

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 2.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1878.

NO. 262

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 8.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To come into force MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1877

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 5 EXPRESS	No. 7 MIXED
GEORGETOWN	Dp. 8.4	P. M.
Cardigan	" 9.6	
Mount Stewart Junction	Ar. 10.25	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 10.35	
	" 11.46	
CHARLOTTETOWN	P. M.	Dp. 2.40
	Ar. 12.10	
Royalty Junction	Dp. 9.00	
North Wiltshire	" 9.25	" 3.05
Hunter River	" 10.22	" 4.02
Bradalbane	" 10.40	" 4.20
County Line	" 11.18	" 4.50
	" 11.28	" 5.10
Kensington	P. M.	" 5.50
	" 12.07	
SUMMERSIDE	Ar. 12.45	" 6.20
Wellington	Dp. 2.00	
Port Hill	" 2.45	
O'Leary	" 3.28	
Alberton	" 4.43	
Tignish	" 5.45	
	" 6.35	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 EXPRESS	No. 4 MIXED
TIGNISH	Dp. 8.00	A. M.
ALBERTON	" 8.35	
O'Leary	" 9.52	
Port Hill	" 11.07	
Wellington	" 11.48	
SUMMERSIDE	P. M.	A. M.
	Ar. 12.35	
Kensington	Dp. 2.10	Dp. 8.35
County Line	" 2.48	" 9.12
Brakalbane	" 3.30	" 9.50
Hunter River	" 3.40	" 10.10
North Wiltshire	" 4.20	" 10.40
Royalty Junction	" 4.35	" 10.50
	" 5.30	" 11.56
CHARLOTTETOWN	Ar. 5.55	
	Dp. 2.05	" 12.20
Royalty Junction	" 2.30	
MT. STEWART Junc.	Ar. 3.40	
Cardigan	Dp. 3.50	
GEORGETOWN.	" 5.12	
	Ar. 5.40	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 5 MIXED	STATIONS.	No. 6 MIXED
Souris	Dp. 7.30	MT. St'w't Jc.	Dp. 3.50
Harmony	" 7.55	Lot 40	" 4.26
St. Peter's	" 9.19	Morell	" 4.32
Morell	" 9.42	St. Peter's	" 5.05
Lot 40	" 9.48	Harmony	" 6.20
MT. St'w't Jc.	Ar. 10.25	Souris	Ar. 6.45

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Superintendent, Gov't. Railways.
W. McKECHNIE, Sup't. P. E. I. Railway.

Notice to the Public!

SUPPLIES for the "Soup Kitchen" will reach the Committee if left at the Store of Mr. Alex. Horne, Corner of Queen and Fitzroy Streets.
Donations of money will be thankfully received by them through Dr. Dodd and Mr. J. Quirk.
N. B.—Food for the sick carefully prepared by the Committee.
Nov. 20, 1877.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

ALL TEACHERS should send their certificate to obtain salary to the Education Office by mail, not later than the 8th of April.
This certificate is the only document required at the end of March and September, and should contain the number of the School District.

EDWARD MANNING, Supt. of Education.
Ch'town, March 27—1w

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

St. Lawrence Marine Ins. Co.

OF P. E. ISLAND.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . . \$120,000.00.

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Risks taken daily at their Office, Exchange Building.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Secretary.

March 25—1y law

QUEEN INSURANCE CO., Y.

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CAPITAL . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Agent for Prince Edward Island, June, 1877.

Clothes Cleaning Depot,

(Above Mr. D. Farquharson's Store),

CORNER OF QUEEN & DORCHESTER STREETS.

Renovating and Repairing Clothes.

MR. PATTERSON guarantees that no matter how badly faded or stained garments may be, he will restore them to their original color.

JOHN PATTERSON.

Feb. 9—

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

25 TONS

Prime Chewing & Smoking Tobacco,

SECOND TO NONE.

Sold at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

HICKEY & STEWART.

No. 1 Queen St., Ch'town, March 13—1m eod

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

WHILE taking this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal manner in which they have patronized

OUR NEW STUDIO,

we would inform them that we have now increased facilities for the production of first-class work, and are prepared to make PHOTOGRAPHS of a Style and Quality that has never before attempted in this City. We have on exhibition, at our Rooms, a large number of Photographs of every variety, including the

BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-ENAMEL

the most beautiful style of Photograph known, possessing a softness and delicacy of coloring that has never been equalled. This elegant picture has become deservedly popular elsewhere, and cannot fail to become so here.

