

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1882.

VOL. 10.—NO. 116.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
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quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Full Moon 3rd day, 1h. 34m. p. m., N. (below  
horizon.)  
Third Quarter 11th day, 2h. 17m., a. m., E.  
New Moon 17th day, 4h. 26m., p. m., E.  
First Quarter, 25th day, 2h. 43m. a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days length
1 Saturday	5 44	6 24	4 49	9 18	12 49
2 Sunday	42	24	5 56	9 52	
3 Monday	49	27	6 53	10 25	
4 Tuesday	38	28	7 46	10 58	
5 Wednesday	36	29	9 0	11 32	
6 Thursday	34	30	10 2	12 7	
7 Friday	33	32	11 1	0 45	
8 Saturday	30	33	11 56	1 27	13 09
9 Sunday	27	35	morn	2 15	
10 Monday	23	36	0 44	3 13	
11 Tuesday	25	37	1 26	4 28	
12 Wednesday	23	38	2 3	5 53	
13 Thursday	21	40	2 35	7 12	
14 Friday	19	41	3 5	8 15	
15 Saturday	17	42	3 33	9 5	15 32
16 Sunday	16	44	4 9	9 51	
17 Monday	12	45	4 35	10 33	
18 Tuesday	10	46	5 12	11 14	
19 Wednesday	10	48	5 53	11 55	
20 Thursday	9	49	6 40	morn	
21 Friday	7	50	7 52	0 36	
22 Saturday	5	52	8 32	1 19	15 51
23 Sunday	4	53	9 33	2 5	
24 Monday	2	54	10 34	2 54	
25 Tuesday	0	55	11 39	3 52	
26 Wednesday	4 59	57	aft 37	4 57	
27 Thursday	57	58	1 38	6 7	
28 Friday	53	59	2 42	7 8	
29 Saturday	54	7	1 39	7 59	14 10
30 Sunday	4 52	7	2 42	8 42	

## MORE LIGHT!

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company  
have imported some of "BRAY'S  
BURNERS," which they will supply and fit on  
Gas Brackets, etc., at a moderate cost to  
consumers.

These Burners are reported to be the best  
Flat Flame Burner yet produced, and will  
give a far greater amount of light than any  
other Burner with the same consumption of  
Gas.

Dr. Wallace, F. R. S. E., F. C. S., Gas  
Examiner to the City of Glasgow, in a lecture  
delivered by him, calculated that £130,000  
(\$650,000) a year are thrown away in Gas  
gone by the use of imperfect fittings. On the  
subject of Gas Burners he says: "Another  
and as I think a better Burner is that called  
Bray's regulator, and as I consider these the  
best Union Burners attainable at moderate  
cost, I have selected them for a series of ex-  
periments."

The Report of the Committee of the British  
Association of Science to enquire as to the  
best means for the development of light from  
Coal Gas of different qualities—comprising  
Dr. William Wallace, Professor Dittmar, and  
Mr. Thomas Wills, F. C. S., F. I. C. E., showed  
that Bray's Burner yielded the greatest  
amount of light of all the two or three score  
of Burners reported upon, which included all  
the Burners of repute in the market.

In a pamphlet upon Light and Heat, pub-  
lished by R. B. Taber, A. M., he says: "The  
cost of Gas as compared with other illumina-  
ants is much more economical when rightly  
used, than many suppose. From experiments  
made for this purpose, the following results  
have been obtained. They were made by  
burning samples of Devco's Brilliant Oil and  
ordinary Oils, and testing their illuminating  
power. It was found that Coal Gas costing  
one cent at \$3 per thousand feet, gave a  
light equal to 18 candles, while Devco's  
Brilliant Oil consuming 27.4 grammes cost-  
ing half a cent, gave a light equal to 9 candles.  
A good Argand or Johnson's Burner, the  
Burners used in the last experiment, will  
therefore give the light of 2 ordinary Oil  
Burners in direct comparison, at no greater  
expense in the case of the finer and safer  
grades of Oil. Lights, however, on the author-  
ity of Scientists, are not to be compared in  
direct proportion, but in proportion to the  
squares of their powers, and such a com-  
parison with the case of the use of Gas, its  
cleanliness, freedom from odor and dangers,  
renders its use desirable wherever it can be  
introduced."

As the above experiments were made with  
Gas at \$3 per 1000 feet, and not consumed  
through Bray's Burners, it will readily be  
seen how much more economical it is to con-  
sume Gas in the form of Oil, when its price is  
only \$2.03 per 1000 feet as now charged  
here when consumed, more especially through  
Bray's Burners.

