The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

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

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The Examiner

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WALTER C. GRANT,

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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1869.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 3d day, 4h. 36m., even. N.
New Moon, 11th day, 9h. 35m., even. N. W.
First Quarter, 19th day, 10h 53m., morn. E.
Full Moon, 26th day, 2h 9m, morn, N E.

D M	DAY WEEK	SUN rises h	m	SUN sets h	m	Sun slow clock m	s	Moon rises h	m	High Water h	m	day's Length h	m
1	Thur	5	41	6	24	3	52	morn		2	23	12	43
2	Frid		40		25	3	34	0	28	3	13		45
3	Sat		38		26	3	16	1	5	4	5		48
4	Sun		36		27	2	58	1	54	5	3		51
5	Mon		35		28	2	40	2	37	6	4		53
6	Tues		34		29	2	23	3	8	7	2		55
7	Wed	5	32		31	2	6	3	47	7	57		59
8	Thur		30		32	1	49	4	16	8	49	13	2
9	Frid		28		33	1	32	4	42	9	34		5
10	Sat		26		35	1	16	5	8	10	16		9
11	Sun		25		36	0	59	5	32	10	56		11
12	Mon		23		37	0	44	sets		11	32		14
13	Tues		21		39	0	28	8	22	morn			18
14	Wed	5	19		40	0	13	9	26	0	8		21
15	Thur		17	6	41	fast		10	27	0	46		24
16	Frid		16		43	0	17	11	23	1	27		26
17	Sat		14		44	0	31	morn		2	10		30
18	Sun		12		46	0	45	0	23	2	57		34
19	Mon		10		47	0	58	1	16	3	49		39
20	Tues		8		49	1	11	2	3	4	47		41
21	Wed	5	7		50	1	24	2	46	5	53		43
22	Thur		5		52	1	36	3	22	7	2	13	47
23	Frid		3		53	1	48	3	56	8	9		50
24	Sat		1		55	1	59	4	30	9	8		54
25	Sun		0		56	2	10	rises		10	2		56
26	Mon	4	59		57	2	20	7	32	10	54		58
27	Tues		57		58	2	30	8	43	11	40	14	1
28	Wed		56		59	2	39	9	52	even			3
29	Thur		55		0	2	48	10	54	1	11		5
30	Frid		53		2	2	57	11	50	2	1		9

R. REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office: -- Great George Street, Charlottetown.

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

September 3, 1866. tf

Grain! Grain! Grain!

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

☞ Constantly on hand, at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the market, the best of Rum, Brandy Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Malt Whiskey. Also--X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1868

JOHN F. BRINE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

May be consulted at the Office of John T. Jenkins, Surgeon.

RESIDENCE:

Mrs. BOYYER's, Great George Street,

Nov. 16, 1868. tf

B. WILSON HIGGS,

General Commission Merchant

AND

AUCTIONEER,

Charlottetown, ... *P. E Island*

May 27, 1867. 1y

BELL'S

TAILORING ESTABLISAMENT

QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown - - - P. E. Island.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning thanks for the patronage with which he has been favored during the past year, and would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he is still prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business with punctuality.

CUTTING

Parties desirous of having Garments or Paterns cut, can be accomodated at the shortest notice.

JOHN BELL.

January 8, 1869.

JAMES F. WHITE

COOPER,

Tremain's Red Building, Queen's Wharf

FISH, Pork, and Beef Barrels, constantly on hand.

300 PORK BARRELS will be sold if applied for immediately, Cheap for CASH or approved notes of hand.

Ch'town, P. E. I. August 3, 1868. 1y

To the Travelling Public,

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened out, in this city a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

to which they have given the name of the

UNION HOUSE,

This Hotel is pleasantly and conveniently situated on the corner of

Queen and King Streets, Ch'town, P. E. I.

(The stand is well known as having been in the occupation of Mr J. G. Eckstadt)

It is the intention of the Proprietors of the UNION HOUSE *to furnish First Class accommodation to travellers*, and do all in their power to render a stay in Charlottetown pleasant and agreeable

A First Class Ice Cream and Oyster Saloon, and a Barber Shop, are kept in connection with the House

The Union House is pleasantly situated near wharves, and steamboat landings, and will be found convenient for travellers in all respects.

