

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year. 531 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it issues a good Policy

E. R. Brown

General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1897.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

ANYONE, ill-informed, listening to Premier Peters budget of 1897, would imagine that our roads and bridges and all our public works and services are in a much better condition now than they were when Hon. Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson stood at the head of the Government and Messrs. Campbell and Bentley superintended the Public Works Department, and that the expense connected with each and all had been materially reduced. As for the condition of the Public Works then and now, we appeal to the memories and unbiased judgment of the people, and as for the expenses we quote the records:

SULLIVAN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

1880.....	\$257,308.38
1881.....	261,275.51
1882.....	257,228.03
1883.....	276,477.40
1884.....	279,545.30
1885.....	266,317.75
1886.....	304,466.65
1887.....	288,052.13
1888.....	279,939.40
1889.....	263,504.84

PETERS GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

1891.....	\$304,486.41
1892.....	283,303.57
1893.....	337,415.36
1894.....	302,634.19
1895.....	310,177.20
1896—less expenditures unaccounted for and carried over	287,631.27
1897—estimated.....	306,301.00

If the expenditure were less in each particular it ought to be less in the gross. But it is larger in the gross by \$31,743 a year. The Premier's contention is not proved by the records. Deducting the increased cost of education—which the Government cannot control—it still appears that the present administration have, upon the average, expended about \$25,000 more per year than the administration of Hon. Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. Peters dealt, also, with the question of taxation. He had never given the idea that there would be taxation without an appeal to the people! Oh, no. On the contrary he had, previous to the election of 1893, conveyed the idea that there would be taxation, and as to the manner of applying it he had promised to consult his constituents. Only that, and nothing more! Upon this point, also, we appeal to the memories of the people. They may not be able to remember Mr. Peters' exact words. But they are able to remember distinctly the impression that Mr. Peters' words conveyed. Some days after Mr. Peters had delivered his speech in the Lyceum, a carefully revised report of it was published in the Patriot. This report, issued shortly before the election, was in the nature of a manifesto to the electors of the whole country. The people at large were at that time clamoring for a statement of the Premier's policy; and this report was published to meet the demand that was then general throughout the Province. From it we quote:—

"It is not necessary that I should say here that taxes will never be put on, because they may become an absolute necessity; but this I do say that they will never be put on until you men are fully consulted, and know how they are to be put on. (Applause.) I will tell you another thing with regard to that tax question: When I appealed last before my constituents I said I would not put on taxes until the people were fully consulted about it at an election, and at that time Mr. Ferguson said he would reserve to himself the right to tax. I reserve to myself the right to tax, but I acknowledge this fact that I must consult the people of the 3rd District on the matter. But I hope the day of taxation is far away.

This paragraph proves clearly that the Premier desired it to be understood that taxation was not then immediately necessary, and that before taxation would be imposed there would be another appeal to the people. That was the interpretation put upon it by everyone. On the day after the report was published THE EXAMINER said:

"The Premier says that he will not levy a tax without again consulting his con-

stituents. Consulting his constituents means another general election with all the expense and trouble involved, for the Premier cannot otherwise constitutionally and properly consult his constituents."

We are not aware that either the Premier or the Patriot ever took the trouble at that time to correct this belief. Upon the strength of it the Government went to the country, and gained their end. Now after four years have passed away and when another election is at hand, Mr. Peters tries to make the people believe that he did not deceive them, though he imposed taxation in the very next session and without fully consulting his constituents.

The Premier's contention respecting the debt was, however, in view of all the circumstances, the most remarkable part of his speech. He figured up the amount owing by the Province, at the end of 1896, at \$393,825.96, said that he cared not what mode of calculation was adopted no person could make the indebtedness appear to be one cent greater, and argued that we have, even now, practically no debt at all because our assets at Ottawa amount to more than it does! This is certainly very different ground from that which was taken by Mr. Peters in 1891 and in the years previous thereto. Then we had a debt, a heavy, unbearable debt; and Mr. Peters obtained leave to borrow \$185,000 to wipe it out and enable us again to have our half-yearly subsidy from Ottawa in advance. Now we have an admitted balance against the Province of \$393,825.96, and the half-yearly subsidy remains a half year behind, instead of ahead of, the expenditures. Suppose we adopt the "mode of calculation" used by Mr. Peters in 1891 and add the half-yearly subsidy of \$91,000 to the balances shown by the auditor at the end of last year, we shall now have an accumulated debt approximating closely to \$484,825! Yet the Premier now says that the Province is practically not in debt, because the amount now against the Province is not equal to the assets of the Province held at Ottawa. Suppose, again, that we apply this "mode of calculation" to the state of the Province in 1890. According to the accounts of that year the balance against the Province at the end of that year was \$128,429.21, and the assets of the Province at Ottawa amounted to \$926,182.40! According to the Premier now, Mr. Peters then was an enemy to the country because he dared to say that the Province was then in debt. According to the Premier now the Province not then in debt at all; for then our assets at Ottawa exceeded our debt by close upon \$800,000. What nonsense to talk about a debt, even now, though the Province owes, in clear cash, almost, if not fully, \$400,000! We have a balance of \$885,991 at Ottawa, don't you see. Ay! But is this balance available for the purpose of paying off debts we owe? Is it properly available for any purpose, except for a fund from which to draw the interest year by year, and thus be saved from ruin. Mr. Peters knows that it is not.

