

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved the House into Supply, and said:—

MR. SPEAKER.—In moving that the house do now go into the order of the day, it becomes necessary for me to make a few observations. The present Government came into power on the 11th of March of last year. When we entered office, we had not, of course, an opportunity of knowing precisely how the Public Accounts stood; and when we laid the estimates upon the table of this House last year, we could only make an approximation. On that occasion I estimated that we should receive for the year—and I see on reference to the speech I then made that I was very guarded in my statement—the sum of \$306,790.97, including the small amount in the treasury at the end of the previous year. I find on reference to my remarks on that occasion, I stated that if the Government received that sum the accounts would come out square at the end of the year. At the same time I candidly confessed that to me it seemed doubtful that the receipts would amount to so large a sum as \$306,000, and that about \$10,000 might be wanting in order to pay our indebtedness and meet the expenditure of the year. But the receipts of the Government were, in fact, very much below the amount estimated. Last year was a year of depression in this Province. Prices were low; money was scarce; much surplus produce remained unsold; and there was a falling off in the revenue, not of \$10,000 but of nearly \$22,000. Had we received the amount estimated, we should have had a very considerable surplus; because the reductions we made have been very great. But the whole amount expended during the year was \$313,845.00; and the whole amount we received was \$285,062.05. So that at the end of the year we came out with a balance against us of \$14,985.00, or only two or three thousand dollars more than was estimated. The Hon. the Leader of the Opposition said last year that I was very cautious in admitting, at that time, that we would probably have a deficit of about \$10,000. But in the balance against us is included the cost of some expenditures which we did not then know that we would be called upon to make. There is the cost of the reception of His Excellency the Governor General and the Princess Louise, and other payments which were not estimated. Had we not been called upon to make these expenditures we should, at the end of the year, have come out, as I said before, with a small surplus. Having said this much, I now wish to place before this House, and before the country, some figures and some facts, showing the reductions the Government have made. When we went before the country we told the people that we should cut down the public service to the smallest possible cost; and I think on a review of the figures I am about to present, the people will admit that we have reduced the expense of managing the public affairs to the lowest possible amount. Now, I will compare, in the first place, the cost of the administration of Justice. I may remark, in passing, that, in making this comparison, I wish to treat the late Government with the utmost fairness. I shall not lay before the House a single statement that is not correct—a single statement that may not be verified in the public Departments. I feel that I should not be serving the House and the country as it ought to be served, by making any other than a perfectly correct statement of the reductions we have made. For the purposes of comparison, it would perhaps be fairer to take the year 1877. But that was the first year the late Government went into power, and I do not wish to do them any injustice whatever. I will take the year 1878. In 1878 the salary of the Attorney General was \$1,600. Last year the amount paid was \$1,356.33. The present Government took office in March, and the late Attorney General was, of course, entitled to his salary up to that date. While the election contest which ensued was going on, that gentleman proclaimed to the country that he would not accept the sum that was awarded him. He went to the Provincial Treasury and informed the official there that he would not take his salary at the rate it was fixed. But the excitement of the elections passed away. We all cooled down; and after a time the late Attorney General came forward and took from the Treasury the whole amount at the rate of \$1,600. He was perfectly right in doing so; and I only mention the fact in order to account for the unusual sum paid. Since the present Government came into power the Attorney General has been paid at the rate of \$1,300, and that is the amount he will receive for 1880. Then there is the cost of the Prothonotary and his deputies. For 1878 it was \$2,364.00. In 1880 we propose to make it \$2,320.00. The Crier of the Supreme Court received in 1878 \$130. Last year he was paid \$100, and the same amount will be paid this year. In 1878 the Clerks of the County Courts received \$4,700; and that amount remains the same. The suits and disbursements of the County Courts in 1877 amounted to \$1127.91, in 1878 to 1491.82, in 1879 they were reduced to \$973.80; and this year we propose a still further reduction to \$801—showing a reduction in this source since 1878 of about \$800. Printing and stationery, in connection with the administration of justice, cost in 1878, \$705.29. In 1879 the amount paid was \$1074.51. But as in many other services, there was a large part of this carried over from 1878. During the present year we propose to make the cost of this service \$600. The Court House in Charlottetown in 1878 cost \$1659.77; in 1879, being a large portion of the amount was carried over from the previous year, and the sum paid was \$1829.19. But this year we propose to make it \$1,400. In Georgetown the expenditure on the Court House in 1877 was \$154.18. In 1879, it was \$214.91. We propose to lower it to \$160. In 1877, the expenditure in connection with the court at Summerside was \$334.67; in 1878 it was \$767.97. Last year it was only \$40;

