The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

VOL. XVIII.] CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868. [NO. 26

THE EXAMINER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

WALTER C. GRANT,

AT HIS OFFICE, HILLSBOROUGH STREET, NEAR KING'S SQUARE.

TERMS:—Fifteen Shillings per annum, half in ADVANCE.

WEST INDIA HOUSE,

Upper Great George Street.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his Store, the following, viz:

11 Hhds. Strong Demrara SPIRITS,
Hhds. Holland GIN,
Casks Port and Sherry WINE,
Casks Hennessey's Dark & Pale Brandy,
Casks Scotch Whiskey (Prime),
Casks Irish WHISKEY.

50 Dox. Edinburgh ALE, 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE,
40 " Blood's XXX PORTER,
Cases CLARET,
40 Boxes RAISINS, 3 Bbls. CURRANTS,
25½ do RAISINS, Bags RICE,
60 Boxes FIGS, Bags PEPPER,
Chests Superior TEA,
Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing SODA,
Hhds and Bbls. P. R. MOLASSES, Hhds and Bbls. P R. SUGAR,
6 Bbls. Kerosene OIL, 6 Bbls Red ONIONS,
26 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS,

—Also—

A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., &c., suitable for the season.

The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

LEMUEL McKAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby caution all persons indebted to the Estate of the late JAMES ROBERTSON, Esq., of Lot 34, to pay the several amounts to themselves alone, as their receipts only will be valid discharges for the same.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, JOHN STEWART, Jun. } Executors

St. Peter's Road, March 13, 1868 tf

COPPER PAINT.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Tar & Wonson's Copper Paint,

an article which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have used it. It possesses superior qualities for effectually preventing the accumulation of all foul matter, such as Worms, Barnacles, Grass, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied.

I. C. HALL.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1867.

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

JUST received, Ex *New Dominion*—
3 CASES LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

WINTER BOOTS & SLIPPERS,

LATEST STYLES.

Ex "ALHAMBRA,"

2 CASES FUR CAPS.

WM. HEARD.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1867.

Twines, Lines, &c.

FOR SALE

15 & 18 Thread COD LINES,
POLLOCK LINES,
Patent topped SALMON TWINE,
Best 3 ply HERRING TWINE,
COD HOOKS, all sizes.

Also, 6 casks pure Cod Oil, Cheap for Cash.

P. WALKER.

Charlottetown, March 23, 1868. 1m

LIGHT! LIGHT!! Kerosene Oil,

at

WM. E. DAWSON'S.

March 23, 1868.

GOOD FIRES.

NOW selling at the Gas Works a quantity of very superior COKE at FIVE PENCE per Bushel. N. B. Coke will last longer and give a greater heat than Sydney Coal.

January 20, 1868. isl

LONDON HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED 1820.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

BY Fall Ships & Steamers from England, Boston, Halifax, Montreal and Barbadoes, the Subscribers have completed their

Importations for the Season,

which, having been purchased by one of the Firm at some of the First Houses in England and Scotland, they are enabled to offer their large STOCK OF GOODS at the lowest prices for CASH.

The present Importation comprises:

Chests & hlf chests prime Congo TEA,
Cases DRESS GOODS,
" Shawls & Mantles,
" Millinery,
" Haberdashery,
" Ready made Clothing and Rubber Coats,
" Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,
" Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Shoes and Overalls,
" Townend's Hats and Caps,
" Ladies' Furs & Men's and Boys' Fur Caps,
" Ladies Straw & Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Bales Carpets & Woollens,
" Cloths & Doeskins,
" Printed, Unbleached and White Calicoes,
" Check and Woollen Shirtings, &c, &c,
" Buffaloes,
" Blankets and Horse Rugs,
" White and Colored Cotton Warp,
Bales Wrapping Paper,
" Paper Hangings,
" Bagging and Grain Sacks,
Tons Bar Iron,
Bundles Sheet Iron,
Cases assorted Cutlery,
Hoes, Shot & Traces,
Setts Plough Metal,
Pkgs. Nails and Spikes,
" Assorted Paints,
Hhds Paint, Sweet and Seal Oil, &c
Hhds Granulated Sugar,
" Muscovado Molasses,
Sides Sole Leather,
Bbls. Currants, Crushed Sugar, Washing Soda, Epsom Salts Ginger,
Kegs Cudbear, Powder Tobacco, Mustard,
Baking Soda,
Boxes Raisins, Lozenges,
Soap and Candles,
Bags Pepper, Rice and Coffee,
Dozs. Brooms & Buckets,
Coils Manilla Rope, &c. &c. &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1867.

