

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

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### ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 8th day, 9h., 35.5m., a.m., N. E. below horizon.  
Full Moon, 15th day, 6h., 6.1m., p. m., E. (below horizon).  
Third Quarter, 22nd day, 9h., 43.3m., a.m., SW  
New Moon, 29th day, 10h., 53.5m., p. m., N. (below horizon).

| DAY OF WEEK  | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | Moon sets | High water | Day's length |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1 Monday     | 5 44      | 6 23     | 6 39       | 11 33     | 12 39      | 12 39        |
| 2 Tuesday    | 4 42      | 25 6 54  | morn       | 4 3       |            | 4 3          |
| 3 Wednesday  | 4 0       | 26 7 19  | 0 6        | 4 6       |            | 4 6          |
| 4 Thursday   | 3 8       | 27 7 48  | 0 38       | 4 9       |            | 4 9          |
| 5 Friday     | 3 7       | 29 8 21  | 1 14       | 5 2       |            | 5 2          |
| 6 Saturday   | 3 5       | 30 9 5   | 1 53       | 5 6       |            | 5 6          |
| 7 Sunday     | 3 3       | 32 9 46  | 2 38       | 5 9       |            | 5 9          |
| 8 Monday     | 3 1       | 33 10 38 | 3 34       | 5 13      |            | 5 13         |
| 9 Tuesday    | 2 59      | 34 11 35 | 4 44       | 5 18      |            | 5 18         |
| 10 Wednesday | 2 57      | 35 12 37 | 5 5 8      |           |            | 5 8          |
| 11 Thursday  | 2 55      | 37 1 45  | 7 16       | 12        |            | 12           |
| 12 Friday    | 2 53      | 38 2 56  | 8 14       | 15        |            | 15           |
| 13 Saturday  | 2 52      | 40 4 7   | 9 1        | 18        |            | 18           |
| 14 Sunday    | 2 50      | 41 5 22  | 9 43       | 21        |            | 21           |
| 15 Monday    | 2 48      | 42 6 32  | 10 22      | 24        |            | 24           |
| 16 Tuesday   | 2 46      | 43 7 55  | 10 59      | 27        |            | 27           |
| 17 Wednesday | 2 45      | 45 9 21  | 11 40      | 30        |            | 30           |
| 18 Thursday  | 2 44      | 46 10 20 | 12 28      | 33        |            | 33           |
| 19 Friday    | 2 43      | 47 11 41 | 0 58       | 36        |            | 36           |
| 20 Saturday  | 2 42      | 48 morn  | 1 58       | 39        |            | 39           |
| 21 Sunday    | 2 41      | 50 0 43  | 2 56       | 42        |            | 42           |
| 22 Monday    | 2 40      | 52 1 36  | 4 11       | 46        |            | 46           |
| 23 Tuesday   | 2 39      | 53 2 14  | 5 37       | 49        |            | 49           |
| 24 Wednesday | 2 38      | 54 2 53  | 6 56       | 52        |            | 52           |
| 25 Thursday  | 2 37      | 55 3 23  | 7 59       | 55        |            | 55           |
| 26 Friday    | 2 36      | 56 3 49  | 8 46       | 58        |            | 58           |
| 27 Saturday  | 2 35      | 58 4 11  | 9 25       | 61        |            | 61           |
| 28 Sunday    | 2 34      | 59 4 34  | 10 1       | 64        |            | 64           |
| 29 Monday    | 2 33      | 60 4 57  | 10 34      | 67        |            | 67           |
| 30 Tuesday   | 2 32      | 61 5 21  | 11 7       | 70        |            | 70           |

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Charlottetown, March 12, 1889—dy & wky

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A splendid stock to us does bring  
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Of Hats and Caps we are not short;  
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To cut a Suit and make it neat;  
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And of competition not afraid.

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Charlottetown; March 29, 1889—eod wky

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February 25, 1888—eod & wky

## THE DAILY EXAMINER. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 5, 1889.  
Notes and Comments.

At the suggestion of the Minister of Justice a bill was submitted to our Legislature; but an officer of the Department of Justice came in and persuaded the Legislative Councilors to throw the bill out. Something wrong somewhere!

