The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES — CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1893. — VOL XXII. NO 21

The Charlottetown Herald
—IS PUBLISHED—
Every Wednesday
—BY—
J. McIsaac & Co., Editors and Proprietors,
FROM THE "HERALD" OFFICE,
CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents for each continuation. Special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion. Marriage notices 50 cts; deaths free.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.

Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

☞ Correspondence should be addressed to the proprietors as above or to the HERALD.

J. McIsaac, R. R. Moran,
J. M. Sullivan.

Calendar for March, 1893

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 2nd day, 11h, 50.4m a. m. N.
Last Quarter, 10th day, 1h. 1.0m.p. m., N.E
New Moon, 17th day, 12h. 21m. midnight, N.
First Quarter, 24th day, 6h. 21.1 m, p. m. S.

M	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	The Moon's Rises	The Moon's Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m			
1	Wed	6 43	5 42	4 41	morn	morn
2	Thur	41	43	5 58	7 6	10 41
3	Fri	39	45	7 9	7 24	11 15
4	Sat	38	46	8 16	7 39	11 57
5	Sun	36	47	9 22	7 55	aft 17
6	Mon	34	49	10 28	8 11	0 28
7	Tues	32	50	11 36	8 30	1 31
8	Wed	30	52	morn	8 50	2 0
9	Thur	28	53	0 42	9 17	*2 44
10	Fri	26	54	1 46	9 51	3 41
11	Sat	24	56	2 46	10 32	4 57
12	Sun	22	57	3 39	11 27	6 25
13	Mon	20	59	4 22	aft 30	7 33
14	Tues	18	6 0	4 55	1 42	8 25
15	Wed	17	1	5 21	2 56	9 19
16	Thur	14	3	5 46	4 14	10 0
17	Fri	12	4	6 6	5 31	10 37
18	Sat	11	5	6 25	6 49	11 12
19	Sun	9	6	6 45	8 8	11 48
20	Mon	8	7	7 3	9 32	morn
21	Tues	6	10	7 27	10 57	0 27
22	Wed	5	11	7 58	morn	1 6
23	Thur	1	12	8 41	0 22	1 57
24	Fri	5 59	13	9 37	1 41	2 58
25	Sat	57	15	10 43	2 49	4 16
26	Sun	55	16	aft 1	3 43	5 57
27	Mon	53	17	1 17	4 21	7 15
28	Tues	51	19	2 33	4 50	8 17
29	Wed	49	20	3 45	5 19	9 3
30	Thur	47	21	4 56	5 50	9 42
31	Fri	5 45	22	6 9	6 40	10 15

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

1881. Reddin Bros. 1893

Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

WE ARE NOT in the presumed dispute. Doctors versus Druggists. Twelve years of honest dealing have made both Doctor and Patient our customers, and has earned for us the name of

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

Our Stock of DRUGS is as large and well selected as any in the city, and our prices are always right. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

REDDIN BROS.

SELLING OUT CHEAP

BOOTS & SHOES.

$12.000 Worth of Boots and Shoes will be sold out cheap for Cash. If you want the best bargain in Boots & Shoes go direct to the

DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE.
J. B MACDONALD, Proprietor,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

1892-3 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1892-3

On and after Wednesday, November 9th, 1892, trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M.
Charlottetown ..... dp	7 15
Royalty Junction	7 38
North Wiltshire	7 47
Mount Stewart	8 00
Bedford	8 09
Emerald Junction	9 00
Freetown	9 09
Kensington	9 24
Summerside ..... ar	9 46
Summerside ..... dp	10 20
Miscouche	P. M 12 40
Wellington	1 00
Port Hill	1 27
O'Leary	2 10
Elmsdale	3 20
Alberton	3 55
Tignish ..... ar	4 35
	5 25

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M
Tignish ..... dp	6 00
Alberton	6 55
Elmsdale	7 35
O'Leary	8 00
Port Hill	9 20
Wellington	10 03
Miscouche	10 29
Summerside ..... ar	10 50
Summerside ..... dp	P. M 11 35
Kensington	12 05
Freetown	12 23
Emerald Junction	12 36
Bradalbane	12 45
Hunter River	1 15
North Wiltshire	1 29
Royalty Junction	2 12
Charlottetown ..... ar	2 30

