

The Public Accounts.

The Committee on Public Accounts made their report to the House of Assembly a few days ago. When the Leader of the Government found that the two members of the Opposition on the Committee had not signed the report, he pointed out that it was the duty of these gentlemen to present a minority report, or, at least, to give their reasons for not signing the report of the majority. Messrs. Richards and Farquharson said they would be prepared to give their reasons for not signing the report when it was made the order of the day. But when this stage was reached, these gentlemen allowed it to pass through Committee, clause by clause, without objecting to one single word or figure which it contained; and it was only on the motion for the final passage of the report, that they, in half-apologetic remarks, explained why they did not sign it. The reasons given were so paltry and unsatisfactory that the report was passed without a division. We give the report below, and our readers will observe that it more than bears out everything which the EXAMINER has said as to the financial condition of the country. —

The receipts for the financial year, ending the 31st December, 1879, are as follows:—

Subsidy from the Dominion Government	\$155,955.05
Receipts from Public Lands	44,812.72
Assessment for 1878	7,564.47
do 1879	16,754.05
Fees of Court officers and College	17,007.87
Refund from Dominion Government for expenses under the Land Purchase Act, &c.	39,700.52
Sundry Receipts for Wharves, Licenses, &c.	3,267.59
	\$285,062.05

The expenditure to 31st December, 1879, was \$313,845.27, or \$28,783.22 over the receipts. There were also unpaid accounts, amounting to \$6,407.00, which, if paid within the year, would have made a total paid and unpaid expenditure of \$320,253.17.

The sum of \$39,700.52, received from the Dominion Government for refund of expenses under the Land Purchase Act, cannot be properly called Revenue, and we deduct it from the general receipts in order to show what may be reckoned as the ordinary revenue and to compare with the ordinary expenditure for the year, which leaves the ordinary Revenue \$245,499.56. There has been \$43,679.23, expended for the construction of the Hospital for the Insane. This we deducted from the total expenditure and find—the actual ordinary paid and unpaid expenditure to be \$276,573.94, or \$31,074.58 (inclusive of unpaid accounts as above) over the ordinary revenue.

The accounts for the school expenditure, include the salary for four quarters, viz:—December, 1878; March, June and September, 1879, which were paid within the year. The payment for the December quarter must always be made in January, and appears as an expenditure of the following quarter; in this way the accounts of each year show us the actual cost of Education for a year, and it is desirable that this arrangement shall continue.

The total amount of unpaid accounts on the 1st January, 1879, including the payment of \$21,852.52, for the December quarter, 1878, to teachers, was \$60,071.95. This amount has been paid during the year, and on the 31st December, 1879, the amount of outstanding claims (including, as on the previous year, a quarter's salary to teachers of \$23,405.78) was only \$29,813.68.

There was on hand at the close of the year, the sum of \$70,794.05, being the balance of \$80,000, granted under the terms of Confederation for the purchase of proprietors' estates.

The balance in favor of this Island on Debt Account with the Dominion of Canada is the same as last year, viz., \$793,356.12.

The cost of Education in the year 1879 was \$22,561.25, being an increase of \$5,953 over that of 1878 and \$11,548 over that of 1877. This rate of increase, if allowed to continue, will absorb the whole of the Dominion subsidy in ten years. The accounts of the office of the Crown and Public Lands show that 210,183 acres of land remain unsold, and a balance of \$501,956.51 is now due from purchasers. 37,261 acres were sold during the past year. The total amount collected from purchasers was \$44,979.37. A number of the purchasers have not paid anything for about ten years and many persons are in occupation of Public Lands who neither pay rent nor interest. We recommend the Government to at once compel all to atone.

All lands on which no payment has been made for eight or ten years should be re-vested in the Government so that they can be again be sold.

The Department of Public Works paid out during the year 1879 a total sum of \$121,000.50, and on the 31st December contracts amounting to \$8,019.20 were unfinished.

ARCH'D J. McDONALD, Chairman.
G. W. BENTLEY.
DONALD MCKAY.
J. C. UNDERHAY.
DUNCAN CRAWFORD.

