Senate News Room

POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. XXVII CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1876. NO. 19.

The Examiner

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SPACE.	1 w	2 w	3 w	4 w	5 w	6 w	7 w	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m	6 m	9 m	12 m
1 Inch.	0.50	0.70	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.90	2.61	3.33	4.05	4.40	5.67	6.42
2 do.	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.20	2.60	3.00	3.40	3.80	5.22	6.66	8.10	8.80	11.34	12.84
3 do.	1.50	2.10	2.70	3.30	3.90	4.50	5.10	5.70	7.83	9.99	12.15	13.20	17.01	19.26
4 do.	2.00	2.80	3.60	4.40	5.20	6.00	6.80	7.60	10.44	13.32	16.20	17.60	22.68	25.68
5 do.	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	13.05	16.65	20.25	22.00	28.35	32.10
6 do.	3.00	4.20	5.50	6.60	7.80	9.00	10.20	11.40	15.66	19.98	24.30	26.40	34.02	51.36
7 do.	3.50	4.90	6.30	7.70	9.10	10.50	11.90	18.30	18.27	23.31	28.35	30.80	39.69	67.78
8 do.	4.00	5.60	7.20	8.80	10.40	12.00	13.60	15.20	20.88	26.64	32.40	35.20	45.36	64.20
9 do.	4.50	6.30	8.10	9.90	11.70	13.50	15.30	17.10	23.49	29.97	36.45	39.60	51.03	70.62
10 do.	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	19.00	26.10	33.30	40.50	44.00	56.70	77.04
11 do.	5.50	7.70	9.90	12.10	14.30	16.50	18.70	20.90	28.71	36.63	44.55	48.40	62.37	38.52
12 do.	6.00	8.40	10.80	13.20	15.60	18.00	20.40	22.80	31.32	39.96	48.60	52.80	68.04	41.94

All advertisements exceeding 12 inches will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent. additional, if continued for one year.

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The sum of 12 cents per line will be charged for each insertion of all "Special Notices;" and 25 cents for notices in editorial or news columns.

The sum of 50 cents will be charged for the insertion of all Marriage and Birth notices.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1876.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 5h. 46m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 9h. 14m. a. m., S. W.
New Moon, 23d day, 11h. 13m., a. m., S.
First Quarter, 30th day. 1h. 36m., a. m., W. below horizon.

D. M.	DAY WEEK	SUN rise H	M	SUN sets H	M	MOON rises H	M	HIGH water H	M	DAY'S len'th H	M
1	Monday	4	51	7	3	11	52	4	8	14	12
2	Tuesday		49		4	A	17	5	30		15
3	Wedn'sd'y		48		6	2	19	6	49		18
4	Thursday		47		7	3	31	7	49		20
5	Friday		45		8	4	30	8	37		23
6	Saturday		44		9	5	43	9	17		25
7	Sunday		43		10	6	52	9	51		27
8	Monday		41		12	8	5	10	28		31
9	Tuesday		39		13	9	11	11	8		34
10	Wedn'sd'y		38		14	10	17	11	38		36
11	Thursday		36		15	11	11	A	21		39
12	Friday		35		17	11	53	1	1		42
13	Saturday		34		18	M		1	42		44
14	Sunday		33		20	0	27	2	25		47
15	Monday		32		20	0	46	3	12		58
16	Tuesday		31		21	1	14	4	8		50
17	Wedn'sd'y		30		22	1	27	5	9		52
18	Thursday		29		24	1	13	6	15		55
19	Friday		28		25	2	4	7	21		57
20	Saturday		27		26	2	24	8	20		59
21	Sunday		26		27	2	40	9	12	15	1
22	Monday		25		28	3	1	10	0		3
23	Tuesday		24		29	3	36	10	48		5
24	Wedn's'dy		23		30	4	13	11	28		7
25	Thursday		22		31	5	28	M			9
26	Friday		21		32	6	48	0	17		11
27	Saturday		21		34	8	12	1	2		13
28	Sunday		20		34	9	37	1	46		14
29	Monday		19		35	10	56	2	37		16
30	Tuesday		18		36	A	12	3	44		18
31	Wedn'sd'y	4	18	7	37	1	30	4	41	15	19

PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, April 25, 1876.

