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. XI. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, September 9, 1861. New Series.---No. 35.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is instructed by the Executors of the late BENJAMIN CHAPPELL, to offer for sale the following PROPERTY:—

The COTTAGE and PREMISES fronting on KING STREET, near Prince Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs. McLennan. This Cottage is 34 feet long by 28 feet wide, with a large addition at the back; the first floor contains a Hall and four Rooms, the second floor is divided into four commodious bed rooms: there is a good Cellar the full size of the House, with a stone wall all round—the land is one quarter of a Town lot, and measures 42 feet front by 80 feet deep.

Also—That pleasantly situated HOUSE and PREMISES fronting DORCHESTER STREET, near Prince Street, now in the occupation of Mr. J. T. LEMING; the House is two stories high, and is 35 feet long by 26 feet wide, with a large addition on one side; the first floor contains a Hall and three large Rooms, the second floor contains the same, three Rooms; also, in the Attic all the Rooms have lately been newly plastered; there is a good cellar underneath the full size of the House. Also, a good STABLE on the premises. The land is one-half of a Town Lot, 84 feet by 80.

If not sold by Private Sale before the 14th day of AUGUST next, it will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILLIAM DODD.

Ch. Town, July 5, 1861.

The above Sale is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER next, then positively to take place.

August 19, 1861. WILLIAM DODD.

For Sale or to Let,
And Immediate Possession given,

THAT new two-storey COTTAGE, fronting the St. Peter's Road, near Mr. Crabb's Corner, with a large Garden (under cultivation, and partly seeded) attached, the Property of the late JAMES N. HARRIS. If sold, 25 per cent of the purchase to be paid down, and the balance may remain secured on the property for some YEARS. Apply to

June 3, 1861. W. W. LORD, Executor.

WESTWARD, HO!!

TO be Sold by AUCTION, in front of the subscriber's Store at Cascumpec, a FARM containing

100 Acres Land,

fronting on the Dock River, within a short distance of the harbor and village of Cascumpec—40 acres cleared and under cultivation. This farm has been held in 50 acre Lots, has two Houses, and two frame Barns thereon. Abundance of sea manure can be obtained in the vicinity.

TERMS—One-half down, and the balance in 12 months.

—ALSO—

For sale, a FARM situated on the Gulf Shore, containing 100 acres, nearly all clear—well fenced, and good new House and Buildings thereon; main road running through it. At present in the occupation of Thomas Mountain, Kildare Capes. Further particulars apply to

GEO. W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, August 22, 1861. [Aug. 26.

Valuable Real Estate at Summerside for Sale!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby offers for sale his property at Summerside, consisting of two Town Lots each 80 × 100 feet, together with Dwelling House, 28½ × 23 feet, 13 feet post, nearly finished; a Kitchen attached, 20½ × 13 feet, and a good Cellar under the House 7 feet deep, perfectly dry at all seasons. This property is pleasantly situated, and commands a splendid prospect of the fine Harbor of Bedeque and the Straits of Northumberland in the distance. As a business stand, being located near the public Wharf, or as a private residence, it is unsurpassed by any that may be offered for some time.

Summerside is connected with Shediac, the terminus of the E. and N. A. Railway, and Charlottetown and Pictou, by means of a good Steamer plying regularly twice a week, carrying mails, passengers, and freight each way; and will early this season be connected with the New York and Newfoundland Electric Telegraph line—a double line of wires being now in course of erection from this port to Cape Traverse to connect with the submarine cable there. The above described Lots will be sold in one, two, or three portions, to suit purchasers. Part of the purchase money required down, the balance on time as may be agreed on. Early application necessary to ensure good bargains. Titles good. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

Summerside, July 8, 1861. P. M POWER.

Rare Chance for Millers.

FOR SALE, A GRIST MILL, with OAT KILN, GRANARY, DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE, and 20 acres of FREE LAND, part of which is in cultivation, the remainder can be cleared at trifling cost.

The above Property is situate on Lot 36, in the midst of thriving settlements. The Mills are now being put in good repair, and can be entered upon forthwith.

Part of the purchase money may remain on interest if required. For purchase or other particulars apply to

WILLIAM HEARD.

