

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Hackett's Able and Eloquent Speech.

The Position of the Country Reviewed.

Mr. Davies Again Admonished.

Mr. HACKETT—I think the House and the country are to be congratulated on the very able and satisfactory statement made by the Finance Minister. It must be gratifying to the people of Canada to know that the financial affairs of the country are in a very satisfactory condition.

Those of us who were in this House in 1879, when the policy was inaugurated, will remember the vicious opposition that that policy met with from hon. gentlemen opposite. We then saw these hon. gentlemen rise, one after another, and assert, in the most confident language, that this policy was going to ruin the country, that it would be the means of creating vast monopolies, and that the consumers of the country would be ground down under the iron heel of those monopolies.

FAMILIES AT A CHEAPER RATE than has ever before known in this country. This is the result of the National Policy; and this I consider is very satisfactory to the people. Now, Sir, without entering into the abstract question of the National Policy, I may say that my object in rising on this occasion is to correct some errors that the hon. member for Queen's, P. E. I. (Mr. Davies) made on the occasion he addressed the House a few evenings ago.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. he singled out Prince Edward Island as being especially ground down by the National Policy. He told us on that occasion how the people were being driven out of Prince Edward Island, how whole cows of houses were to let, how the wharves were deserted, how no business was doing, how everything was so depressed and demoralized that men having money were afraid to invest it, and how the greatest ruin prevailed in that Province. I admonished the hon. gentleman on that occasion that he was doing a great wrong in deprecating the Province, and that his remarks would have a bad effect upon its credit. I am glad that since then he has learned wisdom, and that my admonition has had a good effect; because in addressing the House now he does not confine himself to Prince Edward Island, but speaks of the whole Dominion.

ANNEXATION TO THE UNITED STATES. The hon. member for King's made that statement, and I believe it to be correct. He stated, further, that there was a paper, he believed the only one in the Maritime Provinces, advocating annexation, published in the city of St. John, and edited by a supporter of hon. gentlemen opposite. The hon. member for Queen's, in reply to that statement, singled out something that had been said long years ago, long before the Province were united in a Confederation. He singled out some remarks made by the hon. Minister of the Interior, I believe, and other gentlemen occupying high positions in the country; he also referred to some remarks made by Mr. Beaudry, of Montreal. With all this, I do not see what we in Canada, at the present time, have to do. We know that before Confederation the North American Provinces had separate tariffs and separate forms of Government, and that annexation in any way to another.

We know the struggles that men had to undergo in those times to GAIN THE PRIVILEGES WE NOW ENJOY.

We know that it was only after fearful struggles that responsible Government was obtained in this country. And it is an honor to the men who were then ruling this country that they stood up and declared: We will have our rights, or go for separation from Great Britain, and for the independence of the North American colonies. Amongst other gentlemen, he singled out the Minister of Finance. He wanted to prove that the Minister of Finance was an annexationist. He said he was the treasurer and secretary of an annexationist society; and, to prove his statement, read an extract from a proclamation issued by that society. I will read the extract from the proclamation, to show to what lengths the hon. gentleman would go to sustain an assertion:

"The time has come for this Province to address the Sovereign, with the explicit declaration that unless relief be obtained separation from the Empire and the independence of the North America colonies will be desirable."

SIR LEONARD TILLEY.—Not a word about annexation.

MR. HACKETT. Yet the hon. gentleman said the Finance Minister was treasurer of an annexationist society. I consider it unworthy for the hon. gentleman, holding a front position, as he does, in the ranks of his party, to so distort facts as to make black appear white and white black. As the hon. gentleman has entered into the question of loyalty, I hope he will pardon me if I read a portion of a remarkable speech which he delivered in 1880, not prior to, but since Confederation. At that time the question of the ratification of the contract with the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY was before this House. The hon. gentleman called a meeting of the electors of Queen's County, P. E. I., the meeting was held in the Market Hall, at Charlottetown; and in the course of a very long and able speech he uttered the following sentiments:—"We are now asked to consent to a contract which will seal up that great country and hand it over to a monopoly, a contract which will be an iron hand upon the neck of every young man who goes there as a tiller of the soil, a contract from which there is no escape, politically or commercially, excepting one, and that is annexation to the United States. It is an escape which no politician likes to talk about, but it will come one day, and when it comes we must take our chance and make the best bargain we can."