BREADSTUFFS.	
Buckwheat Flour, per lb	0.03 to 0.3½
Flour, per bbl	5.50 to 7.00
Flour, per 100 lbs	3.00 to 3.25
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	2.70 to 3.00
FISH.	
Codfish per qtl	3.50 to 5.00
Herring per bbl	4.87 to 6.49
Mackerel per doz.	0.48 to 0.72
BOARDS.	
Hemlock, 100 feet.	0.81 to 0.94
Pine do	1.62 to 2.40
Spruce do	0.97 to 1.30
Shingles, per M.	2.11 to 2.48
POULTRY.	
Chickens, per pair	$0.50 to 0.70
Ducks, (each)	0.24 to 0.35
Fowls, (each)	0.25 to 0.40
Partridges, (each)	0.00 to 0.00
Turkeys, (each)	0.80 to 1.75
Geese (each)	0.50 to 0.75
MEAT.	
Beef, (small pieces) per lb	$0.08 to 0.16
Beef, per lb (by the quarter)	0.06 to 0.10
Ham, per lb	0.10 to 0.12
Lamb, per quarter	0.00 to 0.00
Lamb, per lb	0.06 to 0.09
Mutton, per lb	0.07 to 0.12
Pork, (small pieces) per lb	0.08 to 0.12
Pork, per lb (by the carcass)	0.6¼ to 0.09
Veal, per lb	0.04 to 0.08
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Apples per bushel	0.00 to 0.00
Barley per bushel	0.00 to 0.75
Butter (fresh) per lb	0.18 to 0.25
Butter per lb by the tub	0.18 to 0.20
Calfskins, per lb	0.06 to 0.10
Cheese (new milk) per lb	0.14 to 0.16
Cheese, per lb	0.05 to 0.08
Clover seed, per lb	0.18 to 0.22
Eggs, per doz.	0.12 to 0.16
Green Peas,	0.00 to 0.00
Hay, per ton	8.50 to 10.50
Hides, per lb.	0.04 to 0.4½
Honey, per lb.	0.25 to 0.32
Homespun, (men's wear) per yd.	0.65 to 1.00
Homespun, (women's do) per yd	0.35 to 0.48
Homespun Flannel, per yard	0.31 to 0.46
Lard, per lb	0.12 to 0.16
Oats, per bushel	0.34 to 0.40
Potatoes, per bushel	0.32 to 0.40
Pearl Barley, per lb	0.03 to 0.04
Sheepskins	0.60 to 1.00
Straw, per ton	2.50 to 3.00
Timothy Seed, per bush.	3.50 to 4.00
Tallow per lb	0.07 to 0.10
Turnips, per bush.	0.20 to 0.24
Wool, per lb	0.17 to 0.25

BUSINESS CARDS.

COOMBS & WORTH,
JOB PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS
51 WATER STREET,
Charlottetown, - - - P. E. Island.
Jan.17'76 1y

E. C. NELSON,
IMPORTER & REPAIRER OF
SEWING MACHINES.
ADDRESS:—P. O. Box 303, Charlottetown.
Oct. 25, 1875.—1y

MacKENZIE & STUMBLES,
Auctioneers, Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
77 North Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.
October 18, 1875.—1y

WILLIAM DODD,
Commission Merchant and AUCTIONEER
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

CARVELL BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Lower Queen St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HASZARD BROS.,
Commission Merchants & Auctioneers,
FORWARDING, MANUFACTURERS,
AND
General Agents,
61 WATER STREET,
Opposite Merchants Bank,
Charlottetown, - - - - P. E. I.
J. E. HASZARD, | HORACE HASZARD.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Greenshields, Son & Co., Montreal,
Messrs. W. & R. Brodie, Quebec,
Messrs. J. S. Farlow & Co., Boston,
Henry Lawson, Esq., Halifax, N. S.
Hon. Daniel Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
May 3, 1875.

REVERE HOUSE,
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
ALBERTON, - - - - P. E. I.
The subscriber has fitted up the above House in good style, and wishes to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate
Transient and Permanent Boarders.
Charges moderate. Good Stabling on the premises.
RICHARD GLADNEY, Proprietor.
Alberton, Sept. 13, 1875.

INTERNATIONAL!
CENTRAL STREET,
Summerside, P. E. Island,
JOHN McKAY, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE, second to none on the Island for beauty of situation, comfort and convenience afforded, commends itself to the patronage of all who may visit the Island for business or pleasure.
Choice Sample Rooms to let.
Conveyances from Cars and Boats.
Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to patronize this Hotel.
Feb. 21, 1876.—tf

INSURANCE.

ST. LAWRENCE
Marine Insurance Co.
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
A. KENNEDY, ESQ., *President.*
JOHN F. ROBERTSON,
ARTEMAS LORD,
THOMAS MORRIS,
GEORGE D. LONGWORTH.
P. W. HYNDMAN,
W. D. STEWART.
Risks taken daily at their office, Exchange Building.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Ch'town, April 24, 1876.—1y *Secretary*

MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President,
HON. JAS. DUNCAN,
HON. L. C. OWEN,
HON. A. A. McDONALD,
HON. J. C. POPE,
THOMAS HANDRAHAN, Esq.,
GEORGE R. BEER, Esq.
Risks taken daily at their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.
F. W. HALES, Secretay.
Ch'town, March 22, 1875—1y

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE AND LIFE.
Invested Funds, 1st Jan'y., 1874, $21,628,356
Deposited with Receiver General of Canada, 162,800
Other Investments in Dominion of Canada, 367,091
FAIR RATES.
Prompt & Liberal Settlements.
Insurance against Fire effected upon Private Residences, Household Furniture and Farm Properties, for
One, Three or more years,
At Reduced Rates.
Office—Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent
Ch'town, July 27, 1874.—6m

POETRY.

