

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

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ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 3rd day, 11h., 30m., p. m. N.
First Quarter 10th day, 10h., 7.6 p. m. W.
Full Moon 17th day, 9h., 34.6m., p. m. S. E.
Last Quarter 25th day, 7h., 23.6m., p. m. N. W.

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

THROUGH TICKETS!

Charlottetown Ticket Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS for sale to all parts of Canada and the United States, at the very lowest possible rates. Write for rates maps, time tables, etc.
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THE PALACE STEAMERS
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Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for
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P. E. I. R'y., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
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May 7, 1886—eod wky

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GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
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BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NAVY
IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.
None Other Genuine.
Oct. 20,

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NEW STOCK of Fashionable Felt HATS, in hard and soft; in all the leading shapes, at prices that cannot be under-sold at

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

New Scotch TWEEDS and English WORSTEDS for trousers and suits; neat and nobby patterns. Will make to order at short notice.

Four Cases Boys' Clothing, Nobby and Cheap.

New Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, in white and colored Shirts, Merino Underclothing, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., at cheapest prices.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, April 14, 1886.—dy & wky
QUEEN STREET.

KING SQUARE BRANCH GROCERY!

WE have rented for one year the large Shop, lately occupied by MESSRS. BEER & SONS, believing that families living in that end of the city will appreciate a

First-Class Grocery Store, ON KING SQUARE, WITH DOWN-TOWN PRICES,

and will patronize it sufficiently to warrant our keeping it for a longer period.

We are instructed by Messrs. Beer & Sons to clear out the balance of their

HARDWARE,

yet remaining on the shelves at a BIG REDUCTION.

Wholesale Buyers will be given Special Bargains

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May 4, 1886—2aw & wky

A Large Stock of New and Fashionable Hard and soft Felt

HATS!

Selling at Way-down Prices,

STANLEY BROS,

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Ch'town, March 17, 1886.—dy wky

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—AND— BLANK-BOOK MAKING,

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All kinds of BOOK BINDING executed at Lowest Prices and with Quick Despatch. Ruling, Numbering and Perforating for the Trade promptly attended to. BLANK BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

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Ch'town, Feb. 23, '86

THE BUDGET.

Continuation of the Debate.

MR. DEERY continued the debate on the Budget, dealing with the delegation to England on the matter of the terms of Union, the lateness of the session, the Public Accounts, the Land Office, &c. He called attention to the measure reported from the last named institution, and suggested several changes in its management. He charged the Government with being remiss in its duty in not placing the cost of the recent delegation to England in the Public Accounts for the year, and in referring to the matter of winter communication he expressed the opinion that the Island had been sold for \$120,000. With reference to the raising of a revenue, he said he was decidedly opposed to the inauguration of an Assessment Act, but would favor the issuing of debentures instead.

MR. FARQUHARSON followed in the same strain, taking exception to many of the statements made by the Leader of the Government. He wanted to know what provision had been made for the maintenance of wharves, thought the amount set down for small expenditures too small, and expressed the opinion that the delegates to London were not entitled to exact pay for their services. The estimates for the year were, he contended, not sufficient to meet the expenditures, and he charged the Government with giving work without tender to political favorites, thus entailing large losses upon the country. He thought the country was in a deplorable financial condition, and was of the opinion that it was being sold for the eighth of a million which the Government said they expected. When the Government have no windfalls the expenditures exceed the receipts, and he thought it was time some more certain means against him as Commissioner of Public Works, contending that the public works of the country were never in a better condition than at present. With reference to the charge of the Opposition that money was lost to the country by the giving of contracts to political friends he would say that it was false, and that the country had lost nothing at all by such means. He enumerated the work of the Government on the Stock Farm, at St. Peter's, and elsewhere, and compared the actions of the Davies' Government with those of the present Government, and said that many of the members of the present Government were not being properly conducted. He compared the amount spent on public works by the present Government with the amount spent by the Davies Government, and contended that the present Government had to bear much additional expense because of the slovenly manner in which the Commissioner of Public Works, under the Davies Administration, did his work; many of the bridges erected by him throughout the country having to be pulled down and rebuilt properly by the present Government. The present Government do not harass the people with taxes to raise a revenue, but instead ask for our just rights from Ottawa, in the piers and other matters.

