

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 21, 1893.

Notes and Comments.

It is stated that the Whitney Combine have already advanced the price of coal twenty-five cents per ton in Nova Scotia. The Combine pay the Government 2 1/2 cents per ton extra royalty.

Speaking in Parliament the other day concerning the Wood Islands breakwater, Mr. William Welsh used these words: "The effect is now that the young men are going away to the States, and send home money to support their parents."

A writer in the Michigan Farmer endeavors to explain the present agricultural depression in the United States and its causes. He deals especially with Michigan, and concludes that "a large degree of general unrest prevails in the state."

"Low prices of farm products; high prices for farm labor; the tendency of young men and women to leave the farm and engage in other kinds of business; the belief that other channels of business offered better facilities for a livelihood; the almost certainty that the agricultural communities were being systematically robbed by railroad combines and monopolies, as well as the apparent fact that the legislative body of the country was adverse to the farmers' interests and in favor of the moneyed combinations, seemed to be the main causes of complaint."

The Empire remarks that there appears to be a very pronounced moral in all this to Canadian advocates of commercial or trade union.

To the pointed and pithy letter of Mr. Ferguson, the Guardian has replied with two columns and a half of inanity and truism. Every one knows that it is right to make expenditure meet revenue, and every one knows that it is at times impossible and at times inexpedient to do so.

France's possession of Algiers and protectorate of Tunis gives her considerable command of the interior of Northern Africa, and her position has been strengthened by the organization of French Sudan into an independent province administered by Colonel Archi.

Personal.

Messrs. James Paton, George Stanley and Arthur W. Weeks leave this evening for the Old Country to purchase spring and summer goods for their respective firms.

Death of General Beauregard.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21. General Beauregard died last night. The deceased was one of the most distinguished of the Confederate generals. He was of French extraction and was born at West Point in 1817. He graduated at West Point in 1838, and became a captain of engineers in 1853. In 1861 he was appointed Superintendent of West Point. But he soon resigned and was commissioned Brigadier-General by the Confederate government.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Feb. 21—10 a. m. Northwest to westerly winds, high during the day; fair to decidedly cold.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (the large wrapper) to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 10 postage to send in the wrappers, if you have the soap open. Write your address carefully.

Extra bargain to-night at Goff Bros.—Ladies' skating boots, \$1 45, now \$1; girls' skating boots, \$1 45, now \$1; ladies' felt boots, \$1 30, now \$1; ladies' oil goat boots, \$2 75, now \$1 50.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Mr. Ferguson.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARDIAN: DEAR SIR,—Believing the present financial position of the Province cannot be fully and intelligently discussed until the public accounts for the past year together with information relating to the sale of debentures and other subjects (improperly withheld last session) are given to the public, it is not my intention, just now, to give my views as to what should be done to make the public revenue meet the expenditure. My object in writing this letter is to take exception, in as plain words as I can, to the unfairness of the following paragraph in your leading article this morning. You say: "The political history of the last decade or more will reveal to future ages one of the most discreditable periods in Island politics, and the men who played the principal roles will stand in no enviable light. Those still on the political stage would do well to redeem the past."

Having taken some part in the public affairs of the Province during the period referred to, I am impelled, though not now on the "Political Stage" in justice to myself, and the gentlemen with whom I acted from 1879 to 1890, to place before your readers some plain facts and figures which will, I believe, satisfy every reasonable mind that these denunciations are undeserved, and have been made without due consideration.

When we assumed power in 1879 we found the average expenditure of the Province for the six years which had then elapsed since confederation had reached \$383,569. The large balance of \$268,119-64 cash, to the credit of the Island at the 1st of January, 1874, had disappeared, and the public accounts for the year 1878 showed a deficit of \$21,448 95, while only three-quarters of the teachers' salaries had been paid in 1878 and other large amounts belonging to the transactions of the year were either not paid, or not entered in the public accounts until after the 1st of January, 1879. Yet the large sum of \$155,242 42, averaging \$26,000 yearly, had been taken from the people in the six years in the form of direct taxation, while the average yearly expenditure on education had only amounted to \$64,729.

And now permit me to present a few facts regarding the transactions of the twelve years following 1878. The average expenditure for this period was only \$278,958 99. The direct taxation only amounted to \$88,976 35 or an average of \$7,414 69 yearly. While on the other hand the expenditure on education amounted on an average to \$103,346 68 yearly.

