

THE DAILY EXAMINER. APRIL 26, 1883.

Finances of the Province.

THE Patriot laments the rapid wasting of the assets of the Province; and the Patriot has some cause for its lamentation. In so far, however, as these assets have been appropriated to the erection of public buildings for the use of future generations, in the opening of roads, the building of bridges,—the development of advantages for those who will come after us, as well as for ourselves, they have not been misappropriated; and, though we may regret their decrease, we need not reproach ourselves with having wronged our posterity. It is, indeed, a pity that a careful account has not been kept of the capital which belonged to the Province—to the future as well as to the present of the Province—so that we might know for certain that we have not, by applying it to the ordinary yearly expenditures of the present public, cheated the public of the future. We should have been more scrupulous in this matter. But both of the existing parties are blameable. Neither has kept a proper Capital Account.

As between the two parties, the live question of the present is, which has used to best advantage the trusts imposed upon them while in power.

A careful perusal of the following figures, submitted by the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, in the course of his vigorous speech of Tuesday must convince any person open to conviction, that the balance is largely in favor of the Government party:—

RECORD OF THE OPPOSITION PARTY.

Table with columns for year (1877, 1878), Receipts, Expenditure, Balance in favor of Province, etc.

RECORD OF THE GOVERNMENT PARTY.

Table with columns for year (1879), Receipts, Expenditure, Surplus, Balance in favor of Colony, etc.

Table with columns for year (1880), Receipts, Expenditure, Surplus, Balance in favor of Colony, etc.

Table with columns for year (1881), Receipts, Expenditure, Surplus, Balance in favor of Colony, etc.

SOME RESULTS.

Table comparing Government Party collected vs Opposition Party collected for various years.

Table showing amount paid for education in 1881 and 1882, and amount paid for bridges in 1877 and 1878.

In short, the present Government in the two years of 1881 and 1882 drew less money from the people—left more money in the country—than their opponents did in 1877 and 1878 by EIGHTY-FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS; and in the same periods the present Government paid out FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN DOLLARS more for education, and FORTY-EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT DOLLARS more for bridges than their opponents.

The following report of the Committee on Public Accounts, submitted last evening, gives in brief a succinct view of the financial position of the Province on the 31st December last:

Your Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts beg to submit the following:— The receipts of the financial year ending 31st December, 1882, are as follows:—

Table listing receipts from various sources: Subsidy from Dom. Government, From Public Lands, From Taxes, etc.

The expenditure to 31st December, 1882, was \$257,228.03.

The balance against the Province at the end of the year, taking the duty bonds and the deposits at the Bank of P. E. Island at their face value was \$12,348.93.

The balance at the credit of the Province on debt account was, at the close of the year, \$792,899.12

Of the sum of \$800,000 granted under the Terms of Confederation for the purchase of superior estates, the balance now remaining is \$55,833.33.

The amount expended for Education in the School year was \$27,411.77—being an increase of \$22.31 over the expenditure of the previous year.

The accounts relating to the Crown and Public Lands Department show that 9,568 1/2 acres were sold for \$14,416.21 during the past year.

The total amount received at the office was \$16,130.62, being \$18,701.13 less than the receipts for 1881.

The lands still unsold amount to about 142,011 acres, and the balances due by the purchasers make up an aggregate sum of \$502,162.46.

The Department of Public Works paid out during the year 1882, the sum of \$93,152.02, and on the 31st December contracts amounting to \$2,777.02 were still unfulfilled.

Table listing names and amounts for Public Printing, Stationery and Advertising Expenditures.

In the House of Assembly yesterday, the Opposition raised a great hub-bub about the cost of Printing, Stationery, etc. A comparison of the expenditures under this head in 1878 and 1882 will show that they, of all men, should not accuse the Government of extravagance in this particular:—

Table comparing expenditures for printing and stationery in 1878 and 1882.

It used to be charged that the EXAMINER PRINTING COMPANY was a "Corrupt Ring." That slander has been lived down.