MAY BELLS.

When the brook in silver singing
Calls the summer day by day,
And the eager grass in springing
Wooes the vine o'er mosses gray;
Where the moon-beams love to wander,
And the sunshine longest dwells,
With the dew upon their bosoms
Grow the pearly white May bells.

Where soft music thrills the heart-strings
With its wanderous spirit call,
And the gas, without a quiver,
Watches blushes rise and fall;
Where bright dainty forms are gliding,
And the laughing ripple swells,
Flashing eyes, where hearts are wasted,
Lead to other fair May belles.

Spring is lavish in her giving,
Scatters blossoms far and wide;
From the woodland to the parlor
May bells chime on every side.
Which are blither in their ringing,
Which more precious, who can tell?
But all hearts feel sure of winning
Tender love with each May belle.

MARVELLOUS JUGGLING.

One of the jugglers then brought forth, says a Madrid correspondent of the London 'Times,' a ball of fine twine, and unwound about fifty yards of it in a coil in his hand. This coil he cut through with a knife at each end of its diameter, then doubling the several lengths he cut them through again, and repeated the operation until the twine had been divided into pieces not exceeding four inches in length. Taking up these disjecta, he put them in the lad's mouth and bade him swallow them, which, after some effort, he to all appearance did. Then asking one of the company for a sharp penknife, the man obviously made an incision in the skin of the lad's stomach. From this he picked out with the point of the knife the end of the thread; this thread he pulled forth, at first gently, then faster, then hand over hand, until he had coiled down on the ground a continuous length of about one hundred yards of wet sewing thread. This, if a deception, was a marvellous one, for the operation had all the appearance and tokens of reality, since the skin of the stomach was slightly raised around the orifice through which the thread was evidently drawn.

Our friends were fairly puzzled, and, to add to their perplexity, the operators cut off the thread close to the skin and placed a piece of sticking-plaster over it, leaving it to be inferred that the supply of tread was unlimited, and could be drawn upon 'to order.'

'Master, give me a piece of money,' said he who appeared to be the principal juggler, suddenly speaking in English to Mr. Hawthorn.

'Why?' asked the latter, taking a rupee out of his pocket and handing it to the man.

'Good rupee!' said the man, jerking the coin into the air with a sharp flip of his thumb-nail and drawing the true ring from the metal. 'Good rupee! Master sure can hold him tight in his hand, so he can not run away?'

'To be sure I can,' replied the young gentleman.

'Master try then,' said the juggler, taking Mr. Hawthorne's left hand and placing the rupee on the palm of it. He then requested him to place the palm of his right hand over the coin, to close both hands tightly, and not let the money by any means escape.

Thoroughly determined on that point, our young friend pressed his hands together till he was red in the face.

'Master quite sure got money in his hand?' asked the juggler.

'Quite,' was the reply.

'Can feel him master?'

'Yes.'

The juggler took the gentlemen's two hands between his own, and muttered some cabalistic words, then blowing upon them, and giving them a heavy shake, he asked with a grin, 'Can feel him now, master?'

Starting from his chair with a bound, and we are sorry to record it, with an oath, the young Englishman with an affrighted look unclasped his hands, and there fell on the floor, beneath, not the rupee, but a lively, wriggling, little snake, about fifteen inches long, which made immediately for the legs of Capt. McTurk.

Now this gentleman, who under ordinary circumstances was as brave as a lion, by no means relished, or was prepared for an encounter with the devil, of whom he doubtless believed the approaching reptile was an incarnation, so hastily tossing both legs high up in the air the worthy captain lost his balance, and, together with his chair, came heavily to the ground, though, fortunately, with no serious consequence beyond a broken back—of the chair we mean.

The worthy skipper soon picked himself up, and seeing that the snake had been captured by the lad, round whose arm it was now entwined, joined in the general laugh, and seated himself again in another chair that was placed for him.

'Master, take this rupee again,' said the juggler, offering the coin to Mr. Hawthorne ith, it must be cofessed, a regretful look.

'By Jupiter! no,' said the gentleman, you have fairly earned it, besides—'

'It might turn into a snake again, in your pocket, you were going to say, Hawthorne,' said Mr. Kemp. 'Come confess.'

'Well, there's no knowing what that imp of darkess might do, after what we have witnssed,' replied his friend.

