come nearer the mark than this, they should make room for more competent men. We have also asked for information about the floating bridge at Morell, but it is kept from us. There was a good deal of trickery in connection with this deal. The contract was let for \$1600 to Mr. R. N. Cox, and the sum of \$640 was given him for extras. The contract was not let to the lowest tenderer either. But Mr. Cox was given a quiet tip that a certain other tender was lower than his, and either he or his agent bought off the other tenderer, who did not know that his tender was the lowest. Yet the Commissioner will tell you that he is running the Public Works Office in a pure and righteous manner. There was a time when this might be said about the Office, but now it would seem as if it had been turned into "a den of thieves."

The contract for the Grand River Bridge had been let for \$320, and the extras thereon footed up to \$619.05. This was very strange! Where did this \$619.05 go to? He thought that in future it might be better to reverse things: to let the extras by tender and let the contract come as extras. There was also the bridge at Lot 16, the contract for which was let for \$240, and upon which \$182 was expended in the shape of extras. These were a few of the smaller matters upon which the Opposition and the country would like to be informed before the Commissioner of Public Works goes to Washington. He thought that it would suit the Leader of the Government better if they were to defend their own conduct instead of going back to the time of Confederation, the Davies Government and its successor. We are told, said Mr. Shaw, that the Sullivan Government came into power on their promise that they would not levy a tax. But the Sullivan Government made no such promise. In the card of the Hon. W. W. Sullivan, which outlined the policy of the Government, no promise was made that taxation would be swept away. In that card it was distinctly stated that, if after husbanding the resources of the country to the best of their ability, it was found necessary to resort to taxation such a scheme would be resorted to as would bear the least heavily upon the people. After the Sullivan Government obtained power they were obliged to continue the Assessment Act for three years to pay off the debt left by the Davies Administration, and as the end of four years, when they again appealed to the people, they had a surplus of \$14,000 in the treasury. But we have been told that the Sullivan Government rolled up a large deficit each year—that there was no year in which they did not have a deficit. This may be correct, or it may not. But let us compare the record of the Sullivan Administration with the record of the present administration. We find that in the twelve years from 1879 to 1890, inclusive, the average yearly deficit was \$28,166.20. The deficit in 1891 was \$30,439.20, and in 1892 \$37,651.29—a total for the two years of \$68,090.49! Thus the average yearly deficit of the present Administration is \$34,046; an average yearly increase for 1891 '92 over the average yearly increase from 1879 to 1890 of \$5,877.04. After this we should hear no more about deficits—they should take a back seat on this matter. We also hear considerable about the enormous amount of interest paid by the late government. The total amount of interest paid by that government for the ten years between 1881 and 1890 was \$37,183.12—an average per year of \$3,718.31. In 1892 the amount of

interest paid was \$6,649.71, an excess of \$2,931.40 over the average from 1881 to 1890. He then defended the late government's action in drawing \$200,000 from capital at Ottawa, and claimed that they left \$300,000 in its place if we capitalize the \$200,000 additional subsidy at 4 p.c. He then referred to the successful manner in which our claims had been pressed upon the Dominion Government, and pointed out that while in 1880 the subsidy from the Dominion was \$153,424.32, in 1890—when they went out of power—it was \$183,519.86, an increase in 1890 compared with 1880 of \$30,095.54. But we are told that we should not claim any credit for the increased subsidy on account of the increase in population—that the latter party had not as good a claim on that score as we had. We are quite willing, however, to let them have full credit for the increase of \$31.89. If they are at a loss to whom to give credit, he would suggest that they give the hon. member from Belfast credit for \$25, the hon. member from Bedford credit for \$25, the hon. member from Belvidere credit for \$25, and the hon. member from Belgrave credit for \$25. We are told that the \$500,000 by which our capital was increased was given us on one consideration, viz. on account of the cost of construction of the I. C. R. and the P. E. R., and we are told also the Government are pressing our claims upon the authorities at Ottawa. But if they displayed as great an amount of ignorance in the other claims as they did in this he feared their chance of getting anything was very small. The additional annual subsidy of \$20,000, he pointed out, was given us on three conditions (1) in consideration of the fact that owing to our insular position this Province derived less advantage from the building of the I. C. R. and the P. E. R. than was obtained by the other Provinces of the Dominion; (2) that the cost of construction of those lines of railway was greater than estimated on our entering confederation; (3) that owing to the subsidies relative to railways throughout the Dominion we were entitled to said consideration. The Leader of the Government takes credit to himself for the amount received on account of the pier claim. He says it was because of his action in the Holman-Green case that the matter was first brought up. He (Mr. Shaw) went on to explain that such was not the case. He quoted from a speech made in the House in 1873 by the late Hon. J. C. Pope, in which that gentleman made the statement that the promise was made at the time of confederation that the wharves of the Province would be sustained by the Federal Government. Then he proceeded to review the workings of the Land Office. The Government denounced the late administration for making no effort to collect the amounts due that office. He showed conclusively by quoting from the report of the commission that such was not the case; that it was orders-in-council made in 1876-77-78 that caused the accumulation of old debts in that department. The report of the commissioners shows that there were 1569 accounts, amounting to \$201,605.03, on which there were no payments made since 1880; and the statement tabled last year showed only 73 accounts, amounting to \$8,686.82, which were paid in 1891, on which no payments had been made since 1880, thus \$9,952 (being the reduction as contained in the statement of the Land Office) were given away in 1891 and only \$8,686.82 of old debts had been collected on which no payments were made since 1880. Then, as to the discounts allowed persons in arrears to the Land Office. The Leader of the Government, in his place in the House, told us that no favoritism would be shown in this matter. But the facts are that the most glaring favoritism was shown. According to the statement tabled last session (the information asked for this session has not been furnished yet) Ewan McEachern owed \$77.30 which he paid off with \$33; Michael Melnis owed \$278.21 which he paid off with \$200; Isaac Sellar owed \$84 which he paid off with \$49.22; Duncan McCallum owed \$315.50 which he paid off with \$264.48; Charles Trainor owed \$93.37 which he paid off with \$37.50; Geo. McLeod owed \$198.79 which he paid off with \$142.34; Duncan McDonald owed \$208.59 which he paid off with \$135.38. There were many others whom he might mention who were treated in a similar way, while others again who were opposed to the Government had the last cent exacted from them. By giving reductions they said they would be able to get in a lot of old debts. The total amount of old debts, he pointed out, in 1891 was \$72,875.43. Of this amount \$19,756.93 was received from persons who had made payments during 1889-90-91, and the discounts allowed on this amount of \$19,656.93 amounted to the sum of \$2,721.21! [At the hour was getting late, Mr. Shaw here moved the adjournment of the debate.]