and this year we propose so to manage it that there will be no expenditure at all. Then there is the item of jails. In 1877, Queen's County jail cost \$4,390.22. In 1878, it cost \$4,037.47; in 1879, \$3,903.83. This year it will be lowered to \$3,697.00. There will also be a reduction in the cost of maintaining Prince County Jail. In 1878 it cost \$1,461.86. In 1879 there was paid on account of it, \$2,062.62; part of the expenditure of 1878 being included in that amount. This year we propose that it shall be \$1,750. In King's County the jail cost in 1878, \$911.68; in 1879, \$952; in 1880, it will be reduced to \$840. The jury fees of 1878 amounted to the very large sum of \$7,704.05. In 1879, they amounted to \$5,569.06. We propose that this year they shall not exceed \$4,500. I do not blame the late Government for the heavy expenditure under this head. They could not control it, and I do not wish to hold them responsible for it. But the present Government have made a judicious readjustment in the matter of juries, and this year the cost will not be more than \$4,500. The printing for the Courts in 1878 cost \$369.61; in 1879 it was \$348.43. We propose to reduce it to \$250.00 this year. In 1878, I find that the fees paid to the counsel for the Crown amounted to \$1,324.71; and of course the late Government carried something over. In 1879 \$716.40 were paid for same service. In 1877 the amount was \$181.29, so that in three years they paid for fees, apart from the salary of the Attorney General, the sum of \$2,222.40. Now, I wish to have it distinctly understood that all this expenditure was incurred before the present Government came into power. No part of it was incurred by the present Administration. Up to this moment not a single dollar, nor a single cent, has this Province been called upon to pay, as counsel fees since we took the reins of power, except the Attorney General's salary. We have saved in this item alone a large amount. I remember when the Bill abolishing the office of Solicitor-General was introduced into this House. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition, who was then in the Government, agreed with me at that time that it was doubtful whether the abolition of the office would affect a saving to the country. It turns out now that as far as the late administration is concerned we were both right. A great deal more than the salary of the Solicitor-General was, while he held office, expended in fees to counsel assisting the Attorney-General. The present Government have been in power since the 11th of March last, and the whole cost of the administration of justice under them was, to the end of the year, \$22,912.00. In 1878 the same service cost \$30,304.74. During the current year we estimate that it will not exceed \$22,912—a reduction of upwards of \$7,000—nearly \$8,000 in the administration of justice alone! Now, the next item is one for Boards of Health. The late Government had to pay a large sum on account of the visitation of Alberton by small-pox. No Government can, of course, avoid such an expenditure as this; and the late Government should not, be held responsible for it. The next item is for Coroner's Inquests. In 1878 the amount paid for this service was \$102.40. It is a service that cannot well be controlled. This year we estimate that it will cost \$390. In 1878 the cost of elections was \$528. In 1879 it was \$921.60. This year we propose that it shall be \$50. The actual cost of the recent election of the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works was \$17.52. We have, however, set down \$50. The balance will not, of course, be expended. Now there is the cost of the Executive Council. The most of that, incurred by the late Government, in 1878, was carried forward into 1879. There was paid for mileage of Executive Councillors in 1878, only the sum of \$143.70; but in 1879 the members of the late Government had to be paid the amounts they were entitled to, and the sum paid was \$1,262.62. This year the expenditure under that head will be about \$90. The whole amount paid in connection with the expenses of the Executive Council in 1879, was \$1,626.92; in 1879 the amount paid was \$1,932.54. This year we propose that the whole expenditure shall be \$1,000. In 1878 the total cost of public education was \$65,456.62. In 1879, it was \$91,007.87. This year we propose to spend on this most important service, \$91,894.44. A very considerable increase! But it is an increase that is inevitable, and one that is in the interest of the country, because it is advisable to give the people the advantage of a good education. I find that when our opponents were in power in 1877, the total cost of education was \$80,803.60. But there is one thing very noticeable in this matter. It is proclaimed in the public press and by our opponents in the country that the Government, in 1877, paid five quarters' salary, and it is argued that as they paid five quarters in 1877, and three quarters in 1878, therefore, they paid in the two years the whole eight quarters' salary. Now, I wish to show the country that this is an entirely erroneous statement. I wish to call your attention, Mr. Speaker, to this fact: that at the present time the salaries of school teachers are payable at a certain fixed period. But under the old system the teachers' salaries were paid every day, so that at the end of the year the salaries of comparatively few teachers would be due. Now, what do we find? We find that in 1877—the year in which our opponents claim that they paid five quarters' salary—the total amount paid to teachers was \$69,031.43; in 1878, it was \$59,922.60, only three quarters' salary being paid. But in 1879 we paid no less than \$79,617.74. So you will see, Mr. Speaker, that in the year in which the late Government say that they paid five quarters' salary, they expended about \$10,000 less in teachers' salaries than the present Government paid in the past year, when only four quarters' salaries were paid. This fact shows clearly that the statements of our opponents, respecting the payment of five quarters' salary in 1877, are not in ac-