TOWNEND'S HATS AND CAPS.

A LARGE STOCK of the above, received ex "LOTUS," from LONDON, of the newest STYLES and SHAPES—

Good Silk HATS, 7s 6d to 14s.
Paris Velvet do, 20s 27s 6d.
Townend's best do, 32s 6d.
Boys & Gent's. FELT HATS, in great variety.
A large Stock of Tweed and Cloth CAPS,
And also in Ladies' STRAW HATS, &c. &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, June 7, 1867.

A CARD.

MRS. COMBS desires to intimate to the ladies of Charlottetown that she has opened a class to teach Wax Work in Flowers, and Baskets. Groups of Flowers made to order.

E. COMBS.

Residence opposite the Catholic Cathedral.

☞ Also, part of a house to rent.

ELEANOR COOMBS.

ON SALE

AT

The British Warehouse!

Fancy and Plain Coal Scuttles.
Fancy and Plain Coal Shovels.
Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers.
Umbrella Stands.
Fire Guards, Nursery Guards.
Fancy Fenders for Grates.
Mahogany Poles, Rings and Ends.
Brass Poles, Rings and Ends.
Brass Brackets and Holders.
Brass Stair Rods and Eyes.
And all Furnishing Goods.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, Nov. 11, 1867.

SPRING GOODS.

ON SALE

AT

GLASGOW HOUSE,

Grey Cottons, Striped Tickings,
White Shirtings, Blue Denims,
Printed Cottons, Hollands,
Furniture Cottons, Grass Cloth,
Jean Shirtings, Osnaburgs,
Tweed Shirtings, Towelings,
Flannel Shirtings, Linens.
White Flannels, Col'd Coburgs,
Scarlet Flannels, Colored Lustres,
Hoop Skirts, Black Coburgs,
Hosiery & Gloves, Black Lustres.
Ribbons and Silks, Fancy Dress Stuffs,
Laces & Edgings, Fancy Tweeds,
Frillings, Black Cloths,
Velvet Ribbons, Colored Cloths,
Threads & Reels, Mantle Cloths,
Flowering Cottons, Shirts & Collars,
Stamped Edgings, Handkerchiefs & Ties.

Rubber Boots & Shoes,

Children's Boots & Shoes,

LADIES' KID BOOTS,

Men's Hats & Caps,

Hemp, Drugget & Felt Carpets,

TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets,

Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c. &c. &c.

All at the lowest market prices,

FREDERICK LEPAGE.

February 24, 1868. isl pat

July 10th, 1867.

Cheap Goods! New Goods!

HEARTZ & SON

HAVE just received by *Java*, direct from ENGLAND, a further supply of

DRY GOODS,

which, owing to the decline in Cotton, they will be able to sell this Importation cheaper than the Stock imported this Spring.

GOODS:—Consisting of Grey, White, Striped and Painted Cottons, Ginghams, Grey and White Sheeting, Striped Bedding, Cotton, Union and Linnen Ticking, Towels and Towelings, Cheese Cloth, &c, &c.

DRESS GOODS:—French Merino, Circassians, Poplins, Coburgs, Lustres and Fancies.

CLOTHS:—Fine Cloths, Tweeds, Does, Silk, Mixed, Russel Cord, &c.

SUNDRIES:—Bugle and Straw Trimmings and Ornaments, in Black, White & Mixed; Velvet Trimmings, &c.; Buttons and Clasp Dewdrops, Feathers and Flowers, Corsets, Prunella and Kid Boots, Gents' Hats, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c, &c.

P. S.—The above, along with Stock on hand, will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheap for Cash.

HEARTZ & SON.

July 15, 1867.

CARVELL BROTHERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

GENERAL AGENTS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Charlottetown, - - Prince Edward Island

AGENTS FOR:

New York Board of Underwriters,
Boston Board of Underwriters,
Eastern Express Company,
Fairbank's Patent Standard Scales,
Gowrie Coal Mines, Cow Bay, C. B.
Fishwick's Express.

☞ CASH ADVANCES made upon CONSIGNMENTS received, or when sent to their Agents abroad.

April 30, 1866.

THOMAS W. MAY,

Surveyor and Conveyancer,

Glenstewart - - - Southport.

REFERENCE:

The Surveyor-General, Charlottetown.