Messrs. Goodwin & Co., of Philadelphia, the  
well-known manufacturers of Scientific In-  
struments for testing the illuminating power  
of Coal Gas, etc., say in their Circular to Gas  
Companies: "In presenting the Bray's Stand-  
ard Patent Slit Union Burners and Lanterns,  
for which we are the sole Agents in the  
United States, to the attention of the public,  
we are convinced that we are filling a want  
long felt." They further add: "The yield of  
light from these Burners is 12 to 20 per cent.  
greater per cubic foot of Gas consumed than  
that from any flat flame Burner hitherto in-  
troduced."

For Sale or to Let.  
THAT Freehold Property, with a front of  
eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-  
four feet on Sydney Street, the House con-  
taining 16 large rooms and two Kitchens.  
Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlock-  
ing a door. Apply on the premises to  
MRS. BOSWELL.

March 12, 1881—14

## THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Fire and Life Insurance Company,  
OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON,  
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital \$ 9,733,232.00  
Paid Up Capital 1,216,666.00

TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS  
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Reserved Funds (Irrespective of Paid up Capital) over - \$5,000,000.00  
Insurances effected at the Lowest Current Rates.

### LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Accumulated Funds (irrespective of Paid up Capital) over - \$12,000,000.00  
Nine-tenths of the whole Profits of the Life Branch belong to the Assured.

Profits of previous Quinquennium divided among Policy Holders, \$1,158,500.00

New and Reduced Premiums for the Dominion of Canada.  
Copies of the Annual Report, Prospectuses, and every information, may  
be obtained at the

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH,  
No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.  
GEORGE W. DEBLOIS,  
GENERAL AGENT

March 16, 1882—eod

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

WE beg to announce to the public that we have purchased  
the good will and interest of OWEN CONNOLLY, Esq.,  
in the Dry Goods business heretofore carried on by him at  
Charlottetown.

We invite an inspection of our large and varied Stock,  
especially in the following Departments:

Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Shawls, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves,  
Muslins, Shirts, Sheetings, Linens, Lace Curtains,  
Prints, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c.

Cloths, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Ready-  
made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, &c., Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c.

We have decided to close some very large lots of these  
Goods at cost to make room for spring importations, and to give  
bargains in every department.

JOHN MCPHLEE & CO.  
Charlottetown, March, 1882—wky

In reference to the above, I do hereby return my sincere  
thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to  
my Dry Goods business at Charlottetown, and take this oppor-  
tunity of soliciting the same patronage for the above firm in the  
future.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits  
For Canadian Tweed Suits,  
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—  
JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,  
UPPER QUEEN STREET,  
TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the  
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit  
guaranteed.

—ALSO—  
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.  
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner  
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

## THE LOCAL BUDGET

Hon. Mr. Ferguson's Speech.

(CONCLUDED)

At the election of 1879 the members of  
the late Government announced that they  
intended to

REDUCE THEIR SALARIES  
to \$1,300 from the first of January. This  
was proclaimed throughout the country.  
But when the time came they drew from  
the Treasury every dollar of their salaries  
at the old rate of \$1,600 a year. The mem-  
bers of the present Government might,  
after they were appointed, have done the  
same thing. But they showed that they  
were sincere in their professions, and that  
they had the public interest at heart by  
accepting their salaries at the reduced  
rate from the very date of their appoint-  
ment to office. Each of the official mem-  
bers of the present Government left one  
hundred dollars in the Treasury to which  
they were as well entitled as their pre-  
decessors. The hon. member for West  
River has asserted that the Government  
have not

FULFILLED THEIR PROMISES  
This seems to be the only stock-in-trade of  
the hon. member. Now, we shall see what  
the assertion is worth. I will read the  
card of the Hon. the Leader of the Govern-  
ment which was issued previous to the  
first general election, and I shall ask if,  
if he can, any one particular in which the  
Government have not fulfilled the promise.  
Reckless assertion is not evidence; and  
hon. members who assert that the Govern-  
ment have not fulfilled their pledges, do  
so recklessly, and without regard to the  
truth. They are unsupported by fact, and  
their statements are unworthy of credence.  
The card of the Leader of the Govern-  
ment, which embodied the policy of the Govern-  
ment, reads:—

"At the last general election public sentiment  
was expressed in favor of secular educa-  
tion, and the present Ministry will give  
effect to the voice of the people by maintain-  
ing the unsectarian system."