Queen Square House, Charlottetown, Aug. 12, 1861.

LOT 19.—VALUABLE PROPERTY & BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale, for a few weeks, that valuable property now occupied by her, situate at Barrett's Cross, Lot 19.

The Stock, Crop, Furniture, &c., will be disposed of separately, if required.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

Aug. 24, 1861. MARGARET BARRETT.

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale the following valuable Freehold Property:—

Two Water Lots in Georgetown, No. 27 and 28, in Ten Building Lots.

	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 6	Lot 7	Lot 10	Lot 28
Water Street.	72ft. 62ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 120ft.	Water

Albion Street 24 feet wide to the water.

	Lot 1	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 8	Lot 9	Lot 27
Water.	72ft. 62ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 120ft.	

Lot 11, half lot No. 8, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, with large new forge building, 36ft 8in × 24ft 8in, with two fires, blocks, &c.

Lot 12, half lot No. 8, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, with good house, stables, &c., well fenced.

Lot 13, town lot No. 6, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, with good house &c., well fenced.

Lot 14, town lot No 15 first range, letter B, in Georgetown.

Lot 15, town lot No. 16, first range, letter B, in Georgetown. These two last lots are admirable lots for a tannery; it is occupied by W. Wakwire, tanner, tenant at will.

Lot 16, freehold farm between Rollo and Fortune Bay of 84 acres, in Township No. 44, lease to John O'Reilly, rent £6 10s. per year and all taxes.

Lot 17, freehold farm, adjoining Mr. John O'Reilly's, held by Mr. Philip Wheeler, 50 acres, rent £3 15s. per year and all taxes.

Lot 18, 100 acres freehold land adjoining Mr. Wheeler's.

Lot 19, 50 acres of freehold land adjoining the last, in the occupation of Mr. Alexander Douglass, at the yearly rent of £3 15s. and all taxes.

Lot 20, 100 acres of Freehold land, Township No. 11, on the road from Barlow's mills to the Frederick Cove, adjoining William Adams's.

If the latter property is not disposed of at Private Sale it will be sold at Public Auction on the 9th of OCTOBER next, at the Court House in Georgetown. Terms made known at time of sale, which will commence at 2 o'clock. For further particulars apply to William Sanderson, Esq., Georgetown, or to

JOHN GATES.

Charlottetown, September 2, 1861.

Cheap Molasses.

IN STORE, 20 Hhds. Heavy Cheap MOLASSES.

—ALSO—

A few Hhds. of very superior MOLASSES.

July 8, 1861. tf J. S. CARVELL.

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE MILLION.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS' Patent		$30.
SCOVEL & GOODELL	do	$40.
PARKER'S	do	$40.
WILCOX & GIBBS	do	$40.
Do	do	$50.

August 26, 1861 J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY, April 15.

On motion of Col. Gray the rule limiting the sitting of the House to 7 o'clock, was suspended for the remainder of the Session.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Road Scale—Mr. Sinclair in the chair; and, after several hon. members had set forth the claims of their respective districts, the Speaker took the chair, the Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House then, on motion of Hon. Mr. Haviland, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to consider farther of a Supply—Mr. McNeill in the chair. The Committee came to several resolutions which it was agreed the House would receive to-morrow. Some of the resolutions elicited a good deal of discussion.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, April 16.

The Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Georgetown School to sell the present school site therein, and to appropriate a portion of the public square as a school site in lieu thereof," was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Howat from Committee on private bills, reported that the Committee had under their consideration an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Cascumpec Marine Railway Company," and recommended that it be exempt from fees, as fees on similar Bills had not been heretofore exacted. The Bill was then read a second time, committed to a Committee of the whole House,—Mr. Perry in the chair; and, after a time, the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill without making any amendments. The Bill was again read at the Clerk's table and afterwards ordered to be engrossed.

The petition in reference to the Agricultural Society was referred to a special Committee to examine and report thereon next Session, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.—Committee, Hons. Messrs. Laird and Hensley, and Mr. Howat.

LIQUOR LICENSE BILL.

