NEW SERIES.

Roman Intelligence.

On Monday, April 23rd, the Holy Father, Leo XIH, received in audience

foreigners, amongst whom were Prince ('zartoryski and his two children, who

were afterwards received by the Cardinal

Work of the Propaganda of the Faith at Lyons, M. Leon Andoche, has been nom-

Gregory the Great, by his Holiness, and

the Secretary of the same Council, M. Octave Jean Ducroy, Chevalier of that

On Wednesday morning, in his private

chapel, the Holy Father gave First Com-munion to Miss Nelly Patten, a young American lady. The relations and friends

On Sunday evening, April 22, Mgr. Vincenzo Antonio Testa, Bishop of Segni, who was a member of the Order of

who was a member of the order of Minor Observants, died almost suddenly in the Franciscan College of San Barto-lomeo, on the Island of Tiber. For several years he had been parish priest of the Church of San Bartolomeo and

Lector in the college attached. He was a native of Castel Mandama, diocese

of Tivoli, where he was born in 1820. In 1877 he succeeded to the Bishopric of Segni. He was a profound scholar, and was loved and respected in his diocese

The Commendatore Augusto Cabaldi,

one of the advocates of the Sacred Consistory, died on Sunday, 22nd April, in the 69th year of his age. It was in the studio of Avvocato Teodolfo Mertel (now

('ardinal) that the young Cataldi acquired

his legal training. In 1843 he was chosen a member of the Roman Curia, of which

brilliant luminaries. Pius IX. nominated him Consistorial Advocate, and the

Italian Government decorated him with

several knightly orders. He remained always a sincere Catholic, and never hesitat-

ed to give expression to his religious senti-ments. His funeral was largely attended.

On the morning of the 24th the General

on the morning of the 24th the denormal ongregation of Sacred Rites assembled a presence of his Holiness to judge on

Guiseppe, Cadiz, professed Capuchin priest. On the conclusion of the con-

beatification and canonisation of the

Gustavo Canonico Avvocato Persiani Cesare Avv. Prof. Caterini. The Holy Father affably conversed with each one,

station was decorated with flags and banners and shields bearing the united

arms of Savoy and Bavaria, and others again with the arms of the hundred cities of Italy. At the entrance to the wait-

branches and colored paper flowers, and topped by paper and gauze lanterns and

tiny lamps, gave a special picturesqueness to the street. The Corso was like-

wise prepared for illumination. Pre-vious to the arrival of the newly-married

pair, a heavy wind provailed, and in some parts of the route the spectators suffered from the falling of the decorations.

Shortly after 4 p. m. the royal train entered the station. Here addresses were read on the part of Ladies Committee and of the Municipality, and then, the procession being formed, all moved towards the Quirinal. The Royal Guard

on horseback opened the procession, and then came the carriage of the Duke and Duchess drawn by six brown horses, with plumes of white feathers on their

Amongst his works may be mentioned

his monument at Ablano to Cardinal

Scala Santa, and by the Moses, a noble seated figure on the base of the monument of the Immaculate Conception in

the Piazza di Spagna.At his funeral, which was held in the Church of San Nico-

afterwards became one of the most

ated Commander of the order of St

veral persons of distinction, chiefly

Government. Millen said the wharf was local whari. oper would like to know if bridge is to be repaired

thought the appropriation intirely too small; also that as should not be allowed to

son said that the amounts more than favorably with ts provided in torm rovision for wharves. The every year, and therefore it voted should be greater. Millan would like to call at-

the road from Eldon to Whari, also the Murray oad, and other roads which shamefully neglected.
quasission thought the sugy the Local Government a

per year for the n nr piers, a good one. Service, Charlotte-Grand River, & Service, Charlotte-

reek, at Service, Charlotte. Murray Harbor, t Service, Charlotte-Rustico, New London peque, et Service, Charlot

Georgetown and Mon ridge, t Service, Georgetown tague Bridge. River Steam Ser-

Steamers "Southport" 2,500 Fadyen said the packet to

Messenger of Public il, etc.,

Keeper of Provincial

Registrar of Deeds t Engrossing Clerks d Stationery

on of Stock
quhareon remarked that only
pre expended last year in the
on of stock. He hoped that

per said he was sorry this ras so small. We should keep mracter of our stock by fresh

coaker resumed the Chair

HERALD

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ing and Smoking OBACCO. neen St., Charlottetown.