In the different departments of Government, the expenditures for Printing and Stationery were in 1878 and 1882, respectively as follows:—

Table listing expenditures for various departments in 1878 and 1882.

Legislative.

The Legislature will rise to-morrow, five weeks and two days from the opening thirty-one Bills have been passed, and the various political questions of the day have been discussed and ventilated. The solidarity of the Government Party was never less impaired during any session; and the Opposition have demonstrated that, though they have gained in numbers, they have not gained proportionately in strength. Their attacks have been puerile and petty, and their new men have added little to their moral force. On the other hand, the Government have been greatly strengthened by the accession and warm support of such practical men of affairs as Dr. Gillis, Mr. P. Blake, Mr. John McLean, and Mr. John McDougall—just the class of men from which to draw our representatives in the Local Legislature.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

THURSDAY, April 19.

HON. MR. FERGUSON'S SPEECH CONTINUED. After the correspondence which had taken place between the two Governments, it would be inexcusable if we were to make any expenditure upon the wharves; our contention was that their maintenance appertained to the General Government, and, holding that ground, we could not spend a dollar upon them. The claim of the Province in this matter was a good one, which the Dominion would not ultimately refuse to settle. The reasons upon which the claim of the Province was based, were very strong. The Terms of Union provided that we should be treated in all matters the same as the other Provinces. The British North America Act had enacted that:—

(91) "It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say:— (1) Navigation and Shipping. (2) Such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces; and it is hereby declared that the exclusive Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say:— (1) Navigation and Shipping. (2) Such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces. And any matter, coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section, shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature, comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces."

(92) In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated, that is to say:— (10) Local works and undertakings other than such as are of the following classes:— (c) Such works as, though wholly situate within the Province, are, before or after their execution, declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.

(108) The Public Works and property of each Province enumerated in the third schedule to this Act, shall be the property of Canada. Third Schedule.—Provincial Public Works and property to be the property of Canada, viz: (1) Public harbors. (2) Light-houses and L. & S. Islands. (3) Rivers and Locks and Sable Island. (4) Criticism had been indulged in upon the use of the term "piers," persons doing so had evidently not understood that wharf and pier meant precisely the same thing. The term "pier" was applied in the other Provinces to works of the same character as we called wharves. In Mr. Boyer's reports on several wharves in this Province, he invariably used the word "pier" and never "wharf."

In addition to the Act of Union, there had been several Acts passed since, which throw light upon the meaning attached to the word. In 1867, the piers, belonging to the Provinces before Confederation, were placed under the control of the Department of Public Works:—

"31st Vic., Cap. XII, Section 10. The Canals, Locks, Dams, Hydraulic Works, Harbors, Piers and other Works for the improving the navigation of any water—the sides, dams, piers, booms and other works for facilitating the transmission of timber, the roads and bridges, the public buildings, the railways and rolling stock thereon, the vessels, dredges, scoops, tools implements and machinery for the improvement of navigation—the Provincial Steamers, and all other property heretofore acquired, constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense, either of the late Province of Canada or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be, vested in Her Majesty, and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works with the following exceptions, viz:— (1) Such public works and property as have been or may hereafter be lawfully transferred to either of the Provinces; (2) Such public works and property as have been, or may hereafter be leased, sold, or otherwise lawfully transferred to municipalities, incorporated companies or other parties."

These works became the property of the Dominion at Confederation, the Piers of all the other Provinces were provided for, this Province being the only exception. If blame there were in the matter, it lay at doors of our first representatives at Ottawa, and of our first Cabinet Minister. If they had done their duty, there would have been no necessity for the delegation. In 1868, the Department of Marine and Fisheries was organized, and the management of the wharves placed therein. These Acts served to interpret the Act of Union:—

31st Vic. Cap. LVII, Section 5.—The duties, powers and functions of the said Department shall extend and apply to the wharves and piers and other public buildings, officers and other persons, services and properties of the Crown, enumerated in the Schedule to this Act, of which the said Department shall have the control, regulation, management and supervision.

