

Provincial Legislature.

House of Assembly.

FRIDAY, March 10.

House met at 4 o'clock. The Speaker in the chair. The Committee on printing the debates of the House reported that they had received only one tender...

Mr. H. C. MacDonald, in moving the address in reply to the speech with which His Honor the Administrator opened the session, briefly reviewed the different paragraphs therein. The first paragraph, he said, referred to the farmers, and around that paragraph nearly all the others might hang, as they had reference to the farmers in one way or another. Everyone was glad that the farmers generally had prospered during the year...

Mr. Montgomery seconded the address, and in so doing briefly reviewed the paragraphs therein. He was pleased that death had not made any inroads upon the members, and that all were once more able to occupy their usual places in the House. He was pleased, also, at the fair crops grown by the farmers last year. The cheese and other dairy manufactures had received considerable encouragement during the past year...

Mr. Peters proceeded to explain that his personal allusions to Mr. Ferguson (his remarks were due to the letters recently published by Mr. Ferguson in the Guardian. Mr. Ferguson had, he said, bitterly and maliciously attacked him in an independent newspaper, and he thought it proper to attack Mr. Ferguson in the House, though Mr. Ferguson was not in the House to defend himself. He then went on to justify the Mortgage Vote and charge the Dominion Government with cooking the census. He contended that the Government actually represented the people, and went on to enlarge upon the great advantages to be derived from prohibition. He reverted to the history of the temperance question, and claimed to speak on behalf of a citizen-union organization throughout the country, whose petitions he had in his pocket. Then he defended the road-making machine and the manner in which it has been used, and concluded by piously quoting the words of the Address: "We sincerely pray that under Divine guidance the result of our deliberations and the performance of our duties may contribute to the advancement of our best interests."

years ago, whose fruitful days were over. The bill was thirteen years of age—and would soon have a vote, provided he was not disfranchised by the Government. The price paid for these animals was very high, and he thought the commissioner who had purchased them had been imposed upon. The mover of the address had congratulated the Government upon the establishment of a silo at the Stock Farm. These silos are very common now, however. Nearly every farmer has one, and does not make much of a noise about it either. The silo at the Stock Farm had cost a great deal of money, and would be shown by the Public Accounts when brought down. But the Accounts were not forthcoming. He was afraid the reason they had been kept back was that they did not look well. He thought that the Government should issue monthly statements like the Dominion Government in order that the people might know how the accounts of the silo were getting on. At present we could not tell where the silo was, and he thought that what the deficit was had another Debiture Bill. He then took up the Government's road-making policy, and the work done by the road-making machine. He referred to a bad quagmire on the Vernon River Road after the road had been opened upon by the machine. Nearly every other section where the machine was used had a similar experience. If these bad roads were not the fault of the machine, they were the result of the Government road-making policy, and the Government must be all wrong in its system of road-making. Credit is also taken by the Government for the prohibition plebiscite, when the fact is that other Provinces had already taken the initiative in the matter. All admitted that the cost of legislation was too great. Previous administrations had tried to reduce the cost, but their efforts had failed because the other branch of the Legislature was not favorable to the movement. But now this was all changed: both parties were of the Government. With reference to the bill of last session, he thought the Government must have regretted that they passed the measure and then advised the Lieutenant-Governor to refuse to assent to it. If they did not so advise His Honor, and he signed his assent, they should have regretted it. He was not in the House when the lines of the measure were proposed introduced this session. He then took up the statement made by the mover of the Address (Mr. MacDonald) that the Government was going to reduce all expenditures and try to collect the debts due from Ottawa before they would resort to direct taxation. He supposed the hon. member was in the confidence of the Government and knew whereof he spoke. But what a change had come over the spirit of their dream. Members of the House remembered the fierce manner in which the late Government was denounced for drawing from capital—for collecting the amounts due us from Ottawa. But have the present Government ever pressed our claims upon Ottawa. He never heard that they did. Then, for the manner in which they had encouraged the cheese industry. He had usually offered the larger sum of \$10 as a bonus for every two Associations formed in each electoral district. But so far no person had availed himself of the munificent offer. That was all he would say at present; but when the returns and Public Accounts came down he would be heard from again.