The hon. member from Tignish says the country has been sold for the paltry sum of \$120,000; but little need be said in reply, other than that the present Government were the friends of the party away their rights. The Government could today pay off the legacy of debt left them by the Davies Administration, as well as their own, and still manage the affairs of the Province without resorting to taxation. Should the Government go out of power, which was not likely, at the next election, it will leave the country considerably better off than when it came into power. The hon. member for West River thinks the delegates to London should not be paid for their services. The Laird-Haythorn Government settled that matter when it established the rule that from the day the delegates left the Island their salary ceased, and instead they were to receive eight dollars per day till their return. After explaining away many of the wild statements of the Opposition, he concluded by remarking that he was perfectly satisfied to stand by his record, and had the fullest confidence of his being elected when he went to his constituents.

MR. RICHARDS criticized the action of the Government, contending that the deficit was larger than the Government admitted, and that the estimates were not sufficient to meet the expenditures. With reference to the eighth of a million, he thought the leader of the Government should have explained for what we were getting it and from whom; but he himself did not think there was anything in it. He concluded by remarking that there was not sufficient money at the disposal of the Commissioner of Public Works, and as a consequence many of the roads and bridges throughout the country are going to ruin.

MR. BEER followed with the regular opposition fusillade against the Commissioner of Public Works. He took exception to the estimates, contending that they were not sufficient, and in referring to the eighth of a million mentioned by the leader of the Government in his speech, contended that the House should have been enlightened as to the source it was to come from, and for what service we were getting it. After referring to the delegation and other matters, he concluded by expressing the hope that the leader of the Government would explain the means he intended adopting for raising a revenue.

MR. BLAKE remarked that he supported the present Government because they were administering the affairs of the country in a just and equitable manner, and because he felt that the people were perfectly satisfied with them for so doing. The people throughout the country are satisfied that the Government will not resort to taxation until every other source is exhausted. The

present Government, since coming into power, have cut down salaries and amalgamated offices, by this means alone saving large sums to the country, and their management of affairs of this Province, was in marked contrast with that of the Davies Administration. With reference to the piers matter, he remarked that the Government had a hard road to travel in obtaining our just rights, but with the Opposition, they had succeeded in already obtaining a large amount, and the prospects of getting more were bright. As for the charge that our rights had been sold, it was too ridiculous for serious thought and might go down in the country but not here. To the Government is entitled much credit for the success attending our exhibition, and for the supplying of permanent buildings etc. The Stock Farm also had been well looked after, and no Government had ever done so much to foster agricultural interests, as had the present. He related the steps taken by the Government in the matter of the non-fulfillment of the terms of Union, and complimented the delegates to London, on the able manner in which they had presented the Island's case. The delegates did not lose sight of the fishery award, but represented the injustice of depriving the Island of its just share of the award. The reduction of the Legislature, lay with the Legislative Council at present, and as there was an Opposition majority there, he did not see much prospect of a reduction. While estimates are at the best unreliable, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the estimates of the present Government are more correct than were those of their predecessors, who were in the habit of placing a sum sufficient for almost everything. He did not think there was any truth in the charges of corruption made against the Commissioner of Public Works, as that official was good and true.

MR. SINCLAIR contended that the estimates were not sufficient to meet the expenditures. He thought there was not much hope of our getting any further sum from Ottawa on account of the press claim, neither could he see that much good would result from the recent delegation on the Terms of Union, as after they had interviewed Sir Alex. Campbell, that gentleman had said that faith had been kept with the Island as far as possible. Just now he could not see how the proposed reduction of the Legislative Council could be effected.

HON. MR. CAMPBELL retorted the charges made against him as Commissioner of Public Works, contending that the public works of the country were never in a better condition than at present. With reference to the charge of the Opposition that money was lost to the country by the giving of contracts to political friends he would say that it was false, and that the country had lost nothing at all by such means. He enumerated the work of the Government on the Stock Farm, at St. Peter's, and elsewhere, and compared the actions of the Davies' Government with those of the present Government, and said that many of the members of the present Government were not being properly conducted. He compared the amount spent on public works by the present Government with the amount spent by the Davies Government, and contended that the present Government had to bear much additional expense because of the slovenly manner in which the Commissioner of Public Works, under the Davies Administration, did his work; many of the bridges erected by him throughout the country having to be pulled down and rebuilt properly by the present Government. The present Government do not harass the people with taxes to raise a revenue, but instead ask for our just rights from Ottawa, in the piers and other matters.

