

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 2, 1890.

The Ottawa Free Press, (Grit organ), says: "It must be confessed that the result of Saturday's election in this city was a great disappointment to the Liberals."

New roads and rights of way formed the topic of discussion in the House of Assembly this forenoon. The opening and maintaining of highways is one of the important duties of the Provincial Government. We are glad to learn that the Commissioner of Public Works is doing everything that he can, consistently with the means at his disposal, to meet the wants of the country in this regard.

The Nizam of Hyderabad has founded three scholarships, each of the value of £300 per annum, to be held in England for four years. The studentships are to be awarded to native students of medicine, law, and physical science or engineering. On their return to Hyderabad they are to place their services at the disposal of the Nizam's Government for four years, or until the receipt of permanent employment.

The Halifax Herald remarks that "P.E. Islanders were a strong element at the Pine Hill College closing on Wednesday. The valedictorian was an Islander, the fashion this year; for, so far, the valedictorians of Dalhousie, McGill and Queens Colleges this year were Islanders. The addresses were both delivered by natives of the tight little island, Revs. Allan Simpson, of Park Street Church, Halifax, and Rev. L. G. Macneil, of St. Andrew's church, St. John. In the expressive language of Rev. Dr. Burns, P. E. I. has fairly earned the designation of "the island of the saints."

A Canadian organ of the Americanizing agitation assures its readers that "Canada and the United States are commercial complements." The Empire remarks that complements supplied what was mutually lacking—that commercial complements exchanged what each produced in excess. The main products of Canada and the United States are similar, so they cannot be "complements" according to the ordinary acceptance of the word. We will next be told that Newcastle and the Nova Scotia coal fields are complements. Yet an old proverb warns men against carrying coals to Newcastle.

The Herald publishes an interesting account of an interview with Prince Bismarck. The Prince said that antagonism between employers and unemployed was a natural law and a necessity of human progress. Progress would cease should men ever become satisfied. Content was only possible either with slavery as in Africa, or where magnificent nature does not ask man to work. He dwelt upon the need of combating socialism, the victory of which would mean government by the least intelligent. He predicted that socialism would give a deal of trouble yet. He said that a man who would yield to the present manifestation was a coward, and that it was sometimes true benevolence to shed the blood of a riotous minority in defence of a law-abiding majority. He continued: "The first requisite in a government is energy—not to be a time-server, nor sacrifice the future to a temporary or present convenience. The firmness, indeed the fierceness, of the ruling power is a guarantee of peace at home and abroad. A government which is yielding to the majority and retaining its authority by concessions, thus paving the way for further concessions, is in a sore strait."

With May day comes the genial spring—the time for a general cleaning up on the part of householders, preparatory to the advent of the heated term. The time-honored institution of house cleaning is now in order, and it is needless to say is being vigorously attended to by the "better half" of the household. We have no fear about its being overlooked. But we want to say that house-cleaning is only a performance of one-half the duties resting upon householders at this season of the year. The cleaning of yards and all the premises connected with the dwelling is of equal, if not greater importance, and this work is oftentimes overlooked or neglected. It must not be neglected this year. Every citizen owes a duty to himself, his family and his neighbors, to have his premises thoroughly cleaned, outside as well as inside, before the warm weather sets in. The scavenger's services are now in order, and during the present month the rumble of his night-cart should be heard everywhere. While the sanitary officer is ill, someone should be appointed to perform his duties, which are of the utmost importance at this season of the year. Yards and waterclosets must be cleaned; dead dogs and cats no longer be suffered to remain on the streets; and pigs must be banished from the city for their summer vacation. The law which forbids their presence in the city from May till October, is now in full force, and this public will require the sanitary officer to do his duty with respect to this law. We sound the advance note of warning, so that all concerned may have notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Yesterday afternoon and last evening, again, the Hon. Donald Ferguson was the object of the Opposition's concentrated fire. Mr. Ferguson defended himself so successfully—his statements were so clear, full, frank, and convincing—that one of the spectators was heard to say that he was able for the whole of them. One of the features of the discussion which did not escape notice was the activity displayed by Mr. Sutherland in supplying Mr. Peters and others of the Opposition with munitions of war. Mr. Sutherland was busily engaged in making the balls which were fired at Mr. Ferguson. Peters and Davies were pitted against Mr. Ferguson while the fight went on in the country. Peters and Sutherland lead the van of the attacking force which assailed him in the House. It will be admitted that neither in the House nor the country have the Opposition rated the ability of Mr. Ferguson by a low standard. Peters and Davies are admittedly special plunders of a high order; and Peters and Sutherland, and Farquharson and Bell make up (in numbers at least), a heavy force to bring to bear against a single man. But, as Shakespeare says, "There is no man who hath his quarrel just." It was pleasing to hear the Hon. Daniel Gordon report that intelligent and independent men throughout the country think that the effort to ruin Mr. Ferguson has been carried far enough, that a movement in his favor has set in, and that he will, probably, soon be re-elected.