Schedule.—The administration of any Laws, made or to be made, relating to the following subjects:— (4) Harbors, ports, piers and wharves, steamers and vessels belonging to the Government of Canada, except gunboats and other vessels of war; (5) Harbor commissioners and Harbor masters.

Extracts from Act transferring harbors, piers, &c., from Public Works Department to Marine and Fisheries, 1877:— "40th Vic., Chap. 17.—Whereas the administration of the law relating to harbors, piers and wharves, belonging to the Government of Canada, is by the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act for the Organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada," assigned to the Department thereby constituted, and it is expedient to make more definite provision in that behalf. Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the fourteenth or any other section of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," or in any other Act, all harbors, wharves, piers and breakwaters, now or hereafter constructed or completed at the expense of Canada, or being otherwise the property of the Dominion, except only such as are on or connected with canals, shall be under the control and management of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and enforcing the use thereof, the making and enforcing of regulations respecting such use, and the collection of the tolls and dues for the same. (3) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, make, rescind, modify or alter rules and regulations for the use and management of such harbors, wharves, piers and breakwaters, and a tariff or tariffs of the tolls and dues to be paid for the use of the same, and levied on persons or vessels using them, and on goods, wares or merchandise landed or shipped on or from of them, and may, by such rules and regulations, impose penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars, and punishment by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days for any violation thereof; and such tolls, dues and penalties shall be a lien on the goods and on the vessels (with their tackle) in respect of which they are payable or incurred; and the officer or person appointed to collect the same may detain such vessel or goods until they are paid; and no vessel leaving any port at which any such tolls or dues are payable shall receive a clearance at the Custom House thereat, unless the master produces to the Collector, or proper officer of the Customs, a certificate that the tolls or dues on such vessel have been paid, or that none are payable thereon: Provided always, that such regulations shall not be in force until published in the Canada Gazette. (To be continued.)

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PEARLINE.

25 BOX'S—WHOLESALE ONLY. CARVELL BROS. April 26—31

TEA.

300 HALF-CHESTS just received. Usual good quality. CARVELL BROS. April 26—31

MATCHES.

100 CASES now landing, ex schooner "ALMA" CARVELL BROS. April 26—31

BEANS.

20 BARRELS BEANS now in store. CARVELL BROS. April 26—31

A. M. McALPINE,

Physician & Surgeon, CRAPAUD.

RESIDENCE—Place formerly occupied by Dr. Tremaine. April 27, 1883—wly 3m

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants, 121 ATLANTIC AVENUE, (ROSS MARKET) BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty. April 26, 1883—wly 4f

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works, on Tuesday, the 8th day of May next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and the general transacting of business. WM. MURPHY, Secretary. April 20, 1883—pub her no 21

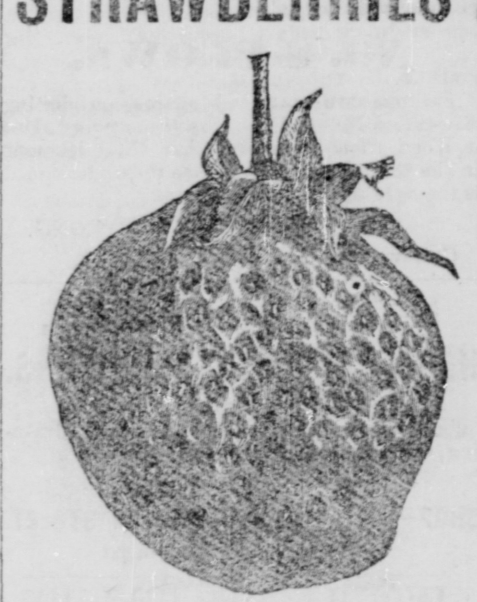
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARYFIELD, on the Malpeque Road, lately occupied by Henry Lawson, Esq., and adjoining the residence of Malcolm Macleod, Esq. This property consists of six acres of land with orchard, and has situated thereon a Dwelling House containing 9 rooms, Stable and Coach-house, and there is also a well of water at the door, the whole suitable for a gentleman's residence or Vegetable Farm. Apply to J. G. ECKSTADT, St. Vincent's Nursery. April 24, 1883—31 pd