On motion of Mr. Beer the House went into the order of the day—the second reading of the Bill to alter and amend the laws relating to the sale by license of Spirituous Liquors.

Mr. HOWAT said he thought it would be advisable, as in the case of the Agricultural Society, to appoint a Committee to report next Session; and by that time they would know the minds of their Constituents. He made a motion to that effect that the order of the day be discharged, and a Committee appointed.

Mr. BEER said he could not say much on the Bill, but were it to go into effect it would materially benefit the whole Island. for too great facilities were already offered for getting intoxicating liquors. The Town, he said, was beset with man-traps in the shape of rum-shops, and men's families were, in most cases, the greatest sufferers, as that which in numerous cases should go for the necessaries of life was squandered on intoxicating drinks. He was not in favor of all the principles of the Bill. He questioned whether the number of taverns for the City could be reduced to 6, when there were about 200 at present in existence. The second clause in the Bill proposed that these licenses be set up at public Auction and sold; and the third was respecting the sureties tavern-keepers should get, viz: two to give bonds to the amount of £100 each.

Hon. Mr McAULAY inquired if the hon. member had constituted himself a Committee of the whole House when he was reading the Bill clause by clause. (Laughter.)

Mr. BEER proceeded to read more of the clauses, making a few remarks on each as he passed along; he said the best clause would probably be the one about which there would be a difference of opinion. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY said that when the House received a petition so respectably signed the least it could do was to allow it to be read a second time. Something should be done to remove the existing evil complained of. As the Laws were about to be consolidated it would be desirable to have that one inserted. At least discretion and power should be given to the Mayor and City Corporation to regulate the number of licensed houses in the City. It was notorious that there were 50 or 60 unlicensed taverns in the City.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said he would support the amendment, that a Committee be appointed to report next year.

Mr. McNEILL said the question was one which should not be passed over so lightly, and that the motion of the hon. member from Tryon would produce that effect. The things prayed for by the petitioners should be well considered, for, intemperance in the use of strong drinks was one of the greatest curses which P. E. Island had to lament. Notwithstanding the efforts put forth for the last 20 years to suppress the vice, he was sorry to say the evil was on the increase, and the House would not be doing its duty faithfully to the people unless it put forth every legitimate effort within its power, to put down the traffic in strong drink; for seven-eighths of the crime of the country was attributable to that cause, and the preaching of the Gospel was in a great measure nullified by the use of intoxicating liquors. If persons engaged in the traffic were to turn their attention to other pursuits they would find it would be better for themselves, and much more beneficial to the country. Last year the people of this Island paid for brandy, rum, gin and whiskey £18,000 sterling which appeared from the returns and public accounts. He hoped every member would look upon the Bill in the right light, and not allow it to be nullified by the amendment proposed.

Hon. Col. GRAY said he could not allow a measure of so much importance to pass silently; he desired to see it go into Committee. He did not look at the question as a teetotaler, for he never was one, and never belonged to that Society. Though frequently requested to join a teetotal society he had never done so, for he viewed the invitation rather as an imputation upon his firmness and integrity. It was as much as to say he must bind himself by a pledge not to do wrong, which he never thought necessary. We should not abuse what was given for certain occasions; but teetotalers would abolish all spirituous or vinous liquors. Besides there were liquors, such as for example, table-beer made of hops, which was not an unwholesome beverage, but on the contrary helped to stimulate the system. He would lift up his voice against the trash imported here called "White-eye," but which might more properly be called *Red-eye*. The traffic in that abominable trash should be prohibited; and the petitioners would gain a great point could they make contraband the vile trash called "White-eye." The Legislature should take into consideration the best remedy which could be devised to reform the present system of vending spirituous liquors, for there were too many dens of iniquity open at present in which deleterious drugs were sold to the great detriment of those who purchased them. Tenants, when before the Land Commission, complained that they could not pay from £3 to £5 in rent; yet he was given to understand that many of those very men spent from £3 to £4 a year in liquors and tobacco.

Hon. Col. Gray then referred to the corporeal suffering which many persons endured on Market days, during cold weather, and to the absence of proper hotels in which they could procure a cup of tea or a basin of soup at any time, by paying a few pence. If two or three such houses were erected, he thought people would not frequent so often taverns in which bad liquors were retailed; and he thought that if two or three such houses were built they would do much towards reforming the existing evils which were deplored.