June 10, 1867. 1y

FRANCIS S. LONGWORTH,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—PAVILLION HOTEL,

(next door to Hon. Joseph Hensley's)

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. Island.

Jan. 14, 1867.

R. REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office: -- Great George Street, Charlottetown.

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

September 3, 1866 tf

F. P. NORTON,

Commission Merchant

AND

Auctioneer.

GEORGETOWN - - - P. E. ISLAND.

October 24, 1864 1y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late GEORGE POOLE, Esquire, of Georgetown, are requested to furnish the same, duly attested, to either of the undersigned, within three months from date, and those indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to R. Munro, Esq., at Georgetown.

DANIEL GORDON,
JAMES N. COGSWELL,
RODERICK MUNRO,
JOHN T. POOLE, } Executors.

Georgetown, Jan. 16, 1868. 3m [mch 2

Tenders for Seed.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 6th March next, at his Office, Reading Room Building, for the delivery of Timothy and English Red Clover Seed of Island growth, in quantities of not less than 10 Bushels Timothy and 1 cwt. Clover.

Samples and prices to accompany each tender.

☞ TERMS, Cash on delivery.

A. McNEILL,
Ch'town, Feb. 24, 1868. Sec'y Farmers' Club.

Look here! Look here!

Greater Reduction.

Carriage Axletrees,

Waggon Axletrees.

On hand, One Hundred Sets

Half Patent Carriage Axletrees,

At Twenty-one Shillings and six pence per Set.

Superior in Material and Workmanship to any yet imported.

ARCH'D WHITE.

King Square, Feb'y 24, 1868. 3m

BELL'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the large number of his customers who have so promptly complied with his terms and paid for their work on delivery. There are, however, a considerable number who have not paid thus *promptly*; and he respectfully requests all such to call and pay their respective accounts without delay. He would further remind them that their respective amounts, although a trifle to each, would in the aggregate materially assist in making up some of the deficit which their indebtedness has occasioned

Feb. 17, 1868. JOHN BELL.

Tombs!

MONUMENTS!

Headstones!

Marble Works!

Kent Street, - - - Charlottetown.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a LARGE STOCK OF MARBLE AND FREESTONE, and is prepared at any time to execute orders of every description, such as

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones and Tablets.

In point of workmanship, design and lettering, he feels confident that the work executed at his establishment heretofore will compare favorably with that from any other similar establishment in the Island.

The subscriber has for sale a large quantity of Shelling Stones for Mills, all sizes.

JOHN CAIRNS.

March 30, 1868. 6m

SAVE MONEY.

J. W. FALCONER & CO.

Have received, per *Alhambra* from Boston,

Mens' and Boys' Winter Caps,

In Fur, Astrican & Cloth.
Sold at Small Advance on Cost.

Paper Collars,

In Shakspeare, Crescent, Linen Finish, and Clipper, at 7d per box.

Gentlemen's Ties,

In Sheridan, Grecian, Henrietta, Exposition, Queen, Fancy and Black Knots and Parepus. The best assortment in town.

Gents' Knit Vests!

BUFFALO ROBES.

For all who seek Comfort.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

South Side Queen Square.
Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1867.

SELLING OFF!

Robert Young's

STILL CONTINUES TO BE THE

CENTRE OF ATTRACTION!!

AND TO MAKE IT

Even still more Attractive,

He begs to announce that on and after this date he will sell the balance of Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

such as

Furs, Sontags, Hoods, Scarfs, Winceys, Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantles, &c. &c.

At and under Cost Price,

so as to insure their being entirely cleared out before the arrival of the

NEW SPRING GOODS.

White Cottons,

Now is the time to buy them cheap at

ROBERT YOUNG'S.

Hoop Skirts,

Cheaper than ever at

ROBERT YOUNG'S.

Charlottetown, Feb'y 17, 1868.

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH PAID for WOOL on delivery at the Store of H. J. CALLBECK.

Ch'town, Jan'y 13th, 1868. tf

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, April 11.

House in Committee on the Report of a Committee appointed to report, by bill or otherwise, on a petition from inhabitants of Lots 35, 36 and 37 and others, touching the revival and continuance of the Act relating to Alewives Fisheries.

Mr. Bell, Chairman of the House in said Committee, reported the said report agreed to. A Committee was then appointed to bring in a bill in accordance with said Report.

