The Weekly Examiner AND ISLAND ARGUS.

MARCH 25, 1881.

Manhood Suffrage.

For nearly thirty years MANHOOD has ruled in Prince Edward Island. For nearly thirty years the WILL OF THE PEOPLE has been expressed at elections by means of MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

The WILL OF THE PEOPLE, thus expressed has, at times, been checked by the Queen, —never by the Legislative Council.

Now, in the interests of the taxpayers—the property holders—of the Province, a reduction of the Legislature has been proposed.

The Government say: (1) Abolish the Legislative Council, which has never been of any real use, or (2) (to compromise) amalgamate the two branches, cut down both a half, but let *"manhood suffrage" be conserved*, with certain restrictions as to time of residence on the Island, etc.

The Opposition say :-We cannot accept either of these propositions because the interests of the property-holders will be endangered by reason of manhood suffrage; but (their last proposition) amalgamate the two branches; let us have but one chamber of twenty-eight members, fifteen to be elected by both property-holders and non-property holders, under the principle of manhood suffrage, and thirteen by property-holders alone.

These are the facts.

It will readily be seen that the point at issue is manhood suffrage.

Shall young men and non-property holders continue to possess the cherished influence in our body politic which they have exercised for nearly thirty years; or shall their influence in the Legislature of the future be taken away—"swamped"—by the dual votes of those who happen to own property?

This is the question.

We readily admit that if "manhood suffrage" be a bad thing, it should not be conserved, and that this is a favorable opportunity to supplant it if it be necessary or expedient to do so.

But we submit that manhood suffrage, in this Province, is not a bad thing and that it should be conserved.

Look at the men who have been elected by it. Could better men have been elected under a "property qualification?"

All admit that if manhood suffrage is an evil anywhere, it is an evil in the towns, where, if anywhere, are congregated the men who have been called "beggars, paupers and wharf-rats," by Mr. Alex. Laird. Let us refer to the returns of "manhood suffrage" in the towns.

Charlottetown is now represented by the Hon. Neil McLeod and George Wastie DeBlois, Esq. All will admit that these are independent gentlemen of the highest character. Would better representatives have been elected under a property qualification? We trow not.

Georgetown is now represented by the Honorable Daniel Gordon and Archd. J. McDonald, Esq. Who will dare say that these gentlemen do not fairly represent the intelligence, integrity and independence of the capital of King's County?

Summerside is now represented by Hon. John Lefurgey and Angus McMillan. Could the property holding voters of Summerside have selected two shrewder or wealthier men—two men more likely to guard well the rights of property holders? We think not.

Are the representatives of the towns at the present time, though elected by "manhood suffrage," the men to attack the rights of property holders? We think not.

But let us appeal to the records:

In 1854, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, Edward Palmer, (at present our respected Chief Justice) and Francis Longworth, and in Georgetown T. Heath Haviland (now Lieutenant Governor) and Rod'k. McAulay.

In 1859, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, Edward Palmer and Francis Longworth, and in Georgetown, T. Heath Haviland and A. A. Macdonald, who now adorns the important and responsible office of Postmaster of Charlottetown.

In 1863, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, Daniel Davies and Fred'k. Brecken, and in Georgetown T. Heath Haviland and Rod'k. McAulay.

In 1867, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, John T. Jenkins and Fred'k. Brecken, and in Georgetown T. Heath Haviland and Rod'k. McAulay.

In 1873, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, J. C. Pope and Fred'k. Brecken, and in Georgetown, T. Heath Haviland and Arch'd. J. Macdonald.

In 1877, "manhood suffrage" returned in Charlottetown, L. H. Davies and Geo. W. DeBlois, and in Georgetown, Daniel Gordon and Archd. J. Macdonald.

Now, we think it will be admitted that "manhood suffrage" has not done badly in the towns, where it is most to be dreaded.

The question is not "whether under it the best men have been elected?" But, "whether better men could have been obtained if the qualification of electors had been based on property, and not on manhood?" We have no hesitation in declaring our belief, after a careful examination of the returns, that by "manhood suffrage" the Island has had in its Legislature, a very fair representation of its intelligence, wealth and character; and that it could not have obtained a better representation if the franchise had been used only by property-holders.

Surely we may trust "manhood suffrage" to do in the future, that which it has done in the past.

Then why, as the Opposition is doing, clamor for a radical change? Why hedge in and curtail the influence of our young educated men?

True, the Legislature is to be reduced; but, on the principle of the survival of the fittest, the reduction will involve only the retirement from public life of those least fitted to be representatives. As "manhood suffrage" has, in the past, returned to the Legislature the best men the Province was capable of producing for the purpose, so, we may be sure, "manhood suffrage" will continue to return the "best men."

The quality of the Legislature will, in our opinion, be improved in proportion as the Legislature is reduced; not by reason of a curtailment of the rights of manhood and the enlargement of the rights of property, but by reason of the reduction itself.

We are, therefore, in favor of reducing the Legislature, and conserving, as it is, a franchise based on the broad and stable foundation of our common manhood.

Our watchword is "Let manhood suffrage be conserved!"

Meeting at Summerville.

AT a farmers' meeting, held at Summerville, Lot 66, on the 10th inst., the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas, great quantities of potatoes are yearly exported from this Province;

And Whereas, A measure of capacity is very unsatisfactory being a continual source of dispute and annoyance between seller and purchaser;

And Whereas, An Act of Parliament has fixed the standard weight of potatoes at 60 lbs. per bushel.

Therefore Resolved, That we, the farmers of Summerville, New Perth, Brothers Road, Sparrows Road and Alberry Plains, here present do pledge ourselves to use no measure of capacity in the sale of our agricultural products, but be guided solely by the standard weight of the Dominion.