STATIONS	Accom.
	P. M
Emerald Junction .. dp	1 00
Cape Traverse ..... ar	1 50

STATIONS	Accom
	A. M
Cape Traverse .... dp	7 30
Emerald Junc .... ar	8 20

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS	Accom
	P. M.
Charlottetown ..... dp	2 30
Royalty Junction	2 50
Bedford	3 23
Mount Stewart Junc. ..... ar	3 55
Mount Stewart Junc. ..... dp	4 10
Cardigan	5 22
Georgetown ..... ar	5 45
	P. M.
Mount Stewart Junc. .... dp	4 05
Morell	4 42
St. Peter's	5 12
Bear River	5 37
Souris ..... ar	6 40

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom
	A. M.
Georgetown ..... dp	7 10
Cardigan	7 35
Mount Stewart Junc. .. ar	8 50
Mount Stewart Junc. .. dp	9 05
Bedford	9 37
Royalty Junction	10 10
Charlottetown ..... ar	10 30
	A. M.
Souris ..... dp	6 20
Bear River	7 03
St. Peter's	7 48
Morell	8 17
Mount Stewart Junc. .... ar	8 55

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent

Railway Office, Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1892.—6i

FURNITURE.

THE CHEAPEST YET.

Call and Inspect and Get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value.
BEDROOM SUITES at low prices,
All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains,
PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby
LOOKING GLASSES,
The in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WIN DOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.
No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREROOMS, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON

Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1892.

"No Funds"

Take care that your drafts on your physical endurance don't come back to you some day marked "no funds." Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil & Hypophosphites *to increase your energy and so make good your account at the bank of health.*

IT CURES
CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS and all forms of Wasting Diseases.
Almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

Local and Special News.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

THE POWER OF NATURE.

For every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of the Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

GIVES STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

DEAR SIRS,—Last year I was very thin and reducing very fast, owing to the bad state of my blood and appetite. A friend of mine induced me to get a bottle of B. B. B., which I did. I obtained immediate perceptible relief from it, have gained strength and appetite, and now weigh 198 pounds.

M. T. MURPHY,
Dorchester Bridge,
Quebec, Que.

"Can't you give me employment, mum?" asked the tramp. "Certainly," said the kind woman. "Go chase yourself off the place!"

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

DEAR SIRS,—For years I was troubled with indigestion, but being advised to try B. B. B. I did so and find myself quite restored to health.

HOWARD SULLIVAN,
Mgr. Sullivan Farm,
Dunbar Oat.

A CURE FOR CROUP.

Croup kills thousands where cholera kills tens. For this dread disease no remedy can compare in curative power with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It loosens the phlegm, gives prompt relief, and soon completely cures the most violent attack.

Manager (hearing a noise)—"What are you kicking over now?" Coryphee—"Over six feet!" Manager—"Good! I'll raise your salary!"

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, bronchitis, tightness of the chest, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25c.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA.

The healthy body throws off the germs of cholera therefore wisdom counsels the use of Burdock Blood Bitters this spring to purify the blood, regulate the system, and fortify the body against cholera or other epidemics.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

A Chicago detective caught a cold the other day, and the whole city is elated over the fact that one of the force caugh something.

Big sale of Boots and Slippers at Goff Bros.

K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action.

"Do you believe that a 'J' in a man's name is lucky as some people say?" "Sure. Look at Job, and Jonah, and Jeremiah."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

We advise you to go to Goff Bros for Boots they are giving 15 to 30 per cent Discount.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

"Do you believe that Bacon had anything to do with Hamlet?" "No I think Hamlet's trouble was with his liver.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gentlemen,—In driving over the mountains I took a severe cold which settled in my back and kidneys, causing me many sleepless nights of pain. The first application of MINARD'S LINIMENT so relieved me that I fell into a deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed.

JOHN S. MCLEOD.

Annapolis.

The Hawker Medicine Co. have an interesting advertisement in another column. This company are constantly receiving most valuable testimonials relating to the great cures effected by their remedies.

May—"Do the early birds catch the worm?" Snobson—"Well, when I'm an early bird, I generally catch old Harry."