Hon. Mr. Kelly, Chairman of said Committee, introduced a bill, as prepared by said Committee, to revive and continue certain sections of the Act for the preservation of the Alewives Fisheries, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned. Bill was received, read and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Hon. Atty. General, on moving that the bill for the better security of the crown and Government of the United Kingdom *within* this Island, be submitted to a Committee of the whole House, took occasion to remark on the horrible and alarming news just received by Telegraph, of the assassination of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of Canada, in alluding to the high attainments of the deceased, he said that the melancholy news of his death would be heard with deep regret by the hon. members of that House.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition followed and said that the painful intelligence of the assassination of that distinguished statesman and scholar, would be received with deep emotions of sorrow throughout the whole of British America. He then briefly touched upon the history of the deceased, and concluded by saying that what the late Hon. E. Whelan was to P. E. Island, the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee was to Canada.

On motion of the Hon. Atty. General, the House went into Committee on the Education Bill.

Hon. Mr Davies said he wished to make a few remarks relative to the general principles of the system of Education in force in the Colony. The amendments to the School Act, contemplated by the bill under consideration, were necessary in order to simplify the complicated nature of some of its provisions, relative to the modes of procedure for assessment in School Districts, and other matters of detail, respecting which misconceptions had frequently arisen among Trustees and people. He then proceeded to review the principles of the Free School System, the introduction of which had been the work of no one sect or party, but on the contrary the emanation of the leading minds men of all parties in the Colony. The system, he said, was nonsectarian in principle, its teachings, therefore, were inoffensive; its object was to impart to the youth of the Colony a sound practical Education, free alike to all classes, the poor as well as the rich. The principles of equality, and the placing of Education within the reach of every child in the Colony, were aimed at by the Free School system. He was opposed to sectarian or charitable schools, getting public grants—they having for their object denominational teachings on the ground that the free system, as established, embraced all that was required, and necessary to be provided on the part of the state. He alluded to the Memorial of His Lordship the R. C. Bishop, asking for aid towards the support of institutions of learning presided over by His Lordship, and said that as the schools established by law were open and accessable to all, he could not see the justice nor necessity of extending legislative aid to any denominational institutions, however superior their character or laudable the exertions of those under whose patronage they existed.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition followed and reviewed the different points touched upon by the hon. member Mr. Davies. He referred to the wide field that existed in every Country for charitable schools, and their usefulness. Some of the greatest men in England had been educated at such institutions. The fact that the schools referred to in the memorial in question were full of scholars, was, he said, the best proof of their being appreciated. He alluded to the variety of opinions which were expressed by hon. members of the majority, and of the Government on the vital question of Education, and said that the Government should know but one opinion on so momentous a subject.

Hon. Leader of the Government said that it would appear the Opposition entertained different views on the subject, from the fact that he (Hon. Leader of Opposition) failed to give expression to any opinion relative to the question.

After some further remarks from the Hon. Mr. Henderson and other hon. members, the Bill was, on motion of the Hon. Attorney General, committed to a Committee of the whole House. Mr. George Sinclair in the Chair.

The clause relating to the office of Secretary to the Board of Education, elicited some remarks from hon. members on both sides of the House, concurring in their expressions of opinion, relative to the arduous and important nature of the duties imposed on that officer, the able and efficient manner in which the present incumbent had discharged the onerous duties of his office for many years, and the inadequacy of his salary, which was then, on motion of Hon. Atty. General, raised from £50, as formerly, to £75 per annum.

After some time spent in Committee, the Chairman reported progress.

Hon Leader of the Government presented correspondence and papers relating to the Wharf at West Point, as previously asked for by the hon. member Mr. Ramsay.

House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 13th.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Callbeck, the Bill to incorporate the Minister and Trustees of the Baptist Church, was read a second time and agreed to.

Mr. P. Sinclair, from the special Committee, submitted their report on the Public Accounts, which was received, read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House, on Wednesday next.

House in Committee on the Education Bill, and having agreed to several clauses without any important amendments, reported progress.

Hon. Mr. Coles, Leader of the Government, said that it was with feelings of deep regret he had to announce to the House the sad news reported by telegram, that the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee was assassinated at Ottawa, on the morning of the 7th instant. From the knowledge, as a co-delegate, he acquired of Mr. McGee's character, during the late Conference on the subject of Confederation, he could bear willing testimony to the love of justice and fair play which actuated the noble heart and able mind of that distinguished statesman and orator. Political independence and love of liberty marked the career of the deceased, and it beboved all who loved liberty of speech to deprecate the atrocious act of the brutal assassin, at whose deadly aim fell one who so ably advocated and boldly upheld the dearest interests of his country. After some further remarks touching the sorrowing widow and bereaved orphans of the deceased, he, hon. Mr. Coles, submitting the following Resolution, namely:—

The assassination of the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, of the Dominion of Canada, having been reported by telegram—

Therefore, Resolved, That this House regard with horror and detestation the atrocious and blood-thirsty act; deeply sympathize with the bereaved widow and orphans; and sincerely regrets that the Dominion Government should have lost such an able and patriotic statesman.