Resolved, That this meeting respectfully call on all other farming districts to unite in giving the tub nuisance their unqualified opposition.

Resolved, That the letters of H. Coombs, Esq., setting forth the agricultural and commercial interests of the Province, do receive the full approbation of this meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that the establishment of cheese factories throughout this Province would conduce to the general welfare of the colony, and we do tender our support and encouragement to a cheese factory at any site available in this vicinity.

Legislative Council Abolition.

IT would be difficult for that burlesque on legislative bodies, known as the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, to render itself more thoroughly despised than it now is by every intelligent man in the Province. But a majority of its members seem determined to make it more and more an object of contempt and disgust. The taxpayers of this Province have been crying out for years for the reduction of the cost of legislation. They justly regard the Legislative Council as a body without any influence for good, in fact, as having never exerted any influence at all, except to keep its own hold on the public purse.

In carrying out the will of the people, as expressed at the last general elections for both Council and Assembly, the present Government honestly endeavored to abolish the Council, and submitted measures with that object during the last two sessions. On both occasions these Bills were rejected by the Council. In 1879 the Council proposed that the Houses should be amalgamated, seven members being returned by the Council constituencies and fifteen by the constituencies for the Assembly. This year the Government, earnestly desirous of reducing the public burdens, introduced a Bill which conceded many of the most important provisions which the Council professed to desire in 1879. Any person who did not know the men who compose our Legislative Council, would have supposed that when the Assembly had yielded two out of three points of difference, the Council would have conceded the third point and that the question would be finally settled. Instead of this they recede from their previous ground, when they find the Assembly advancing to meet them. They now rise in their demands, making concession or compromise utterly fruitless. They now demand that the Assembly should be reduced one half and *the whole Council* amalgamated with it. This simply means a blotting out of the political privileges of a large minority of the people of this Province. We trust we shall hear of no more compromises on the part of the House of Assembly. They must now see that they are dealing with men whose hypocrisy is clear to all. Nothing but an absolute abolition of the Council should now be entertained. Safely as some of the Councillors may imagine themselves entrenched for the balance of their term, they may find that their position is not invulnerable. There never was a wrong for which a remedy cannot be provided. In the meantime the people will have to bear the burden of taxation consequent upon the faithlessness and cupidity of their representatives in the Legislative Council.

The Coming Census.

ON the 4th of April next, the work of taking the census will commence in the several Provinces of the Dominion—a work which it is of the utmost importance that it should be performed with the greatest possible accuracy.

It will be the duty of the people to give the enumerators the fullest information in their power in regard to all matters of which cognizance is to be taken, because, upon the correctness of the statistics about to be taken, depends, to a certain extent, the rank which Canada is to take in the scale of nations.

On some former occasions on which the census enumerators have gone their rounds, some people harbored the erroneous idea that they would be taxed according to the extent of their worldly possessions, and were thus deterred from giving the enumerators full and correct information. But this idea is, we think, pretty well exploded by this time. People now know that the taking of the census has nothing whatever to do with the amount of taxation, either direct or indirect, which may be imposed upon them. Let this taxation bugbear prevent no one who will be called on by the census enumerators, in the course of two or three weeks, from giving full and correct information, for there is nothing whatever in it.

The number of people alive on the 4th of April—the day on which the enumerators will commence their rounds—will be held to constitute the population, represented by the census about to be taken. For instance, if a person should die between the 4th of April, and the day on which the enumerator should call at the house where such death occurred, the name of the person so dying will be taken down; and, on the other hand, if a child should be born between the 4th of April and the date on which the enumerator may call at the house where this birth took place, such child is not to be counted. This is by far the best method to adopt in taking the count.

The duties devolving upon the several Commissioners and Enumerators are of the most important character. In order that the statistics gathered by them may be as reliable as it is possible to have them, it is necessary that they should be particularly careful in compiling them. As the largest portion of the subsidy we receive from the Dominion Government is based upon the population of the Province—and after this year it will be based upon the population as shown by the census about to be taken—it will readily be seen that the handing in of a correct return, is a question of the greatest moment to our people, for every name omitted to be taken down by the Enumerators means a loss of 80 cents to our local treasury.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In yesterday's issue the following appears in an article under the heading "The Stock Farm."

"Do they think that the people have forgotten that Mr. Alex. Laird's stupid motion to forbid the Government making any further expenditure of money for the promotion of agriculture or the erection of the Stock Farm Buildings, was only defeated in the Legislative Council in 1879, by a party vote."

Will you be good enough to publish for the information of your readers, a *copy* of the resolution alluded to in the above extract.

Truly Yours,

ALEX. LAIRD.

Council Chamber, March 18th, 1881.

FOR the gratification of Mr. Laird, we quote from the "Debates and Proceedings of the Legislative Council," (March 1880, p. 34) as follows:

(*House in Committee on Draft Address.*)

"The clause relating to County Exhibitions was taken up for consideration, * *

MR. LAIRD wished to move that the following addition be made to the clause: '*provided that by so doing no additional burden be placed upon the taxpayers.*' Generally, stimulants cost money, but perhaps the Government had devised some means whereby the stimulation could be effected without expending money, but he thought it would be well to guard against expenditure." (See also, Journal of Legislative Council, March 11, 1880.)

MR. LAIRD was opposed to a measure having for its object the stimulating and encouraging the efforts of our agriculturists and artizans, which involved the expenditure of more money!

This was as late as 1880!!

Extraordinary.