THE BUDGET.

Speech of Hon. Mr. McLeod.

A REVIEW OF OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION.

(Continued.)

It now becomes my duty to make a few remarks on the Estimates on the table of the House. These Estimates have been in the hands of hon. members for some days, and no doubt all have made themselves familiar with the proposed expenditures for the current year. The estimates are a little larger than those of last year, and amount to \$278,272. The expenditure for the first department of the public service, viz., the Administration of Justice, is put down at \$20,057. One item of that estimate has been increased, viz., Fees and Disbursements in the Supreme Court, from \$4,000 last year to \$5,000 this year. This is owing to a costly trial, now proceeding, the prosecution in connection with which has caused considerable expenditure. The item for Crown Prosecutions in Magistrate's courts has, also, been increased to the extent of \$100, on account of a more than ordinarily lengthy case which has been before the courts. Such a case may not occur again for a long time to come. Owing to the provision made last session, the chief clerks of the County Courts were dispensed with during the last half of the past year; consequently, only half a year's salary for each official was saved. The saving this year will commence with the 1st of January; therefore, the estimate for salaries of County Court clerks is still less than that of last year. The sum set down for Coroner's inquests last year was found to be too small, and has, consequently, been increased by \$100, making \$200 in all. The estimate for Executive Council is \$500, which is the same as that for last year. The sum of \$5,000 is put down for elections. The estimate for education for this year is \$108,000. This item includes the sum of \$400 as salary for half a year of an additional professor for Prince of Wales College. The difficulty with which the Government have had to contend, was that they required a man qualified to give agricultural instruction, as well as to take charge of a class in the College. But we now have an offer from a very efficient man, a graduate of McGill University, and who has also attended the Agricultural Institution at Guelph, Ontario. This gentleman will be able to teach the higher branches of Prince of Wales College, and give lectures and lessons in agriculture as well. Salaries to district teachers are set down at \$99,000, and bonuses to same at \$2,000. We now come to exhibitions. Hon. members are aware that we entered a contract, last year, with the Driving Park and Exhibition Association for the future management of Provincial Exhibitions, for a period of five years. The old grant was only \$1,000, and we agreed to give the company \$1,000 more on condition that they would expend \$1,000 in prizes. This will, no doubt, be a great incentive to farmers to further improvement in the quality of their stock, and will prove an inducement to them to enter into competition at these exhibitions. There is no doubt that the Provincial Exhibition, under the new management, will attract agriculturists from all parts of the Province. The vote last year to County Exhibitions was only \$600; but we propose to increase that amount to \$1000, on condition that the County raises \$200. Of course any Association that may take this matter in hand will have to give the Government some guarantee that their portion will be raised and expended for exhibition purposes, before receiving the additional subsidy. The Government believe in encouraging agriculture as much as possible, and have therefore dealt as liberally as possible with that matter. For the consolidation of the laws we propose to vote the sum of \$4000. This is a new item, the accounts for which are not yet adjusted, but we believe the amount now asked for will cover it. We propose to increase the grant to the Institution for the Blind at Halifax, N. S., to the extent of \$50, as it has been brought to our notice that we have not been contributing our fair share for the instruction of the blind from this Province in attendance there. Another item, under the head of Unforeseen, has been increased,—the vote last year being \$1,000, and this year \$4,000. This sum is expected to cover the cost of the Commission appointed to investigate and report on the affairs of the Land Office. We now come to the items of expenditure for the Department of Public Works. The vote for the steamers Elin and Southport was very large last year on account of costly repairs which have been made on both boats. This year, extensive repairs have been made on the Elin, which has been provided with a new deck and a new condenser, and is now, therefore, a comparatively new boat. A grant, equal to that of last year, is proposed for the repairs required on Government House, viz., \$300. I am afraid we shall not be able to make many repairs on that building with that small sum; but we do not propose to expend much money upon it at present. The present incumbent of the office of Lieutenant Governor does not at present reside in the building, and if he will not live there during the summer, there will, of course, be no repairs. The grant proposed for ferry slips and piers, this year, is \$7,000, against \$3,000 voted last year. This is in pursuance of our policy to keep in repair certain wharves, pending the settlement of the dispute with the Dominion Government respecting them. Some of the old wharves are going down altogether; but not many of those wharves which are really much used, require much repair. Our policy is to maintain the structures which still exist. Macaulay's Wharf, in Belfast, is one of those structures, and there are others that I might name, in other sections of the Province. We assume that wherever a wharf has really been of great utility to the people residing in its vicinity, they have not permitted it to go down. For roads, culverts and small bridges, the vote last year was \$17,000; this is now increased to \$18,000. The item for fuel, light and repairs, for Provincial Buildings has been increased by the sum of \$500, in order to meet necessary expenses. In order to cover the cost

