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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1883.

The two thousand six hundred and thirty-seventh birthday of the city of Rome was celebrated on the 21st ult.

Roman Intelligence.

The Requiem Mass of the late Mgr. Count Francis Zichy, was celebrated on the 21st ult, in the Church of Sta on the 21st ult., in the Church of Sta Maria in Transpontina, and was attended by the clerical and civil households of his Holiness. The Mass was sung and the Absolution pronounced by Mgr. Marinelli, Sagrestan to the Holy Father; the music being rendered by the members of the Sistine choir. In a special tribune were Cardinal Ricci, late Majordomo, the Austrian Ambassador to the Holy See, and many others. Among the English-speaking Chamberlains were Mgr. Campbell, Com. Winchester, and Mr. Hartwell Grissell.

All Rome may be said to have visited the Church of Santi Apostoli during the Octave held there in honor of St. Benedict Joseph Labre. The grand basilica, though dispensing with those richly-colored hangings which lend so splendid an effect to Church festivals in Rome, sixyly magnificent in its own wealth na effect to Church festivais in Rome, was simply magnificent in its own wealth of color and decoration. The numer-ous crystal chandeliers, and the thousands of wax-lights most admirably arranged, furnished the only ornaments on this occasion. The most celebrated pulpit orators in Italy delivered sermons morning and afternoon, during these eight days, on the saint whose centenary estival was thus commemorated. Dur ing the Octave the church was filled daily; and in the afternoons, and espenumbers who sought admission, and the doors of the church were open, so that those in the great portico might take part in the devotions held within.

His Eminence Cardinal Ruggero Luigi Emidio Antici-Mattei died at his resimorning of Saturday, 21st of April, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian fortitude, and with all the rites and consolations of Holy Church. Cardinal Antici-Mattei was born 23rd March, 1811, at Recanati, in the former States of the Church. His late Holiness Pius IX. created him Cardinal in ness Plus IX. created him Cardinal in petto in the Consistory of 15th March, 1875, and he was published in that of 17th September of the same year. Cardinal Mattei belonged to the following Congregations: the Council, Consistorial, the Index, and the Fabbrica of the Builting of St. Butter. Louis Text Basilica of St. Peter. Louis Teste, "Preface au Conclave," describes Car-dinal Mattei as "a good, worthy, excellent man;" he was "simple," and this author, not particularly impartial, adds, "he has a natural uprightness, piety, and goodness, which permit him to give useful counsels." The title borne by the late Cardinal was that of Cardinal-Priest of San Lorenzo in Panisperna.

On Monday, the 16th April, the Very Reverend Rector of the North American College gave a dinner in honor of the Very Rev Dr. Walsh, President of Maythe Prior of Douai; the Rector of Fortary; the Priors of the National Religious Institutions; the Very Rev. Dr. Smith, O. S. B.; Mr. Wolf Tone, of Rochester, N. Y., of the family of the Irish patriot of that name, and others. The Very Rev. Father Burke, O. P., who reached fatigue prevented him from being present. In the afternoon some of the students gave a musical entertainment of Irish-American airs with national songs, American airs with national songe, which were much enjoyed by all present. Before leaving, the visitors paid a visit to the chapel of the college, which is one of the prettiest and richest in Rome.

April April 1994 Apri

On Sunday morning, the 22nd April, the Holy Father admitted to his private Mass the Very Rev. Rector of the North American College, together with eleven of the alumni, who will be promoted to the priesthood in the coming ordinations, after which they will depart for the field after which they will depart for the field of their future missionary life. These alumni, all of whom received Holy Communion from His-Holiness, were Messrs. Talbot and Walsh, diocese of Boston; Schults, of Philadelphia; Howard, of Alton, Illinois; Connelly, of Baltimore; Curry, of New York; Galvin and Lonboy, of Providence; Crowley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Carroll, of St. Louis; and Tierney, of Richmond, Virginia. After Mass His Holiness gathered the students around him in his private apartment, conversing with them in a most paternal manner, granted them many spiritual favors and privileges; amongst others, that of imparting, once only, to their favors and privileges; amongst others, that of imparting, once only, to their families and parishioners, should they attain such a charge, the Apostolic Benediction, with the consent of their respective ordinaries. He congratulated his auditors on the good reports he had

Provincial Legislature.

SUMMARY DEBATES.

SATURDAY, April 21 (Continued).

After recess, the Speaker took the Chair at 3.30 p. m.
The House went into Committee of The House went into Committee of the whole to further consider the expediency of introducing a Bill to prevent the spread of the Potato Bug.

Mr. Ferguson concarred in the opinion expressed by some members, that it would be preferable to give the people power at the annual School meeting to appoint an Inspector, but where this was neglected to be done, it should be the duty of the Trustees it should be the duty of the Trustees to step in and as ume the powers of

e Inspector.
After considerable discussion upon the details of the proposed measure, the Speaker took the Chair, and the Chairman reported certain resolutions agreed to. A Committee was appointed to bring in a Bill in accordance therewith, which was accordingly done, and read a first time.

The debate on the resolution submitted by Mr. Yeo is the forenoon Mr. Sinclair said that Mr. Sullivan

had stated that \$36,000, or as much as we should require, would be received this year from the Dominion Government as the result of the negociations with them in regard to the piers. He had searched the papers before the House in vain for one solitary promise. The minute of the Privy Co carefully worded so that they should not bind themselves to pay us one dollar. What grounds, therefore, were there for expecting \$36,000. In their first interview with the Dominion Government, the delegates were told that if the piers belonged to the Do-minion they were willing to hand them back to the Province, the offer had been declined, and was subsequently renewed This showed clearly that they had no intention of accepting these works. Their next offer was to make an examination of the structures and this was the only promise which the delegates received. The Dominion Government seemed to be very doubtful if any of these wharves belonged to them, and they agreed to examine e claims for indemnity, and whether any and what sum should be paid the Province. In the tace of this the Government estimated that they would receive \$36,000. The examination must first be made, and a report obtained as to whether the wharves are of general public importance or not. It was evidently their opinion that common wharves in rivers did not

belong to them, for they spoke of general public importance. The re-port of the examiners would be sub-mitted to the Dominion Government and it was hard to get a quorum of the Cabinet together in summer time. Thy would then have to lay the that these wharves are Dominion works, and that we had spent money on them, in point of law we had no claim for a refund as it was a volunwhich has furnished so many bishops and priests to the United States, and rendered such services to English-speaking Catholics in all parts of the world. Kenrick, of Maynooth, the party included the Very Rev. Father Carberry, C. P., Socius of the General of the Dominicans; the Price of Town ed revenue. The receipts from the Land Office were calculated at too high a figure by \$10,000. Education had been placed at \$1,700 less than was appet to nit last year, maintenance of Hospital for the Insune, \$1 000 less, and the Poorhouse \$600 less. These were expenditures which must be met, ess the Government came fortrusted that the vote would not be given them. There was the item of \$36 000, as well as some \$15,000 more. that would not be realized this year and how would this deficiency be met?
What would be our position if our piers were all handed over to some

The dehate was further adjurned, and at 6 10 p m., the House adjourned for one hour. After recess, the Speaker took the Chair at 8.20 p. m. The adjourned debate on Mr. Yeo's resolution was resumed. Mr. Martin considered the financial Mr. Martin considered the financial position of the country not only unsatisfactory, but serious. He was surprised at the ominous silence of the Government upon this question. They should pay the House more respect, and give their opinious. In the estimates of revenue brought down by Mr. Sullivan, he considered the figures were placed too high. He would not be surprised if the Land Office did not turn out more than \$30.000. \$16. not turn out more than \$30.000. \$16 -000 was too much to expect from fees

they would not amount to more
than \$13 000. Then there were to be they would not amount to more than stationaries. He congratulated his auditors on the good reports he had of them from their immediate superiors, and from their Professors at Propaganda, as also on their proficiency in ecclesiastical studies, which he had learned by his own observation during the examinations held in his presence. He expressed his hope that they would bear with them to America the true spirit of Rome, he dwelt on the pleasure he experienced at the good order and regularity prevailing in the North American College, and at the over increasing number of students, and expressed his earnest desire that in proportion to the growth and prosperity of the episcopal sees throughout the United States, the College might receive a still greater number of alumni to be trained in the true spirit and traditions of the Eternal City. Some students of the National Lombard College were likewise present.

were they going to do then? It was a serious matter to contemplate, and he thought it about time that the country received from the Govern-where. Mr. Sinclair had thought ment a more satisfactory explanation than had been given.

Mr. Sullivan said-a few evenings ago this subject was properly brought under the consideration of the House, when the despatches were before the Committee, but the Opposition had abandoned their posts and allowed the Government's resolutions to pass by default. They had no arguments to adduce them but since the properties of the committee of the committ default. They had no arguments to adduce then, but since the return of their leader, they had plucked up a little courage, and had ventured to submit a resolution. They professed to be dissatisfied with the estimates of the receipts. They found no fault with the estimates of the expenditure, but the Government had not satisfied they expected to receive means to meet the current year's expenditure.
Mr. Yeo's observations were harmless, and his speech was so mild that it could not be considered an attack. He was surprised at Mr. Sinclair's remarks: he had reviewed the whole dovernment had not an assurance in writing from the Dominion Govern-ment that our claim re the piers would be allowed, and then he said that we had no right to expect any recogni-tion of our claim. In one breath Mr. Sinclair had said we had no legal Government for not demanding interest. It we had no right to the money, it would be monstrous to de mand interest. We had a claim, and we had a most binding assurance from the Federal Government that they would pay us whatever sum we were entitled to. Under the terms of Confederation, Prince Edward Island was to be treated in the same way as the other Provinces. The Government were bound to perform for us what they did for them, as d there they provided for this very service. They had expended large sums in the construction and maintenance of piers and in the improvement of river navigation. Having done this in the other Provinces, they would feel the obli-gation of doing the same for us. He was astonished at the declaration of Mr. Sinclair that we had no legal claim The highest Court in the land had deand all superstructures thereon had passed to the Dominion (if the soil passed, so did all the superstructures thereon) and that the Dominion Government are charged with the maintenance of those structures, because it is their duty to look after the interests of trade and navigation. Every one of these works had been transferred to Canada by the Terms of Confederation, they were bound to maintain them, and there was no way of getting out of it. Mr. Sinclair con-Dominion Government to the delegation was unsatisfactory. The Dominion Government admitted and ed to them, and had offered to execute grant of them to the Provincial Government but this offer was declined as its acceptance would involve the maintenance and erection of the Piers. They had then offered to convey them to any incorporated company. It had been said that the delegates had made o stipulations as to the rates of wharfage no stipulations as to the rates of wharrage, but as these works had passed to the Dom-inion at the time of Confederation, then was the time to have stipulated. Mr. Sinclair had also complained that no arrangement had been made regarding the sites of the had also complained that no arrangement had been made regarding the sites of the Lobster Factories upon the foreshores, and that trouble might arise in consequence, but he had made enquiries, and had found that there was not one single establishment affected, and that any grant of a Lobster Factory site now in existence was obtained before Confederation, when the Provincial Government had the power to issue the graut. Under any circumstances, it was no part of the duty of the deputation to interiere in these matters. He challenged the Opposition to point out a single defect in the case presented by the Delegates, yet they declared that the Deputation had not done their duty. The Dominion Government had felt the strength of their case, and admitted it. We should receive the money, and what ever was necessary we should receive within this year. What did they expect the Federal Government to do or say beyond what they had stated in their memorandum? But Mr. Sinclair had said we had incurred this expenditure voluntarily, and the Dominion was not legally bound to repay us. It was his duty, as a representative of the people in the House of Commons, to see that the Dominion Government carried out their promise to Mr. Pope to maintain existing and construct new structures; under the Terms of Confederation, it was their duty to defray the cost of maintenance of piera, no matter what verbal promises were made. We had the assurance of the Dominion Government that the money would be paid us. made a worse bargain. The Govern-ment either did not know what they were doing, or they were doing what they knew was wrong.

