

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 8, 1889.

The Public Accounts.

The Public Accounts of Canada for the year ending 30th June were issued same time ago; but, owing to the delays of our mails, the volume was not received until yesterday afternoon.

The receipts of the Government during the year amounted to \$35,908,463; the expenditures to \$36,718,494. So that there was a small deficit of \$810,031—about \$200,000 less than was estimated by the Finance Minister.

Of the receipts, \$22,105,926 came from Customs and \$6,071,486 from Excise. A considerable part of the balance was made up by the Post Office, Railway, Public Works and other Departments, in payment for services rendered the people as individuals. To this part the public works alone contributed \$3,556,100, or \$285,000 more than in the previous year. By the sale of lands in the Northwest, \$217,083 were obtained—\$25,000 more than in the previous year. The Post Office also returned about \$360,000 more than in 1887. But the interest on investments of the Government was \$68,000 less—being \$932,025.

The increases from the Public Works, Post Office and other working departments of the Government are particularly gratifying; for they show that additional business is being done throughout the country.

On the other hand, the expenditures amount to more than they did in 1887 by \$1,060,814, but less than they were in 1886 by \$2,293,109.

The interest of the public debt last year amounted to \$9,823,313, as compared with \$9,632,928.87 in 1887, and \$7,048,883.55 in 1878. It is almost incredible that though the C. P. R. has been built and improvements have been made in public works and buildings throughout the whole of Canada, the burden of the public debt is only about two and a half millions more than it was in 1878,—but this is the fact.

The public departments, which have been doing more work than ever, necessarily cost more for their maintenance. For instance, the revenue of the Intercolonial Railway was \$316,774.02 more in 1888 than it was in 1887, and there was an increase of \$448,326.03 in the expenditure upon that road. The working expenses of the P. E. Island Railway amounted to \$27,277.34 more than in the previous year, being \$229,639.95 in 1888, and \$204,237.45 in 1887. On the other hand, the revenue of the P. E. Island Railway from freight and passenger traffic was \$9,855.60 more than in the previous year, being \$147,340.07 in 1888, and \$137,487.47 in 1887. There was, however, a falling of \$6,795.35 in the amount received by the P. E. Island Railway for carrying mails and sundries. Our readers will remember that the special mail train was withdrawn last year.

The expenditures were also swelled by an addition to the sums annually put aside for sinking fund, and an addition to the interest paid to depositors in the Savings Banks. It is worthy of remark that the Savings Bank depositors in this Province received as interest last year, from the Government, no less a sum than \$82,891.07. Among the items of interest to persons in this Province is an expenditure of \$4,744.43 on Cape Tormentine Harbor.

Liquor Imports.

A CORRESPONDENT says that some persons assert,—when discussing the statistics of the liquor importations lately published in THE EXAMINER,—that "the customs figures reappear in the excise returns." Nothing can be more absurd than such an idea. Liquors coming here from outside Canada, only are included in the Customs statement; and only those which are distilled in Canada and sent here (in bond or free) appear in the statement of excise.

THE EXAMINER'S article was compiled directly from official sources; and took account of only those transactions which have been officially registered. Were all the liquors imported from Halifax, Montreal, and other towns (by persons not in the liquor business) and not entered at either customs or excise, taken account of, an addition of fifty per cent. would, in our opinion, be made to the figures as published.

Says the British Whig, of Kingston: "The year 1888 will be looked back to as the one in which the fair maiden (as the Dominion is often represented to be) has not been influenced by the wooings or bluster of an elderly neighbor. The history of the fishery dispute, of the retaliation policy, of the annexation movement, is the history of Canadian persistency in the pursuit of a right course, of Canadian courage and candor, and of Canadian indifference to Yankee insolence. The record of the political period which is now at a close is calculated to make Canadians more devoted to their country, more determined to assist in the working out of its manifest destiny.

Now it is Denmark which is compelled to warn fish poachers from the United States to "keep off."

The best and only expectant for the cure of colds and all throat, lung, and bronchial troubles, is, undoubtedly, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your druggists for it, and, at the same time, for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

Our large stock of cloths at a big discount. Leave your orders at once.—D. A. Bruce.

Varia.