All matters pertaining to the wants and convenience of Guests will be promptly attended to by the Proprietors.

O'NEILL BROTHERS.

Ch'town, Sept. 28, 1868. tf

A Fortune for Sale!

IN consequence of the death of the Proprieter the Subscriber is instructed to offer for positive Sale, that beautifully situated well known pooperty, the

Half Way House, Vernon River,

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The, Laud consisting of about 40 acres, is in that state of cultivation that it has been for some years past, and will for years to come, yield a clear net profit, more than sufficient to pay the interest on the amount of purchase money asked for the whole establishment. As a money making investment this is an opportunity seldom equalled in these Provinces, which fact can be positively proved to any person about purchasing The Stock of Liquors and Stock of Goods in the Store can be *taken or not at the option of the purchaser.*

For particulars, address,

GEORGE ADAMS,

Half-way House, Vernon River. May 18, 1868 tf

MR. W. H. POPE

Begs to inform the Public that he has resumed

THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW.

OFFICE--A few doors below the Bank of Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown, March 8 1869 --1m

WOOL. WOOL.

CASH PAID for WOOL, on delivery at the Store of H. J. CALLBECK

Charlottetown July 13th 1868 j1

Dissolution Notice.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between STANFORD WELLS & JAMES PHILLIPS, of Charlottetown, Marble Workers has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be conducted under the name of

JAMES PHILLIPS

The Subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of

Italian and American Marble

FOR

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TOMBS,
TABLETS,
TABLE TOPS,
&c., &c.

A superior style of Workmanship to any on the Island. Terms moderate.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

Charlottetown Marble Works, Nov. 7, 1868.

MAILS.

Winter Arrangement!

THE Mails for the neighboring Provinces and the United States will, until further notice, be closed at this Office every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, will be closed every alternate Friday and Monday, at 7 o'clock, p m, as follows viz:--

Friday	December	25.	Friday,	March	5,
Monday,	do	28,	Monday,	do	8,
Friday,	January	8,	Friday,	do	19,
Monday,	do	11,	Monday,	do	22,
Friday,	do	22,	Friday	April	2,
Monday,	do	25,	Monday,	do	5,
Friday,	February	5,	Friday,	do	16,
Monday,	do	8,	Monday,	do	19,
Friday,	do	19,	Friday,	do	30,
Monday,	do	22,	Monday,	May	3.

Mails for Summerside and St. Eleanor's, via Bedeque, will be closed every Tuesday and Friday, at 9, a m.

Letters to be registered, and Newspapers, must be posted half an hour before the time of closing the Mails.

J A. McDONALD, Postmaster General

General Post Office, Ch'town, December 16, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE AT ROSENEATH.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for SALE his VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM, in the flourishing settlement of ROSENEATH, on the MAIN POST ROAD, being six miles from GEORGETOWN, and Two miles from a good shipping place. The FARM consists of

One hundred and thirty acres of very rich and fertile land

fit for any kind of crop; 90 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remaining forty acres are covered with hard and soft wood. There are a good new Dwelling House, Barn and outhouses on the premises, and well watered The above property is well situated for mills, Churches, Schoolhouse; is partly covered with mussel mud, and within 1½ miles of the shore, where abundance can be obtained.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAKE

Roseneath, Lot 52, Dec. 14, 1868. tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT LOT 49.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers FOR SALE his VALUABLE LEASEHOLD FARM situate on the GEORGETOWN ROAD and about three miles from SOUTHPORT, consisting of

100 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

in a high state of cultivation There are on the premises a DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, 44 x 30 feet, and other Outhouses. Abundance of MARSH MUD can be had on the premises This property is within three-quarters of a mile from a good Wharf where produce can readily be shipped

TERMS.--Twenty per cent of the purchase money down, the balance to be paid in two or three years, to be secured by mortgage on the property.

For further particulars enquire at the EXAMINER Office, or to the owner on the premises.

MATHEW FLOOD.

Lot 49, April 5, 1869. 4in

BROOMS & PAILS.

40 DOZEN BROOMS, 40 dozen PAILS,

CARVELL BROS.

May 18, 1868.

TOBACCO!

JUST received per *Commerce* and *St Lawrence*, via Halifax, a large and varied assortment of fancy Tobacco, viz:--

12 boxes Best Gold Bar,
12 Caddies Best Navy,
12 do Temptation Roll,
12 do Beauties, Extra fine,

Wholesale and Retail for Cash or approved Credit.

