

THE DAILY EXAMINER

MARCH 18, 1893.

The Interest Account

The Patriot ought not to triffl with the public at this juncture. It is true that the public accounts show an interest charge for last year of only \$6,649.71. But they show, also, although all details of the debt are carefully suppressed—that the debt bears an amount to \$158,400.00. The interest on this amount, at 4 per cent, is \$6,336.00. If only \$4,670.33 were paid as interest on the debt account, the cause lies in the fact that many of the coupons were not presented.

The interest of last year was:— At Merchants Bank of P. E. Island, \$ 396.33 At Merchants Bank of Halifax, 1,013.73 On Debentures, 6,336.00 Trust Funds, 867.28 \$8,613.34

Against a total of \$7,075.19 in 1891. That is to say, with the utmost care in expenditure of which Mr. Peters is capable, the interest charge has been increased by \$1,538.15.

Debt of the Province

The adverse balance of \$48,074.93 is not a correct showing of the amount of the indebtedness of the Province at the end of the year; for it is a well known fact that the accounts for many expenditures of last year were held over and will not appear until this time next year—after the general elections shall have been held. But take the books as they stand:— Balance against the Province is \$ 48,074.93 The debt due amounts to \$158,400.00 Debt of Province 31st Dec., 1892, \$206,474.93

In the face of this large and increasing debt, the Government propose to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, trusting to obtain a windfall from Ottawa. There was a reasonable excuse for the conduct of their predecessors, for they had been successful in obtaining large amounts from the Government of Sir John Macdonald and had good cause to anticipate the recognition of a large proportion of the amount of their claims. But the Peters Administration have nothing of the kind. The policy of the Government at Ottawa has changed, as the administration here has changed. A period of economy has set in. The agitation of Mr. L. H. Davies and his fellows in and out of Parliament has resulted in a complete reversal of the treatment of the Provinces. The payment of a Provincial claim is now—thanks to the teaching of the Grits—regarded as a bribe. The result is that the Dominion Government scan all such claims with the utmost care, and will not pay any that cannot be pressed and defended upon the floor of Parliament. We have in Parliament no one to press our claims, and no one to support and defend the Government if they should recognize our claims. Consequently, Mr. Peters and his colleagues have no reasonable ground to anticipate a large payment from Ottawa within the present year; and the deficit of the present year will simply be added to the debt which now exists, bringing it up to close upon \$300,000.00.

A Glance at the Future

Now let us look, for a moment, towards the future. What will then be our condition? Receipts from the Land Office will have ceased—that is now agreed on all hands. Our revenue will then be made up about as follows:— Subsidy from Dominion Government, \$183,471.04 Provincial Secretary, fees, 1,012.20 Prothonotary, 2,532.71 Registrar of Deeds, 4,223.29 County Courts, 1,777.08 Hospital for the Insane, 942.68 Prince of Wales College, 163.00 Private bills, 115.00 Peddlers' licenses, 830.00 Fines and penalties, 171.51 Vendors' licenses, 169.00 Ferries, 5,797.55 Casual revenues, 224.67 \$201,760.37

We cannot reasonably expect that any of these items will be materially increased. So that our revenue will not probably be much more than \$200,000.

The expenditures of last year amounted to \$283,303.67. It cannot be hoped that, apart from the amount to be saved by the reduction of the Legislature, any material reduction of the expenditures can be effected. There never was a year in which the public services were "starved" as they were last year. If the Provincial expenditures of the future be lessened in any degree, the amount by which they are lessened will have to be made up, in some way, by the people. But the public good of the Province demands increased rather than diminished expenditures. Our highways and public works need improvement and need attention and care. Within a mile of Charlottetown, on the night before last, the Malpeque road was absolutely impassable by pedestrians. The bad state of the roads has been a just cause of complaint throughout the year. Additional expenditures are required for the promotion of agriculture. Several other services require increased and not decreased expenditures. So that we have in prospect in the near future, this imposition of taxation amounting to from \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year. What a burden this will be upon our small population cannot, perhaps, be appreciated now. But it will be felt when the taxes are laid on.

What's to be Done About It?

CERTAINLY we ought not—as the Peters' Government propose—to drift on towards bankruptcy. Certainly we ought to stop the increase of the public debt, at once. If the scheme proposed by THE EXAMINER be adopted, we shall save at least \$5,000 a year by the reduction of the Legislature. That is to say we shall save enough to pay the interest on our existing debt. This will be a great help at the start. But how is this to be effected? We cannot, properly, make any great constitutional change without first consulting the constituents. Now, suppose that the following plan be adopted: Submit both schemes to a popular vote and provide that the scheme preferred by the electorate shall go into operation at the end of the present term of the Legislature. A plebiscite vote might be taken on the questions— 1. Shall the Peters Amalgamation Scheme of two Houses in one be adopted? or 2. Shall the Legislature be reduced to (say) fifteen, and all its members stand upon the same level?