cordance with fact. During the present year we propose to pay the teachers \$82,000—a very large but very proper increase. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE WORDS OF A BISHOP.—A New York despatch of a recent date represents Bishop Wiley as addressing a body of young ministers in these words: "If there is a deeper and hotter place in the world below where man will go and ought to go, it is for that preacher who, under the guise of his office, as a minister and a man of God, enters a household and becomes a betrayer and wrongdoer."

EXTENSIVE SALE.
Very Valuable Real Estate,
City and Suburban Building
Lots, &c.

I AM instructed by THEO. DEBRISAY, Esq., to sell at AUCTION, at "The Apothecaries Hall Corner," on

Wednesday, the 12th day of May Next,
at 12 o'clock, noon, (if not previously disposed of at private Sale),

The following very valuable and eligible situated Properties, described as follows:
3 Building Lots fronting on Upper Queen Street, between "The Apothecaries Hall Corner, and the residence of Charles Quirk (commencing 64 feet from the Corner); 2 Lots front each 30 feet on Queen Street, and run back about 80 feet; 1 Lot fronts 36 feet on Queen Street and runs back about 42 feet, together with the Buildings thereon. These Lots, centrally located in the Business heart of the City, present a rare chance to Capitalists for a first-class investment.

Part of Common Lot No. 25, divided into

FOUR HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS.
1 Lot fronting on Orlebar Street (West Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on School Street (East Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on DesBrisay Street (West Side) 50x75 feet; 1 Lot fronting on DesBrisay Street (West Side) 60 feet, and running back to a point. These Lots are beautifully situated on high land in the suburbs of the City, and are most desirably located for Private Residences.

3 Building Lots on the Green Road, near "Boyle's Tannery."

Also, part of WATER LOTS No. 17 and 18 in GEORGETOWN, immediately adjacent to the Public Wharf (on the East Side) and having a front on Wood Street.

Twelve acres of Good Marsh Land, situated near Fullerton's Creek, Township No. 45, and lately in the possession of Alex. McGregor.

Terms at Sale.
Full particulars to be had from either Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq., H. J. Cundall, Esq., or

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, April 15, '80—pat

**In the Vice-Admiralty Court
of the Province of Prince
Edward Island.**

DANIEL McDONALD against the Schr. "Emilie," her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

IN pursuance of a decree of appraisement and Sale issued out of the above Court, dated the 14th April 1880, and to me directed, I will set up and sell, or cause to be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on **THURSDAY**, the 22nd day of April, inst., where she now lies near Prince Street Wharf, the above named Schooner "Emilie," together with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture.

Dated this fifteenth day of April 1880.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Marshal Vice-Admiralty Court.
[ap 15, pat till sale]

BRICKS.

ON SALE, ABOUT
50,000 BRICKS!

Apply to
TREMINE & METCALF.
April 12, 1870.—1m

Fire, Life, Marine.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned has removed his Office from Queen Square to No. 61 WATER STREET, the Building lately occupied by HASZARD BROS.

HORACE HASZARD.
Charlottetown, April 14, '80—1w

**NEW OPENINGS OF
PAPER HANGINGS.**

5000 ROLLS per "Prince Edward," just opening; bought before the recent rise in price of Paper; will be sold correspondingly cheap. Over eighty Patterns to select from.

FREDK. LEPAGE & CO.
April 8, 1880—cod pat 1m

MANILLA.