Mr. HOLM said he thought the House would be doing an injustice to the respectable body of petitioners were they to dismiss the petitions in the summary manner which was proposed by the amendment. Though the House might not approve of all the principles which the Bill contained, they might amend the Bill in some particulars; but, still their duty, in his opinion, was to recognize the principle. He was in favor of the Bill going to Committee.

Other hon. members could not see that anything would be accomplished by allowing the Bill to go to Committee, and, after several had spoken on the subject, Mr. Howat pressed his motion, the division on which was—

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. McAulay, Coles, Kelly, Thornton, Perry, Laird, Yeo, Pope; Messrs. Howat, Ramsay, Sinclair, Sutherland, Doyle, Conroy, Cooper—15.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Hensley, Longworth, Gray; Messrs. Beer, McNeill, Montgomery, Holm—8.

Committee proposed to report next session—Messrs. Hensley, Howat, Davies (absent), McNeill, Longworth. Mr. Longworth desired another to be appointed in his place, and he proposed Hon. Mr. Laird.

Hon. Mr. Haviland said the Committee should be chosen from those favourable to the Bill. Mr. McNeill said they might as well put it under the table at once. Mr. Coles said the Temperance petitions had gone a begging at last.

Finally it was agreed that Messrs. Beer, Howat, McNeill, Davies, and Hon. Mr. Hensley do compose the said Committee.

The Bill intituled "An Act in amendment of and addition to the Act relating to judgments entered of record in the Supreme Court of Judicature," was read a third time and passed.

The Bill relating to the Cascumpec Marine Railway Company, was read a third time and passed.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to consider the petitions praying for an amendment of the Act for the recovery of Small Debts—Mr. Kelly in the Chair.

The Speaker, Hons. Messrs. Gray, Hensley, McAulay, Perry, Haviland, Longworth and Whelan made effective speeches against granting the prayer of the petitioners, arguing that the doing so would be making a retrograde movement, and returning to a semi-barbarous practice.

Mr. Beer and Mr. Doyle were partially in favour of granting the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Howat said he was bound to respect the opinions of his constituents, and was in favour of returning to the old system, at least in so far as the collecting of old debts was concerned.

Hon. Mr. Yeo was in favor of the measure last year, but had since discovered it had not worked well, and so was now in favor of having it repealed.

The following resolution, moved by Hon. Mr. Longworth, was passed—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any alteration in that part of the Small Debt Act, which provides for the abolition of imprisonment for debts under ten pounds.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

House again in Committee on petition of inhabitants of North River, &c., complaining of the refusal of Tavern License to James Treanor, Lot 32. A resolution was agreed to that the petition be referred to the Special Committee on petition for amendment of the Liquor License Law.

House again in Committee of Supply. Several resolutions, after a little desultory debate, were agreed to.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon Col. Gray by command of His Excellency, presented to the House the following Message:

George Dundas Lieut. Governor;

The Lieutenant Governor transmits for the information of the House of Assembly, copies of the following Despatches:

Despatch transmitting suggestions to be borne in mind on re-enactment of Act for raising a Revenue.

Despatch requesting further information on a subject of "An Act to enable the Controller of Navigation Laws to grant and issue Fishing Licenses to citizens of the United States for vessels built in Prince Edward Island, and owned by them."

The House went into Committee on the amendments of the Elective Legislative Council Bill, proposed by the Council—Mr. Holm in the Chair.

The Committee agreed to the amendment transferring Lot 16 to the second Electoral District; and amended the amendment of the Council by making the qualification of a Councillor £600, instead of £1000.

The vote taken on a motion of amendment proposed by Hon. Mr. Thornton, to leave the qualification at £500, as first named, was taken and is as follows:

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Thornton, Coles, Whelan, Perry, Kelly; Messrs. Sinclair, Sutherland, Conroy, Doyle—9.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Speaker, Haviland, McAulay, Hensley, Laird, Longworth, Pope, Yeo, Gray; Messrs. Montgomery, Howat, Davies, Ramsay, J. Yeo, Beer, McNeill—16.