In the House of Assembly last night Mr. Sutherland brought down the new policy of the Opposition Party. Its principle feature is to curtail the salaries of all officials who receive less than \$100 a year. No doubt this policy will commend itself to the able financiers of the Grit Party in this Island.

In the course of a brief discussion on the item of \$100 for coroner's inquests last evening the Leader of the Government commented somewhat severely upon the careless manner in which many of the inquests were conducted. He said that in many instances where inquests had been held little or no effort was made to ascertain all the facts of the case, and that very often inquests were held when wholly unnecessary. In many instances all the coroner appeared desirous of doing was to make money out of the transaction.

The papers of the Upper Provinces have appreciative notices of the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Railways, deceased. Mr. Pope was, undoubtedly, a man of great natural ability, and a very strong character. He was an exceptionally able man in an exceptionally able Cabinet. Yet it is a curious fact that the Montreal *Witness*, published in his own Province, has published a very good likeness of the late Hon. J. C. Pope, and passed it off as a likeness of him, remarking that "Mr. Pope's tall, angular figure and striking face, was as familiar in Montreal, perhaps, as in Ottawa."

During the debate on the budget some of the members of the Opposition in the House of Assembly complained of the smallness of the estimates. Last night, however, a change came over the spirit of their dream, and resolution after resolution was tabled reducing the sums set apart for certain services. They began at the chief of the Supreme Court by contending that his services were not necessary, and that the \$100 paid him was so much money thrown away, passed on to the keeper of the Law Courts Building whose small salary they wished made smaller still, pursued the same course with reference to the salaries paid the county jailers and their assistants, and concluded by advocating a sweeping reduction in the amounts paid the clerks in the County Courts. Of course the sincerity of this bank movement on their part is not to be questioned.

The Opposition have a new crotchet. It is to abolish the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands and have the Attorney-General superintend the working of that office as well as attend to the duties of his own. Last night this bright idea was suggested during the debate on the appropriation for the administration of justice. The hon. member for West River, who was the first to move in the matter, of course disclaimed all intention of having any hard feelings against the present Commissioner of Crown Lands. He said his remarks were against the office, not the man, and, of course, Hon. Mr. Ferguson accepted the explanation. Hon. Mr. Ferguson was very happy in his reply. He showed that during the brief but inglorious reign of the Davies Government they had no less than three men, at a salary of \$1600 each, doing the work the Opposition now wished the Attorney-General to perform for \$1300 a year, and the Attorney-General of that day had every Grit lawyer worth retaining at his beck and call during his inebriety of the office. He believed the Opposition were greatly mistaken if they thought the people were gullible enough to think them sincere in acting as they were.

During the discussion on the appropriation for the Administration of Justice last night Hon. Mr. Ferguson directed the attention of the House to the manner in which the Count Court Judge for Queen's County was acting. He said he was aware that the Judge in question has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a British Judge, and he thought the House of Assembly was the proper place in which to make this conduct known. He charged the Judge with being the writer of political articles for a certain newspaper published in this city and with being the author of an article attacking the junior member for Belfast during the candidature of that gentleman. He knew this statement to be perfectly true. For many years past, he added, we have also had the spectacle of the Judge's lobbying and trying to influence legislation in both branches of the Legislature. He thought that Judges of the County Courts should be as much above such practices as are the Judges of the Supreme Court. He felt it his duty to make these statements, let the effects be what they may. Messrs. Sutherland, Bell, Farquharson and other members of the Opposition took exception to the charges in question being made in the House, instead of before the proper tribunal, when the Judge would have an opportunity of defending himself. But strange to say, not one of them questioned the truth of Hon. Mr. Ferguson's statements!

