The Subscribers

E this opportunity of thanking their nu-
erous customers, for the general support
to them during the past twelve years,
ving taken into Partnership Mr. Arrs-
ND, ask for the New Firm a continuance
r patronage.

business which has been conducted by
ubscribers, under the style and firm of
WON & FRASER, was closed December
870. All debts due by and to the late
ill be settled by

McKINNON & FRASER.

own, Jan. 18, 1871.—3m

IENTIFIC AMERICAN

FOR 1871.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

IS splendid Weekly, greatly enlarged and
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Science and Art.

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Chemists, Manufacturers, and people
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IENTIFIC AMERICAN

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application. All business strictly confi-
ntial. Address,

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
37 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 28, 1870.

ALL CURES MADE EASY
BY
Holloway's Ointment.

ad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can re-
st the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ent. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medical agent is
pplied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom
f the wound, inflammation of the surrounding
kin is arrested and a complete and permanent
ure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment,
nd closely attend to the printed instructions.
It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be remov-
d. A poultice of bread and water may some-
times be applied at bed-time with advantage;
the most scrupulous cleanliness must be ob-
served. If those who read this paragraph will
bring it under the notice of such of their ac-
quaintances whom it may concern, they will ren-
der a service that will never be forgotten, as a
cure is certain.

Eruptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the u-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained in all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that
nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of
the blood and derangement of the liver and sto-
mach; consequently, in many cases time is re-
quired to purify the blood, which will be effect-
ed by a judicious use of the Pills. The general
health will readily be improved, although the
eruption may be driven out more freely than be-
fore, and which should be promoted; persève-
rance is necessary. On the appearance of any
of these maladies the Ointment should be well
rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck
and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate
to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this
course will at once remove inflammation and
ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this
treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holle-
way's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their
double action of purifying the blood and
strengthening the system renders them more
affable than any other remedy for all complaints
of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure,
the liver, stomach and bowels, being much de-
ranged, require purifying medicine to bring
about a cure.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in
the same degree as Holloway's cooling Oint-
ment and purifying Pills. When used sim-
ultaneously they drive all inflammation and de-
pravities from the system, subdue and remove
all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sin-
ews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure
may always be effected, even under the worst
circumstance, if the use of these medicines be
persevered in.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Softs)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Yaws
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-flies	Fistulas	Sore-nipples
	Gout	Sore-throats
Coco-bay	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Chilblains	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot	Piles	Tumors
Chap'd Hands		Ulcers
		Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Pot.

THE HERALD.

NEW SERIES. VOL 1. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871. NO. 22.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, BY

REILLY & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

At their Office, Prince Street, Ch'town.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD:"

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR APRIL, 1871.

MOON'S PHASES.

FULL MOON, 5th day, 10h 11m., morn., N.N.W.
LAST QUARTER, 12th day, 1h. 39m., morn., E.S.E.
NEW MOON, 19th day, 2h. 51m., even., N.W.
FIRST QUARTER, 27th day, 7h. 36m., even., S.S.W.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON SETS	HIGH water	DAY'S length
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Saturday	5 41	6 24	4 3	7 10	12 43
2	Sunday	40	25	4 38	8 11	45
3	Monday	38	26	5 8	9 7	48
4	Tuesday	36	27	rises	9 58	51
5	Wednesday	35	28	6 44	10 47	53
6	Thursday	34	29	8 3	11 29	54
7	Friday	32	31	9 21	even	59
8	Saturday	30	30	10 39	1 0	13 2
9	Sunday	28	33	11 56	1 48	5
10	Monday	26	35	morn	2 40	9
11	Tuesday	25	36	1 1	3 36	11
12	Wednesday	23	37	1 59	4 39	14
13	Thursday	21	39	2 48	5 48	18
14	Friday	19	40	3 24	6 57	21
15	Saturday	17	41	3 54	7 58	24
16	Sunday	16	43	4 20	8 54	26
17	Monday	14	44	4 44	9 42	30
18	Tuesday	12	46	5 4	10 25	34
19	Wednesday	10	47	sets	11 5	39
20	Thursday	8	49	7 49	11 40	41
21	Friday	7	50	8 50	morn	43
22	Saturday	5	52	9 52	0 15	47
23	Sunday	3	53	10 50	0 53	50
24	Monday	1	55	morn	1 32	54
25	Tuesday	0	56	0 5	2 14	56
26	Wednesday	4 59	57	0 39	2 57	58
27	Thursday	57	58	1 23	3 45	14 1
28	Friday	56	59	2 3	4 38	3
29	Saturday	55	7 0	2 37	5 36	5
30	Sunday	53	2	3 5	6 35	9

PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, March 24, 1871.

Provisions.	
Beef. (small) per lb.	5d a 9d
Do. by the quarter	4d a 7d
Pork (carcass)	5½d a 7d
Do. (small)	5d a 8d
Mutton, per lb.	5d a 7d
Veal, per lb.	3d a 5d
Ham, per lb.	6d a 9d
Butter (fresh)	1s 3d a 1s 5d
Do. by the tub	1s 2d a 1s 3d
Cheese, per lb.	3d a 5d
Do. (new milk)	10d a 1s
Tallow, per lb.	7d a 9d
Lard, per lb.	9d a 1s
Flour, per 100 lbs.	21s a 24s
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	21s 0d a 23s 0d
Buckwheat flour per lb.	1½d a 2d
Eggs, per doz.	9d a 1s 0d
Grain	
Barley, per bush.	3s 6d a 4s 0d
Oats per bush.	2s 11d a 3s 0d
Vegetables.	
Green Peas, per quart	-
Potatoes, per bush.	2s 9d a 3s 3d
Turnips per bush.	10d a 1s
Poultry.	
Geese	2s 9d a 3s 9d
Turkeys, each	3s 6d a 8s
Fowls, each	1s 3d a 2s
Chickens, per pair	2s 0d a 3s 0d
Ducks	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s a 30s
Herrings, per barrel	25s a 40s
Mackerel, per doz.	-
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	70s a 80s
Straw, per cwt.	1s 6d a 2s
Clover Seed, per lb.	1s 3 a 1s 4d
Timothy Seed, per bush.	16s a 18s
Homespun, per yard	4s a 6s
Calfskins, per lb.	6d a 9d
Hides, per lb.	4½d a 5d
Wool	1s a 1s 6d
Sheepskins	5s 6d a 8s 0d
Apples, per bush.	3s 0d a 4s 0d
Partridges	-

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Banking Notices.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND!

(*Corner of Great George and King Streets.*)
HON. DANIEL BRENAN, President.
WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

☞ The P. E. Island having's Bank is in connection with the Treasurer's Office. Days of deposit: Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

(*North Side Queen Square.*)
CHARLES PALMER, Esquire, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire, Cashier.
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Hours Business—From 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

Summerside Bank.

Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.
President—JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esquire.
Cashier—R. McC. STEWART, Esquire.
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Hours of Business—10 a. m. to 12 p. m., and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

Farmers' Bank,

Rustico, - - P. E. Island.
President—JUNIOUS DOSSON, Esquire.
Cashier—MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Esquire.
Discount Day—Wednesday in each week.

Business Cards.

HEAD QUARTERS.

THE Subscriber would call attention to the fact, that persons in want of a good

Shave, Hair Cut, or Shampoo,

Would do well to call at Head Quarters, Upper Queen Street, DesBrisay's Block. Not only will he get the above in first-class style, but also OYSTERS, in every variety.

CHAS. O. WINKLER.

Dec. 7, 1870.

RONALD MACDONALD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AUCTIONEER.

—AND—

COLLECTING AGENT.

