

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Abolition of the Legislative Council.

MARCH 17.

HON. MR. FERGUSON'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON said: Hon. members of the Opposition are very ready at making charges. They suppose that their own shortcomings will be lost sight of; and they have the cheek to charge the Government with "insincerity." In reference to this question of the abolition of the Legislative Council what has been their own course? Two years ago they themselves brought down a Bill to abolish the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. YEO—Not a Bill.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON The Hon. Leader of the Opposition is very cautious. They did not introduce a Bill; but they introduced resolutions on which to base a Bill abolishing the Legislative Council; and the only difference between the measure they proposed and the measure now under consideration is that they would have given Legislative Council electors two votes, while those who were not Legislative Council electors should have but one vote. Last year they abandoned that scheme and brought in a Bill to amalgamate the two Houses—seven members of the Upper House and fifteen members of the Lower House to sit in the one Chamber—like cats and dogs. Now, this year, we find the Hon. gentleman who leads the Opposition in the Upper House throwing that scheme to the winds and proposing to reduce both branches of the Legislature one-half. If there ever was a set of men who have shown that they are not sincere on this question, they are the men who at present compose the Opposition. And yet they have the effrontery to tell the people that the Government and their supporters in this House are not sincere. But, if there be any question upon which the Government have a clear and well-defined policy, it is in reference to this very question. It is not a question of yesterday. In the first election I ran, this question was one of the issues. It was a plank in the platform on which I was then defeated. But the very same District, at the last Legislative Council election, declared in favor of it by a large majority. That District is the Second Legislative Council District of Queen's County—one of the most intelligent of the electoral Divisions of this Island. The people of that District gave no uncertain sound on the question when they elected the Hon. Mr. McMillan. Indeed, if there is any question which the people at large have discussed and have given a clear and definite decision upon, it is this question. My hon. friend (the Leader of the Opposition) says that the Legislative Council threw out the Bill last year, and that the people feel confident that they will throw it out again this year, and that it is for this reason that we have no petitions against the Bill. The hon. gentleman knows well that the members of the Upper House did not reject the Bill last year. They did not dare to take the responsibility of doing so. They merely ordered that the two Bills be published for the information of the people. The Bills were published, and were discussed at public meetings and in other ways; and the fact that no petitions have been presented, is the very best reason that can be given for the conclusion that they have nothing against the Bill introduced by the Government. It is scarcely necessary now to discuss this measure. We have the example of other Provinces to guide us. They had a Legislative Council in the great Province of Ontario. But it was abolished when the Union was consummated; and it has not been found that the rights of property-holders are thereby endangered. True, the electors for members in the Legislative Council have a property qualification. But the tendency has, since the abolition of the Council, been to lower the franchise; showing that they do not find the rights of property in any danger. Two years ago, they very materially reduced the franchise; and considering that Ontario is the seat of large manufactures, and has a large floating population, their franchise is as low as ours. For every \$200 worth there is in a farm, a vote is allowed, so that if any ordinarily well off farmer has ten sons, every one of them has the right to vote. The practical working of our franchise, as it exists, is to exclude working men from voting. I was surprised to find, on comparing the votes in the district represented by my hon. friend from Mount Stewart, that only two laboring men had voted in the election held there last year. The laboring men who have no property, seldom live long enough in one place to acquire the right to vote; and there is no likelihood of having a large manufacturing population here. But even in Ontario, where they have such a population, and where they have no Legislative Council, no fears are entertained about the security of the rights of property. In Quebec the desirability of reducing the cost of Legislation by abolishing Upper Branch of the Legislature is felt by practical politicians of both parties. The Toronto Globe, from which I quoted a few days ago, says the legislative Council is of no use but to render nugatory the good acts of the Lower House. In British Columbia the Legislative Council has been abolished. The same thing has been done in Manitoba. In Nova Scotia an address was last year passed, asking the Home Government to abolish the Legislative Council there. In fact, the only province in which the upper branch of the Legislature has not been attacked and branded as useless, under the constitution of the Dominion, is New Brunswick. The people of this Province are every year becoming more and more convinced of the necessity there is for abolishing the Legislative Council. Why, sir, only last evening I attended a meeting in Strathalbyn. The representative of that