Hon. Mr. Haviland, Leader of the Opposition, seconded the Resolution, and said that he, too, had the pleasure, during the Conference alluded to by the hon. Leader of the Government, of the acquaintance of him whose melancholy death had just been announced. He (Hon. Mr Haviland) spoke of the superior attainments, patriotism, and love of constitutional liberty which characterized the life of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of whom British America might well boast as one of the greatest and most gifted of her adopted sons. He then glanced at the history of the deceased from early life up to the present time, showing that he had always been actuated more by a love of liberty of conscience and an ardent desire for the welfare and prosperity of his country, than by any selfish purposes, or mere empty popularity; and concluded his remarks by saying that Thomas D'Arcy McGee had added another to the noble band of patriots, who fell in defence of those great principles which should govern every lover of his country and of his race. How forcible, said he, was the language of the Poet, who said:—

> The lives of great men all remind us
> We can make our lives sublime,
> And departing leave behind us
> Footprints on the sand of time.

Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Messrs. Howlan, Kelly Laird, Davies, Callbeck, and Messrs. Reilly, McNeill and Bell, from the Government side of the House, and Hon. Messrs. McAulay, Henderson and Mr. Brecken, from the Opposition, severally expressed their approval of the sentiments conveyed in the Resolution before the House. They all expressed their utter abhorrence and detestation of the horribly atrocious crime committed by the blood-thirsty assassin They also expressed their feelings of deep regret that a man in the prime of life, boldly and fearlessly acting up to his honest convictions, employing all the energies of his large heart and cultivated intellect, in the service of his country, should be cut down by the cowardly hand of an assassin. That the masterly pen and touching eloquence of the deceased gentlemen were ever ready to aid in the promotion of every noble and patriotic work, and that in him his country, and his fellow-countrymen too, had one of the ablest advocates and boldest defenders of their just rights, dearest privileges, and true interests, that ever adorned the pages of Colonial history, could be best seen and appreciated by tracing the productions of his gifted mind, and perusing the utterances of his generous heart, were the sentiments uttered with deep emotion by hon. members on both sides of the House in paying their tribute of respect to the memory of the deservedly popular and much lamented Thomas D'Arcy McGee. The mourning and sorrowful widow, and bereaved orphans, were commended to the care of the Dominion, of which the departed husband and father was one of the principal founders; and the assurance was also expressed that should P. E Island be called upon, her sons would readily contribute their mite, if required, towards the support of the helpless ones.

His honor the Speaker then put the question on the Resolution, which was carried unanimously.

And it was, on motion of the hon. Leader of the Government, seconded by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, ordered that a Copy of said Resolution be communicated to the House of Commons, at Ottawa, and also to the widow of the deceased.

House adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 14th.

House in Committee on Pauper Grants. After some time spent in said Committee, the Chairman, Mr. Bell, reported progress.

House in Committee on the Education Bill, upon which the greatest portion of the day was occupied. Several clauses of the bill were adopted with but very little debate, and progress was reported.

The greater portion of the day was occupied by the House in Conferences with the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. Henderson, agreeably to notice, asked the Government what action they intended taking on certain petitions relating to a new line of road from St. Mary's Road Lot 61, to Burnt Bridge, Lot 63.

Hon. Leader of the Government, in reply, said that no definite course had yet been determined upon relative to the subject.

Hon. Mr. Henderson then gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for a Special Committee to report on said petitions, and said that he wished to bring to the notice of the House, in connection with the question, the fact that the Plan drawn by the Surveyor General, tracing the different lines in question, had been tampered with, as might be seen on reference to it; and, also, that separate plans representing the mutilated parts alluded to, had been placed in the hands of hon. members not acquainted with the locality in question, nor with the condition of the people more immediately interested in the matter. He did not believe that the Government had recourse to such unfair means, but there were those who through selfish motives, had been unfairly meddling with the question. There were a few individuals at Montague Bridge eagerly pressing for a long central line of road, which could not be completed without very extraordinary grants for twenty years to come; whereas the road so earnestly prayed for by the petition in question was already open from the Sturgeon to St. Mary's Road, and the remaining portion of it could be opened at a very reasonable cost, and when open, would be easily kept in repair.