The hon. gentleman, as an American statesman would say, considered annexation to be the manifest destiny of Canada. He would make it appear that, rightly or wrongly, we should be annexed to the United States. The hon. gentleman, before he charges others with disloyalty, should consider his own utterances. I see behind him the descendants of some of the loyalists who left the United States after the close of the revolutionary war, leaving all their property behind them, going to the then sterile and inhospitable shores of Canada to gain a livelihood for themselves and their families. I would commend the hon. gentleman to their care; and if they do not prosecute him for his

SEDITIONS LANGUAGE, I hope, at any rate, they will not associate with him. The hon. gentleman went on to take up the question of the exodus, which appears to be a live question at the present time. Referring to the remark of the hon. member for King's, N. B. (Mr. Foster) that he did not believe that there was any such exodus from the country as was pictured by hon. gentlemen opposite, the hon. gentleman said:

"He says that proclaiming that there is such a thing as an exodus to the United States is calculated to injure the country, and that it should not be stated, though it is the truth. A truce to sentiment; let us have facts. What are the facts? It is a fact contained in the census report, a fact well known to the hon. gentleman, a fact which he could not shut his eyes to, a fact which he has heard repeated and has never heard challenged in this House, that in the United States there are 712,000 Canadians to-day, and yet he says there is no exodus."

That may be very correct, but I want to show you, Sir, why an exodus has taken place from this country. One of the chief causes is the utterances of hon. gentlemen opposite, the mournful wail they raise on all questions connected with Canada, the

TERRIBLE PICTURES they draw of the dire distress of our people—all which have had the effect of driving out of the country very many people. They became discontented. They said: It is surely a good country to emigrate from; it would be dangerous to remain in it much longer, and those who had means to go, were induced to go, by the terrible pictures of distress drawn by hon. gentlemen opposite. Amongst those who encouraged this exodus, to a large extent, figure the hon. member for Queen's P. E. I. (Mr. Davies). In that remarkable speech which he delivered at Charlottetown, he had also something to say that with regard to the exodus, and the bad effects the contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway would have on emigration to Canada. I will very

EMPHATIC LANGUAGE he depicted the miseries of the people of Ireland, who, he said, were suffering under the iron hand of the landlord, and who were compelled to seek refuge in America. And he said:

"If they come here and the contract becomes law, they will simply jump from the frying pan into the fire."

Is not that a noble sentiment? Is not that calculated to encourage immigration?

"As the great North-West will be entirely into the hands of the most powerful of landlords, are emigrants fools enough to go there? No, they will go to the American Republic where they will have freedom." These were the utterances of the hon. gentleman on that occasion, and I quite believe they are calculated to have a very great effect in dissuading immigrants from coming to the shores of Canada. Although we know hon. gentlemen opposite are very much in the habit of going on in this style, we sometimes find in their ranks people who will rise above party considerations and give utterance to patriotic sentiments.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, March 27.

After preliminary business,— Hon. Mr. McLEOD presented a bill for the further amendment of the Act to incorporate the city of Charlottetown. Read a first time.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD presented a bill to incorporate the Baptist churches of P. E. Island. Read a first time.

Hon. Mr. LEFURGEY presented a bill to incorporate the Prince Edward Island Agricultural Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Read a first time.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The Bill to enable the ministers and trustees of the Free Church congregation in Charlottetown to sell certain lands, was read a second time and passed in Committee.

FRIDAY, March 26.

After preliminary business,— Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN presented a Bill to further amend the Act to regulate the registry of deeds, and instruments relating to the title to land, and to repeal laws heretofore passed for that purpose.

The Bill provides that deeds executed outside the Province may be registered in the Registry Office provided that they are properly attested.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON submitted the report of the Commissioners of the Provincial Exhibition and the Commissioners of the Government Stock Farm, 1884.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD submitted the Poor House Report for 1884.

The report shows that there were at the end of the year 32 inmates of the Poor House and that eight died during the year.

Dr. CONROY reports that the sanitary condition of the House has been much improved by the better means of ventilation provided.

The Situation in Egypt.

THE RECENT BATTLE WITH OSMAN DIGNA NOT A BRITISH VICTORY.

