

said the needle. "Because you always have a stitch at your side," said the pin. "You are a crooked creature," said the needle. "And you are so proud that you can't bend without breaking your back," said the pin. "I'll pull your head off if you insult me again," said the needle. "And I'll pull your eye out if you touch my head," said the pin. "Remember that your life hangs on a thread." "I would rather be threadless than headless," said the pin. While they were thus contending, a little girl entered, and undertaking to sew, she very soon broke off the needle at the eye. Then she tied the thread around the neck of the pin, and, in trying to pull the head through the cloth, she soon pulled its head off, and then threw it into the dirt by the side of the broken needle. "Well, here we are," said the needle. "We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin. "Misfortune seems to have brought us to our senses," said the needle; "how much we resemble human beings who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them, and never find out that they are brothers, till they lie down in the dust together as we do."

Where one individual walks voluntarily into crime, a thousand are deceived by unsuspected villainy, or forced into it by the pressure of irresistible misfortune. Let us be charitable, then, towards even those who are apparently the greatest criminals, for we know not but that, after all, they are the wronged. It is better to err with charity, than to run the least risk with its reverse.

Why is a schoolmaster like an engine-driver? One trains the mind, the other minds the train.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

CONDENSED DEBATE.

TUESDAY, April 15.
(Morning Sitting.)

Mr. WARBURTON presented a petition from G. T. Haszard, praying for the remission of duty paid on paper used in printing Cheap School Books, there being no duty if the Books were imported already printed. Ordered to be laid on the Table.

Mr. WHELAN presented a Petition from the Church Wardens of the Catholic Church of Souris, praying aid towards rebuilding the Chapel and parish House burned down there about two years since. An application for money (observed the hon. member) for such a purpose was a rare, if not unprecedented occurrence in that House; but the calamity which gave rise to the application was, he was happy to say, equally as rare; and taking this into consideration, and the general absence of sufficient means, on the part of the Petitioners, to complete the work of themselves he (Mr. W.) trusted the House would have liberality enough to listen to the prayer of their Petition.

A short debate ensued, when a motion was made that the hon. member have leave to withdraw his Petition, which passed in the affirmative.

LIGHT HOUSES.—Mr. WHELAN presented a Petition from the inhabitants of Georgetown, praying aid for the erection of a Lighthouse on Boughton Point. The hon. member observed that he did not remember whether or not any action had been taken by the Legislature in reference to this subject when it came before the House in a previous Session. It was one, however, which merited the deepest consideration of the House; not because, as in the present instance, it came before hon. members backed by the intelligence, respectability, influence, and wealth of a community only second in the Colony to that of Charlottetown, and destined at no very remote period, to rival the latter place; but because it seriously affected what is, and always should be, the great aim of Legislative Assembly, namely the preservation of life and property. He had but little knowledge of the subject, and was not prepared to say which point about the harbour of Three Rivers was the best adapted for the erection of a Lighthouse; but the people of that place

seemed to give the preference to Boughton Point, as being admirably situated to guide vessels into the harbor of Georgetown, and would give the benefit of the Light to vessels passing along the eastern coast of the Island; and the opinion of those people was entitled to consideration. The appropriation of a sum of money for this object (continued the hon. member) would be only the performance by this House of a simple act of justice to the people of Three Rivers; for independently of their great annual contributions to the support of the Public Treasury by trade and commerce, he (Mr. W.) was happy to be able to inform the House on the authority of an intelligent friend, that the Light duty collected at the Port of Three Rivers alone, within the past twenty years, and paid into the public Chest, amounted to the handsome sum of £800. The only expense, he believed, the port has entailed upon the Government, was that for the laying down of Buoys and Beacons, which, during ten years may have cost about £80, leaving a balance, in favour of the Government, derived from Light Duty at the port of Three Rivers, of £720. Now, about £200, out of this sum (remarked Mr. W.) would build a suitable Lighthouse; and as £50 is annually received from Light Duty at Three Rivers, this sum, together with an additional tax, say of five shillings per annum, upon all American vessels of about 60 tons, seeking the shelter of that place, would create a fund sufficient to maintain the Light. If hon. members viewed the subject on the same ground as he (Mr. W.) there would be no objection to grant the prayer of the Petition; as the undertaking it contemplated would be self-supporting, and no addition be made by it to the burdens of the country.