House adjourned.

Personal.

Richard Hunt, Esq., is in the city. The ruby in the eye of the Maltese cross on the top of the British Crown is the stone that was given to the Black Prince by King Pedro of Castile, after the battle of Najara. Henry V. of England wore it in his helmet at the battle of Agincourt. It is of rare occurrence for twins to celebrate their 91st birthday, but such a thing has happened at Glen Ellyn, near Chicago, where Mrs. Ackerman and Mrs. Christian, residents of that place, reached the great age of 91 on Feb. 15.

There is a dwarf in Switzerland who is said to be 110 years old, and can still climb the highest tree in the neighborhood. There is to be a big political fight this year over the lord rectorship of Glasgow University. Sir John Goss is to be the Conservative candidate and Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, the Liberal.

PRINCE COUNTY'S JUDGE.—Judge McLeod was sworn in yesterday by Judge Hensley, and to-day is presiding over the County Court in session at Summerside.

PINK SOCIAL.—The Pink Social last evening in the basement of the First Methodist Church was well attended and passed off very pleasantly. Total proceeds about \$30.

Notes and Comments.

—The mails arrived this morning at 10 15 o'clock. The men at the Capes are doing splendid work.

—The people of the United States first condemned the McKinley tariff two years ago last November; and it is not probable that a new tariff will go into effect before next November, though there is to be a special session of Congress in September next.

—Mr. Gladstone's proposal is that members of the House of Commons shall receive a sum as, added to their personal income, will bring their annual revenue up to £400. Taking an average House of Commons, the calculation is that, outside of the Irish members, less than ten per cent of the whole will be entitled to pay.

—The Duke of Argyll has written to John S. Finnigan, secretary of the County Down Constitutional Association, regarding a resolution passed by the Association: "With great wisdom, as I venture to think, your resolution passes very lightly over mere religious difficulties, and dwells almost entirely with the danger that threatens everything that the British people value the most—life, liberty, property, commerce and every kind of industry. I venture to think that the most enormous changes in our old constitutional system on the strength of a purely Irish majority, is an exhibition of impetuous, unscrupulous fanaticism, such as has never before been shown in the political history of the country."

—Montreal Gazette: "It is pronounced that the coming Liberal convention will formulate the details of a policy which has already been outlined and will provide machinery for carrying that policy into effect. An opponent may, perhaps, be allowed to express the hope that for the sake of the good name of the country the machinery in question will be different in design from that employed at the last general election. The great amount of 'grape' needed by the Opposition engines in the campaign of 1891, it will be remembered, caused such a political mess that before the election courts could get rid of it they had to remove some thirty Opposition members from their places in Parliament, so badly were they soiled."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (the large wrappers) to Lever Bros., Ltd., 42 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends upon. Write your address carefully.

A hat trimming case involving \$20,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000 will be argued in the United States Supreme Court next week. The hat must have been a bit of Easter millinery.

R. S. C.—Regular monthly meeting to-night at 8 o'clock.

The Loyal Circle of "The King's Daughters."

ENTERTAINMENT

In St. Paul's Schoolroom, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 6th.

