

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly.

DRAFT ADDRESS.

WEDNESDAY, March 20.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. McKay in the Chair.

DR. ROBERTSON said he believed the indignation of the country had somewhat toned down; but it had not ceased. The people are only waiting to see what the Government is going to do this session. If they prudently amend their bad measures, all may be well with the Government; but if not, then the indignation will burst out with renewed force. The educational system wants amendment—the Assessment Act must be amended—provision must be made for appeal from the assessors—the Public Works Act must be amended; notwithstanding the appointment of a Civil Engineer, the bridges and the wharves of the Province are neglected; the Road Act must be amended; the Ballot Act does not give satisfaction, and the registration of voters should be taken for the list of those who pay poll-tax.

HON. D. GORDON—Admitted that it is the duty of the Government to see that the public money is well spent. For his part he thought the stone in the foundation of the Lunatic Asylum rather small; but builders informed him that small stone are better for the purpose than large stone. The stone would, he thought, harden. With respect to the dissatisfaction which existed, he felt that it has, to a certain extent, subsided. People are beginning to see that the Government did not levy the tax for sport. Nor was it found to be so burdensome as it was at first feared. The people are beginning to see that they have no right to complain. The rich have, of course, more to pay than they had, and this is as it should be. After the Assessors amend their Assessment and the Act comes properly into operation, dissatisfaction will cease.

MR. HACKETT said that with reference to the paragraph relating to the Lunatic Asylum, he had only to say that he was surprised that the Government had undertaken so large and expensive a work. He believed that the stone in the foundation is of the very worst kind.

MR. LAUCHLIN McDONALD thought that the stones used were not fit for cellar walls. The dampness would destroy them.

MR. McISAAC: since the Education Act has become law, it is the duty of all opposed to it to give it a fair trial. He hoped the cause of the peoples indignation with the Government would be removed.

HON. MR. LEFURGEY doubted whether the majority of the people of this Island would long submit to be taxed to the extent which the working of the Free School Act renders necessary. This year some \$80,000 were paid for public education, and as years roll on, the amount will necessarily increase. Discontent, to a greater or less extent, follows every change made by any Government; and in view of the numerous changes made last session, the discontent of the country at present is not wonderful. With respect to the Assessment Act, he must admit that if, as a private man, he had a large sum of money to raise, and he found that it would cost fifteen or twenty per cent, to raise it, he thought he should hesitate. The question is, whether the Government could raise the money they require in a cheaper and fairer way. In his opinion the dissatisfaction would not have been nearly so great, if the Assessment had been equitably made. Mr. Lefurgey was proceeding to allude to the alleged disfranchisement of the young men, and to express his doubts, when

HON. MR. SULLIVAN succinctly stated the decision of the County Court Judges by reason of which the names of young men have not been placed upon the voters' lists.

HON. MR. DAVIES—No young man is disfranchised. No young man will be disfranchised. I hazard my professional reputation that no young man has been disqualified under the law. If an election were to be held tomorrow, every man qualified to vote if the law had not been passed will be qualified to vote under that it has passed.

MR. CONROY said that he was in Court when, in the presence of three hundred or more persons, Judge Pope had given his opinion that those whose votes depended upon the performance of Statute Labor or the payment of Computation money—had been disfranchised under the legislation of last Session.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN said that the young men had, doubtless, the abstract right to vote; but owing to the legislation of last Session and the decision of the Judges upon that legislation, the names of hundreds of men had not been placed upon the voters' lists; and therefore they could not exercise their right.

HON. MR. LEFURGEY continued his speech: He said he did not believe that Mr. Sterling would hazard his reputation by putting a bad foundation under such a costly building as the Lunatic Asylum. He commended the late Conservative Government for their expenditures and for introducing system into the Civil Service of the Province.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN submitted the following amendment to the Address. Instead of the words:

"We agree with your Honor that our limited revenue renders it of the utmost importance to reduce our expenditure to the lowest amount necessary for the public requirements; and in order to conduce to that most desirable end, believing as we do, that there exists in this Province, no necessity for two Legislative Chambers, we shall cheerfully give our consideration to any measure having for its object the abolition of the Legislative Council."

