

The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

VOL. XVIII. 1

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1868.

I NO. 19

THE EXAMINER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY
WALTER C. GRANT,
AT HIS OFFICE, HILLSBOROUGH STREET, NEAR
KING'S SQUARE.
TERMS:—Fifteen Shillings per annum, half in
ADVANCE.

BELL'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the large number of his customers who have so promptly complied with his terms and paid for their work. He trusts that he will be able to continue to supply his customers with the same quality of work and at the same price as heretofore. He would further remind them that their respective accounts, although a trifle to each, would in the aggregate materially assist in making up some of the deficiencies in their indebtedness has accumulated.
Feb 17, 1868. JOHN BELL.

R. REDDIN,
Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Office:—Great George Street,
Charlottetown.
(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)
September 2, 1868.

A Fortune for Sale!

IN consequence of the death of the Proprietor, the Subscriber is instructed to offer for sale, a beautiful situated well known property, the
Half Way House, Vernon River,
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Land consisting of about 40 acres, is in that state of cultivation that it has been for some years past, and will for years to come yield a clear net profit more than sufficient to pay the interest on the amount of purchase money equal for the whole estate. As a money making investment this is an opportunity seldom equalled in these provinces, which fact can be positively proved to any person about purchasing. The stock of Live and Stock of Goods in the Store can be taken or not at the option of the purchaser.
For particulars, address,
GEORGE ADAMS,
Half-way House, Vernon River,
May 18, 1868.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY,
1868. 1868.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, 11th MAY next, until further notice, TRAINS will run as follows:

DOWN TRAINS:—G. H. EAST.
Leave St. John for the Bay and Point du Sable at 7 a.m. and 1.45 p.m.
Leave St. John for Sussex at 5 p.m.
UP TRAINS:—G. H. WEST.
Leave Sussex for St. John at 9.15 a.m.
Leave St. John at 11 a.m.
The 11 a.m. Train from Sussex, and the 1.45 and 5 p.m. Trains from St. John will carry freight.
Freight from St. John for Sussex and Point du Sable will be sent by the 5 p.m. train, and will be delivered at that Station before 4 o'clock. Freight for Stations East of Sussex must be delivered at St. John before 10 a.m. daily.
Freight to be forwarded from Sussex, must be delivered at that Station, or at least 11 a.m. from other Stations than St. John, at least 11 a.m. from the advertised departure of any Freight Train.
Goods for Prince Edward Island must be accompanied with invoice or outward certificate of value, to prevent detention at Point du Sable.
Goods intended for exportation at St. John, to the United States, must, in addition to the invoice, when the value shall exceed \$500,000, be accompanied by a U. S. Consular Certificate.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Manager.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,
April 3, 1868.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs to thank the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last year. Having enlarged and fitted up his establishment at the Old Stand, Lower Water, he is now prepared to execute with dispatch all orders which he may be favored with in his line as SHIP and GENERAL REPAIRS. He trusts that he will be able to supply his customers with the same quality of work and at the same price as heretofore. He would further remind them that their respective accounts, although a trifle to each, would in the aggregate materially assist in making up some of the deficiencies in their indebtedness has accumulated.
Feb 17, 1868. JOHN BELL.

COAL AND LIMESTONE

THE Subscriber is prepared to deliver small cargoes of
Coal and Limestone,
at any of the Harbors, Bays or Navigable Rivers of P. E. Island, at shortest notice and on Moderate Terms.
A. McNEILL,
Charlottetown, May 25, 1868.

TEA! TEA! TEA!!!

JUST RECEIVED FROM HALLFAX, ex Steamer "ALLIANCE"—
20 Chests TEA,
For Sale by
CARVELL BROS.
Charlottetown June 22, 1868.

GOOD FRIES.

NOW selling at the Gas Works a quantity of very superior COKE at FIVE PENCE per Bushel. N. B. Coke will last longer and give a greater heat than Sydney Coal.
January 29, 1868.

TOMBS.

MONUMENTS! HEADSTONES!

Marble Works!