An empty flower-pot was now placed upon the floor by the juggler, who requested that his comrade might be allowed to bring up some garden mould from the little plot of ground below. Permission being accorded the man went, and in two minutes, returned with a small quantity of fresh earth, tied up in the corner of his chudder which was deposited in the flower-pot and lightly pressed down. Taking from the basket a dry mangostone, and handing it around to the company so that they might examine it and satisfy themselves that it was really what it seemed to be, the juggler scooped out a little earth from the centre of the flower-pot and placed the stone in the cavity. He then turned the earth lightly over it, and having poured a little water over the surface, shut the flower pot out of view by means of a sheet thrown over a small triangle.

And now, amid a full chorus of voices and the rat-tat tat accompaniement of the tabor, the stone germinated; presently a section of the cloth was drawn aside, and gave to view the tender shoot, characterized by the two long leaves of a blackish-brown colour. The cloth was readjusted, and the incarnation resumed. Not long was it, however, before the cloth was a second time drawn aside, and it was then seen that the two first leaves had given place to several green ones, and that the plant now stood nine or ten inches high. A third time, and the foliage was much thicker, the sapling being about thirteen to fourteen inches in height. A fourth time, and the little miniature tree, now about eighteen inches in height, and ten or twelve mangoes about the size of walnuts hanging from its branches. Finally, after the lapse of three or four minutes, the cloth was altogether removed, and the fruit having attained the perfection of size, though not maturity, was plucked and handed to the spectators, and, on being tasted, was found to be approaching ripeness, being 'sweetly acid.'

This concluded the entertainment, and the jugglers, having been handsomly rewarded made their obeisance and retired well pleased.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MARCH 29, (Continued.)

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Hon. Mr. McGill asked the Leader of the Government whether any plan for the proposed Lunatic Asylum had been adopted, and if so, what was the estimated cost of the building.

Hon. Mr. Strong said in reply, that tenders for plans had been advertized for. A number of plans came in and were submitted to Dr. Blanchard, by whom one or two were selected. Those were submitted to a high authority in Boston, Dr. Walker, who suggested certain alterations which caused delay. They only came to hand a few days ago, and had been submitted, informally, to Mr. Alley. It was supposed that the building according to those plans, would cost $200,000, and the Government did not feel justified in going on with the building under those circumstances. When the reports of the Architects to whom the plans had been submitted would come to hand, they would be submitted to the Legislature.

JAIL, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Hon. Mr. Laird asked the Leader of the Government if he would lay upon the table a statement showing the number and size of the cells in Queen's County Jail; the number, names and ages of prisoners in each cell; causes of confinement; employment if any, and what number, if any, are insane.

Hon. Mr. Strong replied that the statement was being prepared, and would be laid upon the table when completed.

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

Hon. Mr. McEwen asked the Leader of the Government if any representation had been made to the Government by any Judges of the Supreme Court in reference to the conviction of any Justice of the Peace for selling spirituous liquors without license.

Hon. Mr. Strong replied that no such representations had been made.

BRANCH RAILWAYS.

Hon. Mr. Munn asked the Leader of the Government whether any petitions had been received praying for Branch Railways, and if so, what action the Government intended to take thereon.

Hon. Mr. Strong replied that some petitions had been received, and that the Government intended to lay them upon the table of the Assembly; but the policy of the Government was not to meddle with Railways from the fact that they had no funds for that purpose.

EXPIRING LAWS.

Hon. Mr. Walker, from the Committee on expiring laws, presented their report, showing that an act to make provision for the regulation of seamen; an act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction act; an act relating to physicians and surgeons; an act to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Summerside, and an act to authorize the appointment of Hog Reeves in certain districts in this Island, and to prevent the going at large of swine within the same, had expired or were near expiring.

Adjourned till three o'clock to-morrow.

MARCH 30.

GOVERNMENT FARM.

Hon. Mr. Dodd asked the Leader of the Government if it was intended to bring in a bill this session to appropriate a part of Government House farm to the citizens of Charlottetown for a park.

Hon. Mr. Strong replied that it was the intention of the Government to bring in a bill for that purpose.

WHARFS AND BRIDGES.

A bill relating to wharfs and bridges was brought up from the House of Assembly by Hon. A. J. McDonald and read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow. Adjourned.

MARCH 31.

WHARVES AND BRIDGES.

A bill relating to wharfs and bridges was, according to order, read the second time, and on moving that it be referred to committee,

Hon. Mr. Strong said that it was similar to a bill which was before this House last session. It would authorize the Government to let certain wharfs and bridges by public competition or private contract. It also fixed the rates of wharfage. Our revenue was small, and it was thought that we should derive some revenue from our wharfs and bridges. The wharfinger or lessee would be required to make returns of the number of bushels of grain shipped, and the amount of wharfage received. It also made provision for vessels passing through draw bridges.