P. E. ISLAND.

Provincial Legislature. Mr. Errington, M. P., has returned to Rome. On Monday the 30th April, he had an interview with Cardinal Jacobini.

The

SUMMARY DEBATES.

TUESDAY, April 24. Mr. Speaker took the Chair at 11 a m. The Bill intituled "An Act relating Georgetown and Common" was read second time, committed to a Com back from Committee agreed to with out amendment, ordered to be engross

Mr. Ferguson submitted a Bill to prevent the spread of the potato bug which was read a first and recond time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, reported back from Committee agreed to, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-

At 2 p. m , the House adjourned for After recess the Speaker took the

of Miss Patten were present on this happy occasion, and they, with her, were received afterwards by the Holy Father Chair at 3.45 p. m.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to further consider the Supply to Her Majesty, and after ome time spent therein, the Speake resumed the Chair, and the Chairman agreed to, which were received by the House, and the question of concur-rence ordered to be put thereon to-

> Mr. J. R. McLean asked if the Government intended to exect a post and rail fence along the shore bank, west

> Mr Campbell replied that there had been no petition asking for such a work, but if necessary for the safety of the public, it would be placed there Gordon submitted the report o the Committee upon the Public Ac counts, which was read, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Bill relating to the Acts of the Dominion Parliament respecting. In-solvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies. and Trading Corporations was read a second time, committed to a Com-mittee of the whole House, progress reported, and leave granted to sit again. A message was receiv-ed from the Legislative Council to the effect that they had passed the following Bills: "An Act to enable following Bills: "An Act to enable the Trustees of the Baptist Church, lands" " An Act to further amend the virtues, in a heroic degree, of the venerable sevant of God, Fra Diego maintenance of idiots, lunatics and persons of ansound mind," " An Act gregation, the Holy Father received in Company,

Mr. Perry asked for the detailed private audience, the Holy Capuchin Fathers Angelico, of Civita Vecchia, Vice Postulator of the Order, and Guisaccounts of the maintenance of the Hospital for the Insane for the year ended 31st December, 1882, and the quarter ended 31st March last. eppe, of Lorena, Spanish Postulator, to-gether with the defenders of the cause of

Mr. Sullivan said they would b submitted to the House, but it took

secount of the sums paid fer printing, 1879 1880 1881 and 1882.

and, after having passed an encomium on the heroic virtues of the Venerable Diego of Cadiz, he besowed his benedic-Mr. Sullivan said they would be brought down as soon as possible, Mr Beer moved the following re-The arrival of the Duke and Duchess

of Genoa, reently married at the Castle of Nymphenberg, in Bavaria, has created a sensation in the city of Rome. The Canada Temperance Act, 1878 have been declared to be in force in this Province for some considerable time, but through the want of Government see that the provisions of said Act are carried out, the act has been almost, if not altogether, a failure.

ing room, the station had the appearance of a rich flower garden. Along the route to the Quirinal, tall masts, bearing vases and baskets filled with laurel Therefore Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the Dominion Government should forthwith take the necessary steps to ensure the carrying out of the provisions of said

> the Local Government had nothing to do with the enforcement of the Law. it was our duty to let the Dominion Government know that it was not being respected. We had been told that the Fishery Award was dead. Steam Communication had nearly died for want of attention, and now the was more liquor sold now than ever be

Mr. Bentley while willing to do anything to further the cause of Tem-perance, did not consider Mr. Beer's resolution a step in that direction. He considered the Local Government great loss by the death, April 22nd, in the house of Cardinal Nina, of the Commendatore Ignazio Jacometti, Director of the Pontifical Museums and Galleries.