The vote taken on a motion of Hon. Mr. Coles to disagree to the amendment that no person shall be eligible to the office of Councillor unless his property on which his qualification rests, be within the limits of the County in which the District for which he shall seek to be elected is situate, was taken and is as follows:

For the amendment—Hons. Messrs. Speaker, Coles, McAulay, Hensley, Haviland, Longworth, Gray; Messrs. Davies, Conroy, McNeill, J. Yeo—11.

Against it—Hons. Messrs. Thornton, Kelly, Whelan, Perry, Laird, Pope, Yeo; Messrs. Sinclair, Sutherland, Montgomery, Doyle, Howat, Beer, Ramsay—14.

The Speaker took the Chair and the Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the several amendments and come to several resolutions.

Hons. Messrs. Coles and Thornton, then, in turn, moved the amendments which they proposed in Committee, and the divisions on their motions were the same as in Committee, by interchanging the names of the Speaker and Chairman.

Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Longworth, Perry, and Mr. Howat were appointed a Committee to hold a conference with the Council in reference to the Elective Legislative Bill.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND moved that the House go into the order of the day, the second reading of the Bill to repeal certain parts of the Act consolidating the Election Laws, and to make other provisions in relation thereto.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN moved in amendment that the House go into the order of the day this day three months.

For the amendment—Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Coles, Kelly, Thornton, Hensley; Messrs. Sinclair, Sutherland, Doyle, Conroy—9.

Against it—Hons. Messrs. Haviland, McAulay, Longworth, Perry, Laird, Pope, Yeo; Messrs. Davies, Holm, Montgomery, Howat, Beer, J. Yeo, Ramsay, McNeill—15.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill—Mr. J. Yeo in the chair.

This measure was discussed last Session, and the same arguments were used for and against it during the discussion which took place this Session. The Committee went through the Bill without making any amendments. The Speaker then took the chair and the Chairman reported accordingly.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH presented to the House the Report of the Inspector of Schools for the past year, which was laid on the table.

Adjourned at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

J. D. GORDON, Reporter.

THURSDAY, April 18.

Twenty-eight resolutions of Supply were reported from Committee, all of which were agreed to by the House except the 4th, that the sum of £7 14s. 8d. be placed at the disposal of the Government, to defray the over expenditure in relieving Indians last year, by T. Stewart, Esq., Indian Commissioner; and the 25th, that the sum of £7 10s be granted to Fort Augustus Literary Institute, for the purpose of purchasing a few standard works on history, &c.

House again in Committee of Supply.

Mr. CONROY moved a resolution that £250 be granted to encourage steam communication to Cascumpec, &c.

Hon. Mr. McAULAY objected to the resolution as defective, because it did not specify how often the steamer was to call, whether weekly or not.

Mr. CONROY explained that he was satisfied to leave the matter in the hands of the Government. The reason that he did not state weekly, was that he was uncertain whether she could call so often as that.

Hon. Mr. PERRY said it was no party question, and he was also satisfied to leave the matter with the Government.

Mr. HOWAT could not agree to give the Government unlimited power though he was a supporter of the party. He felt called upon to oppose the grant altogether, because there was no commerce at Cascumpec to keep a steamer running there, except by grants from the Legislature, and because other ports had to pay for the shipment of their own produce.

Hon. Mr. POPE supported the resolution. He thought it did not become the hon. member from Tryon to oppose it, as he had been liberally supported in regard to his Dredging machine, at Crapaud.

An amendment proposed that the sum be £200 was lost, and the resolution agreed to.

Hon. Mr. PERRY moved that a special grant of £50 be given to aid in building a block to Summerside wharf. The motion was supported by Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Longworth, Pope and Coles, and opposed by Hons. Col. Gray, Speaker, Laird and Mr. Doyle.

On the question being put it was lost, 11 to 13.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

Mr. HOWAT presented to the House a bill as prepared by the committee appointed to report on the petition for a Dredging Machine which was read a first time. The 10th rule of the House having been suspended, Mr. Howat moved that the bill be then read a second time.