The vote upon these or similar questions might be taken at the same time as the vote in respect to Prohibition, and involve very little additional expense. Provision might be made during the present session for the election of the new reduced Legislature next winter.

By following this plan, the people will have an opportunity to express their opinion, and time will not be lost unnecessarily; by following Mr. Peters' plan, an important principle of the constitution will be violated, and dissatisfaction surely result.

Death of Jules Ferry

PARIS, March 18. Jules Ferry, the eminent French statesman, is dead. He was born in 1832, and was one of the most noted men in France. He made himself conspicuous by his opposition to the Empire; as one of the thirteen he was, in 1864, tried and condemned. In 1869 he was returned to the Corps Legislatif, and became from that time a prominent member of the Left under the Empire. The revolution of September 4, 1870, made him a member of the Government of National Defence. In 1871 he was returned to the National Assembly, and he was afterwards Prefect of the Seine, from 1873 to 1875 he was French Minister at Athens, and in 1879 Minister of Public Instruction in the Fine Arts. As Minister of Public Education, he brought in a bill directed against the Jesuits and their influence in schools. Mr. Ferry was Prime Minister 1880-81, and again in 1883. He was one of the leading candidates in the last Presidential election.

Sunday Services

St. Dunstan's Cathedral.—First Mass at 7:30 a. m. Children's Mass at 8:30 a. m. High Mass and sermon at 10 a. m. A special sermon will be delivered at 7 p. m. by Rev. P. Curran on "The Sacrament of Extreme Unction." St. Paul's Church.—Fifth Sunday in Lent: Morning Prayer at 8 o'clock. Evening Prayer and Holy Communion at 7 o'clock. St. Peter's Cathedral.—Fifth Sunday in Lent: Holy Eucharist at 8 a. m. Matins and Sermon at 11 a. m. Children's service at 10 a. m. Evensong at 3:30. Special Service and Sermon on "Temptation" at 7 p. m. St. James' Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. T. F. Fullerton. Sunday School at 2:30. Zion Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10:15. Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. D. Sutherland. Services will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George St., tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. O. B. Emery will preach in the morning. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2:30. First Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. P. Palmer, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. Brewer. Second Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10 a. m. Class meeting led by Mr. G. W. Ritchie at 3:15. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by Rev. W. Brewer, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. G. P. Palmer. Silver collections for the Superannuated Fund. Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon. Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30. In the morning the ordinance of Baptism will be administered. Sunday being the fourth anniversary of Mr. Gordon's pastorate a thank offering will be taken towards the debt of the church. Kensington Hall.—Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30. Song service and preaching at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. C. Matthews. Union mass meeting at 8:15. Services nightly next week. Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. W. W. men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: John 15, 8—"Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples."

Western Assurance Co., Toronto

42nd annual meeting was held in Toronto, 22nd ult. Total premium receipts of the company for 1892 (after deducting the amount paid for re-insurance) were \$2,266,283.59. The profit balance on the year's transactions was \$221,456.78. Two half yearly dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum have been paid, and \$190,000 has been carried to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,000,000. It was decided unanimously at the meeting to increase the capital to \$2,000,000 with \$1,000,000 paid up, the new stock to be allotted to the shareholders at 140. It is quoted now at over 170. This splendid company is a credit to Canadian institutions. HORACE HAZARD, Agent in P. E. Island. m18 2i

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Celebration Throughout the Province Yesterday.

Successful Concerts at Charlottetown and Elsewhere.