O'NEILL BROS.

Union House, Queen Street, Nov. 23, 1868.

Common Sense

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

only £3 17s. 6d.

AT

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

Sept. 7. *Queen Stree*

WILLIAM KOUGH N,

Ship Broker & General Agent,

Queen's Wharf.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLA ND.

Feb 8, 1869.

"LONDON HOUSE."

Established. 1820.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their customers, that they have REMOVED from DODD & ROGERS' building, to their

New Brick Store.

AT THE

OLD CORNER, QUEEN SQUARE

where they have just opened one of the largest Stocks of

British, Foreign, & West India Goods

ever imported into the Colony

G. & S. DAVIES

Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1868.

Cheapest School Books

AT

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

Sept. 7, 1868. *Queen Street.*

GOLD & SILVER,

Watches, Clocks, Chain

BROACHES, EAR-RINGS, PENCILS, BUCKLES, STUDS,

and a large assortment of BLACK EAR-RINGS, BROACHES AND CHAINS.

ALSO--A varied assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES to suit any sight, for sale by the Subscriber, opposite the City Hall.

ROBERT SNEESTON, Watch Maker

N Side Queen Square, Ch'own, June 15, 1868 1y

WRIGHT'S

INDIAN VEGETBLE SUGAR

COATED PILLS!

CURE SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM FEVER and AGUE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, COUGHS, COLDS, PAIN IN THE BONES ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, PILES DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIZZINESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DIARRHŒA, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c., and are

Warranted to Purify the Blood.

For Sale at the Principal Office, No. 372 Pearl Street, New York, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

W. R WATSON, Charlottetown, Agent for the Island

July 27, 1868. 1y

NEW PAINT SHOP!

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a new PAINT SHOP above the Carriage Factory of McPhail & Hunter, Kent Street, where all orders left, either in the

House, Sign, or Carriage Painting,

will be attended to with punctuality neatness, and on reasonable terms

FRANIS McGRORY. Painter.

McPhail & Hunter's Carriage Factory Kent Street, May 4, 1868

SUGAR AND MOLASSES

20 hhds SUGAR, 50 Puncheons choice MOLASSES, For Sale by

CARVELL BROS

KERCSENE

20 Bbls KEROSENE For Sale by

CARVELL BROS.

BUTTRE CRACKERS

10 Bbls BUTTER CRACKERS' 10 Bbls SHIP BREAD' For Sale by

CARVELL BROS.

Oct 19, 1868.

A. HERMANS

Bell-Hanger,

GUN AND TIN-SMITH!!

Dorchester Street,

(next to Reading Room Building.)

BEGS to return his thanks to the general public for the liberal patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, and asks for a continuance of the same. He keeps constanty on hand

A neat Assortment of

Tinware, Kitchen Utensials, &c., &c., &c

ALL ORDERS in theabove BUSINESS will be punctually attended to.

TO LET!

THE **HOUSE and SHOP** in KENT STREET, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HUDSON, with large STABLE, COACH HOUSE and WAREHOUSE attached. Apply to

W. E DAWSON,
WILLIAM DODD,
Assignees of
JOHN HUDSON.

Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1868.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SATURDAY, April 10.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Haviland that the Bill to amend the Unfortunate Debtors Act be read a third time, Mr. Cameron moved in amendment that it be read that day three months.

Hon. Mr. Haviland protested against the course pursued by the hon. member from Strathalbyn (Mr Cameron), and said that it was not usual to raise objections to any bill in its last stages The principles of the bill were already fairly contested when the petition to amend the law in question was before the House, and also when the bill was in Committee on the second reading.

Mr. Cameron said he opposed the raising of the jurisdiction of the Court from the first, and he claimed the right to record his vote against the measure.

Mr. Brecken expressed his disapproval of the course taken by the hon member (Mr Cameron) whom he accused of bad taste and unfairness, *in taking objections at that last stage of the proceedings.*

Mr. P. Sinclair.--The motion made by his hon colleague (Mr. Cameron) was constitutional and the rebuke of the hon. member Mr. Brecken was uncalled for.

Hon. Mr. Haviland said that the exercise of constitutional rights was not always expedient The opposition, if disposed to act on similar principles with the hon. member (Mr. Cameron) might throw a good many obstacles in the way of Government measures, and impede the business of the session.