Mr. M'NEILL said the bill was the most unreasonable one which he ever saw come before the House. Last year a sum was voted for the purpose of enabling a Company to construct a Dredging Machine, but when they found it was going to cost more than they had anticipated, they gave up the idea of building one, and came this year to get the money for the purpose of hiring one. In addition, they wanted to impose a tax on produce shipped from the harbor, and on vessels which load there. He believed if they got the money sought, that the whole affair would end in disappointment and ridicule.

Mr. HOWAT said that he felt called upon to make a few remarks. As regarded the objections offered by the hon. member from Murray Harbor, he could not see on what grounds they were offered. The sum was voted last year, and it was unnecessary to apply for a new grant this year; and, as to the taxing of grain shipped from the harbor, the people were themselves willing to have it so.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN said the Bill contemplated putting the principal burden on the people. They had subscribed £350, and wished to have a small tax put on grain shipped from the port to enable them to meet the expense of deepening the harbor.

Mr. HOLM, after referring to the principle upon which the sum was voted last year, said that large grants were given for getting steam communication to other parts of the Island; and that though a vessel could only take in half of her cargo there, still there was not another port in the Island from which more grain was shipped excepting Georgetown, Charlottstown and Summerside, over 250,000 bushels were shipped last year from Crapaud.

Hon. Mr. POPE said to think of building a Machine which would effect the object contemplated, was out of the question, for it would require not less than £3000 to build a proper one. When a gentleman in New Brunswick had one and the necessary appliances for working it, he thought it would be far better to hire it than to construct an inferior one which very probably would not, after all, answer the purpose. At present, grain had to be taken off to vessels in scows at great risk and expense and sometimes whole scow loads of grain were lost. There could not be any objection on the part of the House going into Committee on the bill.

Hon. Mr. THORNTON said the bill before the House was of rather an extraordinary character. He was entirely opposed to imposing a tax on trading vessels going to Crapaud, or on grain shipped from the port. He was of opinion that the project would prove a failure, and moved that the bill be read again that day three months.

For the amendment—Hons. Messrs. Thornton, Coles, Perry, M'Aulay, Kelly; Messrs. M'Neill, J. Yeo, Owen, Sutherland—9.

Against it—Hons. Messrs. Pope, Longworth, Gray, Yeo, Haviland, Laird; Messrs. Sinclair, Howat, Beer, Ramsay, Montgomery, Holm, Conroy—13.

The House then went into Committee on the bill—Mr. J. Yeo in the Chair. The several clauses of the bill were then read and fully discussed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Pope, the tax on vessels trading to Crapaud was removed. The tax on grain shipped from the port was set at ½d per bushel.

The Speaker then took the Chair, and the Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH presented to the House a petition of William Heard, Chief Engineer, and William M'Gill, and other engineers of the fire department of Charlottetown, setting forth the total inadequacy of the engines belonging to that department, and that a suitable one with hose and hose reel will cost £400, one-half of which may be raised by public subscription, provided the other half be granted by the House, and praying for such a sum as the House might deem meet to grant.

Mr. DAVIS presented a petition of Wm. W. Lord, R. R. Hodgson, and others, merchants and ship owners, setting forth that for several years past they have been subjected to a very heavy tax on their vessels passing through the Gut of Canso; and that in 1825 a series of Resolutions were passed by the House, and that if the matter were fairly represented to the British Government, the petitioners believed a stop would be put to the unparalleled tax; and they prayed the House to take the premises into their careful consideration and adopt such measures as would further the shipping interests of this Island. Laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. PERRY presented to the House the report of the Committee on the petition of Peter Francis, &c., which is as follows:—

Your Committee to whom was referred the petition of Peter Francis, on behalf of himself and other Micmac Indians, setting forth, that in or about the year 1847 the Island called Indian Island in Murray Harbor, was sold on account of the non-payment of Land Assessment, and praying the House of Assembly to adopt such measures as will speedily restore to them the said Island,—have to report that they have been informed from reliable authority that the said Island was in the possession of the Micmac tribe upwards of seventy years; and that it appears by the Journals of the House of Assembly, April 6, 1843, a sum of fifty pounds was granted and placed at His Excellency's disposal for the purpose of purchasing the said Island, to be reserved for the use or occupation of the Aborigines of the Colony, but in consequence of the then claimant of said Island; deeming the sum not sufficient, he did not dispose of it to the Government, and it was subsequently sold as above stated for non-payment of Land Tax, and is now in possession of two families named Herring.

