# The Charlottetown Herald.

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The Charlottetown Herald

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J. McISAAC, R. E. MORAN,
J. M. SULLIVAN.


## Calendar for April, 1893

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 1st day, 2h, 5.29m a. m. S.
Last Quarter, 8th day, 7h. 22.8m.a. m., S.W
New Moon, 16th day, 10h. 22.0m.a.m., S.E.
First Quarter, 23rd day, 1h. 13.6m, a.m. W
Full Moon, 30th day, 7h. 10.6m., p. m. E.

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


HEART FAILURE, FAINTNESS, ACUTE DYSPEPSIA, with *Complete Nervous Prostration*, Cured by Using HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC.

A LADY'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Wm. Thompson of Hampstead, N. B., says: "For 3 years past my wife has suffered with Acute Dyspepsia accompanied with complete nervous prostration, and a distressing sensation about the heart which frequently produced an attack of faintness. She became weak and nervous, lost all energy, and had a constant feeling of dread. She suffered with fullness pain in the stomach after eating, which was usually followed by the vomiting of food. She had a great many remedies and was treated by the doctors for some time, but obtained no relief. She became so discouraged that she gave up all hope of ever getting better, when her husband induced her to try HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC and LIVER PILLS which had proved so very valuable in cases of a similar nature in the home of. We did so and she obtained immediate relief from the distress after taking the second dose, and has continued to improve ever since until today she is as well as ever, and can enjoy her food without fear or suffering. I cannot speak too highly of these valuable medicines which have so reduced my wife in health and strength and cured such suffering and expense."

Rev. Henry M. Spike, Rector of Hampstead, N.B., says: "I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Thompson's case, and am strongly impressed that the medicine which I recommended to her produced such remarkable results."

Sold by all druggists and general dealers.

*TONIC 50 cts.; PILLS 25 cts.*

Manufactured by the HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd. St. John, N. B.



To the Public.

JAMES MACLEOD & SON

[Late of the Firm of McLeod & McKenzie]

Gentlemen's Tailors & Outfitters,

Have leased the Shop in the

Cameron Block, Victoria Row,

Lately occupied by Mr. Horace Hazzard

And will open a Large and Select stock of the most Stylish and Fashionable Goods in

*Scotch, English & Canadian Tweeds & Worsteds.*

The public are guaranteed to receive in the future the same satisfaction that the members of the new Firm have always given in the past.

James McLeod & Son,
apl Cameron Block



JAMES H. REDDIN,

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Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.,

Office, Cameron Block,

(Head of Stairway,)

*Charlottetown, - P. E. Island*

Collections carefully attended to. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

Aug. 18, 1890.—1y.



PRESSED HAY

50 TONS Choice Timothy in Store.

McDONALD & WESTAWAY.

Georgetown, March 29—



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.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE



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 LOBBY LOOKING GLASSES,
The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW 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

King's Evil is another name for SCROFULA, and yields to

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Impoverished and impure blood is always effectually restored to vigorous condition by this wonderful remedy. Cures Coughs, Colds and all Wasting Diseases. Almost as palatable as Milk.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.


## Local and Special News.

### Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Miss Rachel Hunt, of St. John, was a victim of violent hysteria, sleeplessness, extreme nervousness and general debility, the result of an attack of La Grippe. She thought her case hopeless, but Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic restored her to health hope and strength. She strongly recommends it to all who suffer as she did.

O. S. Merserean said he never received as much benefit from all the other medicine he ever took as he did from Hawker's Tonic.

The tongue sandwich ought to have a telling effect on a man's appetite.

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

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25c. and 50c. at all druggists

Taking one's life in one's hands is not to be compared with taking her in one's arms.

INDIGESTION CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I was thoroughly cured of indigestion by using three bottles of B. B. B., and truthfully recommend it to all suffering from the same malady.

MRS. DAVIDSON,
Winnipeg, Man.

Doctor—"Your case is a bad one. Do you smoke tobacco?" Patient—"No cigarettes."

THE BEST REMEDY.

DEAR SIRS,—I was greatly troubled with weakness loss of appetite, restlessness and sleeplessness, and found B. B. B. the most strengthing and beneficial medicine I have taken.

MISS HEARLE,
34 Huntley St.,
Toronto, Ont.

A girl can't pick a banjo and wash dishes. That's probably one reason why so many are picking banjos.

### Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

HIGHLY SPOKEN OF.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used your Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sprains, bruises scalds, burns rheumatism, and croup, and find it an unequalled remedy. My neighbors also speak highly of it.