Mr. Peters made a strong point in respect to the interest payments. By his clever manipulations, the interest on our debt has been reduced from 6-8 per cent. to 4 per cent. Yet in 1890—the last year of the Conservative regime—the interest paid by the Government amounted in full to \$2,697.44; and in 1896 (notwithstanding the great reduction of the rate) it amounted to \$15,441.18!

The Government of Canada invited Admiral Markham, rear-admiral of the Mediterranean fleet, to take command of the expedition to test the navigability of the entrance to Hudson Bay. It is understood that Admiral Markham has declined owing to the nature of the craft placed at his disposal. The Government commissioned the Newfoundland ship Diana, a sailing vessel with engines of only 70 horse power, to make the test.

FIT

for the house of a millionaire. Yet one does not need to be a millionaire to possess one.

PARLOR - SUITES

are here in endless variety. Never before had we such a display.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.

HOME MAKERS.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Orwell Dairying Co., a few days ago the directors were authorized to subscribe eight shares (\$200) towards the stock of the proposed Cold Storage Company; and the information was conveyed to Mr. Horace Haszard yesterday. This is a good example and it promptly followed by other cheese-factories and farmers club will, even yet, place the advantage of cold storage within reach this season.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The death of Miss Bessie Brown will be sad news for hosts of friends in this city and elsewhere. Her afflicted parents and family have the sympathy of the community.

—Question to be asked by the electors of West Prince: What about the "groceries" received, previous to the general election, by "an active friend of Perry's at the election"?

—Our members in the House of Commons, Messrs. Macdonald and Martin, are active this year as last. The order-paper shows that their eyes are open and that they are watching closely the interests of their constituents.

—The Patriot remarks that "Liberalism is the prevailing epidemic now-a-days." According to Webster the word epidemic is "applied to a disease which spreading widely attacks many persons at the same time." We are compelled to admit that the Patriot has, in this instance, stumbled upon the truth. Still we are not without hope that though the disease is just now all too prevalent the epidemic will abate and Canada will survive.

—The Ottawa correspondent of La Presse says that there have been frequent deputations of Liberal politicians from Quebec to Ottawa to get the Federal Government's help in the provincial elections. They have so far not been successful in their missions, as the Liberals are waiting to see if the school settlement is to be made a plank in the Conservative platform. "The fact is, that at the present moment the relations entertained between the Provincial and Federal Governments are most courteous and of mutual good will. Mr. Laurier desires, however, to see the Provincial Government put in force the law appointing two more Circuit Judges for Montreal, so that he can give one of the judgeships to his friend, Mr. Lavergne, who is certainly worthy of it."

—The question of providing sufficient and suitable summer fodder for dairy cows, to supplement the pastures which in most sections of the country fail after the flush of the spring months, is one of special interest to dairy farmers, and should receive timely consideration. "Forewarned is forearmed," and we make no apology for recalling the attention of our readers to this subject. Now is the time to prepare for what is almost certain to be a felt want at some time during the summer or autumn months, a supply of succulent feed to keep up the flow of milk, would never be allowed to slacken for want of the proper green fodder or its equivalent. An acre or two of vetches and the same extent of oats and peas to be cut green will be found exceedingly useful in the average season, and a positive boon in a time of drought. These will fill the bill for the early summer months, and fodder corn will supply the want in the later months.

Toronto Globe: One death and two serious injuries are the results (on board) of a recent cannon target practice on an American warship. To present that navy to an antagonistic foreign nation would be a far more intelligent move than the establishment of a "retaliatory" tariff.