of printing the Consolidated Statutes, \$1,500 is put down under the head of Miscellaneous. The total amount of the estimated expenditure for the year is \$278,272. That is a large sum, and ways and means must be found wherewith to meet it. It is a comparatively easy matter to prepare an estimate of expenditure but it is not always so easy to provide a revenue to cover it. Owing to the withdrawal from our capital at Ottawa of the sum of \$200,000 during the past year, our subsidy this year will not be quite so large as previously. As subsidy from the Dominion Government we expect to receive the sum of \$183,519.87. From the Public Lands Office we received, last year, only \$27,539.20; but that was an exceptionally poor year, our crops being far below the average. The disturbance in the Land Office, also, conducted to a heavy shortage in the receipts from the sale of lands. Heavy charges were made by the Opposition and their press against the Government on account of the defalcations which took place in that office; but the investigation which has been held and the report made by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, have completely exonerated the head of the Public Lands Department, the clerks in the office and the late Mr. McKinlay from all blame, and have proved that the late Robert A. Strong was the guilty party. During the present year we expect to have better crops and no defalcations, and that the receipts from the Land Office will be, at least, \$35,000. During the year 1889, we received from that source no more than would pay the interest on the money due the public treasury. From the Provincial Secretary's office, we shall probably receive \$1100, and from the Prothonotary's office \$2,000. The estimate of receipts from the office of the Registrar of Deeds is \$6,000. The fees from that office have been swelling up during the past few years, and it is probable that during the present year they will exceed the sum named. Other estimates of receipts are as follows: County Courts \$1700; Hospital for the Insane, \$1600; Prince of Wales College, \$200; Private Bids, \$100; Pedlars' Licenses, \$900; Fines and Penalties, \$200; Vendors Licenses, \$280; Ferries (Southport, West River and Rocky Point) \$5,000; Miscellaneous, \$200; total, \$237,799.86. Deducting this sum from the estimated expenditure we have a shortage of \$40,472.14. We propose to meet this balance with a certain sum of money which we expect to receive from the Dominion Government. You are aware that we announced it as part of our policy, before the late election, that we would use every possible effort to collect the amounts due this Province, before resorting to direct taxation. That policy we intend to carry out, and with that end in view a delegation visited Ottawa to press our claims upon the Federal Government. We believe that we have been successful, and that this Province is entitled to receive a considerable addition to its subsidy. I think it is due to the farmers of this Province that no heavy taxes should be levied until our account with the Dominion, respecting existing claims, has been settled. We entertain very good hopes that we shall be successful in our present application. We have several good claims against the Dominion Government, and if we receive justice with respect to them, it will be many years before we shall have to resort to direct taxation. Our predecessors resorted to taxation when they might have collected the sum of \$100,000 from the Federal Government on account of debts then due us from that source. When this Province entered Confederation, the Dominion Government entered into a solemn compact with us that they would maintain continuous steam communication, winter and summer, between this Island and the mainland. This agreement has never been fulfilled.

