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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1885.

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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 10h. 30m., a. m.
New Moon 15th day, 1h. 39m., p. m.
First Quarter, 21st day, 7h. 8m., p. m.
Full Moon, 29th day, 2h. 2m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	ris	sets	water	len
1 Wednesday	5 44	6 23	8 49	11 41
2 Thursday	42	24	9 52	11 41
3 Friday	40	26	10 46	11 41
4 Saturday	38	27	11 38	11 41
5 Sunday	37	29	morn	2 14
6 Monday	36	30	0 56	3 1
7 Tuesday	33	32	1 10	4 2
8 Wednesday	31	33	1 49	5 13
9 Thursday	29	34	2 24	6 24
10 Friday	27	35	2 57	7 28
11 Saturday	25	37	3 27	8 22
12 Sunday	23	38	3 56	9 6
13 Monday	22	39	4 25	9 47
14 Tuesday	20	40	4 57	10 26
15 Wednesday	18	42	5 30	11 4
16 Thursday	16	43	6 7	11 45
17 Friday	15	45	6 50	morn
18 Saturday	13	46	7 40	0 27
19 Sunday	11	47	8 37	1 11
20 Monday	9	48	9 41	2 1
21 Tuesday	8	50	10 47	2 59
22 Wednesday	6	51	11 57	4 11
23 Thursday	4	53	1 16	5 37
24 Friday	2	54	2 15	6 56
25 Saturday	0	55	3 23	7 59
26 Sunday	4	56	4 28	8 47
27 Monday	5	57	5 33	9 29
28 Tuesday	6	58	6 35	10 8
29 Wednesday	7	59	7 37	10 43
30 Thursday	8	60	8 36	11 18

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

	A. M.	P. M.
GOING WEST.		
Charlottetown	8 02	3 02
Royal Junction	8 25	3 25
North Wiltshire	9 17	4 17
Hunter River	9 32	4 32
Redalbane	10 10	5 09
County Line	10 19	5 19
Freetown	10 35	5 34
Kensington	10 57	5 57
arrive	11 32	6 23
Summerside		P. M.
depart		1 47
Misamis		2 09
Wellington		2 37
Fort Hill		3 22
O'Leary		4 42
Alberton		5 47
Tignish		6 47
FROM WEST.		
Tignish		6 47
Alberton		7 47
O'Leary		9 02
Fort Hill		10 22
Wellington		11 07
Misamis		11 34
arrive	11 57	A. M.
Summerside		P. M.
depart		2 02
Kensington		2 37
Freetown		3 00
County Line		3 17
Redalbane		3 27
Hunter River		4 02
North Wiltshire		4 17
Royal Junction		5 09
Charlottetown		5 32
GOING EAST.		
Charlottetown		3 17
Royal Junction		3 40
Bedford		4 17
Mount Stewart		4 52
depart		4 57
Cardigan		6 17
Georgetown		6 42
Mount Stewart		6 57
Morrell		7 42
St. Peter's		8 26
Bear River		8 57
Souris		9 42
FROM EAST.		
Souris		6 52
Bear River		7 37
St. Peter's		8 26
Morrell		8 57
Mount Stewart		9 37
Georgetown		10 17
Cardigan		10 52
Mount Stewart		11 34
depart		11 37
Bedford		10 17
Royal Junction		10 54
Charlottetown		11 17

WE SELL

Potatoes,
Spilling, Bark,
R. R. Ties,
Lumber,
Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-
kerel, Berries, Eggs,
Fish Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully
for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.

General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.
Members of Board of Trade, Open and
Mechanics Exchange.
Charlottetown, Nov. 19, 1884.

BROWN'S NEW STORE, MARKET SQUARE! NOTICE.

WEEKS & CO. beg to announce that on the completion of
the above commanding premises—about 25th April, they
will open the same with a complete stock of

NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

Millinery, &c., selected by Mr. Paton, and now on the way by
steamers from London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, April 6, 1885.

MARCH!

CLOSING OUT SALE

This Month we are Selling our
Goods so Fine that we would
like to Give One and
All a Chance!

CALL! SEE WHAT A CLEAN DOLLAR WILL PURCHASE.

