

The Lieut.-Governor's Speech.

LITTLE fault can, we think, be found with the "Speech" of the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Legislature. It is couched in smooth and flowing language. It is of the orthodox length. It contains few salient points of attack to excite the delight and admiration of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition.

Yet there are mentioned in it some subjects of paramount importance. And the first and most important is that of Agriculture. This subject has never been treated by our Legislature in a way at all commensurate with the interests which are involved in it.

His Honor calls attention to the advisability of encouraging and stimulating our farmers, and the artisans dependant upon them, at an opportune time. Farming is just now in a state of transition. Farmers are, as it were, about moving from a lower to a higher plane of culture. The era of cutting down the woods and stumping out the bare raw materials—the oats and potatoes, and bit of hay—by the which they maintained themselves when subduing the forest, is about over. We are entering upon an era of higher culture, in which fat cattle and sheep, the products of the dairy, the regular rotation of crops, the breeding of the best strains in all farm animals, the making of starch and sugar, the canning of meats, etc., will occupy the attention of our people. Prudent encouragement and stimulation on the part of the Legislature at this time of transition, will give a salutary impetus to this movement towards higher culture and better work.

His Honor also indicates that the important subject of taxation is again to be dealt with. We assume that "Assessors" and "Collectors"—or, as the people call them, "pimps," "spies" and "pedlars"—are to be legislated out of existence. This will be a popular reform, and will do much to lighten the load which, in view of the destruction caused by the storm of last November, and despite all the large and small economies of the Government, the people must continue to carry for some years. It is to be hoped that the measure will also entirely do away with the unfair and obnoxious poll tax. The infliction of it last year upon Charlottetown and Summerside, while all the rest of the Island was relieved of it, cannot be justified or defended; and the only excuse which can be offered for its application is that "the Legislative Council insisted upon it," and, in order to carry their measure for the relief of the country, the Government, for the nonce, submitted. But while our system of public education is of general application and the towns participate in the advantages of it, the proposition to levy a general tax, to which the people of the towns as well as those of the country shall submit, does not seem unreasonable. We are not therefore greatly surprised to hear it rumored that a tax upon property in the towns is in contemplation. If this be done care must be taken that the same rate shall not be required for the towns as for the country; because it is evident that the towns, by reason of the higher value of the property in them, will have to pay more than their fair proportion. If the proposition to tax the towns be seriously entertained, there must be the nicest calculation, or injustice will assuredly be done. For our own part, we are decidedly of the opinion that, if it be done, the City Charter should be given up, and the Local Government should take the whole burden and care of the city upon itself. Last year the City Assessment levied, amounted altogether to \$22,000; and it has been found impossible, so far, to collect more than \$15,000. This fact shows that the burdens of the citizens are already much greater than they can bear. Besides, it is but right and reasonable that they should participate fairly in the subsidy annually drawn from Ottawa. This, so long as they are incorporated, it seems, they cannot do,—even the amount they receive from the Local Government for school teachers' salaries having to be recouped. If, on the other hand, the city remains incorporated, then we think it should be exempted from taxation by the Local Government. There is not, in the whole Dominion, we believe, a single incorporated town which provides its own courts, maintains its own streets, governs itself as Charlottetown does, which is subject to a tax imposed by the Local Government. On the whole, we should rather prefer that the Local Government should relieve citizens of their burdens and responsibilities. But whatever course is pursued, we hope it will be taken cautiously, prudently, and in the spirit of fair play all round. The town and the country are mutually dependent

each on the other. If the town suffers the country suffers also. We, therefore, feel sure that the representatives of the country will be in no hurry to increase the burdens of the already overburdened taxpayers of Charlottetown and Summerside; or if they decide to levy the tax without relieving those towns of their charters, they will also give a liberal grant towards the streets and municipal works of both corporations.

His Honor also suggests the reduction of the number of petit jurors in civil suits. We trust that provision will also be made for hearing criminal and civil suits at the same time. Those reforms would largely decrease the cost of administering justice.

The abolition of the Legislative Council will again be attempted; and other measures to promote the interests of the Province are published.

A pretty good bill of fare.

