

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1883.

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One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ment, on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
1st Moon 7th day, 9h. 23m. a. m.
2nd Moon 14th day, 4h. 37m. a. m.
3rd Moon 22nd day, 7h. 14m. p. m.
4th Moon 30th day, 2h. 10m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	High	Days
	rise	sets	rise	sets	rise	sets	sets	water	Jan'th
Sunday	5 44	6 24	1 51	4 57					
Monday	42	21	2 31	6 21					
Tuesday	40	27	3 7	7 34					
Wednesday	38	28	3 49	8 33					
Thursday	6	19	4 15	9 22					
Friday	34	30	4 41	10 7					
Saturday	32	32	5 18	10 49					
Sunday	30	33	5 54	11 32	13 8				
Monday	28	35	6 33	12 13					
Tuesday	27	36	7 22	0 15					
Wednesday	25	37	8 15	1 0					
Thursday	23	38	9 13	1 48					
Friday	21	40	10 14	2 41					
Saturday	19	41	11 17	3 44					
Sunday	17	42	12 19	4 56	13 28				
Monday	16	44	1 21	6 11					
Tuesday	14	45	2 22	7 15					
Wednesday	12	46	3 18	8 7					
Thursday	10	48	4 21	8 47					
Friday	9	50	5 21	9 25					
Saturday	7	51	6 21	10 0					
Sunday	5	52	7 21	10 33	13 49				
Monday	4	53	8 20	11 6					
Tuesday	2	54	9 17	11 41					
Wednesday	0	55	10 12	12 16					
Thursday	4 51	57	11 3	0 53					
Friday	57	58	11 49	1 35					
Saturday	55	59	12 39	2 21					
Sunday	54	7	1 0	3 14	14 9				
Monday	53	2	1 9	4 25					

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1882.

FREEHOLD FARMS
FOR SALE.
I HAVE received instructions to sell
several valuable FARMS, situated in dif-
ferent sections of the country containing
From 100 to 300 Acres each.
For particulars apply at
My Auction Room, Queen St.
Application by mail will receive prompt
attention.
A. McNEILL,
Charlottetown, Feb. 13, 1883.—tf

THE STARR
KIDNEY PAD.
Indubitable Evidence,
(Condensed)
From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants
and Farmers.
Some of the additional home testimony re-
ceived since publication of last pamphlet.
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
Picton, April 20.
Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giv-
ing entire satisfaction, and wish you increase
sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of
the kidneys
J. B. MOORE, M. D.
OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.
Limo Lake, April 23.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of great
service to some of my patients already.
Jno. MAXWELL, M. D.
BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.
Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Five years ago I fell with a
bag of grain, which caused weakness in my
back, and also brought on an attack of
Bright's disease, and which caused me to lose
considerable in weight. After wearing your
Pad for six weeks, I gained 13 pounds. All
pain and weakness has left me. I would
have been yet in the doctor's hands, had it
not been for my using your Kidney Pad.
Signed, W. FENWICK, Miller.

THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE.
Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—I was troubled with painful
back, and could not retain my urinal secretion,
from painful inflammation of the blad-
der. I have been treated by a dozen physi-
cians to no purpose, but have worn your
Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling
and inflammation are gone and I am well.
Your Pad is the only cure for kidney diseases.
J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.
ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY.
Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—An accident 12 years ago
wrenched my back. I could hardly walk,
and never lifted anything. The Pad purchased
from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me
as strong as I ever was. I know of several
being used, and all praise them highly.
JAS. SUMMERS.
Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad is helping me won-
derfully. My complaint is inflammation of
the kidneys.
JOS. PIKE.
PAIN—Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad,
\$2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases,
\$3.00.
JOHN KNIGHT, sole agent Georgetown.
J. A. GORRILL, sole agent Summerside.
JOHN J. ARSENAULT, Digby.