The Bill was then referred to committee.

Hon. Mr. McEwen in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Strong said that there was no doubt but they would all agree upon the fundamental principle of letting wharfs and bridges by public tender, but in some instances that principle could not be carried into effect, because some small unimportant wharfs were not considered worth tendering for. In other instances parties clubbed together, and it was for the public interest to allow the Government, in such cases, to exercise their own judgment. At the same time the policy of the Government was to let the wharfs and bridges by tender. It was approved of by our mercantile men.

Hon. Mr. Laird had been led to believe that some new light had sprung up in reference to this matter—that some reason would be given for allowing the Government such power. His honor had failed to show any precedent for the Government letting wharves or bridges by private contract. The principle of appointing wharfingers was an old principle, but the Government were asking for power which no Government should have if it could be avoided. It was possible that there might be no tender for a wharf, or they might be too low, but in such cases the Government could appoint wharfingers, and the rate of their fees was fixed by the bill. He would not insinuate that the Government intend to use this power for their own interests, but an unscrupulous Government might come into power with this act in force, and it would allow them to let every wharf in the Province by private contracts. The power was very liable to abuse, and it was the duty of this House, as the conservators of the public interests, to guard against giving such power to any Government. He did not wish to obstruct the business, but would much rather see the word "private" struck out.

Hon. the President said that as such a large amount was annually expended in building wharfs and bridges, it was necessary to impose some tax for the purpose of upholding them He believed, however, that to strike out the word "private" would meet the approbation of the people. If the Government had power to let wharfs by private contract there would be suspicion that there were favourites in view. Saill he was aware that there were wharfs at which very little shipping was done, and if there were no tenders for them the Government should have some authority to let them otherwise, but under this clause the Government would have too much power.

Hon. Mr. Balderston considered that there was sufficient provision made in the first clause of the bill to meet the cases refered to, as the Government would have power to appoint wharfingers. Therefore, he did not see the necessity for allowing the Government to make private contracts. He was in favar of the Government having some discretionary power, but Governments had done wrong before, and might again.

Hon. Mr. Strong could not see any force in the arguments against the word "private" in the bill. The act of 1870 gave the Government similar power, and it had not been shown that it had ever been abused, or had worked adversly to the public interests. His honor who spoke last said there was sufficient provision for exceptional cases in the preceding section, but if there were no tenders for a wharf, and if no person would act as wharfinger for the amount of fees allowed, what was to be done? Was the wharf to be left entirely neglected?

Hon. Mr. Laird would like to see his honor who spoke last turn up the section of the act of 1870 which gave the Government power to let wharves and bridges by private contract. There was power under that act to let them by public tender, and to appoint wharfingers, but there was no power to let by private contract.

Hon. Mr. Bolger considered it right for the Government to have the power which the clause would give them. It would only be used in exceptional cases.

Hon Mr McDonald was of opinion that they should not place such power in the hands of any Government. The former act gave them too much power. If the bill should become law this House would not have any power to amend it hereafter. His honor the Leader of the Government had challenged them to show wherein the act of 1870 had worked injuriously, but it was not easy to do so when there were no returns before the House of what had been collected at the vorious wharfs. They should not allow acts to pass which were so liable to be taken advantage of.

Hon. Mr. Strong said the Government did not want such power for their own purposes. He would ask his honor to suggest an amendment to meet cases in which there were no tenders, and when no person would take a wharf subject to the conditions and for the fees allowed.

Hon. Mr. Munn was not in favor of giving such power to any Government, but still he did not see how it could be avoided. A corrupt Government might take advantage of it, but he did not think there was much to fear. He would support the clause unless some amendment was suggested to meet the case.

After a few further remarks, progress was reported, and the House adjourned till four o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. Mr. Strong laid before the House the quarterly reports of the Superintendent of Public Works for Queeu's County for 1875. Also correspondence respecting John Ferguson, a prisoner in Queen's County Jail.

COUNTY COURTS.

Hon. Mr. Dodd presented a petition of certain inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying for an amendment of the County Courts Act.—Laid on the table.

PARTNERSHIPS.

A bill was brought up from the House of Assembly, by Hon. Mr. Sullivan, relating to partnerships. Said bill was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

QUEEN'S COUNTY JAIL.

Hon. Mr. Laird asked the Leader of the Government whether any step had been taken to remedy the grievance complained of with respect to Queen's County Jail. They had been horrified a few days ago at a statement of the condition of that Jail.

Hon. Mr. Strong replied that he was not aware that any steps had been taken for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. Laird said he would introduce a resolution to-morrow upon the subject.