MRS. HIGHT,
Montreal, Que.

RELIEF AND CURE.

SIRS,—I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for coughs and colds, and it gives relief in a few hours and always results in a cure. I would not be without it.

MRS. ALFRED VICE,
Berlin, Ont

"My wife," said Squills proudly, "is queen of the ten-table; and she never reigns but she pours."

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Dyspepsia.

MRS. REUBEN BAKER.
Riverdale.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will promote growth of hair.

MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

How very Awkward.—Wastrel (who in a drunken fray has had his front tooth knocked out)—"The most awkward part of the business is that I bought a new tooth brush only yesterday."

HAVE YOU HEADACHE?

Headache, which is usually a symptom of stomach trouble, constipation or liver complaint can be entirely cured by B. B. B. (Burdock Blood Bitters) because this medicine acts upon and regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

### Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

The telephone girl has an extensive calling acquaintance in the most exclusive circles.

### Minard's Liniment is the Best.

OPEN AS DAY.

It is given to every physician, the formula of Scott's Emulsion being no secret; but no successful imitation has ever been offered to the public. Only years of experience and study can produce it.

Daughter (looking up from her novel)—"Papa, in time of trial what do you suppose brings the most comfort to a man?" Papa (who is district judge)—"An acquittal, I should think."

LONDON, April 11.—A frightful mining accident occured to-day in Wales. A spark from an engine ignited the gas in a coal pit near Pontypridd, causing an explosion. Two hundred miners were entombed. From one of the sections seventy men succeeded in reaching the surface through the main dip, forcing their way through fire and smoke. Many were scorched.

LONDON, April 13.—Up to 2 o'clock this morning 53 corpses were taken from Pont-y-Pridd pit. The searching parties have found no signs of any missing miners alive. It is almost certain that none of the entombed miners are alive.

### Debate on Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, April 10.—During the debate in the commons on the second reading of the Home Rule bill tonight, Joseph Chamberland quoted a speech of Mr. Parnell, wherein the latter stated that no settlement would be acceptable that did not leave the power to the Irish parliament to protect Irish industries, and that another indispensable condition to a final settlement was an amnesty to the dynamiters which had been refused by the Government. Mr. Chamberlain also thought that it would be a sanguine man who should expect Archbishop Walsh and other prelates to accept a measure as final which prohibited the establishment of the church and passed over the land question. He also addressed himself to the financial aspect and said that if they were going to make Ireland independent, her claim for exceptional consideration fell to the ground and Ireland ought to find out her fair contribution. Therefore, if one-twelfth were fair, one-twelfth was what she ought to pay, and he asked: "Was there any Irish member who would get up and say that the bill, as proposed, was final and satisfactory." Mr. Chamberlain went on to say that the task that laid before the Irish parliament was a very difficult one. He had private information which showed that capital would leave the country if some rule were established, and he believed that the taxation would ultimately fall upon the small landowners.

Justin McCarthy ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain's estimate of the number of the Protestant minority in Ireland, and said that the great fault found by Mr. Chamberlain with Mr. Gladstone for bringing in the bill was that he was in too great a hurry, but Mr. McCarthy contended that the feeling against union was growing in Ireland more and more every day. As to the bill itself, he could not say that there were not points for amendment. The Irish members were not satisfied with the financial clauses, but he and his friends accepted it as an honest attempt to settle the whole nationalist question.

Mr. Plunkett, who opposed the bill, explained the views of the unionist minority of Ireland, especially that portion of the minority outside the province of Ulster, and said that politicians hitherto the firmest and warmest supporters of Mr. Gladstone believed that home rule would produce civil tumult and bloodshed and financial ruin, and bring havoc upon the material prosperity of Ireland. Mr. Plunkett continued to say that the purpose of the bill seemed to be to stamp out any possibility of a representation of a minority of the Irish people. He added that the least suited for the union treated the exercise of the proposed legislative powers, were poor people with only a small upper class who remembered the terrible days of the land league. What chance was there if the bill became law of a final settlement of the Irish question without nothing to depend upon but the assurance of nationalist members who looked to a home rule parliament as a training school for men who at no distant day would seek to make Ireland an independent nation.

