

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1883.

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**ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1883.**  
MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 2nd day, 1h. 13m., a. m.  
First Quarter 9th day, 0h. 18m., a. m.  
Full Moon 16th day, 4h. 18m., p. m.  
Last Quarter 23rd day, 1h. 52m., p. m.  
New Moon 31st day, 4h. 3m., p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	High	Low	Days
of Week	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	water	water	len h.
Monday	4:35	4:42	0:34	3:10						
Tuesday	4:41	4:39	1:29	4:15						
Wednesday	4:40	4:35	2:24	5:37	11					
Thursday	3:38	4:26	3:13	6:57						
Friday	2:36	4:17	4:05	8:6						
Saturday	34	49	4:37	8:58						
Sunday	32	50	5:13	9:44						
Monday	30	52	5:46	10:29						
Tuesday	28	54	6:18	11:8						
Wednesday	26	55	6:50	11:50	11 15					
Thursday	24	56	7:24	morn						
Friday	23	57	8:2	0:31						
Saturday	21	58	8:44	1:15						
Sunday	19	6	9:32	2:4						
Monday	17	1	10:25	3:0						
Tuesday	15	3	11:22	4:11						
Wednesday	13	4	12:23	5:34	12 02					
Thursday	11	5	1:25	6:53						
Friday	9	7	2:26	7:54						
Saturday	7	8	3:28	9:2						
Sunday	5	9	4:28	9:21						
Monday	3	11	5:29	9:57						
Tuesday	1	12	6:25	10:29						
Wednesday	5:59	13	7:20	11:0	12 26					
Thursday	57	15	8:28	11:32						
Friday	55	16	9:27	12:3						
Saturday	53	17	10:26	0:37						
Sunday	51	19	11:22	1:14						
Monday	49	20	m. m.	1:54						
Tuesday	48	21	0:17	2:41						
Wednesday	46	22	1:5	3:42						

**DR. MACLEOD**  
—HAS—  
Removed his Office  
TO HIS RESIDENCE,  
DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,  
South Side Queen Square.  
When, March 6, 1883.—In eod wcky

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SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

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Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-  
merside, P. E. Island.

**MONEY TO LOAN,** on good security, at  
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Per 24, '82.—pres her

**CARD.**

**DR. McLEAN,**  
SOURIS EAST.  
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."  
Dec. 11, 1882.—In Saw wly 3m

**JOHN MACEAGHERN,**  
(Late of Italian Warehouse)  
AGENT FOR  
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of  
England,  
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance  
Company, of England,  
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,  
of England,  
HAS REMOVED  
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Monday next, 19th inst., in the building  
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Deposits will be received on interest, and  
on current account.  
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**LEONARD MORRIS,**  
General Agent for P. E. Island.  
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Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and  
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**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

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Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,  
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On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

## PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

#### OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

TUESDAY, March 27.

Mr. Yeo said that no Parliament was ever opened with such a meagre speech. There was nothing in it. The junior member for Charlottetown had given a great deal of information for which he was much obliged. The experience of his section of the country was that the harvest was not abundant, but rather the reverse; the oat crop was very small. We should be thankful for such a favorable winter, otherwise there would have been much distress. The season had been a good one for lumbering, of which the people took advantage. He was sorry to admit that the country was not prosperous; the past year had been hard on the small farmers. The price for horses, cattle, and sheep had been fair, but was low in some parts. The Government certainly had not much to do with the prosperity. He did not agree with the idea of having only one Central Exhibition. The prizes offered are so small that the Prince County Exhibitions are falling off. The outlying districts receive no benefit from the Stock Farm. He regretted the Government had not enlightened the House as to their policy. In the matter of Winter Communication, very little good had resulted from the first delegation to Ottawa. He trusted that the Government have watched our interests. It is not for us to say in what way the terms shall be carried out, we should insist upon their fulfillment without offering suggestions. Our part of the compact has been carried out, we have a right to require the same from the Dominion; the people will be satisfied with nothing else. As to the wharves and piers, he trusted that in the negotiations the public interest had been properly guarded, a matter quite as important as any amount we would receive. He was glad to learn that no assessment was going to be levied. At the present rate there would be an end to our capital before long; then heavy taxation must ensue, and the country cannot stand it. He presumed that the question of the Fishery Award was still pending, though no allusion had been made to it in the Speech. The Opposition had taken no advantage of the Government in the general elections. They had been sprung upon the people, and there was nothing to justify such an action. The Speech, this year, contained no paragraph of congratulation that the revenue was in excess of the expenditure; its absence was very significant. He presumed, therefore, that there had been a deficit; but he trusted that the Leader of the Government would promptly inform the House.