WE are prepared to fill orders as usual with better advantage to the purchaser than he can get elsewhere. *Pure Manilla* guaranteed.

For Lobster Traps a specialty.
For early requirements, orders should be sent in at once.

CARVELL BROS.,
April 13, 1880—pat 3i Agents.

BONE DUST.

FARMERS and GARDENERS requiring the above valuable fertilizer should send their orders in at once, as but a limited quantity will be ground this season—and it is now selling fast—\$2 per 100 pounds.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
April 7, '80—3aw, wkly, pat 2i

83.

QUEEN STREET,
Opposite Bell Tower,

The Best place to Buy

DRESS GOODS,

Printed, White and Grey

COTTONS,

MILLINERY!

OF ALL KINDS.

Beddings, Tablings,

&c. &c.

TWEEDS,

Suitings, &c.,

**READYMADE
CLOTHING,**

HATS, &c.

CARPETS

A GOOD ASSORTMENT,
CHEAP.

Room Papers,

A GREAT VARIETY.

DELICIOUS TEAS.

ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS!

AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT

**TREMINE &
METCALF'S,**

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, March 20, 1880.

Dominion of Canada,
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
IN CHANCERY.

Sir JAMES MALCOLM and ROBERT FREDERICK QUIRK, surviving executors of the last Will and Testament of ANDREW DUNCAN, deceased, and ETHEL ROMANES and GEORGE ROMANES, Complainants;

AND
BENJAMIN WILSON BIGGS, Assignee of the Estate of JAMES DUNCAN, JOHN FERGUSON ROBERTSON, and ROBERT ROBINSON HODGSON, Insolvents, Defendant.

IN pursuance of a decretal order made in this suit by His Honor the Vice-Chancellor, bearing date the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1880, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first day of JULY NEXT, ensuing, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, in the Supreme Court Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, ALL that piece or parcel of ground known as Water Lot Number (8) Eight, being opposite Town Lots Numbers Nineteen and Twenty in the first hundred of Lots within Charlottetown aforesaid, and having a front of one hundred and five feet or thereabouts, on Water Street, bounded on the south west by Water Lot Number seven on the north-east by Prince Street and on the south-east by the channel of the Hillsborough River, and all houses and buildings thereon erected, with all the rights, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1880.
J. LONGWORTH,
Master in Chancery.
EDWARD J. HODGSON, Solicitor for Complainants.
[a 14 oaw, till sale th

LONDON HOUSE

Tailoring Department.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. beg to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. R. MAYNARD, late cutter to Mr. H. G. Laureillard, of Halifax, who comes to them with the highest recommendations.

From the long experience of Mr. Maynard in one of the leading establishments in Halifax, they have no hesitation, at the commencement of their Spring Work, in promising to their customers entire satisfaction.

No pains will be spared to make this Department of the London House as perfect as it possibly can be.

Ch'town, April 10, 1880.—ed tl s eod wk af

**THE
'BUDA' FLOUR,**

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT
BEER & COFFS'.

Jan. 12, 1880.

**COYLE & CORMACK,
PAINTERS.**

SHOP formerly occupied by STENTIFORD & TAYLOR, HILLSBOROUGH STREET. All orders in their line will be promptly attended to. Neatness and Despatch guaranteed.

Charlottetown, April 10, 1880—1wk

Labrador Herring.

CHOICE CATCH OF 1879.

Smoked Salmon, Salt Trout,
" Herring, " Shad,
" Halibut, " Mackerel.
At HALL'S FISH MARKET.

Feb. 18, 1880—tf

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general Housework. Apply at M. STEVENSON'S, Richmond Street. [ap 15

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [al3tf

BOARDERS WANTED—Two or three persons can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a pleasant part of the city. Enquire at this office. [a 14 eod

WANTED—A COOK, well recommended. Apply to MRS. MACNAE, Dundas Esplanade, any morning between 10 and 12 o'clock. [a 13, tf

TO LET That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situated on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given 1st May. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [a 13, eod]

LOST—In this city a GOLD BROOCH. The finder will please leave it at the EXAMINER'S Office. [ap 12

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq.; apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE—ap. 12.

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Large Garden in high state of cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit trees; centrally situated. Apply at this office. [a 9

FOR SALE—VIS-A-VIS WAGON, nearly new. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at this office. [a 9

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE. [m 18 tf