Remember this Month Closes our
GREAT SALE!

C. ROBERTSON.

Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1885.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
F. H. ARNAUD,
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

Peake's No. 3 Wharf,
R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing and will sell at the lowest cash prices;
Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mould
logs, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, etc.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Jointing, Mortising, Tenon
ing, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, etc.
All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice.
With New and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure
utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Ch'town, June 1884.

ADAM BEDE. A CONTRAST

CHAPTER XLIV.
(Continued.)

Many men would have retained a feeling of vindictiveness toward Adam; but he would not—he would resolutely overcome all littleness of that kind, for he had certainly been very much in the wrong; and though Adam had been harsh and violent, and had thrust on him a painful dilemma, the poor fellow was in love, and had real provocation. No; Arthur had not an evil feeling in his mind toward any human being; he was happy, and would make everybody else happy that came within his reach.

And here was dear old Hayslope at last, sleeping on the hill, like a quiet old place as it was, in the late afternoon sunlight; and opposite to it the great shoulders of the Binton Hills, below them the purplish blackness of the hanging woods, and, at last, the pale front of the Abbey, looking out from among the oaks of the chase, as if anxious for the heir's return. 'Poor grandfather! and he lies dead there. He was a young fellow once, coming into the estate, and making his plans. So the world goes round! Aunt Lydia must feel very desolate, poor thing; but she shall be indulged as much as she indulges her fat Fido.'

The wheels of Arthur's chase had been anxiously listened for at the Chase, for today was Friday, and the funeral had already been deferred two days. Before it drew up on the gravel of the court-yard, all the servants in the house were assembled to receive him with a grave, decent welcome, befitting a house of death. A month ago, perhaps, it would have been difficult for them to have maintained a suitable sadness in their faces when Mr. Arthur was come to take possession; but the hearts of the head-servants were heavy that day for another cause than the death of the old Squire, and more than one of them was longing to be twenty miles away, as Mr. Craig was, knowing what was to be come of Hetty Sorrel—pretty Hetty Sorrel whom they used to see every week. They had the partiality of household servants who like their places, and were not inclined to go the full length of the severe indignation felt against him by the farming tenants, but rather to make excuses for him; nevertheless, the upper servants, who had been on terms of neighborly intercourse with the Poyzers for many years, could not help feeling that the longed-for event of the young Squire's coming into the estate had been robbed of all its pleasantness.

To Arthur it was nothing surprising that the servants looked grave and sad; he himself was very much touched on seeing them all again, and feeling that he was in a new relation to them. It was that sort of pathetic emotion which has more pleasure than pain in it, which is, perhaps, one of the most delicious of all states to a good natured man, conscious of the power to satisfy his good nature. His heart swelled agreeably as he said,

'Wall, Mills, how is my aunt?'
But now Mr. Bygate, the lawyer, who had been in the house ever since the death, came forward to give deferential greetings and answer all questions, and Arthur walked with him toward the library, where his aunt Lydia was expecting him. Aunt Lydia was the only person in the house who knew nothing about Hetty; her sorrow as a maiden daughter was unmingled with any other thoughts than those of anxiety about funeral arrangements and her own future lot, and after the manner of women, she mourned for the father who had made her life important, all the more because she had a secret sense that there was little mourning for him in other hearts.

But Arthur kissed her tearful face more tenderly than he had ever done in his life before.
'Dear aunt,' he said, affectionately, as he held her hand, 'your loss is the greatest of all, but you must tell me how to try and make it up to you all the rest of your life.'
'It was so sudden and dreadful, Arthur,' poor Miss Lydia began, pouring out her little plaints; and Arthur sat down to listen with impatient patience. When a pause came, he said,
'Now aunt, I'll leave you for a quarter of an hour, just to go to my own room, and then I shall come and give full attention to everything.'
'My room is all ready for me, I suppose, Mills,' he said to the old butler, who seemed to be lingering uneasily about the entrance-hall.
'Yes, sir, and there are letters for you; they are all laid on the writing-table in your dressing-room.'