During our twelve years we reduced the general expenditure by nearly \$105,000 a year as compared with the six preceding years. We saved \$19,000 a year, and we provided for education an average of nearly \$40,000 a year more than had been paid for that purpose in the previous period.

But I am prepared to hear you say that we did not succeed in making revenue meet expenditure in many of the years referred to, that we encroached on the capital of the Province, and are for these reasons deserving of censure. That we did not in some years succeed in making revenue meet expenditure, was due to the obstruction of the Legislature to our measures, and the immoral and untruthful cry of the opposition that we were starving the public works.

In the matter of drawing from capital, our action has been grossly misrepresented. Apart from the moneys arising from the sale of public lands, in regard to which we pursued the same course as was adopted forty years ago, and is still continued, the capital resources of the Province were largely augmented through our action, instead of being diminished. It is true that in 1888 we withdrew \$200,000 from capital account to pay overdrawn accounts with the banks, but it is equally true that in 1887, as the result of our most persistent efforts in presenting the claims of the Island against the Dominion, we secured by Dominion Statute an annual payment of \$20,000 per annum to Prince Edward Island, which the present government is now receiving and which represents a capital amount more than double as large as the sum we withdrew in 1888. Two hundred dollars per annum capitalized at 4 per cent. (the rate fixed in Peter's Debenture Bill) represents a half million of dollars. Mr. Peters already knows and the public will know before long (notwithstanding the effort which has been made to keep the knowledge from them) how the debentures have been sold, and by this means the value of the \$20,000 yearly, which we secured for the Island can be easily computed. It cannot, however, be less than half a million. After charging us with the floating debt of \$128,429 21 remaining at the 31st December, 1890, the capital resources of the Province were better as a result of our exertions by about \$200,000 than they were in 1879. I do not take into this account the advantages which accrued to the Province through the increase of population, as shown by the census of 1881, nor the amount received through the readjustment of the Dominion subsidy in 1883, because, although the province benefited by them, they were not brought about by any effort of ours. In the same way I leave out of the account the sums withdrawn for payment of proprietary estates and railway damages, as these transactions were strictly in accordance with the terms of confederation.

The governments of which I had the honor to be a member for twelve years, reduced the Provincial expenditure, as compared with their predecessors, since Confederation by \$105,000 a year, or \$1,200,000 for the period! They provided about \$40,000 a year for education more than the amount paid in the former years. They saved the people \$19,000 a year or \$228,000 in taxation, and they left the capital resources of the Province, through their exertions, nearly if not altogether \$200,000 better than they found them, after taking into account every debt made at the banks or anywhere else during the period of twelve years.

As one who took an humble part in the conduct of public affairs during the period referred to, I confidently appeal to your sense of justice in this matter, and expect that you will unreservedly withdraw the

sweeping and unwarranted accusation as far as it relates to the members of the Sullivan and McLeod administrations.

During the whole of the period under review, we incessantly pressed the provincial claims against the Federal Government. As a result of our efforts we secured on various grounds for the Island in cash or capital, represented by an annuity, over \$600,000! In these matters, too, we were frustrated by the opposition in many ways. When we presented the pier claims we were scouted as "beggars" by the opposition Press, and every conceivable argument was suggested to the Dominion authorities with which to resist our demand. I firmly believe that were it not for the factious course pursued by the opposition on that question, we would have received the full amount of our claim, which means that the province would be \$60,000 better off in funds, besides being relieved of a large annual expenditure on the piers not taken by the Dominion.

The reduction of the annual expenditure by over \$100,000 a year shows how successful were our efforts at retrenchment. They would have been, as I have said, still more successful were it not for the factious conduct of the opposition who controlled the Legislative Council. As an illustration of the unfair opposition which we received, I may mention the fact that in 1888, when we introduced in the assembly a measure to regulate the expenditure on education (which had grown beyond all calculation) a prominent member of the present Government, the Hon. Mr. Sinclair arose in his place and commended our action; but, two days later, he was whipped into line and voted with all his party against every provision in the bill. Like every measure we introduced having a similar object, it was rejected by the Legislative Council. The most important provision of this bill has been recommended to the present Government by their own Superintendent of Education.