He was one of the few artists who sought majority. The Local Inspectors about majority. The Local Inspectors should majority. should appoint the Inspectors and see law of this Island; the people have accepted it by an overwhelming majority. The Local Inspectors should not have been dismissed, and if Mr. ns in Christian rather than in not have been dismissed, and it Mr. Beer thought the Dominion Government should appoint them, he should apply through the Dominion represen pagan ideas. It may be truly said of him that he was a Christain artist, as the

greater number of his works, excellent in their conception and method, are inspired by the religious sentiment with which his mind and heart were filled. Mr. Farouharson seconded the resolution. He said the Dominion Gov ernment made the law, and it was their duty to carry it out. Were we not the better for it? If the Local

Altieri, who, in 1867, gave up his life for his flock, by tending them during the cholera, and dying of this discase; the monument of Doctor Viale Prela, in the cemetery; and that to Paggiani in the Church of the Minerva. Perhaps, however, he will be most remembered by the group "The Kiss of Judas," in the vestibule of the dismissed and now it was left to the public at large. The Dominion Gov-ernment had done all that they would do, and the Provincial Government should appoint Inspectors to see that the Piazza di Spagna. At his funeral, which was held in the Church of San Nicola in Carcere, many artists and employes of the Vatican were present. It may be mentioned, finally, that to Signor Jacometti was confided the task of executing the collossal statue of the Pontiff Pius IX., which is to be placed in the confession of St. Mary Major's and which will correspond to Canova's statue of Pius VI. In St. Peter's. Jacometti's statue is almost finished; only the last touches of the master's hand being wanting to its completion.

did much to supress the traffic, and did much to supress the traffic, and was generally, of the far more benefit.

Mr. Ferguson asw no use in this House considering the resolution, for we had nothing to do with it. What right had we to consure the Dominion Government? It was their duty to provide means to carry out the law. We might just as well pass a resolution calling attention to the very defective way in which the law providing for the purity of elections was administered, or censuring a Judge for palliating a breach of the law, because it was the

Charlottetown

breach of the law, because it was the custom of the country. It was no part of the duty of the Provincial Government to carry out Dominion laws. The Local Government had yielded to the wishes of certain parties and appointed Inspectors, but the experience of their operations proved that their efforts were comparatively fruit less. Outside of Summerside they received no support from public opin-ion. It is the duty of the Dominion Government to enforce their own laws,

They have their province and we ave ours.
Mr Campbell said this Legislatur had no right to pass censure on the Dominion Government. We have no right to take the people's money to men to carry out the Dominion-they get the fines. He believed the Act to be unworkable-unjust It was not reasonable to permit the importation of any quanity of liquor,

and then forbid the selling of it.

Mr. Yeo did not understand the resolution as conveying a censure on either the Dominion or Local Gov-ernments. The act was not giving satisfaction, and the Local Govern ment should have drawn the attention of the Dominion Government to it. The sooner the Act was replaced by

of the Dominion Government to it. The sooner the Act was replaced by one more workable the better.

Mr Bentley would not support Mr. Beer's resolution, as he believed it would have an injurious effect, but was inclined to vote for the amendment, believing it to be the duty of the Provincial Government to appoint Inspectors. What was a good or proper License Law? We must be guided in our judgement by the old one which we hadwhich no friend of temperance could approve of. There was no such a thing as good liquor, and no man was the better for it. He believed the efforts of the Inspectors had been successful, as also had the Act, for the results had proved it, as might be seen by reference to the Custom Returns. There had been a saving in 1880 of \$60,000 of duties to the people as the result of the Act. This would justify the continuance of the Inspectors. No fault had ever been found with their appointment, and there was no petitions asking for their dismissal.

Mr. Gillis considered that it was not the province of this Legislature to see that the Dominion Law were carried into effect. The Canada Temperance Act was not suitable for this country. We must promote temperance by moral suasion; it is impracticable by legislation. It would have been better for this country if the Act had never been passed, for it had demoralized the people greatly. Mr. Bentley's figures were not strittly correct. A large amount of liquor was imported from the other Provinces, which did not appear on our Customs Returns. There was quite as much drinking now as before and there were more places where it could be obtained. The Inspectors should never have been appointed.