A very extraordinary *fracas* arose in the Legislative Council Chamber on Saturday last. It appears that a motion was carried by the Council to the effect that the Hon. R. Munn take the Chair of the House in Committee on the Abolition Bill. Mr. Munn refused to obey the order of the House. At this juncture, Parliamentary authority was resorted to on all sides. The Hon. Mr. Reid submitted a resolution to the effect that the hon. member (Mr. Munn) was guilty of "contempt," in thus obstinately refusing to obey the behests of Parliament. A lively discussion, such as rarely takes place in the unpopular branch, followed, and was kept up until a late hour, when the Council adjourned.

It is evident that Mr. Laird and his followers are opposed to any measure having for its object the abolition of the Legislative Council.

Had Mr. Munn taken the chair, the Government Bill might have been passed in Committee.

Hence Mr. Munn's refusal to obey the order in Council!

The Conservative Reaction.

ANOTHER SEAT WRESTED FROM THE GRITS.

THERE were two elections for the Dominion House of Commons in Quebec, on Saturday last—one in Charlevoix, caused by the unseating of Mr. Perrault, and the other in Bellechasse, caused by the unseating and disqualification of Mr. Larue. At the last General Election, in September, 1878, both these constituencies were carried by the Grits—Charlevoix by a majority of 116 votes, and Bellechasse, by a majority of 52. In 1879, a new election took place in Charlevoix, consequent upon the death of Mr. Tremblay, when the seat was wrested from the Grits by Mr. Perrault, Conservative, who has since been unseated. And though two Conservatives entered the field—Perrault and Cimon, the latter being elected by a majority of 88 votes—the Opposition had not the courage to contest the election.

In Bellechasse, where Mr. Larue, the Grit candidate, was elected by a majority of 116 in 1878, the Conservatives returned their candidate, Mr. Amyot, by the handsome majority of 300 votes over Mr. Bolideau, the Reform candidate! And thus the reaction spreads, but not in the direction sighed for by the Grits, who are beginning to get impatient of the return of their party to power. But they must possess their political souls in patience for some time longer, if we are to judge of the results of the many bye-elections that have taken place since September, 1878. And once more, the people have failed to visit the Government with their power, in the manner recently threatened by the St. John *Telegraph*.

Grand Complimentary Dinner to J. H. Fletcher, Esq.,

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY—SUMPTUOUS REPAST ELOQUENT SPEECHES—A PATHETIC FAREWELL—"AULD LANG SYNE."

THE complimentary dinner tendered to J. H. Fletcher, Esq., Editor of the *Island Argus*, by his friends, at the Rankin House last Tuesday night, was in every respect a grand and successful affair.

Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Leader of the Government, occupied the chair, and J. R. Brecken, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of P. E. Island, assisted by Hon. A. A. McDonald, and Artemas Lord, Esq., acted the part of efficient *croupier*. The following guests were in attendance:—

Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Leader of the Govt.	A. McNeill, Esq., Clerk House of Assembly.
Hon. D. Ferguson, Prov. Secretary, &c.	W. L. Cotton, Esq., Editor EXAMINER.
Hon. Wm. Campbell, Com. Public Works	A. Lord, Esq., Agent M. & F. Dep.
Hon. J. A. McDonald, Speaker House of Assembly.	William Heard, Esq., Late Cashier of Union Bank.
Hon. A. A. McDonald, Postmaster, Ch'town.	Jas. Byrne, Esq., C. C.
Hon. John Lefurgey,	A. N. Large, Esq., C. E. Fire Dept.
Hon. S. Prowse,	Robert Young, Esq.
Hon. J. O. Arsenault,	S. S. Peterson, Esq., Asst. Reg. Deeds.
Hon. Neil McLeod,	Henry McKenna, Esq., Customs Dept.
Hon. P. Gavin,	Dr. J. F. Brine, Port Hill.
Hon. D. Gordon,	G. D. Longworth, Esq.
L. Kickham, M. L. C.	R. F. Quirk, Esq.
J. C. Underhay, M. P. P.	Mr. C. P. Fletcher.
G. W. Bentley, "	Mr. Wm. Worth.
A. J. McDonald, "	Mr. W. H. Bremner.
Donald McKay, "	Mr. N. A. Mitchell,
J. W. Richards, "	Mr. W. C. DesBrisay,
Robert Shaw, "	Mr. A. McDonald.
D. Crawford, "	Mr. P. McQuaid.
L. B. Archibald, Esq., Supt. P. E. I. R'y.	
J. R. Brecken, Esq., Cashier Bank P. E. I.	

Letters were read from Geo. W. DeBlois and W. H. Findley, Esqrs., expressive of regret at their inability to attend.

The following gentlemen were also unavoidably absent:—

W. C. Bourke, Esq., John Newson, Esq., Prof. Caven, Mr. Fred'k Perkins, Mr. Albert Carvell, Mr. John Coombs, Mr. Benj. Bremner, Wm. Murphy, Esq., C. C., Jas. Currie, Esq., Collector of Customs.

At nine o'clock the guests sat down to dine. The bill of fare, which we give below, was beyond expectation. We believe the good host and hostess of the "Rankin" surpassed all former efforts in making this a most sumptuous repast. Everything was palatable and highly satisfactory, if we may judge from the many expressions of "praise to the cook," which fell from the guests. We might here state that something new in "Relevés" was produced last night. It was a bronze turkey from the farm of Mr. James A. Carman, which was pronounced by all to be of excellent flavor. The following was the Menu:

POTAGE.

Julienne. Consomme of Chicken,

POISSON.

Salmon, Lobster Sauce. French Peas.

RELEVES.

Boiled Turkey, Oyster Dressing, Tongue, Roast Surloin of Beef, aux Champignons, French Peas, Larded Veal, Aspic Jelly, Tomatoes, Bronze Turkey, Roast Ham.

ENTREES.

Vols au Vent of Oysters, Potato Croquettes.