On entering the small ante-room, which was called a dressing-room, but which Arthur really used only to lounge and write in, he cast his eyes on the writing-table, and saw that there were several letters and packets lying there; but he was in the uncomfortable, dusty condition of a man who has had a long, hurried journey, and he must really refresh himself by attending to his toilet a little before he read his letters. Pym was there, making everything ready for him; and soon, with a delightful freshness about him, as if he were prepared to begin a new day, he went back into his dressing-room to open his letters. The level rays of the low afternoon sun beat directly at the window, and, as Arthur seated himself in his velvet chair, with their pleasant warmth upon him, he was conscious of that quiet well-being which, perhaps, you and I have felt on a sunny afternoon, when in our brightest youth and health, life has opened on a new vista for us, and long to-morrows of activity have stretched before us like a lovely plain, which there was no need for hurrying to look at, because it was all our own.

(To be continued.)
DINNER SETS, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Glass Sets, are selling very cheap at W. P. Colwell's. 47 dy wky—mch18

DAVIES ADMINISTRATION

than they have been since.
NO DIRECT TAXATION.
No direct taxation had been imposed on the people of this Province for three years. The total amount of taxes collected for the last six years was about the same as the amount which the old Land Assessment would have yielded had it been in force. Dividing the twelve years since Confederation as before into two periods, we have the following comparison:

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.	PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
1873	\$14,300.51
1874	14,992.53
1875	14,592.21
1876	14,074.58
1877	55,443.11
1878	38,834.65
	\$155,242.42
1879	\$26,631.15
1880	26,800.85
1881	31,299.63
1882	3,960.37
1883	274.35
	\$88,976.25

It will thus be seen that the present administration have raised \$66,266.07 less revenue by taxation during the six years they have been in power, than their predecessors did for a similar period of time.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN IN OPPOSITION have asserted that the present Government have withdrawn large sums from our capital at Ottawa. Nothing could be more incorrect than this. Not one dollar has been drawn by the present Government from amounts to our credit as capital at Ottawa except in the purchase of proprietary estates, the payment of expenses in connection with the Land Purchase Act, and in settlement of old claims for railway damages. The Government has, however, succeeded in collecting considerable sums from the Dominion on account of expenditure on piers and the maintenance of short term prisoners. These amounts were not obtained from capital. They were secured owing to the good management of the Government, and in most cases in spite of the Opposition who had not the brains to see that we were entitled to the money.

CONTRACTS WITHOUT TENDER.
The hon. gentleman for West River had endeavored to make a great ado because the present Government had let some small contracts without tender, notwithstanding that the present administration had let fewer contracts in that manner than any previous one, and had adopted the tender system for almost every contract that they enter into. It fell to the hon. member for West River to make reference to any thing of this kind. Has he forgotten the transactions of the last two or three months during which he was a member of the "rump" of the Davies Government? Has he forgotten the register grades that were sold to the Government by the firm of which the Provincial Secretary of that day was a member? This gentleman sold \$800 worth of those grades, under the name of another firm, to the Government of which both he and the hon. member for West River were members. The hon. member had referred to some accounts for hardware that had been procured without tender; and yet he knew that these small articles are constantly required, and could not be bought in any other way than the one that has been adopted by the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works.

UNREASONABLE REQUESTS OF THE OPPOSITION.
The course the Opposition had adopted was a most extraordinary one. They allowed nearly three weeks to pass after the March had met, and then on the 27th of March they came down from their caucus room, where they had received instructions from outsiders, and filled up the order book with questions asking for returns, which would keep all the clerks in the building busy for months in order to prepare them. Such questions as had been asked by his hon. colleague were never before placed on the order book.

Mr. BEER said the statement he wanted could not be asked for any sooner, as two or three weeks had elapsed after the meeting of the Legislature before the Public Accounts had been tabled.
HON. MR. FERGUSON said his hon. colleague was not correct in his statement. Every hon. member knew that the Public Accounts were laid on the table of the House earlier in the session than they had ever been before. The Opposition had delayed asking these questions until nearly three weeks had passed in order, no doubt, that it would be impossible for the Government to have these statements prepared before the end of the session, and then give them something to complain of. The statements asked for are, many of them, so ridiculous, involving so much labor, and of so voluminous a nature, that it was impossible to have them prepared up to the present time.