Mr. Cameron said he had no desire to provoke unnecessary discussion, and when the motion was made to pass the Bill, he merely made a counter motion to it, upon which a division might be taken without any renewal of debate on the merits of the Bill.

Hon. Attorney General disapproved of the course pursued, and said that though he was not in favor on the principle of raising the jurisdiction of the Court from £100 to £300 yet being unavoidably absent at the second reading, he would not at that late stage offer any opposition to the Bill.

Hon Mr McAuley.--It was preposterous to attempt to nullify the decision of the House by such an unusual procedure

Hon. Mr. Howlan observed that the sum of £300 was adopted as a compromise between the lower sum of £100, and the higher £500 as first contended for. The question was fairly tested in Committee, and any discussion at that stage tended only to retard the business of the House.

Hon Mr Henderson said that when the third reading of the Bill was moved, it was in confidence of fairness on the part of the House, and not anticipating that any advantage would be taken on the question at its last stages

Hon Mr Davies said the object was not to take any unfair advantage of the measure, but to place on the Journals a division on the question

Mr. Prowse said that the Act of last Session, to which the Bill in question was an amendment, to a certain extent encouraged swinding; plausible parties could get credit, and then defy the parties from whom they received goods.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill in question would, according to the argument of the hon. member (Mr Prowse), be an inducement to swindling on a larger scale, to the exclusion of the poorer classes.

Mr. McMillan hoped that advantages such as that now attempted on the Bill, would not be taken by Unfortunate Debtors against their Creditors.

Hon Mr Coles said the question was fairly debated in Committee, and he was of the same opinion with the Hon Attorney General as to the impropriety of taking exception to *the Bill at its last stages.*

Mr Arsenault alluded to a young man doing a small business in his District, who had recently applied for a white-wash, under the protection of the Unfortunate Debtor's Court, and were it not for that Court, the same young man might face his difficulties in a more honorable way.

Mr Ramsay said that he had learned that the person alluded to by Mr Arsenault, had continued to get goods at his establishment since he (Mr Ramsay) left home to attend his place in that House

The question was then put, and the House divided on Mr Cameron's motion, which was negatived on the following division, viz:--

Yeas--Messrs. Cameron, McNeill, Kelly, Callbeck, Davies, Laird, Dr. Jenkins, Peter Sinclair, G. Sinclair--9.

Nays--Hons Messrs. Haviland, McAuley, Col. Secretary, Henderson; Messrs. McCormack, Kickham, Reilly, Arsenault, Ramsay, Green, McMillan, Prowse, Howat, Owen, Brecken, Bell--16.

Mr. P. Sinclair presented the Report of the Committee on new Roads. Ordered that the House go into Committee of the whole on said Report on Monday next.

Hon. Att'y. General presented a Bill relating to the terms of the Supreme Court of this Island

Ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

House in Committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill

Mr G Sinclair in the Chair.

After some time spent in Committee, progress was reported. No alteration, was made excepting the raising the duty one per cent. on all goods heretofore subject to 10 per cent. Considerable discussion took place relative to the proposition of a duty on fish barrels imported into this Colony, with the view of protecting home manufactures. No change, however, was agreed to. The propriety of reducing the duty on Tin and Sheet Iron, as prayed for in the petition of certain mechanics, also received attention during the discussion, but was not agreed to, on the ground that but little competition by importers was given to those engaged in Tinware manufacturing. Kerosene Oil imported in future to be subject to inspection as in other Colonies.

House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 12.

House in Committee on the Revenue Bill Mr. G. Sinclair in the Chair.

After some further discussion touching the propriety of protecting home made Barrels, by imposing a duty on the imported article, the Bill was reported agreed to. The only important alteration being the addition of one per cent. on goods hitherto liable to a duty of 10 per cent.

Hon. Att'y General presented a memorial addressed to His Honor the Administrator of the Government in Council, from the lawyers of Charlottetown, praying for the adoption of such measures as may lead to the passing of a law for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court of this Island. Also, a petition from divers inhabitants of Prince County, praying for the appointment of a third Judge.

On motion of the Hon. Att'y. General, it was then

Resolved, that to-morrow the House go into Committee, to take into consideration the question relating to a third Judgeship. Ordered, that the memorial and petition referred to, be presented to the House in Committee on that subject.