MR. CAMPBELL said that if the Government were not prepared to lay before the House their policy respecting the abolition of the Legislative Council, he would support the amendment.

HON. MR. DAVIES said that when the Government attained to power, the Province was possessed of a Constitution; and they could not permit a change in that Constitution until the question had been submitted at the polls. If the Legislative Council were abolished, he (Mr. Davies) thought there should be no reduction in the House of Assembly, because a smaller House would be liable to be led to abandon public interests to the will of an unscrupulous and strong-minded leader. He would have to ask his friends to vote down the resolution.

MR. CAMPBELL said his constituents are strongly in favor of abolishing the Legislative Council, though they want some check, and the country demands immediate action.

MR. FARQUHARSON thought economy should begin at home, and he proposed a reduction of members' sessional allowance. He said his constituents are the most wealthy and the most intelligent in the Province. They contributed \$30,000 to the public treasury, and he

thought they should receive more public works than districts which contributed only \$2,000 or \$3,000. He advocated curtailment of expense in all departments of the Government.

MR. ARSENAULT taunted the Government with making a great cry about retrenchment and doing nothing except to suggest, by one of their followers, the reduction of the pay of members by one-half.

HON. MR. STEWART said the most distinguished Legislators have been poor; he defended the heads of departments from the charge of not themselves performing the duties properly belonging to their offices. He was pleased with the agitation in the country, because it showed that the people have aroused themselves from their lethargy and are beginning to think for themselves.

MR. CAMPBELL remarked that the Attorney General had been away about seven months of last year; and the Province managed to live through it. Perhaps that office might be abolished.

HON. MR. DAVIES condemned the economy which would cut down the salaries of competent officials. He contended that the public affairs should be well conducted by competent men; and if salaries were reduced competent men would be driven out of the service of the country.

House took a recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Debate on Address renewed. MR. L. McDONALD spoke in favor of the amendment. He thought the offices of Provincial Engineer and Minister of Public Works might be abolished. He said Mr. Davies—like a lawyer retained by a prisoner—would defend the Government whether in the right or in the wrong.

MR. CALHOUN did not believe the people are prepared to abolish the Legislative Council. He was not quite sure that he would support representation by population, or even universal suffrage. He believed in the maintenance of the Legislative Council or something like it. He had not matured his opinions upon the point, but he thought that perhaps the Legislative Council might be remunerative.

HON. MR. SULLIVAN thought it would be a great mistake to reduce the numbers of members of the House of Assembly, and he did not think the salaries of officials too high. It is a bad policy to give public officers less than what they can obtain elsewhere. He paid a high compliment to Hon. Mr. DeBlois. He declared the offices of Provincial Engineer and Superintendent of Education created by the present Government are not wanted. He believed the Government stand in their own light when they oppose the amendment.

HON. MR. DEBLOIS thought it a penny wise and pound foolish policy to pay officials less than a handsome remuneration. MR. CONROY believed the people are nearly unanimous in favor of the abolition of the Legislative Council, and he would vote for the amendment.

MR. WELSH would oppose the amendment because the people of his District (among the most intelligent in the Island) are not yet convinced that it is prudent to do away with the Legislative Council. HON. MR. KELLY would support the amendment. He defended his conduct while at the head of the Land Office.

MR. McMILLAN thought retrenchment should commence on the floor of the House. He thought that twenty-five per cent. was too large a percentage to pay for the collection of taxes. He would like to see the Election Law so plain that all may understand it. He thought that every man in any way taxed should have the right to vote.

MR. RICHARDS approved of the suggestion of the Leader of the Government. He thought it would be well to have the policy of the Government in regard to the Legislative Council elections. The grand object just now is to effect a saving; but if good men are to be retained in the public service, good salaries must be paid.

MR. CAMPBELL said the country required action—not words such as the Government gave them.

MR. LEA declared his intention of voting against the abolition of the Legislative Council.

The amendment was put and lost. The original paragraph then passed. House adjourned at eleven o'clock.

O'Donovan Rossa.