A London despatch says the truth is slowly coming out that Friday's fight with Osman Digna was not especially creditable to British arms. As a matter of fact the Arabs chased the Bangalore all around and the English officers are much discouraged at the revelation of Indian unfitness for the field which is involved in the affair. It is understood that Osman has vastly improved his tactics since a year ago, and if he sticks to the idea of not fighting in the open field, he can render Gen. Graham's task one of terrible difficulty and enormous cost of life. Reports from other parts of the disturbed region are extremely conflicting, but there is an apparent likelihood of Gen. Wolsley being shortly put on the defensive. That Osman has succeeded in arousing Arabia seems certain, and news of a serious nature from Yemen is expected soon. The formidable Sanoussi in Tripoli are said to be ready, too, to assume the offensive, as they are known to have been quietly backing the Mahdi for a year past. The bravery displayed by the Arabs in recent skirmishes behind Suakin causes great misgivings as to the success of Gen. Graham's efforts to establish a defensive summer camp. It is certain that there will be a bloody campaign at the threshold of the march to Berber, and the success of the undertaking is very doubtful. The London papers print long accounts of the fight, and relate many instances of bravery displayed by British officers and men. The editorial comments are less inspiring. The Pall Mall Gazette says that there was no victory unless it was for the Arabs, who retained the field at the end of two days of unsuccessful assault by one of England's ablest commanders and the pick of England's troops. Experience teaches Osman Digna the art of war. The Arabs skirmished admirably. They kept well covered, taking skilful advantage of every protection afforded by the country in which the skirmishes occurred, and with which they are probably more familiar than the British. The Arabs threw the Indian cavalry into confusion, forced the guards back, recapturing their positions and harassed the retiring British like a swarm of bees. The effect of such a victory, the Pall Mall Gazette concludes, is very discouraging. The Evening News says that the result of the engagement shows that Gen. Graham scarcely held his own.

HALIFAX is afflicted with an epidemic of diphtheria. It has already caused sorrow and lamentation in many what were a short time ago, healthy and happy homes. Such being the case, the Herald has very properly thrown its columns open to the discussion of the nature, cause, and means of prevention, and suppression of this disease. The letters, interviews, etc., that have appeared in that journal in connection with this subject have certainly been so interesting and valuable, as to make them well worthy of the attention, not only of the citizens of Halifax, but every person in our land.

SAMUEL GROVES, colored, a gold miner, belonging to Waverley, died in the hospital, Halifax, on Monday, from the effects of a blow on the forehead with a heavy iron kettle. Groves was a widower, and a woman named Eliza Brooks lived with him as housekeeper. Jealousy existed between a man named Williams and Groves over this woman, and on Sunday week a row occurred, during which Williams is said to have held Groves down on the floor while the woman (Brooks) pruned his head with the kettle. Groves was unconscious several hours, and died profusely. After suffering at home several days he went to the city hospital and died. Williams and Brooks will be arrested.

SOME excitement was created in Dublin on the 24th inst., due to an announcement that a number of medical students had stolen the Mepson House flag because of a recent threat of Lord Mayor O'Connor to lower the colors during the visit of the Prince of Wales on the 8th of April.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Patrick Stubbs, a well-known character in St. John, N. B., was found dead in bed on Sunday. On the 23rd a corner's jury sat on the body, and returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by excessive drinking and exposure.

DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come! come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price.

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, March 25, 1885

ENGLISH AMERICAN & CANADIAN HATS, The Largest, Cheapest & Best Assortment on P. E. Island. L. E. PROWSE, Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street. Ch'town, March 17, 1885—wklly

DON'T STOP

TO EXAMINE THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE PREPARED TO BE CONVINCED THAT

MARK WRIGHT & CO. WANT YOUR TRADE.

And, to prove they mean what they say, call and ENQUIRE THE PRICE OF THEIR GOODS. For the next sixty days they will give special attention to Repairing and Re-upholstering Furniture. Large stock of Furniture Covering on hand. Remember, their facilities are First-class, and they sell, without doubt, the CHEAPEST on P. E. Island. Ch'town, March 14, 1885.

MORE CHEAP GOODS!

PEOPLE Looking for Bargains ought to go first to Weeks & Co.'s Cheap Store, where goods are sold all the year round at about the same rates as many shops call their "selling off" prices.