The Panama Canal has come to nothing. The subscription for the lottery bonds fell far short of the minimum. M. de Lesseps had asked for; and although his son told those who did apply that their conduct had been heroic, he said plainly that the company had to choose between bankruptcy and winding up. The Government at once brought forward a Bill to allow the company to suspend payment for three months in order to give it time to turn round. M. Floquet seems, on this occasion, to have had a sound instinct of what would be good for the Republic, but his followers thought otherwise, and the Bill was rejected. Wherever there is a rained shareholder, he and his friends will probably lay his misfortunes at the door of the Republican majority. It can hardly tend to strengthen Republican institutions that when, in the words of M. de Lesseps, "that immense army of shareholders—tradersmen, agricultural peasants, workmen in every part of France, belonging to all parties—could have been saved by a mere vote," that vote should have been denied. These are the very same men who are already so willing to trust their fortunes to General Boulanger.

During the week before last there was a great debate in the Reichstag on a motion by Herr Windthorst in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war against slavery. Count Herbert Bismarck, for the first time, took his father's place as an exponent of German policy. He spoke with much friendliness of England, declared his belief in the blockade as a means of suppressing the obnoxious trade, and disclaimed all idea of undertaking operations inland. It was a clever move of the leader of the Centre to anticipate the Conservatives in promising support to the Government, and thus to clear the Catholic section of the Chamber from the charge of want of patriotism. For the moment the majority in the Reichstag includes all parties, except the Radicals and Socialists.

In looking over the names of the Government officials of Spain, I discovered what seems to me the most extraordinary surname that ever belonged to an individual. There is an employe in the finance department of Madrid bearing the following name—Don Juan Nepomuceno de Barionagotatorogageageagechea! There is, I believe, a still longer name in Aristophanes of 169 letters and 77 syllables.

In answer to "S. C." I would say that I do not think that the expression "mare's nest" can be called a vulgarism. It is used by respectable writers. Beaumont and Fletcher in Bouduca, v. 2, say,

What mare's nest hast thou found? and the other day in the columns of the London Times, where one generally looks for—and finds—good English, the following sentence appeared:

"Are we to believe that the Governor, Executive Council, the officers and merchants have been finding mare's nests only?"

The phrase had its origin in this way: What we call the nightmare was by our forefathers supposed to be the Saxon demon Mura, or Mare, a kind of vampire sitting on the sleeper's chest. These vampires were said to be guardians of hidden treasures, over which they brooded as hens over their eggs, and the place where they sat was termed their nidus, or nest, and so when anyone supposes he has made a great discovery it is asked if he has discovered a mare's nest, or the place where the vampire keeps guard over hypothetical treasure.

One of the most interesting portions of Mr. Kinglake's brilliant volumes on the Crimean War is his description of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe—then Sir Stratford Canning—and his marvellous ascendancy over the Sultan and his Ministers. During the progress of that war he ruled the Porte with an almost despotic authority. Ministers were made and unmade at his pleasure. The Head of all the Faithful gave personal audience to an infidel, and often submitted to be convinced by his reasoning, while even the habitual procrastination of the Turk was exchanged at his bidding for prompt and effective action. To those who have delighted in the scenes which Kinglake has painted of the "Great Elchie," with stately imperious figure and anger upon the "Canning brow," bearing down upon the trembling Grand Vizier, or entering alone and unattended the inner chamber of the "pale Sultan" with advice, or rather instructions, every word of which he was determined the Commander of the Faithful should hear, will gladly welcome a life of the great diplomatist by Stanley Lane-Poole, lately issued.

Especially interesting are the anecdotes relating to his "reign" (for so it may be called) in Constantinople. I have room for only two: Sir Lintorn Simmons was appointed on a boundary commission with a Turkish colleague, who, true to his natural instincts, could not be induced to start. Promises were made in abundance, days were appointed, but excuses without number took the place of action. At last Sir Lintorn lost patience and went to the Ambassador with his complaint. "Why did you not come before?" asked Canning, and forthwith ordered his horse. But even the time needed for saddling was too much for his patience, and he dashed off on foot and breathlessly mounted the narrow streets of Stamboul till he reached the Porte. In a moment the news had spread through every office in the building. "The Beylik Elchi is here"—and every man's heart dived into his slippers. The Grand Vizier received his visitors with precipitate politeness, and offered the customary pipes and coffee. "I have not come here to smoke pipes but to do business," said the Elchi; "and I think it would be well if the Sultan's servants smoked less and worked more. Why is not the Turkish Commissioner ready?" In a few minutes the matter was settled, and by the following morning the dilatory official was on his way to the scene of negotiation.