Mr. Sullivan, after congratulating the mover and seconder of the Address, expressed his surprise that the Leader of the Opposition should expect the policy of the Government to be defined before the Speech had been answered. The member from Tignish had given his views on the Land Tax, and expressed his anxiety to have taxes imposed; that it was impossible to carry on the business without taxation. This Province occupied a position such as none other in the Dominion; with the exception of Charlottetown, it was free from taxation of all kinds. In 1880, when the member for Tignish had just been returned, he considered that all amounts due the Land Office should be collected, that the staff in the office was insufficient, and charged the Government with being afraid to put the law in force. At the last Dominion election that gentleman was a candidate for the House of Commons, and was defeated. He is a constitutionalist, and must certainly have resigned his seat in this House before nomination day. The Leader of the Opposition should produce the resignation; it is his duty; he knows the law. But the hon. member is here with us, and he was glad of it; but for him we should not have had this debate. He has complained that the Legislature was called late. The House met last Tuesday, Good Friday intervened, and at the request of the Leader of the Opposition, the debate had been postponed until to-day. For this act of courtesy the Government is now charged with having wasted a week. The Government is accused with having abandoned the claim for the Fishery Award. Not so—the question is not yet settled. But what arrangement did the first Confederation Delegation make when in Ottawa, but to agree that in the disposal of the Fishery Award we should be treated the same as the other Provinces, if not settled before union. All the Provinces have been treated alike, and the Award has been declared to belong to the whole Dominion. According to the terms made by Messrs. Haythorne and Laird, the Island has nothing to complain of. These gentlemen had no right to make such an agreement, and the Island has a good claim. The members for Tignish and Strathalbyn had sat in the House of Commons for five sessions; did they ever bring the matter up, and seek for justice? No; but in this House it is expedient to talk about it. Before the last Dominion election we were assured that the question belonged to the House of Commons, and that if Mr. Davies were elected, he would bring it up. He has been elected, but he has not brought it up for his own reasons. Members in the House and parties outside have been seeking to derogate the credit of the Province—that the people are leaving. The people are as well off as for many years past; they read of making large fortunes in new countries, and without much consideration, go away; but we hear nothing of those who return. In the matter of the wharves and piers, it had been said that we have made a bad bargain. Hon. members should wait until the papers are before the House. The delegation had not given away the rights of the people—they had no power to do so—but the question was the construction of the Terms of Union. The Opposition had complained of the manner in which the elections had been brought on. The notice required by law had been given, and we came back with a majority. We accomplished what had been done only once before in the history of the Province since Responsible Government—we secured power for a second term. Our majority is not so large; that could not be expected. During the reign of the Opposition they had so mismanaged affairs, and the people were so thoroughly aroused, that the verdict against them was about unanimous. They refused

ed a condemnation never before experienced by any party during the 100 years we have been a separate Government. In a small Province such as this, the people are much more liable to change their opinions; they become dissatisfied, and for no sufficient reason turn against the Government. Although having a reduced majority, the present administration is prepared to carry on the business for four years, and for four more after that. The numbers stand 17 to 12, and we hope to secure another seat. If we chose, we could vacate some of the Opposition seats, but we can afford to be magnanimous, and the matter can be taken up at any time as one of privilege. The member for Tignish had made the charge that we have taken off the taxes, but who ever heard of a government being hurled from power for reducing the burdens of the people? When we entered Confederation, it was generally allowed that \$250,000 per annum ought to provide for our local wants. The expenditure is now reduced to about that figure. What have we got to complain of? Roads are good, bridges good, wharves will all soon be in good repair. The Government are prepared to carry out all their engagements, and the financial affairs will be found satisfactory.