The Intercolonial Railway.

It is easy to understand why the Grits find the new Railway management difficult to endure. For the year 1878-9 during all of which, except four months Mr. Brydges was in charge, and during all of which without any exception the Brydges system of management prevailed, we find the expenditure exceeding the income over \$700,000, a slight addition to the excess which the previous year had shown. Now compare this with the results of the first six months of economical and reformed management, showing a loss of only \$32,000, or at the rate of \$64,000 a year. The wasteful, extravagant Tories are actually running the road at a saving of about \$600,000 a year, as compared with the economical Reformers.

The "Northern Light."

To give an idea of the benefit derived by importers from the "Northern Light's" winter work, we give below a list of her freight up to the 23rd of last month:—

237 bbls. flour, 592 pieces of iron (about 40 tons) 858 boxes tin, 68 chests tea, 2 puns. molasses, 30 bbls. kerosene oil, 80 boxes boots and shoes, 85 cases and bales dry goods, 4 boxes tobacco, 1 box cigars, 2 tons marble, 50 kegs paints, 38 bbls. bags, 32 boxes books, 64 rolls leather, 15 cases hats, 1 organ, 43 pkgs. furniture, 32 do. woodenware, 25 rolls paper, 20 lbs. 47 gr. casks and 332 cases liquors, and 274 packages of hardware, groceries, &c.

It will be quite clearly seen that these goods would not have been brought over at all if the steamer had been at the Capes, as the expense of truckage on both sides, would be half the value of the goods.

English Markets.

Liverpool advices previous to the 19th ult. quote finest Canadian butter at 110s. to 115s., and fine 95s. to 102s. per cwt. Finest cheese firm at 71s. to 73s. Beef at Liverpool was quoted at 64 to 84d.; mutton 74d. to 94d. At Edinburgh best Canadian beef was worth 9s. 10d., secondary 8s. 9d. to 9s., and inferior 7s. 6d. to 8s. per stone. At London over 1,000 Canadian and American cattle were on the market and were quoted at:—

	BRITISH.			FOREIGN.		
	Inf.	2nd	1st	Inf.	2nd	1st
Beef	4 6	5 4	5 8	4 0	5 0	5 6
Mutton	5 0	6 2	6 8	4 6	5 0	5 6
Veal	5 0	6 2	6 8	—	—	—
Pork	3 6	4 4	4 8	—	—	—
Lamb	—	—	—	—	—	—

At per stone of 14 lbs., sinking the oil.

CHASSE, the young Quebec electrician who claimed to have discovered the Multiplex Telegraph for which the American Union Company offered a million dollars, is missing. The tests in a room were satisfactory, but before taking over the invention they wished to test ever eighty miles of wire. This is said to have caused Chasse's disappearance, and it is said he had an ingenious arrangement of subterranean wires which enabled him to attain the results in the room. Faith in him is not broken.

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.

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 1863, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and for 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 bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

PROLAPSUS UTERI, (FALLING OF THE UOBER.) WONDERFUL CURE.—Nine years my wife suffered with this terrible complaint. She was attended by doctor after doctor, went to the different hospitals where females are treated; tried them all—wore bandages and pessaries with only temporary relief. Her life was miserable. We applied Dr. Giles' Linniment. Her relief was immediate. She is now well. B. McDermott, 40 West 13th Street, N. Y. Write to Dr. GILES, 129 West Broadway, N. Y., who will cure without charge. Giles' Pills cure Piles. Sold by W. R. Watson. Trials bottles 25 cents.

Married.
At the residence of B. A. P. Eaton, on Cheyenne Creek, El Paso County, Colorado, on the 11th ult., B. A. P. Eaton officiating, Mr. Charles Brown, of Widefield, formerly of Brockton, Denmark, to Miss Charlotte Pye, of Colorado Springs, formerly of Cornwall, Prince Edward Island.

Molasses, Tea, Matches, &c.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock,—

- 20 puns. good retailing Molasses,
- 20 half-chests good Congou Tea,
- 10 boxes Candles, 8's,
- 10 boxes Soap, 3 boxes Currants,
- 20 cases Matches (10 gross each),
- 20 doz. Zinc Washboards,
- 25 sides Sole Leather,
- Boxes Crackers, etc.,
- 6 sets Driving Harness.