DON'T BE A HOG.

Take time to chew your food, and so assist the process of digestion. Make two bites of a cherry if necessary. You will live longer. If you have not been acting on this advice, get your system properly regulated by Hawker's Liver Pills and Tonic, and then begin on the right plan. It will be money in your pocket.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 20. — Davies brought up the personal explanation made in the house some days ago by Dr. Weldon anent a scurrilous attack made on him by the Transcript and tried to ring in a telegram from John T. Hawke but was promptly reminded by the speaker that the rules of the house did not permit of the reading of telegrams or letters from outsiders relating to the conduct of members in their places in the house. Dr. Weldon waving all technicalities replied by reading from the Hansard report of his castigation of Hawke on the sixth inst, when he said "against this very paper last year which had made a false charge against me I did bring an action and had the case tried by a jury of which seven were Liberals and got my verdict but I have not yet got my money." I think therefore my civil remedy as practicable against Mr. Hawke would be of very little service." This language was strictly accurate in word and substance. In justice to Mr. Hawke he would say that five days later he had received a letter from his solicitor informing him that the money had been paid over. The illness of his solicitor accounted for his not having received earlier notice of the payment.

The House sat in committee till 11.30 to-night on Dr. Weldon's bill to disfranchise voters accepting bribes and then adjourned. This kills the bill as dead as Julius Cæsar.

OTTAWA, March 21. — On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Carey rose to call attention to a speech made by Hon Mr. Wallace at Kingston, advocating sending assistance from Canada to Ulster Orangemen in the event of an uprising against Home Rule. He quoted Mr. Wallace's speech and said that nothing had ever been uttered more calculated to excite armed rebellion. Here was a member of the administration encouraging the people of Ulster to resist the authority of the British Queen. If physical resistance to to law be not treason, then why was Riel hanged?

Clarke Wallace informed these hon. gentlemen who were anxious for information that he was correctly reported in the newspapers quoted by the member for Elgin and that he entertained the same views now. He repudiated the charge of disloyalty made against him and the Orangemen of Canada, and said he was following in the line laid down by Lord Salisbury when Premier of the British Empire, who held that Parliament had no right to sell the people of Ulster into slavery. He denied all responsibility to Parliament for his views on British politics and said that he had only done as his colleague the Hon. Mr. Costigan did in expressing his views on the Irish question. He was an upholder of the unity of Great Britain, Ireland and Canada, and was opposed to the disintegration of the Empire.

The discussion was a long one Dawson, of Addington, an Orangeman, moved, seconded by Mr. McMullen, a vote of censure upon Wallace. Dawson held that was the highest loyalty which accepted the result of the voice of the country as expressed by its parliament, and if parliament granted home rule it would be the duty of all loyal subjects to bow to the inevitable. Mr. Wallace, who had sworn to uphold the sovereign, was found openly siding and abetting treason, and his conduct should not pass unnoticed by this house. The House divided upon the resolution, which was defeated by 105 to 74. Twelve Conservatives—Costigan, Curran, Kenny, Bergin, Langevin, Hearn, McInerney, Adams, Davin, Lupine, Pelletier, and McDonald, of P. E. Island, voting with the Opposition.

OTTAWA, March 22—After recess Mr. Edgar brought up his charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. He said that in refusing to appear before the Commission he was backed up by the independent press. In reading over the evidence he had no fault to find with the ruling of the Commissioners, but he could not say anything in favor of the conduct of the counsel for the crown. He had not sheltered himself behind his parliamentary privileges, but had openly published his charge in several newspapers and had on the public platform repeated them before the face of McKenzie Bowell and challenged him to bring the speaker before any court. Mr. Bowell did not accept the challenge. Mr. Edgar then proceeded to discuss the evidence taken by the commission, dealing particularly with those portions which he considered bore heaviest against Sir Adolphe Caron. Mr. Edgar, who is the possessor of a voice that sounds as if he were talking through a telephone, is not the style of speaker to arouse enthusiasm, and when 9 30 o'clock came he was talking to about 150 empty seats. In closing his speech, Mr. Edgar moved the following amendment:

"That in the opinion of this House, the evidence taken by the Royal commission, establishes facts which should have prevented the reappointment of Sir Adolphe Caron as an adviser of the Crown, and renders it highly improper that he should continue in that position."