Though the finish of our Photographs cannot be excelled, we would direct attention to the beautiful

Glace Pictures

which we make. They possess a highly enamelled surface, and are practically indestructible, and will retain their freshness and beauty for any length of time. If they become soiled they can easily be cleaned, as they will not lose any of their beauty by being wet. This valuable quality, combined with their remarkable elegance, make them very suitable for presents; while the difficulty of their production will prevent them ever becoming so common as to lessen their value. Our patrons can have one or all of their Photos finished in this style—an advantage which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

We give special attention to making Groups of Families, Societies, Schools, &c. Our pictures of children are sufficient evidence of our success in this difficult branch of our art.

Our ENLARGEMENTS, finished in India Ink, Pastel, Crayon, Oil and Water Colors have made a favorable reputation for them selves throughout the Lower Provinces.

Parties intending to have Photographs made will find it to their advantage to sit early, as the number of our customers makes some delay in the delivery of the Photos unavoidable. We prefer to have our sitters come by appointment.

Photographs can be obtained for less money elsewhere; but in this case we ask that quality be given the preference, assuring the public that they will find our charges very moderate.

ROSS BROS.,

Cor. Queen and Dorchester Streets,

opposite Connolly's Bank.

Sept. 19, 1877—3m eod

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER.

for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

A Dark Record.

D. I. RINE'S EARLY CAREER—STARTLING REVELATIONS.

The following was published in a special dispatch in an exchange. We reproduce it without vouching for its correctness:—

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 19.—The Rev. D. I. Rine, who has been arrested at Stratford, Canada, for committing an outrage on a young lady, and whose trial was set for yesterday, has quite a history. In early life he was a printer. Subsequently he turned preacher, and for some time was pastor of the Rebecca Street Church in Allegheny. He came into prominence here in connection with a scandal in which a certain Rev. Mr. Gray was involved. Gray soon afterward went to Kansas, where he started a law office. Rine soon followed to pay him a visit. On his return he found occasion to relieve McCormick, the reaper-man, in a sleeping car, of papers and clothes valued at \$8,000. For this he was arrested, and spent some time in jail in Chicago. Rine claimed that he was in liquor at the time McCormick lost his valuables, and did not know what he was doing. He appealed to his brother-in-law in this city to help him out of his trouble, and he did so. After this Rine returned to Pittsburgh and got up a lecture entitled, "Out of Hell," being a description of his treatment in Chicago. He was next called before the public by being caught in the act of going through the till in his brother-in-law's place of business on Diamond Alley. For this he stopped at Claremont for two years, and after his release he engaged in the patent business in a small way, and invested most of his earnings in drink. When Francis Murphy struck Pittsburgh, Rine joined the temperance ranks, and became one of the shining lights of the cause here. His power as an exhorter was great. After laboring in the cause here for some time, he struck out for Canada. There he made a "hit." He was the only active temperance worker in Canada, and in the Dominion he was as popular as Francis Murphy was in Pittsburgh. "The Rine movement"—the name by which he designated his work—in fact took the Canadians by storm, and the papers of the country teemed with columns in his praise. In addition to his temperance lectures, he was frequently admitted to preach in the Baptist churches to the great edification of all who attended his ministrations. He is a shrewd fellow, but thorough, corrupt, and needs constant watching. It is to be hoped the Canadian authorities will deal less leniently with him than those of Pittsburgh have done.

Hon. Mr. STEWART begged to say that the Government accepted the full responsibility of the payment.

Hon. MEMBERS—It is only \$30.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN—It is a matter of principle, Sir, not of money. It is on the ground of principle that I object to the payment by the Government of a party politician's horse-hire while here on a party mission—to make political harrangues in favor of his political friends.

The Leader of the Government, when in Opposition, used to exclaim because the nicest distinctions were not made between capital and ordinary expenditures, and therefore, Sir, it is with some surprise that I see those expenditures have been all muddled up together.

The Leader of the Government has also told us that a very great saving has been effected. Sir, I am not surprised at anything he may tell us after the declaration he made a few days ago to the effect that if an election were to take place to-morrow, every young man in the Province could vote. What the Leader of the Government tells us, Sir, must be taken with a great many grains of allowance. He says that a great saving has been effected in the Registry Office. But I find, on referring to the Auditor, that during the month of January last—after the yearly accounts were closed—the officials of that office drew from the Treasury \$530.