WILLIAM DODD, Auct'r.
Charlottetown, March 5, '80—21 fr tu

BRIGANTINE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a FIRST-CLASS BRIGANTINE, about 500 tons capacity, not over six years old, must be well found, and in perfect order.

DONALD LYNK,
Lingan, Cape Breton.
March 5, '80—31 cod

TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,
DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkenness.

\$1000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your Druggists for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY W. R. WATSON AND APOTHECARIES HALL.
[mar 5, '80]

TEAS!

VIA NEW YORK,—

1,400 HALF-CHESTS

NEW SEASON TEA,

EX "BRAEMAR CASTLE."

The above Choice

Congous and Oologs,

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.

SAMPLES AT OUR OFFICE,
77 Upper Water Street,
HALIFAX, N. S.
J. E. MORSE & CO.
March 4, '80—1m

NOTICE!

Merchants Marine Ins. Co'y

OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—
Wednesday, 10th March Next,
AT 3 O'CLOCK,

for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business.

PENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Feb. 9, 1880—2aw

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A good SERVANT MAN to attend upon one horse, drive sleigh, &c. and also to wait at table indoors. Wages, \$130 a year. Enquire at this Office. [m 4, t]

WANTED—A HOUSE with 5 or 6 rooms; rent not more than \$40 or \$50. Address P. O. Box 232, or at this Office [mar 4, 2]

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework. Apply this office. [mar 3]

TO LET—On the ninth of April, the HOUSE now occupied by R. Young, Esq. W. J. BOSWALL. [fe 21]

PERKINS & STERNS

CONTINUE TO OFFER

EXTRA GOOD VALUE

IN ALL KINDS OF

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Our Stock of the following Goods is complete, and marked at the very lowest prices:

White Cottons,

Grey Cottons,

Printed Cottons,

Fleecy Cottons,

Cotton Battings.

NEW SPRING

TWEEDS.

We have just opened our New Spring Tweeds, and can say we have the

Very Best Value in the City,

—AND AN—

Immense Variety of Patterns to Choose from.

ROOM PAPER,

—OF—

English and Canadian Manufacture,

A large variety of Patterns, and very Cheap.

Our Carpet and Oil Cloths

GOOD VALUE.

Perkins & Sterns.

March 2, 1880.

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

Shop to Let.

THE Store lately occupied by Dorsey & Jost, on South Side of Queen Square. Possession given first May next. Apply to HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, March 3, '80—2w cod

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to pay to any person except the undersigned, debts due to the firm of McKinnon, Fraser & Co.

WILLIAM JOHN FRASER,
Feb. 19, 1880.

TEA.

170 CHESTS, } Strong and Exce.
55 half-chests, } lent flavor.

CARVELL BROS

NOTICE.

THE Best, Shortest and Cheapest route to Cape Traverse is via Train to County Line Station, thence via HUGHES' Teams to Capes—which are in readiness at all times.

J. W. HUGHES,
J. HUGHES.
Feb. 25, 1880—tf

Sole Leather.

700 SIDES LOGAN'S BEST,
50 Sides "No. 2"

CARVELL BROS.

THE 'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 12, 1880.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Hake. Hake. Hake.

500 QUINTALS very superior WHITE HAKE, pickled cured, equal to Codfish. For sale low for cash.

B. WILSON HIGGS,
52 Queen Street.
Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1880—2w 4aw

GOLDEN SYRUP.

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 13, 1880.

Kerosene Oil.

25 CASKS STILL ON HAND.

CARVELL BROS.
March 2, 1880—3i pat 2i

RE-OPENED!

McKAY'S

Watch & Jewelry Store,

NO. 57, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
OPPOSITE WALKER'S CORNER.

Repairing Neatly Done.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Feb. 20, 1880—3w 2aw

CODFISH.

THE Subscriber has on hand 300 qts Prime Codfish, which he will sell cheap or Cash. Apply to

CAPTAIN JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street.
[11 mwf]