District in the Legislative Council is the only man returned in the last Council elections who is in a position to vote against the Bill now before the House. What occurred last night? The gentlemen who runs the Opposition, who is the "power behind the throne," greater than the throne itself, after endeavouring in vain to raise a feeling against the Government on other questions, said that there was, after all, only one great question before the people—the question of the abolition of the Legislative Council. The life of a politician, he said, was a hard life; but he was willing to sacrifice himself; and if the people wished to have the Council retained he would like to know it. If they favored the policy of the Government on that question, he would not say anything more. He was taken at his word; and he had to admit that a large majority at the meeting were in favor of the abolition of the Legislative Council. As I said before there was only one man elected at the last election who could say that he was elected to retain the Legislative Council, and his constituents have gone back upon him, and are now falling into line with the policy pronounced by the Government. This shows how a great reform will grow in the favor of the people. Oh! but this cry about the rights of property holders. Looking at the complexion of both houses, most persons will be inclined to say that this House is quite as likely to conserve the rights of property as the other House. We have never yet seen the young men of this country, in any election, oppose the rights of property-holders, or in any way abuse the right with which they are invested by the Franchise Act. A very large proportion of the gentlemen elected to represent the people in this House, are themselves property-holders, and what better security can there be that the rights of property are safe in the keeping of this House, than the fact that a very large proportion of its members have large interests in the property of the country. The clause now before this Hon. Committee provides that it will hereafter be necessary for members sitting in the Legislature to be possessed of a property qualification of at least \$600. When our Legislative Council was made elective, one of the provisions of the Bill was that each member of it should own property to the value of £1,000, P. E. Island currency. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition was one of those who cast his vote in favor of that Bill. Yet he has now the hardihood to say that a property qualification of \$600 is too high. That was the qualification required in 1860 or 1861, and the franchise for Legislative Council electors was to be the same as for electors for the House of Assembly. No fear was then entertained by the Hon. members about the security of the rights of property. But the Bill went home for the Royal sanction; and the Duke of Newcastle, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, pointed out that the Legislative Council, established on the basis laid down in the Bill, would be merely an echo of the Lower House, and would be altogether unnecessary. And it was in deference to the Duke of Newcastle's opinion that the Council was established as it is at present, and not that the property holders of the Province required any additional protection. It was for this reason alone that the Legislative Council franchise was made different from the House of Assembly. The agitation now raised by the Opposition respecting the danger the rights of property are in is only a specious cry. I may say, sir, that, in my opinion, this is not the only reduction in the Legislature which the representatives of the people will be called upon to make. Before many years I believe that it will be found expedient and necessary to reduce the House of Assembly and Executive Council, and in other ways to lessen the cost of managing the public affairs of the Province. If we do not decrease our expenditures we shall have to keep up direct taxation; and I believe that the people of this Province will force succeeding Legislatures to go still further in the path of economical reform than we propose to go now. I was amused to hear my honorable friend the Leader of the Opposition say that the present Government is "even more unpopular than it was twelve months ago." For my own part, I feel satisfied, and am pleased to know, that the Government is even more popular now than it was twelve months ago. I have lately visited many parts of the country, and my experience as a member of the Government, has been, by no means, an unpleasant one. There is now a vacancy in this House. If the Opposition want to test the popularity of the Government let them put a man in the field. Then it will be seen whether or not the statement is true that the Government is more unpopular than it was a year ago.

August Flower.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sickheadache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc., it never has failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own household work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

VENNOR must be at a discount now. The storm he predicted for the 15th, 16th and 17th inst., has not yet arrived, although two days overdue.