Hon. Mr. Strong laid before the House the following return of the Sheriff of Queen's County respecting the Jail:—

RETURNS—QUEEN'S COUNTY JAIL.

Showing the number and size of rooms and cells, the number, names and ages of prisoners confined in each room or cell, with the causes of their confinement, their employment, if any, and what number are insane, if any.

Prisoners' Name.	*Age.*	*Crime.*
Archibald Kelly	45	Burglary, untried.
James Kelly	22	Assault, "
Frank Mullins	18	" "
Frank Beagan	17	" "
D. McKinnon	21	Burglary, convicted.
C. McKinnon	18	" "
C. Gardner	28	Larceny, "
Frank McCarthy	18	" "
John Kavanagh	17	" "
Daniel McDonald	15	" "
10 confined in a room 18x18, and 8 feet high.		
Alex. Carpenter	20	Robbery, untried.
Joseph Duster	22	" "
William Power	24	Larceny, convicted.
Patrick Kavanagh	16	" "
Peter Martin	36	" "
Wm. Kilduff	27	Drunk & disorderly.
Wm. Mulloy	21	" "
John Gardner	64	Drunk & incapable.
John Goodnough	22	" "
Wm. McRae	26	Assault, untried.
Ben. McLeod	14	Trespass, convicted.
Thomas Purcell	14	" "
John Ferguson	40	Want of security to keep the peace.
13 in a room 18x18, and 8 feet high.		
Wm. Young		Insane.
Confined in a cell 8x10, and 7½ ft. high.		
Theoph. Chappel	26	Robbery, convicted.
Joseph Heckbert	33	Bigamy, "
John McNevin	17	Burglary, "
John McKenzie	18	Attempt at rape.
4 in a Ward 18x18, and 7½ feet high.		
Frank Carroll	29	Larceny, convicted.
Patrick Burns	29	" "
James Hardy	15	" "
Henry McEwen	12	" "
Kobert Miller	18	" "
Martin Murray	12	" "
James Hennessey	24	Drunk & Incapable.
Hugh McPherson	28	Insane.
Murdock Lamont	24	"
Alex. McKenzie	29	"
10 in a ward 18x18, and 7½ feet high.		
Patrick Lamb	22	Assault, convicted.
Moses Reid	22	" "
John McMahon	25	Drunk & disorderly.
Richard White	17	Drunk & incapable.
John McLaughlin	22	" "
Henry Munro	18	" "
Peter Furlong	21	" "
Robert Power	28	Larceny, convicted
Edward Brown	13	" "
John Brown	15	" "
Wm. O'Neill	14	" "
Thomas Inman	16	" "
Alfred Farmer	9	" "
Arthur Bateman	9	Burglary, untried.
14 in a ward 18x18, and 7½ feet high.		

Room No. 3, 18x18, and 8 feet high—7 debtors confined therein.

Room No. 5, 18x18, and 8 feet high—Henry Capel, contempt of Court, and three debtors confined therein.

WHARVES AND BRIDGES.

The committee on a bill relating to wharfs and bridges was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Laird said it was evident that if there were no tenders for a wharf, or if the Government considered the tenders too low, they might appoint a wharfinger, and he would receive twenty per cent, of the money he would collect. If no person would accept the appointment for the fees allowed, the Government could pay a salary. There was unlimited power placed in the hands of the Government to pay what salary they pleased. It appeared to him that the section would meet any case that might arise, and it was less liable to abuse than the principle of letting wharves by private contract.

Hon. Mr. Balderston said one reason given by his honor the Leader of the Government for a provision in a clause they had passed over, to allow the Government to make private contracts, was, that a person might not be found to act as wharfinger for 20 per cent. of the money collected, but under this clause they had power to pay any salary they might think proper. He thought that gave the Government all the privileges they should ask for

Hon. Mr. Strong said that if the word "private" were struck out, the Government would have no authority to make such an agreement.

Hon. the President was of opinion that the Government should have some discretionary power in the matter. If no person would take charge of a wharf for the 20 per cent. the Government should have power to pay a small amount rather than leave the wharf without an overseer.

Hon. Mr. Laird said the first section of the bill authorized the Government to appoint wharfingers; the second provided for letting wharfs by public or private contract, and this section referred to the amount of remuneration to the wharfingers appointed under the first section. that is 20 per cent. of the money collected, or such salary as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may determine. He had yet to learn that there was any wharf in this Island for which a wharfinger could not be obtained if a sufficient salary were offered. If it could be shown that there was, he would agree to the private contract system. Under this bill all the wharfs in the Province might be let by private contract, and it appeared to him that there was some object in view which had not been explained. His Honor the Leader of the Government had failed to shew that the Government had power under the Act of 1870 to let wharfs by private contract.