Souris, P. E. I., January 2, 1870. 1y

HENRY J. CAFFNEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE IN

DesBrisay's Block,

(Next Apothecary's Hall)

QUEEN STREET.

RESIDENCE:
North American Hotel.

Charlottetown, August 3, 1870. 1y

A CARD.

Fall Importations.

THE Subscriber is now happy to be able to announce, to his friends and customers, that he has completed his Fall Importations, in each department of his business, and invites their usual Patronage.

DANIEL BRENAN.

N. B.—An early settlement of all accounts over six months due, is expected.

D. BRENAN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14, 1870. p a 1 e en sp 3m

The Subscribers

TAKE this opportunity of thanking their numerous customers, for the general support given to them during the past twelve years, and having taken into Partnership MR. ARTEMAS LORD, ask for the New Firm a continuance of their patronage.

The business which has been conducted by the Subscribers, under the style and firm of McKINNON & FRASER, was closed December 31st, 1870. All debts due by and to the late firm will be settled by

McKINNON & FRASER.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1871.—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber will please pay in the amount of their Accounts at the office of MACDONALD & OWEN, in the New Brick Building, Corner of Queen and Water Streets.

A. W. OWEN.

Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1871.

Insurance.

CHARLOTTETOWN Mutual Fire Insurance COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR:

Hon. H. J. Calbeck, President,

W. E. Dawson, Esq., Wm. Brown, " John Scott, " | D. R. M. Hooper, Esq, G. R. Beer, " John Stumbles, "

W. E. Dawson and John Scott, Esqrs., } Surveyors and Appraisers.

Office hours:—From 10. a.m., to 4, p.m.

HENRY PALMER, Sec. & Treas.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, February 15, 1871.

London and Lancashire LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!!

Head Office:

London, - - Leaden Hall St., Cornhill, E.C
Liverpool Office, No 11 Dale Street.

Chairman of Board of Directors:
F. W. Russel, Esq., M. P.

Special Features.

Assurances granted either with or without participation in profits.

Half of the Premiums on Policies for the whole term of life may remain on Credit for five years, at five per cent. interest.

Eighty per cent. of the Profits returned to the participating policy holders.

Surrender of Policies under liberal conditions.

Policies granted to suit the circumstances of each individual applicant.

General Agent for the Lower Provinces,
ALEX. W. SCOTT, Esq., Halifax, N. S.

Medical Adviser at Charlottetown,
F. P. TAYLOR, M. D., L. R. C. S. Edinburgh.

Agent for P. E. Island,
ROBERT SHAW
Office of FitzGerald & Shaw.

Nov. 23, 1870. 1y tf

Mercantile Advertisements.

GOODS! 1870.

MACKINNON & MACDONALD

Have just received, per Steamers "Dorian" "City of Baltimore," Brig "Argos," Barque "Theresa" and others

Their Fall Stock of DRY GOODS,

IN

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Fancy Coatings, Moscows, Pilots, Whitneys, &c.
Dress Materials, Ladies' wloth and Velveteen Jackets, Velveteens, Skirts and Skirting.
Fancy Goods, Scarfs, Shawls, Sontags, Cottons, Cotton Warp and Clothing.

Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, and Furs.

Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back Bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Paints, Paint Oil, Olive Oil, &c.

Tea,

A superior article, Sugar, Groceries, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at lowest Market Prices.

McKINNON & McDONALD.

Dodd & Roger's Brick Building, Queen Square, Nov. 9, 1870.

18- NEW STORE. -70. NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber has opened a New Store on Queen Street, in Dunn's Block, nearly opposite Mr. Watson's Drug Store, where he offers for Sale, a carefully selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Paper Collars, &c.

He, also, calls particular attention to his

TEA.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. G. McDOUGALL.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870.

5000 PIECES ROOM PAPER!

AT THE

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

Carpets, in every make,

AT COST.

Oilcloths, in all widths.