- 1. Piano Trio, Organ and Violin—Waltz from Faust.....Gounod
2. Children's Chorus—"Poor Little Joe".....O. W. Holmes
3. Reading—"Tit for Tat".....Mr. H. J. Palmer
4. Song—"The Gift".....Behrend Mrs. Norton
5. Recitation—"Til for Tat".....Miss G. Davies
6. Children's Chorus—"The Postman".....Miss Anna Macdonald
7. Song—"Ye Merry Birds".....Gumbert Miss Anna Macdonald
8. Recitation—"Nothing to Wear".....Miss Lizzie Anderson
9. Quartette (Double)—"Good Night".....Misses Millie Palmer, A. Hyndman, C. Haslam, A. Campbell, H. J. Palmer, A. Haslam, S. Grey, Arthur Peake.
10. Reading.....Mr. Arnaud
11. Last Solo—"Negro Dance".....Gottschalk Miss May Palmer
12. Cornet Solo.....Mr. Raymond
13. Quartette.....Messrs. Hill, Raymond, Grey and Moore. "God Save the Queen."
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION—Adults, 15 cents; Children, 10 cents.

TO LET.

A COTTAGE on Spring Park Road, next to Mr. George Simmons'. Possession given immediately. Apply to MRS. M. A. OFFER. ap5-dy 31 wy 11 Queen Street.

Bicycle For Sale.

A COLUMBIA "EXPERT" full nickled, in first-class repair. Will sell cheap. S. C. MOORE. ap5-2i eod wy 11 Charlottetown.

NOTICE.

ALL UMBRELLAS left at the old stand, Hillsborough Street, from 1892, if not called for before the 1st of May will be sold. MRS. R. BOYLE. ap5-dy 6i wy 11

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated near the Railway Wharf at Georgetown. Good location for a Summer Hotel or Boarding House. Rent moderate. A. A. MACDONALD. ap4-1m

TO LET—One-half of the brick house situated on Upper Queen Street, containing 9 rooms. Possession given 15th April. Apply to ALEXANDER HODGE.

BIG SHOW THIS WEEK!

Children's Two-piece Suits, in Sailors, Velvets, Tweeds and Kilt Suits. We respectfully invite the Ladies of Charlottetown and Country to call and inspect our Spring Stock.

BIG SHOW THIS WEEK

Carpets, Squares, Curtains, Oilcloths, Mats and Rugs

EVERYTHING SELLING CHEAP.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1893.

Ties. Ties.

NEW EFFECTS FOR SPRING,

Knots, Puffs, Ascots, Four-in-Hands and Bows,

ALL NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

Without a doubt we have the Finest Display in Town Ties from 5 cents to \$1.00.

D. A. BRUCE, FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER.

Charlottetown, March 24, 1893.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Household Furniture, Piano, etc.

AM instructed by L. W. Goff, Esq., to sell by Auction, under bill of sale from G. Wright, Esq., at his residence, Water Street.

On Thursday, 6th of April, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

All his Household Furniture, consisting of the following, viz: No. 2—Bedstead, Sinks, Cot, Swinging Cot, Toilet Sets, Carpets, Mattresses, Brackets, etc.

PARLOR—1 Parlor Set, walnut carved; 1 Piano and Stool, Billings & Co., New York; 2 Walnut Centre Tables, Walnut Music Rack, Fancy Tables, Brackets, Pictures, Vases, Fancy Lamp, Curtains, Cornices, Brussels Carpets, etc.

SMOKING ROOM—Stove, Child's Sleigh and Robe, Leaf Table, Oilcloth, Chairs, Rugs, etc.

HALL—2 Walnut Hall Chairs, Hall Stove, Hat Rack, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpets, etc.

BEDROOM NO. 1—Walnut and Maple Set, 1 Cot, Pictures, Brackets, Toilet Sets, Hair Mattresses, Wire Mattresses, Carpet, etc.

BEDROOM NO. 2—Bedstead, Sinks, Cot, Swinging Cot, Toilet Sets, Carpets, Mattresses, Brackets, etc.

BEDROOM NO. 3—Bedroom Set, Carpets, Mattresses, Bath Tub, etc.

BEDROOM NO. 4—Bedstead, Sink, Table, Toilet Set, Bedding, etc.

PANTY—Glass and Crockeryware, Oil Lamps, Cutlery, etc.

KITCHEN—Victor Stove, Crockeryware, Kitchen Table, Chairs, Clock, Clothes Winder, Washing Machine, Clothes Horse and other Kitchen Utensils.

ALSO—1 Milch Cow, 1 Share in Driving Park. The notes will be open for inspection on Wednesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock. TERMS—All sums under \$30, cash; over that amount, 1 month on approved joint notes. C. I. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

To the Public.

JAMES McLEOD & SON, (Late of the Firm of McLeod & McKenzie), Victoria Row Stationers. Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters, Have Leased the Shop in the CAMERON BLOCK, VICTORIA ROW, Lately Occupied by Mr. Horace Hazzard, and will open a Large and Select Stock of the most Fashionable and Stylish Goods, in Scotch, English & Canadian Tweeds and Worsteds. Is the Queen of Fire Companies. DESBRISAY & STEWART, AGENTS FOR P. E. I. OFFICE—Next to Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, Low Rates. Prompt Settlements.