House in Committee on the Bill relating to the terms of and proceedings in the Supreme Court.

Mr. P. Sinclair in the Chair.

Hon. Attorney General explained the nature of the Bill,--setting forth that it contemplated making provision for the continuance of any term of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of completing the hearing of any suit entered upon after the expiration of the days limited for the term. The postponement and rehearing of such cases, as the law now stood, were, he said, attended with great expense and delay to jurors, witnesses and suitors. After some discussion touching the mode of appointing jurors, the Bill was reported agreed to.

House in Committee on the Bill to secure Telegraphic Communication.

Mr. Reilly in the Chair.

Hon Att'y General reviewed the negotiations entered into last autumn, for the renewal of Telegraphic Communication with the continent The Bill provides that a subsidy of £600 a year, Island currency, be paid to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, for the purpose of keeping up and maintaining Telegraphic Communication, as set forth in said Bill. The monopoly granted the Telegraph Company under the provisions of the Bill, will cease at any time that said Company may fail to fulfil their obligations, by virtue of the Bill

Hon. Attorney General expressed the hope that the Telegraph Lines would shortly be extended to Georgetown and Souris, and that Telegraph Offices would be opened in all the principal towns and villages of the Island The extension of Telegraph Communication to Cascumpec was owing principally to the assiduity of the hon. member for that place (Hon. Mr. Howlan,) whose laudable exertions relative to that enterprise merited the thanks not only of his constituents, but also the general commercial public.

Mr. Howat hoped that provision would be made to secure for the Winter Mail Couriers the privilege of telegraphing, free of charge, the Mail movements across the Straits and to Charlottetown.

Hon. Attorney General was not aware that Telegraphic Messages concerning the Mails were charged to the Mail Couriers at Cape Traverse.

Mr. Howat said it would be well to prevent the possibility of such charges being made against the Mail Contractors alluded to.

Hon. Mr. Howlan said he would like to see Telegraph lines extended to Georgetown as well as Cascumpec, and when the people of the former place would provide posts, &c, as did the inhabitants of the latter, he had no doubt that the Telegraph Company would open an office at Georgetown as they have agreed to do at Cascumpec. He then spoke of the great advantages arising from Telegraphic Communication. Merchants, Shippers, and, in fact, business men of every kind felt the importance of the Telegraph Wire, and he hoped the day was not far distant when telegraphic messages would flash over the wires east and west all over the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Laird said that the people of Crapaud village were very desirous of having an office opened in that place, and as the expense consequent upon such an office would be but very trifling, he hoped an office would be secured at Crapaud.

Mr. McNeill.--The fishing interests at Rustico was rapidly increasing; a Telegraph Office at that place would place fishermen at once in possession of the price of Mackerel abroad--information to them of no small importance.

Mr. P. Sinclair and Mr. Cameron severally spoke of the necessity of an office at Crapaud. The Telegraph lines already passed through that village, and all that was required was an office, the expense of which would be but very trifling.

Mr Prowse--It was well known that at Georgetown the navigation closed last and opened first of any other port on the Island. Her Majesty's War Steamers frequently entered that Harbor, and also large fleets of American vessels. These were facts which should convince hon members of the importance of establishing Telegraph Communication with Georgetown. If the matter was properly represented to the Telegraph Company, he believed they would open an office at Georgetown that would be found to pay.

Mr McMillan was in favor of extending Telegraphic Communication to Georgetown. Large vessels entered that Harbor late in the fall, and much of the business of the Colony was concentrated at Georgetown when the other harbors were closed with ice. He also alluded to the propriety of causing a survey of the propable cost of a Railroad from Summerside to Georgetown, as prayed for in a petition, numerously signed and laid before the Government. The day was not far distant when the construction of that Railroad wouldnot be veiwed as an impracticable question If, said he, we are to be confederated, as was the opinion of some, would it not be wise to enter upon the preliminaries necessary to the construction of a Railroad, and thereby prepare for a work which it would be the imperative duty of the Dominion Government to complete

Hon Mr Henderson regretted that both representatives of Georgetown happened to be absent during the discussion before the Committee. But the interests of Georgetown were sufficiently important to speak for themselves, and as his Honor the Attorney General represented a District of which Georgetown was the capital in the County, he hoped that the importance of that place would not be forgotten. The electric fluid of the telegraph might start into new life and vigor the vitality of Georgetown.