Hearth Rugs,
Mats,
Damasks,
Moreens,
Table Covers,
Toilet & Marseil Quilts,
Table Napkins,
Toilet Covers,
Blankets,

AND OTHER

Furnishing Goods.

ALSO:

The Remaining Part of Our

WINTER GOODS

AT

Still further Reduced Prices!

For One Month Only.

COTTON WARPS,

Grey, White & Printed Cottons,

VERY CHEAP.

Winceys,
Habit Cloths,
Dress Tweeds,
French Merino, at cost.

Our Winter Cloths!

IN

Overcoatings, Trowserings, and Vestings, Less than Cost.

Chests and half-chests of Superior

TEA, 2s. 4d. & 2s. 7d.

MASON & HENDERSON,

Queen Square House,

Opposite the Market House.

Ch'town, March 8, 1871.—1m

Choice Retailing Sugar.

20 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar!!

(STRICTLY PRIME.)

For Sale, Low.

MACEACHERN & Co.

"Italian Warehouse," Ch'town, March 15, 1871. } 1m

Parliamentary.

TUESDAY, March 21.

A Bill to incorporate St. Lawrence Lodge of Odd Fellows, a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Summerside, a bill to incorporate the Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association, and a bill to incorporate Mount Lebanon Lodge of Freemasons, were severally read a third time and passed.

The 21st annual report of the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, was presented by the Hon. Col. Secretary, and the same was read and ordered to be laid on the table.

Petitions presented—

By the Hon. Mr. Reid, a petition of certain inhabitants of Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, praying for the establishment of a new polling division.

By Hon. Mr. McDonald, of certain inhabitants of Baldwin's Road and adjacent settlements, praying for the establishment of a Small Debt Court.

By Hon. Col. Secretary, of inhabitants of Charlottetown West Royalty school district, praying for an amendment of the Education Act, so that householders may be assessed for school furniture.

Said petitions were read and ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr Bell rose to present a petition of certain inhabitants of Lots 1, 2, and 3, against the proposed line of railway.

Hon. Mr. Reid objected to the petition being received on the ground that the names had all been appended thereto by two or three individuals. The very fact that it had been addressed to his honor from Summerside, (Mr. Muirhead) looked suspicious.

After a few remarks by Hon. Col. Secretary, Hon. Mr. Beer, and Hon. Mr. Dingwell, it was decided that the petition could not be received.

On motion of the Hon Mr. Beer, a Bill to amend the Act for the protection of the salmon fisheries, was re-committed, and one or two verbal amendments were made therein.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Gordon, a Bill to amend an Act relating to Light and Anchorage dues was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Hon. Mr. McDonald said the amendment was a very judicious one. By the present Act, the year for which Light Duty had to be paid expired on the 31st December. A vessel might come into a harbor on the 30th Dec., and would be liable to pay 6d. per ton, and if she remained in the port till after the 31st, she was liable to pay an equal amount again, which was a great hardship. The bill would exempt vessels in such cases for the months of January and February.

The Bill was reported from Committee, agreed to without amendment.

Hon. Mr. McDonald moved for the second reading of a Bill to authorize the sale of St. Andrew's College Farm, and, on doing so, said that as St. Andrew's College had been merged into St. Dunstan's College, the property belonging to the former was no longer required for the purpose for which it was originally intended. It was, therefore, desirable to have it sold, and the proceeds applied to the purchase of property in connection with St. Dunstan's College.

The said Bill was read a second time, referred to Committee, reported agreed to without amendment, read a third time and passed.

A Bill was brought up from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Pope, to amend the Law relating to Vaccination. Also, by the Hon Attorney General, a Bill to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Union Bank, and a Bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons. Said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Haythorne said that, when the Legislature was last in session, the Seals of the Colonial Office were held by the Right Honorable Earl Granville, but since that time a change had been made, and it had not been announced to the House.