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TORONTO, ONT. [td 15 wky
A CURE GUARANTEED.
Magnetic Medicine!
Nerve Food
For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Pro-
stitution, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Leucorrhoea,
Barroness, Sexual Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-
ates the Aged, Invigorates the Debilitated,
and Restores Surprising Tonic and Vigor to the
Brain and Restores Generative Organs in either sex. With
each order for twelve packages, accompanied with five
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund
dollars, if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is
the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.
Send for full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
will mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by
mail order.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sole Importers for the Province of Prince Edward Island,
and for the Dominion of New Brunswick, are
D. C. OSALMERS,
Charlottetown, June 27, 1882.—tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any
person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound
health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no
equal. Physicians use them in their practices. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for
eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
DIPHTHERIA, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure like cases out of ten. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Provision is better than cure.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist.
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horses and Cattle Feeders sold here
are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Do not
buy a pint fool. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE WORLD.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
\$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working
under Government License.
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance
at its actual cost.
Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.
BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room
B B room Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and
Picture Mouldings.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

TO LET,
The Business Premises Known as
"83 Queen Street,"
Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.
JAS. DESBRISAY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—1y

THE EXAMINER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE
HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH
A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material
OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,
AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,
Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,
TO PRINT
BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
OFFICIAL SUMMARY.
THURSDAY, April 19
After recess the Speaker took the Chair
at 9 15 p. m.
Mr. SULLIVAN, in moving, that the House
go into Committee of supply, proceeded to offer
a few observations upon the financial state
of the Province. Last year he was able to
congratulate the House and the country
upon a surplus of over \$14,000 upon the
transactions of 1881 and a net surplus of
nearly \$12,000. He regretted, that at pres-
ent, he was not in a position to offer similar
congratulations upon the existence of a
surplus, but the deficit was so small as
scarcely to be worthy of the name; were it
not that the receipts at the Land Office had
fallen off very considerably, there would
have been no deficit. In estimating last
year's revenue, the receipts from the Land
Office were set down at \$95,000, they
amounted to \$16,000 only, thus falling short
by about \$19,000. If we had received what
we expected, we would have had a surplus.
Last year the crop had not been so good as
in the previous seasons, and the prices were
not so high. These facts contributed to the
falling off in that Department. In this
respect, however, we had nothing to com-
plain of. It was not the first time in the
history of the Province that we have had
a deficit; when our opponents proclaimed
that they had a surplus, if they had acted
as the present Government have, they
would have had a deficit. Although there
was a small deficit, it was not owing to the
extravagance of the Government. They
had been accused of many things, but their
most violent opponents had never charged
them with extravagance. It was true that
lately, when had pressed it, they had com-
plained of a few small items. The general
complaint was that they were profligate,
and that the expenditure was not so lavish
as some honorable gentlemen desired. In
the administration of Justice in 1878, the
Opposition, then in power, spent \$92,531,
a very considerable sum as compared with
the future revenue of the Province; when
the present Government accepted of the