ST. VINCENT'S NURSERY

NOW contains Plants of every description in fine, healthy condition, reared hardy and fitted for immediate transfer to private dwellings and open gardens. The proceeds of this Nursery go towards relieving the poor families visited by the Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul. Bouquets, Wreath, & Garlands, and every species of Floral Ornaments tastefully made upon shortest notice. J. G. ECKSTADT, Manager. Upper Great George Street, April 24—100d

STRAWBERRIES!



Now is the Time to Plant.

YOU can get them of Pure Stock, Strong, Healthy Plants, and right from the ground. All the Standard Varieties, including the celebrated Cumberland-Triumph, and Sharpless Seedling. Order at once. G. H. HAZARD. Ch'town, April 21.

UNION BANK STOCK!

TO be Sold by Auction, at the subscriber's Room, on Friday 27th inst, at 12 o'clock, 20 Shares in Union Bank of P. E. Island. \$ paid up shares in "Peter's Lock Co." belonging to a person gone to the Northwest. A dividend has just been declared of 10 per cent for the past year. W. DODD, Auctioneer. April 23, 1883.

P. E. Island Railway.

NOTICE.

ON and after Tuesday, 24th instant, and until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave here at 6 1/2 a. m., daily (Sundays excepted), for Summerside, connecting there with the St. Ann Navigation Company's Steamers, and returning to Charlottetown every evening, on arrival of boat from Point du Chene. L. B. ARCHIBALD, Supt. Railway Office, Ch'town, April 23, '83. [ad her pres 31]

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL for general household work, in a private family. Apply to Mrs. O'Meara, at the Revere House. [ap 26 f]

WANTED—A BOY for General Work. Apply at the Revere House. [ap 25]

CLERK WANTED.—Wanted, by the 15th of May, a Clerk who has had some experience in a Drug Store. Apply at once, by letter, stating terms, to O. B. Wadman, Craupaud. [ap 21 wly 41 may 15]

FOR SALE—A first-class Road Sulky, made by a good builder, is the best in the City, suitable to travel a stud horse with. Also a few sets of Plate Harness to suit the sulky or Wagon. Apply to W. C. Tice, Boarding Stable, Grafton St., next Fish Market. [ap 20 51]

HOUSE TO LET—On Hillsborough Street, near King Square, containing eight rooms, with garret and cellar-kitchen. Possession 1st May. Apply to JOHN BAILL. [ap 20]

WANTED—A Man Servant. One who understands gardening and taking care of horses preferred. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [ap 19]

TELEGRAPHY.—Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of learning Telegraphy can do so by attending the term commencing the first of May. For further information apply to M. B. McInnis, Rocklin House. [April 8 2w]

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A quantity of approved bunches of the following:—Red and White Raspberry Plants, Red, White and Black Currant Plants, Gooseberry Plants (growing) also Strawberry. Apply to MRS. PHILIPS, Sydney Street, or at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [ap 12]

TO LET—A Comfortable HOUSE, on Richmond Street. Apply to M. Stevenson. [ap 11 w]

TO LET.—That handsome and convenient Cottage on Weymouth Street (at present occupied by Mr. George McKay), recently vacated by Dr. Beer. Possession 1st May next. Apply to LOEWENHART & HAZARD. [ap 2]

TO LET—Dwelling House, Out buildings and Garden, Grafton Street (west). A suitable tenant will find it to his advantage to make an early application to J. W. MUMFORD. [ap 21 f]

GAS COOKING STOVES.