Has this pledge not been carried out to the  
letter? Is there an hon. member of this  
House who will dare to say that the Govern-  
ment have not faithfully maintained  
the position they took previous to the elec-  
tion with respect to public education? Again,  
the card says:—

"The Government are determined to re-  
sort to every legitimate means to lighten the  
burden of the taxpayers."

Has that pledge not been fulfilled? Even  
the hon. member for West River will  
admit that the Government have been  
economical in their expenditure of the pub-  
lic money; and by this means it is that  
they are now in a position to lighten the  
burden of the taxpayers. The Leader of  
the Government goes on to say:—

"In order to accomplish this end, it will  
be necessary to curtail the expenses of legisla-  
tion, and believing that one Legislative  
Chamber is sufficient for this Province, a Bill  
will be submitted next session having for its  
object the abolition of the Legislative Coun-  
cil. The measure will be so framed as to  
simply protect the interests of property-  
holders. Provision will likewise be made  
for a reduction of the remuneration to mem-  
bers."

Have the Government not fulfilled that  
pledge? Have they not submitted a Bill  
not only during the first session of the  
Legislature which was held after the elec-  
tions, but the second and third and fourth  
sessions to

ABOLISH THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.  
The Council rejected the Bill submitted at  
the first and second sessions on three points.  
To meet their views the Government in the  
third session proposed a compromise, yield-  
ing two points of the three in the hope  
that they would yield one, and so relieve  
this Province of the burden of Legislature.  
Did they do so? In place of trying to meet  
the views of this House and the Province,  
they went back on their own propositions  
of the preceding year. What better evi-  
dence could be adduced of the selfishness  
of the Council and the sincerity and earnest-  
ness of the Government with respect to  
this most important question. We proposed  
a compromise. We tried every legiti-  
mate means to induce the Council to meet  
us and carry out this much needed reform.  
But so far without result. The fate of the  
Bill of this session has just been decided  
by the Council in Committee rising by a  
strictly party vote without reporting. The  
measure is again summarily defeated. Why  
did not the Council, if they did not approve  
of the Bill, propose an amendment for the  
consideration of this House? They might  
have done so. It was their duty to have  
done so; and the summary defeat of the  
Bill in the manner indicated, shows the  
selfish spirit by which they are actuated.  
The Government adopted a many course  
without respect to this matter. Last year,  
though only three years in power, they  
introduced a measure under which both  
Houses could go to the country with a view  
of testing the question at the polls. But the  
members of the Opposition in the Upper  
House shrank from the contest and showed  
the white feather by defeating that measure.  
The members of the Opposition in the  
Lower House proposed to be willing to  
make the test; but every member of  
that party in the Council voted against it.  
The Opposition were afraid to  
risk their seats in a fair and square con-  
test on this question. If the present Govern-  
ment have failed to abolish the Legisla-  
tive Council, they have fully redeemed  
their promise—more than redeemed their  
promise to submit a measure for that pur-  
pose. The card goes on to say:—

"Our civil service is in a very unsatisfactory  
condition, and the expenditure in regard to it  
is greatly in excess of the present means of the  
Province. The Government will adopt  
measures for the reorganization of the entire  
service, with a view to the amalgamation of

some of the departments, a decrease in the  
number of officials and a general reduction of  
salaries."

Have not the Government fulfilled this  
pledge? No member of the Opposition will  
say they have not. The complaint of the  
Opposition has been that they have gone  
too far in reducing salaries and amalgama-  
ting offices. Then the subject of Agricul-  
ture is referred to:—

"Agriculture has not of late years received  
such encouragement as the staple industry of  
the Province demands. In order to stimulate  
the exertions of our farmers and stock raisers,  
the 'Agricultural and Stock Farm' will be  
placed under improved management, and  
means will be adopted to render it more  
generally beneficial than it has hitherto been."

Is the Leader of the Opposition prepared  
to say the Government have not carried  
out this promise? Why, the Government  
have done more than any previous Govern-  
ment for the encouragement of this most  
important industry of the Province; and  
the Opposition dare not say that this pro-  
mise has not been fulfilled. Then, with  
respect to the Fishery Award, the card  
says:—

"This Province is entitled to a proportional  
share of the Fishery Award, and the present  
Ministry will leave nothing undone that they  
can accomplish to obtain the same."

Who will say that the Government have  
not done their best with regard to  
THE FISHERY AWARD?