Hon Mr Davies also spoke of the necessity of extending Telegraphic Communication to Georgetown, the Harbor of which was of the first importance to the shipping interests of the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Callbeck said that late in the shipping season Georgetown was resorted by a large number of trading vessels, and a telegraph office would be of vast benefit to many He hoped that the day was far distant when the telegraph lines would convey the unhappy news that the people of this Island had consented to join Canada.

Mr. Brecken--The Telegraph Company would not consent to open offices where the business was not of sufficient importance to pay the expenses of the office There was, he said, a good deal of force in the views advanced by the hon member for Summerside (Mr McMillan). It would indeed become the duty of the Government to prepare for the construction of the railroad alluded to, and also undertake other Public Works of importance when the conviction would force itself on the public mind that we must yield to the logic of events by being confederated. If these Public Works were thus commenced by our local Government, it would devolve on the Dominion Government to carry out their completion, in the event of the Island forming a part of that Dominion.

His Honor the Speaker said the gratitude of the people of Georgetown was due to the hon member (Mr McMillan) for his support of their claims touching Telegraphic Communication. The late and early shipping of the port of Georgetown commended itself to the best attention of all who desired to forward the commercial interests of the Colony.

The Bill under consideration was then reported agreed to.

House adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 13.

Hon. Mr. Laird presented the Report of the Stock Farm Committee, which was received and read.

Hon. Mr. Davies referred to the fact that some 700 Cavalry Horses were shortly to be sold at St John, N. B., some of which were high bred mares; at sales of that kind he thought better horses could be obtained than those imported from England, and at a cheaper rate. He wished to know if the Stock Farm Committee had any intention of purchasing at the sale referred to.

Hon Mr Laird said the Committee had no funds at their disposal with which to buy extra stock, and if they had, he questioned the judiciousness of doing so. The sale referred to afforded a good opportunity for private enterprise, to which the Government should leave the matter.

Hon. Mr. Howlan did not consider it advisable for the Government to buy horses at sales like that alluded to. Horses sold in that way might look well, and yet be broken down. He was, however, of opinion, that horses bred on the American Continent were more suited to our climate than those imported from Europe.

House in Committee on new Roads.

Mr. McNeill in the Chair.

Petitions praying for the opening of New Roads were agreed to, and recommended to be opened as provided for by statute, as follows, viz:

From Little Hill, Lot 37, along Charles Kelly s land, to the Pisquid Road, and from thence to the road from Lot 66 to the Cardigan Road. From Georgetown Common, to Burnt Point. From Wightman's Mills to Peter's Road. On line between John T. Murphy's and Patrick McKenna's, Lot 22. From Fraser's farms to McMullin's Mills, Lot 21. From the Main Road to the site of a new Wharf near Mount Stewart Bridge. From Anderson s Road to John s Road, Lot 31. From Lots 14 and 16 to Kent's Cross, in accordance with Survey and Plan From Appin Settlement to Melville Road. From Orwell Cove Road to the Shore of Port Rae Lot 57. From Hill River to the Dock and Western Road. From Montague Bridge to Murray River, terminating at Burnt Point Bridge. From Robert Symonds to the County Line Road.

The Petition of inhabitants of Lots 41 and 42, touching a Road from Big Cape to O'Hanley's. Also the Petition of Inhabitants of Lot 17, asking for a New Road from J. Darby's to Miscouche, were severally referred to the New Board of Works.

Petitions from Inhabitants of Lot 63, of Souris, of North Side Enmore River, of Lots 7 and 4, and of Lots 5 and 6, all praying for money grants. Referred to the members for the districts.

Mr. Prowse remarked on the petition touching the road from Wightman's Mills to Peters's Road, and said that as that Road would be partly through Government Land, the cost of opening it in the direction pointed out, would not be much. A commission should be appointed to report on cost of said Road, and best site for it.

Hon. Mr. Henderson spoke of the great service that road would be to the people.

Hon Col. Secretary said the land at Burnt Point was cut up in small building Lots by the owner, and sold to different persons, who now came to the Government asking for a road to their property.