Mr. Farquharson certainly had expected some information from the Leader of the Government, as the Speech afforded none. They had to thank the junior member for Charlottetown for what they had got, and he had noticed that the Government were very uneasy while he was speaking. He did not consider that we had had an abundant harvest, nor good prices. We have too much oats in our home markets, and cannot sell them in England. He regretted to say that the people are not as prosperous as they ought to be, and have been heretofore; the great majority are getting poorer. When he ran his election he told the people that he intended to tax them, and they returned him by a large majority. He believed in taxing a man directly and not his goods—give us free trade and direct taxation. We do not spend half enough in the encouragement of agriculture; the government have been penurious. If we have a good Stock Farm we may thank the Davies Government, who bought the Carey Farm adjoining. The commissioners sold the imported horse, which they should never have done. There are a few rich farmers around Charlottetown who enjoy the benefits of the farm at the expense of the poor ones. It was the Opposition party who first introduced the improvement of the exhibition grounds, and the accommodation for cattle. We do not spend enough yet on the exhibitions—we should give \$10,000—tax the people for it. The country say they want taxation, because they think it cannot be avoided. If we receive \$125,000 for the wharves, we should find it and draw the interest. If we now have a Legislative Council we may thank the present Government for it, for the people are very suspicious of them, and desire to keep a check upon them. He trusted the recent delegation had settled the question of winter communication. He was surprised that any person could be found to seriously advocate a tunnel. We pay our taxes to the Dominion, and they should perform their part of the bargain. He trusted we should receive the money for the wharves and piers, but hoped that our rights would not be surrendered; we give away a good deal when we give them our wharves. The absence of any reference to the Fishery Award made quite a blank in the Speech. The people do not expect that it is dead, and he trusted it had not been abandoned. He criticised the action of the member from Murray Harbor in remaining in the Cabinet after he was defeated at the election, and doubted if he had any right to hold his seat in the House at the present time. The land question is going to be troublesome; the people are not able to pay compound interest. If he were a member of the Government he would define his policy on that point.

Mr. Prowse said we had reason to be thankful. He was defeated at the election last May, but thanks to the stupidity and greed of his opponents, was here to-day. After his defeat he resigned his seat in the Executive Council, but it was not considered prudent at the time to accept it. Dr. Robertson having made room for him, he was returned by a large majority. He criticized the present position of the member for Tignish in connection with his candidature at the last Dominion Election. He did not expect a settlement of winter communication when the delegation went up, and had no hope of seeing a settlement for years to come. He had not receded from his former statements. He would not accept any expenditure by the Dominion Government, which would lead them to believe that we relieved them from their obligation to provide continuous communication. He believed there was no other solution of the question but a tunnel. Mr. L. H. Davies had said that we should insist upon the fulfillment of the terms, and then said that to ask for their literal fulfillment was unreasonable and silly. If we admit this, we will receive something else; and what has been proposed? Additional steamers, which will run a few days later in the fall and earlier in the spring. If we ever expect to receive our rights, we must keep to the terms as we find them. Until the people are united, we need never expect to get the terms fulfilled, and we are in danger of having our rights sacrificed by our leading politicians. Mr. L. H. Davies' main object was in the interest of the Steam Navigation Co., and of Charlottetown, where his property is situated. Mr. Davies is reported to have said that he had received resolutions which had been passed at public meetings on the Island, asking for the impossible. Where are they? Abide by the terms of union. Leading politicians have advocated improvements in the Capes route, additional accommodation at Summerside, at Charlottetown, and in King's County; but the only way by which the terms can be carried out is by a tunnel. In the matter of the Fishery Award, no compromise had been effected. The Dominion Government have admitted the claim of the Lower Provinces so far as giving the fishermen the interest on the Award as a bounty. This much has been gained, but it would have been more acceptable if the interest had been allowed to the several Provinces. He was surprised to hear the member for Tignish advocating the introduction of the old

Land Tax. The greatest disappointment of the Opposition is to find that the delegation has been successful, and that their prophecies have exploded. Now they are afraid that we are getting more than we are entitled to, but nothing will satisfy them. If we had no home market for our produce, our oats would have to go to England, and sell for what they would fetch; if we had good communication, we could get 60 cts. for them all winter, as they are bringing that now in St. John. The Government are just as anxious for Free Trade as the Opposition.