Mr. Holland said the General Government should carry out their own laws, but

could crush out the liquor traffic. It must be done through the civilizing and refining influences of the schools the pulpit and the press. The peo-ple must be educated to learn that i is a disgrace and a crime to be drunk ment of inspectors, and no good had come of it. The Temperance Act was working well by itself. It was not the custom of King's County to drink: on the contrary, it was very temperate. There were a few places where it was

possible to get liquor, but it would be driven from there before long. Mr. Perry said that although the law had been passed by the general Parliament, it was put in force by the people and it was the duty of the Local Government to see that it was properly executed. He was not in favor of the Canada Temperance Act; it had not done the good that was ex-pected of it. He would petition to do away with it, and have some good sound License Act instead. The people did not like it, and it was hard to ed to prevent persons using liquor, they prohibit the importation of it. license or without? The revenue for merly derived from it has been lost, and the tendency has been to demoral ize the people. The sooner the Tema good license law enacted, the sooner would morality be restored. It was a deplorable state of affairs that no restrictions existed.

Mr. Blake said the Local Government had no right to appoint Inspectors. It was a Dominion Act and they should operate it. The Canada Temperance Act had not worked well, there was more liquor used, and more places wherein it wassold, than ever he had kidown formerly. The permissive Act was a much greater benefit than the present law. A large quanity was now imported and sold, and it was no benefit to anybody. The City Government used to receive \$2.500 a year, and they had been deprived of that. If the Act had worked in the interest of the city, no fault could have been found, but the contrary was the case; the same was true of the country. It was not liquor that was sold now, but pure poisons. This was very evident from its effects. It was hard to please the people in the matter. At the last election a large number had voted against the Government because they against the Government because they had not done enough in the interest of temperance, and the liquor dealers voted against them because they had done what they had. We should encourage temperance, but the amount paid the inapectors was wasted. Legislation could not enforce temperance. A number of temperance organizations had collapsed owing to the way in

which the Act was working. The city received no benefit from the fines; the money was deposited in the Bank and the city had drawn the interest. The scener we had a good License Law, so much the better for the cause

Mr. Arsenault said that the Canada Temperance Act was good if it has been carried out but it was unfortunate puted. The people were not in symin sympathy with the Act, and would do all they could to carry it out. The Inspectors seemed to have done no good, and therefore they were dismiss-

duty of the Legislature to pass a resclu tion declaring that we have no confidence in the Dominion Government because they failed to carry out the law. The machinery is vested in the Inland Revenue Department, which can be called into operation to punish violations. He could not see why the Dominion Government should be blamed because the people neglected to lay their complaints at the proper quarter. Mr. Beer's motives and bjections were entirely political; and not actuated by any love for temperance, and Mr. Sinclair wanted to censure the Provincial Government. The Act had a great many provisions, one of which authorized any individual to bring it into operation; it was the duty of the people themselves to put the law in force. There was no special obligation upon the Government to do so for this Act, than for any other on the Statute Book. The Government were anxious to give the Act periment, to try the appointment of Inspectors. The experiment had not ance men had expressed themselves as indifferent whether those officers should be continued or rot, and thought that the best thing the Govtheir services as they prevented other people putting the Law in force. This Government had no right to put itself forward as a prosecutor going around the country looking

after the Act. The House divided on Mr. Sinclair's amendment which was lost upon the following division

Yeo, Perry. McMillian Sin cliar. Hooper, Farquharson, J. R. McLean, Bentily, McLeren-9 Nays—Sullivan, Ferguson, McLeod Arsonault, Campbell, Leturgey, Gor-don, Holland, Blake, McDonald, Gilis, McDougall, Beer-13.

The House divided on Mr. Beer's

otion which was lost upon the fol Yeas-Beer, Farquharson, McMillan

Nays-Sullivan, Ferguson, McLeod, Arsenault, Campbell, Leturgey, Gordon, Holland, Bentley, Blake, McDonald, Gillis, McDougall, Yeo, Perry Hooper, Sinclair, J. R. McLean, Mc Laren. -19. At 7 p. m. the House adjourned for

After recess, the Speaker took the Chair at 10 20 p. m.

The Bill respecting Bills of Sale was read a second time, committed to a

Committee of the whole House, progress was reported and leave obtained to sit again.