The question yet occupies the attention of  
the Government, and the common sense of  
the country will absolve the Government  
from blame on account of the failure to  
obtain a portion of the Award, seeing that  
they have, to the best of their ability, en-  
deavored to obtain it. We memorialized  
the Dominion Government. We sent a  
delegation to Ottawa. We referred the  
question to the Home Authorities. The  
hon. member for Tignish chuckles at the  
thought of making our claim on the Fishery  
Award a stalking horse at the next Domi-  
nion election—I wish him joy of it. The  
electors know that we have done our very  
best to obtain a share of the Award, which  
we did in; and the hon. gentleman may rest  
assured that they have not forgotten that  
Mr. McKenzie voted in the House of Com-  
mons squarely against the recognition of  
our claim, while Mr. Blake shirked the  
vote. The leaders of the Opposition Party  
opposed our claim just as did the Mis-  
tery Party. The hon. gentleman may  
tell the electors a different tale, but he  
might as well tell the whole story when he  
is about it. The people know the truth,  
and will not be misled. The card then  
refers to the abolition of imprisonment for  
debt, and says:—

"The barbarous system of imprisonment for  
debt will be abolished, and a more humane  
law for the protection of creditors will be  
substituted for it. A measure to secure liens for  
labor and advances will also be intro-  
duced."

Has this promise not been performed?  
Imprisonment for debt has been abolished,  
and a lien law has been enacted.

MR. FARQUHARSON—Hear, hear.  
MR. M. FERGUSON—The lien law which  
was brought in by the hon. member for  
Charlottetown, and enacted by this Legisla-  
ture, is such a law as is in force in the  
other Provinces, and if it is not taken  
advantage of it is not the fault of the law,  
but of the people. If the people do not use  
a law they cannot be benefited by it, no  
matter how well drawn or how advantage-  
ous it may be. If the lien law is not  
effective, why does not the honorable  
member for West River propose to  
amend it? Surely the hon. member  
has a duty to discharge to the pub-  
lic as well as other members. As to  
imprisonment for debt, every one knows  
that it has been abolished. Both the  
promises contained in the foregoing para-  
graph of the card have been fulfilled.

Again, the card says:—  
"The law relating to roads and bridges  
requires amendment."

Have we not done that? When the  
Government came down with a Bill for  
the purpose of amending the law relating to  
roads and bridges, they were met with a  
strong opposition. Hon. members of the  
Opposition declared that the proposed  
changes would not work well. What do  
those hon. gentlemen say to-day in regard  
to this question? Can they point to a single  
resolution of any meeting held throughout  
the country, in which it is asked that the  
Road Act of 1877 shall be re-enacted? They  
can not.

Then, with regard to registration the  
card said:—  
"The Registration and Ballot Act shall  
receive the attention of the Government."

The Registration and Ballot Act has been  
repealed, so that promise has been re-  
pealed, and a large saving effected thereby.

Last of all, reference is made in the card  
to retrenchment, economy, and the system  
of taxation; the card says:—  
"A system of the strictest retrenchment  
and most rigid economy in the public service,  
will be inaugurated so as to reduce all the  
controllable outlay and keep the expenditure  
of the Province within its revenues."

"If, after the closest husbanding of the  
public resources, the Government find it  
necessary to continue direct taxation, that system  
will be adopted which shall be least obnoxious  
to the people, and will entail the smallest ex-  
penditure in the imposition and collection of  
the amount required."

That pledge is being carried out. Hon.  
members of the Opposition have declared  
that the Assessment Act cannot, even under  
a system of the most rigid economy, be  
repealed. The hon. member for Tignish  
has, time after time, taunted the Govern-  
ment because the Assessment Act was not  
repealed; but now when we come down  
with a proposition to repeal it, he says the  
Government are not in a position to do so.  
He acts on the principle that whatever the  
Government propose he will oppose. Last  
year he said that if the Government would  
repeal the Assessment Act to-morrow he  
would support them. This year he says  
that if the Government should repeal it  
the country will have double taxes to pay

next year. Upon what evidence does he  
rest this statement? He has nothing tangi-  
ble to stand upon—no principle to guide  
him but opposition to the Government.  
The Government are now, as the Leader of  
the Opposition has shown, in a position  
to repeal the Assessment Act, and they will  
at once proceed to do so.