Hon. Mr. THORNTON gave his hearty support to the prayer of the Petition. He said a Lighthouse, as prayed for, would not only be of service to the owners of vessels in Georgetown; but to all who had vessels in the open sea; for the harbour of Georgetown was a place of general refuge to all vessels; and hundreds, at a time frequently found shelter in it during storm. As had been observed by the hon. member (Mr. Whelan) who had presented the Petition, a Lighthouse duty of 5s. on every American vessel, seeking shelter in Georgetown harbor, might very well be imposed, in support of the Lighthouse; and the owners or captains of such vessels, although anxious enough to evade the payment of duties upon their merchandise would, he doubted not be found willing enough to pay the light duty.

Hon. Sol. GENERAL referred to a certain Report of the Chamber of Commerce in Canada, recommending, the erection of Light Houses, for the advantage and protection of the general shipping interests of Great Britain and her American Colonies, in many different situations, and amongst others, at the East Point and North Cape of this Island. Light Houses at those, and perhaps other places would, he said, be of far more service than one at Georgetown:—He would, therefore, recommend the House, to appoint a Committee to report generally, and not in a circumscribed and partial manner with respect to the necessity of erecting a light house on the coasts of the Island, rather than to appoint a Committee as moved for by the hon. member for King's County (Mr. Whelan.) The hon. and learned member concluded his observations by moving the appointment of such a Committee as he had recommended.

Mr. WARBURTON agreed with the Hon. Sol. General in his views of the question, and would like to see a Committee appointed to enquire and report generally concerning the necessity for the erection of Light-Houses upon the coasts of the Island.

Mr. POPE, in opposing the Petition, said the time was not arrived when a Lighthouse could be supported at Georgetown. Besides there was scarcely any necessity for a light-house there: the harbor was an excellent one, and easy of access. Indeed, he thought there was more necessity for a Lighthouse at the Blockhouse, the entrance to Charlottetown harbor, than at Georgetown. The want of a Lighthouse at the North Cape had always been felt, but the necessity more concerned the interests of the British Shipping and of the neighboring Provinces than the Shipping interests of this Island. The want of a Lighthouse at the North Cape, it was

true, occasionally caused the loss of a coaster to the Island; but the loss to the Island, as compared with that of the neighboring Provinces and of Great Britain, was very trifling indeed; and, in the event of any communications being opened up, with reference to the erection of Light-houses, in the coasts of the Island, a due consideration ought to be given to the amount of the Island Tonnage as compared with the greatly preponderating amount of the tonnage of other countries having an interest in the erection of such Lighthouses; and the expense of erecting them ought to be apportioned accordingly.

Mr. LONGWORTH would oppose the erection of a Lighthouse at Georgetown, but he would vote for the appointment of a Committee, with enlarged powers and duties, to report generally as to the necessity for the erection of Lighthouses on the coasts of the Island.

Mr. DAVIES said a Lighthouse at Georgetown would be of no more use than one at the market house. The entrance to the harbor was so easy and the harbor itself so safe, that persons desirous of losing their vessels there could not accomplish their object; even, as had been seen, when they did their utmost, and tried first one side of the harbor and then the other.

In accordance with the motion of the Hon. Sol. General,—Messrs. Whelan, Yeo, Beaton, Longworth, Thornton, Pope, and Haviland, were appointed a Committee to enquire and report generally concerning the necessity of erecting Lighthouses upon the coasts of this Island.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

Mr. Secretary Haviland delivered a Message from His Excellency in answer to the Assembly's Address of yesterday, informing his Excellency that they had resolved to pass a Civil List Bill, embodying the Allowance demanded by Lord Grey.

The Message having been read, Mr. COLES observed that he was happy to find that Lord John Russell's Despatch of the 14th October, 1829, was to be the future basis of the Government of this Island, although the House had repeatedly been told by certain honorable members on the opposition side, that Lord John had repudiated that Despatch.

On motion of Mr. COLES, the House then went into Committee on the Civil List Bill.—Mr. Warburton in the Chair.