(To be Continued.)

Danville and Charlottetown.

CONSIDERABLE commotion has recently been caused in the city of Danville, in the State of Illinois, on account of the Grand Jury of the county finding indictments against upwards of two hundred citizens of that place for gambling and whiskey drinking. In both places it is unlawful to sell liquor, but in both places liquor is sold. A short time ago two or three prominent citizens of Danville canvassed the city for the purpose of raising funds to enforce the Prohibitory Law. They received great financial support from the citizens, and soon secured sufficient funds. Two detectives from another city were then engaged to ferret out the illicit places and secure evidence to convict the violators of the law. The detectives entered upon their work in the guise of patent medicine men, and in a very short time were on the most intimate terms with the druggists and others engaged in the business. In the shops they met many good citizens of the town, who were in the habit of calling in for the purpose of having a glass of whiskey over a quiet game of poker. The detectives were at work three weeks. The Grand Jury met; the detectives appeared before it with the result of their observations; and upwards of two hundred citizens have been presented for being frequenters of the saloons and drug shops. The list includes many of the most prominent citizens and church members, quite a number of total prohibitionists, while nearly all of the culprits are subscribers to the fund raised for the purpose of putting down the traffic! Upon this state of facts it is not surprising that the action of the Grand Jury has created a furore in Danville society. It is apparent that the good people of this western city are exactly of the same class of people as their eastern brethren. In both Danville and Charlottetown the majority of the votes were cast against the sale of strong drink, and in both places the voters appear to have finished their duty at the polls. The result is also the same. The law not having the moral support of a majority of the community has been treated in Danville exactly as it has been here. Spasmodic efforts have been made here just before an election to enforce the law. Similar efforts are now being made in Danville. A correspondent of THE EXAMINER who cannot be accused of being connected with the liquor dealers in any way, who, on the contrary, may be fairly said to be closely allied with the temperance cause, has, over his own signature, charged the promoters of the Scott Act with being the cause of the present state of affairs in Charlottetown, and has further charged them with having "publicly and ostentatiously" been in favor of the Act, while at the same time they had

secretly in their cellars wines and liquors of the best quality for home consumption. This latter charge is a very serious one, and if untrue, should be refuted. The Women's Temperance Union who have now the Scott Act in hand should take steps to ascertain its truth, and if upon enquiry it should turn out to be true, the non-fulfillment of the ante-election pledges will in part be accounted for.

Mr. Eldred in Trouble.

ATTICA, N. Y., April 27, 1890.—The arrest of Horace H. Eldred for misappropriation of funds of the Attica Mills, has created a sensation here. Eldred came from New York about eighteen months ago, and lived beyond his means.

The above-mentioned gentleman, it will be remembered, spent a summer here about three years ago, residing at Brighton.

Boston Steamers.

S. S. "CARROLL"

THE sailings are arranged for the month of May, as follows:—

From Charlottetown, Thursday, May 8th and Thursday, May 22nd.

Passengers will find Saloons, State-rooms and Sleeping Cabins fitted in best possible style for comfort and convenience, and an obliging and attentive staff of officers.

Freight carried at lowest rates, and Eggs handled with greatest care.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager, Lewis Wharf, Boston. may2—dly&wky

NOTICE.

BARKENTINE "EREMA" is all dis- charged, and consignees of cargo will please make arrangements about taking delivery of their goods, as they are now at their own risk.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. may2—2i

NEW CROP

SUGAR & MOLASSES

DUE here per Schooner "Josephine" about 10th May, direct from Barbadoes:

50 Hds. Choice Grocery Sugar. (Puns. Bright Barbadoes 150 Tea. Molasses. Brls. Mo asses.

For sale at lowest prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY. may2—dy 1w wky 2i pat sum jour.

AUCTION.

Tea, Coffee, Glass and Crockeryware.

The London and China Tea Store Closing their Business in this City.