Hon. Col. Secretary replied, that he was not aware that it was customary to announce changes in the Imperial Ministry in the local Legislature, but he had no hesitation in stating, that since last Session, Earl Granville had resigned the Seals of the Colonial Office, and his successor was Earl Kimberley.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

Hon. Col. Secretary, on moving the House into Committde on a bill to amend the Law to promote Vaccination, said, it was considered no longer necessary to call upon the State to pay the fees for Vaccination, only in very exceptional cases, where the recipients of it were too poverty stricken to pay them themselves. The fees for Vaccination now amounted to a considerable item in the Public Expenditure and were yearly increasing, but under the operation of the bill, the parties would have to pay the fees themselves.

The Bill was referred to Committee, reported agreed to without amendment, read a third time and passed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Haythorne, a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Union Bank, was read a second time, referred to Committee, reported agreed to without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD, a member of the Board of Education, presented the School Visitors' Reports for the past year, and the same were read and ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. BEER remarked that those reports were valuable documents, particularly those of the Visitors' for King's and Queen's counties. They contained many important suggestions for the improvement of our educational system, and they showed that the present system could not be continued and improved, as it should be, without increased expenditure. He did not want to advocate a high tariff; but it was easily seen that we could not keep up our ordinary expenditure without increased means.

Hon. Mr. BALDERSTON observed that the Visitor for Queen's County complained that many schools were closed in the fall, on account of non-attendance of pupils. As boys and girls were required home in the fall to assist in gathering in the crops, he (Mr. B.) thought it would be an improvement to have a six weeks' vacation. The allowance to teachers was too small, though it was as much as the Government could afford. He thought it would be an improvement to have a clause in the Act to enable the majority in a district to assess the householders in order to subsidize the teacher's salary. The additional allowance to second class teachers, was not sufficient to induce persons to qualify themselves for that class, and should be increased by some means.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY said the most meagre report was that of the Visitor for Prince County; the others contained many valuable suggestions. Still, they were under a debt of gratitude to the late Visitor for Prince County, as he had coined a new word, viz: "Inspectatorial." The next person who compiled a dictionary, would have the satisfaction of inserting a word added to the English language by a Prince Edward Islander. But though there were many valuable suggestions in the Reports, he observed that 74 schools in Queen's County had changed teachers during the past year, and that was an injurious practice. He also observed that 17 teachers in the same County had abandoned the profession during the past year. The principle of grading schools was a sound one, and he would like to see it carried out, particularly in the towns. He agreed with his honor who spoke last, that the additional allowance to second class teachers was not sufficient to stimulate young men to acquire a knowledge of the branches they were required to study.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE remarked that when the subject of Confederation was being discussed, our comparative immunity from taxation was pointed out, but if the backward state of many public improvements was considered, it would be accounted for in a way not very creditable to us. Public men should endeavor to familiarize the minds of their constituents with the fact, that if they required substantial improvements, they must submit to taxation somewhat similar to what was imposed in other countries. The same difficulties beset education in this Island as were found in other new countries, one of which was the scarcity of labor, but parents should endeavor, as much as possible, to utilize the brief period they could keep their children in school, so that we would not be liable to the reproach of being an ignorant people.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BEER, a bill to amend the Act for the protection of the salmon fishery, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of the Hon. Col. SECRETARY, a bill relating to physicians and surgeons, was read a second time.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 23.

The following Bills were brought up from the House of Assembly, read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, viz:—

By Hon. D. DAVIES, a Bill to Incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By Hon. ATTY. GENERAL, a Bill to authorize the issue of Treasury Warrants in sums exceeding £100, and a Bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court to extend the Terms thereof.