TOLLS ON THE PIERS.
The hon. member for West River is very much exercised in his mind in reference to the transfer of the wharves to the Dominion Government, and thinks the tolls should be fixed before the Government transferred them. Two years ago the hon. member from Springton made a speech when the resolution to go into the supply was being debated, and the following is what he said on the Wharfage question:
'Mr. Sinclair said we talk about the money which we have lost through the National Policy, which has worked detrimentally to the interest of this Province, but the loss in that way is not to be compared to the loss which will accrue to us through the pressure upon our trade by the heavy dues which will be demanded from our traders. If we murmur at the charge they will tell us that we ourselves allowed the same thing to be done.'

COMPARISON OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURES IN THE LAST SIX YEARS

With the Expenditures in the Previous Six Years.
(Speech in the House of Assembly on a motion respecting Supply.)
[CONCLUDED.]

SAVING IN EXPENSE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

There are some portions of every Government's expenditure which are not controllable, but there are other expenditures that are directly under the control of the Executive. Such is the expenditure for the Executive Council, which is largely made up of amounts paid members of the Government for mileage, &c. The following statement shows how the present administration have saved the people's money in this respect:—

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.	PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
The Expenditure of the Executive Council was:	
In 1873	\$ 1,578 31
In 1874	1,990 85
In 1875	2,212 17
In 1876	805 64
In 1877	2,860 32
In 1878	1,645 67
A total of	\$11,092 96

PRESENT GOVERNMENT.	PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.
The Expenditure of the Executive Council was:	
In 1879	\$ 1,932 54
In 1880	753 83
In 1881	632 21
In 1882	403 34
In 1883	414 55
In 1884	348 14
A total of	\$4,484 51

Showing a saving in favor of the present Government of \$6,608 45!!

SAVING IN COST OF LEGISLATION.

In Legislation the same system of economy had been inaugurated, although, owing to the action of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, as much had not been saved as the Government had hoped. The following statement shows, however, that even with the additional expense of an unnecessary Legislative Council, \$25,124.14 had been saved during the last six years:—

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.	PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
Expenditure for Legislation, 1873	\$18,093.18
" " " 1874	18,255.58
" " " 1875	18,218.80
" " " 1876	16,202.98
" " " 1877	17,099.62
" " " 1878	18,118.12
A total of	\$105,993.28

PRESENT GOVERNMENT.	PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.
Expenditure for Legislation, 1879	\$16,071.41
" " " 1880	13,240.74
" " " 1881	13,059.93
" " " 1882	12,680.53
" " " 1883	12,882.24
" " " 1884	12,935.29
A total of	\$80,869.14

Difference in favor of present Government, \$25,124.14.

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF STOCK FARM.

The Stock Farm also afforded a strong evidence of the good management of the present administration. Dividing as before, the 12 years since Confederation, into two equal periods, we have the following comparisons:

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.	PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
Deficits 1873	\$1,300 00
" " " 1874	5,365 95
" " " 1875	2,220 00
" " " 1876	1,640 00
" " " 1877	1,300 00
" " " 1878	1,500 00
A total of	\$16,328 95

PRESENT GOVERNMENT.	PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.
Deficits 1879	\$1,501 00
" " " 1880	Surplus
" " " 1881	do.
" " " 1882	390 70
" " " 1883	164 02
" " " 1884	98 60
A total of	\$2,153 79

Deduct surplus, 1880, \$106 57
" " " 1881, 214 65 321 25

A total of \$1,832 54
Difference in favor of present Government \$14,496 41.

RECEIPTS FROM THE LAND OFFICE.

Oh! but we are told the present Government have received large sums from the Land Office. Well, let a comparison for the two periods referred to be made in this respect also:

PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS.	PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
1873	\$ 35,891 99
1874	44,848 46
1875	24,333 24
1876	41,122 79
1877	78,506 20
1878	54,379 42
	\$279,082 50
1879	\$ 44,951 37
1880	54,200 45
1881	64,831 75
1882	46,130 62
1883	51,351 03
1884	46,033 74
	\$307,528 96

The present Government only received \$28,446.16 from the Land Office in excess of what had been received from the same source during the preceding six years. The receipts from lands were larger during the