ROTIS.

Wild Geese, Saratoga Potatoes, Lobster Salad, Chicken Salad.

ENTREMETS.

Fruit Jelly, Clear Jelly, Charlotte Russe, Peach Pie, Plum Pie, Jelly Tart, Creamed Macaroons, Italian Cream, Fruit Cake, Pound Cake, Jelly Cake.

GLACES.

Tutti-Frutti, Whipped Cream.

DESSERT.

Fruit, Bon-Bons, Celery and Cheese, Coffee, Chocolate.

After ample justice had been done to the good things provided, the guests proceeded to the more intellectual part of the entertainment, when the following toasts were honored in cold water:—

1. The Queen—God bless her.
2. The President of the United States—Responded to by S. S. Peterson, Esq.
3. The Guest of the evening—Responded to by J. H. Fletcher, Esq.
4. The Parliament and Government of Canada—Responded to by Hon. D. Ferguson.
5. The Provincial Legislature and Government—Responded to by Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Hon. Mr. Prowse, and James W. Richards, Esq., M. P. P.
6. The Bar—Responded to by the Attorney General and Hon. Neil McLeod.
7. The Press—Responded to by W. L. Cotton, Esq., Editor of the EXAMINER, and A. McNeill, Clerk of the House of Assembly.
8. The Ladies—Responded to by C. P. Fletcher, Esq., and Mr. P. McQuaid.

The following volunteer toasts were then heartily drank:—

Trade and Commerce, proposed by Hon. D. Ferguson and responded to by Wm. Heard, Esq.

The Host and Hostess of the Rankin House, and the Entertainment Committee, proposed by W. L. Cotton, Esq., and responded to by W. C. DesBrisay, Esq.

The Chairman, proposed by Wm. Worth, Esq., and responded to by Hon. Mr. Sullivan.

The speeches delivered, in response to the different toasts, were generally eloquent We regret we have not space for a summary of more than one of them—that of "The guest of the evening."

Hon. Mr. Sullivan, in proposing this toast, paid a high compliment to Mr. Fletcher as a journalist and a citizen, and he, as well as other speakers, eulogised his services to the Conservative party since he entered the field of journalism.

Mr. Fletcher in responding to the toast, said he regretted he could not command language strong enough to express his gratitude for the kindness and thoughtfulness of his friends in preparing this grand dinner. He then in eloquent terms briefly sketched his career as a journalist in this Province. He said: For eleven years he had been engaged in the great conflicts of the country. Like most young persons he had said things which he would not say to-day, and came to conclusions without due deliberation. At first a Liberal, he became a Conservative when these parties changed places. When the Liberals became Tories and the Tories Liberals he enlisted under the banner of progress, advancement and reform. If the party which he belonged to would not advance, he decided to follow men who would. He concluded that it was better to ride a slow but willing horse, than stick to a racer who would do nothing but prance and balk, kick in the harness and knock the dashboard to pieces. His motto has always been—

"Standing still is childish folly,
Going backward is a crime;
None should patiently endure
Any ill that he can cure!"

He referred to the eleven years of the *Argus'* existence as the most stormy of the Island's history, and briefly sketched the questions which the *Argus* advocated:—Confederation, on fair terms; the Island Railway, the Compulsory Land Bill, Imprisonment for Debt, the National Policy, and the building of the Canada Pacific Railway. Regarding the latter he said he fancied he could see in the new Railway a part of that great system of trans-continental communication which unites the Atlantic with the Pacific, and over which the commerce of the Orient and Occident shall shake hands. There was one measure which the *Argus*, he said, was not successful in advocating—the abolition of the Legislative Council. Referring to this he drew a striking picture of Wolfe, as he expired on the Plains of Abraham, and hearing that his army was victorious said "I die happy." If the *Argus*, as it expires, could hear of the abolition of the Legislative Council, it would also die happy. But the *Argus* is not dead. It still lives in the EXAMINER. Mr. Fletcher next referred to the manner in which the *Argus* has been conducted. He endeavored to conduct it free of religious bigotry and and sectarian animosity. Brotherly love is a glorious thing; bigotry was a child of the devil. It is a poor way to make men do as one does by thrusting off their heads. It is a poor way to make people see as as one does by boring out their eyes. Toleration has been born of heaven—it is the daughter of light. He looked back with pride to the fact that he never insulted a man because of his religious belief. His best neighbors and warmest friends have been Catholics, and he had seen enough of their worth in Colorado to make him not only tolerate, but love and respect them. He then expressed his gratification at seeing religious bigotry banished from this happy Island, and a Roman Catholic holding the highest position which it was within the gift of the people. He concluded his eloquent speech by drawing a vivid picture of the grand and picturesque scenery of Colorado. But be this ever so grand it would never erase from his heart the love of his Island home, to which he hoped he would at no distant day return, and spend the remainder of his life among his many friends.

We might here state that Mr. Cotton, in the course of his reply to the toast of the Press, took occasion to read the following extract from one of a number of private letters received from the country, showing the high estimation in which Mr. F. is held by the people:—

"I regret that so able a journalist as Mr James H. Fletcher is about leaving the Island and making his home in the far-away West; and I hope and trust that the same success may attend him wherever his lot may be cast. The *Argus* has always been the bold defender of the people's rights, the promoter of every praiseworthy project, and the exposer of wrong, no matter who the parties might be. Mr. F., as an advocate of Temperance, did more towards the establishment of Temperance societies, and other societies for the advancement of Christianity, than any one man in the Province. Both with the pen, through the press, and on the platform, he was always ready to lend a helping hand, without respect to religious differences, party feelings, or anything else. Convey my best wishes to him, and assure him the public generally hold him, as well as the paper he published, in high esteem."