I AM instructed by C. H. McLean, Esq., Manager, to sell by Auction,

Commencing on Tuesday, May 6th, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The whole Stock of Tea, Coffee, Glass and Crockeryware, Fancy Goods, etc.

Terms cash. R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. may2

FURNITURE AUCTION.

UNDER and by virtue of a Bill of Sale, dated the 27th day of January, 1890, made by James B. Hall to John W. Hall, I will sell by Auction at the residence of James B. Hall, corner Upper Queen and Chestnut Streets, on

Wednesday, 7th day of May, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All his Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Hall, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

All the above are nearly new, and will be sold without reserve. Terms cash.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. may2

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

Furniture, Horses, Carriages. AT OSBORNE HOUSE.

I AM authorized to sell by Auction, at the Osborne House, commencing on

Thursday, the 8th May, inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

and to continue from day to day until the lot is cleared out. The furniture comprised in part of

3 Parlor sets, 30 Bedroom sets, 30 Hair and Flock Mattresses, 15 Spring Beds, 12 Feather Beds, 45 Toilet sets, Bedsteads, stretchers, lounges, washstands, tables, chairs, cupboards, desks, window poles, and curtains, hanging and other lamps, mirrors, silver, glass and crockery ware, knives, and forks, table linen, towels, stoves, etc.

2 superior Horses, 1 Concord Coach, 1 Wagonette, 1 Phaeton, 1 buggy, 3 sleighs, Harness, etc.

Terms cash, sale positive, no reserve.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 1—dly wky li

BEER BROS.

London and Paris Dress Robes.

We show Special Values in DRESS STUFFS, and particularly invite your attention to our large variety of the Latest Novelties and Newest Colorings in DRESS LENGTHS.

Fashionable Millinery and Mantles.

A BONANZA

FOR

Bargain Hunters

AT THE

STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

We offer for the balance of February, a SPECIAL LOT OF STAPLE TWEEDS at Cost, over the counter or made up as you wish. Genuine Bargains Genuine Goods! Call and be convinced, as we mean what we say.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE. Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1890

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING DAILY AT

THE BAZAAR STORE

(x)

THE finest lot of Plain and Fancy Stationery ever shown in this City, including Note, Letter and Foolscap Papers of every quality, Fancy Stationery Boxes, Wedding Combinations, Drawing and Tissue Paper.

ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER!

New shipment just received, superior Gilt, latest patterns, Lowest Prices. Corrugated Carpet Paper, something new, just what is wanted to save the Carpet.

Day Books, Journals and Ledgers, 30 cents per 100 pages. Letter Pads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, etc. Fancy Goods of every variety, Vases, Toilet Sets, Glassware, Cups and Saucers, Dolls in great variety, Accordions, Toy Pistols, Caps, Purses, Satchels, Brushes, Combs, Hand Mirrors, etc.

BAZAAR STORE, Queen Street.

ap20—cod&wky

G. H. TAYLOR, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. HAS now added to his already large stock a very fine assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of the best manufacture, and the newest patterns in JEWELRY. All Goods sold are guaranteed. Store closes every evening (except Saturday) at 6 o'clock. NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE, C'WTOWN. ap20—dy 2aw wky li.

"A GRAND TIMEKEEPER"

Is what one of our Customers said the other day when he left his

Rockford Watch

to be cleaned after wearing it constantly for nearly four years, and without costing him a cent.

A few Rockfords left; also Waltham and Elgin Watches Prices reasonable.

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK. Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1890—2aw wky

BAR IRON & STEEL

The "Erema" left Liverpool for Charlottetown last October, and is expected here shortly. She has on board for us nearly 100 Tons of Bar Iron and Steel, which will be sold low on arrival.

NORTON & FENNELL. Charlottetown, April 17, 1890—dy 2aw wky

CAMPBELL'S SKREI BRAND OF Cod Liver Oil.

THIS IS THE FINEST COD LIVER OIL EVER BROUGHT OUT. Cod Liver Oil usually has such a disagreeable taste, and is to many so difficult of digestion, that its excellent nutritive and medicinal qualities are not experienced. The Skrei Oil is free from these objections, being beautiful in color, pale and bright, and readily assimilated by children and the most delicate invalids. Sold by

W. R. WATSON, Dispensing Chemist, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. feb12