It is estimated that \$25,000 a week will be put in circulation by the Chaudiere, Quebec, mill owners, throughout the entire season. The sooner operations begin the better. The prospects of a brisk summer are remarkably good.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

HON. MR. FERGUSON'S SPEECH—CONTINUED.

There was, perhaps, a time when it would have been in the public interest to give a bounty on the export of stock; and it may be that the Government has not done as much to benefit the farmers as it would be well to do. But notwithstanding the reductions we have made in taxation, we have been able to provide more liberally in this respect than our predecessors provided in any previous year; and we should have done more had it not been for the absolute necessity which exists to husband carefully the public funds. We have made provision for a general Industrial exhibition in Queen's County, and for Local Exhibitions in each of the other two Counties; and we should do more than this if we could do it. The hon. member for West River has made his usual attack upon the Government in reference to the reception of the Governor General and the Princess Louise. At the beginning of the session the hon. gentleman said the reception was altogether disgraceful with the exception of the demonstration at Rustico; but it appears that now he is dissatisfied with that. It is true the hon. member, and the Leader of the Opposition, were appointed members of the reception committee. As the latter does not reside in town, he could not, of course, attend the meetings of the committee, and he had the courtesy to send a notification of his inability to act. Not so the hon. member for West River. He resides in town; he never attended a single meeting of the committee, and he never had the good manners even to explain why he shirked the duty. He remained behind his counter, instead of doing his share, as a loyal representative of the people, towards rendering the reception of the daughter of his Queen and the representative of the Crown in this country, creditable to the Province. The only part he took with reference to the reception was to be present in the throng and to avail himself of an invitation to go to Rustico in company with the Vice-Regal Party. It seems that he has lately found out that some of his constituents did not get within the lines which, in the expectation that the Princess would be present, were placed around the grounds on that occasion. I may remark that the Committee expected that Her Royal Highness would accompany the party, until a very short time before its arrival at Rustico; and, therefore, they had not time to remove the lines which had been put up in anticipation of her presence—in order that she should not be unduly pressed upon by the crowd. As soon as my attention was called to the fact that some of the yeomanry of the country were prevented from entering the grounds, I did my utmost to gain admission for them, and I succeeded in many instances. But where was the Hon. member for West River? Why was he not looking after the comfort of his constituents? He enjoyed himself, he tells us. Why did he not exert himself, in order that his constituents might also enjoy themselves, and that on such an auspicious occasion for his district, ev'rything might pass off pleasantly and successfully? Now, at the risk of detaining this House a little longer, I will say a few words with reference to the Prince of Wales College and Normal School. An attempt has been made to convey the impression that the amalgamation has failed to make good the expectations of the Government respecting it, and that there has not been so great a saving in connection with it as was anticipated. Now, I am prepared to state that this impression is entirely erroneous. The good effects of the measure are already beginning to be evident, and the saving is just about what the Government expected it would be. On the first day of the session, at the very earliest opportunity, the Hon. member for West River rushed to the Order Book and gave notice that he would ask for a statement setting forth the expenditure in connection with the Institution since the amalgamation took place. Some other hon. gentleman asked that the statement might be a comparative one. The result was that, for the first few months that the Prince of Wales College and Normal School, as amalgamated, has been in operation a saving was shown of \$1,400 or \$1,500; and taking up the estimates of the present year, in which a sum has been placed amply sufficient to maintain the establishment throughout the year, it will be seen that the saving has been about \$3,000. In 1878 the cost of the Prince of Wales College and the Normal School was \$8,299.94. This year, after taking everything into account, the cost will be about \$5,234.44, or 3,015.50 less than in 1878. This shows that the saving will be quite as large as we hoped it would be. But this is not the only ground upon which the Opposition have attacked the Prince of Wales College and Normal School. They have stated that favoritism has been practiced towards some of the candidates for teachers' licenses. That this nothing could possibly be further from the truth. If those who make such statements would but take the trouble to enquire, they would find that two classes of students are admitted to the institution. There are these who are able to pass an examination for a third class teacher and who enter as pupil teachers, and there are others who pass another examination which enables them to enter the College and take a College course without reference to the Normal School Department. The law reads:—

"Students desiring to enter said College and Normal School, shall, previous to their so doing, pass such examination as the Board of Education may require and direct, provided that candidates for third class license shall pass the examination prescribed for that class, and that the said examinations be held at such times as the Board of Education shall fix."

