

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 17, 1890.

Debt of Canada.

The net debt of Canada was, on 30th June last, \$233,375,641. Of this amount, \$13,301,338 are payable in Canada; \$39,647,487 are due to depositors in the Dominion Savings Banks; \$15,256,285 are represented by Dominion notes; \$8,125,442 15 are held as trust funds, and \$16,907,883.90 are for debts due the various Provinces, while \$1,154,344 comes under the heading of miscellaneous and banking accounts. The amount payable in England is \$128,000,969. The debt was reduced in June by the sum of \$973,695.64.

Mercier's Demand and the "Globe's" Comments.

MR. MERCIER'S modest demand that the Federal Government shall wipe out the debt of Quebec, amounting to \$20,000,000, has excited a great deal of indignant comment and protest on the part of the press of Canada. This is natural and right. Unless Mr. Mercier can demonstrate that it is founded in justice, his demand ought, certainly, to be unitedly resisted; for not only is the amount considerable, but the principle involved is of vital importance to Canada. If every extravagant Provincial Government may make a raid upon the Dominion Treasury whenever its burden of debt is to be removed, the confidence which the various Provinces have in each other must soon be destroyed and the continued existence of the Federation rendered impossible. If, on the other hand, Quebec, or Prince Edward Island, or any other Province, has an equitable claim upon the Federation, the credit of the Federation and the continued existence of the Federation require a prompt enquiry into the basis of the claim and its recognition as soon as the grounds are established. These conclusions are so reasonable that they will be admitted by all.

But we object to the Toronto Globe's sneer about the "chronic impetuosity of the smaller Provinces." We object also to the Globe's statement, in respect to these Provinces, that "amidst a lavish abundance of natural wealth, the people in some parts are too poor to support themselves." It is not true, either, that "all the smaller Provinces are impoverished by the restriction of trade." These erroneous statements are unnecessary to the argument upon Mr. Mercier's demand.

Everyone knows that the people of these smaller provinces are not so poor now as they were twelve years ago, when our fiscal laws were more in accord with the ideas of the chief organ of the Opposition. True it is, as the Globe maintains, the balance of trade is, under the present arrangement, largely in favor of the Upper Provinces. It has been estimated by one of our bankers that a million of dollars in cash went up to Ontario from Prince Edward Island last year for the purchase of agricultural machinery. But the people of Prince Edward Island continue to prosper,—perhaps quite as much as if they dealt in the United States instead of in Ontario. If as the Globe maintains the N. P. prevents them from purchasing where they could purchase to the best advantage, the prohibitive duties imposed by the States preventing them from selling where they can sell to the best advantage,—and until they can sell in the States, they prefer to buy in their own country, even though the balance of trade is, as the Globe points out, against them. But it is hard to see how this fact strengthens the Globe's contention that "Better Terms" should not be given the "smaller provinces."

The Globe's object is, indeed, to do away, altogether, the system of Provincial subsidies, and leave the people of the respective Provinces, as of the respective States adjoining, to maintain their Local Governments by means of direct taxation. The Globe says:

"The sheet-anchor of the Federal system in the United States is the principle of State responsibility for State expenditure. So carefully is this provision guarded that a recent project for dividing the Federal surplus amongst the State Governments was opposed chiefly on the ground that it might lead the States to relinquish the right and duty of self-taxation. We too must come to that if we mean to keep the Dominion together."

The meaning of this paragraph is evident. Whether or not the people of the smaller Provinces are prepared to support the Opposition Party in an attempt to abolish Provincial subsidies is another question.

But the Globe and its nonsense apart,—the demand of the Premier of Quebec will, we presume, be submitted to Parliament and considered in the spirit of justice and goodwill. Perhaps the best way to deal with it will be to refer it to an independent financial commission empowered to enquire into the claims of all the Provinces, and to readjust the financial part of the Confederation scheme on the basis of simple equity.

—The sum realized at a tea held at Kinross, a few days ago, was \$900, and at the meeting held in Bloomfield on Tuesday, \$1,100. The people of these sections of the country are, evidently, not, as the Toronto Globe says, "too poor to support themselves."

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

Protest by the Minister of Fisheries

The Hon. C. H. Tupper's forcible protest in respect to the enforcement of the Newfoundland Bait Act against British and Canadian fishermen, has been published. The minister called attention to the solemn assurance given by the government of Newfoundland, of the most definite and positive character, to the effect that it was not intended to enforce this act against Canadian and British vessels, and that it would not be so enforced. It was, therefore, he says, with surprise that he learned that the provisions of the act were being enforced against Canadian and British vessels, as well as against those of foreign countries, and he trusted that the attention of the present administration of the government of Newfoundland was called to the agreement of its predecessors in office, that, in accordance with that understanding, the provisions of the act will no longer be enforced against British or Canadian vessels. Reference is made to the friendly co-operation which has hitherto existed between the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland in connection with their respective fishery and commercial interests. The fishing vessels of Newfoundland are now and have always been permitted to enjoy the inshore fisheries, and port privileges of Canada in common with those of Canada, and while light dues, harbor dues and pilotage dues are exacted by the Government of Newfoundland from Canadian fishing craft, there are no corresponding taxes paid by vessels of Newfoundland to the Dominion. Canada at present maintains free of all charges on shipping five light and four fog signals on the coast of Newfoundland and by liberal conventions serves many parts in Newfoundland by a mail and freight packet. The bank fishery being in an advanced stage, Mr. Tupper recommended that the government of Newfoundland be directly advised that the Canadian government confidently expect that on a reconsideration of the facts connected with this legislation and of the relations hitherto existing between Canada and Newfoundland, the administration of the colony will suspend the operation of the act so far as it affects Canadian and British vessels. In conclusion, Mr. Tupper recommended that the secretary of state for the colonies be informed that the Canadian government earnestly desired the immediate co-operation of the imperial authorities in preventing serious loss and damage being inflicted upon so many of her majesty's subjects as are interested in the important industry of the bank fishing.