That being the case, the whole super-structure of Mr. Sinclair's argument fell to the ground, and he had re-course to the Land Office, where he said we had estimated the receipts too said we had estimated the receipts too highly by \$10,000. There were a great many tenants in good circum stances, who had not yet attorned, and they had a right to pay up. Up to the present, the receipts were largely in excess of 1881, when we had received \$65 000; judging therefrom, they should be much larger this year. Mr. Sinclair had found fault year. Mr. Sinclair had found fault because the old Duty Bonds were included in the assets. A considerable sum would yet be received from these Bonds, and we were justified in believing that the whole amount was recoverable. The present Government had treated them in precisely the same manner as the late Government, bringing them down yearly as ment, bringing them down yearly as an asset. Mr. Sinclair had also said that there would be a considerable that there would be a considerable loss sustained on the deposits in the Bank of P. E. I. There might be no loss at all. Mr. Sinclair had said that the country is poor, and that the people are not able to pay the Land Office on account of their poverty, and he sought to improve their condition by imposing taxation, that was his argument, and considering his intelligence and experience, it was not creditable to him. If the people had not paid the Land Office last year, the money was still due,

people only 5 per cent. interest, and they could not borrow so cheaply anywhere. Mr. Sinclair had thought finances was discreditable to the Government and a reflection upon the Province. He replied that the Province was in a good position, and that the Government could carry on its affairs without taxation. We had secured a considerable sum, which would relieve the people of their burdens. When our opponents were in power, they did not leave the finances in as good a position as they are in Mr. Forguson said that Mr. Farquharson's assertions were so overdrawn that they carried their own condemnation on their face. In 1879, Mr. Farquharson had said that we would not receive more than \$30,000 from the Land Office, Mr. Perry allowed \$40,000, Mr. Yeo had declared our estimate extrawagnt; yet we now, and they had collected large taxes. In 1878 if they had said their bills, they would have come out with a deficit of \$77,000, instead of a surplus of \$13 000 as they had shown,

only that they received a refund from Ottawa of \$37,000 which helped to reduce the deficit to \$40.000, and then they had received taxes to the extent doubt of our receiving the amount estimated, from Ottawa and other sources. amply sufficient to meet the contemplated expenditure including the defizit. Then why should this resolution be carried? or why seek to defeat the Government? for this was a motion of want of confidence, and, if carried, the Government would im mediately resign, and the Leader of the Opposition could then form a Gov ernment, and carry out his pet scheme of taxing the people so as to enrich them, and enable them to pay the Land Office. The only reason that this resolution was introduced was to intuse some Dutch coarage into the valiant gentlemen who had run away the other night. It would have been better if they had stayed and debated

the question then, than now take up the time of the House. The Government had challenged them to full dis-cussion a week ago, but the Opposi-tion had perferred to wait until Saturday, when members were anxious to go home, and when several, including a member of the Government, had left. Such delay was a loss to the country, and was only adding more expense to the prople by keeping the Legislature longer in session. There was really nothing advanced by the Opposition requiring an answer, but he considered it his duty to point out the absurdity of Mr. Sinclair's arguments. Unless the Government were chargeable with

some wrong doing they were not to blame for the trifling deficit. If the people had paid no taxes, they had so much more money in their pockets, and they may thank the Government for it. It would have otherwise been paid into the Treasury, and been spent. Ten years ago, Mr. Sinclair had declaimed against the Govern ment of the day, and said that no statesman would levy taxes which he argument, contained several t admissions. He said that we had a good case, and would get the money. It so, no member need be did not require, yet now he wished the Government to do so. It was a very easy matter to tax the people, all very uneasy about our financial position for some years to come. But Mr. Sinclair contended that we had that they had to do was to ask for it and they would be accommedated. no claim, and there was no reason why The Opposition cry at the last election the Dominion Government should maintain our wharves. The reas in of was that we were levying no taxes and were starving the public works. such a contention was evident, because but we had served the country faith-

the luture, it would always remain as a reflection upon him and the others of his party who, while holding seats in the Dominion Parliament, had so neglected their duty. He had quoted Hon. J. C. Fope's words as to the about managing the wharves. Why were no efforts made to have that pro country, and if the people were not satisfied, they could call into their mise carried out? It was the duty of our first Cabinet Minister and our first Councils the gontlemen composing the Opposition, who would then no doubt be prepared to pursue the representatives at Ottawa to see that the Dominion Government carried out the Terms. Wherever these wharf properties were owned by the Local Government before Confederation they was whether the Government were were invariably taken charge of by the Dominion, there was not a single exception. Our case was somewhat justified in estimating the revenue in the way they had. All that was different, as nearly all our wharves were owned by the Provincial Governnecessary was to take a business view of the whole matter. Mr. Sullivan ment and there were very few private wharves. If Mr. Pope had been our had said that only for the falling off in the Land Office, the accounts for first Cabinet Minister, we would have the year would have come out square, had more than a few Breakwaters but the Opposition had warned him what the result would be. Our revtaken over, but the representatives of

the Province at that time, worked

more for themselves, than for the Island. Mr. Farquharson had said

that we were a fortunate Government

to get windfalls. So much the more to

were \$32,000, and tolls year would not give us more than \$40,000 The Commisioner last year had done his very best to cellect. Some of the best farmers had paid in full in December. With the best men paying up in full, it was but natural to suppose that there would be less collected each year. He was no shadow of a reason why we should expect to receive \$36,000 from Ottawa. The Government pretended they knew something which the House did not. Having been paid for their services as delegates, the House had a right to know everything that took place, especially when they made use of it themselves. If we were going to receive \$125,000 for the plers, could it injure the case to let the people know it. There were members supporting and voting with the Government who did not believe their Leader's statement. He had been told there was no reason why the Government should not be run for the next ten years without taxation. If we went back for the last four years, how would the Government stand if they had had to depend solely upon local receipts, but during that time they had received from the Dominion Government, in the shape of refunds, \$66,382.45 which should have been left there, and they had \$12,000 of deficit besides. They had collected \$81,383.90 of Assessment from the people, and were actually in debt some \$96,000. Whatever we might receive for plers should be funded, and if we could not live on the interest then put on direct taxes. But it would be found that the Dominion Government would not take one in two of our plers. The structures on the mainland at Rimoushi for instance, could not be compared with our little brush wharves. The Government had not provided sufficiently. What was to be done with our wharves? The Dominion Governent were not going to make any appropriation. There would be no wharfingers and no wharfage not give us more than \$40,000. The Commissioner last year had done his our credit that we had raised questions which brough: them along. Every such dollar received relieved the people of a dollar taxation. The Opposition had said we should receive no money this year, and if we should, it would not be worth having. Granted House next year with the case settled, and a handsome sum to our credit, would the Opposition be satisfied? But, he believed, we would be in a two works that had cost us \$16,000, which, by records of the Public Works Department at Ottawa, are declared to be of general public utility. Mr. Farquharson had said that the piers below Quebec were of masonry. Not so, they were of wood and cribwork. Mr Sinclair had spoken of the immense tolls that might be imposed by the Dominion Government. Even if the Dominion Government. Even if so, would that be the fault of the Local Government? These structures became the property of the Lominion on July 1, 1878; the Acts of the Federal

fully, and the only complaint against us was that we had repealed the

Assessment Act, not only the one im

the old Land Tax Act also, and to-day we were the frees. Province of Canada. Should the vote of want of confidence

be carried, the Government had not

much to lose. They spent their time

and energies in the service of the

famous dash a way policy recommended

y Mr. Sinclair some few years ago.
Mr. Farquharson said the question

enue resources were very limited.

The average receipts from the Land Office for the last five years were \$52,000, and this year would

on July 1, 1873; the Acts of the Federal Parliament interpret the British North America Act, placing the liability of the Dominion beyond a doubt. He was not aware that the tolls imposed by the Dominion Government were any higher than our own. They had this advantage, however, that they could collect them, as no vessels was allowed to slear unless a cartificate.

collected. The wharves would rot down. The roads were not properly kept up. There was not half enough money granted for purchase of stock. The Government had taken great credit for what they had done for the Exhibitions; but public opinion and the Opposition had driven them to it. It was unvise of the Leader of the Government to any that the Duty Bonds were worth any, thing. If they were worth nothing in 1879 they were worth less to-day, and should be written off. There would be a loss also of \$6,000 on deposits in Bank of P. E. Island. It was wrong to use any more of the Land Office receipts than \$25,000, the interest of the capitalized amount. It was clear to all what the result would be, if they could not confine their expenditure within that amount—simply to levy taxation.

Mr. Ferguson said that Mr. Farquharson's

000 against the Province, and giving them credit also for the old Duty Bonds at their face. Last year we had \$12,000 to our debit, and \$11,000 unpaid accounts carried forward making \$23,000, thus placing us better than in 1878 by \$24,000, and charging the Teachers calaries unpaid, we would still be better by \$1,000. The present Government had paid \$55,000 on the Lunatic Asylum although the Opposition took all the credit for it. In the fall of 1879, \$20,000 had to be spent in rebuilding bridges that were carried away in two great storms that followed close upon one another, an 'xpenditure entirely unforeseen. The Stock Farm Buildings had cost \$8,000, and there had also been extra amounts expended upon agriculture, and the increase in the cost of Education had been enormous. The Opposition said that we had retained the Tax curso. We had collected only \$3,000 in five years; in 1877, they had collected \$58,000 in direct taxation only \$25,000 less i. one year than we took in our five years. We had gone to the country, and our opponents dared not meet us our on record, they could not charge us with any mal-administration. They complained that we had stolen a march, and sprung an election upon the country, and that there must be something dark behind it; and that we had crippled the Education Act by giving the trustees of the district power to make valuations. The only stock of the Opposition consisted of gloomy predictions. They had no damaging charges. The Government challenged them to point to any mismanagement, or maladministration, during the time they had been in power.