On motion of Mr. Yeo, it was Resolved that the petition and papers relating to the West Point Wharf be referred to a Special Committee, to report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Yeo, Prowse and Bell do compose the said Committee.

The Revenue Bill was submitted to a Committee of the whole, and progress thereon reported.

The Bill relating to Alewives Fisheries was read a second time, and reported agreed to.

House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition regretted to say that he felt it his duty again to call the attention of the inaccuracies which appeared in the extended debates of that House, as officially published in the *Examiner* newspaper, as well as in the Parliamentary Reporter. The *Examiner*, he said, was a paper that circulated across the Atlantic, in the United States, and was placed on the Reading Room tables of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa, where the leading men of all the Colonies assembled, and if the speeches attributed to hon. members in the columns of that paper were to be taken as a criterion of their educational acquirements, public men abroad would form a very indifferent opinion of legislative talents in the colony. He said he would not accuse the official Reporters of partiality, for he observed that hon. members on both sides of the House were incorrectly reported in the extended debates in Answer to His Excellency's Address, as published in the paper named.

Hon. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Prowse severally complained that some of their remarks during the debate alluded to, were incorrectly reported, and read extracts in proof of their assertions.

Mr. Brecken and the hon. Mr. McAulay protested against those extended debates of the House being hereafter quoted as true records of its proceedings.

Mr. McLennan said the whole system of reporting, as hitherto adopted by the House, was wrong. To have the debates which took place early in March, appearing in the newspapers in September following, was extremely ridiculous, and a waste of public money.

Hon. Leader of the Government hoped that in future the official Reporters would be more careful; it was due to them, however, to remark, that they complained of the printer having published their manuscript before handing them proof sheets. The Reporters, last Session, had an advantage, from the fact that one of them (Mr. Laird) had also the publishing of the Debates.

Hon. Mr. Howlan said it would appear that Reporting was a very difficult business. Even the Reporters of the Opposition, who were said to be almost perfect, were guilty of misrepresenting hon. members. He then directed attention to the reports which appeared in the *Patriot* newspaper, showing that the remarks of the hon. member from St. Peter's, Mr. McCormack, were misconstrued by the insertion of the word "dissolute" for "destitute;" and the fact that the word was italicised, proved it was not a typographical error, but used intentionally, with the view of ridiculing that hon. member. The remarks of other hon members of the majority, as well as himself, he said, were also in that paper, intentionally misrepresented, a charge which could not be alleged to the official Reporters, as their errors were as apparent on the one side as on the other. He said he was astonished that any gentleman conducting a newspaper, and to whom was accorded the privilege of a desk in that House, should lend his columns to such wilful perversion of the sentiments of any hon. member, however widely he might differ from him politically.

Hon. Mr. Hensley said that it was nothing unusual to find errors, typographical and otherwise, in the extended debates of the Legislature. When in England, last autumn, he took up an Island paper, sent to him, and was much refreshed by reading in its columns his own speech delivered in his place in the House, in the previous Session; showing that the present system required some radical change.

Hon. Mr. Davies said that though some errors and misprints appearad in the official debate, it could not be said that they were intentional or exparte,

Mr. John Yeo, from the Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Arthur Ramsay and others, relating to West Point Wharf, presented to the House the report of said Committee, which was received and read. Said Report was to the effect, that the said Committee were of opinion that from the very great advantages that the erection of a wharf at West Point would be to a large number of the people of the Western part of Prince County, the Government should take such action as would cause the construction of said Wharf to be proceeded with, with as little delay as possible.

Hon. Leader of the Government said that it appeared from the exposed position of that Wharf, it would be with great difficulty, and at a heavy cost to the country, that a wharf could be constructed with safety at the place referred to. It might, perhaps, be better to expend the money in some other adjacent shipping place.

Mr. Yeo said that the Committee in drawing up their report, left the course best to be adopted open for the Government. He then proceeded to show the hardships under which the people in that part of the country labored, in not getting their due share of the ordinary appropriation for roads, &c., of which they were willing to be, to some extent, deprived, provided the Wharf at West Point had been constructed according to contract. Many of those who subscribed to the work had paid in their shares, it was, therefore, extremely unfair to deprive them of their just rights. The report of Mr. Boyd, he said, would show that the wharf could be permanently built. There were no less than four populous Townships in the Western part of the Island, destitute of a shipping place; they surely had a claim on that House and the Government, and he hoped the subject would receive that attention which its importance demanded.