William Redmond defended the bill, and said that what was wanted was not speech making, but a division in order to give effect to the wishes of the nation. If the bill were not passed the Irish members would continue to come to this house and prevent the business of the country being done. There was no alternative to the bill, which was a wise and necessary measure, and Mr. Redmond was certain that the opposition to home rule on the part of Ulster, would vanish when it was found that no injustice would be done by the Irish parliament, and there would be no disturbance in Ulster, for the Irish parliament would not interfere with any man's religion. He concluded by saying that he scorned the very idea of a religious persecution by the Catholics.

Sir E. Ashmead Bartlett said that the bill had only been seven weeks before the country, which was already disgusted with it. The last election was not fought on the question of home rule, and every effort had been made to keep that question in the background. Sir Ashmead thought that there was no cause for the bill. It was the climax of the prime minister's career and a surrender to law-breaking and disorder.

Michael Davitt made a forcible speech in favor of the measure. He said the bill would be accepted by thirteen millions of the Irish race as a fact of peace to be honorably observed. He had changed his opinion since 1886 and now strongly supported the retention of Irish members in the Imperial parliament.

Ward off Spring diseases by taking K. D. C. It restores the stomach to healthy action, a healthy stomach tones the system. Try K. D. C.

### How a Dairy Herd was Raised.

At the close of the Civil War I was owner of one cow that I had lent to a friend when I shouldered the musket. She was a good cow. I wanted some more. I went out to buy. In less than three years I had bought over a hundred (selling those I did not want) to get fifteen that suited me. I not only wanted a large but I wanted a good "mess" of milk. From my best cow all things considered (I wanted to know something of her forefathers and three or four mothers) I saved a bull and developed him before using him. I raised all my promising heifer calves and if they were not as good as they promised they passed on. I was not trammeled by pedigree. I fed them to develop a cow at two years old and if they disappointed me they did not stay.

I milked them myself. I was an excellent milker and I treated them kindly. I milked them to within eight weeks of the next calf, whether twelve or twenty months, if I could get some milk. I milked some to the second calf. I do not do it any more. I do not approve of it. It is milking twelve months to get ten months' milk and often less. Whatever we do we should not attempt to dry a cow after she is springing udder and her milk functions are growing more active—which means they should be dry six weeks before calving or not at all. When dry a cow should be fed to give her great health. I feed roots, a little oat-meal and oil-meal, and coarse fodder after perfectly dry. More judgment is required to feed a cow while getting ready for business than while at her business. Like a horse she must be got in shape for hard work while doing but little.

Starting as I started selecting with care, excellent milking and treatment, I had built up a herd of cows in a few years that on fresh pasture and quarts of oatmeal a day would average fifty pounds of good milk a day. To continue this excellence I found it needed "breeding with brains." I found it necessary to go out after fresh blood. My largest cows would weigh 1,600 to 1,700 lbs. with udders and teats that nearly reached the ground.

A pure-bred Ayrshire that had proved himself a jewel as a cow getter was called upon for a few calves. I had struck it; the cross produced the best cows I ever owned. Their teats were medium size, their udders were broad, they were heavy. Allow me to say right here that the Shorthorns have blood predominated in my herd, although from the start I had found some cows called "native" that were with their descendants perfect jewels.

A. X. HYATT.

—*in Breeder's Gazette.*

Meet Spring troubles with your stomach in a healthy condition by using K. D. C. No other tonic needed.

Dr. Haffkine has written from India that he has conquered cholera by his inoculation method. He says he inoculated a hundred persons with positive results and promises to give his method to the world on his return to Berlin.

Lulmaco, the famous trotting stallion, who held the stallion race record of 2.10¾, made in the fifth heat in a race at St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 14, 1892, is dead from laryngitis.

Don't wait till spring is past before trying K. D. C. It cleanses and heals the stomach, invigorates and tones the system. No other tonic needed. Take it now.

### He Kept His Secret Well.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., April 8.—There has been found among the private papers of the late Dr. Francis Foutenay the written confession of a crime which occurred twenty-eight years ago, and of which Dr. Foutenay was never suspected. Rev. A. N. Feltner, a rector of the Episcopal church, disappeared mysteriously in 1865 and diligent search by his friends, aided by detectives, failed to furnish any clewto what had become of him. His wife had just died, but beyond that no cause for melancholia was known and nothing could be learned to indicate any motive for going away so strangely. The document in question is a confession by Dr. Foutenay that he murdered Feltner. The confession goes into details. Dr. Foutenay was Mrs. Feltner's physician and became greatly interested in the case because of some peculiar features that appealed to his professional zeal. When Mrs. Feltner died he yielded to the temptation to steal the body for an autopsy. He had removed it from the grave and was preparing to refill it when he received a stunning blow from behind. Wheeling round, he found himself face to face with Feltner, the latter maddened by the desecration of his wife's grave. The rector again attacked him and, to defend himself, knowing that protests would be useless, the doctor seized the shovel and struck his assailant on the head hoping to stun him and escape. The blow struck the temple bone, causing instant death. The horrified murderer placed the body in the empty coffin and refilled the grave. Rain washed away all traces of the work and the strange disappearance was soon almost forgotten.