First fresh oysters this season a Victoria Cafe—25 cents per quart. 93-2w

Aspinal's Enamel, all colors at Watson's Drug Store.

Tomorrow two hundred waists of the newest, daintiest makes are put on sale in the main store—counter after counter heaped full of them. And there isn't a blouse of old goods in the lot. Spic and span new waists just from the factory—of some we have taken the entire production. And guess why? Because peerless buying helps us to sell the most stylish. Call early tomorrow morning if you want to save the price of making one.—Jas. Paton & Co. 93-3

SHIRT WAISTS.



These Waists will please each customer, being best in fit in make and in finish, most perfect in laundering and of the highest conceded standard of excellence. All our collars and cuffs are put on by lockstitch machines before laundering, thereby removing all liabilities to rip.

To-Morrow and Saturday

WE WILL OFFER 200

- 69 Waists worth 65c, for 49c
- 36 Waists worth 75c, for 59c
- 33 Waists worth \$1.00 for 75c.
- 29 Waists worth 1.25 for 95c

83 waists well worth \$1.65 for \$1.25. We have separate Collars and Cuffs with waists if required. Also a few slightly soiled of light evening shades, worth \$2.25; in Organdy Cloths with select special sleeve for '97, only to be had from us in this city, for \$1.65.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
Ch'town's Greatest Store.



Everybody can have a Bicycle

Prices from \$50 to \$100

All Guaranteed.

Best value in the market.

Samples at the Agency.

82-246

A. HORNE & CO AGENTS

House Renovating and Decorating.

Spring has come, and with it the renovating and decorating of dwellings. W. D. Mullins is now prepared to do all kinds of house painting, whitening and paper hanging, etc. Persons desirous of having their dwellings renovated in first-class style, at the most reasonable rates, should call at his residence, King St., four doors west of Butter Factory. 84-3wks pl

BANKRUPT STOCK

The balance of Stock must be closed out at once. The following is the quantities and prices. Please to read this list over carefully and see if you require Clothing. The goods are fresh and in good order—at J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand, opposite the West End of the Market.

Boys Suits, from 4 to 10 years of Age

3 Suits.....	price \$3 25, for \$2 25
12 Suits.....	" 3 75, for 2 40
22 Suits.....	" 3 85, for 2 60
14 Suits.....	" 7 75, for 4 75
11 Suits.....	" 3 25, for 2 25

25 pairs Boys Odd Pants, 75c for 45c.

Men's Odd Coats

3 Coats.....	price \$3 75 for \$2 25
31 ".....	" 6 25 for 3 25
15 ".....	" 6 35 for 3 95

Men's Suits

12 Suits.....	price \$4 50 for \$2 95
12 ".....	" 5 50 for 3 75
9 ".....	" 6 25 for 4 00
16 ".....	" 6 50 for 4 50
12 ".....	" 9 00 for 6 00
10 ".....	" 8 25 for 5 25
9 ".....	" 8 50 for 5 50
8 ".....	" 8 90 for 6 00
15 ".....	" 9 50 for 6 50
8 ".....	" 11 50 for 7 00

Men's Overall Pants

7 pairs.....	55c for 38c
13 pairs.....	68c for 42c
8 pairs.....	75c for 50c
19 pairs.....	85c for 53c
7 pairs.....	95c for 60c

Youths' Suits, 12 to 16 years

15 Suits.....	" 3 25 for 2 25
7 Suits.....	" 3 75 for 2 50
9 Suits.....	" 3 90 for 2 70
10 Suits.....	" 4 50 for 3 00
10 Suits.....	" 4 75 for 3 25
10 Suits.....	" 5 00 for 3 00
21 Suits.....	" 5 75 for 3 75

MEN'S PANTS.

12 pairs.....	\$1 00 for 65c
25 pairs.....	1 35 for 95c
19 pairs.....	1 45 for 95c
41 pairs.....	1 50 for \$1 00
20 pairs.....	1 80 for 1 25
20 pairs.....	2 55 for 1 50
16 pairs.....	2 75 for 1 85
15 pairs.....	3 50 for 2 25

MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.

3 Overcoats.....	\$6 50 for \$4 50
9 Overcoats.....	9 25 for 6 25
3 Overcoats.....	22 25 for 8 25

26 Youths' odd vests in sizes 30 to 35 price \$1.25 for 65c.

36 Mens' odd vests, price \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25 for \$1.25.

Please bring this list with you and get the goods just as advertised, to

J. B. Macdonald's old Stand
OPPOSITE THE MARKET