THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.00 A YEAR,

JAMES McISAAC,

Editor & Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1895.

Mrs. Pennee, "G. M. Ward," well known in this city, where she resided for many years; but now of St Anne de Beaupre, has two excellent contributions in the April number of Donahoe's Magazine. One of the articles is on the late Sir John S. D. Thompson; the other is a sketch of "St. Anne de Beau Pre, in winter." We reproduce the last named contribution on the fourth page of this week's HERALD. It is admirably written; most interesting, and well worthy of perusal.

The bill of fare provided by the Dominion Government for the consideration of Parliament does not indicate that there will be any large amount of new legislation proposed this session. It is true that the Insolvency bill and the Joint Stock Companies act, which were introduced last year but not passed, are again promised for this session, but it is doubtful whether the Government will press an Insolvency bill on the House until the parties most directly interested in such a measure—the bankers and traders—can get a little more unanimous in their ideas of what such an act ought to be than they appeared to be when the bill was before the Senate committee last year. As to the Joint Stook Companies act if it is the same as the bill introduced last year it contains some very material changes from the existing act, and will afford the House ample scope for some careful and useful legislation.

The debate on the address in reply to His Excellency's speech at the opening of Parliament, had not closed in the House of Commons up to yesterday. In the Senate the address was moved and seconded by Hon Messrs. Primrose (Pictou) and Arseneault, of P. E. Island. The chief feature of the debate was the Premier' statement with respect to the Manitoba School Question. Sir McKenzie spoke at some length, closing in substance as follows: "I hope sincerely with the mover and seconder of the address that the people of Manitoba may see their way clear to solve this question among themselves, and to relieve the Parliament of Canada from the serious situation that will otherwise devolve upon it. It is a very serious matter for the Government of the Dominion to undertake to deal with, a question that effects slolely one section of the country. If the people of Manitoba are patriotic, they will keep this question out of the arena of Dominion politics; but if they desire to continue flinging firebrands among the electorate of this country, who I am sure are desirous of living in peace and harmony, they will reject all overtures and act upon the suggestions of those who are leading the opposition throughout the country. I can only say that when the time comes, if it should come, for action by this Government, the people of Canada will find that the present Administration are quite prepared to assume any responsibility which may fall upon them, no matter what the result might be.

In the dying hours of the Legislative session just closed, a discussion arose regarding Government House. It was started by Mr. Rogers, of Alberton, who introduced a resolution to the effect that, during the incumbency of the present Lieutenant Governor, the expenditure upon Government House shall be confined to "such temporary repairs as shall be absolutely necessary," and, that "at the expiration of the present term no further expenditure shall be incurred, and it, practicable, the property be sold for the benefit of the Province." Apart from the fact that the Provincial Government has no power to sell the property unless permitted to do so by the Governor-Ceneral-in-Council, we believe it would be a piece of the greatest folly to do any thing of the kind. At present, we need not pursue this subject further. The discussion, however, was not without its usefulness, as it was the occasion of eliciting from some supporters of the Government admissions regarding the financial management of the Province, which, otherwise, would not likely be made. For instance, Mr. Rogers (Alberton) admitted that the gentlemen of the Public Accounts committee "were scarcely putting the case fairly" when they figured out a surplus on the ordinary transactions of last year, in face of the fact that $65,000 of income were "not revenue, but loans." This is exactly what we have been pointing out to the electors; and Mr. Roger's admission just shows that the truth will now and then unwittingly crop out, no matter how great efforts are made to suppress it.

The bye-elections, for the House of Commons, held on Wednesday last, did not result quite as favorably for the Government as might be wished; yet, taking all the circumstances into account, it would be difficult to expect anything very different. In Antigonish, McIsaac, Opposition, was elected by a majority of 118, over Chisholm, Conservative. Antigonish is an old opposition constituency, and had been repeatedly carried by the present Judge McIsaac, brother of the member just elected, by majorities ranging from 300 to 400. Only when it elected the late Sir John Thompson, did the county depart from its Grit traditions. Everybody knows that Sir John was an exceptionally strong candidate, and one that any constituency might feel honored in having for its representative. Yet, even he was elected by only a very slim majority when he first ran for the Commons. Then again, Mr. McIsaac had been elected to the Provincial Legislature, a year or two ago, by a majority of about 400. He was a member of the Fielding Government and had all that Government's prestige at his back. He lives and practices his profession in the town of Antigonish, while Mr. Chisholm, his opponent, although a native of the place, lives in Halifax. For all these reasons, it will be seen that McIsaac was an exceptionally strong candidate. Moreover, so far as the school question is concerned, he pledged himself to support any remedial legislation that might be introduced. It is, therefore, evident that the chances were altogether against the Government's retaining the seat. Mr. Chisholm is a member of one of the leading law firms in Halifax; he is a man of talent and character, and we would have been very much pleased to have seen him elected. However, he made a good fight and may win next time.