Here we see that these two classes are distinctly recognized by the law. The

bug-bear which the Opposition have found rests upon the fact that a few of those who have failed to pass the examination for third class teachers, have entered the College as students on an examination to which they were subjected by the Principal of the Institution. This gentleman takes no part whatever in politics, and the attacks which have been made upon him for party purposes, are as cowardly as they are unjustifiable. He is no supporter of the present Government. But he is regarded throughout the Province as one who has done more than perhaps any other man to raise the status of education among us. He is an enthusiast in his noble profession. He is respected as such by all classes and all parties. Those who know him, know that he is quite above such an offence as that with which he has been charged by the Opposition; and when they make this gentleman the subject of their vile attacks, our opponents are only injuring the party to which they belong. Exception has even been taken to his occupation of a part of the College building which is not suitable for classrooms; and it has been said that he is unduly favored in this respect. But when the people know that if he did not occupy these rooms, a janitor would have to be hired and paid to live in the building and keep it in order, they will not blame the Government for permitting the Professor to live where he is. And now, Mr. Speaker, I have done. As the various items in the Estimates come before the House in Committee, we shall have ample opportunities of considering the public expenditures in detail. I believe that the Government will be able to convince this House and the people that they are laboring earnestly and successfully in the interest of the Province at large.

Household Furniture, HORSES, COWS, PIGS, Etc.

AT AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. JOHN HOLMAN, Kent Street, opposite Rocklin House, who purposes making an alteration in his business, all the Household Furniture, valuable Horses, Cows, &c., &c., Dining Room, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Side Boards, Glassware, Crockery, Stoves, Pictures, Oil-cloths, Carpets, Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Pillows, Hair, Excelsior and Straw Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Chests of Drawers, Wash Stands, Bedroom Tables, Toilet Ware and Toilet Glasses, Towel Horses, etc., Cooking Stove, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Tinware, Cooking Utensils, etc.

1 "Tornado" Horse, 4 years old, fine roadster, quiet and gentle in harness; 1 Driving Mare (Black) 3 years old, by "Messenger Boy"; 1 Mare, 4 years old, by Stockman Horse; 4 Fine Milch Cows, 4 Pigs.

TERMS AT SALE. WM. DODD, Auct'r. April 24, '80—sat tu

VESSELS WANTED!

To load Coal at Sydney and other Ports in Cape Breton for Montreal and New York, and to load deals (phosphates for ballast) and Grain from Montreal and New York for Ports in the United Kingdom.

Vessels to load Deal at Halifax and near Ports for Ports in the United Kingdom.

Vessels to load Sawn Timber and Deals at southern Ports in the United States for Ports in the United Kingdom. The highest rates of freight will be given.

WM. KOUGHAN, Ship Broker. Ch'town, April 24, '80. (2nd 2aw, ar her 2m cow, pat 2m oaw)

MARKET HALL.

Lindley Opera and Comedy Co.

For a Short Season,

—COMMENCING—

TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

TUESDAY EVENING,

DORA AND QUIET FAMILY.

Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Charlottetown, April 24, 1880.

Light Brahmas!

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE

TO BUY EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM First-Class Stock. I am breeding from two pens; one consisting of Cook imported from Geo. F. Burnham, the well-known United States breeder, at a cost of \$15, weighing 13½ lbs., mated with four hens, large and well marked. Second pen: Cook weighing 9½ lbs. when 16 months old, raised by myself, mated with four superior hens from imported stock.

I offer Eggs from the above Stock at \$1.50 per sitting of 13, which is \$1.00 less than price charged by other breeders whose stock is no better, if as good as mine. Eggs packed to carry any distance. Terms strictly cash with order.

W. F. DONKIN, Amberst, April 20, 1880. [ap 24]

Potato Farina.

AN EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR CORN STARCH, and CHEAPER, at BEER & GOFF'S. April 17, 1880.

CANNED GEESE.

IN ONE POUND TINS, at 22 CENTS. For sale at BEER & GOFF'S. April 17, 1880.