I make room for but one more anecdote, showing that when even stronger measures were necessary Canning did not shrink from them. He was bent on abolishing the Turkish law, which inflicted death as the punishment of apostasy from Islam. Evasive declarations were offered, which he declined to receive without the gloss which would make them clear. "The answer to my note," he wrote in memoir, "though virtually a surrender to our demand, required a great deal of work to make it permanent."

ffective. The Sultan was to complete the engagement by an oral declaration to me; but a form so fugitive required some condition to fix it, and therefore I addressed another note to Rifat Pasha, expressing in distinct terms the construction to be put upon my concession. His silent reception of the note would be enough for my purpose. He had wit enough to perceive this consequence, and struggled hard to escape. It was not till we met for my audience at the Imperial Palace, that I succeeded in forcing the note upon him, and even then he only yielded to a threat of my demanding his dismissal, if he continued to resist. My audience followed, and Abdu-l-Mejid performed his promise to the letter. He added that he was the first Sultan who had ever made such a concession, and was glad that the lot of receiving it had fallen to me. I replied that I hoped he would allow me to be the first Christian Ambassador to kiss a Sultan's hand. "No, no," he exclaimed, and at the same time shook me by the hand most cordially.

The School Board.

A MEETING of the School Board washed last night. The chair was taken by A. Kennedy, Esq., in the absence of W. E. Dawson, Esq. The estimates for the ensuing year were submitted, and after considerable discussion were passed with some slight changes. The auditing Committee, J. B. Macdonald and T. Foley, Esqs., submitted their report on the accounts of the School Board for the past year, certifying to the correctness with which they had been kept. It having been brought to the notice of the Board that some dissatisfaction existed among the parents of some of the children attending the junior classes in the Upper Prince and West Kent Street Schools, on account of the hardship caused by transferring these children from one school to the other, a committee consisting of T. Handrahan, T. Foley and D. Farquharson, Esqs., was appointed to enquire into the matter and report to the Board.

Supreme Court.

THE Supreme Court met at half-past two this afternoon. His Lordship the Chief Justice presided. The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—Benjamin Rogers, City, Foreman; Charles Robertson, City; Charles Lyons, City; Alexander McMillan, Eldon; John J. McLeod, Kinross; Hugh LeLure, Rustico; Peter McGrath, Hunter River; James Byrne, City; Malcolm McPhail, Argyle Shore; William Murray, City; Malcolm Murchison, North River; John T. Crockett, City; James H. Cummins, Port Augustus; Ewen McLean, Belfast; Donald W. Palmer, Lot 29; Daniel Sutherland, St. Anne's; Dennis Clarke, Orwell; James Moffat, New Glasgow; David McEwen, West River; Richard Smith, Lot 49; Roderick Mann, St. Peter's Road; William Heard, Common.

After being sworn in they were duly charged by the Chief Justice.

There are but three criminal cases on the docket. The civil docket is very small.

Oddfellowship.

On last evening, the 7th inst., the D. D. G. M., J. R. Mackie, installed into office for the present term the following members of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8:—

- N. G.—Pope Clarke.
V. G.—Wm. N. Riggs.
E. S.—Lauchlan A. Bruce.
P. S.—Charles Lawson.
Treasurer—D. B. McLennan.
Warden—John T. Hardy.
Conductor—
I. G.—J. H. Clark.
O. G.—Neil Mackenzie.
R. S. N. G.—Geo. W. Gardiner.
L. S. N. G.—H. McLean Davison.
R. S. V. G.—Ewen McMillan.
L. S. V. G.—Wm. Small.
R. S. S.—Duncan R. Macleod.
L. S. S.—George R. Strong.
J. P. G.—John S. Nelson.
Trustees—Hugh M. Davison, Theo. L. Chappelle, Joseph H. Clark.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Opposition Rink!—Prayer Meetings!

SIR,—I think that it used to be customary that other prayer meetings and the rink closed during union prayer week. Zion Church, however, thinks otherwise, and so does the rink, as at both places meetings were held last night, to the detriment as I suppose, of the union prayer meeting which was poorly attended.