In Vercheres, P. Q., the election was to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late sitting member, Mr. Geoffrion. Vercheres has been represented in the House of Commons by a Grit member ever since Confederation. At the last general election, four years ago, the late member was returned by a majority of 168. On Wednesday last, the Liberal candidate was elected by a majority of 156. The member elect is a namesake and a relative of the late member. He is C. A. Geoffrion, Q. C., of Montreal, a very clever lawyer. Here, again, the Manitoba school question was of no advantage to the Government candidate, as Mr. Geoffrion declared he was prepared to support the Government in any measure of remedial legislation. In Quebec West, the contest was not a party one. The candidates, McGreevy and Dobell, both announced themselves as independent Conservatives. Dobell was elected by a majority of seven. The Government won a great victory in Haldimand, where the Hon. Dr. Montague was re-elected by the splendid majority of 673. After wrenching this constituency from from the Grits, and fighting many hard battles, Dr. Montague was returned at the last general election by a majority of 78, which he has now increased to the figures above given. Dalton McCarthy made this fight his own, and had a namesake and law partner pitted against the Secretary of State. In addition to this, Mr. Sifton, Attorney-General of Manitoba; Joseph Martin, M. P., author of the Manitoba School law, and the Rev. M. Finn, Chaplain of the Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba, came from Winnipeg and spoke against Dr. Montague. In the face of all this, the victory of the Secretary of State is a remarkable one. These by-elections seem to indicate that the Manitoba question has had very little influence in determining the votes of the people.

Provincial Legislature.

THURSDAY, April 11.

House met at 11.

A message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was read to the effect that when the House adjourns this evening it will stand adjourned until Tuesday the 16th.

A number of questions were asked the Government by different members among others the following. Mr. James E. Macdonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of the Government to have a survey made of a line of road from Peake's Road across Lot 53 to form a junction with St. Peter's Road, during the ensuing summer, in compliance with the prayer of the petition of the inhabitants of St. Peter's Road, Peake's Road Bangor, Ruskin and Dundas. He explained that the proposed new line of road would be a continuation of the Elm Road and would shorten the distance for the Dundas people going west to Peake's Station or Charlottetown.

Hon Mr. McLean said there seemed to be some necessity for the opening of the road, and the government would do what they thought was best in the matter.

Hon Mr Gordon directed attention to the fact that several questions asked by the Opposition early in the session had not yet been answered.

Hon Mr McLean presented the supervisor's returns and their estimates for the different counties. He also presented a return showing the amount of contracts entered into during the year. The other returns asked about were being made out and would be tabled as soon as possible.

Hon Mr Peters submitted a book showing the names of the persons who paid income tax, and the amounts paid which, he said was on no account to leave the Clerk's desk. He also submitted a statement showing the expense of Crown prosecutions in Magistrates Courts.

The House then resumed committee of supply.

On the item for the department of Public Works, Messrs A. J. Macdonald and Shaw attacked the Leader of the Government and Commissioner of Public Works for the manner in which that Department was conducted, charging gross extravagance.

During the afternoon session, the resolutions in supply were reported agreed to, and it was ordered that the report of the committee be received on Tuesday.

Hon Mr McLean submitted a statement respecting the lighting of the Ferry Wharf.

Hon Mr Peters presented the report of the Hospital for the Insane.

Hon Mr McMillan submitted the report of the Public Lands Department.

The House then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 a. m.

TUESDAY, April 16.

House met at 3.30

After routine, Mr. McKinnon moved the following resolutions:—

Whereas, It was provided by the Railway Act of 1871 that a line of railroad should be constructed to connect Alberton with Georgetown touching at Summerside and Charlottetown, and that so soon as this line should be completed, the Railway should be extended to Souris and Tignish, and the revenue of the Colony was pledged for the construction of the said road and its extension

And whereas, The act provides that after the said line and its extensions should have been completed the Railway should be extended to such other places as should be designated by an Act or by Resolution to be entered upon the Journals of the Legislature.