Kent Street, --- Charlottetown

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand
LARGE STOCK OF MARBLE AND
FREESTONE, and is prepared at any time to execute orders of every description, such as
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones
and Tablets.
In point of workmanship, design and lettering, he feels confident that the work executed at his establishment heretofore will compare favorably with that from any other similar establishment in the Island.
The Subscriber has for sale a large quantity of Sheffield Stones for Mills, all sizes.
JOHN CAIRNS,
March 20, 1868.

NOTICE!

Postage Stamps.

FROM and after this date Postage Stamps will be sold at this office only but seen the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Persons wishing to post Letters before or after these hours, can procure stamps at the Stores of
D. Laird, H. A. Harvie, Mrs. Beamer, G. Hubbard, J. D. McLeod, Thos. Desbrisay, Jas. DeClary, H. Hargard, G. & S. Davies, T. O'Connell,
THOS. OWEN, J. M. G.
General Post Office, Charlottetown.

Grain! Grain! Grain!
THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at
Cole's Brewery and Distillery,
Constantly on hand, at prices which can be purchased in the market the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whisky, and a superior article of Malt White Ale, XXX, and XXX Ale.
Charlottetown, June 20, 1868.

Notice!

To Tenants upon Township 18.

THE Tenants upon that portion of Township No. 18, in Prince Edward Island, formerly owned by Lieut. Col. Peter Desbrisay Stewart, deceased, and over which the late Mrs. Mary Stewart of Charlottetown, deceased, and Eileen Stewart and Margaret Stewart, daughters of the said Mary Stewart, lately exercised acts of ownership, are HEREBY NOTIFIED that the portion of Township No. 18, referred to, became the property of the Subscriber, in fee simple, upon the death of the said Peter Desbrisay Stewart, which occurred on the 1st day of November, last past. The tenants upon the said portion of Township No. 18, are hereby cautioned against paying rent to the said Margaret Stewart, or to any other person or persons who may demand the same. Those of the Tenants who may desire to inform themselves relative to the TITLE of the subscriber, are referred to E. J. Hodgson, Esq., who will afford them the desired information.
THEOPH. DESBRISAY,
Spring Park, Ch'town Royal, } 3m.
June 23, 1868.

DEYMAN'S BELGIAN BITTERS

From Belgium, via Halifax.
4 CASES of the above CELEBRATED BITTERS, highly recommended by the Faculty.
"ITALIAN WAREHOUSE"
MACEACHERN & CO.
Sept. 4, 1868.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

An apprentice Wanted to the Watch and Clock Making Business.
ROBERT SNEESTON,
North Side Queen's Square,
June 12th, 1868.

Fish Barrels!

500 FISH BARRELS,
For Sale by
CARVELL BROS.
June 1.

Now Landing.

FROM LONDON.

120 KEGS No. 1 WHITE PAINT
which will be sold low for cash.
Also, in Stock, Paint Oil, Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., &c., &c.
DAVIES & WEEKS,
No. 23, 24, 25.

JUST PUBLISHED.

"Christian Baptism,"
A Lecture, (with Appendix.)
BY D. CRAWFORD,
price 1s. 6d.
For Sale, in Charlottetown, at the Bookstores of
D. LAIRD AND H. A. HARVIE,
July 20, 1868.—if

SALT IN STORE

3,000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
1,000 Bags do do,
For sale by
CARVELL BROS.,
May 18, 1868.

Removal.

DR. HOMER having every encouragement is located in Charlottetown, and for want of larger and more convenient rooms, has removed to the building occupied by **HEWITT & SONS**, Esq., merchant, directly opposite the Apothecaries' Hall.
May 1, 1868.

GREEN BACKS.

EXCHANGE on Boston and GREEN BACKS bought and sold by
L. C. HALL,
Ch'town, May 25, 1868. 6m

JOHN JAMISON & SON,

DUBLIN.

JUST RECEIVED FROM DUBLIN, via London, a quantity of fine old IRISH WHISKY, 25 P. 42 over proof. Warranted genuine and unadulterated, at
MACEACHERN & CO'S.
New Grocery and Liquor Store
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, Queen St
July 20, 1868.

WANTED TO CHARTER

VESSELS TO CARRY DEER, BARKS, BUCCHONIE and RIGGS, TO LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, CHARVELL BROS.
May 25, 1868.