Mr. McKay said that Mr. Farquharson had attacked his position while he was absent, saying that he was not the representative of the people, and that another person should be in his place. His majority was twenty-eight. Mr. Farquharson had not on the palace. His majority was twenty-eight. Mr. Farquharson had one during the seven years he had been in the House, for his District. One of his friends had sent an old wagon up the river by the Ferryboa sace. In 1879, Mr. Parquharson had said that we would not receive more than \$30,000 from the Land Office, Mr. Perry allowed \$40,000, Mr. Yeo had declared our estimate extravagant; yet we received \$5,000 more than we expected ourselves. Next year, we estimated \$55,000 from the lands, and they denounced us again with the same arguments we had heard to-night; yet we received that year \$65,000. Last year the receipts were vastly below the estimate, though we were justified in estimating as we had; for up to 1st November, the receipts were only \$200 less than in the previous year. The falling off was in November and December, owing to the failure of the oat crop and the low prices in the western part of the Island. Later in the season the payments revived; but it was then too late. If November and December had turned out as well as in the previous year, we should have had a surplus. Last year was the first for over thirty years in which we had no direct taxation. With fairly good harvest this year we might safely calculate on receiving \$55,000 from Public Lands. The management of the Land Office was one of the principal grounds of attack by the Opposition. A few days ago there had been an Election in Tignish, and emissaries of the Opposition were busily engaged in apreading telegrams that the Government had been defeated, and in promising irec lands to all the tenants and fat offices for all their friends. This lying telegram had been sent from a newagaper office not very far off, and it was according to the eternal fitness of things that it should come from one saintly personage, an Elder in a Christian Church, to another very plous gentleman, also an Elder of a Christian Church. The name Peter McCourt was sigued to it, but he was merely the catspaw in the hands of David Laird who was atraid to affix his own name to such a lie. It was not a usual course for members of the Upper House to display such an interest in elections for the Lower Branch, but the individual to whom he referred did not represent the majority had admitted their liability, and they were prepared, after investigating our claim, to pay us all we were entitled to. The Opposi-tion were anxious for taxation, and for the re-enactment of the Assessment Act. The time would come when we should bave to supplement our reveaue; but there was no such large amounts expended as there had been since. With \$58,000 of taxes exacted from the people, that Government had spent only \$63,000 for education; now without imposing a cent of taxes, we expended \$97. 000 for that service, but in the late Govern-

ment term, a large portion of the taxes was eaten up in payment of useless officials. Mr. Beer moved the adjournment of the debate. The motion was lost and Mr. Beer continued. He said that it was impossible to have discussed this matter when the despatches were before the House, f.r they did not know then that the Government intended to calculate snything therefrom for not know then that the Government intended to calculate snything therefrom for revenue. The tovernment cannot point out where the Dominion admit our claim. We had been votting away a large amount of money, and it was time to consider where we were going to get the funds to meet it. It was said that we were going to get \$35.600 for the piers, but there was nothing in the correspondence to warrant such a supposition. Our wharves wgre not to be compared with the Dominion structures. If this refund was voted, it could not be obtained this year. The Government were returned for the express purpose of managing affairs without taxation, if they had not the prospect of getting this amount from Ottawa, what would they be forced to do? They had never thought of this matter until after the judgment of the Supreme Court had been delivered, and instead of being commended were rather to be reprehended. They had fyled no appearance when invited to argue the case before the Court. He was glad to hear that the Dominion Government would be in a better position to collect the wharfage, as during the last four years there had been none received from the Southport wharf. As to the Land Office, there were probably thousands of tenants who had paid nothing, and never would, for so long as they pay one shilling an acre rent, they will not buy out, as they can use their money to better advantage. The estimates of last year's receipts were very far astray, and the probability was that they would hall short this year also. In 1879, the Committee on Public Accounts reported the old Dut Bonds as worthless, and the Leader of the Government had voted for the adoption of that report, how much more were they worth now than then? He moved the adventure or the court is the adoption of that report, how much more were they worth now than then? He moved the adshould we succeed in obtaining the re fund and provision for maintenance in

that report, how much more were they worth now than then? He moved the ad-journment of the Debate, which was car-ried. At 11.40 p. m., the House adjourned until Monday at 10, a. m. D. Monday, April 23.

o'clock . Mr. Beer called attention to the slip of the Official Summary, as laid on the table. It contains a speech by Mr. J. W. Mitchell, a gentleman not a member of the House. This gentle man, it appears, boasts of printing "Cards, "Dodgers," "Billheads," "Posters," etc., in fact is reported to have made quite a long speech. Would it not be well to have the reporters brought to the Bar of the Honse to explain the mystery of the appear-ance of this speech in the Official

Summary.
Mr. Gordon thought that, as a mem ber of the Fourth Estate, Mr. Mitchell might lay some claim to recognition in the debates of the Legislature. The Fourth Estate is very powerful, and perhaps it is well that it should be represented in the Jour-nals of the House.

Mr. Beer resumed the debate on the resolution submitted by the lead-er of the Opposition. He said he would be sorry to see carried a vote of want of confidence in the Govern ment; for he would not care to be in a party compelled to take charge the finances of the Province at the present time. The Government have not the means of making adequate provision for the public service. No notice has been taken of the recommendations of the Superintendent of Education, and Professor Anderson respecting the enlargement and improvement of Prince of Wales Col provement of Prince of Wales College and Normal School; no notice of what has been recommended as to the necessity of an additional School Inspector. According to the report of the Trustees of the Hospital for the allowed to clear, unless a certificate was produced that the wharfage had been paid. What was the actual state Insane, \$18,000 is needed in its mair of the Province at the close of 1878? There was a nominal balance of \$13,tenance, and only \$16,000 has been voted. The Superintendent of the Hospital says that in view of the in-000 to our credit, but there were un-paid accounts carried forward to the

creasing number of patients, a cottage should be built for his accommodation, and the part of the building he now occupies should be given up to patients. The Commissioners for Exextent of over \$60,900 which would turn the nominal credit into a debt of \$47,-000 against the Province, and giving them credit also for the old Duty Bonds at their face. Last year we had \$12,000 to our debt, and \$11,000 nanaid accounts carried forward prizes sheds, etc., and their requirements are not answered. The Stock mill, a house for the manager, and other appliances; but there is no appropriation The Hillsborough Ferry is not sufficiently provided for. Even the Poorhouse is placed under contribution. The present Government tribution. The present Government came into power on the express understanding that they would not impose an assessment. For these years they imposed the Assessment Act, and now they are cutting down expenditures which should be increased, while deficit after deficit is being rolled up. The Government depends uped up. The Government depends up-on getting some money from the Do-minion as an indemnity for the amount expended upon our whaves or piers; but the Dominion Government have not yet even acknowledged the justice

VOL. XII-NO. 28

Mr. J. R McLean said: The financial condition of the Province is lamentable. The Province was never before in such an unfortunate position. The statements of the Leader of the Government in the past have been proved to be incorrect, and his latest statement is also largely inaccurate. The memoranda submitted by the de-legates to the Dominion Government are at variance with the facts in several particulars; and the prospect of getting anything from the Dominion Government are very slim indeed. But even it some money should be ob tained, how can their reliance upon this "windfail" be reconciled with theirpromises to the people that they would be able to carry on the business of the country without the aid of an assessment? That they did so, is an acknowledgment that they have failed to keep their pledges. It is to be regretted shat they have not energetivince to its share of the Fishery Award. It they had done so, the claim would probably have been allowed. But, as it is, the state of the Province unfortunate in the extreme. deficit of last year, will be followed

by a deficit this year.

Mr. Campbell reviewed the speecher of members of the Opposition at some length, and contended that the premore money for the most important branches of the public service than their predecessors. He said he believed that every department of the public business should stand on its own footing, and that every expenditure should be included in the accounts of its own year. On this principle he would compare the result under the former Government, and under the

2	present Governm	ent. In-	
-	1877.		
-	Balance in favor of Pro-		
-	vince, 31st Dec., 1876		\$40,604
d	Receipts,	\$326,274	
d	Expenditure	331,632	
8	Deficit on year's work-		5,358
6-	Balance in tavor of Pro-		
а,	vince, 31st Dec. 1877		35,246
y	From Land Office	78,506	
r	Taxes	58,448	
d	Paid for Education	80,813	
1-	1878.		
ı.	Expenditure	334,133	
d	Receipts	312.681	
18	Admitted Deficit		21,449
nt	From Land Office	54,379	
1e	Taxes,	38,834	
re	1		
rt	Total	\$93,214	
re			
id	Paid for Education		'n
8.6	Real deficit at 31st Dec. 73,864		
111	Balance in favor of		
to	Colony	35,246	
st		-	
he	Deficit		38,613
ort	Whole amount collected		
ao	from the people through		
ty	Land Office and Assess-		
he	ment in two years	8 230,168	

It was in 1878, after the Liberal Conservative members resigned their pos itions in the Davies Government, that what he called the system of financial gerrymandering was introduced. Under this system a very large amount was carried over to the accounts of 1879, and the real deficit of Mr. Speaker took the Chair at 11 counts of 1879, and the real denote of 1878 was, as stated above, upwards of 873,000, though \$93,214 were in that year drawn out of the pockets of the people. But look at the record of the present Government. In

- 1	1015.
	Expenditure \$313,045— \$275.327
1	Receipts - 285,062 Surplus in year - \$9,825
- 1	Surplus in year - \$9,825
	Land money in 1879 - 44,812
- 1	Taxes 26,630
1	Total 71,442
١.	Total 71,442 Less collected from the
- 1	People than in 1877 65,503
	Less collected than in
- 1	1878 21,572
. 1	More paid for education
- 1	41 1 1000
١.	More paid for five quarters
٠ ا	than 1877 10,194
٠١	1880.
٠ ا	Expenditure 257,308
t I	Receipts 269,603
.	Surplus - 12,29
	Total 22,13
1	Land office 54,361
-	Taxes 22,809
в	
В	Total 77,170
	Town all and the section
n	Less collected than in
	1877 59,784 Less collected than in
f	
е	Paid for education more
0	than in 1878 30,756
е	Paid more for five quarters
0	than in 1877 15,400
les.	1881,
of	Expenditure 261,275
	Baceipt 275,380
١,	Surplus 14,10
1-	
-	Total 36,2
οí	Land office 64,831
10	Taxes 31,122
n.	
of	Total 95,953
	1 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
10	Less than 1877 41,001
n>	Paid w ore for education
en	than in 1878 31,032

THE GRANCTINOUS RELAKED

TO AND ADDRESSES. ALL IS USE

THE PERSON DEPARTMENT OF THE ADDRESSES.

THE STANDARD ST

The first bear remainded and many in the design of the interest of the control of



LOCAL AND OTHER

Society attended the funer Cahill, yesterday morning. CAPTAIN LAWRENCE KICKI co. He is one of our most captains.

A MAN named Henry W

ployed unloading the stear Monday afternoon, had his a box falling on it. MR. JERRHIAH McCARTE

manufacturing whiskey il bound over to appear at th in Georgetown, in July nex ABOUT noon yesterday roof of the dwelling of I gineer Large, and a few ith buckets of water. THE remains of Mrs. P.

rived by steamer Worces were conveyed to Baldwin afternoon train, and will CORRESPONDENCE, and o tended for this issue, we as vor Next week we w local parliamentary proc

more of a variety of news. New Adventisements—!
J. R. Bourke, jr.; Regula Bros. & Co.; Agricultural & Robertson; Orphan Boy, Railway, Jas. Coleman, Sup T O'Connell: Vital Question MR. CHARLES E. LISTURGE

Hon John Lefurgey, of was a young man of much family, with whom we syr THE Weekly Times, Mon

been enlarged, and change an eight-page paper. It type, and presents a very ance. The Times is a liv the enlargement is rendere A noy ten years of ag Edward McLean, living

West River, committed himself on Saturday last held, and from the eviden was no cause for comm boy having been kindly tre and appearing cheerful an THE steamer Worcester at o'clock this afternoo

of freight and the follow McKinnon and family, hell J. Wilson, James Be Miss Bossie Jamieson, Lucy McPhoo Isabella Mc J. W. Merrill and daughter We have lately receiv

accept our thanks for vo play," King's County-th a discussion on this ques tall where it would stop. Souris-our columns are th od: bosides, nothing wor THE City Council voted

five to four, one hundred defray the expenses of the in St. John, N. B., on Frid not to accept the amount. per. Minister of Railways. passes to twenty-five of will leave to-morrow m on Saturday night.