I think that a little consideration will convince you that it is not at all necessary to go back "a decade or more" in order to find transactions to which your remarks will have a strict application. Take for instance the bill passed during the last session of the Legislature for the abolition of the Legislative Council. That bill contained the following amongst other obnoxious provisions which had no connection with the abolition of the Council, but were tacked on the measure for a bad purpose:—

1st. That the money lender could vote on a mortgage, thus practically disfranchising the borrower, and giving a political power to the man who lends money which is denied to the man who invests his capital in enterprises for the good of the country.

2nd. That all men employed under the Federal Government should be deprived of any voice in making laws for the education of their children and the taxation of their property.

3rd. That the management of Provincial Elections should be taken out of the hands of the Sheriff, who are nominated by the Judges of the Supreme Court, and placed in the hands of nominees of the Government of the day.

4th. That four of the five constituencies of King's County should have their boundaries so changed as to convert Grit minorities in three of them. The boundaries established in the bill being so shamefully and ridiculously unfair that the majority in the Assembly were ashamed to discuss them or vote on them with open doors.

5th. That every man in Prince Edward Island who had not fresh blood property to the value of \$25 00 should be deprived of all voice in the election of one-half of the Legislature, which would, nevertheless, have full power to tax him, and to expend moneys arising from Dominion subsidies as well as direct taxation, and also to pass laws affecting his religious, moral, educational and social interests, or in other words that he should be subject to taxation without representation.

6th. That the most important provisions of the Bill, which were passed in secret session, by a majority of one, and without any notice from the people, should not be repealed except by a two-third vote of the Legislative Assembly.

I would also respectfully suggest that you turn your attention to the Returns submitted to the Legislature last winter and statements since made in the press over the signature of the Provincial Auditor showing a shameful squandering of the public resources, as well as the grossest favoritism and corruption in the management of the department of Public Lands.

You may also bear in mind that the present Government, who came into power denouncing the financial methods of the former administrations, have now been nearly two years in office with majorities in both branches of the Legislature, and yet they have done nothing whatever to relieve the situation. They have attempted nothing in the direction of retrenchment, except the abolition of the Council, which they always opposed when in opposition, and which measure they swamped by monstrous ancillary provisions. They have not made the slightest effort to supplement the Revenue, except by spoilation of the Land Office. On the other hand they have, by their Debenture Act, mortgaged the Revenues of the Province for a generation, and, having exhausted their powers for borrowing by debt borrowing from the Banks, and like the Davies Government in 1873, suspending payments due in October, November and December, and carrying large amounts belonging to the year 1892 into the accounts of 1893.

I am satisfied that you will rise from the enquiry to which I invite you, convinced that the living present and not the "past decade" is a most disgraceful period in Island "politics," and that "the men who are playing the principal roles stand in no enviable light."

I am, Yours Sincerely, D. FERGUSON. Feb. 18, 1893. Another Letter from Mr. Paton. SIR,—Time does not permit me to notice all of Messrs. Prowse Bros.' evasive answers to our questions. Suffice it to say that, regarding the manner in which we acted towards "C. J. Paton, Esq.," we leave it to the public to judge whether we treated him right or "bullied" him. Further, we would state here that Prowse Bros. have not yet answered the question that has been put to them in our letters regarding their connection with Paton Bros.' business. C. J. Paton's evidence in his letter of the 6th Feb. to us is not through the paper it is written on. Mr. Chas. Paton told a disinterested merchant in this city that he had nothing in the business; he was being paid \$600 per year and a percentage on the profits from Messrs. Prowse Bros. Further, that he went into Prowse Bros. after we were about taking proceedings against him, and told Prowse Bros. to "take their business," that he would have nothing

more to do with it. He also stated that he was sick and tired doing the dirty work for Prowse Bros. The gentleman will append his name to the above statement if the public desire.

Again, will Prowse Bros. answer the following questions: If the meeting was a meeting of the dry goods firms of the city, why were Messrs. Perkins & Storns, Harris & Stewart, J. B. Macdonald, A. B. McKenzie and the McKay Woolen Mills not invited? Are they all "insignificant small folks?" No, no, Messrs. Prowse Bros., the meeting was not a meeting of the dry goods firms of this city, but a meeting of the Methodist merchants, called by the Rev. W. W. Brower at our instigation.

Had we not complained to the rev. gentleman about your nasty personal advertisements and Patten Bros.' libellous ones of Dec. 1st, there would never have been a meeting of the gentleman named. Now, Mr. Editor, I ask in fairness to all concerned that the rev. gentleman make a public statement in your paper in my absence from the Island that I may be vindicated in the above statement. JAMES PATON.