THE concert in the Lyceum last evening, under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society, was a great success—a fitting close to the celebration of the festival of Ireland's patron saint—and the Society, Mr. Earle, Mr. Vinicombe and the members of the orchestra, as well as all others who took part, are to be congratulated upon the success which attended their efforts. The audience was large, and the different performers were generally applauded. After the opening overture, "Salute to Erin," which was splendidly played by Mr. Vinicombe's orchestra, His Honor Judge Fitzgerald came forward and delivered an able address. After some references to Home Rule and the fact that the people of Ireland were now within measurable distance of that great boon, he spoke of the heroes of Irish history, and held up their good qualities for the admiration and emulation of the Irish people of the present day. He also referred to the two great Canadian Irishmen, T. D. Arty McGee and Edward Whelan, and in dealing with what they had done for the people he coupled the names of George Coles with that of Whelan, pointing out some of the benefits we in this Province enjoy as a result of the splendid work done in their day by Whelan and Coles. The address, which occupied about half an hour in its delivery, was listened to with the closest attention throughout, and was frequently interrupted by applause. We regret that we have not space to-day for a more extended report. A vocal solo, "The Dear Little Shamrock," by Mrs. Blake, was next on the programme. It was sung in splendid style. Mrs. Byrne's solo, "Auld Revenant in Erin," was also well sung; and Miss Smith sustained her reputation as a soloist, in "The Pretty Maid Milking Her Cow." Miss Hetty Collins is the possessor of a sweet voice and will prove a valuable addition to the vocalists of the city. Her rendition of "Lock Aho," was excellent. Messrs. Frank Trainor and Brent McInnis rendered their numbers in line style—the former singing "The Poor Irish Minstrel," and the latter "Give an Honest Irish Lad a Chance." The vocal duet, "The Gypsy Countess," was capably given by Mrs. E. H. Norton and Mr. Earle. Mrs. Norton's talents in this direction are well known; but Mr. Earle's performance more than surprised those present, many of whom were not aware that he was so accomplished a vocalist. His reputation is now fully established. The vocal quartette by Mrs. Norton, Miss Webster, Mr. Davies and Mr. C. Hermanus was excellent, their voices blending well—the solo parts by Mr. Davies and Mrs. Norton being particularly well sung. Mr. Fred. Davison, who was unavoidably absent, and ("Anchored" in splendid voice. Too much cannot be said in praise of Miss Enid McLeod's elocutionary powers. Her rendition of "Up with the Green and Gold," was all that could be desired. The piano duet by Mrs. Peter D. Vyle and Miss Myrta Curran was played in excellent style. The four orchestral selections were all well played—they being alone worth more than the price of admission. The orchestra is improving all the time, and becomes more popular with each appearance. Mr. Earle was the accompanist during the evening and performed his duty to the satisfaction of all. We understand that the net amount realized is about \$40.

CELEBRATION AT SOCIETY

The Benevolent Irish Society, in full force, accompanied by the Cornet Band, attended St. Mary's Church at the morning service. Rev. Father McLellan, of St. Margaret's, preached an appropriate sermon, after which the Society re-formed and marched back to their new hall, where they dispersed. At 3 o'clock the races on the ice were called on. Some of the local flyers acquitted themselves handsomely, as also did the Morell contingent. In the evening a musical and literary entertainment was held in St. Patrick's Hall, at which a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music was carried out in a very satisfactory manner, and an address appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Mr. P. J. Trainor.

ST. PATRICK'S AT ALBERTON

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated at Alberton in grand style. In the morning High Mass was celebrated in the Sacred Heart Chapel by Rev. Dr. Chaisson, with Rev. F. X. Gallus as deacon and Rev. A. E. Burke as sub-deacon. Rev. D. M. Macdonald, of Tignish, preached an able sermon on the occasion. There was a large congregation. In the evening there was a grand concert in Woodman's Hall, which was largely attended. The programme prepared was an excellent one and was well carried out. Mr. Charles Bell, of this city, sang two solos in his usual good style and was well received.

CONCERT AT MOUNT STEWART

The concert at Mount Stewart last night is said to have been the most successful ever held at that place. There was a large attendance, and the programme prepared for the occasion was well carried out. The address by Mr. James McIssac, on "Patriotism," was well given and attentively listened to. The Scotch song by Professor McLeod, was given in good style and deservedly enjoyed; and the fine voice of Mr. Leslie Cook was never heard to better advantage than it was in "Tommy make room for your Uncle." The vocal solo "Tis for Money," was splendidly rendered by Mr. John S. Lewis; and the trio by Messrs.

Cook, Lewis and Mitchell was also well sung. Mr. A. W. Mitchell also played a cornet solo in good style.

GALA DAY AT EMERALD.

The people of Emerald, Kirkcubine, Freetown and neighboring sections also celebrated the day. In the morning the members of the League of the Cross attended services in the chapel at Kirkcubine, and received Holy Communion in a body. In the evening there was a splendid concert in the Benevolent Irish Society's Hall at Emerald. The hall was thronged, and the concert was a great success. Dr. Doyle, who was given by Rev. Dr. Doyle, it was deliberated in a masterly manner, and was beyond a doubt the best discourse on the life of St. Patrick that the people of that section of the county ever listened to. Dr. Doyle also sang the "Old Duden" and was deservedly cheered. The vocal solos by Mrs. Compton and Miss Doyle were also well sung, and the selection of bagpipe tunes on the violin was greatly appreciated. The net receipts were about \$100.

Ottawa Notes

Among those your correspondent has met here, Senator Perley, of Assinibois, may be mentioned as one whose information about the Northwest is most complete. The Senator has resided in that country for a number of years, and the fact need only be mentioned that he is from the Maritime Provinces to show that he has been successful. In speaking of the Northwest in his place in the Senate some time ago, he said: "Unhesitatingly say, and I say it from my place in Parliament, there is no country I have ever read of, or seen, which has such golden prospects ahead of him as the Northwest Territory, even with the rates charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the duties on imported goods. Our grasses are valuable and abundant, and cattle can be raised at very low prices. I want the statement that I am about to make to go to the world, because I have proved it beyond a doubt: I raised nine head of cattle myself for \$11 each. That includes every charge for labor, feed, etc. I sold them for \$35 apiece. Of the \$11 per head, that I estimate as the cost to me, only \$5 represented any I had to pay out. If people would go into mixed farming and use the straw stacks that I am sorry to say, are being burned up to-day, they would not have to complain of the C. P. R. rates.

A Mr. Keyes, of Regina, whom I met on the railway, also gave a good account of the prospects for farming in the Northwest. He said that one man with a team of horses could put in from 100 to 150 acres of wheat, and could do all the work required until harvest. Then the self-binder cuts the crop, and an additional hand or two can gather in with the help of a farmer. He himself had stacked the growth of 125 acres last summer, that yielded 3,600 bushels of wheat. The advantage of the country is wholly owing to the fact that the land is so rich that wheat can be grown year after year. The best farmers, will, however, in future, sow less wheat and devote more attention to mixed farming; raising feed for cattle, such as coarse grain, roots, etc., and with the abundant supply of hay and natural grasses that can be readily obtained without much expense, and which sells in the towns at \$2 to \$3 per ton—and thus grow the cheapest meat in the world.

In the Senate some days ago, Hon. Mr. Bellerose moved for an address to His Excellency, asking for a list of persons permanent or temporarily employed at the Custom House at Montreal, on the 1st January, 1893, also a similar list of those so employed on the 1st January, ultimo, with in both cases, their ages, nationality, religion, salary, occupation, and date of appointment, and he took occasion to make a long speech, complaining that the French had not only been receiving fair play, and did not get their fair proportion of the patronage. He said that although the French were one-third of the population of the Dominion yet they had only one-sixth of the appointments. He was followed by Hon. Mr. Prowse, of P. E. Island, who said: "It is rather unfortunate that such a question as the one introduced by the hon. member should be discussed in this House. I have no doubt at all that had this question been brought before the Government in a quiet, private way, the influence of the French nationality would have been quite sufficient to secure justice for that race in the service of the country. The hon. gentleman, before taking up this complaint in reference to the comparative list of city of Montreal, would have looked closer to home, and endeavored to correct the same fault which must be apparent to him every day. We find in this very chamber that every office on the floor of the House, and even extending beyond the chamber to the post office, is occupied by a gentleman of the French nationality. It is not that only, but that any word of complaint by the majority who belong to other races. He then went on to show that it was most unfortunate for Canada that this question, and questions of a similar nature, should be discussed in our legislative halls. It is not calculated to bring about that friendship which should exist between all nationalities in this chamber. The English people have their national feeling; the Scotch people also have their national sentiment; and the Irish and the Dutch have each their national feelings, as well as our French-Canadian friends; and I say that if we wish to build this Canada of ours into a strong patriotic nation, we must endeavor as far as possible to bury national prejudices and unite for the common good."

A notice that a meeting held at Miminagash sometime ago passed a motion censuring Senator Howland for recommending the appointment of Mr. Blanchard as inspector of the breakwater at that place. The instigators of this measure must surely have forgotten the fact that Mr. Blanchard is a gentleman well qualified in every way, both by education and experience, to superintend a work of that kind. Besides, he has done good service for his party, and the fact that when he contended for the District of Prince County in 1886 he received over 1000 votes shows that he is well thought of by the people there. The vote at that time stood as follows: Matheson, 1106; McLellan, 1089; Blanchard, 1005; Larkins, 993. And neither should he be forgotten that he is representative of a section of the First District of Prince County—who seldom hold office. Senator Howland should receive praise instead of censure for his action in this matter. G. F. D.

No excuse for not being able to dress well. It is the ambition of every man, be he a banker or a laborer, to dress with the utmost diffidence only in degree. We cater to the sentiment, and by our unmatchable low prices and handsome selections of cloths, put comfort, elegance and economy within the reach of all.—D. A. Bruce. m18 1

To the Ladies!

To our lady customers and others who have patronized us in the past for CHILDREN'S CLOTHING we respectfully intimate that we have received our first shipment in Children's Wear for Spring, consisting of dark patterns in Tweed Suits, suitable for spring wear. Our Summer Suits in light and dark shades will be along later. Kindly call and see the above goods. We have on hand a lot of odd Jackets and Pants that will sell at a very low price.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

We are now showing a large and choice stock of House Furnishings, consisting of new Carpets in Brussels, Wiltons, Velvets, Tapestries, with lovely borders to match. Also, a few superior Art Squares that are selling fast. The above are direct from the best makers, and include some of the very latest designs and colorings. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to inspect the above goods.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Charlottetown, March 13, 1893.

FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.

See E. R. BROW ABOUT THAT INSURANCE.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown. mch1

ROOM PAPER at HALF PRICE.

All Our Last Year Patterns of Good Gilt.

WINDOW BLINDS AND CURTAIN POLES.

REMNANTS BELOW COST.

New Stock—The Best in Town.

BAZAAR COMPANY.

Charlottetown, March 16, 1893.



SOME CUES FOR THE LADIES!

Selected from Correspondence of Beer Bros' Buyer.

Many of the new Dress Materials appear in half tones of decided colors, such as Cedar Brown, Heliotrope, Rose, and Powder Blue. Tweeds are also in good demand, large and small checks taking the lead. They are being made up in the 1830 style, narrow at the waist and full at the hem, with velvet yokes and sleeves. A leading London dressmaker states that it is now almost certain that skirts will fit and define hips but flow out from the knee, and vary in width from five to six, seven and even eight yards round. The threatened introduction of crinolines seems about at an end. It is hardly possible in Charlottetown to realize the intensity of feeling aroused in England over this matter. M. Worth (Paris), at a recent interview, is credited with saying:—"I hope crinolines are not to be worn—but the enormous fullness in skirts may well demand some sort of support. How wide skirts are in y perhaps be understood when I tell you we have just made a gown with 60 yards of silk in it." Skirts threaten to be a very prominent feature. You may choose either the "balloon," one immense puff of velvet, the leg of mutton or the slashed yoke. Shot Velvet Blouses are all the rage. Skirts are worn very short for walking, and generally with gaiters. I am looking after the interests of our lady customers, and you can promise them the correct thing will be forthcoming.

BEER BROS.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Is the Queen of Fire Companies.

DESBRISAY & STEWART, AGENTS FOR P. E. I.

OFFICE—Next to Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. Low Rates. Prompt Settlements. 3m—jan4

EASTER AUCTION.

I AM instructed by the Commissioners of the Government Stock Farm to sell by Auction, on the Market Square, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 2 p. m., TWO FAT COWS. R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. mch18—dy 11 die w y li

RUSTICO ISLAND

For Sale at a Great Bargain.

THE well known and valuable Fishing Harbourment at Little Harbour, Rustico Island, with about seven acres of land and eight large and commodious buildings, every way adapted for the prosecution of the Lobster Packing and Mackerel Fishing. Apply to J. H. MYRICK & CO., Charlottetown. mch18—dy pat gar si eed

Epworth League Lecture Course

1892-93.

A. A. BARTLETT, ESQ.

Will Deliver His Lecture, "In and Around Paris," Illustrated with Stereoscopic Views, in the Basement of the Brick Methodist Church, —ON— WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M. Admission, 15 cents. mch16—16, 18, 20, 21.

Time, Trouble, Expense

SAVED BY USING

WOODHILL'S

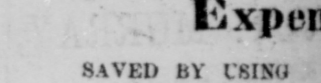
GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

NEVER FAILS!

mch16

BRANTFORDS

For 1893



There is nothing like them. MANUFACTURED BY THE GOULD BICYCLE CO. LTD., BRANTFORD, ONT.

Chemical Manures.

IN STORE—10 tons Chemical Fertilizer, the best nature made. mch13

E. H. NORTON & CO., Charlottetown.

FOUND—A chion newly-caved Cow. Apply at Long's Harness Shop. mch13

FOUND—On Pownall Street yesterday, a silver watch. Finder may obtain same on proving property and paying expenses. Apply at EXAMINER'S OFFICE. mch13

CHARLES WATLING.—White washing, Paper Hanging, Painting and Tinting at the lowest rates.—MORRELL HOUSE, Kent Street. mch13—m. pd

THE PIGEON who picked up the hatchet on Richmond Street, opposite the Market House had better return the same to this office. mch13

STRAYED—From the premises of James A. McDonald, Euston Street, a little white cow—answering to the name of "Tip." Any person giving information will be liberally rewarded. mch13