Dr. Foutenay completed his autopsy with great advantage to science. He adopted his victim's two children, both of whom are living. The son is in the government service. Dr. Foutenay was a wealthy bachelor and left them his fortune. Mrs. Feltner's body was found where the confession said it was buried in the cellar, and reinterred beside that of her husband.

No good blood made by the Dyspeptic. K. D. C. makes good blood by restoring the stomach to healthy action. Ask your druggist for it.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, April 11.—In the office of the dominion statistician an ingenious and attractive device is being constructed for illustration to visitors at the World's Fair of the resources of Canada, her wealth, area and population. The statistics are to be shown on colored charts by means of diagrams. The charts are to be displayed on panels hinged to central stands, the whole forming a neat and attractive statistical record illustrated in the most practical manner possible. There will be four of these stands, each supporting eight panels, both sides of which are to be used. No little ingenuity has been displayed by Mr. Johnson in varying the designs of these diagrams.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 12.—Since last Tuesday there have been between 40 and 50 earthquake shocks in Pico Canon, near Newhall. Pico Canon is in the San Fernando mountains and is the center of the oil region. Last Tuesday a severe earthquake, which was felt all over southern California, shook the houses in Picton Canon very badly and frightened the inhabitants. Since then there have been several shocks every day, but these have been confined to a small area in the mountains.

LONDON, April 12.—The British board of trade returns show that emigration from British ports to the Dominion has just doubled in the first quarter of 1893, as compared with the previous year. The emigrants of British origin sailing for Canada were 4,358, as against 3,154 for the first quarter of 1893. The foreign emigrants embarking at British ports for Canada in the first quarter of 1893 numbered 5,350, against 1,676 for the same period in the previous year. The returns show that movement of of emigrants of British origin to the United States is stationary; while the movement to Australia has fallen off one half in the period named, as compared with last year's figures.

K. D. C. cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath. Try it! Free sample, guarantee and testimonials sent to any address. K. D. C. Company, Ltd. New Glasgow, N. S. or 127 State St. Boston, Mass.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, April 10.

House met at 4.30 p.m.

The Speaker submitted the resolutions passed at the citizens' meeting in Market Hall on Friday evening, protesting against the disfranchisement of employes of the Dominion Government.

An act respecting Montague Hall was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Gordon asked for information as to what progress had been made in the matter of providing a steamer for Cardigan Ferry?

Hon. Mr. McLean said the matter would be considered.

The act incorporating the Kensington Hall Company was read a third time and passed.

Hon. M. Peters submitted a bill amending the Summerside Incorporation Act.

House then resumed committee of supply. Mr. Robertson in the chair.

A lengthy discussion took place on the grant for exhibition purposes. Messrs. Ouanderbay and Matheson put in claims for grants for exhibitions at Souris and Alberton, and Mr. Ball protested against the manner in which exhibitions at Summerside were managed.

At the evening session, Mr. Clow asked for a statement of all fines collected under the Canada Temperance Act and on whom they were imposed.

Hon. Mr. Peters said the Government would give such information as they thought in the interests of the public.

House then resumed committee of supply, and exhibition and other items were passed.

The item for Paris green provoked considerable discussion.

Hon. Mr. Peters explained that the Government would first ascertain where the bug was at work and then place the Paris green in the hands of persons living in the neighborhood who would sell it to those desirous of purchasing.

House adjourned at 11.45.

TUESDAY, April 12.

This forenoon the House met at 11.45

Mr. Underbay asked the Commissioner of Public Lands if he had received a petition from Thomas Monahan praying that he shall be allowed to purchase land held by him on Lot 45 on terms as favorable as those obtained by purchasers of adjoining lands; and if so it was recommended that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Hon Mr. McMillan replied that he had referred the petition to the Government without any recommendation.