Your Committee submit, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain whether the parties in possession would dispose of their claim thereto, and the amount of compensation looked for, with the view of restoring to the Indians the said land, to be occuped by them as in former years. Adjourned.

J. D. GORDON, Reporter.

FRIDAY, April 19.

House went into Committee on the report of the Special Committee on the petition of Peter Francis—report agreed to without amendment. The same Committee was appointed to prepare and present an Address to His Excellency in pursuance of said report.

House again in Committee on the Bill relating to the Crapaud Dredging Machine Company—Bill agreed to with several amendments.

The Election Bill having been read a third time, Hon. Mr. Haviland moved that it do now pass.

Mr. SINCLAIR moved in amendment that it do pass this day three months.

Yeas—Messrs. Sinclair, Sutherland, Coles, Kelly, Hensley—5.

Nays—Messrs. Haviland, Longworth, Laird, M'Aulay, Perry, Pope, Gray, Owen, Holm, Davies, Howat, Ramsay, Montgomery, Beer, M'Neill, J. Yeo—16.

EDUCATION BILL.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several laws relating to Education, was then taken up.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH in moving that the House go into the order of the day, explained that there was no new principle in the Bill, two or three alterations, however, were intended to be made. It was contemplated to give the Board more power in regard to districts, and the control of School Houses. It was thought also that the Act did not give sufficient encouragemnet for Teachers in the country to communicate instruction in Latin. It was purposed to allow the Teachers to make arrangement with the parents who desired their children to study this branch, but the charge in no case to exceed 10s. per quarter. It was also intended to insert something more strict in Teachers' certificates in regard to their morals.

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY said he agreed with most of the amendments alluded to by the hon. member, and entered into a fuller explanation with respect to the necessity of some of them.

Hon. Mr. COLES was opposed to giving the Board control of school houses. He thought the majority of the inhabitants of a school district ought to have the control of the school house.

The Bill was then read, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole thereon; Mr. J. Yeo in the chair.

When the clause was read in reference to the number of members in the Board of Education—

Hon. Col. GRAY said that for a Board which held superintendence of the whole educational affairs of the Colony, and having vast powers, he thought the number of seven members was too few. He moved that the number be increased by two additional members, and hoped the House would see the propriety of supporting the amendment.

Hon. Mr. COLES considered the increase was unnecessary. By adding two more members to the Board, it would raise the number to nine, which was almost equal to the number of members in the House of Assembly. It would also increase the expense.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH thought the increase in the Board was quite necessary. So many teachers had passed lately that it was far too much to require the members of the Board to attend the whole time at each meeting, as they had often to do when so few in number, and one or two happened to be absent. The hon. leader of the Opposition had remarked it would be an extra expense; but at the most it could only cost £18 a year more than at present; but as nothing was allowed each member for every meeting he failed to attend, the probability was that the whole expense would not be greater though the number was increased.

After a little further discussion, the Hon. Col. Gray's motion was agreed to.

When the section was read requiring teachers to attend the Normal School before receiving license—

Hon. Col. GRAY remarked that by this clause, which was the same as in the present Act, it was imperative on every young man coming to the Colony, though he had received a collegiate education, to attend the Normal School five months before he could receive a license. He held that a person who was qualified to teach should not be required to pass his time at that institution. What would we say of a soldier who had served a number of years in the army being required to go and begin and learn the foot drill. He moved that a clause be inserted to the effect that every person who had received a certificate from the Professor of any British or Colonial collegiate institution should have the same privilege in obtaining a license for a District Teacher as those persons holding certificates of attendance at the Normal School in this Island.

Hon. Mr. COLES said it was the present party in power that had extended the time of attendance at the Normal School to five months; before it was only three months. But if a person was to obtain a license without being required to attend the Normal School, that institution had better be done away with altogether, as it was a great expense to the country.