TORONTO, March 18.—O'Donovan Rossa, who is to lecture to-night on "Ireland, her Trials and Triumphs," under the auspices of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Society, arrived this forenoon. Having been forewarned that his reception might be uncomfortably warm, if he travelled as far as the regular station here, he jumped off the train while in motion, at the roundhouse, and came within a foot of being run over. He was only accompanied apparently by one co-patriot, but a number of hard looking characters were scattered about the train, supposed to comprise his body guard. The lecture is advertised for St. Patrick's Hall. Volunteers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and other precautions have been taken to prevent rioting to-night.

LATEST.

O'Donovan Rossa lectured in St. Patrick's Hall, this evening, to an audience of about 1,000. The threatened riot did not occur. Beyond a continuous volley of stones for an hour and a half at the lecture room, riddling the windows, no damage was done. The streets in the vicinity were crowded by thousands of people, who apparently congregated to see a fight. Rossa, not being known, walked through the crowd unrecognized, and was driven away in a cab. The crowd then smashed the windows of the Irish Canadian office, and in retaliation the Hibernians threw stones at the windows of James Beatty, of the "Leader," private residences, and in the melee two policemen were badly hurt.

The crowd then started for the West End to attack the house of one Owen Cosgrove, an unfortunate Irishman, whose house is made a target of whenever there is a faction fight. So far there is little damage done.

Died.

On March 21st, of heart disease, Henry Bolton, in the 63rd year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, Euston street, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning.—R. I. P.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WEEKS & CO.

WILL SHOW THIS WEEK UPWARDS

200 PATTERNS

New Trowserings, Suitings and Spring Overcoatings,

Gentlemen will do well to call and leave their orders. Garments first class in every respect and PRICES MODERATE.

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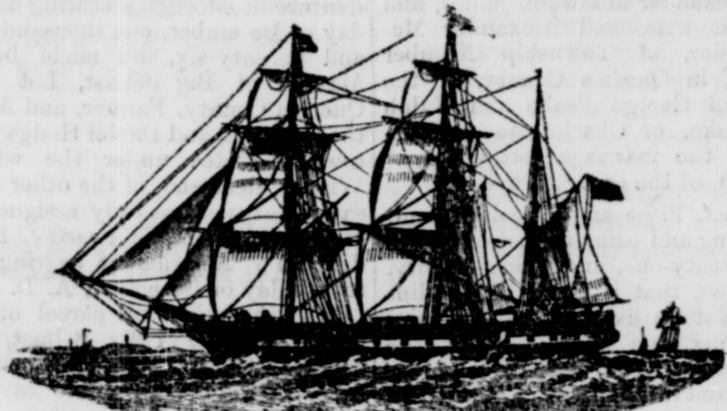
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QUEEN STREET.

March 12—to a th.

REGULAR TRADER.

FROM LONDON TO CHARLOTTETOWN,



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.

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The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

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428 TONS REGISTER, COPPERED, AND CLASSED 9 YEARS, A1, AT LLOYDS.

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WILL SAIL FROM LONDON

On or about the 1st APRIL, Carrying Freight at through rates to PICTOU, SUMMERSIDE and GEORGETOWN.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers, as she has made some of the fastest passages on record, to and from London, always delivering her cargoes in splendid order, and making her three round trips regularly every season. Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE BRO'S & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.—3tw

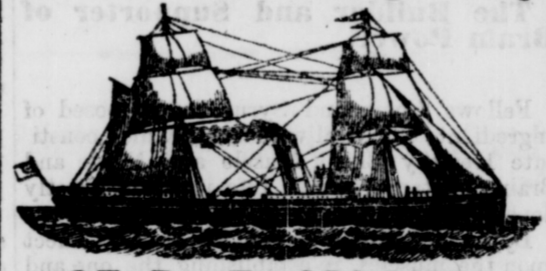
Greenbacks & American Silver

TAKEN AT THE FACE,

in exchange for goods at usual prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY & CO. Ch'town, March 20—pat 3i eod ar 2i

1878. Ocean Steamship Co'y



OF P. E. ISLAND. SPRING TRIP.