REMEMBRANCE.

Civic Matters.

SIR,—It appears from your published report of Ward 5 meeting that Mr. T. A. McLean, the retiring Councilor, declined the nomination again tendered him, and that other aspirants for civic honors have taken the field in Ward 5. Mr. McLean, in this gracefully retiring from the City Council Board, has set an example which might well be followed by others.

CITIZEN.

Personal.

Queen Victoria's household expenses during the past year amounted to the sum of \$422,000 Samuel Miller, seventy-eight, and Anna Hogan, seventy-one, were recently married in Jeffersonville, Kentucky. Capt. Malcolm McLeod, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., with his wife and family, arrived in this city on Saturday, and are stopping at the Leland. The captain has considerable property in the city, and has come to stay with us. The World bids him welcome.—Vancouver, B. C., World, 26th ult. John G. Whittier, in a letter to the Secretary of the Howard Association, of London, regarding the society's services, says: "I like practical Christianity and true following of the Master. I weary of creeds and dogmas more and more. I love the old ways of Grellet and Wollman, but I have no controversy with others. I am now in feeble health. My work is done. I wish it were better done; but I trust, and I am thankful that I came glory in myself. My sole trust is in the goodness of God."

BORN.

At Kentville, N. S., on the 8th inst., to the wife of E. K. Dufort, a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on the 7th inst., Thomas Patrick, aged 3 years and 0 months, son of Anthony and Bridget Flynn.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

An Important Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. After a long secret discussion to-day, the Senate passed, by 49 to 3, this joint resolution:—

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European Government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States and a menace to their welfare.

Section 1.—That the President be, and he is hereby requested to communicate this expression of the views to the Governments of the countries of Europe.

The Sugar Trade.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery will, tomorrow, ship 2,200 barrels of sugar to Montreal and the West, via Boston. This refinery is producing 80 tons a day, nearly all of which goes to the Upper Provinces. When the Grand Trunk enforced the winter rates the Intercolonial agreed to reduce its rates, so as not to place Halifax at a great disadvantage with the Montreal refineries; but the Grand Trunk threatened in that case to charge local rates of Halifax sugar from Chandler West. Thereupon the Nova Scotia refinery arranged to ship their products via Boston in bond, and thence by Canadian Pacific connections. They thus save twelve and a half cents per barrel freight, and gain five days in transit.

Ottawa Civic Election.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.

The civic election which has attracted more than usual interest, has resulted in the election of Alderman Eratt as Mayor by a majority of 50 over Doctor Valade, the French Canadian candidate. The mayor-elect is pledged against the exemption from taxation of church property, and as that party have swept the city by the election of 17 out of 24 aldermen, it is likely an effort will be made to obtain the necessary authority to carry out their views.

Gladstone and the Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

A despatch from Naples to the Daily News says that Gladstone, in a letter to the Rome correspondent of the Tablet, says: "I feel certain that I have not written any words recommending that the restoration of the Pope's temporal dominion in Italy be made the subject of international arbitration."

Halifax News.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.

Rev. W. B. King has been elected Rector of St. Luke's parish. He will receive a salary of \$1,400 a year, with an annual allowance of \$600 for clerical assistance.

Daniel A. Sauler has been committed for trial for raising a \$10 cheque to \$100—cause drink.

They Will Not Attend.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Dr. Tanner and John O'Connor, members of Parliament, were served to-day with summonses to appear before the Tipperary Court to answer charges under the Crimes Act. Both gentlemen tossed the summonses into the street and said they will not attend court.

The Fisheries Question.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.

Special cables state that Sir Geo. Baden Powell will shortly proceed to Washington as a plenipotentiary in connection with the fisheries question. The rumor is discredited here, as no intimation of such intention has been received by the Canadian Government.

Mr. Gladstone's Letter.

TORONTO, Jan. 7.

The papers publish this morning a letter from Mr. Gladstone to J. Castell Hopkins, approving of the more thorough and substantial union of the different countries and peoples paying allegiance to Her Majesty.

The Panama Canal.

PANAMA, Jan. 7.

The canal contractors have issued instructions from the Paris office to resume operations without further delay. Perfect order prevails throughout the isthmus.

The Joke of the Season.

QUEBEC, Jan. 7.

