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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1892.

VOL. 29.—NO. 264

Calendar for April, 1892.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 4th day	1 57 morn
Full Moon, 12th day	2 02 morn
Last Quarter, 20th day	1 36 after
New Moon, 28th day	5 22 morn
Apogee, 11th day	8h. after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water.	
		Morn.	After.
1	Friday	0 52	1 13
2	Saturday	1 35	2 2
3	Sunday	2 20	3 2
4	Monday	3 05	4 18
5	Tuesday	3 51	5 46
6	Wednesday	4 32	6 57
7	Thursday	5 17	7 57
8	Friday	6 03	8 43
9	Saturday	6 49	9 22
10	Sunday	7 36	9 56
11	Monday	8 23	10 28
12	Tuesday	9 10	10 59
13	Wednesday	9 57	11 30
14	Thursday	10 44	11 46
15	Friday	11 31	12 19
16	Saturday	12 18	1 05
17	Sunday	1 05	1 50
18	Monday	1 52	2 21
19	Tuesday	2 39	3 15
20	Wednesday	3 26	4 24
21	Thursday	4 13	5 33
22	Friday	5 00	6 39
23	Saturday	5 47	7 42
24	Sunday	6 34	8 29
25	Monday	7 21	9 13
26	Tuesday	8 08	10 43
27	Wednesday	8 55	11 46
28	Thursday	9 42	11 57
29	Friday	10 29	0 17
30	Saturday	11 16	1 1

LONDON HOUSE.

35 CASES
SPRING GOODS
NOW OPENING.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, April 1, 1892—eod & wky

ONE CHANCE ONLY!

Well, I have done all I can, and I think he is over the worst stages of the disease, BUT, said the DOCTOR, you know the greatest danger comes from the weak condition in which the Grip has left him. However, there is ONE CHANCE MORE, —try Ale and Beef Peptonized. It is a wonderful stimulating nutritive Tonic and Food, and has never failed me yet. Send around quick; it can be got at any DRUG STORE.

[July 17, '91—dy mwf & wky 1yr

ST. GEORGE'S PHARMACY,
MORRIS BLOK.
Directly Opposite the Post Office.

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Agent for Osmund's Disinfectant Co., Montreal, and William Haddam Microbe Killer Co., Montreal.

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Proprietor.

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OFFICE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wky

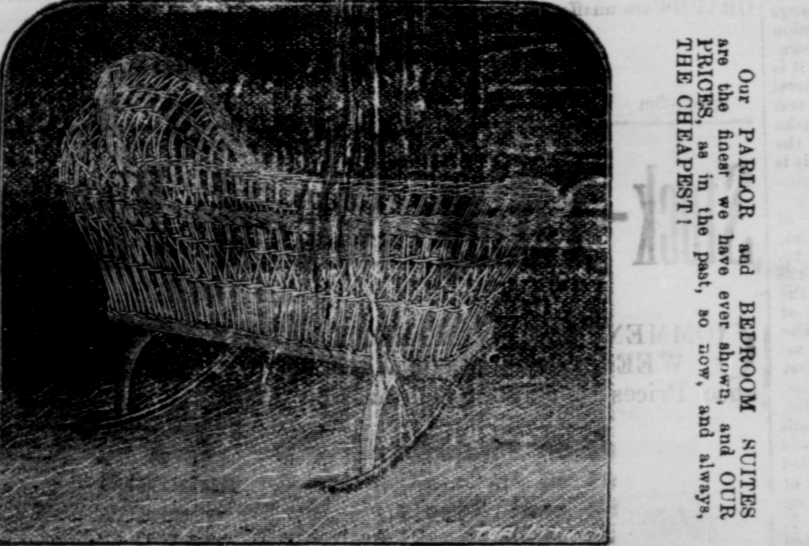
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The preparation of an UNOBJECTIONABLE Baking Powder containing AMMONIA is impracticable.

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WOODILL'S BAKING
POWDER
Guaranteed to Contain
NO AMMONIA.

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"ROCK THE CRADLE, JOHN."

WE have a very fine stock of REED FURNITURE, in Carriages, Cradles, High and Low Chairs, Fancy Chairs, with and without rockers, Tables, etc., etc. CHEAP, CHEAP.