Tun steamer Carroll. cargo consisted of 8,000 h cases of eggs, and following persons took par F. Murphy, Bernard Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Mi Mackie, Mrs. Hannah V Nicholson, Miss Emily ghan, James A. Lewis Bourke, Maggie Young, G Mullin I W Nichols Alex. McCarthy, Mary Stewart, R. B. Huestin

Mr. L. B. Archibald h position of Superintende Bay Branch of the Canad the duties of his new charge of our Road, he thoroughly understood hi leaves it in a condition faction to the public. nial Railway between St. med charge on Mond day morning, to be absen THE ARCHIBITOR'S VISIT

ing, His Grace the Arc accompanied by Monsign Charlottetown by the Pi McIntyre, and immedia Episcopal Palace. On His Grace said Mass at ion of Notre I tained by the good Siste comed by the pupils of t tion. During the day I replied to a feeling addr Blessed Sacrament at 8 and delivered an eloque morning, after his Mass vent, His Grace, in com Intyre, left for the coun able mother. He will a Saturday morning, en r regret that the stay of

A MAN named Hearly Wagner, while the ployed unloading the steamer Miramichi, on Monday afternoon, had his wrist broken by To L. B. Archibatd, Esq., Superi Edward Island Railway.

then be in a position to give our readers est meas more of a variety of news.

New ADVERTISEMENTS-Mill View Store, J. R. Bourke, jr.; Regular Trader, Peake Bros. & Co.; Agricultural Warehouse, Dover & Robertson; Orphan Boy, J. Sullivan; P. E. I. Railway, Jas. Coleman, Supt.; Just published T. O'Connell; Vital Questions, Hop Bitters.

Mr. Charles E. Lefurgey, eldest son of the Hon. John Lefurgey, of Summerside, died suddenly in Baltimore, on the 9th inst. He was a young man of much promise, and his death is deeply regretted by his parents and family, with whom we sympathize in their

been enlarged, and changed from a four to an eight-page paper. It is printed on new type, and presents a very creditable appearance. The Times is a live newspaper, and type, and presents a very creditable appearance. The Times is a live newspaper, and the enlargement is rendered necessary by its increasing advertising patronage. Still further improvements are promised.

At Chelsea, Mass., on the 9th inst., after a short liness. Bridget, beloved wife of P. S. Mulligan, and dampleter of Partick Burns. of P. S. Mulligan, and damplet of Partick Burns. of the dawn's 8ta-increasing advertising patronage. Still further improvements are promised.

At his residence, Pitzroy Street, on the 13th ago. He was one of the oldest, motinularious, Edward McLean, living with his aunt at West River, committed suicide by hanging himself on Saturday last. An inquest was (Bult/ax papers please copy.)

at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with a full cargo of fraight and the fall of the fall cargo of fraight and the fall cargo was acquaint At Grand Tracadle, on Sunday evening, the D. McKinnon and family, Capt. Joseph Campbell, J. Wilson, James Beers, C. C. Bagnall, Miss Bossie Jamieson, Magyie Lefurgey.

Lucy McPhee, Isabella McGillivray, Mary E. Lucy McPhee, Isabella McGillivray, Mary E. Evans, Mrs. Cantello, Jane Mathews, Mrs. J. W. Merrill and daughter, Mrs. T. W. Ashton.

We have lately received several letters which we are, for want of space, unable to publish "M K" Summerside please to publish "M K" Summerside please. to publish. "M. K." Summerside-please accept our thanks for your favor. "Fairplay." King's County-there is a great deal force in what you write; but if we open of force in what you write; but if we open a discussion on this question, it is hard to done at Browns, corner of Prince and Garton Streets. tell where it would stop. "A Presbyterian," tell where it would stop. "A Presbyterian,"
Souris—our columns are this week overcrowdis for sale at Fraser & Reddin's Drug Store. [mas]

defray the expenses of the firemen who were in St. John, N. B., on Friday. As the vote was not a unanimous one, it has been decided not to accept the amount. Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways, at the request of

THE steamer Curroll, Capt. Brown, sailed for Boston on Thursday night last. Her cargo consisted of 8,000 bushels of potatoes, 360 cases of eggs, and other freight. The following persons took passage in her: Mary . Murphy, Bernard McLellan, Thoma Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Minnie Carroll, Dan. Mackie, Mrs. Hannah Weeks, Mrs. W. L. Nicholson, Miss Emily Gatts, Sarah Callaghan, James A. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Cassie Bourke, Maggie Young, David Lewis, John G. Mullin, J. W. Nicholson, David Lewellin, Alex. McCarthy, Mary McKenna, Jame

Stewart, R. B. Huestis.

Mr. L. B. Archimald having accepted the position of Superintendent of the Thunder Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway, left here on Monday morning to enter upon the duties of his new position. While in charge of our Road, he has shown that he thoroughly understood his business, and he leaves it in a condition which is not only creditable to himself, but a source of satisfaction to the public. Mr. Archibald has been succeeded by Mr. James Coleman, Divisional Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway between St. John and Halifax.

Ask any or all of the most eminent puysicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, disbets, retention or inability to read all they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask any or all of the most eminent puysicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, disbets, retention or inability to read all the diseases and all-ments peculiar to women "—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask any or all of the most eminent puysicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, disbets, retention or inability to read all the women "—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask any or all of the most eminent puysicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, disbets, retention or inability to disease, disbets, retention or inability to disease and all-ments peculiar to women "—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."

Ask any or all of the most eminent puysicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that as be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright'

Charlottetown by the Pictou boat. He was est invalid or smallest child to use. Episcopal Palace. On Tuesday morning
His Grace said Mass at the Convent of the
Congregation of Notre Dame, and was entertained by the good Sisters, and warmly weltomed by the pupils of that excellent institution. During the day His Grace visited his
Alma Mater, St. Dunstan's College, and briefly
replied to a feeling address from the students. replied to a feeling address from the students. In the evening he gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at St. Joseph's Convent, and delivered an eloquent discourse. This morning, after his Mass at St. Joseph's Convent, His Grace, in company with Bishop McIntyre, left for the country to see his venerable mother. He will return to town on Friday evening, and take the boat for Pictou on Saturday morning, en route for Halifax. We regret that the stay of our illustrious and distinguished guests is necessarily so short; but we hope to chronicle their return to the Island soon again, and can assure them whenever they do come, that they will always find warm friends to greet them.

Departure of Mr. Archibald.

the Prince Edward Island Railway, resident in the city, assembled in the Superintendent's Office, and presented him with an address CAPTAIN LAWRENCE KICKHAM arrived here Mr. Archibald, in reply, complimented the staff on the personal interest manifested co. He is one of our most successful Island by them in the performance of their several duties, and also spoke in the highest terms A MAN named Henry Wagner, while em-

Monday afternoon, had his wrist broken by a box falling on it.

MR. JEREMIAH McCarthy, charged with mannfacturing whiskey illicity, has been bound over to appear at the Supreme Courting Georgetown, in July next.

About noon yesterday the fire alarm was sounded. A slight fire took place on the roof of the dwelling of Dr. Jenkins. Engineer Large, and a few others, put it out with buckets of water.

The remains of Mrs. P. S. Mulligan, who died in Chelsea, Mass., on the 9th inst., arrived by steamer Worcester to-day. They were conveyed to Baldwin's Station in the afternoon train, and will be interred tomorrow.

Correspondence, and other matter, intended for this issue, we are obliged to hold over. Next week we will conclude our local parliamentary proceedings, and will then be in a position to give our readers.

The remains of Mrs. P. S. Mulligan, who died in Chelsea, Mass., on the 9th inst., arrived by steamer Worcester to-day. They were conveyed to Baldwin's Station in the afternoon train, and will be interred tomorrow.

Correspondence, and other matter, intended for this issue, we are obliged to hold the proper of the proposition and respect of all occupying subordinate positions in the service. Though absorbed, as you will be present connected the full-way, and those at present connected the full-way, and those at present connected the full-way, and the substitute of your new positions to give our readers whome.

With the duties of your new positions of the great public work with which you are about to become the substitute of the proposition of the great public work with which you fare about to become about the full-way and about to become about the full-way and those about the pr

Liverpool for Charlottetown on or

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. UNSWORTH, Mech'l Supt.
W. T. HUGGAN,
Accountant & Auditor
BENJ, DAVIES, Paymaster,
JOHN MCPUERSON, } TrackH. HOULE
A. McDONALD,
A. MCDONALD,

JOHN MCPHERSON, TrackJOHN MCPHERSON, TrackHOULE, MACLONALD, MASSERS, Chief Clerk Sup's Office.

S. F. HODGSON, Chief Clerk Mech'l Office.
W. F. SCANTLERURY, Chief Clerk Acct's Office.
D. H. McGOWAN, F. KELLY,
GEO HIBBETT, CA. HUGHES,
TTAIN Despatcher.
G. A. SHARF,
J. D. EYMAN,
H. C. BROWNELL,
H. W. ANDERSON, Masters.
Lacomotive Foreman.

D. M. Frass, Car Foreman. Chariottetown, May 12, 1863.

himself on Saturday last. All inquest was held, and from the evidence it appears there was no cause for committing suicide, the boy having been kindly treated by his friends, and appearing cheerful and contented.

The steamer Worcester arrived from Boston at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with a full cargo was acquainted. May his soul rest in peace.

At Tryon, on May 6th, Margaret, beloved w of the late John Leard (creek), in the 82nd ye

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE City Council voted, on a division of five to four, one hundred and fifty dollars to

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

per, Minister of Railways, at the request of Chief Engineer Large, has granted free passes to twenty-five of our firemen. They will leave to-morrow morning, and return on Saturday night.

The starday night.

The starday of the starday starday of the starday of JAMES COLEMAN.

Vital Questions II

Ask your most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in
the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of
nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I. Ask any or all of the most eminent phy-

Divisional Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway between St. John and Halifax.
He arrived here on Saturday night, and
assumed charge on Monday. He left yesterday morning, to be absent for a week.

The Archeissor's Visit.—On Monday evening, His Grace the Archbishop of Halifax,
accompanied by Monsignor Power, arrived in
Charlottetown by the Pictou boat. He was

o women. People drawn out of shape from excru-

On Saturday evening last the employes of Regular Trader.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD,

rom Liverpool to Charlotte Prince Edward Island, Direct.

Midsummer Trip, 1883. The well-known Clipper Barquentin

> ETHEL BLANCHE, 399 tons Register, coppered and classed 10 years Al in English Lloyds,

JOHN GRAHAM, Commander, Will be on the berth at Liverpool to receive cargo about the 15th June, and will sail from

about the 25th June, Carrying freight at through rates to Picton Georgetown, Summerside, Souris and Shediac.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to John Piteaira & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool, to Piteaira Brothers, 51 South ohn Street, or here to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO.

MILL VIEW STORE.

I TAKE the present opportunity of thanking the many customers of the MILL VIEW STORE for the very liberal patronage they have attended to the same during my absence, and to inform them that I have sold my business in Charlottebown to Messrs. Norton Bros., and will now devote my personal attention to the business at Mill View, and trust, by careful attention, to merit the continuance of same.

GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

A well selected Stock of

J. R. BOURKE, Jr. Mill View, May 16, 1883—4i

"DRPHAN BOY." 1883.

THIS superior thoroughbred Stallion will stand, during the season, at the owner's stable, near Beer & Son's Lime Kiln, ST. PETER'S ROAD, except on Tuesdays and Fridays, when he will be at P. Connolly's Livery Stables. Terms moderate. J. SULLIVAN.

1888.