The Committee upon New Roads

presented their report, and it was made the order of the day for to-mor-After midnight the House adjourned

WEDNESDAY, April 25 Mr. Speaker took the chair at 1.30 o'clock.
Mr. McDonald moved the question

of concurrence in resolutions passed in Committee of the Whole on Supply. To the resolution providing for salary of the Private Secretary to the Lieut. Governor,—
Mr. Beer, moved in amendment, that the item be struck out, and the amount applied to local Exhibitions. Amendment lost. Motion carried.

titled "An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three." The Bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, Mr. John McLean in

the Chair.
Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and progress was reported.

Mr. Ferguson moved the third reading of the Bill entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of the Potato Bug in Prince Edward Island." The Bill was read a third time Mr. McDonald moved the third reading of the Bill entitled "An Act

respecting Georgetown and Common."
The Bill was read a third time and propriation Bill, Mr. McLean in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Bill was reported agreed to.
Mr. Holland, as Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to re-port upon the expediency of establish-ing Registry Office for Prince and King's County, presented a report which was received and read.

Mr. Sullivan moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further considering the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Bills of Sale." Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and progress was reported.
After recess—House again went into Committee on the Pill entitled "An Act respecting Bills of Sale."
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Bill was reported agreed to with certain amendments.

with certain amendments.

Mr. Yeo asked the Leader of the Government to lay on the table the writ of the Election for the first electorial district of Prince County.

Mr. Sullivan said : The writ has not vet been received. Mr. Sullivan moved that the House

lo now resolve itself into a Committe of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill entitled, "An Act relating to an Act of the Dominion Parliament respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, etc., Motion carried. House went into Committee, Mr. McMillan in the

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and the Bill was reported agreed to with

amendments. Mr. John McLean moved that the House do now reselve itself into Comsideration all matters relating roads. Motion carried. House Committee. Mr. Blake in the Chair. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and certain resolutions were reported

do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into considera tion all matters pertaining to paupers.
Motion corried.

McLean in the Chair.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and certain resolutions were reported

condence in the Public Works Department respecting the subject, would be laid on the table.

Mr. Gordon moved that the House to now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the report of the Committee of Public Accounts. Motion carried. House in Committee. Mr. Holland in the

Mr. Ferguson, as a member of the Executive Council, presented certain petitions for reduction in prices of

Mr. John McLean moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the report of the Committee on new roads. Motion carried in Committee, Mr. McMillan

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and the report was agreed to with amendments, and referred to the Lieutenent Governor in Council House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 26. Speaker took the Chair at noon Mr. Ferguson, Provincial S cretary laid upon the table the writ of Elec-

one member for the First Electoral District of Prince County. rith the Sheriff's return thereon.
The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—" An Act respecting Bills of Sale," "An Act relating to the Acts of the Dominion Parliament, respecting Insolvent Banks, etc," "The Appropriation Act,

John Archibald Matheson, Esq , the member returned for the First Electoral District of Prince County was

At 2. 45, p. m., the House adjourned After recess the Speaker took the

Chair at 4.30, p. m.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the report of the special Committee appointed to enquire into, and report upon the expediency of establishing Registry Offices in Prince and King's Counties.

ple and the Government. If the forms

Mr. Holland boped that at last justice would be done to the outlying Counties, which, so long had suffered specting Georgetown and Common. such inconvenience for want of these institutions. He regretted that the report was not so full as was desirable. but under the circumstances they had done as well as was possible. would have wished time to have examined the system followed in the other Provinces and in the United States; the matter was one requiring much consideration, and it would not the measure his support. The question of separating the Deeds and Books had been dealt with in the Report. The suffer in waiting to mature a good plan. This question had been before the House for several years, and there short forms would be so simple that a was no argument needed to prove that Registry Offices were required in the outlying Counties. It would be advisschool boy could draw them up. able to cheapen registration, and it would result in gain both to the peo-

were shortened also, it would be a great benefit, and there would be no trouble in doing it. All that was a short form of conveyance, either by way of deed, mortgage, or lease to be used. It would be necessary to have in a corresponding column to the Schedule the meaning that the short form should have. This was the plan adopted in the Province of Ontario and it gave great satisfaction. The adoption of this system would reduce the work in the office by two-thirds. If the Government concluded to establish Registry Offices in the other Counties; all the documents should be executed in duplicate; the books should be removed to their respective Counties; one deed could then corded in the County where the land was, situate and the other sent to Charlottetown to be placed on fyle. This plan would place each County upon the same footing and give to each
a complete Registry Office. Objections might be raised on the ground of
expense; but when established, it will
be found to be more than self-sustainper round to be more than self sustaining; under the proposed system, the Registry Office might be amalgamated with the Deputy Prothonotary's Office. He had been assured by some of the Registry officials that the County offices would be found to be self-sustaining. He moved the following