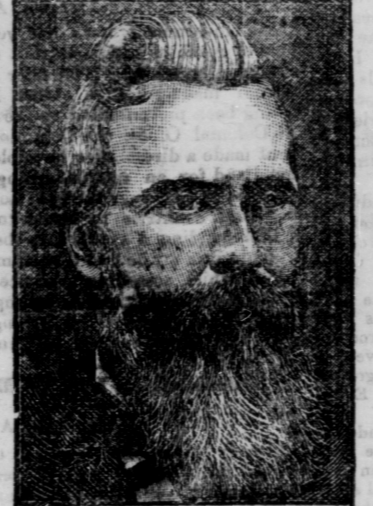
MARK WRIGHT & CO., Ltd
Charlottetown, April 12, 1892—eod & wky

THE 192nd

Medical Man, Dr. T. W. N. Baker

SAYS OF M. P. P.:
"Having occasion to test your Porter and Extract of Malt and Tarsacum, I can highly recommend it, supplying a long felt want to the medical profession, as it combines the fat producing qualities of malt with the alterative principles of Tarsacum, and from its composition will easily be retained by the most delicate stomach, and consequently prove invaluable in protracted convalescence and all wasting diseases."
For Sale by all Druggists. Beware of imitations.
THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER CO., LTD.,
TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

YOUR BLOOD with
SKODA'S DISCOVERY.



Rev. H. MILLS.
Skoda Victorious!
Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Deathly Fatness and Loss of Appetite
CURED!!

THE FOLLOWING LETTER PROVES THE WONDERFUL MEDICAL POWERS OF THE GREAT GERMAN-AMERICAN REMEDY: THE XAMIS OF REV. H. MILLS (THAN WHOM THERE IS NO BETTER KNOWN MAN IN THE MINISTRY) IS WELL KNOWN IN THOUSANDS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE FINE FREE STATE.

GENTS—I am now 77 years old, and for over 10 years I have been afflicted with weak Kidneys so badly at times that I could not rest nights. I could get no position that would be comfortable to my back so lame.

My Liver also became affected, causing me to become very Bilious. I had a Headache continually accompanied by a sluggish tired feeling.

My Appetite was very poor, and I would have a deathly faintness at pit of stomach.

For the last two years I have been greatly troubled with a severe Palpitation of the Heart after each meal, and in long protracted meetings it would become very serious.

I have used the two Course of SKODA'S DISCOVERY and LITTLE TABLETS for kindly sent me by Rev. H. Mills, and I feel as if I am a better man than I was. I feel better than I have for years. Fraternal yours,
REV. H. MILLS.
Tracy Mills, Carleton Co., N. B.
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

The Telephone Company —OF— P. E. ISLAND.

PARTIES using the Telephone would find talking much more satisfactory if they would observe the following rules:—

- 1st. Speak with the mouth about four inches from the transmitter.
- 2nd. Speak in a moderate tone of voice, not too loud, and distinctly.
- 3rd. Place the telephone as to cover the ear, just as if you wished to hear out all other sounds. Do not press too hard on the ear.
- 4th. It is possible to talk and be heard when standing back two or three feet from the transmitter, if you speak loud enough, but it is not a pleasant mode of conversation. It is entirely unnecessary, and is a useless waste of wind and lungs, besides being very annoying to all within range of your voice.

ROB ANGUS,
Manager.

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That Helps to Cure
The Cold.
The disagreeable
taste of the
COD LIVER OIL
is dissipated in
SCOTT'S
EMULSION

OF Pure Cod Liver Oil with
HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA.
The agent suffering from
BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR
ASTHMA, should take the
EMULSION, as it is the best
and most effective of all
remedies for these ailments.
Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Provincial Legislature, House of Assembly.

APRIL 13.
EVENING SESSION.

House met at 8.10.
Mr. Shaw, pursuant to notice placed upon the order book, moved the following resolution:
Resolved, That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying that a statement be laid on the table of the House of Assembly showing in detail the names of all parties who have paid their accounts in full in the Land Office during the financial year 1891, showing balance due by each at time of settlement, the amount paid by each to square his account during the year 1891, and date of last previous payment, the discount allowed each by the number of days that the said Donald Stewart and Donald Sigsworth were actually engaged in inspecting the said Cardigan Ferry docks, and also the amounts paid to the said Donald Sigsworth and Donald Stewart respectively for services rendered as inspectors of said docks; and

Also, a statement showing what amount, if any, has been paid to Roderick Steele and Pius Flannigan respectively for inspection on Cardigan Ferry docks, and also what amount per day has been paid to Mr. Donald Stewart and Mr. Donald Sigsworth respectively, and the number of days that the said Donald Stewart and Donald Sigsworth were actually engaged in inspecting the said Cardigan Ferry docks, and also the amounts paid to the said Donald Sigsworth and Donald Stewart respectively for services rendered as inspectors of said docks; and

Also, a detailed statement showing the several items of expenditure contained in the sum of \$1290.66 as shown in the Public Works report of 1891 and charged to roads in Queen's, Prince and King's counties, and in inquiries on new roads not shown by report of C. P. Works to have been spent by the supervisors, the items by public competition or private contract, the nature of the works done, the different localities in which the work has been done, the names of the several persons to whom the several contracts were given and the amount received by each person respectively, and the authority by which each contract was let, and the date of each payment made; and

Also a statement showing the names of workmen employed since 24th April, 1891, to date on the Southport Wharf and slips, Charlottetown Ferry Wharf and slips and wharf and slips at Rocky Point, the number of days of work for each man and the wages paid each per day or otherwise, and what part or parts of these works were let by public tender and private contracts respectively;

Also the amounts paid for the inspection of said works respectively; and

Also, a statement showing all payments made on account of the public service from 31st December, 1891, up to this date (April 6th) such statement to show what part of this amount was due up to and including the 31st December, 1891, and also what amounts are due or owing by the several departments of the public service up to the 6th April, 1892.