Spring and Summer

-NEW-

english, american

-AND-Canadian Goods.

Making a complete Stock, and very attractive in style, price and quality.

NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS.

NEW PARASOLS. NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW UMBRELLAS. NEW PRINT COTTONS,

NEW COLLARS & SCARFS. NEW SATINS. NEW FRILLINGS

NEW GINGHAMS. NEW LACE CURTAINS. NEW GALATEAS,

New Millinery.

English, French & American

Hats & Bonnets.

FEATHERS & FLOWERS.

STAPLE & FANCY

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, May 2, 1883-1yr

JUST PUBLISHED, "MATER ADMIRABILIS"

A Hand Book of Instruction on the Powe By Rev. C. O'Brien, D.D., now Archbisho of Halifax, N. S.

CITY HARDWARE STORE.

NORTON BROS..

THE CITY HARDWARE STORE. The present Stock will be cleaned off at greatly reduced prices to make room for new. Intending purchasers of Hardware will have the benefit of the long experience of Mr. R. B. Norton, who has been in this employ for seven years, and for the last year has been representing large manufacturing houses in Western Canada.

Ch'town, May 1st, 1883.

J. R. BOURKE, Jr. may 9. 14

SEEDS! FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

A S we have been in the business for sixteen. A years, and grow and insport a large quantity of feeds yearly, and have occase for to use and many pounds on our own 15-acre garden, we come in a much better position than many seedsmen to select the most desirable kinds or varieties for the garden or field, and customers may rest assured that we will sell them no seed that we would not use on our own grounds.

We have a good stock on hand of, not only Seeds, but Fruit and Ornamental Trees. We will sell assorted/Apple Trees, at \$20 per 100, \$3 per dozen—all properly grafied. We will have, as usual, about all kinds of plants that are called for, in their proper season. usual, about all kinds or, in their proper season Send for Price List.

Pownal, May 9, 1883—41 pd

NEW SPRING GOODS

I AM DAILY RECEIVING MY SPRING

From England.

United States and Canada

and will in a few days show the

GENERAL

Now Open & Ready for Inspection, DRY GOODS

MILLINERY -AND-

CLOTHING. IN THE CITY AT THE

Verv Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

B. MACDONALD QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 25, 1883.

REVOLUTION IN PRICE OF 5C

C. P. FLETCHER takes pleasure in informit, the musical public that, from this date, will keep a large and select Stock of the usu FULL-SIZE Sheet Music, and will sell at only FIVE CNTS A COPY!

op-worn Stock, but NEW FRESH MUSIC supply of which he has received by steam

er to-day.

Six cents charged if sent by mail; and stamps
taken as payment for sums less than §1.00
Parties can now buy for FIVE CENTS, what
they had heretofore to pay from 30 to 75 cents for
Call or send address for catalogues, containing
over 1,500 new and popular songs, waltses, instrumental, etc., etc., at. ental, etc., etc., at FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE. Queen Street, Ch'town, May 9, 1883.

The Percheron Horse HAVRE

WILL make the season in P. E. Island standing at T. Campbell's Stables Charlottetown, as follows:—

May 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, June 1st, 2nd, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 16th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th. July 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, DRY GOODS.

WM. S. FRASER, Groom. May 2, 1888—3m

HERNANDO.

. WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1883.

MAT HERNANDO will make the season of 1883 at the old stand NEAR REILLY & FLANNI-GAN'S FORGE, in Charlottelown. He is a beautiful dark bay horse, 15] hands high, imported from Kentucky two years ago, at a cost of \$1.500. His breeding eannot be excelled by any trotting horse in America. He has a fine lofty siyle, graceful and elastic step, and now (without training) trots fast. This horse is sired by the famous sire of trotters, Almont. T. O'CONNELL'S

Variety Store

Almont's pedigree is too well known to need description. He has sired more trotters with records below 2.50 than any stallion that ever lived at same age. He went into the stud in 1890, and his get trotted for the first time in 1873, at two and three years old, and he has now to his credit twenty-one, with records ranging from 2.17; to 2.30, as below.



Peidmont sold for \$27,500; Aldine for \$15,00 arly Rose for \$12,000; and Lillian for \$,6000. Early Rose and Aldina hims nor 3,0000; and Lillian for 3,0000 with the Sarly Rose and Aldina were purchassed by William H. Vanderbilt, of New York, who harnessed them together, and, within two weeks they trotted, a double team, in 2,28], the fastest time ever made by a double team.

The HERNANDO will be allowed to serve a similar teaching the season.

SHOES

DOMINION

Boot & Shoe Store

NOW OPENED The most Complete in the City.

Every quality in Stock, from the

CHEAPEST

Most Complete Stock of Prunella Boots May 2, 1883.

FINEST FRENCH KID,

AND WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE Lowest Prices in the City.

Misses' and Children's in

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

J. B. Macdonald West Side Queen Street, Apl. 25, '83.

PARE LACHINE CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CEALED TENDERS, ad ressed to the Dundersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for the formation of Basins near St. Gabriel Locks," will be received at this office, until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE next, for the formation of TWO SLIPS or BASINS, on the north side of the Lachine Canal at Montreal.

A plan and specification of the work to be done can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after TUESDAY, the 22nd day of MAY next, at either of which places printed forms of tenither of which places printed forms of ten ler can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms.

An accepted Bank cheque for the sum of \$2,000, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, sat the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary. nade strictly in accordance with the printed

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 21st April, 1883 } tl june 6.

and 28th.

Havre was sired by the Imp. Percheron
St. Laurent, his Dam by old Louis Napoleon.
Weight 1700 lbs. Aged 9 years. Can trot
3.30 clip.

TERMS—For the season, \$10 cash, or \$12
with satisfactory promissory notes, payable
October 1st. PATRICK HOGAN.
Ch'Town, May 2, 1888—3 m

52 QUEEN STREET.

irotting horse in America. He has a fine lofty style, graceful and elastic step, and now (without training) trots fast. This horse is sired by the famous sire of trotters, Almont.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the farmers to the fact that we are sole famous sire of trotters, Almont.

First Dam—Jennic Clay, by American Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay, Jun.

Hecond Dam—By Morgan Rattler, son of Hale's Green Mountain Morgan.

Third Dam—The Dam of Lady Hunt by Mambrino Chief, sire of Lady Thorne.

Third Dam—By Gano, son of American Relipse.

The Dam—By Gano, son of American Clay, the Dam—By Gano, son of American Relipse.

The Dam—By Gano, son of American Clay, the Dam—By Gano, son of American Relipse.

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The Dam—By Gano, son of American Relipse.

The Dam—By Gano, son of American Clay, the Dam—By Ga

DOVER & ROBERTSON. SIGN OF THE PLOUGH

Grand Spring Opening of

Ex steamships Prussian, Peruvian, Caspian, Sarmatian and Brantford City,

FROM LONDON & GLASGOW. Full Stock in all Departments,

AT USUAL LOW PRICES,

Wholesale & Retail GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, April 25, 1883.

IMPORTATIONS. SPRING MACPHEE & CO. JOHN

Are opening a Large and Varied Stock of English and American

SPRING STOCK STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c.,

> Ex. S. S. BRANTFORD CITY, PERUVIAN & PRUSSIAN, FROM LONDON AND GLASGOW.

> Prices Lower than ever. Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN McPHEE & CO. SEEDS! SEEDS!

Garden and Flower Seeds. Timothy and Clover Seed, also Choice

> Varieties of Turnip Seed, FRESH AND GOOD, AT

> > BEER & GOFF'S.

EGGS.

and Farmers traded with liberally, at

E.

EGGS. Cash paid for any quantity of Eggs. Storekeepers, Pedlars

PROWSE

BEER & GOFF'S.

Has Just Received his Spring Stock of

LONDON Which is very large, and of superior style and volume

Boys' Hats, from 48c. upwards, Men's from 60c. upwards.

IF YOU WANT A HAT, GOOD AND CHEAP, CALL AT THE CITY HAT STORE," Sign of the Great Hat, 174 Queen Street-

April 4, 1883. EGGS!!What Staris That?

A SPECIALTY. J. M. AULD'S EGG DEPOT

I ARGEST trade of the kind IN THE PROHighest Prices always.

Greater inducements than ever will be offered
customers this year, as it is desired to increase
the business and others, who may have
Regs to dispose of the coming season will do well
tokee or convespond with the subscriber, before
making arrangements to sell elsewhere.
Customers can always be supplied with what
cases they need, to send or bring their Regs to
market.
Constignments by Rail or Steamer carefully attended to.

J. M. AULD.

THE PLACE TO GET

Tea Party & Picnic Supplies

CHIEAP!

All kinds of Cakes on hand and made to
order at the shortest notice; also Syrups
and Confectionery.

Orders from the country solicited, and
prompt attention given.

JAMES VATCHER,
Upper Great George Street, Peardon's Old

"Star Confectionery,"

THAT IS THE

JAMES VATCHER,
J. M. AULD.
Upper Great George Street, Peardon's C

ice clerk's wife, who could discount
to daughter of the Queen in the
she had on one of those ladies' woolollar ulsters, and under it a blue
wn. I am sure her hat could not have
than seven dollars. I do not know
fer Royal Highness wishes to teach
o the poor but fashionable people
i. If so, it is lost upon them altothey will dress above their means,
known that several of our local
y have sold their stoves in winter
vall dress. The Marquis is more
He is somewhat of a swell, but
appears in something like an army
atrol jacket.

said: "My poor woman, can I do for you?" and the reply was. "Oh, iti, you can; have my husband reshall then be cured." (He had enced to three years in the peniment the case to the Minister to the manner of the Princess instructed Dr. The Princess instructed Dr. The Princess instructed Dr. the Winister to the manner of the penils in an has ocen released; and if the poor as not been cured of her paralysis, has, at least, been rendered easier least Louise often drops into the ndafter looking at anything new have come in since her last visit, thy out. On those occasions there so demonstration. Her Royal so or demonstration.

so wishes it; but at all events there

so wishes it; but at all events there be, for so modestly does she dress, is some sid-de-camp, or the Marwith her, few would recognize her. In there yesterday, and your correstad an opportunity of obtaining a of her dress. It was not by any regeous in its Oriental splendor. I many a thousand dollars a year loc clerk's wife, who could discount to daughter of the Onces in the

PARNELL. sittee has been formed in Ottawa subscriptions towards the moveng a national money gift to Charles Pafnell. Rev. Father Whelan, itest of St. Patrick's, is Treasurer. lose who attended the meeting, at Canadian Committee was organ-Senators Howlen and O'D. Canadian Committee was organ-Senators Howlan and O'Donoboe oane, Father Barrett, Mr. Basker-'., and other prominent gentlemen rable sum of money has already wed

l be giving one's self a Sisyphycan p track of a Grit correspondent, adict every fib be tells. Still, one onally, without distressing one's ct little inaccuracies of detail now In the Patriot, of the 7th inst., in its Ottawa Correspondent in its Ottawa Correspondence iovernment has only placed \$50,000 mates for the P. E. Island rain of imates for the P. E. Island railroad, when the truth is the sum is lus \$188,200, the fifty thousand plementary for 1883. I am afraid pondent of the Patriot is more of a sinner than a boggler in addition; se fearful were he both.

SIGNAL STATIONS.