And whereas, The Murray Harbor District in King's County, and the Belfast and Fort Agustus Districts in Queen's County to the south of the Hillsborough River constitute the largest area of the Island that is still without the facilities and benefits of a Railway.

And whereas, The Govenment of the Dominion of Canada since Prince Edward Island entered into Confederation, has expended very large sums in railroads, canals and public works over and above the amounts taken into consideration for those purposes at the time of making up the financial arrangement between the Dominion and the then Colony of Prince Edward Island, and a comparatively small sum of such over-expenditure has been spent in Prince Edward Island; and if Prince Edward Island received its fair share of such over-expenditure, a very large sum and much more than sufficient to build a Branch Railway through the districts hereinbefore designated would be due and is justly owing to Prince Edward Island.

Therefore Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the people of those parts of the Island residing in the Murray Harbor District in King's County, and in Belfast and Fort Augustus District's in Queen's County, are entitled to the same railway facilities that have, under the Railway Act, at the common expense of themselves and the rest of their fellow-colonists, been afforded to and are enjoyed by the people residing in those parts of the Island now traversed by the said Railway and its extensions.

Resolved Further, that in the opinion of this House the Parliament of Canada should, in view of the facts above set forth, construct a Branch Railway through the aforesaid Districts.

Mr McKinnon supported the resolution in a lengthy speech. He pointed out that the people of the Murray Harbor district were honest in their opposition to the railway at the time it was being built, for they believed the building of the road would drive them either into bankruptcy or confederation, either one of which they looked upon as a great evil. He did not think, however, that the views they held at that time should stand in the way of their receiving justice now. They were entitled to the railway beyond the shadow of a doubt. He then reviewed the claims this province had upon the Dominion, and said that if justice were done us in the matter not only would the southern railway be built but we would be entitled to a snug sum over and above the amount necessary for that purpose.

At the evening session Mr. McKinnon continued the debate, pointing out the disadvantages which the people of the Murray Harbor district labored under by reason of their lack of railway accomodation. He also referred to the large sums paid by the Dominion Government for railways and canals in the other Provinces, to the construction and maintenance of which the people of this Province had to contribute. The people of the Murray Harbor district have a good case—they constitute about one fifth of the population, and they are without a railway. This state of affairs should no longer be allowed to continue. he people whom he had the honor to represent should receive their just rights in the matter of railway accomodation.

Mr. H. C. McDonald seconded the resolution introduced by Mr. McKinnon. He pointed out that the cost of constructing the railway was $1,153.000, some $630,000 of which the people on the south side of the Hillsborough contributed without a murmur. Notwithstanding this they are yet without railway facilities themselves. He did not think this was right or just, and he hoped they would soon receive their rights in this respect. Mr. Macdonald also reviewed the operations of the Hillsborough ferry and took exception to some remarks made regarding it by the hon member from Cape Traverse and New Perth.

Mr A. J McDonald had had an opportunity when the railway was first proposed of attending some meetings in the Murray Harbor district, and had then heard the people of that section—who were now asking for railway accomodation—opposing the construction of the railway. Since that time they had changed their opposition into an agitation in favor of a branch to that section. There are other parts of the country that should also have branch lines of railway, such as Elmira in King's County. He was surprised that the hon members from East Point do not favor a branch railway to that section. There is also a strong feeling in favor of a railway to Rustico, and the representatives of that section should press the claim for that branch. He did not know that this was the proper place to agitate for the construction of branch railways, as it was a matter for the consideration of the Dominion Government. The policy of the Liberal-Conservative party had been to build branch railways where they were needed, and that policy has been strenuously opposed by the House of Commons. They opposed the building of the Cape Breton Railway, saying it was a political move to further the interests of the Government; but time has shown that it is a good paying road. These hon gentlemen who are now agitating for a railway for Belfast and Murray Harbor are trying to steal the clothes of the Liberal-Conservatives. It is well known that it is the policy of the Liberal Conservatives to build a railway to Belfast and Murray Harbor. He was surprised that the junior member for Belfast had occupied the time of the House in discussing the Southport ferry instead of advocating the building of a road that would be of so much advantage to his constituents. The less said about the expenditure on the ferry the better it would be for the Government The expenditure on that ferry last year amounted to about $28,000, nearly as much as was collected for land tax. The rate of ferriage is made low because there is no railway to that section; but the people of Belfast and Murray Harbor do not get any great benefit from the ferry. It is the people who live near Southport who get the most benefit from it. They get season tickets at very low rates, and the people of Murray Harbor have to pay full fare. He considered it unjust to the people of Murrry Harbor to have to pay full fare. He consi ered it unjust to the people of other sections that so much money was speat on that ferry.