LIGHT! LIGHT! !!

Kerosene Oil,

at
WM. E. DAWSON'S,
March 25, 1868.

WOOL. WOOL.

CASH PAID for WOOL, on delivery at the Store of H. J. CALLECK,
Charlottetown July 13th, 1868. if

ROBERT TAYLOR,

LOCK AND GUN SMITH,

HILLSBOROUGH STREET,
BEGS to inform the Public that he has fitted up a NEW SHOP on the OLD STAND, and is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored with promptness and dispatch.
Bell Hanging, Guns, Locks and Stoves Repaired.
Ch'town, July 20, 1868. 6m

ERSKIN'S

BRAHEE SUGAR POWDERS,

A Tonic and Unfailing Remedy for
Rheumatism of all kinds, Neuralgia, lumbago, Sciatica.
As also for FACE ACHES, TOOTH ACHES, EAR ACHES, COUGHS, and all affections from COLIC, PATRAGONAGE, &c. See Lancet, under Medical Patronage, &c.
WM. E. WATSON,
Dr. Drug Store, Victoria Buildings, 1868.

LIGHT FRENCH WINES!

From France, via Halifax.

A CONSIGNMENT of above WINES, is offered very low. A rare chance for Families to secure a good and sound WINE, at a very MODERATE PRICE.

"ITALIAN WAREHOUSE"
MACEACHERN & CO

A LARGE SUPPLY.

OF the following ARTICLES, constantly on hand, viz:

Syrups, Jane Marmalade, Pickles, Sauces, Confectionary, Nuts of all kinds, Currants, Figs, Canned Lemon, Orange and Citrus Fruits, all kinds of Syringes, Halibut, Concentrated Tea and Coffee, Pine, Vanilla, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Macaroni, Macaroni, Corn, Corn, Starch, Macaroni, Farina, Sugar, Rice, Macaroni, Macaroni, Pepper, Black White and Cayenne, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Plate Brushes, Tooth Powders, Tooth Pastes, Toilet Washes, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Washes, Pomades.

ALSO,
A large Supply of Patent Medicines, together with Drugs, Chemicals, &c., &c.
For Sale Cheap at the Cash Drug Store.

P. G. FRASER,
Successor to the late M. W. Skinner.
July 20, 1868.

REDWOOD! REDWOOD!!

A large quantity of the above

Article just received

WARRANTED GOOD!

FOR SALE AT THE

CASH DRUG STORE!

P. G. FRASER.
July 20, 1868.

Stand from Under!

DOWN COMES THE PRICES!!

Sweet & Olive Oil!

The Cheapest and Best in Charlottetown.
For Sale at the Cash Drug Store.
P. G. FRASER,
July 20, 1868.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

QUEEN STREET.

JUNE 1868.

WILLIAM FULL,

HAS RECEIVED per "UNDINE" from LIVERPOOL, POLANT, from GLASGOW, and other articles, the greater part of his SPRING SUPPLY of

British & Foreign

MERCHANDIZE,

comprising a large assortment of
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

and the leading NOVELTIES of the Season, which will be found on inspection to compare favorably with any Stock in the Market, and will be sold at his usual low prices.
FOR CASH.
Remainder of SPRING STOCK sold excepted per "AMPHION," from LONDON
June 1, 1868.

FRESH CRACKERS.

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH from the Bakery—
BUGLES BUTTER, SOUP, WINE, WATER and SUGAR CRACKERS.
N. RANKIN,
July 15, 1868.

HOUSE COAL!

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to supply any quantity of SUPERIOR

Round and small COAL,

from Sydney, Lingan, and other Cape Breton Coal Mines.
A. McNEILL,
Reading Room Building,
May 25, 1868.

Weekly Steam Communication

WITH
BOSTON & HALIFAX.

THE STEAMSHIPS "ALHAMBRA" and "COMMERCE" (until further notice,) will make weekly trips between this Port and BOSTON, calling at GANNO.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Ladies Cabin. Gents' Cabin. Forward.

To Boston, 7/6s 5/6s 4/6s.
" Halifax, 2/6s 3/6s 1/6s.
" Ganno, 2/6s 3/6s 1/6s.