Mr. Sinclair said that the harvest last year was not so bountiful as in some previous years, yet we should be thankful. Agriculture should be encouraged. By the operation of the National Policy we have lost the direct steam communication which we had with Great Britain. The withdrawal of the *Prince Edward* was a great blow. He was pleased to hear of the importation of stock. One of our chief industries should be cheese making, and care should be taken to select animals suitable for dairy purposes. These would bring in more money than stall feeding cattle. The Island should be well represented at the St. John Exhibition. We should not abandon our rights in the matter of steam communication. When we went into Confederation, there was a distinct understanding, although not in writing, that the customs' duties should not exceed 15 per cent. The Dominion have increased them till they now average from 25 to 28 per cent. If we were to refuse to pay that amount, they would reply, "You must, for by the Terms of Union you are compelled to." Why should we not say the same to them, the bargain has been broken. There are now \$100,000 worth of goods at Pictou awaiting shipment to the Island, and more than that amount here waiting to be shipped. The loss thus sustained is very large. He trusted that the delegation had represented this matter clearly, for we have a large claim on that account. According to the judgment of the Supreme Court, it seems clear that the piers belong to the Dominion Government, but we should be in possession of more information.

The debate was adjourned, and the House rose at 12:15 a. m. on Wednesday, and adjourned until 3 p. m.

THURSDAY, March 29.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at 4 p. m.

Mr. GILLIS reported that the Lieutenant Governor would receive the answer to the Speech at 4:15 p. m.

Mr. PERRY complained of the unfair way in which he had been reported. He had quoted from the Journals, and considered he had made a good point to show that the Government had been derelict in their duty in the matter of Winter Communication; but that part of his report had been left out. If he was to be misrepresented, he did not wish to be reported at all.

Mr. SULLIVAN considered that the member for Tignish had nothing to complain of. A better report had never been made—it was faithful and extremely creditable. He had received more than justice; for he was fully reported and not summarized. Although an experienced and able speaker, he (Mr. P.) was difficult to report. The speech was much better reported than it had been expressed. The reports are admirably got up—the words are appropriate and properly put, which was a new feature in the Debates of this House. If anything, the reporting was a little too full, and might be further summarized.

A petition from Richard Walsh, J. B. Macdonald, Maurice Blake and Adrien Doiron, praying for an Act of incorporation for the "Herald Printing Company," was read, and referred to a Committee to bring in a Bill, which was done, and the Bill read a first time, and referred to the Private Bill Committee.

The House attended His Honor the Lieut. Governor in the Legislative Library, and presented the Address in answer to the Speech, to which His Honor replied as follows:—

"I thank you for the Address which you have just presented to me, and I trust that your deliberations will successfully promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of this Province."

A petition was read from George Tweedy, of Charlottetown, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of England, asking for the passing of an Act to authorize his admission to the Bar of this Province. It having been referred to a Special Committee, they reported a Bill which was read a first time and referred to the Private Bill Committee.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of introducing a Bill to further amend the Public Roads Act, so as to impose a penalty upon Overseers neglecting to perform their duties, and to provide for its recovery, he said at present, as the law stands, it is doubtful if this can be done, and much inconvenience had resulted in consequence. Charges had been made that the Public Works are in a dilapidated condition. He denied them—Public Works were never in a better state. We have no need of a professional Engineer. The Works now are as substantially constructed, more efficiently superintended than when we had an Engineer. So long as he was Commissioner the country need not pay \$3,900 for what now costs \$1,700.

Mr. BREER said the Public Works were not looked after as they should have been. The conditions of the contracts have been violated by the Contractors, instance the Stock Farm Buildings, and the Southport Wharf.

Mr. FERGUSON said that Mr. Bailey had given great personal attention to the Southport Wharf, and a sub-inspector had been also appointed, but with the exception of numerous complaints from the member from Summerside, he had heard none others.

Messrs. J. R. McLean, McKay, A. J. Macdonald, Farquharson, Blake, Hooper, and Bentley, addressed the House upon the question before them, and also upon