The Bill sets forth in the preamble, as follows:

Whereas, on the 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1849, that part of the Civil List of Prince Edward Island which had previously been borne and paid by the Imperial Government, ceased to be paid, and the House of Assembly of the said Island by an Act passed on the 26th day of March, 1850, agreed to make a provision for the payment thereof, Provided the Quit Rents, Crown Lands, and Permanent Revenues belong to the Crown in Prince Edward Island aforesaid, were surrendered and placed at the disposal of the Legislature thereof, and all the moneys arising therefrom paid into the Treasury of this Island, and that a system of Responsible Government similar to that now in force in the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, should be granted to, and established in this Island. And whereas by a Despatch from Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir Alex. Bannerman, Lieut. Governor of this Island, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1851, the Introduction of Responsible Government, and the surrender of the Crown Lands and Permanent Revenues belonging to the Crown in this Island is sanctioned, provided the Legislature thereof agree to, and pass a Civil List Bill, embodying among other things, a fair provision for the present Attorney General and Colonial Secretary, on their retirement from office.

The Bill, as agreed to in Committee, provides the several Salaries and Allowances, following:

Present Chief Justice	£700 per annum
Compensation to the present Chief Justice, for the reduction in the amount of his Salary (from what was formerly paid to him by the Imperial Government, (to be paid to him immediately after this Act shall go into operation)	£500
Successor of the present Chief Justice	£600
Present Master of the Rolls	£500
Successor of the present Master of the Rolls	£400

Present or any future Attorney General	£120
Allowances, now or at the time of the passing of this Act, allowed by Law to the said Officer.	
Colonial Secretary and Road Correspondent	£400
Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans	£200
Clerk of the Executive and Legislative Councils	£120

The Bill also provides, that as soon as the Act shall come into operation, there shall be annually paid to the Hon. Robert Hodgson, the present Attorney General, in case of his retirement from such office, during his natural life, the sum of £200, as and for a retiring allowance.

And also, in like manner, to the Hon. T. H. Haviland, the present Colonial Secretary, in case of his retirement from such office, the sum of £200 annually, during the term of his natural life, as and for a retiring allowance.

Provided always nevertheless, and the retiring allowances herein before enacted to be paid to the Hon. R. Hodgson and T. H. Haviland, are granted under the following conditions and restriction, that is to say, That if either of them the said Robert Hodgson or Thomas Heath Haviland, shall at any time hereafter accept any office of Emolument under the Government of this Island, then during such time as he shall continue in such last mentioned office, the amount of annual retiring allowance hereinbefore by this Act enacted to be paid to him, shall be reduced by an annual amount equal to the amount of the annual Salary which he may, for the time being, receive on account of such Office of Emolument.

The House being resumed, Mr. WARBURTON, the Chairman of the Committee, reported the Bill agreed to with amendments.

The hon. Speaker was then about to put the question, that the report be agreed to, when the hon. Sol. General rose and proposed the following amendment:

"And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be competent for any Member of the House of Assembly to take or hold any office of profit or emolument under the Government of this Colony, connected with the collection, receipt, or expenditure of the Public Revenues, except the offices of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, and Solicitor General."

The question being put on the hon. Sol. General's amendment, the House divided.

Ayes—Messrs. Longworth, Yeo, Douc, Montgomery, Haviland, and Hon. Sol. General, and Thornton—7

Nays—Messrs. Beaton, Clark, Mooney, Pope, Fraser, McNeill, Warburton, Lord, Coles, Whelan, Davies, Flynn, Laird, Jardine—14

The question being then put that the report be agreed to, the House again divided as above:

Ayes—14. Nays—7.

So the Bill was adopted as reported. Mr. FRASER presented a Petition from the Inhabitants of Egmont Bay Settlement, praying a grant for the laying down of Buoys in Egmont Bay. Referred to the following committee to report thereon—Messrs. Fraser, Lord and Yeo.

WEDNESDAY, April 16.

Ordered, That the time limited for the receiving of Petitions be extended to Tuesday next.

Civil List Bill read a third time. A motion by Mr. Longworth, that the Bill do pass this day three months, was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Honorable Solicitor General, Messrs. Longworth, Douse, Montgomery, and Yeo—5.

Nays—Messrs. Coles, Warburton, Whelan, Mooney, Clark, Lord, Flynn, Fraser, McNeill, Laird, Beaton, Davies, Pope—13.

The question being put that the Bill do pass, the House divided:

Yeas—Messrs. Beaton, Clark, Mooney, McNeill, Warburton, Pope, Whelan, Lord, Coles, Laird, Flynn, Davies, Fraser—13.

Nays—Hon. Sol. General, Messrs. Montgomery, Longworth, Yeo, Douse—5.

The Bill was then passed and sent up to the Legislative Council by Mr. Coles. The Bill to alter the Appropriation of £500 per annum, granted in the Land Assessment Act, to the Lieutenant Governor, was reported from Committee of the