Hon. Mr. Curran made an effective reply to Mr. Edgar's speech. He treated the evidence taken by the Commission in an exhaustive manner, and read extract after extract to show the falsity of the two sets of charges against Sir Adolphe—those laid before the Commission and those preferred by Mr. Edgar, who cowardly refused to appear when summoned as a witness.

OTTAWA, March 23.—Mr. Davies resumed the debate on the Caron charges and strongly supported Mr. Edgar's resolution condemnatory of the Postmaster-General. He took the ground that while the evidence given before the commission had not sustained the original charges preferred against the minister there was still sufficient brought out by the enquiry to justify the Opposition contention that Sir Adolphe Caron should be dismissed from his office. Sir Richard Cartwright followed, charging the whole Conservative party with corruption, and asserting that the present Government like its immediate predecessor, was owing its existence to the purchasing power of money on the Canadian electorate.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright, briefly to Sir Richard Ives replied and suggested as a substitute for the bill the finance minister had facetiously offered to amend the criminal code, a further bill, providing that under no circumstances should more than fifty per cent of the grit members returned at any general election, be unseated for bribery or corrupt practices. Mr. Edgar's resolution re the Caron charges was rejected yeas 69, nays 119. Government majority 50. Calvin, Weldon, McCarthy and O'Brien voted for the resolution.

Sir Adolphe Caron, who was not in the House, came in as the vote was announced and was greeted with prolonged applause. The House went into supply, which was continued after recess.

OTTAWA, March 24.

When the Criminal Code Amendment Act came up in committee Mr. Charlton objected to Section 729, on the ground that it would legalize the holding of courts on Sunday. Hon. Mr. Curran said it was only intended to apply to cases where a jury may be sent out on Saturday night and brought in its verdict after midnight, so as not to be locked up all day Sunday. Mr. Laurier said that in sensational, political or other trials there would be thousands hanging about, and if a verdict was rendered on Sunday, it would tend to the desecration of the Lord's Day. Mr. Charlton moved to repeal the section in question.

Mr. Davies said this was only a permissive section, and if struck out the jury sent up on Saturday night would have to remain till Monday or else have to arrive at a hasty verdict. As the law now stands, judges are not bound to open court on Sunday and merely exercise this discretionary power.

Mr. McMullen pointed out that the section went further than the permitting of juries to return verdicts on Sunday. It allowed courts to take other proceedings. Mr. Carlton objected to having any judicial proceedings on the Lord's Day. Mr. Davies asked if he would compel a jury to remain locked up all day Sunday, and prevent them from attending divine service with their families. Mr. Carlton said this was a sacred principle that must not be trifled with. Col. Tisdale explained that the word "proceedings" only related to what were necessary to receive and act on a jury verdict. Mr. White, of Shelburne, said Mr. Charlton seemed to forget that the Holy Writ authorized works of charity on the Sabbath, and would hold a man whom a jury had found innocent of the crime laid to his charge from obtaining his liberty on the Lord's Day, as the Lord Himself intended it.

After further debate, the motion to strike out the section was voted down.

Presentation to Judge McLeod.

The Liberal-Conservative members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council met in the Legislative Library Wednesday afternoon last, and presented the Hon. Neil McLeod with the following address, which was read on their behalf by the Hon. Daniel Gordon:—

To the Hon. Neil McLeod, Q. C.:

SIR,—The members of the Liberal Conservative party who have been associated with you in the Legislature for a number of years past, and whose pride and boast have been the able and statesmanlike manner in which you have advocated the public interests, and so strenuously contended for good government, can not allow you to take your departure from this Assembly without expressing regret at the severance of these pleasant ties which formed the cement and charm of public life.

At the same time we feel gratified by your elevation to a seat in the judiciary of the Province, and entertain the hope that this is only a step towards further promotion, should a vacancy occur, holding the assurance that your appointment will give unqualified satisfaction and command the approval of all classes in this Island.

In bidding you farewell, we beg leave to voice the hope that you may be long spared to administer justice and to adorn the Bench of this Province.