Mr. Shaw supported the resolution in a vigorous speech. He regretted exceedingly that it had been found necessary to table such a resolution as the one he submitted to-night. But it was absolutely necessary to take this constitutional action in order to get certain information which the members of the House needed in order to intelligently discuss the financial affairs of the country when the budget was brought down. The Opposition tried to get this information by pursuing the usual course of putting notices on the order book, but the attempt was a failure. We got little or no satisfaction. When we asked for information we were plainly told that we had no right to speak, and were treated generally in a very discourteous manner. The Leader of the Government took a prominent part in refusing the Opposition the information they asked for, and in calling the Leader of the Opposition to order. How differently did the late Government act with the Opposition of their day. They always treated their opponents with the greatest courtesy, and any information asked for was cheerfully and promptly brought down. But note the change now. The present Leader of the Government has constituted himself dictator-general, the others must bend to his suborn will and overbearing vanity. He appeared to be strongly imbued with the spirit of Louis XIV. France, whose favorite expression was "the people, that is me!" To paraphrase the words of the poet,—
Old times are changed, old manners gone,
A despot fills the leader's throne.

Mr. Shaw then proceeded to point out that although the Public Accounts had been out of the printer's hands and ready for distribution before the House met, they had not been tabled until the session was well advanced, and until after the Opposition had repeatedly asked for them. How inconsistent is the conduct of the Government in this respect when compared with their professions when in opposition. He thought that if there had been no deficit this year the Accounts would have been tabled without much hesitation. But there was a deficit, and the Government wished to keep this fact from the people as long as they possibly could. They wanted to stave off the evil hour. Again, they had asked that the correspondence between the Local and Dominion Governments, in reference to our claims upon the Dominion, be tabled. But this had not been done. He did not believe the present Government had moved in the matter at all. They had slept on their rights. He had also asked the Commissioner of Crown Lands several weeks ago to table a statement showing in detail the names of all parties who had paid their accounts in full to the Land Office during the last financial year, the statement to show the amount paid by each and the amount due, the rate of discount allowed each, what reductions had been made, and