The joke of the season is the charge of La Justice that Sir John Macdonald has investments in the United States valued at \$1,500,000. Sir Adolphe Caron is also down for \$800,000.

Another New Order.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order that money orders and savings banks business will be transacted on all holidays until 11 o'clock a. m.

Repeal of the Scott Act.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.

A petition has been received by the Department of Justice asking for a date to vote on the repeal of the Scott Act in Colchester, N. S.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—10 a. m.

East to north winds; cloudy weather, with rain or sleet; stationary or lower temperature.

Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing, FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Overcoats, Reefers, and Suits, Two, Three and Four Dollars less than Regular Prices.

The entire stock must go. As some of our competitors are attempting slaughter sales they will find us there to; and any person who buys Clothing without first seeing our stock, will miss the biggest bargains ever given in this city.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET.

h'town, Jan. 3, 1889.—cod&wkly.

Still at the Front

PROM YEAR TO YEAR the Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics are striving to make and place before the consumers Goods that will please the eye and give satisfaction to the consumer. And to please Fickle Fashion, Styles and Patterns have to be changed, for MEN OF FASHION, as of old, are ever looking for something NEW. And we take great pleasure in informing the FASHIONABLE PUBLIC, and also those who love the GOOD OLD STYLES, that we have this season spared no pains to place on our counters

The Largest and Most Select Stock of Cloths to be found in any Merchant Tailoring House in Canada.

In TROWSERINGS, we have an immense stock—over 150 patterns; also, a large line of STRIPED SCOTCH SUITINGS, the newest things in the market. In WORSTED PLAIN AND FANCY OVERCOATINGS our Stock is complete. We guarantee our Cloths, for FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP, superior to any made in this city, and at lower prices for the same quality. We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock.

ALWAYS ON HAND—A full line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOYS' SUITS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FUR COATS, &c., &c.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

nov3—2aw & wkly

Rogers' Building, Upper Queen Street.

FIRE! FIRE!—REMOVAL.

Great Slaughter in Damaged Goods at P. J. Foran's.

OWING TO THE LATE FIRE, we were obliged to remove to UPPER QUEEN STREET, in John McLeod & Co.'s Old Stand, almost opposite Miller Bros., where we will dispose of our whole Stock CHEAP FOR CASH.

Our Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS is complete. Over 500 Suits of UNDER-CLOTHING to select from.

Clothing soiled by water at the fire will be sold at any price. We are bound to clear them out at once.

In our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT the facilities for turning out PERFECT-FITTING GARMENTS are better than ever.

A nice line of FANCY TROUSERINGS just received.

P. J. FORAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1888—cod & wkly

UPPER-QUEEN STREET.

New Fruit, Confectionery, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PART OF OUR NEW STOCK OF

Raisins, Currants, Peels, &c.,

—CONSISTING OF—

- 5,000 pounds CHOICE COOKING RAISINS,
2,500 " LAYER VALENCIA (extra good and clean),
800 " SEEDLESS (the finest we ever had),
4,000 " GOOD CLEAN CURRANTS,
250 " CANDIED CITRON PEEL,
200 " LEMON AND ORANGE PEEL.

And a very large assortment of FIGS, DATES, NUTS, PRUNES, &c., expected daily.

DESSICATED COCONUT, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SPICES, &c., &c., in great variety.

We have also just opened the largest and finest assortment of CONFECTIONERY ever imported by us, and in order to work it off will give extra good value to Country Dealers and Jobbers.

Our Stock consists of MINTS, CONVERSATION LOZENGES, MIXTURES, ONE CENT NOVELTIES, GUM GOODS, CARAMELS, BAILEY SUGAR TOYS, &c., &c.

No old goods on hand. Everything guaranteed GOOD, FRESH STOCK.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen Square and King Square Stores.

Ch'town, Nov. 26, 1888—ow & wkly

1889

—WE SOLD NEARLY ALL OUR—

LADIES GOLD WATCHES

DURING THE HOLIDAYS, AND HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY—All Handsome Designs.

NEW SILVER WATCHES also received. Daily expected, another lot of Watches for the Boys from \$2.75 up

We take this opportunity of wishing all our friends and patrons a Happy and Prosperous Year.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1889.—2aw&wkly.

CAMERON BLOCK.