Mr. Shaw asked the Commissioner of Public Works for a statement showing in detail the names of all the parties in each township, separately, who have paid their accounts in full in the Land Office during the financial year 1892, showing the balance due by each at the time of settlement, the amount paid by each to square his account during the year 1892, and date of last previous payment, the discount allowed each by virtue of the Statute 55 Vic., Cap. 2, and the amount of reduction in each account by compound interest, separately, if any, and any other reduction that might have been made.

Hon. Mr. McMillan said the statement was being prepared.

Mr. Bell asked for a statement of moneys received into the Registry Office from Prince King's and Queen's Counties. Also a statement of the moneys paid for extra work in the office.

Mr. Peters said the statement would be brought down.

Mr. Shaw repeated the question asked some days ago regarding the importation of stock for the Stock Farm, the price paid, the agents employed, and their remuneration.

Hon. Mr. Peters said the statement was being prepared, and would be submitted as soon as possible. In many cases, said he, it will be impossible to give all the details asked by the Opposition in the questions they placed on the order book.

Mr. H. McDonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works if a petition had been received from the inhabitants of Orwell and Murray Harbor Road praying for the opening of a new road from the Orwell Head Road to Clarke's corner; also, what action the Government intend to take in the petition of the inhabitants of Point Prim praying that the Point Prim Road at its juncture with Portage Road be straightened and a portion of the old road closed

Hon. Mr. McLean said that the petition had been received and would be favorably rendered by the Government.

The Act amending the Act incorporating the Town of Summerside was read a second time in committee, Mr. J. E. Macdonald in the chair. The bill provides for the taxation of banks. Clauses respecting appeals from assessment and the taxing of money lenders and brokers were struck out, and the bill, as amended, was reported agreed to.

Mr. Montgomery submitted a bill to amend the act to incorporate the trustees of Malpeque Hall. Read a first time, read a second time, committed and reported agreed to, read a third time and passed.


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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


TUESDAY, April 11.

The House met at 4 o'clock and went into committee of supply.

There was a good deal of talk over the item of $1,000 for enforcing the Canada Temperance Act, and the Opposition pressed the Leader of the Government for a statement showing the amounts collected for fines under the Act and the names of the persons fined. The information asked for was not furnished, however, and the item passed.

On the appropriation for the Registry Office coming up, Hon. Mr. Peters submitted a statement prepared by the Registrar showing that the work in that office had been allowed to fall behind during the term of office of the late Registrar, which statement occasioned considerable discussion.

After recess the discussion was resumed, lasting upwards of an hour, when the items passed.

There was also considerable discussion over the items for ferries and other public works, and the Opposition protested vigorously against being deprived of certain information asked for early in the session, which information it was necessary they should have to intelligently discuss the items under consideration.

House adjourned at 11.45

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

House met at 11.45.

Mr. Arsenault asked what action the Government intended taking in the matter of a wharf at Lot 14, and if a petition in reference to the same had been received.

Hon. Mr. McLean said the petition had been received, and that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Hon. Mr. McLean submitted a statement showing the expenses of the steamer Southport during 1892.

Mr. Clow asked the Commissioner of Crown Lands to lay on the table of the House all papers and correspondence, also a copy of an order in Council passed by the Governor in Council for the sale of a piece of land on Lot 63 to one Vere Beck in February, 1893 said piece of land being sold to another person in April, 1892, and part of the purchase money paid thereon at that time.

Hon. Mr. McMillan said the statement would be tabled in a few days.

Mr. Sullivan asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to open a road from the old road on Lot 42 to the shore, through the farms of Michael McDonald and Angus D. McKinnon during the present summer; also, if it was the intention of the Government to repair the road leading from Cable Head to Ashton, Lot 42, during the present summer in accordance with petition presented to the House last session.

Hon. Mr. McLean said that in reference to the first question it had been decided to open the road; and in the second case the matter was under consideration.

Mr. Bentley asked the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer for a statement showing in detail all payment made on account of the public service in each department from the 31st December, 1892, and also what amounts are due or owing by the several departments of the public service up to this date.

Hon. Mr. McMillan promised an answer to the question in a day or so.

Mr. Bentley asked the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and Commissioner of Crown and Public Lands to lay on the table a statement showing the amount of overdraft in each of the banks to this date.

Hon. Mr. McMillan said the statement would be prepared shortly.

The Act amending the Act incorporating the town of Summerside was read a third time and passed.

House then resumed committee of supply, Mr. Robertson in the chair.

At the afternoon session the House resumed committee of supply, and a long discussion took place on the items for salaries and travelling expenses of the Public Works officials.