Hon. Mr. Howlan said he accompanied the Engineer, alluded to, when he went to the West Point Wharf. That Wharf, he said, was from the first built on a bad principle, and proceeded to show that the Wharf in being rebuilt should be differently constructed. He was in favor of securing to the people in that part of the country, the privileges alluded to by the hon. member Mr. Yeo.

Hon Mr. Davies said that the Committee should have particularized more fully in their report than an opinion of the stability of the work.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition said that Boyd's report should be the best authority on that point from which it appeared there would be no difficulty in erecting the Wharf in question. It was indeed desirable that a public work so earnestly prayed for by so large a section of the country, should be entertained by the Government. Mr. Green also urged the necessity of completing the West Point Wharf.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Henderson, a Special Committee was appointed to report upon Petitions praying for the opening of a new road from St. Mary's Road to Burnt Point Bridge, Lot 63, with power to send for papers and records.

Ordered, That Hon. Mr. Henderson, Messrs. Green, Prowse, Bell and G Sinclair do compose the said Committee.

Hon. Mr. Henderson said that his sole object was to show that the road, as prayed for, and pointed out by him, was much required and was actuated by no improper motives, when urging the necessity of doing justice to his Constituents in a matter of no small importance to them.

Mr. Prowse said he hoped the Government would not withhold from the Committee just appointed, any information they might require, relative to the question.

Hon. Leader of the Government, and the hon. Atty. General, said that the question involved required mature consideration, and that though no definite action had as yet been taken on the subject, it was not fair to presume that the Government were not disposed to entertain the prayer of the petitioners in question. It was a contemplation to open a new line of road in the locality referred to, but the particular line of route had not yet been determined upon. After some further remarks on the subject it was on motion, ordered, that said Committee be discharged.

The House in Committee of the whole had under their consideration the Revenue Bill, which was reported agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to amend the Small Debt Act was received and read, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Kelly it was ordered that said bill be read a second time to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 16th.

Mr. Bell, from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of George Meggieson, of Lot 52, presented to the House the Report of said Committee, to the effect, that said Committee had investigated, so far as they possibly could, the claims of the petitioner, and that whilst they deeply sympathized with him, they regretted that they could not recommend the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Geo. Sinclair, Chairman of the Committee of the whole House, on the Bill to consolidate and amend the several laws relating to education, reported said Bill agreed to, with amendments.

When the House in Committee had gone through the Bill, the honorable the Speaker said that he could not refrain from saying a few words on the important subject of the Bill before it left Committee. His honor then reviewed the progress of Education in the Colony since the first introduction of the Free School System, and paid a high compliment to the hon. Leader of the Government, whom, he said, was the father of that Act, that had given such general satisfaction in the country. The fact that in two years from the passing of the Act an increase of some 219 Schools, and 190 teachers followed, was proof of its appreciation. He also alluded to the establishment of the Normal School, having for its object the introduction of a uniform system of training Teachers. He (hon. Mr. Speaker) then referred to petitions presented to the Legislature some two years after the Free System was put in operation, praying for an increase of the Teachers' salaries, and some other alterations, which, he said, were on his motion, referred to a Special Committee, of whom the late lamented Hon. Mr. Haviland, and the then Attorney General, Hon. E. Palmer, were among others, efficient members. That said Committee held meetings for several days in the Library, eliciting all the available information possible, from old and experienced Teachers and others interested in the cause of Education. The result of the labors of that Committee, of which he was Chairman, was the introduction of a bill, based on their resolutions, comprising fifty sections. He alluded to the subsequent change effected by the Conservative Party, imposing on the parents the payment of a portion of the salaries of the Teachers', against which complaints arose from all parts of the country, and that by the amendment of last session, the system was again restored, to the payment of Teachers wholly from the Treasury. The whole laws relating to Education had now, he said, by the Bill under consideration, been consolidated, and several important amendments had, he was glad to observe, been agreed to by the Committee; and from the thorough and searching investigation entered into, on every paragraph in the Bill, he hoped it would not be necessary to submit the subject to the Legislature again for some years to come. The Bill, as amended, he trusted would meet the approval of the public, prove increasingly beneficial to the best educational interests of the Colony, and redound to the credit of the Legislature.