A Reader Grumbles.

SIR,—Is it not about time for our papers to give their readers a rest and save them from such rubbish as is daily served out to us from anonymous writers and those who want to air their private business troubles in full column letters?

What interesting reading we find every evening in the letters of "Anti-Bunkum," "Church Goe," "Methodist," or "Anti-Humburg." For such an idiot as wrote the letter signed "Fair Play" in THE EXAMINER of Friday last, you should secure a room in Falconrow Hotel; and if Prowse Brothers want a whole column for their private trouble, I should not be made to pay for the room they take up.

If there is nothing new going on in the world that would be worth reading about, please fill up the space with a page from Webster's Dictionary, or a chapter from some good novel. E. H. NORTON.

GRAND CONCERT IN THE LYCEUM, In Aid of the Poor, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22nd.

- PROGRAMME. PART I. 1. Piano Duet—"Route on Train".....Kettner Miss Benoit and Miss Carz. 2. Chorus—"Laudate".....Zingarella St. Dunstan's Choir. 3. Vocal Solo..... B. Molania. 4. Vocal Solo—"Sing, Sweet Bird".....Gauz Miss Traiser. 5. Piano Solo—"Lily Dale".....Smith Mrs. Doyle. 6. Vocal Solo—"Carissima".....Purcell Miss Benoit. 7. Recitation..... Mr. F. Trainor. 8. Vocal Solo—"Buy My Flowers".....White Mrs. Byrne. PART II. 9. Piano Duet—"Valse Brillante".....J. Schoolhoff Miss L. Carven and Miss McMillan. 10. Vocal Solo—"Open Thy Lattice".....Noian Miss Smith. 11. Violin Solo (a Barcarole, b Hungarian Dance).....Behr Miss McDonald. 12. Vocal Solo—"Only Thee"..... Mrs. Blake. 13. Vocal Solo (by request)—"Pour Out the Italian Wine"..... Prof. Cullen. 14. Vocal Solo—"Happy Mulleuter".....Tully Mr. Hermans. 15. Quartette..... Students St. Dunstan's College. 16. Vocal Solo—"Anchored".....Watson Mr. Charles Bell. 17. Chorus—"Inflammation".....Rossini St. Dunstan's Choir. "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN." Positively no encore. Doors open at 7.30. Concert at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents. Feb. 21-22

FOR SALE. THE BURN-OUT PREMISES ON QUEEN ST., as it now stands—brick walls, ground, etc.—having a frontage of 30 feet on Queen Street, extending back 60 feet, with right of way to Sidney Street. Yard privileges, etc. Apply to J. B. MACDONALD. Feb. 21-22

FOR SALE. A FARM AT SOURIS, containing 13 acres of choice land, well watered and in first-class condition; well watered with a never-failing stream running parallel with the farm; fronting on Souris Bay, where large quantities of seaweed can be procured. There are two large barns, a Cottage and Workshop on the premises, and as the farm is within ten minutes' walk of the thriving village of Souris, one of the best shipping ports in P. E. Island. For particulars apply in Souris to M. D. Macdonald; in Charlottetown to J. B. MACDONALD. Feb. 21-22

THE CHARLOTTETOWN Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ANNUAL MEETING. THE Annual General Meeting of the above Company will be held at their office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of March, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m. By order, F. W. HALPER, Secretary. Feb. 21-22

FOUND—This morning, an upper set of false teeth. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement. Feb. 21-22

WANTED, by the 1st of May, a house containing from 8 to 10 rooms and all modern improvements, with stable attached. Address Box 424.

THE APPLICATIONS

for new Policies of Life Assurance to the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA for 1892 amounted to \$8,566,150.

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President. T. B. MACAULAY, Secretary. A. W. OGILVIE, Vice-President. E. W. HENDERSON, Manager M. r. Prov.

AGENTS IN P. E. ISLAND: E. R. BROW, Charlottetown. JOHN GAFFNEY, Summerside. WM. K. MCKAY, Special Agents. JOHN McPHERSON, } Feb. 21-22 (tu th fri mon)

Would you Like to go Shopping in MONTREAL

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL. Special Attention given to Mail Orders. Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Silverware, Lamps, Japanese Goods, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Mantles and Millinery. Full Stocks in each department. Trial orders solicited.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL. Variety! Quality! Low Price!