Hon. Mr. McLean said he was always favorable to the people on the south side of the Hillsborough getting the fullest measure of justice, but he failed to see how the passing of the resolution before the House would help them much. He would like to see them get all the railway facilities possible. The people of New London district were also desirious of having a branch railway built, and in other sections branches were also desired. There was nothing whatever in the Elmira railway survey. He denied that Souris was especially favored in the matter of the expenditure of the public money, as had been intimated, and said that only such improvements were made as were absolutely necessary.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson expressed himself as being in full sympathy with the resolution moved by Mr. McKinnon. The passing of such resolutions as that would let the Dominion Government see the wishes of the people in respect to the matter. He referred to the present ferry accommodation, and said he was surprised that the people had not asked for a bridge across the Hillsborough long ago.

Mr. Bell also expressed himself as in favor of the resolution. The Dominion Government should give us back the money shey have wrongfully taken from us, and then we could build branch railways He also spoke at some length respecting the Hillborough ferry, reiterating and backing up what he had previously said on the subject.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) spoke of the good shipping facilities enjoyed by the people of Belfast and Muray Harbor as compared with other places in the western part of the Province. He thought that a branch railway should be built from O'Leary to West Cape, and moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. McWilliams seconded the amendment proposed by Mr. Rogers, and spoke in favor of that extension.

Hon. Mr. Richards also spoke in approval of the branch to West Cape. It was much needed and would be a great boon.

Hon Mr Laird also spoke in favor of the amendment.

Hon Mr Peters, Mr H C Macdonald and others suggested that the amendment be withdrawn for the present and introduced later on as a separate resolution.

Mr Rogers declined to accept the suggestion.

Mr. Arthur Peters put in a claim for a branch to Greenwich, in the St. Peter's district.

Mr. Shaw referred to the change that had come over the people of Belfast in the matter of railways. He pointed out that it was not so long ago since some of the people who were now advocating the building of a branch south of the Hillsborough were fierce in their denunciation of the railway. The people of that section began advocating for a branch to Belfast and Murray Harbor some time ago, but the agitation was denounced by the Liberal party and its press. The Liberal-Conservative party were in harmony with the project, however, and hoped the railway would be granted at the very earliest opportunity. The Dominion government had done much for the development of Canada by building railways, and now that this province had a representative in the Cabinet he felt sure the matter of a branch to Belfast would be more fully advocated than ever before He would give the resolution his most hearty support, believing, as he did, that the people of Belfast and Murray Harbor were entitled to railway accomodation as well as the people of other sections of the province He would like however, if the resolution went further and included branches to East Point, West Cape and Rustico.

Hon Mr Gordon also spoke warmly in support of the branch railway to Belfast. He referred to the part he had taken in the battle for the railway some years ago when the railway cry was not so popular as it is now, and said it would have been just as easy to have built a branch to Belfast then as to extend the line to Tignish and other places. But the Belfast representatives were opposed to the railway, and consequently it was not built. Elmira was also in need of a branch railway, and the claims of that place should be carefully considered. It gave him great pleasure to support the resolution before the House.

The discussion was continued by Messrs Blanchard, McLaughlin, Aitken, McKinnon, Bell and Farquharson.

Mr Blanchard could not see why Mr. Rogers should be asked to withdraw his amendment. The people of West Cape had as much right to ask for a branch railway as the people of the Belfast district.

Hon Mr Farquharson moved that Mr Rogers have leave to withdraw his motion.

The Speaker put the motion, which was declared carried on the following division:

Ayes—Peters, McLean, Farquharson, Rogers, (city), Forbes, Bell, A. Peters, Robertson, Aitken, Wise, Prowse, Warburton, McKinnon, McLaughlin, H C Macdonald, Godkin.

Nays—Rogers (Alberton) Laird, Richards, McWilliams, Gordon, Shaw, A J Macdonald, J A Macdonald, Blanchard.

The resolution moved by Mr McKinnon was then put and carried.