necessity or excuse for his misuse of his privilege in order that he might indulge his spirit of revenge. He agreed with the statement of the address in respect to the condition of our farmers; but that statement does not tally with the declaration of Mr. L. H. Davies in the House of Commons that our people are almost paupers. He considered it strange that the address contained no word of credit or expression of thanks to the Dominion Government for what had been done for the farmers, and the establishment of dairy stations in the Province and the promotion of agriculture. As a result, mainly of the assistance rendered by the Dominion Government, there had been sent from the New Perth Factory thirty-six tons of cheese, fifteen tons of which had been sent to England, and a large part of which had been sold there at 66s. 8d. per cwt. This is as much as was obtained for the best cheese manufactured in Ontario. As a result, the farmers at and near New Perth had obtained as much as 80 cents per hundred pounds for their milk. There was thus given to them a remuneration for their labor which involved the smallest possible reduction of the price of their farms. He contrasted the practical and successful efforts of the Dominion Government with the big promises and small performances of the Peters combination. We were to have had a travelling dairy. The Leader of the Government, the hon. members for West River, Beliveau, and Strathalbyn, had each made a definite promise in this regard. But the promise had not been performed. No one ever yet saw the Peters Combination Travelling Dairy! The promises of the Government had culminated in the importation of an impotent bull and a sterile cow. Mr. Shaw proceeded to point out that the late Government had abandoned the mortgagable vote notwithstanding the persistent opposition of the Legislative Council, and to criticize the iniquities of the Reserved Bill—the restored mortgage vote, the disfranchisement of the clergy, the disfranchisement of King's County. He said that if the Earl and Whelan could but revisit the earth, they would vent their just indignation against the men who had assumed their property. The idea of giving two votes to mortgage-holders and practically disfranchising teachers and clergymen, our farmers' sons, and other intelligent classes of persons, was utterly abhorrent to true liberalism. To hear the leader and other members of the Government talking about the evils of the drinking habit seemed to him like "Satan rebuking sin." The movement in favor of Prohibition would have his cordial support. But he had faith in the sincerity of the Prohibitionists who refused to make the teaching of temperance principles compulsory in the schools. The Leader of the Government and the hon. member for Belfast (Mr. MacDonald) are now like Olympic racers, stripped to the waist, and striving each to outstrip the other in a supreme effort to obtain Prohibition. The road-making machine was commended in the Address. It might be a good machine, but it had certainly been badly handled by the Government. To have a political purpose, it had been sent into the Cardigan district with the result that miles of good road had been absolutely spoiled. Farmers had to put on two or three horses in order to get their potatoes to market while the price was 25 cents per bushel, and some persons preferred to go around six miles instead of travelling two miles over a road spoiled by means of the machine. It had been stated that the man who refused to flee to his home and live in the cellar in order to escape the just indignation of the people. The statement that all the debentures had not been sold and that nothing was now due the Banks, if true, proved the falsity of the statement of the Government that the late administration had left a debt of \$171,000. Hon. Mr. McLellan moved the adjournment of the debate.

SATURDAY, March 11. This forenoon the House met and adjourned until Monday at ten o'clock.

Hockey Match. CIVILIANS 3; MILITIA, 0.

The game played last night between the above teams was undoubtedly the finest and fastest exhibition of hockey ever seen here. From the word "go" till half time was called it was one series of brilliant runs, sharp attacks and stubborn defenses. Everybody was playing well, and had about all the playing he wanted. The puck never stayed more than a second in one place—it was continually on the move. After some twenty minutes of hard play the puck came out of a scrimmage propelled by a citizen, bounded off two militiamen and into their goal before the goal keeper had any idea it was coming his way. Again the puck was faced, and for fifteen minutes more fast and furious play is the order of the day; but no further score is made, and now the referee blows his whistle for half time, and the teams retire for a well earned rest.

During this interval the ice was scraped, and a 2 mile match race skated by Messrs. William Earle and William Davies. Mr. A. A. Beckett acted as judge and starter, and gave the man a fair send off. Earle springing somewhat to the front and quickly increasing his lead, until he had placed nearly half a lap between himself and his opponent, which he held until the finish, winning a gold ring, presented to the winner by the Hockey Club.

It is only fair to Mr. Davies to state that his skate became loose at the heel, and probably this prevented him from making a much closer race. He skated a very good even stroke from start to finish with the disadvantage against him.

