

The Fishery Award.

In the Assembly, this forenoon, Hon. Mr. Sullivan tabled the following Resolution, respecting the claim of the Island to a share in the Fishery Award:—

Whereas, at the last session of the Legislature of this Province, a joint address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor-General, was passed, setting forth the claim of this Province to a share of the sum awarded to the British Government, under the Treaty of Washington.

And Whereas, in a dispatch from the Secretary of State, Ottawa, dated 11th December, 1879, it is stated that, "in the opinion of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, this Province is not entitled to make any claim upon the money awarded to be paid for the use of the Fisheries by the United States, which the other Provinces of the Dominion would not be equally entitled to put forward."

And, Whereas, in deference to the wishes of the Imperial Government, the Government of this Province sanctioned the admission, on the 24th July, 1871—a period of nearly two years previously to the Treaty coming into operation—of American fishermen to the liberty which was intended to be secured to them by the said Treaty.

And, Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada have declined to entertain the exceptional claim of this Province.

Resolved, Therefore, That a joint Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will take into consideration the claim of Prince Edward Island for compensation for the use of its fisheries by citizens of the United States, from the 24th July, 1871, to the first July, 1873, and also the claim of the Province to a share of the sum, awarded under the Treaty of Washington, for the use of its fisheries by the said citizens of the United States for the period of twelve years, from the time the Treaty came into operation.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

HON. MR. FERGUSON'S SPEECH—CONTINUED.

The purchase of Government Lands by the tenants has been referred to by the hon. member for Tignish. I had no idea that the hon. member was so communistic in his views. He said that before long the payment of the amounts due the Government for lands would be as obnoxious as the payment of rent. I don't see why this should be so. The Government purchased the lands from the proprietors, and have sold them to the tenants at a great sacrifice. An obligation lies upon the people to pay their instalments as they become due; and I think that no person should complain at all when required to pay the amounts owing to the Government for lands. It is undoubtedly the duty of every public man to impress the people with an idea of the importance and necessity of paying their instalments in full; and every politician should, with a view of winding up the affairs of the Land Office as soon as possible, do his best to induce the farmers of the Island to come forward and arrange with the Government for the purchase of the lands they hold. No man having the permanent interests of this Province at heart would say that the tenants should not cheerfully pay their instalments to the Government. But it appears to me that there is nothing at all that the Opposition would not do with a view of rendering the present Administration unpopular. A well known gentleman of this city who has a seat in the upper end of the building recently made a coarse and most unjustifiable attack upon the Land Office. He is reported to have said that since I was transferred to that office the prices of lands were lowered to suit the supporters of the Government. The Hon. gentleman did not know what he was talking about. I will just inform the House with reference to this matter. It appears that in Lot 26, the valuations, some years ago, made very extraordinary valuations. In appraising the land they utterly ignored the rent that the people paid for it. There was in that Township a man who held a mill property, which was valued at \$150 per acre, while his rent was \$30 per fifty acres, or twelve shillings currency per acre. Now, there was in the same township another man who held two hundred and sixty acres at five shillings, old currency, per hundred acres, and this man was charged \$1.80 per acre for his land. Again, some others on the same Township, who paid one shilling an acre for their holdings, were required to pay only \$1.60, and their neighbors paying six pence per acre rent were also charged \$1.00. Long, long before I came into the office, this matter was brought to the notice of the Government; and the Government passed an order in Council to the effect that the prices should be made proportionate to the rents. This, as I have said, was done long before I entered the Department; and, as far as I am aware, no supporter of the present Government has obtained his land at the reduced rate. The facts are as I now state them; and this is the transaction upon which the Opposition have attempted to fasten a charge of political corruption against the Government. My honorable friend, the member for West River has, during the present session, treated this House to a great deal of nonsense on the subject of the National Policy. The Hon. gentleman pretends to be a particularly strong Free Trader. I am sure he is a believer in Free Trade. In fact it would seem that he is acting as an agent of the Reform League. When the election of the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works was engaging the attention of the people of New London, the Hon. member rushed off to that district to "raise the N. P." He is reported to have said that with this cry he intended "to drive Campbell from his seat." Well, sir, he went to New

London, and I had the pleasure of hearing his speech on the occasion. It had a very extraordinary effect upon the assembled electors. The sound of that speech, I am sure, is still resounding among the hills of Strathalbyn; and the result of it was that the Commissioner of Public Works was elected by acclamation. I am free to confess that it is not much wonder that the efforts of the champion Free Trader should have been so rewarded. Why, sir, what do we find the hon. gentleman saying in this House. He has actually been urging upon the attention of the Government the most obnoxious system of protection that can be imagined. This champion Free Trader is urging the Government to grant bounties on the export of fat cattle. I will read an extract from Adam Smith. The author of the "Wealth of Nations," in showing the effect of bounties, says:—