Hon. Mr. McAulay desired hon. members to bear in mind the fact that the people in the locality referred to were to be taxed at the rate of £1 17s 6d per hundred acres. He could not see the justice of taxing people for lands to which they had no access.

Hon. Mr. Davies knew the locality referred to, and was in favor of the road as asked for.

Mr. P Sinclair--The people should look to the owner of the land, who cut it up into small plots that he might get a higher price It was his duty to provide a road to the lands sold by him.

Hon Mr McAulay--Surely any person holding property had a right to dispose of it in such portions and on what terms he thought proper without the interference of the Government.

Mr Prowse -- The cost of the road was estimated at £30, and the people have agreed to make up one half that sum.

Hon Mr Haviland--If the theory advanced by his Honor the Colonial Secretary, and supported by the hon member Mr P. Sinclair, was carried out, most petitions for new roads would be disregarded. As the necessity of such roads arose from the fact that proprietors had not laid off roads where required.

House in Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr McMillan said he was glad to see the grant submitted to pay the keeper of Summerside Post Office, but thought it was small and not more than one-half what it should be for that service. He hoped, however, it would be doubled next Session

Mr Prowse regretted that an additional salary was not provided for the Postmaster at Murray Harbor South. He spoke of the late hour in the night at which the mails arrived at that office twice a week, and the extra trouble thereby given to that officer who, had for many years, under different Governments, held his office to the satisfaction of all parties.

Hon Mr Henderson also pressed the claims of the officer alluded to, and said that in all fairness, his small allowance should be increased.

Hon Mr Laird referred to other Postmasters in the country, whose claims to an additional salary were equally strong with those of the officer alluded to by the members from Murray Harbor. If, therefore, any change were made, all should be made the recipients of like favors

Mr Brecken remarked on the claims the Fire Department had on the Government of the Colony. The Colonial Building, and all other Government property in the City, was as liable to accident by fire as any of the private dwellings of citizens, and was equally dependent on the exertions of the Fire Department. The Steam Fire Engine cost the City a large sum of money, a great portion of which was made up by private subscription. He regretted that the grant was not at least £150, and hoped his Honor the Attorney General would yet make it at least that sum.

Dr Jenkins supported the claims the Fire Department had on the Government, and urged the propriety of a more liberal grant in aid of that Department. He then spoke of the manner in which the City had been deprived of its Common, and said that the Government farm was the property of the City.

Mr. Brecken said that if the Government property in the City was taxed at the same rate as that of private citizens, it would yield an annual income to the City Department of at least £500. Surely when £100 was granted for the stuffing of birds for a museum the grant to the Fire Department should be increased, even should the birds be left to fly for another year.

Hon Attorney General.--The grant to the Fire Department was doubled last Session, and not long ago £1000 was given towards the new Market House. He expressed his desire and readiness to advance the interests of the City in every possible manner, and did circumstances permit, would be happy to see the grant to the Fire Department increased.

House in Committee on the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts. Mr. Howat in the chair.

The report shows the Revenue received during the financial year ending 31st January 1869, to £83,391 9s 9d; the expenditure, £92,424 13s 1d; balance against the Colony £9033 3s 4d which, added to the balance of last year, shows the whole debt of the Colony, to be £138 502 18s.

The Revenue for the past year shows an increase over the previous year of £5365 11s.

The lands purchased by the Government up to this were 409,022 acres at a cost of £129,655. The receipts for Public Lands during the past year were £11,083 14s 9d. The Report recommended that for the future the accounts of the Land Office be separated and kept entirely apart from the ordinary Revenue and expenditure in order to show more accurately the financial position of the Colony. Hon members on both sides of the House concurred in the desirability of changing the mode hitherto pursued regarding the Land Office Accounts.

The value of the unsold lands in the hands of the Government should be shown in the Public Accounts and placed to the credit of Colony.

The suggestions contained in the report were adopted, and the Chairman reported the Report agreed to.

House in Committee on the question of appointing a Third Judge.

Mr Howat in the Chair.

Hon Attorney General submitted a Resolution to the effect that it was advisable to pass an Act authorisng the appointment of an additional assistant Judge in the Supreme Court of this Island, and that the Salary of said Judge be £500 per annum.

A discussion followed during which similar arguments and views as were previously advanced on that question when in Committee on the Address in answer to His Honor's Speech at the opening of the Session, were again advanced by hon members.