The referee's whistle sounds a "rain, and now the rival teams line out for the final struggle; and struggle it was, for both sides seemed determined to win if they had it in them. But they are well matched and for a long time no advantage is gained, until L. G. Wheeler, who was playing a rattling game, scored by a well directed shot straight through the centre of the goal, and now the game stands Civilians 2; Militia 0. Off they go again, and if possible, fiercer grows the fight, and this time Lurge sends a puck through the Militia goal from the corner of the rink, a beautiful shot.

The Civilians goal was in serious danger the rest of the time, and twice in succession did the new forward carry the puck through the ranks of the enemy, to the goal, and twice the puck shaved the goal posts. However, no harm was done, and the game closed with no further score, the final result being: Civilians 3; Militia 0. The results had the best of the game by civilians, but the play was very even throughout, and neither side should be ashamed of the game they put up. For the civilians C. Weeks, L. Wheeler (captain), and George Rogers played specially well; for the militia W. A. Weeks, Jr., Dr. H. Johnson and J. F. Wheeler (Capt.) performed their parts quite as capably. Mr. F. W. L. Moore acted as referee with impartiality, and Messrs. B. C. Prowse and J. A. McQuillan acted as umpires. The music by the Citizen's Band throughout the evening was very enjoyable.

Sunday Services.

St. Dunstan's Cathedral.—First Mass at 7.30 a.m. Children's Mass at 8.30 a.m. High Mass and sermon at 10 a.m. by Rev. Allan Macdonald, of Fort Augustus. Subject: "The Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist." The sermon will be followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. St. Paul's Church.—Fourth Sunday in Lent: Celebration of Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 7 o'clock. St. Peter's Church.—Fourth Sunday in Lent: Holy Eucharist at 8 a.m. Matins at 10.15. Holy Eucharist (hours) at 11 a.m. Sermon: "The Golden Candlestick." Children's service at 3.15 p.m. Evensong at 3.30. Special Service at 7 p.m. Sermon: "Our Companion in Temptation." St. James' Church.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. T. F. Fullerton. Zion Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. Sutherland. Services will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George St., to-morrow in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. O. B. Emery will preach in the evening. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30. First Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10.30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. G. P. Palmer, and at 7 p.m. by Rev. W. W. Brewer. At the close of the morning service the sacrament will be administered.

Second Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. Class meeting led by Mr. J. W. Ritchie at 3.15. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. W. W. Brewer, and at 7 p.m. by Rev. G. P. Palmer. The sacrament will be administered at the close of the morning service. Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Galt. Baptismal service at the close of the morning service. Sunday School and pastor's Bible class at 2.30. A special conference meeting (Saturday) evening at 7.30 in the School-room. Kensington Hall.—Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30. Song service and preaching at 7 p.m. by Rev. W. C. Matthews. Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLennan's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the R.-Way men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Job 18, 14—"Death, the King of Terrors."

Y. M. C. A.—Meeting for men only in the Reading Room of the Y. M. C. A. at 4 o'clock, will be addressed by Percy Pope, Esq., on "Life" from the standpoint of a Banker. Andrew Usher's Scotch Whiskies thoroughly aged and matured in wood. FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to take. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Try.

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CARPETS FOR SPRING, 1893.

SPELLED ASSORTMENT in the following makes:—Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Tapestries. Also, a splendid assortment of NEW BLINDS, in Plains and Fringed.

Something new in VELVETS, with Borders to match. Also, a few very pretty VELVET and TAPESTRY SQUARES. HOUSEKEEPERS, and those who are thinking about commencing Housekeeping will do well to see our stock.

JAMES PATON & CO., Scotch Carpet House, Victoria Row.

Charlottetown, February 22, 1893.

SHOE MANUFACTURER.



This picture represents the manufacture of horses' shoes, but we represent the manufacturers of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Women and Children, and successful ones. We are offering this balance of our Stock, which contains thousands of pairs still, at greater bargains than ever. Come in and look at them. We can give you Shoes from 25 cents to \$8.00.

J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, March 3, 1893.

Would you Like to go Shopping in MONTREAL

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

Special Attention given to Mail Orders

Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Silverware, Lamps, Japanese Goods, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Mantles and Millinery. Full Stocks in each department. Trial orders solicited.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE.