task to reduce the considerable expenditure
in every respect, and the House would
possibly be surprised to learn that, last year
the expenditure for the same service was
only \$18,469, a saving of over \$14,000. In
every item, with the exception of one or
two which were uncontrollable, there had
been a reduction. The expense of legisla-
tion was very considerable, yet no attempt
had been made by their predecessors to re-
duce it. The indemnity to members of the
House had been \$200, but had been reduced
to \$160. The expenditure for Education
pressed very heavily but it was not possible
to control it; we paid for this service very
much more in proportion to our revenue
than any other Province of Canada. Last
year the expenditure in this department
was \$97,411, a very large amount indeed.
During the past year we had two General
Elections, one for each House, and several
by-elections, and the expenditure was
\$4,571, in 1878, the expenditure under
the same head was \$2,442. When the pres-
ent Government acceded to power they
amalgamated the office of Provincial Sec-
retary and Treasurer with that of Com-
missioner of Public Lands, and the result
had been a great saving. In 1878, the ex-
penditure of these departments was \$12,285,
last year they cost \$6,794, or little over
one half that of 1878. Honorable members
who knew how these departments were
now managed, would not venture to as-
sert that the work was not as well done
last year as at any previous period. The
Public Works was a very important branch
of the public service, and, in 1878, there
were expended for the administration of that
department, \$11,847; last year that amount
was reduced to \$6,459; upon public build-
ings, in 1878, were spent \$57,148, last
year, \$5,849. In 1878 the printing of the
Laws cost \$1,174, last year the same service
was performed for \$136—over \$1,000 of a
reduction—other miscellaneous printing
and stationery cost in 1878, \$410, last year
\$59—a saving of \$350. The Registry Office
in 1878, cost \$3,881—last year \$3,776.
For the Stock Fairs and Exhibitions were
spent in 1878, \$3,150—last year there were
expended \$4,725, being an increase of \$575.
It was our duty to encourage farming in-
dustries, and all expenditure in that
direction was in the interest of the
Province. The registration of
voters cost, in 1878, \$2308—this
measure was repealed by the present Gov-
ernment, and consequently no expenditure
was incurred last year. That amount has
thus been saved, and no one would say that
the interest of the country had suffered in
consequence. The gross expenditure for
1878 was \$387,844.93, and he included in
this, as he had a perfect right to do, the
amount carried forward and paid in 1879,
and which should have been paid in 1878,
amounting to over \$61,000. There were
some items of extraordinary expenditure
incurred from both years such as expenses
under the Land Purchase Act, and the
amount expended in valuing estates, as well
as Sir Robert Hood's retiring allowance
as late Attorney-General. I would thus
be observed that the present Government
had succeeded in curtailing the annual ex-
penditure by the enormous sum of \$131,678.
If this reduction had not been made, and
we had to raise that amount in addition to
our present revenue, what would be the
rate of taxation? Some of these items
were beyond the control of the Government
but in those of controllable expenditure,
the Government had effected an enormous
saving. The total net decrease, in the
administration of Justice was \$14,789.40.
The disbursements of the Supreme Court,
which include Justices' fees, and a portion
paid Counsel for the Crown, amounted in
1878 to \$9,342, last year this service cost
\$6,942, showing a saving of \$2,400. The
printing and stationery for the County
Courts cost in 1878, \$1,269, last year \$280,
nearly \$1000 less. In the Executive Council
the mileage of members in 1878 cost \$578,
last year \$333; printing and stationery cost
in 1878, \$2,040 last year \$40; the Clerk and
Messenger cost in 1878, \$1,325, last year
nothing. The total saving in the Executive
Council, as compared with 1878, was
\$1,700. In the Hospital for the Insane,
the salary of the Medical Superintendent
had been reduced by \$250 and the printing
and stationery by \$50. In the administra-
tion of the Education Department there
had been a net saving of \$1,606, made up
as follows: The salary of the Superintendent
had been reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200
—the School Inspectors from \$2,000 to
\$1,600. Were the Prince of Wales
College and Normal School cost in 1878,
\$5,983, they last year cost but \$4,100, the
printing and stationery had cost in 1878,
\$1,455, last year reduced to \$788. Miscel-
laneous expenditure in the same Depart-
ment cost in 1878, \$1,506, last year only
\$101, thus effecting a total saving of \$4,606.
Legislation which cost in 1878, \$17,407, cost
last year only \$12,680, being a saving of
\$4,727. Unforeseen expenditure in 1878
amounted to \$2,458, in 1882, \$1,433, less
by \$1,025. The expenditure for the Poor-
house and paupers is, to some extent, un-
controllable, and last year amounted to
\$7,792, being an increase of \$1,086 over
1878. The Opposition may possibly have
had more correspondence when they were
in power, for they spent \$506 in postage,
while the present Government have
managed with \$387. In the administration
of the Public Works Department there had
been a saving of \$9,388. The salary of the
Commissioner had been reduced from \$1,
600 to \$1,300; that of the Secretary from
\$1,200 to \$1,000; the office of Engineer
had been abolished which formerly cost
\$1,500 annually. Our opponents had
charged the Commissioner with incurring
very large travelling expenses. He had
been performing not only his own duty but
that of the Engineer, and saving not only
\$300 of his own salary, but that of the
Engineer also. The work being well and
efficiently performed and to the entire
satisfaction of the country; yet he
had spent only \$321 in travelling
expenses which, in 1878, amounted to
\$573. In the salaries and commissions to
Superintendents, there had been paid last year
\$3,131, for which there were paid in 1878
\$4,749, being less by \$1,617. Printing and
stationery for this department cost less than
in 1878 by the very considerable sum of
\$1,519. In the departments of the Pro-
vincial Secretary, Treasurer, and Commis-
sioner of Public Lands, the salaries of the
two heads of the departments had been
\$3,200; under the amalgamated system,
the same supervision is provided for at a
cost of \$1,300, being a saving of \$1,900.
The Assistant Provincial Secretary, Treas-
urer and Clerk had cost, in 1878, \$1,400,
last year \$1,000. The printing and stationery
for the Secretary and Treasurer's Office,
which cost, in 1878, \$2,427, last year
amounted to only \$437, being a saving of
\$1,990 in one item alone. The salaries
of the draughtsmen and clerks in the Land
Office, which, in 1878, were \$3,250, were,
last year, reduced to \$2,85, a saving of
over \$900. No other items cost, in 1878,
\$195, last year, \$75. Printing and stationery
for the Public Lands, in 1878, cost
\$917, last year \$155 a reduction of \$762.
Taken altogether, the net saving in the
administration of these combined depart-
ments amounted to \$5,469. The allowance
to the keeper of the Provincial
Building had also been reduced by \$100.
The Registry Office, in the amalgamated
office, which there had been a saving of over
\$100, was now in a position in which it
had not been for many years. Complaints had
been frequent that the work was very far
behind, additional assistance were em-
ployed, and the result had been that the
work is now within a few days of being up-
to date. In the item of telegrams there
had been a reduction of \$90 over 1878, and
in the printing of the Laws and other
miscellaneous printing and stationery,
already referred to, there had been a de-
crease of \$1,389. All of these items, which
he had enumerated, were for controllable
expenditure, chiefly in the administration
of the various departments, and which
might be increased or lessened at the will
of the Government, and there had been a
saving of \$29,520. This was the position
of affairs, comparing the management of
the present Government with that of the
Opposition, when in power, and the com-
parison was very much in favor of the
existing administration. If we had de-
creased the total expenditure by upwards
of \$131,000, or more than one half of our
present total expenditure, and the control-
lable expenditure by \$29,500, we occupied a
position that we could fairly and honestly
justify, notwithstanding the fact that we
had a deficit. We had upon the table the
estimates of the expenditure for 1883,
amounting to nearly \$253,000; upon a com-
parison with those of 1882, it would be
observed that some items had been in-
creased and some reduced. It was pro-
posed to pay for Education a larger sum
than was ever paid before, it being neces-
sary this year to provide for bonuses to
teachers, payable under the Act, and which
they estimated at \$2,000. The total
amount proposed to be paid for education
this year was \$98,760, \$89,000 being de-
voted to the salaries, supplements and
bonuses of district teachers. For Exhibi-
tions it was contemplated to expend \$600
more than last year. This was rendered
necessary on account of the Dominion Ex-
hibition taking place this year in St. John,
New Brunswick at which it was desirable
this Province should be represented. An
Exhibition was also to be held in Boston,
in which we had been invited to take part.
This had had a great deal to do with a
representation there, and it was desirable
that we should accept the invitation. In
the item of elections there was a decrease
of \$2,500. The expenditure for the main-
tenance of the Hospital for the Insane
was increasing, and this year the
(Continued on fourth page.)