BACIOUS CORRESPONDENT.

correspondence relative to the of Signal Stations at the Light North Cape and East Point, in nee of Prince Edward Island, and action of two short lines of telennecting the same with the tele-tem of Prince Edward Island and nion, with a view to lessen the cken, on the 7th inst., moved that of the Select Committee appoint-ider the question of Steam Com-abetween Prince Edward Island fainland, in winter and summer, red in. Sir John Macdonald said ot be well adopted, as it involved diture of money, and this being as

th inst., Mr. Brecken moved for

diture of money, and this being so, only be done by recommendation crown, and on the responsibility of nment. Sir John said the Govere quite sensible of their obliga-rds Prince Edward Island, and to rus rrince Edward Island, and to the terms of Union between it and r districts of the Dominion, not tructively, but literally, and in a irit. The report he said would consideration of the Government, d come to some decision on it, hoped would be satisfactory to land and the Mainland. Messrs.

Davies and Hackett spoke on the As the objection to the adoption ort was a correct one, the motion

POSTAL FACILITIES. cken has had several interviews past few weeks with the Postmeral, relative to the establish Charlottetown, of a postal desessengers from house to house, etter boxes in prominent parts of is same as obtains in Montreal, and Toronto. The Postmaster eply causes Mr. Brecken to think land capital will, ere long, be in other cities as regards postal

NATIVE INDUSTRY. ken does not let the grass grow eet while in Ottawa. His eyes i open to the interests of the e has, for some time back, been ication with Sir Charles Tupper, f Railways, with the view of rolling stock of the Island rail-in the Island, and has received by letter on the exhibit

g letter on the subject : PARTMENT OF RAILROADS, Ottawa, May 2nd, 1883.

—I am in receipt of your letter of the and have the honor to state, in re-en the present rolling stock of the se railroad wants renewing, I shall on the Island. St. Croix Brecken. unother letter, a few days follow-same effect, taking in all the oads. receipt of the current number of monthly magazine for the use of ublished at 162 Broadway, New American Exchange in Europe which Senator Joseph R. Haw-

ent, and Henry F. Gilig, General t is an elegant and most effect-The cover and the elaborthe best work of the kind, and equal excellence. It contains teresting and valuable notes for an about manners and a large number of skeleton routes ain, France, Germany, Switzernish and Italian Peninsulas, the round the world. It is edited attoni, the experienced traveller

REET PRICES CHARLOTTETOWN, May 15, 1883.

h., white h., blues.

ALBUM VERSE RE SEVAND WILLDES few brief lines, some kindly wor The heart to brighten and to chee r kindle friendship's flame anew, In all that at making a

That God may guard and bless your ways; that love with you go hand in hand, en all you

The good will never lack for love

ONLY AN IRISH BOY:

THE FORTUNES OF ANDY BURKE.

CHAPTER VII. ANDY OBTAINS A PLACE.

Do you understand the care of a garden asked Miss Priscilla 'Yes,' answered Andy, promptly

Then you are used to agricultural 'l've been workin' on a farm all summer. Our man has just left us, and we mu

hire somebody else.' Just so,' chimed in Sophia,

And if you are competent---' 'Just so.'

'I really think we'd better, Sophia,' said Priscilla, turning to her sister. 'Just so.'

Well try you for a week. What compen 'Is it wages you mane?'

Of course Sophia was the speaker.

How much did you give the man you had before me?" asked Andy, shrewdly.

Twenty-five dollars a month and board. 'That'll suit me,' said Andy, audaciously. working, he had received board and a dollar

But you are a boy. Men folks get more than boys.' 'I'll do as much work as he did any day. still Andy, stoutly.

'I really don't know what to say. I thin we'll give you five dollars the first week, and then we will decide about the future.'

'Just so.' said Sophia.
'I'm to eat here?' inquired Andy. Yes, you will make your home here. will put you into John's room."

When shall I begin?' We shall need some wood split at once 'All right, ma'am; but it's dinner time I'll just go home and get a bite to keep up

You can have your dinner here. It will be ready in half-an-hour.

'Just so.' 'All right,' said Andy: 'I'm agreeable.' ' Do you live in the village.'

do now. My mother lives up the road Very well. Go and split some wood, and

we'll call you in to dinner. You'll find the axe and the saw in the shed.' Andy found the articles referred to, and

straightway went to work. He was really a 'smart boy to work' as the phrase is, and he went to work with a will. He was greatly elated at having secured so profitable a job. He meant to give satisfact so as to keep it. Five dollars a week and board seemed to him a magnificent income, and compared very favorably with his wa-ges at Farmer Belknap's, where he had been vorking all summer.
'It's lucky I came here,' he said to him

self, as he plied the saw energetically; 'but what queer old ladies they are, especially the one that's always sayin' 'just so.' If I'd tell her I'd got fifty-seven grandchildren I'll bet she'd say, 'Just so.' Miss Sophia was looking out of the back

window to see how their new 'menfolks' worked. Occasionally, Priscilla, se she was setting the table, glanced out of the window in passing.

'He takes hold as if he knew how,' she

'Just so,' responded her sister.

'I think he works faster than John. 'Just so.'

'It's very strange that he should be the grandson of the great Burke.'

'And that he should be sawing wood for us too.'

'I think we must be kind to him sister.

Just so. He won't try to kiss you, Pri scilla,' said Sophia, with a sudden the 'You'r a goose, sister,' said Priscilla."
'Just so,' assented the other, from force

In due time dinner was ready, and Andy was summoned from the wood-pile. He was in nowise sorry for the summons. He had a hearty appetite at all times, and just now it was increased by his unrequited labor in turning the grindstone for deacon Jones, as well as by the half hour he had spent in

his new task.

The Misses Grant did their own work, as I have before observed. They were excellent cooks, and the dinner now upon the table, though plain, was very eavery and inviting. Andy's eyes fairly danced with estisfaction as they rested on the roast beef and vegetables, which emitted an odor of a highly atteractory character. At the farmer's, where he had last worked, the table had been pleutifully supplied, but the cooking was very radistinately.

'Stit down, Andrew,' said Miss Priscills, 'I think that is your name.'

'Thay call me Andy, ma'am.'

'That means Andrew. Shall I give you

ne meat? Thank you, ma'sin? of T M VINS

Bophia, Andrew has made a joke, said

'How was your family property lost?' Faith, ma'am, by spec That is very sad. Sophia, we mu

er spec 'Just so, Priscilla.' Or we might lose all our money.

'And have to saw wood for a living,' said ophia, with another brilliant idea. Andy was so amused at the picture the nigges

'I am afraid, Sophia, we should scarcel make a living in that way,' said Priscilla,

Just so,' acquiesced her sister. How long have you been in this country, Andrew?' asked Princilla

'Six years, ma'am.' Andy kept at work industriously. Hi appetite proved to be quite equal to the emergency, but his evident enjoyment o the dinner only gratified the ladies, who, though eccentric, were kind hearted, and not in the least mean.

'What will I do, ma'am?' asked our hero after dinner. 'You may go on sawing wood.'

So Andy resumed work, and worke faithfully during the afternoon. By this time there was a large pile of wood ready

At half-past four Miss Priscilla appeared at the door.

'Yes, ma'am.' Do you feel tired? A little, ma'am.'

'Andrew.' she said.

Does your mother know where you are 'No, ma'am.' Would you like to go home and tell her?

You can go now or after supper, as you Then I'll go now.'

But remember, we want you to comback and sleep here. We do not feel safe without a man in the house.' Andy felt rather flattered at being re ferred to as a man.

'I'll come back any time you name ma'am.' ke said. Then be here at nine o'clock.' Very well, ma'am.

Andy put on his coat and hurried hor He wanted to tell his mother and Mary the good news about his engagement at such unexpected good wages.

Mrs Burke looked up inquiringly as h

itered the bouse. Where have you been, Andy ? she asked I thought I had lost you.' 'You don't lose me so easy, mother. Shure

,ve been at work.' Yes-I've got a place.' What, already. You are lucky, Andy. 'You'll think so, mother. How much do

you think I get, beside board, mind." What do you say to three dollars ? You're a lucky boy, Andy. I'm glad fo

What do you say to five dollars a week, other?' asked Andy, in exultation You're jokin' now, Andy, said his sister, 'I don't believe you've got a place at all.'
'I have, thin, and it's five dollars a week

I'm to get. Ask the ould maids I'm workin' The Miss Grants?

'I expect so. They're mighty queer old ladies. One of 'em is always sayin' 'just That is Miss Sophia Grant.

'Just so,' said Andy, mimicking be You musn't do that. Andy. Then, it's them you're working for ?' 'Yes, and they're mighty kind. I'm goin back to sleep there to-night. They want a

man to purtect them.' 'Do you call yourself a man, Andy? What could you do if a burglar tried to get

'I'd give him what Paddy did the drum,'

'Supper is ready,' announced his mother It was a cheerful meal. Andy had don much better than his mother expected, and it seemed likely that they would get along in spite of her being discharged by Mrs.

> CHAPTER VIII. THE MIDNIGHT ALARM.

'It's time for me to be goin' back,' said Andy, as the clock indicated twenty minutes 'I wish you could sleep at home, Andy,'

said his mother. 'They want me to protect them,' said hero with a little importance. 'Pil pack my clothes in a handkerchief.'

'Pve got a little carpet bag,' said his mother. 'That looks more respectable. When you have earned enough money, you

must have a new suit of clothes." 'How much will they cost, mother · I think we can get a cheap suit for fif or twenty deliars. When you have got the money, we can call on the tailor and see.' (Shure I'll feel like a gentleman with a

alt like that.' 'Mary, go and get the carpet-bag. I packed Andy's clothes already for him.' Mary soon re-appeared with the carpet bag, and Andy set out on his return.

Precisely as the clock struck nine, he knocked at the door of the Misses Grant The elder opened the door for him. 'You are punctual, Andrew,' she said ap

· Are those your clothes?' pointing to the ag he carried.

What few I've got, ma'am. I'm going to buy come when I've got money enough.

'That is right. We want you to look respeciable, za half Sophis, who felt t was time to speak, Then a brilliant idea selved her.

'If he was a girl, we could give him a our dresses."

But he is nt, and matter of fac

Or if we were men," continued with another brilliant idea.
But we are not.

' Just so,' assented her sirter, now brough o the sud of her suggestions. By this time Andy was in the house, holding his cap in one hand, and his carpet-bag Do you feel tired? asked Priscella

Then perhaps you would like to go to 'I would it it's just the same to you

'Very well, follow me, and I will show your room. Sophia, perhaps you had better

They went up the front stairs. The recovered himself, after a violent attack of house proper had two rooms on the lower floor, and two chambers over them. But there was, besides, as extension behind, used as a kitchen, and over this was the room which had been used by John, the former 'This is your room, Andrew.' said Miss

Priscilla. 'Sophia, will you lift the latch?' The door being opened revealed a small chamber, with the ceiling partly sloping. furnished, but looked very comfor Andy glanced about him with a look of sat-It was considerably more attra tive than the bed in the attic which he had occupied at the house of the farmer for whom he had last worked

We've put the feather bed at the bottom s it's summer, said Miss Priscilla. 'All right, ma'am.'

There's one thing you've forgotten, Prisella,' suggested Sophia. The gun.

Oh, yes. I am glad you reminded me of Andrew, can you fire off a gun?" Yes, ma'am.' said Andy, glibly.

He had never done it, but he had seen a gun fired, and always wanted to make a trial himself. 'As you are the only menfolks in the house, we should expect you to fire at any

robbers that tried to enter the house.' 'Do you expect any, ma'am?' asked Andy, eagerly.
'No; but some might come. Of course

we cannot fire guas-it would be improper, as we are ladies.' Just so,' interrupted Sophia. So we shall leave that to you. Do you think you would dare to?"