taining. He moved the following resolution: Resolved. That, in the opinion of this Committee, the recommendation in the Roport of the Special Com-mittee, to have Registry offices esta-blished in King's and Prince Counties

should be acted upon at the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Perry seconded the motion.

He said, we are now on the eve of having those institutions establish the necessity for which had been so

plan for shortening documents.

Herald.

Mr. Sullivan said that this was an important matter, and required a great deal of consideration. Up to 1873, all documents were registered promis-cuously, then a division was made into separate books for each county. There was one branch of the subject to which the report made no allusion, and certainly should be borne in mind. A large part of the titles of land, fully two-thirds or more, come directly from the Land Office, and are registered there. If the proposed scheme were carried out, it would in-Land Office in Prince and King's Counties, so as to effect a complete registration. He had no desire to withold from the people any advantage that might arise from the establish-ment of those offices, but there were enormous difficulties in the way, which were only understood by those acquainted with the Registry, Prootary's and Land Offices. would be better to have the matter thoroughly investigated by the Gov-ernment, and let them bring down a measure. The proposed resolution would bind the Legislature to pass the Act, without considering any of the obstacles which might be in the way. Whether the conveyances were long short, they would have to be fyled

a very considerable expense. He suggested that the report should stand ver till next session.

Mr. Perry said that Mr. Sullivan's speech was just such a one as he ex-pected. Judging then from it, it would be in the very far future that we would obtain these institutions the proposed resolution would not bind members to vote for any measure

the three counties, which would entail

Registry books at present kept might be sent to the different Counties, but even so the difficulty would still remain that, for the years previous to 1873, search would have to be made in Charlottetown, which would involve more labor and expense than the pre-sent system. Titles, prior to Govern ment deeds, might consist of many assignments which had never been registered, and were now deposited in the Land Office, which would have to be searched also. Again nearly all titles depend upon wills which are registered in the Probate Office. A search would have to be made there. If we were to have County institutions. which all the offices, Registry, Prothonotary, Land and Probate offices could be opened out. To establish a Registry office alone, would involve more expenditure than was warrant-ed. The Committee should take more time and examine the system in the other provinces. They might then devise a new scheme for opening the whole of the offices.

and obtained leave to sit again, and at 6.15 p. m. the House adjourned for

After recess, Mr. Speaker took the Chair at 9.40 p. m.

A message was received from the Legislative Council that they had to prevent the spread of the potato Bug"; "An Act relating to the Acts of the Dominion Parliament, respecting Insolvent Banks. &c." "The Ap-

The House went into Committee of the Whole to resume the consideration tee on the establishment of Registry flices in Prince and King's Counties. Mr. Holland said Mr. McLeod had, in the early part of the Session, admitted the principle of having County institutions, and he should now give

Mr. Lefurgey would have been most happy to have seconded Mr. Holland's motion, but Mr. Perry had got ahead of him. There had always been a great deal of discussion upon this question, but they had never succeeded in carrying it. It it were possible to establish such institutions

County, at least, of a great deal of ex-Mr Ferguson said the question was one of considerable difficulty, and we should understand what obstacles stood should understand what costactes stood in the way. We should cause the people as little expense as possible. County offices, therefore, would have to be complete, there would have to be a Registry, Probate and Land Office, in a Registry, Probate and Land Onice, in each County. The title deeds, affect ing three fourths of the Island, are in the Land Office, and in most transactions, a search there was necessary The counterparts are there, but they are promiscuous, in the order granted and not by Counties. These and not by Counties. Those would require to be copied for each County, and if memorials only were taken, they would require to be prepared with great care. They are not absolute titles, but the Land Commission. if all previous titles were not inquired into and aproved, the deed fell to the if all previous titles were not inquired into and aproved, the deed fell to the ground. It would be necessary to go back and supply copies of old leases and transfers upon which the Land Commissioner's deed was given. This would show that there would have to be much work before the records in the Land Office could be divided and the Land Omce could be divided and placed in their Counties. A Registry Office in each County would be of no service without a Land Office and Probate Office. New Books or Memorials of Documents previous to 1873,