WE have made arrangements with the best makers of Gas Stoves in the United States, which we will sell at a low price to the public, at the lowest possible price. We have also agreed with the Gas Company (for the use of introducing Gas Stoves), to sell the first fifteen (15) which we may receive orders.

At their Net Cost, LANDED HERE.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following are a few testimonials from a list of several hundred:— "The capacity of the Stove is surprising. With a No. 8 Stove we cooked for seven, giving them broiled oysters, lamb chops, and baked biscuits, in 45 minutes, at a cost for gas of 4 1/2 cents. On another occasion we gave a dinner in course of which we had beef, broiled, roast quarter of lamb, baked potatoes, and coffee; heating the water for washing dishes four times, re-heating the water for washing times. All was accomplished in one hour and forty minutes, at an expense for gas of 10 cents. This work was all done on one stove. All were enthusiastic over the same; none had experienced any so before. It is so easy to use, and so safe, and so juicy, and of such full flavor, that we consider the stove a great success, and we have complete in all its parts and arrangements. A. C. Wood, Esq.,

I bought one of your No. 8 Gas Cooking Stoves last September, for use in my restaurant, and have used it ever since for broiling and stewing.

I can say for it that it is always ready and does its work rapidly; that there is no dirt, no surplus heat, as there is in the old article; that it is so easy to use, and so safe, that it is a great success, and we have complete in all its parts and arrangements. J. T. HARRIS.

The Gas Stove you sent me, I am glad to say has proved an entire success.

If my testimony is of any value to you, I am at liberty to use it. The increase in the gas bill more than offsets the increase in the coal bill. The cooking is excellent and so from its operation.

No dirt or dust irritates the careful housewife, and Mrs. S. describes it as a "treasure."

In my humble opinion, any man who wants to add to the number of allotted years of his better-half, had better invest in a stove and save her worry, and himself expense. W. H. SEYMOUR.

We are perfectly delighted with our Stove. It gives entire satisfaction in every respect. MRS. M. PENNINGTON, 2103 Tenth St.

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly received, asking my opinion of the Gas Cooking Stove bought last May, and in reply, would state that the satisfaction rendered by the stove was far beyond my expectations, and the work it will accomplish is marvelous, together with the small expense and comfort attending the same. EDWIN A. GARDNER.

Having used one of your No. 7 Gas Cooking Stoves for a considerable time past, it is with pleasure that I bear testimony to its many merits. It bakes, broils, roasts, and in fact does everything that a first class stove can do, and with a saving of time and labor that can only be appreciated by those who use them.

It has given us the most entire satisfaction, and to use my wife's words, "I would not do without it for ten times the cost."

From statements of our gas meter taken we find it more economical than coal. MERRICK E. GIBSON, 4029 Powellton Ave. DODD & ROGERS. Ch'town, April 21—ed 2w

TENDERS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, April 18, 1883.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, until noon of Wednesday, the 2nd of May, proximo, from parties willing to supply the City with

20,000 feet three-inch Hemlock Plank, to be delivered on Pownall Wharf, in Charlottetown.

On or before the 25th day of May next. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. April 19.

To Let for the Summer.

WESTWOOD, lately the residence of the undersigned, with about 8 acres of land attached. This would include House, Stable and Coach-house, Gravel, Garden, Store Front, with Boat and Bathing House, Fruit Orchard, and four acres Meadow Land, under the water.

—ALSO— A Shop and Office, on Water Street, the building occupied by Mr. Matthew Wadman, opposite the office of P. T. Newbery, Esq. The use of part of a Warehouse, attached to the building, could be included if required. DANIEL DAVIES. Ch'town, April 10.—pat 1w

JUST FINISHED

AT THE P. E. I. Furniture Warehouse,

a large lot of CHAIRS,

of superior make, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Also a large lot of Corchairs (DIN and Walnut). M. BUTCHER. April 19—pat 1w