At 12.30 the House adjourned until 10 a. m. on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

After routine House went into committee on the bill attending the Medical Act, with Mr Prowse in the chair. The section in the bill giving a person the privilege of employing any one he liked as medical attendant provoked considerable discussion, those taking part being Messrs Farquharson, Rogers Alberton), H. C. Macdonald, Sinclair Laird, Gordon, Wise and Warburton. The section was voted down, however, and as it embodied the principle of the bill before the House the promoter declined to proceed further with the measure, and a motion that the Speaker take the chair carried.

The Appropriation Bill, 1895, was read a second and third time and passed.

Hon Mr Sinclair submitted the report of the Stock Farm Commissioners

On motion of Mr Bell the House went into committee on the bill respecting the holding of property by married women. Mr. Prowse in the chair.

The bill was discussed by Messrs Bell, Peters, Farquharson, McKinnon and Warburton. It was pointed out that the bill was in some respects not in accordance with the petitions asking for it, and the opinion was also expressed that it was introduced too late in the session to admit of its receiving the consideration a measure of such importance should receive.

In order to test the feeling of the House Mr. Warburton moved that the Speaker take the chair. The motion was put and carried, and the bill was thus "shelved" for the session.

On motion of Mr Warburton the Act respecting the registration of deeds, etc., was read a third time and passed.

Hon Mr. Peters introduced an Act respecting coroners which was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time next day.

Mr. McKinnon presented a bill amending the Act respecting Georgetown and Common, which was ordered to be read a second time next day.

Hon Mr. Peters moved that the House go into committee to consider the advisability of introducing an Act for the protection of sheep by imposing a tax on dogs. He referred to the importance of the matter in respect to which it was proposed to legislate, and to the losses that sheep-raisers had been subjected to through the ravages of dogs. There was a law on the statue books now, but it was too stringent and was therefore ineffective. Indeed he did not know of a single instance in which it had been enforced. He was not wedded to any hard and fast law, but would like to hear what the House had to say on the subject.

Hon Mr McLean seconded the motion which carried, and Mr McWilliams took the chair in committee.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) thought that the tax to be effected would have to be high, say $10 or $12 on each dog. He thought that the dog upon which tax was paid would be just as ready to worry sheep as the one that had not its tax paid. He pointed out that the present law provided that each dog shall wear a clog weighing seven pounds and failing to do this the animal is liable to be killed. If a dog is known to worry sheep he is also liable to a similar fate. Provision is also made for taking action against the owners of dogs known to worry sheep. However, the matter of protecting sheep from dogs was a most important one and some effective action must be taken

Hon. Mr Peters pointed out that in Charlottetown, under the tax of $1, the number of dogs had greatly decreased He referred to the difficulty of proving whose dogs worried sheep, and to the fact that it was only in rare instances that a man would admit that his dog was guilty of attacking sheep. The use of clogs was rare, and he knew of only a few instances where they were worn.

The resolution was then reported agreed to, and Hon. Mr Peters submitted a bill in accordance therewith. which was ordered to be read a second time next day.

Hon. Mr. Peters introduced an act to facilitate the collection of amounts due the Commissioners of Crown Lands which was ordered to be read a second time.

House adjourned until 10 a. m. on Thursday.

THURSDAY, April 18

Mr Bell presented a petition asking that women be permitted to exercise the privilege of the franchise upon the same terms and conditions as men. The petition was received and read.

Mr Shaw asked why his question concerning carpets furnished Government House had not been answered; also for information concerning the report of the Commissioner who obtained exhibits for the Chicago Exhibition which has not been tabled as stated.

Mr Peters replied that the report was submitted last year and that all accounts in connection with the Chicago Exhibition had been paid.

Mr Shaw referred to the case of Mr Robertson, of Inkerman Farm, who has not yet been paid.

Hon Mr Peters replied that the Government had never dreamed of paying exhibitors for their exhibits.

Mr Bell askad the Leader of the Government whether a petition has been received from William A Toombs, Wesley Burns, Thomas Campbell, John Warren and others; praying for telephone extension from Reid's Mills, Tryon, to Bedeque, and if so what action the Government proposes to take in the matter. Also whether a petition has been received from J J McDonald, P P, James Farmer, John T Murphy, Wm. Deighan and others, praying for telephone extension to Kinkora, and if so, what action the Government proposes to take in the matter.