A petition was presented by Hon. Mr. Beer, of certain inhabitants of Wood Islands and vicinity, praying for the re-establishment of a Small Debt Court. Also, by Hon. Col. Secretary, of certain merchants and other inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying for a reduction of the rates of postage. Ordered to be laid on the table.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY, on rising to move that a Bill relating to Physicians and Surgeons be referred to committee, said the object of the bill was to place physicians and surgeons upon a proper footing. At present there was free trade in prescribing medicines and performing surgery, and that was not desirable. The sooner physicians and surgeons were protected by law the better. He was aware that individuals had sustained serious injury by consulting and taking medicine from quack doctors.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE believed the principle of the bill was sound, but it was rather harsh in some of its provisions. It would be unfair to require a man of great practical experience, and in whom the people had confidence, to go before a Board of his juniors for examination.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD believed the bill was a step in the right direction, and he would give it his support. Some regulations were required to prevent the community from being imposed upon by persons who advertised themselves as physicians and surgeons, but who were not duly qualified to administer medicine.

House in committee.

Hon. Mr. BEER was in favor of the principle of the bill, but thought it did not make proper provision for the appointment of a Board of Examiners.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL was afraid the bill would exclude persons who now practised and administered medicine with great advantages to the community. Two or three individuals on the Island, who had been very successful in curing cancer, by means of a plaster, the ingredients of which were only known to themselves, would be prevented from practising by the bill.

Hon. the PRESIDENT said the persons referred to, who used the cancer plaster, had obtained the receipt from the late Bishop McEachern. They had done good service to many individuals, and if they would be prohibited from applying that plaster by the bill, he would oppose it.

Hon. Col. SECRETARY said the bill would not apply to them, as they had been enjoined by Bishop McEachern not to use the receipt for fee or reward.

Hon. Mr. BALDERSTON said there were many places in the country were doctors having diplomas were not within convenient distance, and there were persons who, from long experience, and by studying good medical works, had become very useful as medical practitioners. Unless the bill were rendered less stringent in respect to those persons he would oppose it.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said he was aware of persons who had practised medicine very successfully without diplomas, and yet they would not consent to come before a Board of Examiners. He would offer an amendment, authorizing the Governor in Council to issue a license, on the application of a person who had practiced medicine for three years, and who would present a memorial, signed by fifty persons within seven miles of the applicants place of residence.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD approved of the amendment, but thought three years was too short a time; he would make it ten years. He would also suggest an amendment, so as to extend the provisions of the bill to the female sex. Many of that sex were now studying and practising medicine in other countries with advantage, and some on this Island also.

House resumed and progress reported.

On motion of Hon. Col. Secretary, a bill to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. BALDERSTON presented a petition of certain inhabitants of Rustico and New Glasgow, praying that an Act may be passed to Incorporate a Steam Tug Company. His honor, on presenting the petition, remarked that the petitioners deserved great credit for their enterprise, and he hoped they would receive something more substantial than an Act of Incorporation from the Legislature, in the shape of a good subsidy.

On motion of the Hon. Col. Secretary, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the various public despatches and papers communicated to this House since the opening of the Session. Hon. Mr. Reid in the Chair.