"The effect of bounties, like that of all other expedients of the mercantile system, can only be to force the trade of the country into a channel much less advantageous than that in which it would naturally run of its own accord. * * * The corn bounty, it is to be observed, as well as every other bounty upon exportation, imposes two different taxes upon the people. First, the tax which they are obliged to contribute in order to pay the bounty; and secondly, the tax which arises from the advanced price of the commodity in the home market, and which, as the whole body of the people are purchasers of corn, must, in this particular commodity, be paid by the whole body of the people. In this particular commodity, therefore, this second tax is by much the heaviest of the two. Let us suppose that, taking one year with another, the bounty of five shillings upon a quarter of wheat raises the price of that particular commodity in the home market only sixpence the bushel or four shillings the quarter, higher than it otherwise would have been in the actual state of the crop. Even upon this very moderate supposition, the great body of the people, over and above contributing the tax which pays the bounty of five shilling upon every quarter of wheat exported, must pay another of four shillings upon every quarter which they themselves consume. * * * The average proportion of the corn exported to that consumed at home is not more than one to thirty-one. Far every five shillings which they contribute to the first tax, they must contribute six pounds five shilling to the payment of the second."

And again: "Every bounty is also objectionable as producing an artificial distribution of the national capital; but a bounty on any manufactured commodity would not increase the quantity of labor required for its production, and of course would not presently raise its exchangeable value. In this respect a bounty on the raising of raw produce is the most impolitic of any, inasmuch as it not only occasions a faulty distribution of capital, but also raises the cost of production, and consequently the price of the article produced."—Note X., Wealth of Nations—McCulloch's Edition.

Here is a statement of the highest authority that the granting of bounties is one of the most obnoxious forms of protection; and yet, sir, the hon. member for West River, the champion Free Trader, is anxious that the Government of this Island should give bounties to persons in the cattle trade. It is clear that the hon. gentleman does not understand the principles of protection at all; and equally clear that he does not understand the National Policy. The National Policy is an attempt to protect all the different interests of the country—to impose the duties in such a way that all the industries of Canada, may, to a certain extent, be shielded from the competition of other countries. If this be wrong, the granting of a bounty to foster a particular industry, at the expense of all the rest, would be tenfold worse; and it is this very thing that the hon. member for West River proposes.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

Special Notices.

ORANGES by the box at BEER & GOFF'S [a 23, 5i]

FRESH Maple Sugar, Oranges and Lemons at BEER & GOFF'S. [a 23, 3i]

WANTED.—An experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Unexceptional references required.—J. & W. BEER, Queen Street.—ap 21

RANKIN'S Soda Biscuits, just received, at Beer & Goff's. [a 21 2i]

SAUSAGES, fresh each day, cleanly and carefully made, 12 cents per pound at Peoples' Market, Grafton street.

The finest English Flower and Vegetable Seed just received at the Agricultural Store.—R. MAY. [ap 21, 3i cod]

Child murder prevails to an alarming extent in Nova Scotia. In Halifax the finding of bodies of infants is of almost weekly occurrence. During the past week several cases are reported from the counties.

DIED.

On the 22nd, of congestion of the brain, Katie, beloved child of John and Margaret Wheat, aged 8 years and 2 months. Funeral will leave her father's residence on Saturday, at 3 o'clock—by train. She is not dead, the child of our affection, But gone unto that school Where she no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

FIRST INSTALMENT OF SPRING GOODS,

Received per Northern Light To-day,

Worsted Cloths, Tweeds, Cashmores, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, and Room Paper.

The Subscribers having enlarged and refitted their establishment, will, in a few days, be prepared to show their customers a very large and well selected stock of Goods, bought for Cash, which they will dispose of at their usual low prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. April 23, 1880.

HANDSOME TEAM!

Pair of Black Horses, Double-Seat Buggy, &c.

AT AUCTION, at "Beach Hill," on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., immediately after Mr. McGill's Horses, Carriages and Harness are disposed of.—

A pair of well-matched Black HORSES, 1 Double-Seat Top BUGGY, 1 set Double Driving HARNESS (silver mtd.) WM. DODD, Auc'r.

April 23, 1880.

BOSTON STEAMERS

WILL COMMENCE THE SEASON BY "Worcester" Leaving Boston,

Saturday, the 1st May.

Orders should be sent at once to catch her. CARVELL BROS. April 22, '80—4i, pat 2i

FIVE THOUSAND TWO-BUSHEL SACKS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. HORACE HAZARD. Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—1w

Codfish. Codfish.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—60 Quintals Codfish. W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer. April 17, '80—4i cod

ROOFING SLATES.

