

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 6, 1887.

The Public Accounts.

In the report of the Provincial Auditor—submitted to the Legislature to-day—we have a very clear statement of the public accounts of the Province. Nothing in the report is obscure; and, knowing the Auditor, we may be certain that nothing has been hidden away or suppressed or "carried over."

It appears that the receipts of the Government during the past year amounted to \$233,977.64 as follows:—

Table listing various revenue sources such as Public Lands, Provincial Secretary, Pruthony, Registrar of Deeds, County Courts, Hospital for the Insane, Prince of Wales College, Private Bills, Pedlars Licenses, Fines and Penalties, and Vendors Licenses.

On the other hand, the expenditures of the Government amounted to \$304,466.65, distributed in the various services as follows:—

Table listing various government departments and their expenditures, including Supreme Court, County Courts, Jails and Court Houses, Boards of Health, Education, and other services.

Thus the deficit of the year amounts to \$71,489.01; and this added to the balance against the Province at the end of 1885 makes the debt incurred by reason of the abrogation of the tax act, \$142,516.62. Or, if we do that which no Government has yet had the presumption to do, if we regard the duty bonds due the Government as valueless, the balance against the Province at the end of last year was \$148,209.79.

Table listing various accounts and amounts, including John S. Bagnall, vaccination account, L. W. Watson, vaccination account, R. McNeill, M.D. services, etc.

The payments of the Government for Education during last year amounted to \$111,992.21, or \$56,442.08 more than was paid by the Davies Administration in 1878!

Taking this fact into consideration, together with the extraordinary payments on smallpox account, the Government will not, we think, be greatly blamed if they have failed in their endeavor to keep the accounts square without having resort to direct taxation.

The financial situation of the Province is not serious; but it demands careful consideration, with a view to making ends meet without reducing the balance at Ottawa. Shall we return to direct taxation? Or shall we cut down our establishment? These are the questions. Let us hope that they will be discussed, after thorough investigation, with a single eye to that which, in the interests of the Province, is best to be done.

Wallace's Year-Book of Trotting and Pacing.

The second volume of this most valuable annual, covering the year 1886, has just reached our table. It is embraced in 340 large octavo pages—about seventy more than last year—closely printed and every line a fact.

The Jubilee Ode.

SPECIMENS OF TENNYSON'S VERSE IN HONOR OF THE VICTORIAN SEMI-CENTENNIAL. Tennyson's jubilee ode is published. It is entitled "Carmen Seculare," and is in alternate three and eight line blank verse stanzas.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Subway. SIR,—Please publish the enclosed letter and oblige. Yours respectfully, GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

OTTAWA, March 30th, 1887. SENATOR HOWLAN,—Dear Sir,—Permit me to send you the following extract from a letter of Vernon Smith, dated March 19th:—

"I have done better with the Subway than I could have expected. The subject here is thoroughly understood. 'Mr. Greathead, a personal friend of mine, is the only recognized Subway Engineer, and brings to bear upon the subject his ten years' experience with Subways, the contractor who has carried out some heavy works, a patent shield which has already gone twice under the Thames, and which is the cleverest device of the kind, and the backing of men who have already money in Subways."

"The most perfect thing of the kind that has been done is the City of London, and Borough Tramway, of which Greathead is Engineer. The present powers are for a double track, 10 foot tube, with a 3 ft. 6 in. railway from the heart of the City to the Elephant and Castle, two miles. This starts with one tube over another; they then come to the same level and use approaches at each end by a vertical hydraulic lift. This work is about finished; the section under the Thames was completed in fifteen weeks. I have walked through it, both upper and lower tunnels, and a beautiful job it is; but there were very serious difficulties to encounter, and in one place it is only 45 feet from the abutment of London Bridge, so that any serious failure of the tube might endanger this work, which is the pride of every Londoner."

"The Company are so satisfied with the result that they are now applying for an extension of two miles more, which will give them four miles of double tube, or eight miles altogether, which will be finished for £60,000, or \$3,000,000 all told and equipped, or one-fifth the cost of the Underground Railway for the same distance. Greathead is now inundated with work, and has no less than six hundred men employed on it. His first Subway under the Thames from the Tower has now been working seven years, and has never cost a cent for repairs."

"He uses cast iron tubes bolted together with internal flanges and 1 1/2 inches thick. The city subway weighs nearly two tons per running foot, and the contract is £3 8s. per ton for the plates delivered. 'After being put into place they are covered over with a coating of from 2 to 4 inches of Roman cement which hardens into impervious stone and keeps off the action of the very destructive sea water of the Thames. The shield is of a sort of a water-tight horizontal caisson, only weighs about two tons, with air lock and everything complete, which slides over the end of the tube, forced forward by small hydraulic presses, and then the space occupied by the shield is filled with concrete by a most beautiful contrivance. Under the Thames both tubes went forward about ten feet per day, and they are now under a great massive structure going on at the same rate."

"I wish you would tell Mr. Howlan all about these particulars. 'A Liverpool under the Mersey, Greathead is engineer for a subway that is going to be 25 feet in internal diameter the setting out of which is now going on, and he thinks, and so do others, that these inexpensive subways are going to be the popular substitute for tunnels and underground railways, and are going to be very numerous.' Hoping this will be of service to you and that the P. E. I. scheme may soon be carried to a successful issue. I cannot say when father will leave England, a letter would probably reach him. I enclose you his postal and cable address meantime. I am, Very respectfully yours, W. H. SMITH, The Scott Act.