Hon. MR. DEBLOIS said the amount remaining unpaid when the public accounts were closed for the year was only \$48.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN took the public accounts as they were issued by the Auditor and assumed that they were correct. The Leader of the Government also boasted about the Education Office. The fact is that never was that office in a worse condition than it is at present. If a person goes there to find any particular paper—even one which should be produced on application—the chances are that it will take him the greater part of a day to find it. I have been there myself, and I know that the office is in a most disorderly condition.

The Leader of the Government informs us that it is necessary to continue the Assessment Act of last year. I am strongly of the opinion that there is no such necessity. If the Government had not very largely exceeded their estimates for the past year they would have had money to spend without any additional Assessment whatsoever. Instead of receiving \$40,000 from the Land Office as they estimated, they received nearly \$100,000; and since the close of the past year they have, I am informed, received for lands an amount which swells the receipts for the office to nearly \$120,000.

Besides that, they received from the old Land Assessment a sum of \$12,000 which they did not expect. This year they will receive a large amount for which the Leader of the Government has not given credit. A goodly sum is due by Charlottetown. Charlottetown has been highly favored these hard times. It is the constituency of the Leader of the Government and the Hon. Provincial Secretary, and it is necessary to keep it in good humor. Only \$338 of the poll tax was collected in Charlottetown last year, and the balance due ought to flow into the Treasury next year. About \$1,700 of the levy on the townspeople, remain unpaid, and there must be a large amount of it still due throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Now, I estimate the revenue for the current year in this way. I estimate that the subsidy will amount to \$163,000. The Leader of the Government thinks it will be about \$152,000. But then he hopes to receive \$65,000 from the Land Office, while I expect only \$60,000. The arrears due on account of the poll tax are about \$5,000, while the arrears of land tax amount to \$3,200. Supposing that the poll tax be levied again this year it will yield \$20,000, and other small sources of revenue will yield in the aggregate \$33,239.23. Thus, without the obnoxious assessment at all, the revenue for the year will be, according to my estimate, \$324,685.81; and, adding the amount to be refunded by the Dominion for the purchase of public lands, \$8,709.75,—the total amount of our receipts for the year will be \$333,395.56. Now, what will the expenditures amount to? Last year they amounted to \$331,642. Included in them are a good many items which will not have to be provided this year. There is the item for valuing estates. Then there was the \$100 expended on Victoria Bridge which the Government had no right to expend; but because it was advisable to obtain the vote of an Hon. Member of this House in favor of the Assessment Act it was spent. The Government paid \$100 for music and \$145 for the photographs of Hon. Members of the Legislative Council. These items will not be required this year. It is not necessary when the country is crying out against taxation, to spend \$100 for music; and as for the Legislative Councilors, their political heads are not worth the amount expended for their photographs. Such amounts as these—which can just as well as not be cut down—amount in the aggregate to \$25,000—which amount deducted from the expenditure—\$331,632.13—will reduce the expenditure of the year to \$306,632.13. So that, ad-

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 29th

THE BUDGET—SUMMARY OF MR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECH.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN, after a few preliminary criticisms, pointed out the fact that the expenditures of the Government during the past year exceeded their estimates by \$40,000. They expended \$40,000 more than they had received authority from the House to expend; and it really seemed as though they did so as the only means of proving that the obnoxious assessment of last year was necessary. Last year the Province had to its credit a balance of \$40,000, and the Government decided that it ought to keep the amount in the Treasury. The accounts this year, however, show that the balance is reduced to \$35,246.53. Last year the Opposition told the Government that it was not necessary to raise the amount they proposed to levy under their Assessment Act, and the fact that they have kept \$35,000 idle in the bank, at 5 per cent., while the poor people of the country have been obliged to pay 25 per cent. for raising this amount by an onerous tax upon themselves, proves on the face of it that the Opposition was right. This Government has been paying 25 per cent., while they have all the money they require lying at interest in the bank at 5 per cent.—or rather, I should say, at about 2 per cent., because some of the money does not bear any interest at all. Never in the history of the Province should the Government have been more careful how they laid increased burdens upon the people. And yet, as we now see, they, without the slightest necessity, levied an irritating and burdensome tax upon them, and sunk nearly a fourth of the whole amount raised in the collection of it—merely for the gratification of having a sort of nest-egg in the Treasury.