D. GORDON,
ARCHD. J. MACDONALD,
JOS. O. ARSENAULT,
G. W. BENTLEY,
DON. MCKAY,
DAVID ROGERS,
JAMES E. MACDONALD,
JOHN P. SULLIVAN,
JAMES CLOW,
CYRUS SHAW,
J. T. JENKINS,
ANGUS MCLEOD,
J. C. UNDERHAY,
JAMES ROSS, M. L. C.,
WILLIAM A. POOLE, M. L. C.,
WM. CAMPBELL, M. L. C.,
JAS. NICHOLSON, M. L. C.,

Legislative Library, March 22nd, 1893.

Judge McLeod replied briefly and feelingly, assuring the members that he would cherish their address and also the memory of the ties which he had formed while associated with them.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, March 21.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Rogers resumed the debate on the bill reducing the cost of legislation. He pointed out that proportionately a larger amount of interest had been paid last year than during the whole of the years the previous administrations were in power, quoting from the public accounts in proof of his assertion. The debt of the Province to-day was larger than it had been for a long time—being over $200,000—and he wanted to know how the Government were going to make both ends meet. The Land Office as a source of revenue was about used up, and they had not the ghost of a chance to get any thing from Ottawa. They were going to the country and were afraid to let the people know the true state of affairs. Then, too, they were going to build a $900,000 bridge across the Hillsborough for $450 000. This was a very likely story. He also touched briefly upon the conduct of the Government in taking the management of elections out of the hands of the sheriffs and placing it in the hands of persons chosen by themselves—their own creatures—men who would turn the polling booths into bear gardens.

House went into committee on the bill reducing the cost of legislation, Mr. Robertson in the chair.

A discussion arose over the clause which said that any person shall be eligible to be elected as a member of the Assembly who is a male British subject of the age of twenty-one years or upwards.

Mr. Bentley thought that as the property qualification of members of the House was taken away by the Bill, the Government should act in a consistent manner and give every young man in the country—every British subject over twenty-one years—the right to vote without the property qualification.

Mr. Peters said the object of this clause was to give every young man who was a British subject and was upwards of twenty-one years of age—the right to sit in the House, provided, of course, that he was able to get a majority of votes.

Mr. Rogers pointed out the innate Toryism and inconsistency of the Leader of the Government, in view of his conduct in curtailing the voting power of the young men.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald thought the franchise should be extended and made more equitable. He was of opinion that the right to vote should also be extended to unmarried ladies owning property.

Dr. Jenkins considered the clause under discussion a good and wise one and he would support it.

Mr Shaw thought the Government should be more consistent. They should not strip the franchise from the young men of the Province—the bone and sinew of the country—while they allowed the man who was to represent them in the Legislature to be selected without his having any property qualification. The Government should extend the franchise instead of withholding it from the great mass of the people.

Concerning the clause which said: "Each of the above mentioned fifteen electoral districts shall be represented in the Assembly by two members, one of whom shall be styled a councillor and the other an assemblyman."

Mr. Rogers thought that the members should be known by some more appropriate names than assemblymen and councillor; that the tendency would be towards class distinction.

Mr. Bentley thought it was not right that there should be two titles for members—that one should be called an assemblyman and the other a councillor. He thought this would be arraying class against class. He moved in amendment that the part of the clause providing for the distinction in names of members be struck out of the bill.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion. He did not think the distinction was necessary. It would array class against class, and the results would be fatal to the best interests of the Province.

Mr. Peters said the clause it was proposed to amend embodied the whole principle of the bill, and in moving the amendment the Opposition practically asked for the withdrawal of the measure.

Mr. Arsenault would much sooner see the bill lost than passed in its present shape. A few dollars might be saved now but we would lose by it in the end. The proposed saving of $5000 would not save the country from taxation, and he thought the people would not stand it.

The amendment was then put and lost, and the clause as it stood passed.

Mr. Bentley moved that the whole of section 30, which provides that "one of the said members for each of the electoral districts to be called a Councillor, shall be elected by voters who would be entitled to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Council," etc., be struck out as it was unnecessary.

Mr. Peters said the amendment was not an amendment at all, and that it could not therefore be entertained.

Mr. Bentley pressed his motion, claiming that it was right and in order and according to the practice of the House.