LINENS! Best Irish and Scotch TABLES, NAPKINS, etc., at special prices during February. House-keepers will save many dollars by buying now and buying FROM US. COTTONS! English and Canadian SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, etc. A large and very choice stock. NEW SPRING PRINTS in attractive Dress patterns. Lace Curtains and Embroideries. This sale of ours means more than a few goods hastily bought and cheaply marked to attract trade. It means constant search—buying—making ready. It means every centre, foreign and domestic, has been explored. It means that the power of cash can do. It means that only goods of standard and reliable makes and qualities were bought and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

BEER BROS. For Anything in the Blank Book Line Try Us! Lowest Prices!

HASZARD & MOORE, Victoria Row. When you want NOTE, BILL and LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, RECEIPTS, NOTES OF HAND or PRINTING of any kind neatly and promptly done, give your order to HASZARD & MOORE, Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1893-t t s

BAZAAR COMPANY, DEALERS IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY. YOU will always find something new there in their line of Leather Goods, Date Cases, Fancy China and Mirrors, suitable for wedding presents. Don't miss seeing a line of Steel Engravings and Etchings, framed and unframed. Several choice Carving Sets in Cases, just the article you are needing. Such good value for your money cannot be got elsewhere. BAZAAR STORE, Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1893. 139 QUEEN STREET.

LECTURE

J. HEBBER HASTAM, ESQ., will deliver a Lecture in the Lyceum, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 23rd inst. Subject—"Canada and its Future." Illustrated with views of the principal places and scenery in the North-west. Admission, 10 cents; reserved seats, 15 cents. For sale at Reddin Bros', Drug Store, and the Diamond Bookstore. Doors open at 7.30; Lecture at 8 o'clock. Feb. 21

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-mentioned office, and endorsed "Tender for Public Works," will be received until FRIDAY, the 3rd day of March next, inasmuch as the construction of two blocks at Port Belkirk, in the County of P. E. I., according to the plans and specifications to be seen on application to the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, E. F. K. ROY, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 7th February, 1893. Feb. 21-22

"A TRIP TO PARIS," IN ST. JAMES' HALL. Under the Auspices of the Helping Hand Society.

A. A. BARTLETT, Esq., will deliver a Lecture, "In and Around Paris," with Stereoscopic Views, on TUESDAY, 21st February. Proceeds in aid of the organ fund. Admission tickets, 15 cents, at C. D. Rankin's Drug Store and Dodd's Medical Hall. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Feb. 21-22



COURTESY is extended to all. No trouble to show goods, even if you do not want to buy. It is as easy to get out of our Store as into it. We think, however, you will find it to your interest not to go away without taking advantage of such an opportunity to get a good pair of BOOTS very cheap. We are making a run on goods that have been slightly damaged by smoke, and we will give our customers the opportunity of getting goods at almost their own prices FOR CASH ONLY.

J. M. McLEOD & CO., QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1893. \$1,000 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid in Commercial College currency for the discovery of any person who buys a Bicycle other than a COLUMBIA during the coming summer. Should one be found, proof that he or she was not violently insane at the time of purchase will be required before the money will be paid. Don't make any mistake. Nine years' experience with almost every conceivable make of wheels has satisfied me that "the pride of the ocean" is the gem of them all. Catalogues on application. Feb. 16

R. M. YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island. TO LET, with immediate possession, the Dwelling House on Hillsborough Street, adjoining Mr. Leonard Poole's residence, with Stable and Yard thereto. The House has eight rooms, newly papered and in good order. Best quadrants. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. Feb. 16 TO LET—That desirable Brick Building on Water Street, at present occupied by George J. Wright, Esq., within 200 yards of the Post Office and other public buildings, containing double drawing room, dining room, breakfast room, seven bedrooms, large kitchen, scullery, pantries, etc. There is also a stable, yard and garden adjoining. Possession given about the first of April next. For further particulars apply to GEORGE FRANK. Feb. 16 BOARDERS WANTED—From two to five boarders can be accommodated in a private yard. House heated throughout by hot water. Require at this office. Feb. 16 LOST—On the street, on the night of Feb. 17th, a black sealskin driving glove. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. Feb. 16-21 WANTED—A girl for general household work. Apply to Mrs. A. CAMERON, Pownall St. Feb. 16