ANOTHER BOY FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Friday night last, a little boy 14 years of age, son of Joshua Murray, of Town Road, was frozen to death on the ice in Richmond Bay. From the information we have received it appears that Mr. Murray, who is moving to Lot 13, was accompanied by his little son, who had charge of the team. Mr. Murray, with the stock, was some distance ahead of his son, and arrived at his destination, in Lot 13, during the evening. Having cared for the cattle, Mr. Murray, after waiting a while, his son not arriving, became anxious, and, in company with others, set out to search for him. He did not succeed in finding him, however, until daylight on the following morning, when he was discovered on the sleigh frozen to death, behind Mr. John McIntosh's barn, in Lot 14, the horse having strayed from the ice to that place. His remains were interred in the Port Hill Cemetery on Sunday last. The parents of the deceased have our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement.—S. Journal.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Committee representing the Benevolent Irish Society and St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society tender their sincere thanks, on behalf of those Societies, to the Ladies and Gentlemen who took part in the Concert on St. Patrick's Night, also to the Quintette Club for the valuable services rendered by them on that occasion, as well as to His Honor Lieutenant Governor Haviland and the public generally for their patronage.

MAURICE BLAKE,
Chairman of Com.
E. P. MCCARRON,
Sec'y of Com.

March 19, 1880.

CHOICE Seed Wheat and Oats.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, at the MARKET HALL, on
Tuesday, the 23rd inst.,
at 2.15 o'clock,

immediately after the Sale of the Prize Grain, 400 Bushels SEED WHEAT, of the following choice kinds: "Fife," "Red Fern," "Minnesota," and "Hungarian." Also, 100 Bushels OATS.
TERMS—Eight months' credit on approved Joint Notes for all sums over Ten Dollars.
WILLIAM DODD,
March 19, '80—2i fr m Auctioneer.

LONG CREEK!

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the New Dominion School House, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m., to discuss the wants of the District and also local politics. Representatives of the District are invited to attend.
New Dominion, Lot 65, March 19, '80.—pat ar

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES.—Magistrates who have qualified and are entitled to receive copies of the Dominion Laws, are requested to send to the Assistant Provincial Secretary their Post Office Address, in full, not later than 1st April, 1880, in order that their names and correct addresses may be included in the list to be forwarded by him to the Secretary of State, Ottawa.—m19 80

QUEEN'S COUNTY Grain and Fat Cattle Show,

WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT

TUESDAY, MARCH 23rd,

(Easter Market) at 11 o'clock, at the MARKET HALL and MARKET SQUARE. For further particulars get Prize List from Market Clerk, or at the Subscribers Office, No 11 Queen Street.

Auction Sale of Prize Grain, same day in Market Hall, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A. McNEILL, Secretary.

Ch'town, March 18, 1880. 4i wklly li

Saskatchewan Wheat.

IMPORTED direct last autumn by COL MCGILL,

75 BAGS

OF THIS CHOICE

SEED WHEAT,

Will be Sold BY AUCTION,

Tuesday, March 23,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT

GRAIN SHOW, MARKET HALL.

TERMS AT SALE.

A. McNEILL, Auct'r.

Mar. 18, 1880.—4i wli

DAIRY SALT.

AT THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the

"Dairymen's Convention,"

held at London, Ontario, February, 1880, the Committee of Judges awarded the

FIRST PRIZE

—TO—

Coleman & Gouinlock's

FINE DAIRY,

over all other Canadian and English Salt exhibited.

Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island,
JOHN H. CATHRAE.

Charlottetown, March 11, '80—1m

83.

MARCH 1880.

OUR STOCK-TAKING SALE during the month of February has been very successful; we have therefore decided to continue it through this month. The demand for patterns, as everybody knows, is always great, and we regret to say that in this line we have been particularly busy. The desire for "snips" has become chronic, but we trust a healthier state of things is in the future.

Our Dress Materials have had a steady sale, and give great satisfaction; their quality and unsurpassed cheapness make them very tempting. Black Cashmeres and Lustres are in great request, in "snips" of 8 to 16 yards.

We have recently received a new lot of Gents' Spring Overcoats and Suits, also a lot of Suits for Boys; all at very low prices.

Gents' wear of all kinds we find to go off very rapidly. We call especial attention to our Fine Black Broadcloth, Tweeds, Lindens and Drawers, Ties, Paper and Linen Collars, Hosiery, &c.

Carpets, Hemp, Scotch, Felt and Tapestry, a very good assortment, and ridiculously cheap, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, &c.