Hon Mr Strong was surprised that some of their honors were willing to agree to this clause, for it gave unlimited power to the Government. No doubt the word "private" had been introduced in the other section so that there would be no doubt about the right of the Government to make private arrangements under this section; but if this clause was objectionable the other was also.

Hon. Mr. Laird said that under this section a wharfinger would have to be paid a salary out of the Treasury which was different from being paid a per centage on the amount collected. He contended that it would leave a door open for the Government to buy political support, but if money were paid from the Treasury it would have to appear in the public accounts, and they would be more careful to guard against abuse.

WATERING HORSES.—A full drink of water immediately after being fed, should never be allowed to horses. When water is drunk by them the bulk of it goes directly to the large intestiness, and little of it is retained in the stomach. In passing through the stomach, however, the water carries considerable quantities of the contents to where it lodges in the intestines. If, then, the food of the stomach is washed out before it is digested, no nourishment is derived from the food.

A small quantity of fluid swallowed along with, or immediately after, dry food, beneficially softens it, and assists in its division, and digestion. An inordinate supply of water, or of watery fluid, on the other hand, proves injurious. It dilutes unduly the digestive secretions; it mechanically carries onward the imperfectly digested food, and thus interferes with the proper functions of the canal, and excites in digestion and diarrhœa. These untoward effects are especially apt to occur where horses frequently fed and too liberally watered are shortly put to tolerably quick work. There is no more infallible method of producing collic, diarrhœ, and inflammation of the bowels. The horse is not peculiar in this effect; dogs, and even their masters, similarly suffer from copious draughts of water immediately after eating much solid food.

DIED SUDDENLY OF HEART DISEASE

How common is this announcement. Thousands are suddenly swept into eternity by this fatal malady. This disease generally has its origin in impure blood filled with irritating, poisonous materials which circulating through the heart, irritate its delicate tissues. Though the irritation may at first be only slight, producing a little palpitation or irregular action, or dull, heavy, or sharp darting pains, yet by and by the disease becomes firmly seated, and inflammation, or hypertrophy, or thickening of the lining membrane or of the valves, is produced. How wise to give early attention to a case of this kind. Unnatural throbbing or pain in the region of the heart should admonish one that all is not right, and if you would preserve it from further disease you must help it to beat rightly by the use of such a remedy as will remove the cause of the trouble. Use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery before the disease has become too seated and it will by its great blood purifying and wonderful regulating properties, effect a perfect cure. It contains medicinal properties which act specifically upon the tissues of the heart bringing about a healthy action. Sold by all first-class druggists.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

ROCKPORT, Spencer Co., Ind., Feb. 1st 1874.
Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
About two years ago I was afflicted with a disease of the heart, which at times created a pressure around it, almost causing suffocation. I saw an advertisement of your Golden Medical Discovery, recommending same as a cure for diseases of the heart. I then bought half a dozen bottles of it, and after using three bottles I was entirely relieved and am now enjoying good health. Gratefully yours,
VITUS KILLIAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The smallest man in Connecticut is dead. His name was Colonel Carey Stocking. He lived in Cromwell, was 64 years old, and three feet high.

It is currently reported that Miss Thompson, the painter of the 'Roll Call,' has just received £3,000 for one of her most recently painted pictures.

Liverpool is to be supplied with water from Lake Windermere, at an estimated cost of $10,000,000 for a daily supply of 10,000,000 gallons.

There are 10,000 tame ostriches at Cape Town, Africa, and during 1875 there were sold at Port Elizabeth alone $600,000 worth of ostrich feathers.

Elderly agriculturist to a season ticket holder in the train: 'You don't have no ticket?' 'No, I travel on my good looks!' 'Then,' after looking him over, 'probably you ain't going very far!' General smile.

'Why, what nation is this?' asked an individual halting in the American department of the Centennial Exhibition. 'What nation do you call this that is so behindhand?' 'Well, it might be called procrastination,' said the Commissioner in attendance, but I regret to say it's America.

The night editor of an Eastern journal wrote the following head line to one of his cable dispatches: 'The British Lion shaking his Mane.' He was unable to eat his breakfast next morning when he found the printer's version of the matter staring him in the face, thus: 'The British Lion Skating in Maine.'

William Dumsden and Robert Bagnall rowed an open boat race on the Tyne, 11th instant., for £50 a side. The distance was half a mile, Lumsden winning easily by a length and a quarter. So soon as the race was over Bagnall's backers offered to again match him to row Lumsden. This was accepted and the men will come together on the Tyne, May 9, for a £100 a side.

A young Englishman arrived in this country a few months ago. During that time he contrived to obtain a partnership in Toronto in a first class business. On Thursday (20th) he disappeared, and on the following day the cause of his mysterious flight was discovered to be bigamy. He had married a young lady of highly respectable position in Toronto while having a wife and two children in England. Wife number one and two children are now in Toronto making anxious inquiries as to his whereabouts.