130 KEGS NAILS, 70 boxes Glass, 3 tons Barbed Wire, 3 tons White Lead and Colored Paints, 1 ton Tarred and Dry Paper, 1 ton Screw Hook and other Hinges, 70 pairs Carriage Springs and Axles (slightly damaged), 3 tons Grind Stones, 30 dozen Chisels, and large stock of ASSORTED GENERAL HARDWARE.

TRADE SALE. 70 barrels Flour, 110 boxes Tea, puncheons Molasses, 12 barrels Vinegar (Malt and White Wine), 20 cases Lamp Flues, 20 barrels Herring, 100 boxes Dribby, 15 barrels Sugar, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, Pickles, Washboards, Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Stove Polish, and large assortment of GENERAL GROCERIES.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14th, AT 11 O'CLOCK

And continuing all day, at the Burnt Premises of R. B. Norton & Co.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. "HOME JEWEL" STOVES and RANGES, best in Canadian market.

MR. BRIGHTON, MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March next, A. D. 1893, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, Prince County, under a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, made between Frederick Lewis Luard and Peter Warren Luard of the one part and Joseph Head of the other part.

WE will sell by Auction, on the Premises, the HOUSE lately occupied by C. A. Hyndman, Esq., adjoining his new residence at Brighton.

Book-Keeper Wanted. A YOUNG MAN of steady habits, who is well posted in single and double entry and general office work. Apply to PEAKE BIOS. & CO.

A Clergyman's Confession. THE Rev. Conrad Hanley, Chicago, Ill., has made the following confession: "I eat better, sleep better, preach better, and I (guess) pray better, because I ride a bicycle."

THE reverend gentleman rides a COLUMBIA. Catalogues on application. R. M. YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

CHAS. I. MORRISON, Auctioneer. CANNED GOODS. Chicago Exhibition.

St. Patrick's Day. 1825-1893.

THE Benevolent Irish Society of Charlottetown will celebrate the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint

On Friday, March 17th, by a Procession from their Hall, Prince Street, to St. Dunstan's Cathedral at 9.45 a.m., where High Mass will be celebrated.

The celebration will close with a GRAND CONCERT in the Evening, in the Lyceum, under the direction of Prof. Earle, assisted by Prof. Vinnicoche's Orchestra.

The Concert will consist chiefly of a grand selection of the best Irish Compositions, and an Oration by R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., S. M.

Programme will appear next week. Doors open at 7.15. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock. Reserved Seats, 35 cents; unreserved, 25 cents.

R. F. MADDIGAN, Secretary.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.

Household Furniture, AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell by Auction, at the residence of Mr. A. S. Urquhart, 149½ North Street, on WEDNESDAY the 23rd day of March, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m.

All his Household Effects, comprising Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture. The above sale is made under bill of sale to Hon. Neil McLeod.

Valuable Property and Merchandise, AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by L. W. Wright, Assignee of the Estate of George J. Galt, to sell by Auction, on Wednesday, 22nd inst., AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.,

the Lot adjoining the Rocklin House, with frontage on Kent St. of 86 feet, by 100 feet in front, with Buildings thereon.

Also—Merchandise, etc., consisting of 70 bushels Red, 25 bushels Pig Feet, 3 barrels Pot, 5 sets Fairbanks' scales, Quarter casks (brown, Krivos and Saw), Stoves, Lard Boiler, Copper, 2 Lard Trusses, sausage Casings and Spice, Lard Pails, Tanks, etc.; 1 Express Wagon, 1 Jigger, Wheelbarrow, Hacks, Single Wagon, Vase, 18 Wagon, 1 large safe and Desk.

Terms at sale. CHAS. I. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

CANNED GOODS.

Chicago Exhibition.

THE undersigned is directed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to ask the proprietors of the different Canning Factories in this Province, to send to this office one case each of the cans used by them in the canning of Lobsters or other articles. These packages are required for the purpose of making a suitable display of the various styles of the Canadian Canning Factories at the World's Fair. It is not necessary that the cans should be filled, empty ones will answer the purpose, but it is essential that they should be soldered, painted and labelled, as is usual when filled. Prompt action is necessary. A. LAIDL, Agent Department Marine & Fisheries, Office of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Charlottetown, 7th March, 1893—pat 97.