Would I dare, is it? asked Audy. Shure I'd be glad of the chance.' 'I see you are brave. I'll show you the

She went to the closet in the corner of the room, and pointed out a big unwieldly musket to Andy. It was in the corner. 'Is it loaded, ma'am?' be asked.

'Yes: it has been loaded for a year or ore. John never had occasion to use it, and I hope you won't. If any robber should come,' added the kind-hearted spinister, perhaps you had better only shoot him in the arm, and not kill him.

Just as you say, ma'am?" 'I believe that is all I have to say. Sophia, shall we go to our own room?" So the two maidens withdrew, and Andy

was left to his own reflections. He undressed himself quickly, and deposited himself in the bed, which proved to be very He went to bed, but there was one thing hat prevented his going to sleep. This was the gun. He had never even had one in his hand, and now there was one at his explained. The work of the Land was the gun. He had never even had one

absolute disposal. It made him feel a sense Office is not so great as it was, of his importance to feel that upon him, and the expense is no less. Moreyoung ashe was, devolved the duty of defending the house and his occupants from burglary. 'And why not? Shure I'm most a man.'

reflected Andy. 'I can shoot off a gun as well as anybody. I wonder will robbers come to-night?' thought Andy.

He rather wished they would, so that he might have an excuse for firing the gun. However, of this there seemed very little chance, for had not Miss Priscilla said that it had been loaded for more than a year. and during all that time John had never had occassion to use it? This seemed rather discouraging.

'I wonder would they let me go out

gunning with it?' thought Andy. Somehow or other he could not get his mind off the gun, and after the lapse of an hour he was as wide-awake as ever. Finally it occurred to Andy that he would

get up and look at the gun. He wanted to nake sure that he understood how to fire it. It was important that he should do so, he reasoned to himself, for might not a burglar come that very night? Then suppose he was unable to fire the gun, and in consequence of his ignorance both he and the two ladies

Debt of the several British revinces

Then he stepped softly to the closet and took out the gun.
' Murder! how heavy it is!' thought Andy. 'I didn't think it was half as heavy. There must be a pound of bullets inside. Now, he said to himself, 'suppose a big thafe was to poke his dirty head in at the winder and say, 'Give me all your money, or I'll break

our head '-I'd up with the gun and point at him this way.' Here Andy brought the gun into position with some difficulty and put his finger near the trigger.

'And I'd say,' continued Andy, rehearsing his part, 'Jump, down, you thafe, or I'll put a bullet through your head.' At that unlucky moment his finger acci ustally pulled the trigger, and instantly there was a tremendous report, the noise being increased by the shattering of the window panes by the bullet. Probably the charge was too heavy, for

the gun 'kicked,' and Andy to his astonishment, found himself lying flat on his back on the floor, with the gun lying beside him.

'Oh, murder!' ejaculated the bewildered
boy, 'is it dead I am? Sture the divil's in
the gun. What will the ould wimmen say? They'll think it's bloody burglars gettin' into the house. Share I'll alip on my pants, for tissy'll be comin' to see what's happened!' He picked himself up and alipped on his pants. He had searcely get them on when trembling voice of Miss Prizeilla was heard at the deer. (Continued from first page).

Surplus on 4 year's work, Public Lands

43 152 Paid for Education more
than 1878

Paid for five quarters more
than 1877

New, compare the expenditures in 18 7

1878 with those of two years while
present Government were in power.
not necessary to take the years most in
able to the dovernment. Though 1880

1881 show still more favorable results,
the comparison be with the years 1881

1882- Thus we see that the,—
Amount taken from people in 1877

1878

\$230

Amount taken from people in 1881 mount taken from people in 1881 and 1882 mount taken from people in 1877 '78 more than in 1881-82 Amount paid for education in 1877 and 1878 Amount paid for education

mount paid for education in 1881 and 1882 196,900 Amour.t pand for education in 1881 and 1882 in excess of 1877-88 47.537

Amount paid for bridges in 1877 Amount paid for bridges in 1878 12,125 24,098

Amount paid for bridges in 1881 Amount paid for bridges in 1882 18,545 38,640

ount paid for bridges in 1881 82 in excess of 1877-78 14.548
In short, the present Government in the
two years of 1881 and 1882 drew less money two years of 1881 and 1882 drew less money from the people than their opponents did in 1877 and 1878 by eighty four thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars; and in the same periods the present Government paid out forty-aven thousand five hunlred and thisy-seven dollars more for education, and fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars more for bridges than the opponents. The Government have shielde hity-cugate opposents. The Government have snieuced the people from taxation, and this is made the ground of the Opposition's attack upon them. Moreover, while shielding the people from taxation they have expended much

more money upon in portant branches of the public service. This has been the policy of the Government; and this is the policy they will continue to pursue.

House divided on the motion as follows: Yeas—Messra Yeo, Perry, Beer, KcMillan, Hooper, Farquharson, Sinclair, Martin,

Yeas—Messra Yeo, Perry, Beer, XcMilian, Hooper, Farquharson, Sinclair, Martin, McLarren, J. R. McLean—10.
Nays—Messra. Sullivan, Ferguson. McLeod. Arsenault, Campbell, Lefurgey, Gordon, McKey, Bake, Bentley, McDonald, Gillis, J. MoLean, McDongail—14.
House in Committee—Mr. McDonald in the Chair.
Salary of Previncial Auditor and Clerk of the Executive Council, \$1200.00 Printing and Stationery, 100.00

Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Lands lary of Assistant Provincial

lary of Draughtsmen, Salary of Clerks
Salaries of Woodrangers,
Tours, 1100.00 tunity of making offers to the pro-45.00 Expenses of Surveys 400.00 terest on purchase money-Estates,

over, the suggestions made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands last year have not been carried out. The wilderness lands bave not been survey-

have not been provided. Only about forty farms were surveyed during the year at a cost of no less than \$3000. But a large number of precepts have has been charged, and amount in the aggregate to about \$60 000. In the interest of the country the Land Office should be wound up within a twelvemonth. It costs a good deal of money, and the revenues are decreasing. It merely gives a place for a few sup-porters of the Government.

Mr. Gordon said the Opposition are

performing the part of the Opposition very well. But they ought to be very well. But they ought to be careful that they do not deal blows to our Province which cannot be met. In British periodicals and elsewhere it is said that Prince Edward Island is all one garden. But here we are told that the Province is not fit to live in, that it is an unfortunate Province, and is in a deplorable condition. As to the debt of the Province, it is smaller of his ignorance both he and the two ladies should be murdered in their beds. Of course, this was not to be thought of, so Andy got out of bed, and finding a match, lit the candle and put it on the bereau, or chest of drawers, as they call it in the latest available statements, the Public latest available statements available statements.

> tions, are as follows : New South Wales, 20 6 101 stg. Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, 46 16 0 12 11 10 " 15 17 8 " 52 13 0 " And Prince Edward Island, independently of Federal Debt, 11½ cents per

This is not a debt to cause any fears among our people, though it would, of course, be better to have no debt at

Mr. Sinclair said: The Land Office is in a very bad state. It costs about \$8,000 a year or 18 per cent of the amount of the year's collections. This will never do. There must be a change. There has been entirely too much ex-The collections must be made in a cheaper way. It would be better to give the lands away than to squander give the lands away than to squander the receipts in this way, while the Government go on charging compound

Mr. Ferguson said that, with regard ar. Ferguson said that, with regard to the speech of Mr. Perry, what was new in it was not true, and what was true was not new; and, with respect to the remarks of Mr. Sinclair, they butrayed gross ignorance of the working of the office. The latter seems to think that there is nothing to do in the office but to take in the money. betrayed gross ignorance of the working of the office. The latter seems to think that there is nothing to do in the office but to take in the money.

Mr. Martin thought the amount hardly large enough. The Govern-

There is, however, a great deal of work Statements of accounts have to be east.

Statements of accounts have to be made, det investigations have to be made, deeds have to be drawn up—and if double the work were done it would set saide the recomme be well. The people who owe the office need to be looked after. There

are about 6000 accounts still open in the Land Office. Many of these might and should be closed, for the pers who owe them are well off But w notices are sent out, and the Govern-ment try to make collections, they are charged with "tyranizing over the poor people," many of whom are, by the way, well off. The Opposition are would have a railing or safeguard along the bank leading from Sourie East to the Breakwater. m are, by now sowing to the wind, and sho

they ever again obtain power in the Province they will inevitably reap the whirledind. In the mean time they opened in the Murray Harbor district ske it extremely difficult for the Mr. McMillan srged the opening of the road from Murray Harbor to harge his duty to the public. After recess,-Mr. Perry complained that the Com-

missioner of Public Lands had given no information to the Committee; and no information to the Committee; and trusted that hon. members would give this important item a full discussion, Mr. Farquharson said—The coat of collecting the receits of the Lund Office is 18 per cent. No doubt the Ferry, Georgetown and Commissioner has displayed a good deal of energy in his work; but the cost is too much. Some indusement hould be held out to debtors to con

and pay their accounts in full A dis-count might be offered. Some policy should at least be adopted for closing up the office in the course of a few Mr. Beer could not see how the expenses of the Land Office could be so great. It is surprising that there is nothing in the Report of the office or in the correspondence of the Govern-ment respecting the purchase of the small estates yet in the hands of the

whether it is the intention of the Government to take steps in the matter.
Mr. Forguson said the Government had no means of enforcing a purchase of these small estates—the Auxillary Land Bill having been disallowed, and the prices set upon the estates by their proprietors were altogether too high.

Mr. McKay said there were over 4,000 acres on the estate of Mrs. Smith. He had advised the Government to purchase the estate almost at any price. The tenants are very anxious to obtain their holdings in fee simple, and would be willing to me the terms of the Government. No doubt the terms demanded are very high, and the Government could hard v expect to make the estate self-susning. About two thirds of the leases stipulate that in 25 or 35 years the rents shall be increased to 2s 6d per acre. He thought that if the Government would offer five dollars an acre they could, with a little cooperation on the part of the tenants.
obtain the estate. There are also
small estates in Lots 65 and 81 which can be obtained for about \$4 an acre. He thought it the duty of the Gov-

Mr. Ferguson said the demands of Mrs. Smith and other proprietors were unreasonable. The Government is as willing to give as much for these estates as they are worth.

Mr. Farquharson said there is about

\$56,000 of the money unappropriated.

Mr. Beersaid that, though the sum the meantime suffering.

Mr. Holland called attention to the es:ate yet uncurchased in Lot 28, and trusted the Government would relieve

Mr. Sinclair said a purchase made would not be a precedent; and the Government could get the lands of the Smith estate for \$5 an acre. they should do so. Carried.

Salary of Commissioner of Public
Works, \$1,300 00
Salary of Secretary of Public
Works, 1,000 00 Travelling expenses of Com-

missioner of Public Works, 300,00
Printing and Stationery, 700 00
Rights of Way and New \$4,500.00 Mr. Yeo said the Government do Mr. Yeo said the Government de not open new roads enough. Some people in Lot 9 have not yet any means at all of getting to their larms. Mr. Perry said that some new roads are r quired in Lot 2, and suggested that the settlers should open hem, and get credit for their labor at the Land Office The work might be

let by public sale.

Mr. Farquharson said: Last year \$4,500 were granted and only \$2,500 expended, though there were several petitions for new roads which were not opened. What guarantee have we that the money will be expended? Mr. J. R. McLean thought the amount of the item quite in adequaten fact the whole amount be expended in his own district alone.

practice has been for the Crown Land Commissioner to open roads. But this has fallen into disuse.