If your cough keeps you awake and restless by night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

CONCERT AT NORTH RIVER.—A highly successful concert was given by the choir of North River Baptist Church, on March 15th. They have decided to give another entertainment on Monday evening, 15th instant. Doors will be open at 7 o'clock. Admission 15 cents. Proceeds to go towards the singers' fund.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.  
EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Shaw continued the debate on the budget. He thought that the withdrawal of the \$200,000 from capital was not such a disastrous matter as the Opposition would lead us to believe. Since the present Government came into power they have largely increased our capital account at Ottawa. The estimates of receipts and expenditure of the present Government would, he thought, compare more than favorably with those of their predecessors, who had a practice of putting down "a sum sufficient" instead of specifying the amounts they intended expending. Reference had been made during the debate to the funding of the land receipts, and it was said that the interest only should be used. The Government is only following the precedent set by their predecessors in using the land money as they do, and this being the case, he thought it poor policy for the Opposition to object to the present method. The public expenditure since the present Government came into power was \$55,062 less than that of their predecessors. The Government has practiced economy wherever practicable. But there are several departments, however, over which the Government has no control. Why, in the matter of expenditure for education alone, there has been an average yearly increase of \$29,684.97 since the Government came into power. The Government had done all in their power to keep down this expenditure without interfering with the working of the Act. The expenditure for the Hospital for the Insane was also beyond the control of the Government. The average yearly expenditure for this institution has largely increased since the present Government came into power. He did not think it mattered much where the money comes from to meet the requirements of the country, so long as it was obtained honestly. It might just as well come from Ottawa as from anywhere else. The present Government have abolished the Tax Act which made their predecessors so unpopular, and which caused their early retirement, an Act which we have no evidence would not have been continued had they remained in power. The country now was very prosperous. There was no such vigorous protesting against the acts of this administration as there were against the acts of the Davies Government. Now the country was prosperous and the people happy. When the piers matter came up first, the Opposition threw every obstacle possible in the way of the Government's getting a settlement of our claims. But notwithstanding this fact, the Government succeeded in getting an amount set apart on this account which has been placed to the credit of the Province at Ottawa. The Government have also secured a refund for penitentiary prisoners, and have abolished imprisonment for debt. The people have shown how they appreciate these and kindred acts by three times returning the present administration to power. He agreed with the remarks of one hon. gentleman with reference to the Stock Farm. He thought the Farm an inestimable boon to the farming community. All the improved breeds of cattle throughout the country can be traced to the stock that has been imported for this farm. Cattle from the farm have been distributed in the three Counties, and he did not think that it would be in the interests of the people to have the farm sold, as such a move would place the matter of importing improved stock in the hands of private individuals, who would sell them for fabulous prices. He deprecated the action of the Island members at Ottawa in supporting the resolution abolishing the duty on corn, and showed from official figures that the shipment of oats was still an important industry on the Island,—that the shipments had increased since 1878. The shipments in late years were, however, largely to the Inter-Provincial markets. He could not understand why such an outcry was being made about the drawing of \$200,000 from capital, as such a move was in accordance with a resolution which passed both branches of the Legislature last session.

Mr. Bell followed. He objected to the Government drawing from the capital in the Land Office, and from the sum placed to the credit of the Province at Ottawa. He said the Government had squandered the claims of the Province to subsidies, and instead of being entitled to the gratitude of the people, they deserved the greatest censure. The sins of omission on the part of the Government were also he thought, as objectionable as those of commission. The reducing of the freight rates on the Island railway had not been attended to, although they are much too high. The wharves and piers still on the hands of the Government have also been neglected, and our claims on the Dominion Government in the matter of winter communication have not been pressed as they should. In conclusion he advocated the discharging of all but one clerk in the land office—said clerk to attend to the filing of deeds—and denied that the Opposition were in favor of direct taxation.

Mr. Gordon spoke briefly. He expressed his approval of the course pursued by the Government in the matter of the withdrawal of \$200,000 from capital at Ottawa. The capital the Government had there when they assumed power was there still with a considerable increase, and he could not understand what all the crying was about now. He referred also to the absence of the usual unrestricted reciprocity speeches from the Opposition, and expressed his pleasure at the apparent fact that the hon. member for West River had regained his senses.