A robbery and murder was committed at Steheindine, Dorchester County, Quebec, on Thursday last. It appears that a girl named Lahoille, a seemstress, employed by Daniel Murphy, asked Mrs. Muryhy to hand her some article from the cellar. Mrs. Murphy ran to the cellar trap to comply with her request, and had only descended a single step when the girl drew a revolver and fired four shots consecutively into her body with the weapon. Particulars have not been ascertained as to the reason. The murdress was arrested while endeavoring to escape to Quebec.

The Prince Edward Island papers are very properly calling attention once more to the necessity of improved steam communication between the Island and the mainland. Last year we devoted considerable space to the discussion of this matter and showed that the communication, with Nova Scotia at least, was badly arranged and very inefficent. This year we trust there will be no room for such a complaint. There should be a daily steamer to Pictou, as well as to Shediac and the steamer should leave Charlottetown (the Georgetown trips are worthless) at a time to enable her to connect closely at Pictou with the train for Halifax. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island have a right to expect that the railway and steamboat arrangemnuts of the coming summer shall provide daily and rapid communication between the capitals of the two provinces.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY.—Fashion has no better, or more practical exponent than this popular and most excellent magazine, which fact will become apparent to any of our lady readers upon least acquaintance with it. The May number comes to us with full information concerning the many novelties that have arrived with spring, in every department of Fashion The number opens with an interesting and comprehensive review of fashion, which is followed by essays on Combination Costumes, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, Descriptions of Costumes illustrated and fashion plate, seasonable Fabrics, Trimmings, Millinery, Lingerie, Fancy and Needlework, etc., nearly all of which are liberally illustrated with fine engravings The chief literary attractions of the number are the serial story, 'Margaret,' several fine poems, and a very entertaining sketch entitled 'The Left-Hand Glove,' The Miscellany and Small Talk mantain their customary interest and intrusiveness, and the book reviews are, as usual, very fine examples of literary criticism.

The 'Domestic Monthly' is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year. Specimen copies 15 cts.

An adroit swindle was perpetrated in Paris the other day. A well-dressed man, who passed as Lord G——, of England, and was registered at the Grand Hotel, called at one of the most fashionable bootmakers and ordered a pair of remarkably handsome boots. The boots were to be made without any regard to cost, and to be sent to the Grand Hotel on the following morning at 11 o'clock, as Lord G—— wished to have them at twelve. A like order was given by him to another fashionable bootmaker, who was told to bring his boots at 3 o'clock the next afternoon. On the following day, when the first bootmaker appeared, the noble lord found the boots satisfactory, with the exception of the right one being a little tight. The left boot could be left, however, and he would postpone his departure until next day, and meantime the tight one could be stretched. On its return he would pay for the pair. The bootmaker was pleased at his success, and withdrew with the right boot. A similar interview took place later in the day with bootmaker No. 2, who was asked to take away the left boot of his pair and leave the right. Not suspecting anything wrong he did so, promising to return early with it in the morning. At 11 the next day two disconsolate bootmakers, each holding an odd boot, might have been seen in the Grand Hotel, seeking in vain for the noble patron, who had left with his spoils.

WIDE AWAKE FOR MAY, 1876.—Wide Awake for May is grassy, flowery, and out-of-door-ish generally. There is a delightful flutter of birds' wings in Miss H. R. Hudson's poem, 'Helping the Birds.' Mrs. Warner's full-page poem is starred with dandelions, there are humming-birds in 'Sweethart's surprise,' by Mary E. C. Wyeth, a merry sound of water in the 'Mill Songs' by Miss Farman. 'Puss Speaks' adds another to these fine poems. The number opens with a story by Edgar Fawcett, adorned by a fine illustration drawn by Miss C. A. Northam. It will do our independent girls no harm to read this story. Other good stories are: The Doll Mission,' by the editor, 'The Angel of the House,' a Centennial story, by C. H. Woodman, and 'Hanging a Bear,' a true story, of adventure, by Rev. I. L. Beman, with a spirited frontpiece by F. T. Merill. There is a simple but tempting record of last summer's camping out, by H. A. H., alluding to one thus spending the hot summer days, while the initial paper of 'A Child in Florence,' promises us some pleasant reminiscences of that famous art-city. The serials, 'Young Rick' and the 'Cooking Club,' are worth the reading. The Departments are well-sustained, the pictures admirable. Last, but not least among the attractions, is a Centennial drama, prepared for the children by the well known dramatic writer, Mrs. E. D. Cheney. It is given thus early that the children may have full time to prepare for their Fourth of July celebrations. We say 'God Speed' to this bright, wholesome magazine.

Only $2.00 per annum. Sample copies 20 cts. D. Lethrop & Co., Boston.