Hon. Mr. KELLY moved the following resolution in lieu of the whole section, and said he hoped there would be no objection to it:—

"Every person who shall have studied in and received a certificate or diploma from any public, British, or Provincial training institution according to Stowe's system; and every person who shall have studied in and received a certificate from the Professors of Prince of Wales College, St. Dunstan's College, or any other provincial institution of a similar character, of having received instruction and training in such institutions for a period of not less than five months, or if a female from the Ladies of the Congregation De Notre Dame, or any other high public seminary for the education of ladies in any part of Her Majesty's possessions, certifying that such female has attended and received instruction and training in such institution for a like period of five months, shall be entitled to the same privilege and advantage in obtaining a license of qualification for a District Teacher as those persons holding certificates of attendance at the Normal School in this Island, provided such certificates or diplomas as aforesaid shall have been duly obtained within two years previous to the application of the person therein named for a licence to teach as aforesaid."

Hon. Col. GRAY said he was not in favor of mentioning any particular denominational collegiate institution, but all institutions of that kind. In Nova Scotia there were some four or five such institutions, and he meant to include them all by his resolution.

Mr. BEER remarked that he could not go for introducing anything denominational in the Bill, and thought the subject should not be mentioned.

The Committee rose, progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

D. LAIRD, Reporter.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

House in Committee again on the Education Bill—Clause read in reference to the Normal School.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH remarked in reference to Hon. Col. Gray's addenda, that it applied to all collegiate institutions; and that any one producing a certificate from the Principal of one of these institutions, to the effect that he had received competent instruction in accordance with Stowe's System, that he could present himself to the Board of Education for examination previous to receiving a license to teach, without attending the Normal School five months.

Mr. CONROY asked if that would include St. Dunstan's College. He understood that a Bible Class was a prominent feature in Stowe's System.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said it would include St. Dunstan's College.

Mr. CONROY contended that the pupils of St. Dunstan's would be excluded if saddled with the obligation of being taught on Stowe's System. There was another thing, too; the parents of children sent to school to town had a regard for the morals of their children, and when sent to the Normal School at 18 years of age, and were boarding in the meantime in low public houses, the injury they received, to his own knowledge, much overbalanced any knowledge gained at the Normal School. So far as he was concerned, he would feel contented were they receiving instruction at St. Dunstan's college, where they would be removed from the influence of street education in the town.

Mr. BEER said there was nothing in the clause before them to compel a young man who wished to commence to teach to go to the Normal School, provided he learned the system of teaching elsewhere.

Hon. Col. GRAY thought the hon. member from Tignish had misconceived the object of the addenda. It was intended to prevent a young man from being under the necessity of going to our Normal School five months who had already been properly trained at any other institution. It did not prevent any from receiving instruction at St. Dunstan's, or at Sackville, or any other institution. It was to prevent a young man who already knew how to perform his work, being sent back to school to learn the same thing over again. According to the law as it stood, every one who wished to teach must be taught according to Stowe's System; well, it was no matter, or should not make any difference, where he was taught, if he only possessed the necessary instruction.

Hon. Mr. KELLY wished to impress upon the notice of the Committee that they had no fancy for Stowe's system. It was well enough for those who fancied it; but he thought they should teach their teachers and children as they pleased, provided that their teachers were as competent to pass the Board of Education as others.

Hon. Col. GRAY showed that they could not pass the required examination unless they were trained in a certain way.

Hon. Mr. COLES said it was hard to say what the system was now, as taught at present in this Island. The Stowe system was introduced by Mr. Stark; but when Mr. Webster came, he altered it according to the Nova Scotia system. We had, then, no Normal School system here. It was all a farce. If the intention was to get a certificate from the Prince of Wales College, it was a delusion, for it was not taught there. It was a delusion to speak so—a bit of clap-trap. It would be difficult for the Professors in St. Dunstan's to say what the system, as laid down in this Colony, was; for he repudiated the idea that it was the Stowe system which was taught here. It was a kind of mongrel system—half Yankee, half Nova Scotian.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH.—It is a very good one.