The Resolution voting £100 towards the Whelan Memorial Fund elicited some debate.

Hon Attorney General wished it to be distinctly understood that this vote was not to be regarded as precedent for pension lists, but merely a small tribute of respect to the memory of one who had for many years occupied a seat in that House as one of the most talented of colonial statesmen. The sum thus granted was in aid of the fund raised by public contributions, towards the support of the widow and son of one who had devoted his life to the advancement of the best interests of the Colony.

Hon Mr Haviland (Leader of the Opposition) supported the vote under consideration, and reviewed the public career of the late Hon Edward Whelan, who was one of the brightest ornaments of the Liberal party in the Colony. He spoke of the fearless and patriotic manner in which, through the columns of the *Examiner*, he had opposed the doings of the Tenant League association when agitating the country. He did not stoop to tickle the fancy, nor pander to the prejudices of that organization. His advocacy of Confederation was the result of the honest conviction of his mind, and was not, therefore, deserving of censure. He, Hon Mr Haviland, entered public life about the same time with the late Mr Whelan, and though always occupying seats on opposite sides of that House, yet he felt much pleasure in paying a tribute of respect to departed worth by cordially seconding the Resolution of the Hon Attorney General.

Hon Colonial Secretary did not feel able to say all he could wish touching the labors of one who had always strenuously advocated the cause of the liberal party. He expressed his appreciation of the manly and generous sentiments advanced by the Hon Leader of the Opposition.

Hon Mr Duncan was of the opinion that the leading office-holders of the Liberal party, whom the late Mr Whelan had raised into place and power, should have contributed the sum asked for by the Resolution in question. He expressed his approval of the able manner in which that gentleman opposed the Tenant League movement, but he was wrong on Confederation.

Mr Kickham said that surely no hon member would condemn any public man for having committed one error in his whole public career.

Hon Mr Henderson alluded to the patriotism manifested by the late Mr Whelan, in his memorable speech in the year 1855, in support of the patriotic fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of liberty during the Crimean War. The deep sympathy, magnanimity, and generous feeling which characterised the noble sentiments expressed in that speech, had claims on one who might be considered as indirectly representing the Army in that House. He was therefore dispoced to extend to the widow and son of that talented gentleman, the same support which he was ready to give to the orphans and widows of the noble Celts who fell on the battle fields of the Crimea.

Mr. Brecken reviewed the political career of the late Hon E. Whelan, whom he said was one of the first pioneers of liberal principles in the Colony. Viewing his valuable public services to the country, the mantle of oblivion should be thrown over his faults, and in token of an appreciation of the many noble efforts which he put forth in furtherance of the good of the country the resolution submitted should receive the hearty support of that House.

Mr. Howat felt that he would not be justified in giving his vote for the Resolution, The late Mr. Whelan supported Confederation against the wishes of the people of the country, whose feelings hon members had a right to respect. Voting for the Resolution would be establishing a precedent that might hereafter form a basis for similar claims.

Hon Mr Davies admired the liberal sentiments and enlightened views of the late Mr. Whelan on public questions, and was free to acknowledge that he contributed, through the press and by his high attainments as a public speaker, much towards the advancement of liberal principles in the Colony. His advice to the Tenant League party, to keep within the bounds of the law, was sound and well timed. The response made to the call of his friends, by many in the community of all classes and *creeds by their contributions* to the Memorial Fund was the best proof of the high appreciation of his public worth. He would not, however, vote for the Resolution, on the ground that it would establish a bad precedent.

Mr Prowse said it was to be regretted that whilst the late Mr. Whelan had occupied a prominent and lucrative position in the colony, provision was not made for his family. If the sum asked for were voted, other claimants would follow. There were many old and worn out teachers in our midst who had strong claims on the country. He felt that it was his duty to give an adverse vote on the Resolution.

Dr. Jenkins had hoped an unanimous vote would have been given on the Resolution before the Committee. He gave an outline of the public career of the late Mr. Whelan. Responsible Government, Free Education, Land Purchase Bill, and every other measure of public importance to the Colony, were ably supported by his tongue and pen. The small sum asked for should be given cheerfully as a recompense honestly due to departed worth. It was extremely hard to condemn his conscientious advocacy of Confederation, for if he was mistaken on that question it was evidently an error in judgment and not of the heart.