The chairman declined to receive the amendment, and the clause as read passed.

Mr. Bentley moved that section 31, which provides for the election of an Assemblyman for each district by all persons at present qualified to vote for members of the House of Assembly, be amended by giving unmarried ladies owning property the right to vote. He thought this was only a measure of justice. The ladies in Charlottetown and Summerside have the right to vote in civic affairs and it works well.

Mr. Shaw thought that all owners of taxable property should be given the privilege of voting, and that unmarried women owning such property should have the right to vote.

Mr. Rogers was also of the opinion that unmarried ladies owning property should have the right to vote. He wanted to know why the Government members were so silent on this important point.

Hon. Mr. McLean expressed his surprise that the hon. member did not ask that the privilege of voting be extended to the married ladies as well as the single ones.

Mr. Bentley was unable to see what objection the Government could have to extending the voting privilege to single women owning property; or to married ladies similarly qualified.

Mr. Peters said the ladies were not asking for the right to vote.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald thought that ladies owning property should have the same right to vote on their property as the men.

The amendment was put and lost on a straight party vote; and the clause as read passed.

House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Mar. 22.

The following bills were read a third time and passed: Act to incorporate the Gowan Bay Dairying Co.; Act to incorporate the Kensington Dairying Asso; Act to amend the Act incorporating the Law Society; Act to incorporate the Morell Dairying Co.

At the afternoon session the House resumed business in committee on the bill respecting the Legislature.

Mr. Bentley took exception to the clause relating to the appointing of returning officers at elections by the Government. He thought the sheriffs had given satisfaction in this capacity in the past and could see no good reason for the proposed change. He submitted an amendment that all of the section (33) be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: Every writ for the election of a member of the Assembly shall be addressed to the sheriff of the county wherein the electoral district for which the writ is issued lies, who shall be the returning officer at the election.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion. He thought the returning officers should be the sheriffs of the different counties, who were appointed by the judges of the Supreme Court, and not officials of the Government. If the management of elections is taken out of the hands of the sheriffs and placed in the hands of the creatures of the Government, he felt sure that elections would not be as fairly managed as in past years.

Mr. Gordon regretted that the management of elections was to be taken out of the hands of the sheriffs—men who were selected from each side of politics and men in whom the people generally had full confidence. He thought that the change would not work well.

Hon. Mr. McLean, while he had very much confidence in the gentlemen who at present filled the offices of sheriffs, knew that in some cases they had appointed strong party men as deputy returning officers, and bona fide votes had been refused. There had been sheriffs in Kings County who had not been so honorable in the discharge of their duties as the late Sheriff Macdonald—a man in whom he had the very greatest confidence. He thought the clause was a wise one and he would support it.

Mr. McKay thought the movement to take the management of elections out of the hands of the sheriffs, who were independent men, and place it in the hands of the partisans of the Government was a retrograde movement, and the door would thus be left open for a good deal of abuse. The sheriffs are all honorable men, and he knew of no instance in which they had abused their position. The returning officer should be above all party feelings and prejudices.

Hon. Mr. Peters thought the change was necessary. Of late years strong Conservatives had been appointed sheriffs, and a former sheriff of King's County, Michael McCormick, had been grossly partial in the matter of the election of Mr. Robertson. The present sheriffs were all good men, and if they were in office at the time of the next election they might probably be appointed returning officers. He would not be favorable to the placing of the management of elections in the hands of strong party men, but wished to do what was right and fair. All they wished by the section was to prevent bitter partizans from acting as returning officers. This appointing of sheriffs does not now rest with the judges, as stated, but with the Lieutenant Governor. The judges merely send in three names to the Lieutenant Governor and the latter picks out one of the names—through which a pin-hole has been made—without asking anyone. He proposed that the Government of the day, whether it be Liberal or Liberal-Conservative should have something to say in the selection of returning officers.

Mr. Rogers, referring to the statement of the Leader that some of the sheriffs were bitter partizans, ridiculed the idea of the appointees of the Government not being partizans. He thought the Government would take good care that the smartest and best men of the party would be selected as returning officers. There is no way that we can get better satisfaction in the management of elections than by leaving it in the hands of the sheriffs.

(Continued on 2nd page)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE