

THE DAILY EXAMINER. MARCH 20, 1882.

To Tax or Not to Tax?

ACCORDING to the Opposition this is the question now before the country. In discussing it, it is necessary to cast a glance over the operations of the last three years. On the 1st of January, 1879, there appeared to the credit of the Province, a nominal balance of \$13,798.58. We say nominal because there appears in the Journal of that year a statement prepared and signed by Mr. F. W. Hyndman, then Provincial Auditor, showing that the sum of \$52,415.65 of amounts due on the 31st of December, 1878, remained unpaid. There was, therefore, a real balance against the Colony at the beginning of 1879 of \$38,617.03. During the last three years, for most of which the present Government have been in power, the large sum of \$63,793.89 has been expended in the construction of Falconwood Asylum and Stock Farm Buildings. There is no extraordinary expenditure corresponding to the Asylum or Stock Farm buildings now demanding attention. The same liberal provision can therefore be made in future, as in the past, for Education, Agriculture, Roads, Bridges, Wharves, etc., with a total expenditure of at least \$10,000 less than that of 1880 and 1881.

The Opposition say, however, that the Government have starved the public works, and that unless the expenditure on works is greatly increased, public interests will suffer. This statement has been repeated ad nauseam, and is still persisted in although it is well known by every intelligent man to be false. No comparison of any value can be made between the expenditure for the Road Service of the last three years, and the immediately preceding ones, on account of revival of Statute Labour in lieu of which a Poll Tax was collected in 1877 and 1878. But we submit a comparison between the three years immediately preceding Confederation, viz., 1870, 1871 and 1872, and the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, so that our readers may judge for themselves whether the Government have made fair provision for the Road Service since their accession to power.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for 1870, 1871, 1872, 1879, 1880, 1881, and Total.

The average expenditure for the service of roads, &c., for the three years immediately preceding Confederation was \$37,263.54, while that of the last three years has been \$64,353.43. It will thus be seen that the present Government have, during their term, made much more liberal provision for this branch of the service than it was deemed necessary to make when the Island was in possession of all its own revenue. We may also add that the expenditure on the Road Service for 1870, 1871, and 1872 was much greater than in any preceding three years. In these years there were many more new roads to open than there are now. There was also a much smaller number of men liable to perform Statute Labour, and the law on that subject was much less effective than at the present time.

The cry for greatly increased expenditure on public works is one that an honest Government has to carefully examine, and in many cases to resolutely fight against. Very often the cry comes from jobbers who have nothing to tax, or from political schemers whose object is to purchase support at the polls. The wharves, bridges and roads should be carefully maintained, and every reasonable facility given the people to move their produce to market, by giving them good communications; but no new work should be undertaken unless its utility can be clearly shown. Large sums have been paid by previous Governments for rights of way, which have never been opened, and never will. Bridges have been built which have never been trodden by man or beast; and expensive wharves have been constructed, to be eaten by worms or wrecked by storms, on which scarcely a cargo of produce has ever been shipped. Against all such corrupt use of the public money the present Government have absolutely set their face; and while they have expended more money for the service than was expended when the Province had full control of its own revenue, the public have the satisfaction of knowing that the money has been faithfully and judiciously applied.

The expenditure of last year was \$261,275.51. There will be no expenditure required this year for the Stock Farm Buildings. This will be a reduction of \$8,239.26. We presume that no such sum as \$3,227.03 will have to be paid this year to Mr. Louis H. Davies, as lawyer's fees in 1876. The expenditure for 1882 may therefore be estimated at \$249,809.21. This estimate will include the same amounts for education, exhibitions, importation of stock, and for roads, wharves and bridges as last year—all of which were admittedly liberal. The receipts for the year may be set down as follows:—Subsidy from the Dominion,

\$165,000; from Land Office, \$65,000; other sources, \$22,000, arrears of assessment say \$6,000—in all, \$258,000. This estimate includes no refund of any kind from the Dominion. The only part of the estimate which is at all doubtful is the amount to be received from the Land Office. But the receipts from this quarter are more likely to be over than under our estimate. We observe, from a statement laid before the House, at the request of Mr. Farquharson, that nearly \$4,000 more have been received for lands from the 1st of January, until the 17th of March inst., than for the corresponding period of last year.

The Patriot points to the fact that the sum of \$507,671.71 is the amount due on open accounts, and infers that this amount will be reduced just in proportion to the amount collected. This contention shows the density of the editor's ignorance. On the 31st of December, 1877, the amount due on open accounts in the Land Office was only \$402,788.23 or \$105,093.48 less than at the present time, and this too, although during these four years the large sum of \$218,383.00 has been collected. The Patriot appears to be blissfully ignorant of the fact that every new sale made on the ten years term, as well as the interest earned, increases the open accounts, just as they are reduced by the payments actually made.

Having now shown that the Government have every prospect of a surplus for 1882, without using any portion of last year's surplus, without any refund from Ottawa, and without direct taxation, we ask who dares to demand that the people shall be taxed to raise money which is absolutely not wanted? The Patriot hints that the action of the Government in repealing the Assessment Act will "embarrass future Governments." We are strongly of the belief that this is just where the shoe pinches. If the Assessment Act were continued for 1882 the balance at the Bank at the close of the year, would probably be little less than \$50,000; and this would just be the time when Messrs. L. H. Davies, W. D. Stewart, and Henry Lawson, would like to get hold of the purse strings. The "impudence" of Mr. Sullivan and his friends in refusing to tax the people so that there might be a nice little sum of \$50,000 in the Banks at the close of the year, and which Messrs. Davies & Co. might have a chance to spend, is truly astounding! What has happened before might happen again. On the 1st of January, 1877, over \$40,000 remained to the credit of the Province. In two years this money was all gone, and along with it went \$97,282.79, raised by direct taxation, \$41,275.99 refund, (nearly all of which was drawn from capital) and \$133,009 received at the Land Office. How "impudent" is the present Government to refuse to tax the people, so that these great men—Davies, Stewart & Co.—if they ever get the Government, should not be "embarrassed" for the want of cash! To be sure, the money is not wanted now; but Messrs. Davies & Co. intend to try and get the Government, and the cash will then be wanted forthwith. What would be the use of the Government to these gentlemen if the cash is not abundant? What is the use of being Premier or Attorney General unless it brings its tens of thousands of dollars for imaginary services to Governments, while other men are roundly paid to do the Attorney General's work? What is the use of Mr. W. D. Stewart being Commissioner of Public Works, without an indefinite command of money, by which he would be able to give fat contracts to all his friends (in the Government particularly) without tender? What good would it do our friend of the Patriot to become the organ of Her Majesty's Government without something substantial behind it? Mr. Lawson might nearly as well be in the cool shades of opposition, unless the good old times are restored, when, as in 1879, he could get \$537.05 for printing the Education Report—an amount only a few dollars less than was paid in 1881, to Messrs. Coombs & Worth, for printing the Reports of all the six Departments. To be the reputed organ of the Government, and receive, as THE EXAMINER did in 1881, only \$125.25 of Government patronage, is not what the Patriot is aspiring to. During the last fourteen months of the Davies Government they paid their faithful organ-grinder \$3,865.87 for printing. Is not the chief end of Government to provide good salaries for its members and their relations and abundant patronage for its supporters? Who can refrain from waxing indignant at the intolerable "impudence" of Mr. Sullivan in refusing to tax the people, not because money is wanted now, but so that it may be at hand when patriotism will be in a position to claim its due reward?

Sir Leonard Tilley is rather an obliging sort of man; but, do what he may, it is impossible for him to do anything which will be commended by those unfortunate people the Grits. Some time since the Grits said that Sir Leonard had stated, in advance of the budget, that the budget was to be removed from tea and coffee, and Sir Leonard was roundly abused for anticipating the budget and unsettling the tea trade. Now it appears that a change has been made in the tariff on fruit trees, without any previous announcement, and the Grits are again abusing Sir Leonard. It seems almost as if the Grits entertained an antipathy against the Finance Minister, does it not?—Ed.

The Land Office.

The report of the Commissioner supplies some interesting particulars regarding the work done in this important office during the past year.

The total acreage of land sold during the year 1881, has been 23,175, in 351 separate holdings, and the sums agreed to be paid on these sales reach the aggregate, \$32,196.57. By adding these figures to those supplied in previous reports, it appears that 446,523 acres have been sold by the Government, under the provisions of the various Acts of the Legislature for the conversion of Leasehold Lands of the Province into Freehold.

The unsold lands consist of about 149,855 acres. The number of Deeds executed during the year has been 844 (including duplicates).

During the year, 293 accounts have been closed out, and 351 new accounts opened. The number of open accounts on the 31st December, amount to 5,859, showing the sum of \$507,671.71, as being still due the Government.

The total cash received at the office during the year was \$64,831.75; being \$10,631.30 greater than 1880, and \$19,852.38 greater than 1879. The usual visits for collection were made—the Western tour realizing \$14,934.75, and the Eastern tour \$2,902.07.

Precepts have been issued in 21 cases, and the sum of \$2,836.21 has been paid on account of lands against which proceedings have been taken in 1880 and 1881.

Sabbath School Concert at Little York.

Last Wednesday, March 15, a most successful entertainment was held in the Methodist Church. Though the evening was fine, the roads were heavy; still the Church was filled to overflowing, many being unable to obtain admittance. The following pieces were sung:—"Welcome to all," "The Loved ones in Heaven," "On to the Front," "Trusting in the Lord," "The House upon a Rock," "Sheltering Rock," "Let the Dead and the Beautiful rest," and the "Bright Golden Shore." The singing was under the able leadership of Mr. Wm. Shaw of Covehead, who was assisted by three of his sons. All the other singers were residents of Little York. All the pieces were creditably rendered, and some of them, because of superior excellence, were deserving of special mention. "The Choice of Trades"—a dialogue—was efficiently given by eleven scholars, and was greatly admired. Harry Rodd recited, "He never told a lie." Clara Vessey recited, "They are Gone," while Rowan Hardy gave "Freedom," a temperance piece. Everett Large recited, "The White Feather," Edwin Brown nobly recited "A noble boy," Carrie Hardy, a very little girl, recited in a distinct voice, "The Bridal Wine Cup;" "Lizzie Vessey recited, "Belshazzar;" and Maud Gill and Hattie Brown, gave Tennyson's "May Queen;" Arena Large gave, "Going to the Golden City;" Miss Henderson read with good effect, "The Lady of Provence," while Miss Emma Crockett treated the audience to "Trouble in the Amen Corner;" Aggie Vessey recited very nicely, "The Household Graves." Many of the audience commented upon the excellent manner in which the recitations were given. Great credit is due to those who had the training of the reciters. The Church was appropriately decorated, and was much admired. Capt. Malton and his volunteers, in their uniform, were present, giving additional interest to the concert. Rev. G. Steele, presided. On the motion of Mr. Donald Crockett, seconded by Mr. George Vessey, thanks were accorded to Mr. Shaw, to the reciters and the readers. About 10.30 a most enjoyable concert terminated by singing the National Anthem. Proceeds were \$31, which gladdened the Superintendent, Mr. George Crockett, and many others.—Com.

Household Furniture, Sleighs, Harness, Tools, &c.

I WILL sell at auction, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock,— 1 Bed-room Suit, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables, Toilet Glasses, Dining Tables, Sideboard, Rocking Chairs, small Chairs, Lounges, Stoves, Show Cases, set Scales, Chairs, Crockery, Tinware, 4 doz. Champagne Glasses, 1 doz. Port Wine Glasses, 10 Custard Glasses, 1 Refrigerator, &c., &c.

—ALSO— 3 Sleighs, sets Harness, Moulding Plough, Horse, Hay Rake, 2 pt. Casks Oil, lot of Tools, &c. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Feb. 20, '82—

Fire Insurance Association (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed SUB-AGENTS for the above Company.— RICHARD HUNT, Esq., Summerside; J. H. BYRNE, Esq., Georgetown; F. MORROW, Esq., Souris; J. P. BURNAN, Esq., Alberton. FRED. W. HYNDMAN, General Agent for P. E. I. March 20, 1882—1w eod

GOING SOUTH!

THE Proprietor of the "Lorne Restaurant," owing to want of accommodation for his customers, will, on or about the last of March, instant, remove to the more commodious premises of J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets, which will be also known as the Lorne Restaurant. With all the modern appliances, and a good staff of waiters, he hopes, as in the past, to give general satisfaction to those favoring him with their patronage. Special attention paid to oysters. There will be a first-class wholesale and retail Cigar and Tobacco Store kept in connection with the Restaurant. An extensive advertisement of the business will shortly appear in the city papers. A. McDONALD, March 20, '82—1w

THE place to get your Printing done is at THE EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company, OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON, ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital \$ 9,733,333 00 Paid Up Capital 1,216,666 00

TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Reserved Funds (Irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$5,000,000 00 Insurances effected at the Lowest Current Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Accumulated Funds (irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$12,000,000 00

Nine-tenths of the whole Profits of the Life Branch belong to the Assured.

Profits of previous Quinquennium divided among Policy Holders, \$1,158,500.00

New and Reduced Premiums for the Dominion of Canada. Copies of the Annual Report, Prospectuses, and every information, may be obtained at the

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. GEORGE W. DEBLOIS, GENERAL AGENT. March 16, 1882—eod

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

WE beg to announce to the public that we have purchased the good will and interest of OWEN CONNOLLY, Esq., in the Dry Goods business heretofore carried on by him at Charlottetown.

We invite an inspection of our large and varied Stock, especially in the following Departments:

Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Shawls, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Muslins, Shirts, Sheetings, Linens, Lace Curtains, Prints, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c.

Cloths, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, &c., Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c.

We have decided to close some very large lots of these Goods at cost to make room for spring importations, and to give bargains in every department.

JOHN MCPHEE & CO. Charlottetown, March, 1882—wklly

In reference to the above, I do hereby return my sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to my Dry Goods business at Charlottetown, and take this opportunity of soliciting the same patronage for the above firm in the future. OWEN CONNOLLY.

MARCHE SALE!

CLEARING-OUT PRICES!

J. B. MACDONALD.

7000 yards Grey Gotton, 5 cents up. 9000 yards White Cotton, 7 " " 8000 yards Print Cotton, 5 " " 13,000 yards Ladies Cold. Dress Goods, 8 " " 3000 yards Black & Cold. Cashmeres, 22 " " 15000 yards Spring Tweed, 40 " " 700 yards Table Damask, 20 " " 600 yards Pillow Cotton,

White Cotton Sheetting, Lace Curtains, Curtain Muslin, Tapestry Carpets, Scotch Carpets, Felt Carpets, Hemp Carpets, Flour Oil Cloth, all widths, and Room Paper.

During the month of March I will give Bargains in every Department. Cash customers will find no cheaper goods in Town.

J. B. MACDONALD. Burnan's Old Stand, Queen Street, February 28, 1882—wklly; pat pres

Bank of P. E. Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 20, 1882. The adjourned Special Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 22nd inst., at eleven o'clock, forenoon. JOHN LONGWORTH, President.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into Partnership as ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, under the style of

PALMER & MULLALLY.

OFFICE—Mrs. O'Halloran's Building, next door to Union Bank, Charlottetown.

All law business promptly attended to. Dated March 17th, 1882.

H. V. PALMER, JAS. W. MULLALLY. March 18, 1882—4w, wklly 4w

Heavy Goose Guns.

A FEW MUZZLE LOADING 9 BORE GOOSE GUNS—W. & C. Scott's make—at the London House. G. DAVIES & CO. March 18, 1882

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the Court House in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day (21st) day of March, A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock, noon, under a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the third day of March, A. D. 1881, and made between Edward Warn, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, and Margaret, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned, Thomas Lund, of Township Number Sixty-five (65) in Queen's County, of the other part, LL that tract, piece and parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, and being part of Town Lots Number Forty-eight and Forty-nine, in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the north side of Richmond Street, thirty-eight feet east from the division line, between said Town Lot Number Forty-eight and Town Lot Number Forty-seven in said hundred, and at the south-west corner of a piece of the land hereby described, headed by Mary Alice Alexander to Charles William McLaughlin, by deed bearing date the twentieth day of August, 1872, and duly recorded, thence running northwesterly at right angles with said Richmond Street for the distance of one hundred and sixty feet (160) or until it meets the southern boundary line of Town Lot Number eighty-five (85) in the second hundred; thence running northwesterly along the last mentioned line and the southern boundary line of Town Lot Number eighty-six in said hundred for the distance of sixty-nine (69) feet, thence running southeastwardly at right angles with said Richmond Street for the distance of one hundred and sixty feet, or until it meets said Richmond Street, and thence southeastwardly along said Richmond Street for the distance of sixty-nine (69) feet to the place of commencement, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereto, belong to me.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Palmer & McLoud, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated February 3rd, A. D. 1882.

THOMAS LUND, Mortgagee

GRAND CONCERT

THE Choir of the B. C. Church, assisted by some of the ablest talent in the city, will give the Concert of the Season in the

HALL OF THE Y. M. C. A.,

—ON—

Wednesday, 29th of March.

Proceeds in aid of the Church Fund. Programme will be published in a few days. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. March 16, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by Mr. Robert Bridges will, from date, be carried on by the undersigned, under the name and style of A. L. BRIDGES & Co

A. L. BRIDGES. March 1, 1882—1f

Coal! Coal!

A Quantity of Picton and Albion Mine ROUND COAL, for sale for Cash only. N. B.—Orders to be left at Kougan's Stables. mch9

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most Useful Paper published in the Dominion.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—Two girls to learn the dress and mantle making. Apply to Misses Lynch & Schurman, in the store of R. W. Tremaine. m20 6i pd.

WANTED—A good plain Cook. Apply at Admiral Bayfield's. (mar 18f)

FOR SALE—17 Goose Decoy, in perfect order. Apply to S. DAVIES, West Street. mch17—6i eod

A Second-Hand Piano and Organ for sale cheap. Apply at this office. mch17

TO LET—A house containing eight or eleven rooms, situate on Kent Street, half of the subscribers premises. Rent moderate. Apply to Francis Melroy. mar 7 eod

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an experienced Nurse Good references required. Apply to Mrs. Freelan Brignton, or at Admiral Bayfield's, Queen Street. (mar 3

WANTED—At the "Lorne Restaurant," a good smart cook (one used to Restaurant cooking preferred.) The highest wages will be paid to the right person. (fe 27 eod f)

FOR SALE—The complete edition (2 vols.) Picturesque America, new, handsomely bound, cost \$18 per vol., will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. (mar 2w

FOR SALE—A Breach Loading Gun, 10 gauge, rebounding lock, snap action. Apply at this office. fe 27