IN STOCK, and FOR SALE, CHEAP.—35 Tons Pennsylvania Slates, Direct from the Quarries. Imported previous to advance in duties. Builders are invited to call and inspect samples. Terms of payment easy. F. S. HANFORD, 48 Water Street. April 16, 1880—5i

New Seeds. New Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED AT RANKIN'S DRUG STORE, All Varieties of Well-known Flower and Garden Seeds, including some very new and choice kinds. Having been imported from one of the most reliable houses in the trade, the subscriber warrants them to give satisfaction. C. D. RANKIN. Ch'town, March 20, '80—12i

Osborne House! RE-OPENED.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL has been THOROUGHLY REPAIRED and Furnished in First-Class Style

FOR THE Accommodation of the Travelling Public.

Guests and baggage conveyed from the Railway Station and Steamers free of charge.

C. V. MCGREGOR, PROPRIETOR. Water Street, Ch'town, P. E. I., } cod April 20, 1880. } pat 5i 1m

BONE DUST.

FARMERS and GARDENERS requiring the above valuable fertilizer should send their orders in at once, as but a limited quantity will be ground this season—and it is now selling fast—\$2 per 100 pounds. FRED. W. HYNDMAN. April 7, '80—3aw, wkly, pat 2i

83.

QUEEN STREET, Opposite Bell Tower.

NEW French, English, Canadian

AND AMERICAN

GOODS,

Per "Northern Light."

GREAT PART of our Spring Stock has just come to hand per "Northern Light." We congratulate our customers on being able to place before them, perhaps, the CHEAPEST stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS ever presented in this Province. We have exercised all the care and taste we could command in the selection of this Stock, which we were fortunate enough to secure just as the various markets reached the lowest point. We open to-day nearly 200 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, chiefly Cashmores, Merinos, Lustres and Cords; Black and Colored Lustres a speciality; Black Cashmores and Crapes very cheap.

Our Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS is replete with the latest novelties in Style and Color; Silks, Satins, Feathers and Flowers, and every requisite to be found in a good Millinery Establishment. We have great satisfaction in having a stock of Flowers such as is seldom seen, and which for Quality, Style and Price cannot fail to please.

We have also added to our already good Stock of Carpets, LACE CURTAINS, NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, &c., and shall have great pleasure in showing our Goods to any one who may be disposed to favor us with their custom.

TREMAINE & METCALF,

83 QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, April 23, 1880.

Cigars. Cigars. Cigars.

WE have on hand a large Stock of Cigars, suitable for Hotel and General Store Trade, which we will sell for Cash—to make room for Spring stock. APOTHECARIES HALL COY., Des Brins's Corner, Queen Square. April 22, '80—1w

Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Haviland.

Natal Day Celebration, 1880.

THE ENTERTAINMENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The Oddfellows of P. E. Island, WILL BE HELD IN THE

MARKET HALL, On Monday, the 26th April.

A choice Programme has been prepared. The Charlottetown Quintette Club, and several of the best Musicians of the City will contribute to the evening's amusement. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved do., 25 cents; to be had at the Drug Stores, and at the Stores of Bremner Bros. and Theo. L. Chappelle. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. To commence at 8.

JOHN H. YEO, Secretary Com. April 21, 1880.

LONDON HOUSE Tailoring Department.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. beg to announce that they have secured the services of MR. R. MAYNARD, late cutter to Mr. H. G. Laureillard, of Halifax, who comes to them with the highest recommendations.

From the long experience of Mr. Maynard in one of the leading establishments in Halifax, they have no hesitation, at the commencement of their Spring Work, in promising to their customers entire satisfaction.

No pains will be spared to make this Department of the London House as perfect as it possibly can be. Ch'town, April 10, 1880.—ad 1s a cod wk at

Marmalade and Jams.

FOR SALE IN BULK, AT BEER & GOFF'S. April 17, 1880.

BILLS OF LADING

—FOR SALE— AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

Wants. Lost, found, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family in the City. Must be well recommended. Apply at this office. [ap 23, 2i]

LOST—Between Prince Street and the Bank of Prince Edward Island—a Bank Book, containing a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the residence of REV. J. HARRIS, Prince Street. [ap 23, 1i pd]

WANTED—A Situation as CUTTER, in a Tailoring Establishment, by one who has had several years experience in the business. Address Post Office Glass Box 48, Charlottetown, P. E. I.—[ap 22—St John Tel and Mon Times 6i]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, suitably qualified, to learn DENTISTRY. Apply to Dr. STRICKLAND. [ap 21, 1f]

TO LET—A one-story French roof COTTAGE, well finished, containing 6 rooms and pantry, with a large garden; situated at the east end of Euston Street. Enquire of WILLIAM FENNELL. [ap 21, 6i]

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN wishing accounts adjusted can avail themselves of the services of an experienced Accountant, by addressing "ACCOUNTANT," this office. [ap 21]

TO LET—The HOUSE lately occupied by R. Young, Esq. Immediate possession given. Apply to W. J. BEWELL. [a 19 1f]

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [a 19 1f]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE.—ap. 12.

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Large Garden in high state of cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit trees; centrally situated. Apply at this office. [a 9]

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 1f]

TO LET—That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given 1st May. Apply to H. J. CUNDELL. [a 12, cod]