July 24, 1868.
CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Fancy Biscuit, Confectionary,

&c. &c.

Per "Volant" from Glasgow.

CASES FANCY BISCUITS,
BARKS, CONFECTIONARY,
BOXES OF PILLS,
HIS, HIGHLAND WHISKY, &c.
All at the Lowest Prices.
MACEACHERN & CO.
"ITALIAN WAREHOUSE"
Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1868.

Cognac Brandy.

JUST RECEIVED at the **ITALIAN WAREHOUSE**—

25 Cases BRANDY, "Vine Growers."
MACEACHERN & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1868.

JAMES F. WHITE

COOPER,

Tremain's Red Building, Queen's Wharf.

FRESH Pork and Beef Barrels, constantly on hand.
1,000 FISH BARRELS will be sold if applied for immediately, Cheap for CASH or approved notes of hand.
Ch'town, P. E. I. ?
August 3, 1868. 1y

LIGHT FRENCH WINES!

From France, via Halifax.

A CONSIGNMENT of above WINES, is offered very low. A rare chance for Families to secure a good and sound WINE, at a very MODERATE PRICE.

"ITALIAN WAREHOUSE"
MACEACHERN & CO

COLONIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Afternoon Session.

WEDNESDAY, April 8th.

Hon. LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The schoolmasters were the most unfaithful men in this Island; for when the Liberal party put them in an independent position they turned round and opposed the party, because their salaries were not increased along with their satisfaction. The Conservative party told them they were not half paid, and that their salaries should be increased; for the sake of those promises they turned against the Liberal party, but they afterwards found that the latter were their best friends. They have been rewarded by the present Government, and I hope they will be faithful children hereafter. The Doctor says that the schoolmasters are not competent to teach, and so on; well if he takes the trouble to read the new Bill, he will find that the School Visitors shall have the power to order any teacher to be re-examined. If there is an incompetent teacher, the Visitors will report him to the Board, who will order him to prepare himself for an examination; all this is done out of a sweeping measure. To have all the teachers brought up again for examination would be going too far, and could not be conveniently carried out. From what I myself have seen, I know that there are many schoolmasters who are not as well qualified as I would wish; but they cannot be all called in again for examination. The hon. Leader of the Opposition compared the Education Act to a mountain in labor.

Hon. LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.—I compared the Government to a mountain in labor.