Table Damasks, Wool Table Covers, Linen Table Covers, Towels, 40 cents per doz. upwards.

Our Dress Fringes at 5 to 10 cents per yard, and Ladies' Dress Caps at 10 to 20 cents, are selling readily.

New Lot of Prime Teas just come in; our 32-cent is nearly run out, but we have on hand a few chests of 36-cent Tea, which we retail ONLY. Our 40-cent Tea is regarded as the best in the city; but all grades sell rapidly. We sell in caddies of 5, 8, 10, 15 or 20 lbs., neatly done up, so as to retain the flavor.

All kinds of Dry Goods cheap for Cash at

TREMAINE &

METCALF'S,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1880.

WHITE SEED OATS.

100 BAGS, 80 lbs. each, grown by me from Scotch Seed imported per Prince Edward last spring. These Oats have been thoroughly cleaned, and weigh over 40 lbs to the measured bushel. Price \$1.80 per sack of 80 lbs. Orders left with Horne, Pierce & Co., J. D. McLeod, or Hazard Bros., will be attended to.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Ch'town, March 13, '80—5i

TEAS!

VIA NEW YORK.

1,400 HALF-CHESTS NEW SEASON TEA,

EX "BRAEMAR CASTLE."

The above Choice

Congous and Oolongs,

the pick of the cargo of S. S. Braemar Castle, are expected to arrive here in a few days, and will be sold low to the trade for Cash or approved paper.

60 SAMPLES AT OUR OFFICE,

7 Upper Water Street.

HALIFAX, N. S.

J. E. MORSE & CO.

March 4, '80—1m

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company!

THE Return Premiums due to Policy Holders will be paid at the Office of Company, on application, at any time after 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

By order of Directors,

H. V. PALMER,

March 13, 1880—1w Acting Sec'y.

GENTS' FELT HATS

JUST OPENED.

TWO CASES OF LONDON FELT HATS,

—AT—

CEO. E. FULL'S.

Queen Street, March 2, 1880—5i aw

SUPERIOR EXTRA!

STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR.

SPRING EXTRA

A Choice Lot Cheap for Cash,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

B. BALDERSTON.

Queen Street, March 3, '80—4w 2aw

Herring. Codfish.

CHEAP FOR CASH,—

50 bbls. Herring,

100 qtls Codfish,

200 bags Salt.

D. SMALL,

Head Queen's Wharf, opposite I. C. Hall's.

To Fisheries and Factories.

ONE TON AMERICAN MANILLA MARLIN (Tanned and White), Cotton Lines, Twines, Leads, Hooks, Bait Mills, Fishing Anchors, Cotton Ducks (light and heavy), 100 coils Manila Rope, Hemp Rope, Wire Rope, Paints, Oils, Tar, Oakum, Ships Chandlery, Sail Making, Light Ducks for Boats' Sails.

D. SMALL.

Jan. 21, 1880—tf

Wants. Lost. Found. &c

WANTED—As Clerk in a Grocery Store, a young man who has had some experience in the business. Must be well recommended, and capable of writing a good hand. Apply at EXAMINER Office. [m 19

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE. [m 18 tf

HORSES WANTED—Two horses suitable for express driving. Apply at this Office. [march 18, 3i

TO LET—A good HOUSE on Bayfield Street, containing 9 rooms; good stable and coach house. Rent moderate. Enquire at this office. [mar 15, 1w

TO LET—The Shop under Terpsichore Hall, Great George Street. This Shop has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is now in good condition, and well suited for the watchmaking business. Apply on the premises. [mar 16, 2aw tf

TO LET—On or about the 1st of May, one-half of a two-story house, 6 rooms, good stable and coach house (if required), on Fitzroy Street, opposite King Square. Healthy location. Apply to PATRICK SHERRY. [m 12, tf

TO LET—To let, the first of May next, that new House now occupied by Mr. Bailey, nearly opposite the residence of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Weymouth Street, near Hillsborough Square. Apply at the office of SULLIVAN & MORSON. [m 11

TO LET—A HOUSE situated on Cumberland Street, containing 5 rooms. Rent very low. Enquire at this office. [m 10, tf