Hon. Mr. Bentley spoke next. He said the charges of importance against the Government were very few. One charge made was that the Government had gone to Ottawa quietly and secretly to draw a portion of the money at our credit there—money which they had been authorized to draw. But the delegates did not steal away on Saturday night and travel all day Sunday. He contrasted the state of the finances of the country at the present time with the finances during the reign of the Davies Government, showing that although the present Government did not resort to direct taxation there was a surplus instead of a deficit, as formerly. If the present Government remains in power the subsidy from the Dominion will be greatly increased, if it were not it would certainly not be the fault of the present Government. With reference to the statement of the hon. member for West River that the roads and bridges throughout the country were in a bad state, he had to say that such was not the case—that they were now, notwithstanding the wet season, in as good condition as at any time during the period when the preceding Government was in power. He thought that the Government deserved every credit for the manner in which they had pressed the claims of the Island for piers, etc., upon the Dominion Government, and for their success in having an increased amount placed to our credit at Ottawa, as well as for the saving they have effected in the matter of legislation. The expenditure for ferries was increased, owing to the unlooked-for repairs, etc., on the ferry steamers, but the expenses were not more than was absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of that portion of the public service. The total cost of the rights of way of new roads, including surveying, was about \$135. In nearly every case the valuations were made by himself, the Government thus being spared that expenditure. The expenditures for repairs, etc., on the Provincial Building last year was \$1433, the smallest sum for ten or twelve years. The cost of this building and the public officers connected therewith was also considerably reduced. He could not see the necessity of resorting to direct taxation when we had a source of revenue in the shape of claims upon the Dominion Government. He next referred to the statements of the hon. member from Bedouque with reference to the drawing from the Land Office receipts instead of capitalizing the amounts, claiming that the present Government with their diminished receipts did not have so much right to capitalize the receipts as had their predecessors with their receipts from direct taxation. The hon. member also censured the Government for not having the freight rates on the Island railway reduced, when he should know that they had nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Mr. J. R. McLean moved the adjournment of the debate.  
House adjourned at 12.30.

THURSDAY, April 4.

Mr. J. R. McLean resumed the debate on the budget. He said that he was not in favor of direct taxation, criticised the budget speech, attacked the Land Office, condemned the Government for drawing upon capital, and declared that Prince Edward Island should have been represented at the Quebec Conference. He gave the Commissioner of Public Works the credit of being a very efficient officer, but thought the Government had not exerted themselves as they ought to have done to obtain a recognition of our claims upon the Dominion Government. He favored the reduction of the Legislature.

Hon. A. J. McDonald said that he was opposed to the reduction of the Legislature on the ground that a small Legislature would, as in former years, be unworkable. Neither was he in favor of the abolition of the supplementary clause. Referring to the question of a market for our potatoes, he pointed out that the United States was not our only market. He contended that every loyal man in Canada is opposed to Commercial Union, and ridiculed the idea that the Government should have sent representatives to the Quebec Conference. As to our representatives at Ottawa, he said that they systematically oppose the interests of Prince Edward Island, and instanced their unpatriotic conduct in respect to the proposed abolition of the duty on corn. The Government, he thought, deserved credit for having successfully pressed the just claims of the Province upon the Dominion Government. In his opinion the finances of the country were in a very satisfactory condition, and the people were prosperous. He was not in favor of selling the Stock Farm, as had been suggested, as he knew that the Farm had proved of great benefit to the farmers of the Province. He certainly thought the Government should do all in their power to keep it up.

This closed the debate, and the House went into committee of supply, with Mr. Kelly in the chair.  
House adjourned.

A MONSTER.—A pocker was brought in from North Wiltshire by train to-day which weighed 730 lbs.

A LAUDABLE ENTERPRISE ABANDONED.—We understand that H. L. Macdonald, M. P. P., during the past winter made application to the Department of Marine at Ottawa for permission to set a fish trap in Cardigan River, and would, no doubt, have obtained a license for that purpose; but owing to the fact that some of the inhabitants of the settlements adjacent to the proposed site are averse to this mode of taking fish, Mr. Macdonald has decided to defer procuring the necessary gear till stopping the work. This is to be regretted, as no possible injury would have been done the fishermen of Cardigan River; and a profitable enterprise has been abandoned on account of the mistaken idea entertained by some of the people, and the "dog in the manger" policy of others.

For two weeks only—A 25c can of fresh salmon only 18c.; guaranteed last year's catch, at K. K. Brace's. a5 lw