They have, too, been most lavish with the public funds. So ingenious were they in finding means of paying out the public money that at a place called High Bank, somewhere in the constituency of the hon. member from Belfast, they laid out—without the knowledge or consent of the House—a sum of money in boring an artesian well.

Mr. WELSH said the Bank is not in his district. He thought it right to correct the hon. gentleman's mis-statements as he went along.

Hon. MR. SULLIVAN—Then, Sir, the fact that the hon. gentleman has not before this corrected me, is proof that all I have hitherto said is correct and true. And at all events it is true that \$3,337 of the public money—which were never voted—were spent in boring an Artesian Well for the benefit of the people of High Bank. This is the way the Government contrived to expend \$40,000 more than Parliament

authorized them to expend. I find that they even paid the horse-hire of the Honorable Alexander McKenzie when he was here last summer for the avowed purpose of opening a political campaign. What has the Hon. Provincial Secretary, what has the Hon. member from Georgetown—good, strong Conservative that he is—what has the Hon. member from Murray Harbor, what has the Hon. member for Port Hill to say to this.

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mitting my estimate of revenue—\$333,395.56—to be about correct, and making the expenditures on the basis of last year—deducting only such expenditures as are wholly unnecessary—the Government will have, at the end year—without raising a penny by the obnoxious assessment, a surplus upwards of \$26,000—surely enough to go and come upon. But, then, there are other items of expenditure which I think might very well be deducted. There is the Legislative Council—not 17,000 as stated by some of the newspapers—but \$7,000. The Legislative Council is not required, and that amount might be saved. Then there is the printing, rendered necessary by the Assessment Act \$1,168.97, which would not be required if the law were not put in force. The Superintendent of Education, whom I still think is an unnecessary official, receives \$1,700, and the Engineer, \$1,700. The Registration and Ballot Act, the cost of which we should not be required to bear costs \$3,000 and a retrenchment to the amount of \$3,000 might, I believe, be made in the cost of public printing. By a readjustment of the Provincial Secretary's and Auditor's Offices, I think a saving might be effected of \$1,200 a year. These expenditures which might be saved amount to \$18,768.97, and if deducted from the gross amount the expenditure of the year would be reduced to \$287,863.16, and the surplus remaining in the Treasury at the end of the year would be \$45,532.40. We append an abstract of Mr. Sullivan's estimate:—

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR 1878.

Balance to credit of Province on 31st Dec., 1877, as per Public Accounts. \$ 35,246 53

Dominion Subsidy 163,000 00

Public Lands 65,000 00

Arrears of Poll Tax of 1877 5,000 00

Arrears of Land Tax for 1877 3,200 00

Poll Tax for 1878 20,000 00

Receipts from Provincial Treasurer for 1878 33,239 28

Refund of Land Purchase \$324,685 81

Refund of Land Purchase 8,709 75

Total \$333,395 56

Estimated expenditure on basis of last year, as follows:—

Total expenditure last year \$331,632 13

Less amounts not needed this year 25,000 00

Total \$306,632 13

Less Curtailments:—

Legislative Council \$7,000 00

Printing under Land Assessment Act 1,168 97

Superintendent of Education 1,700 00

Engineer 1,700 00

Registry and Ballot Act 3,000 00

Public Printing 3,000 00

Reduction in Provincial Secretary's and Auditors' Offices 1,200 00

Total \$ 18,768 97

Total expenditure \$287,863 16

Total Receipts \$333,395 56

Total Expenditure 287,863 16

Surplus we should have at end of year 1878 \$ 45,532 40

Mr. Sullivan was several times applauded.

A New Enterprise.

A joint stock company, under the name of the "Prince Edward Island Starch Company," is being formed in this city, for the purpose of manufacturing starch from potatoes. The company intend starting business with a capital of \$25,000, divided into 1,000 shares, of \$25 each.

We have no doubt that this project will be successfully carried into effect. There are many and obvious reasons why the establishment of a starch factory should be a great benefit to the Province, and a source of profit to those investing money in it. Manufactories of this kind are flourishing in other parts of the Dominion, and also in the United States. No part of the continent can compare with this Island in producing the raw material from which starch is manufactured—potatoes—either in quality or quantity. If once in operation there is not the slightest doubt that it would yield a good return for the money invested, besides aff