The whole card has been read. Let the  
Opposition point out

ANY ONE PARTICULAR  
in which the Government have not fulfilled  
their promises, or withdrawn the charges so  
flippantly and recklessly made. The esti-  
mates which are now on the table of the  
House have not been objected to, except in  
one particular. The hon. member for  
West River objects to the item of \$400,  
which it is proposed to grant in aid of the

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.  
This is just what might be expected from  
the hon. member. The facts of the case  
are these: No particular care has hereto-  
fore been taken of the public records of  
the Province. The consequence is that  
many valuable papers have been lost or  
misaid. Many of the minutes of the Coun-  
cil cannot be found. Some of the re-  
cords of the Province are believed to be  
hopelessly lost. When this is known, the  
propriety of having some such society as  
the Historical Society, will be apparent. A  
number of gentlemen have formed them-  
selves into a society for the purpose of  
recovering, collecting and preserving  
papers, books and records, which may be  
of historical value. For some of these  
papers they will have to send to France;  
for others, to Quebec and New York. They  
will have to apply to public officials and  
to private persons; and the cost will  
necessarily be incurred in the prosecution  
of their search. The records which they  
may collect will be preserved for the benefit  
of the Province. The gentlemen who form  
the Society have no selfish end in view.  
They have no pecuniary interest in the  
matter. But in order to promote the pub-  
lic work they have taken in hand, they  
have proposed to the Government, to meet  
them half way and lend their assistance.  
Seeing that the object of the Historical  
Society is one in which the whole Pro-  
vince has an interest, the Government have  
accorded to their proposition; and have  
placed this item in the estimates. That the  
hon. member for West River should op-  
pose its passage by this House is not at all  
surprising. He has no appreciation of the  
value of historical records, no interest in  
the past, no care for the future of the Pro-  
vince. Indeed if the hon. member could  
have been present at the burning of the  
Library of Alexandria, he would, instead  
of trying to save it, probably taken a poker  
or a pitchfork "to mend the beam." As  
this item was the only one in the Estimates  
of this year to which objection was made,  
on account of unnecessary expenditure, it  
would be seen how little the Opposition  
had to complain of.

It should be mentioned in connection with  
our financial position that the Province will  
during the next decade be in possession of  
nearly \$12,000 more money from the  
Dominion on account of

INCREASE OF POPULATION,  
which helps the Government in repaying  
the Assessment Act. That amount would  
indeed be a small matter, had the Govern-  
ment not economized so much, but great  
retrenchment having been made, this  
increase of subsidy was a valuable help.  
In conclusion a few words might be said  
in regard to the

MANAGEMENT OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
about which a certain member of the press  
has had a great deal to say during the last  
recess. He (Mr. Ferguson) had waited  
patiently until it would be seen whether  
any member of the Opposition would refer  
to the attacks which had been made upon  
him by the scurrilous and mendacious  
press which supported them; for it might  
be truly said that they were unsupported  
in the press save by one paper, and about  
that paper the less said the better. Al-  
though the editor of this paper was at the  
beck of the Opposition ever since the open-  
ing of the session, and it would seem as if  
they lived, moved and had their being from  
him, yet not one of them was found with  
so little respect for himself as to  
adopt the false and cowardly aspersions  
which everybody knew were the emanations  
of a personal spite. He now challenged his  
black-hearted traducer, through any member  
of this House, one solitary charge against  
himself of mismanagement, or wrong doing  
of any kind, either in connection with the  
Land Office or anything else. The man-  
agement of the lands was so intricate that  
the best legal skill in the Province was  
sometimes at fault in regard to questions  
arising in connection with it. It was quite  
possible that he might make mistakes as  
well as other people, but he referred with  
much satisfaction to his administration of  
the Land Office. In regard to this the  
public accounts would tell their own story.

It was due to the House that he should  
apologize for the extent to which he had  
trespassed on its patience. It was his  
subject to make a clear and full statement  
of the financial state of the Province, and  
to place important facts and figures before  
the House, and be sincerely thanked by  
members for the great attention which he  
had received.

SPECIAL NOTICES.  
RUBBERS mended at Dorsey, Goff & Co's.  
[ap-4 of

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND Notes taken in  
exchange for beef during Easter week—  
WHEATLEY & SONS. [mar 31 of

NOW OPENING.—L. E. Prowse is now open-  
ing his new Hats. [ap 3 of

MIXED Pickles and Chow chow, by the  
quart, Tea and Coffee the best, at the Fancy  
Grocery.—R. E. BRACE. [mar 5 of

Bank of Prince Edward Island  
Bills taken at W. E. Dawson &  
Co's. [ap 3 of

Wonderful display of new Hats at L. E.  
Prowse's. Prices to suit all. [ap 3 of