During March a number of excellent Bargains will be offered to all cash customers alike:—7000 yds. Bed Tickings at 5 to 7cts per yard under usual prices; 200 white fringed Counterpanes only \$1.10, worth \$1.75; 2000 yds. Roller Towellings at 5c, 6c, and 7c; 1500 yds T.ble Linen, beginning at 15c., very cheap; 4000 yds. Cotton Flannels, 4c. to 6c. under prices; All Grass Cloths and Prints, Cretonnes, &c., at reduced prices; about 9000 yds. choice Cotton Shirtings from 7c. per yard; black and colored Cashmeres and other Dress Goods at a bargain, about 5000 yards to go cheap, ask to see them; also, special lines in Ladies' Corsets, at low prices. Now is the time to buy Cottons, as they are going up in price. We have about 75,000 yards bleached and grey Cottons and Sheetings to offer at the lowest prices ever seen.

Call and see the goods, even if you don't want to buy. W. A. WEEKS & CO. Ch'town, March 5, 1885.

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

More Room Wanted.

GOODS MUST BE CLEARED!

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN. 20, 25 AND 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Until the arrival of his new stock, J. B. Macdonald will offer the balance of his stock of Hats at a great sacrifice.

Do not buy until you examine Goods and Prices at J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street. Ch'town, March 3, 1885—dly wklly

ENGLISH!

WHITE LEAD.

7 TONS in stock. Also, 25 barrels, 1/2 boiled and raw. Linseed Oils & Paint Brushes of all kinds. NORTON BROS. Ch'town, March 27—2x wklly

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat! FOR SALE.

800 BAGS Choice Seed WHEAT—White Fife, White Russian and Red Ball. Also, 800 bushels choice Timothy Seed, to arrive first trip Northern Light. OWEN CONNOLLY. Ch'town, March 27—6dly wklly

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his valuable Farm at Eldon, Belfast, consisting of 100 acres of land, with a good dwelling house and stable thereon. This farm is pleasantly situated at the village of Eldon, and convenient to churches, schools and shipping points, being only one mile from Halliday's Wharf and two miles from Pictou River Bridge, and is in close proximity to Orwell Bay, where abundance of mussel mud and seaweed can be obtained. One-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent interest. For particulars apply to Messrs. McLean & Martin, Solicitors, Ch'town. WM. McLEAN. Ch'town, March 27, 1885—law wklly

L. O. A., B. A.

AN Orange Tea and Demonstration will be held at Hunter River Station, on the 11th of July next, under the auspices of Hackett Lodge, No. 1484. Full particulars in due time. GEORGE S. McLEOD. By order of Committee. Ch'town, March 27, 1885—1x wklly

Civil Service Entrance Examinations

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at the same place as in November last Victoria, B. C., excepted, which will have a date of its own. Candidates for the Higher Grade (Qualifying) are not required to pass the Lower Grade (Preliminary) Examination. Applications for admission must be made to the Secretary not later than the 15th of April. P. LESLIE, Comr. and Secretary to Board. Board of C. S. Examiners, Ottawa, 16th March, 1885. mar27 31

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned until the 15th of next April, for the making and putting up of gates and fences in front of the Catholic Cemetery, on the St. Peter's Road. Plans and specifications of the same may be seen at the office of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co. HUBERT Z. PERRY. Charlottetown, March 23, 1885—2wks

Notice of Co-Partnership.

I HAVE admitted Mr. Edward Merrill Myrick as a partner in my business, dating from the first day of January, A. D. 1885. In future the business will be conducted under the style and firm of J. H. Myrick & Co. J. H. MYRICK. Tignish, March 20, 1885—mar24 4

JUST PUBLISHED.

"Love of Country," A LECTURE BY Hon. D. Ferguson. Sold at the Book and Drug Stores for the benefit of the Benevolent Irish Society. Price, 25 Cents. Ch'town, March 21, 1885.

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for rent half the Shop, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bremner Bros. as a book and stationery store. W. A. BRENNAN. Ch'town, March 11, 1885—1x

WANTS, LOSE, FOUND, &c.

NURSE WANTED—For the P. E. I. Hospital, a young woman from 20 to 30 years of age, who will co-operate with the matron in a thorough training and have a good situation. Apply at the Prince Edward Island Hospital. mar24

WANTED—A good plain Cook; good references required. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Fitzgerald, Mount Edward Road. mar26 161

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to Mr. Stevenson. mar23 11

TO LET—A new house, fronting on Pownall Street. Enquire of Thos. W. Dodd. mar3 1st

MONEY WANTED—Provided interest low—good security. Apply at this office. [Feb 27 11

BOX JAUNTING SLEIGH and Harness (reversible seat) for sale. Apply to Phoenix. [Feb 27 11