Hon Mr Peters replied that the petitions had been received and the points would probably be touched in the near future.

Mr Bell asked the Commissioner of Public Works whether he has received a petition from James Affleck, Charles Wright and others, praying for the opening of a new road from James Affleck's through to central Bedeque, and if so, what action the Government intend taking; also whether he has received a petition from Jessie S Burns, James Hughes, William Deighan and others, praying for the opening of a new road leading from the South Freetown Road through the lands of Wm Deighan and John Crorken to the Freetown Road, and if so, what action the Government intend to take in the matter; also, whether he has received a petition from Michael McKenna, Felix Mulligan, Matthew White and others asking for the straightening of a road leading from the South Freetown Road to the Newton Road through the lands of one John Hughes, of Emerald, and if so, what action the Government propose to take in the matter also whether he has received a petition from Benjamin Cole, J A Lord, John Crockett and others, asking for a grant of public moneys towards the reparation of Robert A Wright's mill dam, in Lot 26, and if so what the Government propose to do in the matter; also what action the Government propose taking relative to a petition from Charles Leard, John Henderson, Charley McFarlane and others asking for the opening of a new road from Sea Cow Head to a point at or near the onth Bedeque school house.

Hon Mr McLean replied that the petitions were under consideration and would be attended to.

After some other matters of a routine character, House took recess.

After recess House went into committee on the bill respecting the payment of the amounts due the Commissioner of Public Lands, with Mr. Godkin in the chair.

The bill was discussed at consideraleb length by Messrs Peters, Bell, McMillan, Rogers (Alberton), McLaughlin, McKinnon, Laird, A Peters, Robertson and Farquharson.

Mr Bell took objection to the measure, claiming that it was similar in its object to the old escheat law. He argued that if it passed it would operate unjustly against those tenants who had not attorned—that it would deprive them of the titles they had acquired by reason of their having been in possession for twenty years.

Mr. McKinnon also spoke very strongly on this point, asking that the measure be so framed as not to apply to those tenants who have been in possession for twenty years.

Mr Rogers (Alberton) thought that this matter should be made perfectly clear. If a doubt existed in respect to the class of tenants referred to he thought it should be removed.

Clause 1 of the bill provides as follows:

"It is hereby declared that the amount of purchase money calculated by the commissioners appointed under the various acts relating to the lands purchased by the Commissioner of Public Lands shall be a lien and charge upon the land itself, having preference over all other liens and charges upon such land."

Mr McKinnon moved the following amendment to this clause:

"Provided that the foregoing shall not affect the rights or titles (if any) acquired by possession."

Mr Rogers (Alberton) seconded the motion.

The House divided on the amendment as follows:—

Ayes—Gordon, Shaw, A J Macdonald, J A Macdonald, James E Macdonald, Blanchard, Rogers (Alberton), McKinnon, Bell, McWilliams—10.

Nays—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Richards, Sinclair, Forbes, Laird, H C McDonald, Warburton, Prowse, Rogers (city), A Peters, Wise, McLaughlin, Aitken—16

The amendment was declared lost, and the original clause carried.

Clause 7 provides as follows:—

"It is declared that the amount due the Commissioner of Public Lands for the purchase of any land held by him as aforesaid, may be recovered, notwithstanding that proceedings have not been taken for the recovery of the sum for twenty years after the right to recover the sum accrued; and further that the statute regarding the limitation shall not be considered as ever having applied to such claims. But nothing herein contained shall in any way affect the titles obtained by possession before the lands in question became vested in the Commissioner of Public Lands."

This clause also provoked considerable discussion.

Mr. McKinnon put in a strong plea for the tenants. He thought that if the bill passed in its present form the peace of the country would be disturbed—that the sheriff would be sent out and there would be eviction scenes such as occur in Ireland. He did not think think that tenants who had been in possession for twenty years should suffer. If a tenant was in possession for over twenty years he had a right to occupy the land. He believed the Government had enough to do to collect the amounts owing within twenty years. He regretted to differ with the Attorney-General on the point of law which he maintained was right viz. that the twenty years did not now bar the Commissioner of Public Lands. He claimed that the statue of limitation did run against the Commissioner of Public Lands, and that the Commissioner was not a representative of Her Majesty and was entitled to none of the prerogatives of the Crown.

Hon Mr. Peters challenged Mr. McKinnon to produce his authority for the statements he made, and the latter quoted from Blackstone in support of his argument.