would have to be prepared from the Registry Office. If the matter were taken up at all, it must be in the most thorough manner, and persons would have to be employed who would do the work efficiently. Even after it was done, unless each County was would forever greatly increase the ex-pense of transfers and inconvenience to the people. If it was not done well and thoroughly, it would be a great injury, and of advantage to great injury, and of advantage to none. He wished for further inform-

ation before voting for such a measure.

Mr. Holland said Mr. Ferguson's only difficulty was a fear that the memorias would not be properly copied. The separation of the documents in the Land Office would not be a difficult matter. Even if it was necessary to have a complete record. short memorials could be prepared, but all the documents need not be were very easily copied. Whenever a Court, a minute could be forwarded n the Counties, but it was possible to There was on an average, only thirtyfive wills each year registered from Prince, and there were less from King's County.
Mr. Gillis saw no difficulty in es-

tablishing these County institutions, especially in Prince County. Neither was there in King's County, although there, they were not so needed. It would not be necessary to fyle the documents in the three Counties, but only in Charlottetown, and in the County where the land was situate. They would be s great advantage to Prince County and no disadvantage to the others. If the question was not yet completely studied up when was it going to be? The best way to ac-quire information was to take action. So far as Prince County was concerned, they should be established. There records complete. There might be a little trouble for a few years, but the advantage would greatly outweigh the expense. Why have Counties at we are going to centralize the work? The present system was very unfair to Prince County on account of its extent, and the distance from Charlottetown, and bore very hardly upon the inhabitants of the western part. It was not a favor that was asked, but a right If this resolu-tion were passed, the members would apply themselves to the subject, and ext session, settle the matter. 1873 there was no difficulty about the separation of the I ocuments in the Registry Office, and previous to that time very few documents were registered, on account of the slow means of travelling, and there were many which had never yet been re-gistered. There would be more dif-ficulty with the Probate Office than with the rest, but it could be overcome

Mr. Ferguson said that the Deeds taken from the Land Office, were not, as a rule, recorded in the Registry Complete copies would be re quired. He doubted if memorials would swer. It required a far cleverer man original at its full length. In making one transfer it might be necessary to search in all four offices, which would entail a visit to both Charlottetown and Summerside, and the employment of legal men at both places at much

tablishing these offices. Such a measure had been very nearly passing in 1876, and in 1878 a much stronger resolution than the present one was carried by a majority, for which both Mr. Campbell and Mr. Lefurgy and other members present had voted, but the Bill was never brought up. This was trifling with the rights of the peo-ple of Prince County, and he was sorry that action could not be taken this present session. Mr. Gillis had made a good speech, and one of which his constituents would be proud. Mr. McLeod said that for the years

volumes of deeds alone, and he knew not how many of mortgages. To make a complete record, all these should be overhauled, and copies made and entered in separate books. The same would require to be done with the mortgages. Then, so far as regarded the Registry, we should have a complete set. It would be an enormous labor and would occupy three or four years. Mr. Holland's project was to tyle a memorial or abstract of these deeds. The labor of so doing would not be so heavy; but very few deeds are alike, and to make an abstract of some of them would take a very careful professional man to do it. He did not In the Prothonotary's Office would have to be taken of all judg-ments for each County. It would be utterly impossible to extract from the Probate Office It would have to be up the estate, and it would thus be necessary to transfer all the papers and accounts also. It would take at least six years to make a complete copy of the records. To take action upon the Registry Office only would be a great deal of waste labor, for if it only were established, the records only were established would not be complete.

Mr. Bentley thought the difficulties mentioned by Mr McLeod not insurmountable; we should study the in-terests of the people in general. The establishment of these offices would be in their interest. Why not go into the matter at once? It was the duty of the Government to find out what the system was in the other Provinces, they could carry it out if they so wished; would they go back on their votes of 1878.

(Continued on fourth page.)