Hon. LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT.—I only regret to say that the late Government were in that state; they were always talking of bringing forward a measure to remedy the faults which they thought they saw in the Act, but their amendment may be compared to the mouse which has just been spoken of. I do not say the hon. Leader of the Opposition is surprised that I am in favor of a change in the Normal School, but this change is easily accounted for. The late teacher has not carried out the true system in that school, and now we have to fall back upon the best method of carrying out the education of our teachers. Although he may think that by our not requiring the five months training, we are doing away with the school, he is mistaken; I trust that these examiners will be able to judge of the qualifications of those they examine. If the candidates are not able to pass the Board, they will be sent to the Normal School till they are qualified. The Government intend to have the Normal system carried out by making a school for boys, for the pupil teachers to practice in. I do not know how the school has worked during the eight years the Conservatives were in power, for there have been no children attending the school, for the pupil teachers to practice with, and consequently the latter could not have been trained in the art of teaching. During the term Mr. Mook taught, the school prospered, and the system was carried out, for he took a pleasure in teaching and training those who attended it. I believe it is the best system of training that could be devised; it is partly carried out in colleges by lectures to the students. The Liberal Government when last in power, voted £500 for the purpose of importing a uniform system of school-books to correspond with the system of instruction which was then carried out, and they were imported accordingly; but I believe the late Government done away with the practice of importing books. I believe the Irish national series of school books was at first used, but if it had been replaced by a better series I should have been just as well pleased for we ought to have a uniform system, the teachers should have the same training and their pupils should use the same books. There are to be three Visitors instead of two, and they are to have the same salary as heretofore. We could not get a master for the Normal School to qualify students for passing the Board for less than two hundred pounds a year. The Visitor's time is not wholly taken up in his labor, like that of the Normal School Teacher, for he will have some leisure. As to the French Teachers, it would, perhaps, be as well to allow a certain number for each County. It is thought that it would be well to encourage the study of the French Language, and therefore, where there are French settlers, who will subscribe five pounds, the Government will grant five pounds more. I believe that the new Act will work beneficially, for the people will understand it more easily, and thereby, much litigation will be prevented. As to religious training, I believe children should be taught religious and moral principles from their infancy and upward, and a parent who does not attend to this, neglects his children. But I do not think that the State should provide for a religious education, for this is a matter which the parents themselves should attend to. I wish to see a system of sound secular education established, without interfering with the religious instruction, which youths receive from their parents. The Attorney General alluded to the great agitation which took place upon the Bible Question some years ago. I then opposed the introduction of religious instruction into our common schools; I wished to leave the question whether the Bible should be read in the schools or not, to the parents; and on account of the excitement stirred up by the Conservatives, the Government of that day were turned out of power and office. A single clause was embodied in the Education Act, leaving the matter in the hands of the parents of the pupils who attend the schools; this is just what I wish to do, had the Liberals remained in power. I believe that we should carry out a pure secular system of Education in our public schools, because it is best suited to the wants of our people; unless the Revenue were large enough to give every religious denomination a share of the public monies to enable it carry out a denominational education, which we know is not the case. Under these circumstances we had better carry out the system which has worked so well in this Colony.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND.—Mr. Speaker, it was not my intention to have occupied the attention of this hon. House at this stage of the debate, but as the hon. and learned member for Charlottetown (Mr. Becken) has thought fit to notice me in the speech, which he has just given, I was as much surprised as I was amused at the thought, and, would-be, earnest manner, in which he spoke of the matter now under consideration, and more particularly so when he spoke of the wrong which had been done by his Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, for his unacknowledged and unrequited efforts in the cause of Education. The hon. member addressed himself especially to the member for Tignish, and appeared anxious to have his opinion. The hon. and learned member learns that, as a public man, I may suffer, if I do not at once sever my connection with a party with whom on this point, (and, I admit, an important one) I differ very widely. But let me ask him, who has so kindly undertaken to be my guide in this matter, where can I go for redress? If the history of the past is to be taken as a criterion for the present or the future, I certainly cannot expect to find the Opposition to agree with my views on this matter. Does the hon. member forget the time, not very long since, when a bill was introduced into this House, the ostensible object of which was to result in a Catholic in this Island? The hon. member cannot forget that time as he was one of the Committee who brought in that Bill; and, I ask now, Mr. Speaker, where then were his kindly sentiments of regard for his

Lordship, or the people under his charge? Instead of manifesting the slightest sentiments of regard for them, he supported the measure with all the ardor of his mind and the strength of his manhood. If there were any signs of a change of heart, or an honest acknowledgment of the errors of the past, one could forget to a great extent, if not altogether, those recollections. I remember the hon. member on that occasion well, and cannot help recalling the fact, that he had not the manhood to exert his influence at public meetings, or in this Hall, to put down any of those ill-fated measures, then resorted to, for the purpose of maligning the Catholics; and yet this is the hon. member who to night wits me with the want of every principle that can adorn a man, because I have not left, and will not leave, my present political associates, with whom I have in hand, for the last twenty years, we have successfully fought the political battles of the country. During that period we have reposed confidence in that party, and up to the present have not been deceived by them; but the Tories! why, we trusted them once, and what did we get? What was the treatment which His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown then received at their hands, when he was asked to reprove some confidence in one of their number? Did he even get gentlemanly treatment? No! Yet, notwithstanding all this, when unjust and profane gate reflections were cast upon him and his people, the hon. member never raised his voice against such base calumnies, but allowed them—without even an effort to prevent it—to be placed upon the records of this hon. House. I will read a specimen of the language then used:—"The Theology of Rome teaches her Ecclesiastics, Bishops and Priests not only to lie, but to commit foul perjury and blasphemy." Times have changed wonderfully indeed, when the hon. member comes forward so feelingly on behalf of the Catholics; but I trust the hon. member will not be displeased if we cast a doubt on his sincerity.

Mr. BECKEN.—Is the hon. member quoting from my speech.

[There was some confusion and interruption here.—

Rep.]