Mr. Campbell said that if Mr. Farquharson would turn to the Public ants, he would find that nearly Accounts, he would und tout nearly \$6,000 had been expended under this

Mr. Beer thought the item too small. What new roads do the Gov. ernment intend to open this coming Mr. Campbell said that it would be

difficult to say. No Commissioner of Public Works can possibly answer the question in a specific way. nestion in a specific way.

Mr. Farquharson contended that
the Commissioner of Public Works the Commissioner of Public Works should be able to answer the question at once.

Mr. J. R. McLean said that when

Mr. J. R. McLean said that when the Committee on new roads recommends the opening of a road, the Commissioner should open it.

Mr. Beer enumerated several new roads in the district he represents, which are required and should be opened.

Mr. Ferguson said that when his hon, colleague was supporting the Davies Government, he didn't move his little flager to have the roads opened about which he is so zealons

ment have promised that asveral ros in the Belfast district shall be open and they have not yet been opened. He was surprised to hear that the Commissioner of Public Warks could

Legislature.
Mr. Yeo said: The Cor new roads are of no use if the Combe bound by the vote of this House,
Mr. J. R. McLean said he hopes
the Commissioner of Park the Commissioner of Public Work

Mr. Hooper said there are several new roads required in the St. Peter's

Ferry. Charlottetown, Southport, and East and West Rivers \$1,500 00

Montague Ferry, Summerside and Ferry, China Point. Ferry, Cranberry, Hillsbore' Ferry Murray Harbon Forry. McCannel's or Hickey's Hillsborough River Ferry, Ellis giver, Lot 14

Ferry, Walshtown Ferry, Grand River, King's County Ferry, Elliott River 95.00 Ferry, Cardigan Mr Farquharson said that \$1,500 is not sufficient for a steamer on East and West Rivers. He would like to know whether the Government have.

under the new contract, a right change the steamers about as was done in former years.

Mr. Campbell said the steamer will leave Shaw's Wharf twice a week and Point every day except Sunday.

Mr Beer said he would like to know whether or not the contract had been enter-

Mr. Campbell said he did not think Mr. Beer said that the specifications of the Mr. Yeo hoped the Commissioner Public Works would show what way it

proposed to expend the money.

Mr. J. R. McLean would like to see \$750 Hospital for Iusane—repairs etc. Provincial Buildings and Offices—fo Provincial Descriptions (1997)

Provincial Descriptions (1997)

Reversument House, 800 60

Law Courts, Charlottetown, and offices 400.0f

Court House and Jall, Summerside, and offices, 1,000 6

Lail Charlottetown, 200 100 Jail, Georgetown, Prince of Wales College,

Normal School, 100 00
Stock Farm Building, 600 00
Mr. Sinclair would like to know what repairs are to be put on the Provincial Building. The roof leaks badly. How is the item for the Stock Farm Buildings to be ex-

item for the Stock Farm Buildings to be expended?

Mr. Campbell said the roof was perfectly tight last sail, but the frost of the winter had broken some of the sistes. The amount for the Stock Farm is for putting up board fessees round the buildings.

Mr. Martin said that within a few years the whole building would probably tumble down. He would like to know how the majory for the Hospital is to be expended.

Mr. Campbell said the amount for the Hospital is to provide for ordinary wear and tear.

Mr. Yeo said the Province Building should be thoroughly repaired both in roof and basement; and, in his opinion, a cottage should be erected for the manager of the Government Stock Farm.

Mr. Beer asked: How is the item for contents Numerated Court

Government Stock Farm.

Mr. Beer asked: How is the item for repairs to Summerside Court House to be expended? And what is to be done with the money to be voted for the vernment House.

Mr. Campbell said a new roof is required for the Summerside Court House, and some repairs are needed on the lence; as to Government House, a part of the fence around shore is to be renewed, and there are always various repairs required about the buildings.

Mr. Beer referred to the necessity of en-larging and improving Prince of Wales College and Normal School: and hoped that by hook or by crook, the Government would obtain the means required for the

would obtain the means required for the purpose,

Mr. Farquharson thought the recommendation of the Principal of Prince of Wales
College and Normal School should be considered.

Mr. Martin said the amount for the
Normal School is very much too small.

Mr. Yoo would like to know what the intention of the Government is with respect
to Prince of Wales College and Normal
School, and to the proposed cott gres for the to Frince of wates College and Normal School, and to the proposed cottiges for the manager of the Stock Farm, and the Super-intendent of the Hepland. Mr. Campbell said · It is not the intention of the Government to comply, at the present time, with thes? recommendations. Carried.

Prince Street. Southport, Rocky Point, and Georgetown Decks, Rent of Pownal Street 324.00 Bridges, Queen's King's and Prince Counties, 18,000 00 Rroads, Cuiverts, and 15,500.00

small Bridges, Salaries and Commi 8,000.00 of Supervisors, Macadamizing, Bushing Ice, 400.00
Miscellaneous and unforseen 1000,00 Mr. Yeo requested an explanation

of the vote.

Mr. Campbell.—The first item is \$6.000 for the docks. Of this amount, a contract amounting to \$4,500 has been let on Prince Street Ferry; a balance of \$528 is due on Rocky Point dock, and the balance of \$1,000 is to dock, and the balance of \$1,000 is to repair the dock at Montague, and provide landing slips on Cardigas Ferry. With respect to bridges, the estimates of the Supervisors have been laid on the table of the House. They amount to \$9,500. We have already under contract Black Pond Bridge, \$1,035; Midgell Bridge, \$865; Marie Bridge, \$247; Fullerton's Marsh Bridge, \$225; Oyster Bed Bridge, \$1,435; Stewart's, Lot 67, \$200; North Road, Lot 22, \$245; McDonald's, Lot 57, \$230—making in all, \$6,649. The balance of \$2,500 is to provide for repairs that may be required throughout the year. The amount for macadamising will be expended in Lot 48, and, probably, on the road between St. Eleanor's and Summerside. expended in Lot 43, and on the road between St. E

Mr. J. R. McLean thought the amounts for each County she

Mr. Parquiarson supposed the wharves were to be allo

was no provision. for the repairs of Vernon River Bridge, as rescommend. ad by the Supervisor.

Mr. Campbell said the bridge was put in thorough repair last year. The wharf would be provided for by the Dominion Government.

Mr. McMillan said the whari was an extension of the bridge in a differ-ent direction, and he thought it was properly a local wharf.

Mr. Hooper would like to know if
the Morell bridge is to be repaired

this year?

Mr. Yeo thought the appropriation for roads entirely too small; also that the wharves should not be allowed to get out of repair while negotiations with the Dominion Government are Mr. Ferguson said that the amount

mr. Fergueen said that the amounts compared more than favorably with the amounts provided in former years.

Mr. Beer thought that the Government would make a mistake if they made no provision for wharves. The requirements of the public service are increasing every year, and therefore the amount voted should be greater. Mr McMillan would like to call attention to the road from Eldon to Haliiday's Whart, also the Murray Harbor Road, and other roads which

have been shamefully neglected.

Mr. Farquharson thought the sugrestion that the Dominion Govern should pay the Local Government a ump sum per year for the maintenance of our piers, a good one. lump sum Carried.

For Packet Service Charlottes town to Grand River, For Packet Service, Charlottetown to Wood Islands and Belle Oreek, Eur Packet Service Charlotte

town to Murrey Harbor, For Packet Service, Charlotte-town to Rustico, New London and Malpeque, For Packet Service, Charlottetown to Georgetown and Mon tague Bridge, or Packet Service, Georgetown

to Montague Bridge. Coast and River Steam vice, Repairs to Steamers "Southport Mr. McFadyen said the packet to Murray Harbor is now entirely two small; and though the master of the

packet is a very obliging and capable man, a larger craft should be provided. Salary of Keeper of Provincial Building 8400 Salary of Messenger of Public 325 Offi Light, fuel, etc., Carried. 1.500

Printing folio and Sessional \$150 Carried Salary of Registrar of Deeds Salary Assistant Registrar of \$1.000

Salaries of Engrossing Clerks

Carried.

Importation of Stock **\$2** 000 Mr. Farquharson remarked that only \$1.700 were expended last year in the importation of stock. He hoped that a greater sum would be expended this

amount was so small. We should keep up the character of our stock by fresh importations.

THE HERALD

and the House adjourned

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NEW SERIES.

Roman Intelligen

Mr. Errington, M. P., ha Rome. On Monday the 3 had an interview with Card On Monday, April 23r Father, Leo XIII, receive several persons of distinc-foreigners, amongst whom Czartoryski and his two

were afterwards received b

retary of State.

The President of the Work of the Propaganda o Lyons, M. Leon Andoche, regory the Great, by his the Secretary of the sam Octave Jean Ducroy, Che On Wednesday morning chapel, the Holy Father g munion to Miss Nelly Pa American lady. The relationship of the Peters of the Pete

Miss Patten were pr

happy occasion, and they, received afterwards by the On Sunday evening, A Vincenzo Antonio Testa, B who was a member of Minor Observants, died al in the Franciscan College lomeo, on the Island of several years he had been of the Church of San B Lector in the college was a native of Castel Ma of Tivoli, where he was in 1877 he succeeded to t Segni. He was a profoun was loved and respected

for his many virtues The Commendators As one of the advocates of the sistory, died on Sunday, the 69th year of his age. studio of Avvocato Teodo Cardinal) that the young Chis legal training. In 184 a member of the Roman brilliant luminaries. ted him Consistorial Adv talian Government deco everal knightly orders. ways a sincere Catholic, ar ed to give expression to hi On the morning of the 2

Congregation of Sacred in presence of his Holir virtues, in a heroic sevant of G iniseppe, Cadiz, profe On the conclus regation, the Holy Fat private audience, the athers Angelico, of ice Postulator of the C eppe, of Lorena, Spanish of beatification and can above-mentioned Fra I Gustavo Canonico Ave Cesare Avv. Prof. Cate Father affably conversed and, after having passed n the heroic virtues o Diego of Cadiz, he besov tion on all present.

The arrival of the Du

Genoa, reently marri

ot Nymphenberg, in Ba in the cit station was decorated banners and shields be arms of Savoy and Bay again with the arms of to Italy. At the entra of a rich flower gard route to the Quirinal, ing vases and baskets runches and colored n topped by paper and grainy lamps, gave a sponess to the street. The wise prepared for ill vious to the arrival of t pair, a heavy wind prev parts of the route the s om the falling of Shortly after 4 p. m. entered the station. were read on the par mittee and of the Mun the procession being f towards the Quirinal. on horseback opened t then came the carriage

Duchess drawn by s with plumes of white

The Art of Sculpt great loss by the der the house of Cardinal

mendatore Ignazio Jac the Pontifical Museu He was one of the few inspirations in Christ an ideas. It ma him that he was a Ch greater number of h in their conception inspired by the religi which his mind and Amongst his works his monument at Altieri, who, in 186 for his flock, by te the cholera, and ease; the monumen Prela, in the ceme Paggiani in the Clerva. Perhaps, ho most remembered Kiss of Judas," in Scala Santa, and by scated figure on th ment of the Imma the Piazza di Spa which was held in th which was need in a la in Carcere, many a the Vatican were mentioned, finally, metti was confided the collossal statu IX., which is to be p of St. Mary Major respond to Canova in St. Peter's. Ja most finished; only the prester's hand.