MR. D. C. MARTIN spoke briefly and submitted the following resolution: "Whereas, A delegation of three members of the Executive Council have recently visited London for the purpose of supporting the address of both branches of the Legislature to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the non-fulfillment of the Terms of Union in respect of winter communication by the Dominion of Canada. And whereas, By the despatches and other documents laid upon the table of this House, and from information imparted by the said delegates on this subject, there is no promise or assurance given on the part of the Dominion Government that any payment will be made to this Province as consideration for the non-fulfillment of said Terms in the past. Resolved, Therefore, That this House is of opinion that in providing 'ways and means' for the expenditure of this Province for the current year, the Government are not justified in conducting upon \$125,000 being received from the Dominion Government during the present year; and accepting any monetary consideration in lieu of the non-fulfillment of the Terms of Union by the Dominion Government without first submitting any offer which may be made on this subject to the people at the polls.

MR. J. R. MCLEAN seconded the resolution. MR. BENTLEY quoted at length from the official records in demonstration of the fact that large reductions in expenditure effected by the Government apply to the Civil Service and Administration rather than to the expenditures for the improvement and development of the country. Under the present Government expenditures, not only for education, but for the promotion of agriculture, have largely increased, and roads, bridges and public works better condition than they were when the late Government was in power. As to wharves, the expenditure on them has been saved to the country; while last year \$14,000 was obtained from the Dominion for the purpose maintaining them, and was expended in the Province for the benefit of its people—making a difference of \$28,000 in our favor.

MR. HOOPER thought terms of Union important and should be carried out; but if they were not, he would advise withdrawal from the Confederacy. He censured the Leader of the Government for allowing the bridges in his district to go to ruin and referred to the election returns of 1882, to show that the Government had lost ground in the country.

ALEX. MARTIN referred to the small debt of \$18,000 incurred by the present Government after seven years' administration. He contrasted the action of the present with the Davies Government, and said the latter government came into power with \$40,000 in the Treasury, and were deposited by the people after two years' reign, leaving behind a debt of \$51,000, which the present government have had to pay off. He contended that the present government had carried on the affairs of the country more economically than any government since Confederation. The pruning knife had been applied wherever possible, offices were amalgamated and salaries reduced; in fact, everything was done to lighten the burden of the people. The people could not blame the government for not effecting a reduction in the Legislature, as they had endeavored to do, but were thwarted by

the friends of the Opposition in the Council. He thought the Public Works Department was well conducted without the assistance of the Engineer, and the roads and bridges were in as good a condition as it were possible to put them. He took exception to the amendment introduced by his hon. colleague, and proposed the following in amendment thereto:—

That all after the first word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "It is resolved, as the opinion of this House, that the Government of this Province should insist that the Dominion of Canada carry out that part of the Terms of Confederation which guarantees that efficient steam service, winter and summer, for the conveyance of mails and passengers, be established and maintained between this Island and the mainland; and if the Federal Government fail to undertake and complete such a work as will fulfil the Terms of Union in this particular, that a sufficient consideration in lieu thereof be secured to this Province, said consideration, if intended as full compensation for the past, and so far as it shall apply to the future to be subject to the approval of the people of this Province constitutionally obtained, and it is further resolved that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to consider of the supply granted to Her Majesty."

Messrs. Perry, Matheson, Yeo and Sullivan continued the debate, after which the motion to go into supply was carried on the following division:

Ayes—Hon. Messrs. Sullivan, Ferguson, McLeod, LeFurgey, Prowse, Campbell, A. J. Macdonald, Gordon; Messrs. Bentley, McKay, Alex. Martin, Dr. Gillis, John McLean, Blake, Arsenault, G. H. Dougal.

Nays—Messrs. Yeo, Perry, Farquharson, Richards, D. C. Martin, Sinclair, J. R. McLean, Beer, Matheson, Dr. McLaren.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Blake in the chair. Several resolutions were passed and progress was reported at 2 a. m., after which the House adjourned.

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Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,
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Charlottetown Waterworks Company.
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, two of the corporate members of the above Company, that the required number of shares in the above Company having been subscribed, a general meeting of the members and stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of R. R. FITZGERALD, Solicitor, in the Prince Edward Block, in Charlottetown, Province of the Confederation, at the hour of eleven o'clock of the forenoon, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, A. D., 1886, for the purpose of making, ordaining and establishing such bye-laws, ordinances and regulations for the good management of the affairs of the Corporation as they shall deem necessary, and for the purpose of choosing seven directors, being shareholders and members of the Corporation, under and in pursuance of the rules and regulations contained in the statute of the said Province, incorporated in the above Company. Dated at Charlottetown this fifteenth day of April, A. D., 1886.
A. MCKINNON,
R. R. FITZGERALD.

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Brighton Road.
BENJAMIN HEARTZ,
April 20—2aw tf & pat

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