The principal amendment to the Bill, in addition to the changes relative to the Normal School; the appointment of three visitors, two examiners, and other alterations already given in the summary reports of the House, are the following, namely—The salaries of Female Teachers in Charlottetown are fixed at £49 10s per annum. Those of said Teachers in County Districts Schools raised to £40. Assistant Male Teachers of City Schools £66. Scales of salaries paid to Male Teachers of ordinary District Schools remain the same as provided for by the Act of last Session, with the proviso that the number of Grammar Schools in each County is limited to—three in Prince, three in King's, and five in Queen's County, over and above those Grammar Schools already established in the county towns.

The school vacactions are extended from one month to six weeks, namely—three weeks in spring, and three weeks in the autumn. The School Assessment clauses, are, to some extent, changed. The assessment for building school houses, furniture, and repairs, will extend to all householders in each School District, the trustees, however, in levying the rate, must have due regard to the circumstances of each.

Several of the foregoing amendments elicited some discussion, though not of a very prolonged nor party character.

It was stated by an hon. member that Trustees of District Schools refusing to serve should be visited with a penalty for non-acceptance of office, or for refusal to act; a suggestion, however, which did not find favor with hon. members, generally, on both sides. Hon. Atty. General remarking, in course of discussion, that it had been brought to his knowledge, that the office of Trustee was, in some cases, an object of ambition, some Teachers having offered themselves to act in the double capacity of Trustee and Teacher, although such a combination of offices was not legal. In cases where two Districts may be united and formed into a Grammar Schoo, the area of school houses, hereafter, to be erected for such Grammar Schools shall be 600 feet. Ordinary District school houses, same area as before passing this bill, but height of post between floor and ceiling to be raised from 9 ft., as formerly, to 10 feet. In cases where the Board of Education may be dissatisfied with the condition of School Rooms, in Charlottetown, they shall have power to receive the School Assessment, and rent more suitable, commodious, and well ventilated School Rooms, and to increase the quarterly assessment from 3s. to 5s. for each scholar attending such schools, and to exercise such other control over said Charlottetown District Schools as said Board of Education may deem advisable.

Progress was reported on the bill for the relief of unfortunate debtors; and also on the bill to amend the Small Debt Act.

Hon. Leader of the Government presented Supplementary Estimate extra, for Three Thousand Pounds, to be appropriated equally between the three Counties, for the purpose of aiding poor and destitute settlers to procure seed grain.

House adjourned.

A. McNEILL, Reporter.

SEED SHOULD BE SOWN ON A LEVEL SURFACE.

This should be done for various reasons. The principal is, the simultaneous germination and equal growth of the grain; it should all mature at one time. This would prevent the early-matured from becoming over-ripe, and dropping on the ground—thus losing part of the crop. This we see in most cases; there is an almost universal neglect here. That seed which is buried deeply, will require more time to make its appearance—and it will not be sufficiently ripened at the time of harvesting; while that under the most favorable circumstances will ripen, not only in advance of the most tardy, but the bulk of the crop. The early-matured and the late, will therefore be lost to a greater or less extent. We see this more particularly in oats. A few heads comparatively—and those the largest and finest—ripen first, and before the crop is fit to cut. These fine heads are generally lost. Now, were the whole crops like these early heads, it would be greatly improved, and a fine one indeed. A level surface, and a uniform good chance to all, will do this, especially if the seed is uniform in its quality and time of ripening.

Our great difficulty is, we do not harrow enough before we sow. Not only should the ground (for small grains) be thoroughly harrowed before sowing, but rolled. This will make a floor, a uniform surface. Then good plump seed, if possible of uniform ripening is to be sown, and sown evenly, when there is little or no wind. The soil being thus prepared, being made mellow and level, a fine-toothed harrow should be passed over it, just sufficiently to cover the seed; then roll again. The grain will all be ripe at one time—and there will be a level surface to reap it—no shelling, no loss; it will all be perfect.—*Colman's Rural World.*

MURDER OF A NEW BRUNSWICKER IN CALIFORNIA.—By letters received from California we regret to learn that Mr. William Stephenson, (formerly of Golden Grove, near this city, brother of Mr. Robt. Stevenson of that place) who went to California in 1849 was murdered by the Indians at Salmon Silver, in Idaho Territory, on the 12th of Feb, 1868. He and his partner Mr. Eckles were mining at the time. After the murder, the Indians threw their bodies into the River. The Indians were pursued and it was stated two of them were fatally wounded. Mr. R. H. Johns, who furnishes the particulars, states that he has acquaintances in St. John. He is probably from N. B.—*St. John Journal.*