Bloomfield Tea.

THE grand Western Tea held at Bloomfield on Tuesday last, was, without doubt, the most successful excursion and gathering of the season. Bloomfield is beautifully and centrally located, and the grounds were the most beautiful of the locality. Situated right at the station, the artistically-arranged tents with their profusion of bunting flanked on all sides by the green forest, attracted and cheered the visitor. The hand of the master could be seen in the preparations, and, as a consequence, all felt assured of the best entertainment and refreshment such occasions afford. At an early hour excursionists began to arrive by the Eastern and Western trains, and when the bell announced the time for tea an immense number of people were on the grounds. It is needless to say that the tables groaned under their load of delicacies, the numerous and beautiful centre cakes reminding one of the distant towers of an eastern city. A ladies and a general saloon stocked with all the most tempting drinks (all scrupulously temperate) fruits and sweetmeats, and attended by gentlemanly waiters, raked in a rich harvest all day long. Two dancing booths were kept in full blast, the heat in no wise deterring terpsichorean votaries from "tripping the light fantastic toe" to their heart's content. Then there was Mr. Cosgrove with his wonderful wheel of fortune, Professor Cushing with his banjo and line kiln club and another bowling alley, as well as much other amusement. The music was furnished by the Tignish Band, and splendid music it was, and highly creditable to the young members, who have had but a few months practice. A Legislative Council Election was held in one of the booths, and a large number of votes polled, the Government candidate, Mr. Blanchard, leading by a good majority. The cake sale was in the hands of Hon. Mr. Bentley, Mr. Jos. Gorman, Mr. Alex. McLeod, and the inimitable Mr. Gus. McInnis, the latter of whom was a real entertainment in himself. Good prices were in every case realized. The principal politicians (Conservative and Liberal) of Prince County, as well as nearly all her prominent citizens attended. On all sides was heard praise of the management of the tea, the beauty of the grounds and above all the order; it being the opinion of all that without doubt this was the quietest big tea ever held in the province. The sum realized, was, we are glad to learn, over \$1100—a splendid and surprising amount for a temperance tea. We congratulate Father Burke and the parishioners of St. Mark's on the success and credit of the gathering.

Battalion Drill at the Park.

At seven o'clock last evening the members of the two city batteries of Artillery and the Engineer Corps assembled at the Drill Shed, and, half an hour later, headed by the Artillery Band, they marched to Victoria Park where they were put through battalion drill by Lieut.-Col. Moore. The men were first drawn up in line, in which position they went through the manual and firing exercises. Then they were placed in quarter column, and marched past in quick time and at the double. After the march past the battalion was again drawn up in line and the men were put through a series of manoeuvres, closing with review order, after which they returned to the Drill Shed where they were highly complimented by Lieut.-Col. Moore on the proficiency they displayed in their first battalion drill this season. The attendance of rank and file was good, and the large number of spectators present showed the great interest the people generally take in our citizen-soldiers. The appearance of the men on parade and at drill was excellent. Everything looked clean and neat, and the new uniforms appeared to great advantage. The music furnished by the Artillery Band was splendid. The Excelsior trusts that it will not be long before our citizens will have another opportunity of witnessing battalion drill at Victoria Park.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the groom's father, July 8th, by the Rev. R. Watson, Eli Robert Thompson, Springfield, Lot 59, to Caroline Duncan McDonald, of Point Prim, P. E. I.

At the British Legation, Tokyo, Japan, on June 21st, by the Rev. J. Williams, the Rev. Benjamin Chappelle, of the Anglo-Japanese College, Aoyama, to Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Philip Holbrook, of Abington, Penn., U. S. A.

At Sacred Heart Church, Alberton, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Father Burke, Mr. Jas. McLutyr, of Montrose, to Pina, youngest daughter of the late Martin Foley, Esq., of Kildare.

DIED.

At Alms, on the 14th inst., William O'Dyer, pedler, aged 84 years. R. I. P.

At Kildare, on the 13th inst., Catherine, wife of Thomas Cahill, Esq., greatly beloved and regretted. May she rest in peace.



THE D. & A. CORSETS are superior to all others in Shape, Fit and Material. Each pair has a guarantee attached by the maker.

Try a pair and you will find them first-class. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. For sale at

PERKINS & STERNS, CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

jy17-2m

SHERWOOD CEMETERY.