The First-class Iron Screw Steamship

"Prince Edward," 1364 Tons Register, Cassed 100 A1, which is the highest class at Lloyds, Robert Fraser, Commander,

Will be on the Berth at Glasgow to receive Cargo about the 15th March,

leaving Glasgow for Liverpool, about the 5th April, and will leave

Liverpool for Charlottetown

On or about the 15th April,

Carrying Freight at through rates from London, deliverable at Charlottetown, Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside, Souris, Alberton and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage, apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Glasgow, to JAMES KELSO, junr., 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to NOGGMAN & DAVIES or here, to

PEAKE BRO'S & CO.,

Managers

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.—3tw

Auction Sales.

AUCTION!

THE Subscriber will sell, at his Store, on

Saturday next, the 23rd inst.,

To close Consignments,

50 Bbls. FLOUR (Spring Extra),
20 Tubs BUTTER,
60 Bbls. HERRING (Labrador & Boons Bay), &c., &c.

B. WILSON HIGGS,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, March 20—pat t sale

HERRING & HAKE!

30 Bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
25 Qtls. HAKE.

For Sale Cheap at

A. McNEILL'S AUCTION ROOM.

—ALSO—

50 BBLs. NO. 1 APPLES!

IN PRIME ORDER, SELLING FAST AT

A McNEILL'S AUCTION ROOM.

No. 11 Queen St., March 20—6i eod

AUCTION!

Fishing Station at Rustico.

TO BE SOLD, ON

Thursday, the 9th May next,

at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

THE FISHING STATION of the late E. E. Churchill, which comprises all that tract of Land situate on Rustico Beach, in Lot 24, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake set in the west side of Water Terrace, and in the northeast angle of Fishing Station No. 1, in possession of R. R. Morrison, and running thence by the Magnetic Meridian of the year 1764, south sixty degrees west, two hundred feet, to the shore of Rustico Bay; thence north sixty degrees east to the said Terrace; and thence southwardly along the same to the place of commencement—together with Buildings thereon.

—ALSO—

4 Fishing BOATS,
8 DORIES,
38 PUNCEONS,
Lot of Fishing Gear, Baits, Barrels, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

J. S. CARVELL,

Administrator,

Ch'town, March 11—eod wkly t sale

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

ATTENTION!

We have the Largest Stock of

Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Shafts, Wheels, Etc.,

ever imported in this City, which we are selling at least 10 PER CENT. LOWER than any house in the trade.

We have also a Large Stock of

AXLES; American and Canadian SPRINGS both side and Elliptic; American Canadian, and the celebrated Campbell & Fowler make.

Fifth Wheels, Shaft Couplings, Clips, Bands, Tire Steel, Iron, Bolts, Castings,

and everything required in the line, at FAIR PRICES. Special inducements to CASH BUYERS. Call and inspect for yourselves.

BOURKE, SON & CO.,

"City Hardware Store."

Ch'town, Feb. 23—2w 2aw ne & ar 2w

Marine Insurance Company

—OF— P. E. ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in their Office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, on Thursday, the 28th March, at Eleven o'clock, forenoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business.

By order,

F. W. HALES,

Secretary.

Ch'town, 12th March, 1878.

FRESH HALIBUT!

To arrive ex Northern Light—

300 LBS. FRESH HALIBUT (ice packed), for sale cheap on arrival. F. S. HANFORD & CO., Water St. Ch'town, March 18—2i

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, intending to make a change in their business, would notify all persons indebted to them that their accounts must be settled by the 15th of APRIL, next, as all amounts remaining unpaid after that date will be handed over to their attorney for collection.

HASZARD BROS.

Ch'town, March 19, '78. 1m 3 tw

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

THE GREAT

BANKRUPT SALE

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OF

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WILL ONLY BE

Continued for a Few Weeks Longer.

Great Bargains

MAY BE EXPECTED,

as the whole Stock must be sold

Regardless of Cost.

Now is the time to get

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER,

CHEAP FOR CASH

C. V. MCGREGOR,

ASSIGNED.

Ch'town, March 12, 1878—2aw

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Northern Light,

BLACK WALNUT BOARDS!

FOR FRET SAWING.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

March 20—2i