Hon Mr Peters stated in reply to the remarks of Mr McKinnon respecting eviction that the sheriff would not be sent out.

Mr. McKinnon said that he was not so sure of that. There was no record of the Leader's promise in respect to that matter, and in a year or two he might forget he made it.

After some further discussion the clause was put to a vote and carried on the following division:

Ayes—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Richards, Sinclair, Forbes Laird, H. C. McDonald, Warburton, Prowse, Rogers (City) A Peters, Wise, McLaughlan, Aitken, McWilliams—17

Nays—Gordon, Shaw, A. J. Macdonald, James E. Macdonald, Blanchard, Rogers, (Alberton) McKinnon, Bell—9.

Hon Mr Forbes moved that the following clause be added to the bill.

"Nothing in this Act shall affect the estates which have been reported at any time by a committee of this House or by a committee of the Executive Council of this Province as being self-sustaining; but tenants or occupiers of lands on such estates can obtain deeds from the Government upon payment of a sum to be named and settled between said tenants or occupiers and the Commissioner of Public Lands.

On motion, the Speaker took the chair and the chairman reported that the committee had agreed to the bill without amendment.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

Mr. McKinnon moved in amendment that the report be not now adopted, but that the bill be referred back to the committee for the insertion of the following amendment to clause 1:

"Provided that the foregoing shall not affect the rights or titles (if any) acquired by possession."

The amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Gordon, Shaw, A. J. Macdonald J. A. Macdonald, J. E. McDonald, Blanchard, Rogers (Alberton) McKinnon, Bell—9.

Nays—Peters, McLean, McMillan, Farquharson, Richards Sinclair, Forbes, Laird McDonald Warburton, Prowse, Rogers (city), A Peters, Wise, McLaughlan, Aitken McWilliams—17.

Mr. McKinnon then moved that the bill be referred pack to the committee for the striking out of clause 7. The motion was considered "out of order," however, and was subsequently withdrawn.

The motion that the report of the committee be adopted was then put and carried, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time next day.

After recess, the bill respecting coroners was read a third time and passed.

House then went into committee on the pauper scales, with Mr. Prowse in the chair. The committee reported certain resolutions agreed to.

Other bills were then advanced a stage, and after some matters of minor importance, the House adjourned till next day.

FRIDAY, April 19.

House met at noon.

The bill respecting the Commissioner of Public Lands was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr Warburton the bill to incorporate the ministers and trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Tryon and Bonshaw, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) seconded by Mr Robertson, introduced a resolution respecting the abolition of Government House.

When recess was taken at one o'clock Mr Rogers was speaking in support of his resolution.

Following is a list of the bills passed during the session:

1 An Act to provide for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations

2 An Act for the reclamation of marsh lands in Prince Edward Island.

3 An Act to amend an act to incorporate the Crapaud Dairying Company.

4 An Act respecting the office of Sheriff.

5 An Act to amend 39 Vic, Cap 4, and 40 Vic. Cap 6 respecting education.

6 An Act to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Stanley Bridge.

7 An Act to confirm the title to land in the Hazel Brook Dairying Company.

8 The Land Purchase Act, 1895.

9 An Act to amend the practice in the County Courts.

10 An Act to prevent the spread of black knot on plum and cherry trees.

11 An Act to incorporate the Watchman Publishing Company.

12 An Act to empower the Government of this Province to sell certain lands,

13 An Act to incorporate the Bideford Hall Company.

14 An Act to amend an act further to amend the act to regulate the registering of deeds and instruments relating to the title to land, and to repeal the laws heretofore passed for that purpose.

15 An Act appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

16 An Act respecting coroners.

17 An Act respecting the Commissioner of Public Lands.

18 An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the ministers and trustees of Presbyterian Church of Tryon and Bonshaw.

At five o'clock His Hone the Lieut. Governor proceeded in state to the Legislative Chamber and after assenting in Her Majesty's name to the bills passed, prorogued the House with the following speech:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Now that your Legislative duties for this Session have come to an end, I have much pleasure in thanking you for your assistance and advice, and in acknowledging the care and attention bestowed by you on the transaction of the public business.

I thank you for the Liberal provision you have made for the requirements of the Public Service, and I assure you that in the disbursement of the public moneys the strickest economy shall be practiced.