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND.—Mr. Speaker, the hon. member is very fond of asking questions and making petty interruptions, which, to say the least of it, is discourteous, and, more particularly so, coming as they do from a member of the learned profession. I will tell the hon. member by-and-by from whose speech I am quoting. It is all very well for the hon. member for Charlottetown to rise in his place in this House and deliver long speeches on Education, but let me tell him here, that were it not for the philanthropic efforts of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, many of the children of the hon. member's constituents would be wholly dependent upon that education which is picked up in the streets; yet, although His Lordship is educating so many of these children, the hon. member denies him a grant, although he refuses it not to a teacher in the Temperance Hall. Why does the hon. member say about the Boy School? What did he vote for a grant to it? I know not the reasons of the hon. member on this point; but I do know the reason why I gave my vote in favor of it. It was because I knew that School was doing a part of the work of the State; and I leave the hon. member to say why it was right for him to give a grant to the Boy School, and refuse one to those which have been established for the children of the poor, by His Lordship. The hon. member enquired if I quoted from the speech of the then Colonial Secretary, the first officer of the late Government, and who, it is not too much to say, was the ablest man in that party. I remember, Sir, that during the debate, time and again, in this House, the foulest epithets were used against the ministers and clergy of that church of which I myself was a member. There were but five Catholic members in a House of thirty, and I looked in vain for one man who had the honest manliness to stand up and put an end to the unchristian abuse then indulged in, but there was not that one man in that party. I would like to know where the beauty of spirit was then? Where then were those generous emotions which seem to exercise the hon. member to-night? Is the hon. member vain enough to suppose that the Catholics will be cap in hand to what is left of that party? And when I look around to night I cannot but ask: where is that party to day who were so strong in spirit and in numbers at that time? A party, too, who were far from being devoid of talent and ability, with a gallant Colonel at their head? They are gone, and but a useless fragment has escaped the political gale of 1867. We sat here at that time and quietly listened to their unprovoked epithets, under the full confidence that the God of Justice would put matters right in due time; and have not our expectations been verified, for getting tired of abusing the Catholics, they fell out among themselves. Yet, we are told here to night what a kindly feeling the hon. member has for His Lordship, and how highly they esteem the Catholics.

Mr. BECKEN.—I rise, Sir, to a point of order. I made no remarks about His Lordship at all.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND.—The hon. member said that so long as the Catholics supported them, they were respected.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND.—They will be so understood, and before I am done, I trust I shall make it plain to the hon. member. No doubt it would suit the hon. member very well if all the records of this House could be blotted out, but unfortunately for him they cannot. He referred to a resolution brought in by the hon. member for Fort Augustus, which was supported by the hon. Mr. Coles. It will be remembered, that during the passing of the Bill, the "previous question" was moved by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, which created some confusion, and was lost for the day. This gave the hon. member for Charlottetown and his friends the opportunity of a night's reflection, but his politics at that time would not allow him to see any good in the Catholics, although at the same time he saw their ministers of religion taking poor children from off the streets, and doing for them what the hon. member should have done himself. Again, when the better thinking portion of the Protestant community united with the Catholics in a petition which contained over eleven thousand names, to Her Majesty, praying her disallowance to that Bill, as they did not wish to have such a political firebrand thrust upon society in this Island; where then was the hon. member, and what were the means he used to prevent that measure from becoming law? And, even after they had twelve months to consider the matter, and calm the feelings of their friends, if so disposed, we find the hon. member and his friends, singly and approvingly listening to the Colonial Secretary when using the following language:—"The Ecclesiastic who arrogantly and in defiance of Her Majesty's instructions, calls himself the Bishop of Charlottetown this gentleman did not scruple to violate the truth." If the hon. member always entertained such a kind regard for His Lordship, why did he not contradict that statement? He knew that His Lordship could not defend himself here. His Lordship was one of the hon. member's constituents, and a worthy one too; and, Sir, when this hon. House recalls the earnest solicitude of the hon. member to relieve Mr. Escher's name from reproach, when mentioned by my hon. friend (Mr. McNulty) who brought it forward in connection with the Tenant League, is a trifle at a loss to account for the difference. The hon. member or might at least have said that he did not believe it. He knew in his heart, that it was a lie