SIR,—I saw a letter in your paper of Tuesday last, headed "Scott Act." I think it contained a common-sense view of the present state of affairs; but I think "True Temperance" should have said a word about the moral side. 'I for one do not believe that the moral sentiment of the community has been heightened by the Scott Act. On the contrary, when we hear of so much perjury being committed and see so much sympathy being shown to the violators of the Act when they have undergone incarceration, I think it clearly shows that the moral sentiment is against it and in favor of some other system. In the eyes of the law the Scott Act offender is a criminal. Is he so in the eyes of the public? I do not think so. Incarceration is a poor follow for petty theft, his character is gone and credit also. Do the same to a Scott Act offender and I believe that nine-tenths of the community will think as much of him as they did before, and his credit will stand just as high! Now, Mr. Editor, viewing the situation in that light, let us have a good license law, and try to do away with the sin of perjury, and also raise the moral standard a trifle higher than it has been for the past five years. Yours, &c., April 5, 1887. No FANATIC.

An Excellent Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Take eighteen ounces of perfectly sound onions, and, after removing the rind, make several incisions into each onion, but not too deep; thirteen and a half ounces of moist sugar and two and three quarter ounces of water for three quarters of an hour. Strain and fill into a bottle for use. Give one tablespoonful of this mixture (slightly warmed) immediately on an attack, and then according as required, from five to eight half-tablespoonfuls daily.

The next five stanzas (short) sing of the attributes of the Queen, and they enjoy the nation to celebrate the jubilee with illuminations, festivals, charities, etc. The eighth stanza reads as follows:— You, the patriot architect, Shape a stately memorial; Make it regally gorgeous— Some imperial institute, Rich in symbol, in ornament, Which may speak to all the centuries— All the centuries after us, Of 1819 year of her jubilee. The ode is the subject of general ridicule. It is regarded as a bad imitation of Walt Whitman. Even the Conservative Globe gives a sneering parody of it. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites is prescribed by the medical profession because it is not a secret remedy, but a scientifically prepared preparation of two most valuable specifics, that they find of unequal value for their consumptive and emaciated patients. Take no other.

Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. APRIL 5. AFTERNOON SESSION. Hon. Mr. Sullivan moved the second reading of the bill respecting mortgages of personal property. House went into Committee. Progress was reported and the House adjourned.

Mr. Blake moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Lorne Hotel Company. Reading passed in Committee. Hon. Mr. McLeod moved the second reading of the bill to enable the Diocesan Church Society to avail itself of the interest of the Clergy Endowment Fund. Read and passed in Committee.

The London Fire Brigade.

The London Fire Brigade seems a very small one for so large a city. Captain Shaw of last annual report to the Metropolitan Board of Works places its strength at 539 men. Of these 113 do day duty, 244 are at night, and 182 form a reserve for general work at fires. During the year 1886, without counting false alarms, there were 2,149 calls in cases which resulted in actual damage. The engines attached to the land stations made 32,832 journeys and used ten million gallons of water. The general total gives an average of twelve calls a day. As in an army, however, the fighting is the lightest part of the labor, as the brigade is busily engaged at all times. It is constantly on the alert, and kept in 1886 as many as 130,305 watches of twelve hours each.

Bank of P. E. Island, in Liquidation.

ALL parties having claims against this estate are requested to file their accounts with the undersigned at once, as the estate is about to be finally wound up. For Bank of Nova Scotia, GEO. MACLEOD, Mgr., L. C. OWEN, Liquidators of Bank of P. E. Island. Ch'town, April 6, 1887—41

Jas. Paton & Co.

offer the following Goods at Very Low Prices during APRIL:—

- Carpets, Oilcloths, Room Papers, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Print Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Scotch Tweeds, Worsteds, Gents' Furnishings, Christy's London Hats,

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, April 5, 1887—dy wky

GRAND Dramatic Entertainment

IN THE LYCEUM. ON—Easter Monday Night, April 11th, '87, WHEN THE Benevolent Irish Society Dramatic Club will produce the thrilling drama IRELAND OF TO-DAY

A PRETTY SURE CURE.

A splendid orchestra will be in attendance. There will be several vocal solos between the acts, appropriate to the occasion. Admission—Reserved seats, 50 cents; Parquette, 35 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at 7.15. Curtain rises at 8, sharp. March 28—end & apr 8 11

Provincial Rifle Association of Prince Edward Island.

THE Annual General Meeting of this Association for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held in the City Court Room, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April next, at 8 p. m. G. L. DOGHEE, Secy P. R. A. March 20—11 date wky li

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hems, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

NOTICE.

Intending to move back to my own store first of April, I will sell for the next ten days the remaining stock on hand at a sacrifice,

J. B. McDONALD. Ch'town, March 21, 1887—dy & wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

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QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

GRAND MARCH SALE.

THE people are sick reading advertisements all about Big Discounts and told of meaning; but what L. E. PROWSE advertises to do, you may be sure he will do. PLEASE READ: A lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, about half price. A job lot of Corsets less than half price. A magnificent lot of Embroidery, 20 per cent discount. Job lot of Dress Goods, 20 to 25 per cent discount. Black Cashmeres and Merinoes, excellent value. Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Sheetings, Shirting, Ticking, &c., very low. "IT MUST BE DISPOSED OF."

Two Thousand (\$2,000) Dollars' Worth of Hats

FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HATS CHEAP

TRY US: WE MEAN IT EVERY TIME.

L. E. PROWSE,

Ch'town, March 4, 1887—eod & wky