83.

QUEEN STREET, Opposite Bell Tower.

NEW

French, English, Canadian

AND

AMERICAN GOODS,

Per "Northern Light."

GREAT PART of our Spring Stock has just come to hand per "Northern Light." We congratulate our customers on being able to place before them, perhaps, the CHEAPEST stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS ever presented in this Province. We have exercised all the care and taste we could command in the selection of this Stock, which we were fortunate enough to secure just as the various markets reached the lowest point. We open to-day nearly 200 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, chiefly Cashmeres, Merinos, Lustres and Cords; Black and Colored Lustres a specialty; Black Cashmeres and Crapes VERY CHEAP.

Our Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS is replete with the latest novelties in Style and Color; Silks, Satins, Feathers and Flowers, and every requisite to be found in a good Millinery Establishment. We have great satisfaction in having a stock of Flowers such as is seldom seen, and which for Quality, Style and Price cannot fail to please.

We have also added to our already good Stock of Carpets, LACE CURTAINS, NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, &c., and shall have great pleasure in showing our Goods to any one who may be disposed to favor us with their custom.

TREMAINE & METCALF,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 22, 1880.

Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Haviland.

Natal Day Celebration, 1880.



THE ENTERTAINMENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The Oddfellows of P. E. Island, WILL BE HELD IN THE

MARKET HALL, On Monday, the 26th April.

A choice Programme has been prepared. The Charlottetown Quintette Club, and several of the best Musicians of the City will contribute to the evening's amusement.

Reserved Seats, 50 cents; unreserved do., 25 cents; to be had at the Drug Stores, and at the Stores of Bremner Bros. and Theo. L. Chappelle.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. To commence at 8. JOHN H. YEO, Secretary Com.

Cigars, Cigars, Cigars.

WE have on hand a large Stock of Cigars, suitable for Hotel and General Store Trade, which we will sell for Cost—to make room for Spring stock. APOTHECARIES HALL COY., Des Brisay's Corner, Queen Square. April 22, '80—1w

LONDON HOUSE Tailoring Department.

GEO. DAVIES & CO. beg to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. R. MAYNARD, late cutter to Mr. H. G. Laureliard, of Halifax, who comes to them with the highest recommendations. From the long experience of Mr. Maynard in one of the leading establishments in Halifax, they have no hesitation, at the commencement of their Spring Work, in promising to their customers entire satisfaction. No pains will be spared to make this Department of the London House as perfect as it possibly can be. Ch'town, April 10, 1880.—ed s's eod wk at

Marmalade and Jams.

FOR SALE IN BULK, AT

BEER & GOFF'S. April 17, 1880.

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

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A MAN with Team to buy Eggs. Must have good recommendations.—R. K. BRACE. [ap 24]

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family in the City. Must be well recommended. Apply at this office. [ap 23, 2i]

WANTED—A Situation as CUTTER, in a Tailoring Establishment, by one who has had several years experience in the business. Address Post Office Glass Box 48, Charlottetown, P. E. I.—[ap 22—St John Tel and Mon Times 6i]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, suitably qualified, to learn DENTISTRY. Apply to DR. STRICKLAND. [ap 21, 1f]

TO LET—A one-story French roof COTTAGE, well finished, containing 6 rooms and pantry, with a large garden; situated at the east end of Euston Street. Enquire of WILLIAM FENNEL. [ap 21, 6i]

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN wishing accounts adjusted can avail themselves of the services of an experienced Accountant, by addressing "ACCOUNTANT," this office. [ap 21]

TO LET—The HOUSE lately occupied by R. Young, Esq. Immediate possession given. Apply to W. J. BOSWELL. [a 19 1f]

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGERS. [al 1f]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. EARLE.—ap. 12.

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Large Garden in high state of cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit trees; centrally situated. Apply at this office. [a 9]

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE [m 18 1f]

TO LET That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given 1st May. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [a 13, eod]

TO LET—The commodious and neat COTTAGE, with good yard, Garden, Coach House and Stables, conveniently situated on Richmond Street west. Possession given about the 17th May, ensuing. Apply to JAMES D. MASON. [ap 17, 3i eod]