In taking leave of you for the recess, I wish to express my earnest hope that the guiding hand of Providence may be with you in your daily life, and that the next session may find you all prepared, as you have been during the session now closing, to devote your earnest attention to the welfare of this Province.

For your Benefit

Here's what we offer:

34 inch Grey Cotton,
Strong, worth 5c.,
Our price, 3c. per yard,

STANLEY BROS.

26 inch Sheeting Gingham,
Fast Colors, worth 7c.,
Our price, 5c. per yard,

STANLEY BROS.

27 inch Fancy Dress
Ginghams, worth 7c.,
Our price, 5c. per yard.

STANLEY BROS.

27 inch Extra Heavy
Ginghams, worth 8c.,
Our price, 6c. yard.

STANLEY BROS.

All Wool French Dress
Serge, 36 inch wide,
Our price, 25c., worth 32c.

STANLEY BROS.,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

THE
Peoples' Store,
Wholesale and Retail.

WEEKS & CO.,

ALWAYS ready to meet Customers with the Best Goods.
ALWAYS satisfactory in our prices. No overcharges.

For General Merchandise

No other place equals the Peoples' Store.

Our single idea is to provide what the people want at prices the people can afford to pay.

DON'T pay too much attention to loud sounding advertisements, but come direct to the Peoples' Store, where you will get the best Goods at honest prices.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Never Mind

What other people say,
We say that the
CITY HARDWARE STORE
is on the top for Good Goods at right prices.

Jewel Stoves,
General Hardware,
Lobster Packers Supplies

Carriage Builders, Painters, House Builders, Farmers and others, will find us right here every time.

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Farm and Garden Seeds.

Timothy, Alsike, Mammoth, Early Red and White Dutch Clover Seed. Red Fife, Colorado Bearded and White Russian Seed Wheat.

Garden Seeds!

Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Mush Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper, Raddish, Sage, Savory, Spinach, Squash, Salsify, Tomato, Turnip, Water Melon.

Flower Seeds in Variety.

All these Seeds are new, pure and reliable, and will be sold at the lowest prices,

Wm. Grant & Co's.
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.

It is an old saying, so everybody wants to make money, or at least wants to know how to make it. You will save 15c. on every hat you buy from Jas. Paton & Co. from that 8 doz. lot. They are well worth 40c. Our price is only 25c. We will only sell two to each customer.

JAS. PATON & Co.

I.
When Nature is clad in her Mantle of Spring,
Our old winter "duds" to the winds we should fling,
And learn a new lesson from Nature's array—
That our dress should be tasteful, and handsome, and gay.
Paton provides, with his usual care,
A splendid assortment of what you should wear.

II.
The birds sing a welcome, and many will flock
To sing in the praise of Paton's New Stock.
He has been in the markets, and Charlottetown will tell
That Paton & Co. have bought very well.
They will suit every fancy and taste to a hair,"
And show all their customers what they should wear

III.
New Costumes and Dresses, a splendid selection,
The fabrics are rich and the style is perfection.
The best and brightest that ever you wore
Are daily on sale at Paton's Big Store.
The prices are such as the people can spare,
And also secure them the right thing to wear.

IV.
Paton has studied the Milliner's art,
His artists are winning the popular heart.
'Twould need all the power of Tennyson's sonnets
To recite all the charms of his Hats and his Bonnets;
His customers walk "with their heads in the air,"
And gladly will tell you of what you should wear.

V.
The heavy departments are heavily laden
For Man and for Woman, for Matron and Maiden;
The best of all goods, which will stand every test,
And surely no better can be than the best.
You will get at Paton's a bountiful share
Of every identical thing you should wear.

VI.
Paton has also remembered mankind,
Their wants and their wishes are not left behind.
His new styles in Clothing are bound to be best,
They cannot be matched from the east to the west.
The wonderful prices will cause you to stare,
And Paton will show you the things you should wear.

LISTEN AND WE WILL TELL YOU ABOUT 100 PIECES OF 30 INCH COTTON THAT WE INTEND OFFERING TO-MORROW.

English Print made to sell at 12., 13c., and 14c. Our one price to clear, 9c. only. There are about 25 to 30 pieces, 750 yds. in all. All fast colors, guaranteed to wash. 12 pieces of dark colored Sateen usually sold at 22c., to-morrow only 16c. Call and inspect this lot. You cannot duplicate this lot at the price. Try it.

JAS. PATON & Co.