whether or not compound interest was exacted. But the information had not yet been given. This is significant. Why is the information not forthcoming? It is important that the public should know how things are going on in that office. We should know how the assets stand, and what proportion of them have been frittered away. This House had passed a bill allowing a discount of 12 per cent on all amounts paid the Land Office before the 15th December, 1891, on the assurance that it would be binding and that no favoritism would be shown. But what are the facts? Discrimination has been made and favoritism has been shown. In some cases discounts had been allowed after the time specified by the statute had expired, while in other cases the late "pound of flesh" had been exacted. He did not hold the present Commissioner responsible for all this, however. There was a greater power than he, and at his dictation certain unjust and unfair things had to be done. Last session the Leader of the Government was asked by the hon. member for Georgetown, as to the legality of compound interest and if it was the intention of the Government to exact it from those indebted to the Land Office. The Leader did not answer the question then, but said that whatever course the Government would pursue, it would be consistent—it would be either one thing or the other. But was the course pursued a consistent one? Why were the Government afraid to bring down the detailed statement asked for? He believed that when it was brought down it would be in itself a great condemnation of the Government's policy; it would show that the most glaring discrimination had been made—that, to use a common expression, "fish had been made of one and flesh of another." Although he did not have the detailed statement asked for in reference to the Land Office, he had enough information in his possession to show how things were going. He would call the attention of the House to two or three accounts to see how far the statement of the Leader of the Government was adhered to. James Weatherbie, of Lot 50 owed \$70.24 for 41 acres of land. On the 15th December, 1891, he settled in full for \$45. Although this land had never been re-valued, a reduction of twenty-five cents an acre was made, which, with the interest for twelve years on \$16.25, and the discount allowed, amounted to \$25.24 that was knocked off. Perhaps it would not be prudent to enquire if Mr. Weatherbie was a supporter of the Government or not. William Ross owed \$125.27, and on the 22nd of December he settled for \$109.95, being allowed merely a discount of 12 per cent. No privilege was allowed Mr. Ross. Every cent was wrung from him. It is not necessary to ask what side of politics he was on. Archibald B. Macdonald owed a balance of \$107.32. On the 18th December he settled for \$76.96. A discount amounting to \$12.87 was allowed, and compound interest amounting to \$17.49 was knocked off. Would it be prudent to ask what side of politics Mr. Macdonald was on? Is this the consistent course the Government would pursue? Is this the measure of fair play—the measure of equal rights—the people were promised? Are we not justified in asking that a detailed statement of all amounts paid be laid on the table of the House in order that we might be able to ascertain the exact extent of the favoritism and discrimination shown. He (Mr. Shaw) had also asked for a statement showing the amounts expended on the ferry wharves at Southport, Charlottetown and Rocky Point, the names of the workmen employed, the number of days they were at work, the wages paid, the amounts paid for inspection, and what part or parts of the work had been let by tender and what was let by private contract. To-day a statement had been brought down, which is only a mere fragment. It refers only to the Southport ferry wharf. This statement showed that over \$1500 had been expended on that wharf alone, and that all of the work had been let by private contract. The Commissioner of Public Works had also imported a man named Mullally from St. John's to superintend the work on the wharves, to show the workmen of Charlottetown how to dive piles! To this favorite he paid \$3 a day! There were any number of men in the city who would do the work just as well for \$1.50 a day. But this made no difference. Was it fair to the workmen of Charlottetown that they should be passed over in this way? Was it fair that the Commissioner should go all the way to St. John's, to his own district, and bring a boss-friend down to town and pay him \$3 a day for acting as "walking boss" over the mechanics of the city? He did not think it was. According to the statement some of the workmen had actually been paid twice over, and a whole week of six working days had been swallowed in between the 12th and 14th of the month of May. This was wonderful financing—wonderful figuring. The Government should get the learned commissioner to issue a text book on arithmetic. Such wonderful mathematical talent as the hon. gentleman possesses should not go unrecognized. But what about the statement in reference to the Prince Street Ferry wharf and the wharf at Rocky Point? Why has it not been submitted? But, let us pass on and in doing so take a look at the \$1290 for roads for the three counties which was shown by the report of the Commissioner of Public Works not to have been expended by the supervisors. This amount was actually squandered as the work was all done by private contract instead of being put up to public tender. If the whole truckload of Public Works showing the amounts paid for sub-inspecting Cardigan docks during the months of July, August and September of last year. For inspecting the North dock the statement showed that \$80 had been paid, \$30 to Roderick Steele and \$50 to Donald Stewart. No time is mentioned in either case. For inspecting the North dock \$239 were paid. Pius Flannigan (no time mentioned) received \$65, and Donald Sigsworth \$174 for 116 days work at the rate of \$1.50 a day. When the late Government went out of

power these works were almost completed. Flannigan was to do the work of inspecting for \$80; but when the Peters Government came in the present high-minded and economical Commissioner of Public Works dismissed Flannigan and put Donald Sigsworth in his place. Flannigan was paid off with \$65; for \$15 more he would have finished the work of inspection. Did his successor (Mr. Sigsworth) do the work for \$15? Not he. He was paid \$174 for 116 days work. This is economy with a vengeance. This is the way the people's money is being squandered. But how in the world the talented Commissioner of Public Works managed to figure out 116 working days in the months of July, August and September surpassed comprehension. When he (Mr. Shaw) went to school there were only 70 working days in these three months, and he had not heard of any change being made since that time. He did know, however, that it was in these three months, the hottest of the year, that the dogs usually had the rabies, and who knows but that at the time the return was made the Commissioner may have been similarly afflicted. However, this might be, he (Mr. Shaw) thought he had said enough to show that the present Commissioner of Public Works was not qualified to discharge the duties of the office he held, and that he should not any longer occupy a position nature never intended him to fill. At present he (the Commissioner) was the object of derision to his enemies and of melancholy pity to his friends.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion in a brief speech. He regretted that it was necessary to table such a resolution in order to get the information they were entitled to, but the course had only been adopted after every other constitutional means had failed.

Hon. Mr. Peters directed attention to the 15th rule governing the proceedings of the House, which provides that no resolution regarding the state of the Province and under which it is proposed to address Her Majesty shall be considered, unless such resolution is tabled twenty-four hours before it is moved and a notice of motion is placed on the order book. This rule had not been observed by the hon. member for New Perth, and he, therefore, held that the resolution was out of order and should not be entertained.

The Leader of the Opposition claimed that the resolution was in order. The hon. member for New Perth had followed the practice of the House in submitting his resolution. He had not only put the regulation notice of motion on the order book, but had also written a verbatim copy of the resolution therein at least 48 hours before the motion was made. This was the course pursued in former years when resolutions with a similar object in view were introduced, and he thought there should be no objection now.

The Speaker said that the practice of the House was contrary to the rule quoted. The rule provided for two things, only one of which had been done. It seemed to him that the rule was fatal to the resolution.

Mr. Shaw said that the resolution would likely come up again later in the session.

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Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 25c bottles by all leading druggists.

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