Shortly after midnight "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" were sung, and the guests retired.

This handsome recognition of Mr. Fletcher's services to the community as a journalist for the last eleven years, must be a source of extreme gratification to him, on retiring from active journalistic duties in this Province. It shows that his labors in the cause of progress and reform have been appreciated as they deserve. Mr. Fletcher has ably championed every measure calculated to improve the condition of his fellow-countrymen. He has been the stout defender of the people's rights, and now, when he lays down his pen—in the sense in which he formerly wielded it—and places the control of his popular journal in other hands, it is, as we have already stated, a source of satisfaction to him, to know that he retires from the profession, conscious of the fact that his services have merited the approbation of those whose cause he always manfully espoused.

The Census.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed Census Enumerators for Queen's County:—

Charlottetown and Royalty—Rev. S. G. Lawson and Geo. L. Dogherty.

Township No. 20—Duncan Adams,
" " 21—Chas. A. Crosby,
" " 22—Wm. H. Hogan,
" " 23—John M. Robertson,
" " 24—Jerome Dorien,
" " 29—Anthony Collett,
" " 30—Donald E. Campbell,
" " 31—Aubrey Fowle,
" " 32—Alex. C. Shaw,
" " 32—George Smith,
" " 34—Abraham Gill,
" " 35—John Angus McDonald,
" " 36—James E. Kelly.
" " 37—Thomas W. Cowan,
" " 48—Patrick Duffy,
" " 49—John Acorn,
" " 50—Thos Delahanty,
" " 57—James Stewart.
" " 59—John Murchison,
" " 61—Hector McKenzie,
" " 62—Joseph Sanders,
" " 65—David McEwen,
" " 67—James Elliott.

WE are pleased to see, and the citizens in general will be pleased to see, that the Legislature is taking action upon a matter which is of vital importance to the City. We refer to the Bill providing for the removal of nuisances. This is a measure which, if passed into law, and its provisions carried out, cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon the health of the community, inasmuch as it will prevent the water of the city from being polluted with deleterious matter in the future as it has been in the past, and thus remove to a great extent the cause of fevers and other forms of sickness, with which the city has hitherto been afflicted from time to time.

IN addition to 515 officers and soldiers, the material taken out for the Transvaal campaign, by the transport "Thames," which sailed from Woolwich on the 6th inst., comprises one and a half million rifle ball cartridges for the infantry troops, half a million carbine cartridges for the use of cavalry, five tons of cartridges and twelve tons of filled shell for 7-pounder and 9-pounder guns, 40 tons of Tower rifles, a large quantity of accoutrements and clothing from Plimlico, 450 tents, 16,000 blankets, 25,000 sand bags for entrenchments, 180 tons of camp equipage, 100 tons of preserved meat, 1,000 carbon filters, 20 tons of medical necessaries, 4 transport carts, twelve other carts, nine field forges, 145 tons of general stores, including heliographs for signalling, making altogether about 450 tons of war stores.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—The Grand Secret.—With the variable temperature of this country, ill-health will creep in unless the blood from time to time be purified and noxious matters be expelled from the body. In this the public may be its own physician. Holloways pills may be purchased at a trifling cost; instructions for taking them will be furnished with the Pills, and a little attention, with few instructions will enable persons to keep themselves in health under very trying circumstances. These Pills act as alteratives, tonics, and aperients. Holloway's medicine should be ready for instant administration when the slightest symptom gives warning of approaching indisposition.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, March 18.

Speaker took the Chair at 11.50 a. m.

MR. PERRY presented a petition from James Thompson and others, of Miminigash, praying for an Act of Incorporation for "The Miminigash Coal Company.—Petion received, read, and referred to a Committee to report thereon.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN, House went into Committee on the second reading of the Bill, entitled "An Act to confirm the title of certain deeds executed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands." Bill was reported from Committee agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. GAVIN, Chairman of the Private Bills Committee, reported that the following Bills were of a private nature, and recommended that each be taxed $10: An Act to Incorporate Charlottetown Pottery Company, An Act to confirm the sale of certain lands in Charlottetown, and a Bill to Incorporate the Charlottetown Woollen Factory Company.

Afternoon Session.

Upon motion of

Mr. SHAW, the Bill to incorporate the Caledonia Club was read a third time and passed.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr. GAVIN, the Bill to incorporate the St. Mary's Hall Company, Tignish, was read a third time and passed.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr. McLEOD, it was ordered that the Bill to incorporate the Ch'town Pottery Company, and the Bill to incorporate the Ch'town Woollen Factory Company be read a second time, and the Bill relating to certain lands in Charlottetown be read a third time on Saturday.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN, the County Courts Amendment Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted a Bill to enable the Credit Foncier Franco Canadien to transact business in this Province. Received and read, and referred to Private Bill Committee.

Messrs. J. E. McDonald, Underhay, Holland, Crawford, Cameron, Hooper, and Richards, were appointed a Committee on New Roads.

Hon. Mr. GAVIN, Chairman of Committee on Private Bills, reported that the Bill respecting the Credit Foncier, was of a private nature, and recommended that it be taxed $25.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr SULLIVAN, the Bill was ordered to be read a second time on Saturday.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL, in reply to a question from Mr. Holland, stated that no contract had been let to repair Cape Traverse Wharf; that the Government deemed it to be a work that should be attended to by the Dominion authorities, and that he had received an intimation from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and from Mr. Hackett, that it would be proceeded with next year.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL, in reply to a question from Mr. Hooper, stated that provision had been in the estimates for repairing the wharf at the North Side of St. Peter's Bay.

Upon motion of

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN, the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Domestic Animals Act, were read a third time.

SATURDAY, March 19.

Speaker took the Chair at noon.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD submitted a Bill entitled "An Act to regulate certain nuisances in the City of Charlottetown." The Bill provides that all privy vaults be cleaned and filled up with ashes or clean clay before the 1st May next, after which time every out house in use must be provided with water tight boxes. Offences against this law shall be tried before the Stipendiary Magistrate, and the penalty for each offence is a fine not exceeding $30, and in default of payment, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days. Bill received and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD submitted a Bill entitled "An Act to encourage new industries in the Town and Common of Charlottetown." This Bill provides that it shall be lawful for the City Council to grant bonuses in money, and exemptions from taxation, to new industries, for such a period, and upon such terms and conditions, as the City Council shall determine upon, provided applicants for such bonuses or exemptions shall advertise the particular nature of the industry proposed to be introduced, so that a protest may be entered against granting a bonus, by parties already manufacturing similar articles. Bill received and read, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD submitted a Bill, founded on a petition of the City Council, to amend the City Incorporation Act, an outline of the leading features of which has already appeared in these columns. Bill received and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved that the House go into Committee on a resolution providing for a steam ferry on the Cardigan River, also between Summerside and Bedeque. A Bill making provision for the former, was for some reason or other, rejected by the Upper House last session, therefore it is necessary to again take it into consideration; and it is important that the people of Bedeque should have the necessary facilities for bringing their produce to market.

The proposed establishment of steam ferries at these points was, before recess, opposed by Messrs. Farquharson and Nicholson, and strongly supported by Messrs. Ferguson Shaw, Lefurgey, Gordon, and Bentley.

In the afternoon, three or four private bills were advanced a stage, one of which was a bill to incorporate a company to manufacture starch, butter and cheese, at Crapaud.

WEDNESDAY, March 23rd.

Evening Session.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN made the Order of the Day the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Garnishment of Debts." He said this Bill is intended to run conjointly with the Act abolishing imprisonment for debt. It has been found that that Act has, on the whole, worked very advantageously to the Island. But there are certain circumstances for which it does not provide. For instance, A. may be the creditor of B., who may owe A. say $100; B. may dispose of his property and have debts due him; having so disposed of his property he has nothing upon which to levy. By the Act abolishing imprisonment for debt he is relieved of the liability of going to jail, and A. may be left without any means whatever of collecting the amount justly due him; in fact B. may set A. at defiance. Now, this law steps in for the purpose of affording A. a remedy It authorizes a creditor to take steps by which the debtor may be required to account for the disposition of his property. Under it an order may issue either from the Supreme Court or from the County Court; and the debtor may be required to give evidence showing how he has disposed of his property, the amount of the debts due him, and by whom they are due, with all necessary particulars, and then it provides that a lien may be laid upon such debt or debts, so that they may be taken for the payment of the claims of the original creditor This is a law that is very much required. It will prevent a great many frauds on the part of dishonest men; and I have no doubt that it will promote the ends of justice.

The Bill was opposed by Mr. Perry and supported by Mr. Shaw.

A BIG COW.—Posy County, Indiana, claims to have raised the largest cow in the world. Her name is Lady Posey; breed, mixed Durham and Big English. Her measurements are: Greatest height, 5 feet 10 inches; girth, 8 feet 9 inches; length, 10 feet 6 inches, or including tail, 17 feet. Her form is good; and, though not fat, she weighs 3,000 pounds. Her color is red and white, red predominating. Age, six years. Her present owner lives in Stark County, Illinois.

Local and Other Items.

AT Belleville the sleighing, which is now ended, lasted 120 days.

A LARGE number of partridges were killed by a recent hail storm near Chatham, N. B.

THE new Allan Line mail steamer *Parisian* arrived at Halifax on Sunday morning. She is the best of the Line.

IT is announced from Berlin that the correspondence of the Prince Consort with the German Emperor will shortly be published.

THE Pope's encyclical has been issued proclaiming a jubilee from March 19th to Novem. 1st for Europe, and to the end of the year for the rest of the world.

COPENHAGEN advices state that the illness of the King of Sweden and Norway is thought to be alarming, especially as he is of consumptive tendency.

THE Rev. Ralph Brecken lectured in the Brunswick st., Methodist Church, Halifax, a few evenings ago, on "The Land of the Pharaohs." A large audience was present.

THE assassination of the Czar is now said to have been instigated by the celebrated "International Society," of which more was heard five or six years ago than has been of late.

MR. A. L. GRAVES, formerly of the *Journal*, is to be banquetted by his Summerside friends, at the Clifton House, on Saturday evening, prior to taking his departure for Winnipeg.

Now let the kings of the earth tremble. The Greenback Club of San Francisco has cast its weight into the scale in favor of the Nihilists, and has endorsed the murder of the Czar.

THE Dominion election, consequent upon the death of Mr. Thompson, will come off in Cariboo, British Columbia, on the 30th inst. There appears to be no doubt of the return of Mr. Reid, the Conservative candidate.

GOOD.—Mrs. Frederick Danphinee, of Hubbard's Cove, N. S., has a ewe that gave birth, on the 14th inst., to four lambs—two male and two female. All of them are living and in a healty condition.

THE House of Lords passed a most emphatic censure on the Asiatic policy of the Gladstone Government, when they carried Lord Lytton's motion, condemning the recent withdrawal from Candahar, on a division of 165 to 76.

THE many friends of the Rev. Benj. Chappell will learn with regret that owing to failing health he has sent in his resignation as pastor of the Methodist Church at Portland, St. John, N. B., and will seek a few months' rest.

JOHN O'RONAGHAN, ESQ., J. P., of Somerset, offers to match an "Abdallah" colt, 1 year old, against any other colt on P. E. Island (age not stated) of any other breed, for from $5 to $50; but Mr. O'Ronaghan forgot to mention whether it was to be a walking, trotting or running match.

THE *Journal* reports that Messrs. Barclay & Ramsay, O'Leary, are doing a roaring trade this year, their large mill being kept going night and day. It would appear from this statement of the *Journal* that the N. P. has not entirely crushed out the lumber industry in this Province.

JAMES H. BOURKE, Esq., Mill View, has, we learn, issued summonses against five persons for selling spirituous liquor without license. Mr. Bourke deserves credit for his efforts to stamp out the illicit liquor traffic, and we sincerely trust that he may eventually be successful in accomplishing this most desirable purpose.

WE see by the Denver *Republican* that that City has had a painful experience very similar in its nature, and exactly so in its results, to that of Charlottetown, in the early part of the winter. The walls of a brick building which was approaching completion, fell in, burying the workmen in its ruins, two of whom were crushed to death, and others seriously injured.

BANK STOCK.—William Dodd, Esq., sold by auction on Tuesday the following Bank Stock: Merchants Bank, 5 shares at 87 c.—or 13 per cent discount; 20 shares at 90 c.—or 10 per cent. discount; 10 shares at 92 c.—or 8 per cent discount Union Bank: 5 shares at 26 per cent. premium; 10 shares at 27 per cent. premium. Bank P. E. Island: 5 shares at 26 per cent. premium; 25 shares at 25 per cent. premium.

A YOUNG woman named Dingwell, daughter of Mr. William Dingwell, Richmond Street, accidentally swallowed a shawl pin on Friday last. Since then she has suffered the most intense pain. To breathe causes the greatest agony, and to swallow food is impossible. Although the most skilful physicians are in attendance, they fail to give relief to her dreadful suffering, and she now lies in a very precarious condition.

MR. J. H. FLETCHER left on Tuesday for his field of labor in the Far West, followed by the best wishes of the entire community. We wish Mr. Fletcher abundant success in his new sphere of action, and hope to see him return to his Island home, after acquiring a competence in the West, to spend the remainder of his days amongst his old friends and acquaintances, who may expect to hear from him frequently through the columns of this paper.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—A pleasant and profitable evening was spent at the last meeting of the Bible Society on Monday. The attendance was good. The President Judge Young, and Vice President Col. Grey, with members of Committee, clergymen and a large choir occupied the platform The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed considerable progress made by the Society. The choir and several speakers deserved the thanks of the meeting.—*Patriot.*

IN the Legislative Council on Tuesday, Mr. McKenzie moved that the House go into the Order of the Day on the second reading of the Bill to Incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges in connection therewith, which motion was lost on the following division:—

For.	*Against.*
McKenzie,	Rogers,
Laird,	Bolger,
Dodd,	Burns,
Munn,	McMillan,
Annear—5.	Reid,
	Kickham—6.

P. S. BROWN writes us regarding a report which is in circulation, to the effect that he sold the recent race between Mr. Henderson's horse, Tim Flaherty and Mr. Warren's horse, Jack on the Green. Mr. Brown states that the report is entirely false. It was circulated by some malicious persons with the intention of injuring him. He will endeavor to trace it to the originators; and if he succeeds he will prosecute them for libel. Mr. Brown also states that our report of the race between Shylock and Zulu is strictly correct, and that the *Patriot's* correspondent "Fairplay" (who found fault with it) must have viewed the heats with half an eye.

THE Legislative Council has proposed an amendment to the Government Bill providing for the reduction of the Legislature, to the effect that the Legislative Assembly shall consist of twenty-eight members, thirteen of whom shall be elected by property-holders, as the members of the Council are at present, and fifteen by property-holders and franchise voters. This action of the Opposition in the House of Lords, would seem to indicate that these gentlemen are not disposed to go even as far as they were willing to go last year to meet the wishes of the people. Last year they expressed their willingness to give up six of their seats; this year they want to hold on to the whole thirteen. Magnanimous Lords!

TEMPERANCE AT CRAPAUD.—On Friday, the 18th inst., a public meeting, with a view to the organization of a New Division, was held in the Crapaud Hall. At the close of the meeting a New Division, called "Lady Fane" Division, No. 124, was formally constituted by D. Rogers, Esq., G. W. P., assisted by Brothers D. McLean, J. Carruthers and J. Burns, with 22 charter members. The following are the officers:

W. P.—Samuel Newson,
W. A.—William Reid,
R. S.—Arch. Shaw.
A. R. S.—J. T. Canfield,
F. S.—J. A. Gouldroup,
T.—R. P. Rogerson,
Ch.—James E. Wright,
C.—David McQuarrie,
A. C.—John McKenna,
I. S.—Joseph Trowsdale,
O. S.—David Thompson,
P. W. P.—William Leard,

"Lady Fane" Division has excellent material for temperance work. The Hall, a fine spacious building, was presented many years ago to the people of Crapaud by Lady Fane, in honor of whom the Division is named. Friday will be the regular night of meeting.

Local and Other Items.

HAY is coming in in large quantities to-day.

WE are indebted to John Ings, Esq., for late English papers.

THE *M. A. Starr* has been completely overhauled and repaired.

GO TO W. P. Colwill's for choice Crockery. [ma 7 3w

THE *Royal Gazette* of this Province is at hand. It bears date of the 19th and evidence of having been published on the 23rd.

SPLENDID Dried Apples, Figs, Dates, Cocoanuts, &c., very cheap at the Family Grocery—R. K. Brace.

M. P. HOGAN, ESQ., left Monday *via* the Capes to make a prospecting tour in California, and other Western States.

IN the return Billiard Match, between McKay and Swan at Monarch Hall on Tuesday night, McKay won by a majority of twenty-five points.

F. T. NEWBERY, ESQ., left at 3 o'clock Monday, *via* the Capes, on a business tour in the United States and the Upper Provinces, and will not return for a month.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. John T. Peardon had his leg broken on Tuesday, while engaged in effecting repairs upon the house lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Robertson.

WE are informed that Mr. W. F. Shedd, of Eldon, with four others, started from Cariboo with a dory, at 5 o'clock on Monday morning, and landed at Wood Islands at 4 o'clock on the same evening.

MR. GEO. CONROY has been appointed Collector of Customs at Tignish, and Felix Perry, of Egmont Bay, and Stephen Campbell, of Indian River, have been appointed Preventive Officers in the Customs.

IN our article of the 21st inst., in reference to the items in the Dominion Supplementary Estimates appropriated for public works in this Province, we omitted to make mention of the item of $2,450 for repairs to the Charlottetown Post Office Building.

THE Alberton correspondent of the *Pioneer* reports that three rumsellers of that village were brought before the magistrates on Tuesday last, and fined $50 each, with costs. About forty bottles of liquor were also seized under the Scott Act and destroyed.

HON. M. WEDDERBURN, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, has introduced a Bill into the Legislature of that Province, to abolish the Legislative Council, and providing for the continuance of the present House of Assembly.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John McLeod, late Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. F. Findley, Master Wm. Fletcher and Mr. Benj. Keeping, left here Tuesday evening, the last named for Boston, and the others for Colorado. We wish them all every success.

"PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND," says the Moncton *Times*, "pays a respectable figure for its schooling." The same paper says that the "report of the Island Superintendent appears to be much handier and less complicated than Mr. Rand's report."

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—A musical and literary entertainment will be held at St. James' Hall, (Old Kirk), on Tuesday next, 29th inst., under the auspices of the Ladies of the Congregation. Full particulars will be given in a future issue.

H. BEER, ESQ., of Southport, who recently purchased the Duncan property on Water Street, for a residence, has rented the commodious store of Heartz & Son, and will soon remove his family and business to the city. We tender Mr. Beer our welcome in advance.

GOOD Codfish at W. P. Colwill's. [ma 7 3w

I. O. G. F.—Mr. Thos. E. Callbeck, D. D. G. M., left for St. John, N. B., via Cape Traverse, last Wednesday afternoon, to receive instruction in the new secret work of the order, which will be introduced into the various Lodges on the Island immediately on his return.

THE *Pioneer* states that the family of a poor man in Summerside, named Dunn, has recently passed through a severe experience with *diphtheria*. At one time last week two children lay dead in the house, while two others (one of whom has since died) were not expected to recover.

A HORSE RACE, on Saturday, near Halliday's shore, resulted as follows:—In 1st heat, Belle, owned by J. McKinnon, came first; in 2nd and 3rd heats, Sleepy Tom (Haydes) came first, with Belle second, and Jack (Smith) third. There were four entries; but the fourth was ruled out for different reasons.

SIR A. T. GALT.—The English correspondent of the Toronto *Mail* says: "I am sorry to have to state that the High Commissioner, Sir Alexander Galt, has been out of health for a few weeks. He has had a severe attack of influenza which he finds it hard to throw off. He has been working very hard, and his labors have told upon him. The last time I saw him he was evidently in need of rest. A short visit to the seaside will doubtless set him up again.

AMONG the many charges brought against Chief Justice Wood, of Manitoba, by those who are endeavoring to secure his removal from the Bench of that Province, is one to the effect that he is in the habit of favoring certain members of the Bar, some of whom are his own near relatives, and in consequence of this undue favoritism and partiality, litigants have often been obliged, in self-defence, to abandon their own attorneys, and compelled to employ the members of the Bar thus favored by the Chief Justice.

THE Central Committee of the various temperance bodies of P. E. Island, met in this city Tuesday evening. J. C. Underhay, M. P. P., and G. W. Bentley, Esq., M. P. P., were added to the list of members of said committee. Matters vitally affecting the proper enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, were brought forward and duly considered. After the adoption of certain resolutions relating thereto, the Central Committee adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next, when a full and punctual attendance is requested.

THE inconsistency of the Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons, was beautifully illustrated a few days ago, when Mr. Colby's motion to exempt from duty, until September next, machinery imported for the manufacture of beet root sugar, came before the House. The Government took the ground that the protection granted by the exemption of this industry from the payment of excise duties for a period of eight years, is sufficient to permit the manufacture of beet root sugar being fairly tested in the Dominion. But the Opposition, headed by Mr. Blake, voted, contrary to their professed principles, to admit the said machinery duty free, thereby committing themselves to the principle of giving native industry a much greater degree of protection than a Protectionist Government deemed necessary to insure its being successfully prosecuted. To what extremes some politicians will resort, in order to endeavor to obtain a party triumph.

THE Ottawa *Free Press*, which presumably speaks by authority, sketches in outline Mr. Blake's itinerary in the Maritime Provinces. He is to travel for six weeks and deliver twenty addresses. What the public in Ontario are anxious about is the topics on which he will debate. Of course the impropriety of the coal tax will be insisted upon in Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island he might profitably enlarge upon the iniquity of increasing judges' salaries, and the propriety of "bribing"—the word is not ours—a province by railway bonuses. In New Brunswick he will have much to say of interest, because the Government to which he now belonged, and then did not, and anon belonged again, sacrificed every provincial interest it could constitutionally sacrifice. We are anxious to peruse those twenty addresses, laborious as the task may be; but duty is duty, and it is part of it to compare these *ad captandum* appeals to the "naturally jealous" provinces with others made to places nearer home.—*Mail.*

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true that there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.