The discussion was taken part in by Messrs. Bentley, Shaw, Underhay, Rogers, McLean and others. The Opposition thought that a detailed statement of the expenses should be tabled in order that the people might know how the public money was expended. They also deprecated the paying of large sums of money as "extras" on public works, and thought that the suggestion of Messrs. Davison and Chalmers in reference to the adoption of a better system of bookkeeping in the Public Works Department should have been acted upon.

The item of $7,000 for interest also provoked considerable discussion, taken part in by Messrs. Shaw, Bentley, Farquharson, Bell and others.

Mr. Peters declared that this sum was required to pay the interest on the debt contracted by the previous administration, and that no debt was created by the present administration.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that the dept of Province (as shown by the report of Messrs. Chalmers and Davison) on April 24 1891, was $102,000; and that since that time debentures were issued for $151,000, and that the present Government had a deficit in 1891 of $30,000, and in 1892 $37,000, as shown by the Public Accounts. In the face of these facts how, he asked, could the Leader of the Government have the assurance to state that the present administration had not created a public debt?

At recess Mr. Bell had the floor and in the evening he resumed the discussion, speaking at considerable length.

He was followed by Mr. Shaw, who pointed out that there was a discrepancy of $850.24 between the cost of printing the debentures, as given in the statement tabled by the Leader of the Government and the cost as given in the report of the Public Accounts Committee.

Messrs. Bentley, Rogers, Underhay, Sinclair, Farquharson, H. C. Macdonald and others followed, and it was not until the "wee sma' hours" that the item was declared carried.

During the evening there were some very lively scenes enacted, scenes that were not at all creditable to those taking part in them. Mr. Rogers took occasion to refer to the "giggling" and police court tactics pursued by the Leader of the Government whenever an Opposition member undertook to address the House, and the Leader, by way of reply, threatened to use "the power the House had" to compel Mr. Rogers to be more circumspect in his language. Mr. Rogers, however, was not to be "bluffed" in this way, and repeated his statements several times. The "power of the House" it is perhaps needless to say, was not invoked.

Then another item—that of public lands—came up, and a disgraceful scene was enacted. The Government did their best to choke off discussion, and they were ably assisted by the chairman, who declared the resolution carried.

The session was continued until shortly before eight o'clock Thursday morning when the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 13.

This forenoon House resumed committee of supply.

The discussion on the item for public works, such as rights of way, bridges, etc., was resumed by Mr. Bentley, who referred to the large amount expended during the year for "extras," on certain bridges and asked for an explanation. He pointed out that in some cases the "extras" amounted to more than the original contract. There were also discrepancies in the cost of certain bridges, wharves, etc., between the statement tabled by the Commissioner of Public Works and the report of the Commissioner for 1892. He thought the Commissioner should be in his place to explain away these discrepancies, instead of leaving the House abruptly in the midst of the discussion. He hoped that when he (the Commissioner) saw fit to return to the House he would explain away these matters, as it was necessary the people should know where the money went. He also protested vigorously against the conduct of the Government in witholding information from the Opposition, and thought that certain statements of account should have been printed.

Hon. Mr. Peters explained that the Government was merely following out the precedent established by the late Government in the matter of not printing certain statements of account. He said the return furnished by the Commitsioner of Public Works, was up to March 1st, and it was not to be expected that the items of the original contract should in every case be the same as the total amount expended, as there was nearly always something for extras. He claimed that the late Government did not give a statement of amounts owing during the year—at least during the last year of their term.

Mr. Bentley reiterated his statements concerning the discrepancies on certain public works, and asked the Commissioner for explanation concerning same. The information he asked for had not been given.

Hon. Mr. McLean said that the difference in the matter of the Morell bridge was explained by the fact that some $1500 was expended in repairing the old bridge.

Mr. Bentley did not consider the explanation satisfactory, and asked the Commissioner to explain about the extra work.

Mr. Rogers said it was quite apparent that the Commissioner did not want to give any information. It looked as if there was something wrong in the Public Works Department.

Mr. Arsenault referred to the large sums paid as "extras on contracts."

At the afternoon session committee of supply was resumed.

Mr. Arsenault continued his criticism of the management of the Public Works Department, expressing his opinion that the office was not conducted in the best interests of the people, and contending that certain information concerning the public works, which had been asked for early in the session, should have been furnished long ago.

Mr. Shaw followed, exposing the Morell Bridge affair, the Scringeour right of way matter, and several other transactions that were not at all creditable to the Government or the Public Works Department. He showed how the friends of the Government had been favored in the most shameless

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