PLEASANTLY situated at the junction of Royalty and Brackley Point Roads, conveniently reached by Rail or Carriage.

Trains run daily to Cemetery at 7 and 9.45 a. m., and 4.15 and 4.30 p. m., and return at 10.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. (local time).

Funeral trains may be had whenever required.

Price of Plots as follows:— Family Plots, 15x20 feet, on high and dry ground, sold at reduced price of \$20 00 Plots half above size, in good locations. 12 50 Single Graves..... 2 00

For further information apply to Mr. William Coyle, Keeper, at the Cemetery Cottage, or to the undersigned, at the County Court Office.

HENRY SMITH, Secretary Cemetery Company.

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PURITY

—AND—

WHOLESOMENESS

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IS THE REPORT OF THE

Dominion Government Analyst.

july16

BOSTON STEAMERS.

Carroll and Worcester.

CHEAP FARES—ONLY \$6.50.

Pleasant Trip!

Now is the Time to Visit Your Relatives in Boston.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

jy16—1m 2aw

Masonic Temple Company.

THE adjourned General Annual Meeting of the Masonic Temple Company will be held at Masonic Hall, Water Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of July, inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

J. T. CROCKETT, Secretary.

jy15—eod

Sale of Remnants All This Week!

Prints, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Laces, &c.

BEER BROS.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS!

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

PROWSE & CO.

CAN GIVE THEM TO YOU IN ALL KINDS OF

Dry Goods and Clothing.

They will not be Undersold by any Firm on this Island.

Their Stock having been bought at a Big Reduction on Cost, they will give some startling low prices VISIT THE CHEAP STORE.

PROWSE & CO.

Sign of the Lion, 136 Queen Street

Charlottetown, June 27, 1890.

Fine Spectacles!

FROM ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE WORLD, with accurately cut and polished Lenses of both Crystal and Pebble. We fit when desired the new ALUMINUM FRAME, being the lightest and strongest metal frame known, besides being non-tarnishable. Each eye tested separately when required, and the correct lens properly adjusted. Should your glasses, after a trial, be found to require some modification, as is possible even when fitted by the best known scientists—not through any defect in the Glasses but from some change in the eye itself—we shall always be glad to give prompt attention at our Old Stand, CAMERON BLOCK.

E. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.

N. B.—Don't buy Spectacles of parties who promise their Glasses will cure all diseases that the eye is heir to. The material the lens is made of, if free from flaws and specks, is not so important a matter as the perfection of shape and polish. This we supply. june28

GENERAL HARDWARE!

Barb Wire Fencing, Bar Iron, Cut Nails, Roofing Material, Builders' and Painters' Supplies, Carriage Goods, Wholesale and Retail. NORTON & FENNELL.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1890—dy 2aw wky

AUCTION SALE Coming to Charlottetown.

Fancy Goods, Bohemian Ware, Albums, &c., &c.

AT OUR NEW PREMISES—cool, comfortable room—on FRIDAY, at 2.30 o'clock, and continued on Saturday night:— A collection of Fancy Goods, Crockery-ware, Glass, Books, Toys, etc.

Sale positive, without regard to price. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. july16—3i

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned Hardware Merchants of Charlottetown, do hereby agree to close our Stores at Six o'clock, p. m., from this date.

NORTON & FENNELL, SIMON W. CRABBE, W. E. DAWSON, DODD & ROGERS. Ch'town, July 16, 1890—3i pd

WANTED TO RENT—About 1st October, a House, containing 8 or 9 rooms, nice situation. Anyone expecting to have such to let may hear of a good tenant by applying at this office, or writing P. O. Box, 487. june17—4f

THE RISING SUN Japanese Village,

Now in its Fourth Week at Halifax, where it is exhibiting to an average daily attendance of Three Thousand Visitors, will shortly be displayed at

Hillsborough Rink.

Due notice will be given of the opening of this Novel and Unique Entertainment. TEN CENTS admits to all.

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager. jy16—4f

DIRECT CARGO, just arrived per "Hattie Louise," Captain Barnard:— 400 Puns. MOLASSES, bright and heavy, 25 Hds. BARBATES SUGAR, 1000 Small Bags, 28 lb. each, wholesale only. We wish to dispose of this cargo without staving, and will sell round lots at reasonable figures. Ask for quotations.

CARVELL BROS. july15—pat 1w eod sum jour 2w

Nothing can surpass our line of DRESS GOODS, which may be called Complete. It includes all the Novelties in Fashionable wear, the latest and most stylish patterns, the shades and colors most suitable to the season. Snow Flakes, Mohair Stripes, Wool Broches, Fancy Checks, Plain Fronts, Bordered Fronts, French Serges, Cashmeres and Merinos. BLACK GOODS.—We are still to the front in our Mourning Goods Department. All the latest fabrics at lowest prices. Priestly's and Courtauld's Crapes.—STANLEY BRIDG. BROWN'S BLOCK. Charlottetown, June 22, 1890.

Dress Goods!

Dress Goods!

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CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE—Queen Square, over Apothecaries Hall. Postal Address, Box 47. jy3—dy wy