On the despatches relating to the fisheries being read,—

Hon. Col. SECRETARY said the question of the fisheries was one of great importance to this Island, and it had been involved in difficulties and misunderstandings with the Americans from time to time, ever since their revolutionary war. Previous to the Treaty of 1783, the Americans had set up a claim to equal rights with British subjects to the Colonial fisheries, on the ground that they had assisted in conquering this Island, Newfoundland and Lower Canada; but it was shown that when they severed their connection with the British Empire, they relinquished all the rights and privileges of British subjects. The war of 1812 cancelled the Treaty of 1783, and after that negotiations were entered into to define what the respective rights of the contending parties should be. Those negotiations had resulted in the Treaty of 1818, by which United States citizens renounced the right of fishing in the British waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and around the coast of Newfoundland and the Labrador, with certain exceptions. The Americans sometimes claimed the right of fishing in some of our larger bays, though they would scorn the idea of allowing British subjects the right in their bays, which they claimed in ours. Independent of the Treaty of 1818, the law of nations gave the British Government control over the fisheries within a marine league of British territory, and at various times between 1818 and 1864, seizures of American vessels were made for violation of that right. In the years 1852 and 1853, the law was rigidly enforced by Admiral Seymour, which had led to the establishment of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854. Under that Treaty this Island had prospered; but unfortunately it was repealed by the action of the American Government. Whatever had induced the Americans to abrogate that Treaty, he believed the result was not what they expected, and though he would like to have the American market opened to us, yet he would like to let them see that we were not going hat in hand to beg for the renewal of a treaty which he considered a mutual benefit. He was entirely opposed to allowing the Americans the use of the fisheries around our shores, unless we received an equivalent by allowing our produce to go into their market free, or at a much lower rate of duty than was at present imposed. But though he was in favor of protecting the fisheries, he was willing to admit American vessels to entry in our ports to tranship their fish and obtain supplies. He approved of the policy of the late Government and their Minutes of Council, and the present Government was prepared to carry out their policy. A Royal Commission was sitting at Washington, and he felt proud that British American statesmen had been selected to sit upon questions which effected us not only as colonists, but as members of the British Empire, and he felt assured that they would not sacrifice British American interests. As it was desirable that the Council should express an opinion upon this subject, he would submit the following resolution:—

"The Legislative Council in Committee of the whole House, having had under their consideration copies of despatches, minutes of Council, and other documents relative to the fisheries, report that they are gratified at the satisfactory results of the appeal made by the late Government of this Island to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, whereby United States' fishing vessels are now permitted to entry in the ports of this Island, and are allowed to land and transship fish therefrom, inasmuch as the exclusion of the said fishing vessels from our said ports operated injuriously upon our trade and revenue. The people of the Colony, therefore, regret the re-imposition of the restrictions placed upon United States fishing vessels during the principal part of the summer of last year. The Committee, however, are strongly opposed to granting United States fishing vessels the great privilege of our in-shore fisheries, without receiving commensurate commercial advantages in exchange therefor."

Hon Mr BELL referred to remarks he had made on a former occasion upon this question. His honor from Cardigan (Mr Gordon) had taken occasion in his (Mr. B's) absence to question his loyalty. If a slavish fear of speaking his mind was loyalty, then he was disloyal; but if love for the sovereign and attachment to British Institutions was loyalty, then he was a loyal man. He had been accused of calling a British officer an upstart Lieutenant, but no man had a right to put words in his mouth. What he said was, that as he wore Her Majesty's uniform, he would not call him an upstart Lieutenant. He would give the late Government credit for what they did, but would blame them for what they did not do. The first intimation of the policy to be pursued respecting the fisheries last year, was made about the first of April. A despatch from the Colonial Office, calling attention to the subject, was dated 25th April, and yet no action was taken till the 1st of June. Why was a period of six weeks allowed to elapse when such an important branch of industry was at stake? The leader of the late Government had been surprised at his (Mr. Bell's) want of intelligence, in not knowing he was doing an illegal business, but there was an acknowledgment under his (Mr Haythorne's) own hand writing that he did not know there was such a law on the Statute Book. Then the Hon. Edward Palmer had given it as his opinion that fish caught beyond the three mile line might be landed here and re-shipped without being liable to seizure.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said that if the dates of the different documents were looked at, it would be seen that the late Government had acted with promptitude and decision. The first despatch from the Colonial Minister was dated 25th April. Some time must be allowed for it to cross the Atlantic, and for the Government to prepare a reply. It had been admitted that the Minute of Council did not bear marks of hasty preparation, and such a document could not be prepared amidst the press of the business of the Colony without some delay. When the fishing season was drawing near, and they had not received the usual communications from the Government of Canada, they communicated with them by telegraph, and their reply was the first intimation they had of the policy that was to be pursued. The Dominion Government was in communication with the Imperial Government, asking for an armed force to protect the fisheries. He would like to have heard from the Colonial Secretary a little more fully what course the present Government intended to pursue. He observed that the Legislature had address[illegible] the Co[illegible]