

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 6, 1893.

Take Notice.

MR. JOHN McLEAN, M. P. received a telegram this morning from the Hon. John Costigan, acting Minister of Marine, to the effect that, hereafter, lobster traps for fishing shall require to have the two lower laths or slats one and one-quarter inches apart, and that the lobster fishing season shall be from the 1st of January to the 15th of July, in and around P. E. Island only.

The Disfranchisement Meeting.

A CITIZENS' meeting called, by the Mayor, will be held in Market Hall to-morrow evening. This is as we anticipated. Men cannot stand by and see men deprived of one of their dearest civil rights without protesting against the outrage. The officials doomed to disfranchisement have, we believe, the sympathy of their fellow-citizens of all parties and classes. It is felt that the exigencies of the "Liberal party" must be extreme when that party is constrained to legislate electors out of their rights and privileges. We have no doubt that the audience will be large.

Adding Insult to Injury.

In the House of Assembly several days ago, the Hon. Donald Farquharson declared that the Dominion officials were driven to the polls "like sheep to the slaughter." Other honorable members of the Lower House were pleased to call the officials "slaves." In the Upper House last evening, when charged by Hon. Mr. Nicholson with calling the officials "sheep" and "slaves," the Leader of the Government, in that branch, pleaded that these words were not employed there this season, but that language too strong had been indulged in last year! We greatly mistake the temper of the bulk of the officials if the bitter insults of last year and this year—not re- spected to the great and lasting regret of the party which has added them to an outrageous injury.

Going Out of Their Province.

Nor content with "gerrymandering and "disfranchising," the Provincial Government propose to engage in Dominion politics. The Hon. Donald Farquharson has given notice that he will submit to the House of Assembly the following resolutions: Whereas, The present Dominion tariff discriminates in favor of certain manufactures and capitalists, and has a tendency to create monopolies and trade combines to the detriment of the farmers and laboring class, who compose the great majority of the Canadian people; and inasmuch, as the tariff in its practical operation tends to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and it is in as desirable in the interests of the people as a whole that it should be reduced to the lowest possible point, consistent with the necessary requirements of the revenue;

Be it therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the tariff should at the earliest possible moment be reduced to the lowest point necessary to meet the requirements of the public service, and that all trade restrictions should be removed; Be it Further Resolved, That this House regrets the failure on the part of the Federal Government last year to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States;

Be it Further Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed to confer with a committee of the Legislative Council in preparing a memorial to the Dominion Government embodying the views here- inbefore set forth. It will be noted, in the first place, that this resolution is antagonistic to the Premier's pet principle that "Dominion and Provincial politics must be kept separate." Dominion officials are, on this principle, to be robbed of the right to vote for Provincial candidates, and the Provincial Legisla- ture is, contrary to this principle, about to dictate a fiscal policy for the Dominion Government! Intelligent people can not fail to comprehend the hollowness of the Premier's mockery of "principle." The Government and Legislature of Prince Edward Island have really as much right to dictate a policy for the Dominion Parliament as they have to dictate one for the United States, or Great Britain, or China, or Japan. But the Government propose to waste the time of the House and the money of the country on a lengthy dis- cussion of the fiscal policy of Canada!

There is not the shadow of an excuse for this. Mr. Farquharson's statement bears its refutation upon its face: He declares that "the tariff, in its practical operation, tends to make the rich richer and the poor poorer." Now, everyone knows that Mr. Farquharson is a rich man, that his highest object is to get richer, that he has little thought about the poor, when he is adding to his dollars, and that he would be the last man to move against the tariff if it really gave the rich an undue advantage. He says that "combines" are bad for farmers. Are stable banks and flourishing manufactures, necessarily involving combinations of capitalists, detrimental to farmers and the laboring classes? We tro- not. They are good things, because they afford means of exchange for the products of the farmers' and the artisans' labor, be- cause they make money and goods cheap. There never was, in the history of the Province, a time when money and goods were as cheap as they are now. The main cause for this fact is that the tariff of Canada has stimulated "combinations" of capitalists in Canada for the development of the mines, manufactures and trade of

the country. "Combines" for legitimate objects are indeed highly beneficial to the country. It is only when they are made for illegitimate objects, it is only when they are such as those which have recently been legalized by the grit government of Nova Scotia, that they are detrimental to the public interests.

"Combines," both legitimate and il- legitimate, are much more prevalent in Great Britain than they are in Canada. Most of the great syndicates which control industries and enterprises in the United States and Canada, have been formed in England, and have their "head centres" in the heart of the only free trade country in the world. The fiscal policy of Great Britain has been good for Great Britain; the fiscal policy of Canada has been good for Canada; and both have been productive of combinations of capitalists. We, therefore, argue that combines, good or bad, are not the mere creation of tariffs such as that of Canada.

The Provincial Government regrets that a reciprocity treaty with the United States was not effected. But it has forgotten, apparently, that the cause lies with the Government of the United States, not with that of Canada. It has also forgotten, apparently, that the hostile policy of the United States, is by the expressed will of its sovereign people, about to be greatly modified, and that Canada stands to profit by the proposed change almost as much as it could under the operation of a reciprocity treaty. It has, also, apparently forgotten that the Government of Canada stands pledged to make at the next session of Parliament such changes in the Canadian tariff as the changed conditions demand. In view of these important facts, which the Government has apparently forgotten, Mr. Farquharson's resolution is not only out of place—it is out of time!

A Pleasant Evening.

A very pleasant event took place at Mrs. Burris's Dancing Academy on Tuesday evening on the occasion of Mr. P. A. McInyre's departure from our city. After partaking of refreshments, one of those present on behalf of the mem- bers of the senior class, of which Mr. McInyre has been a welcome member, and also on behalf of the many guests who were present, read a short but eloquent address, paying high tribute to the great esteem in which he has always been held by his classmates and friends in general, both male and female.

Mr. McInyre, with touching pathos, re- plied in his usual happy style to the ad- dress, and in the course of his remarks referred briefly to the many happy hours spent in the institution which has done so much for the torporichorean art in this city, as well as to his great sorrow in leaving them, more especially the ladies.

After one of Charlottetown's best known singers had rendered "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon," and an exceedingly pleasant dance, the proceedings were brought to a close. Mr. McInyre in bidding adieu to all was visibly affected in leaving so many friends who all wished him God's speed in his future home.—Com.

ANDREW USHER'S SCOTCH WHISKIES are blend of the oldest and finest Highland productions. Selected with the greatest care and attention.

New English and American Hats and trimmings just opened.—Moore & McLeod.

Spring Trade is opening fine. Busy, busy. Attractions, attractions, attractions never fail to bring the trade. Come and bring your friends with you.—J. T. McKenzie, the Star Tailor.

New watches and jewelry just received at E. W. Taylor's.

Prints, grey and white cotton and cottonades just opened and selling low at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. apl 6 4i & wky.

Two cases more boys' and youths' clothing opened to-day at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. apl 6 4i & wky.

The best value in boots and shoes will be always found at the Dominion Boot & Shoe Store. apl 6 4i & wky.

Herron's make—76 pairs custom-made boots, of best French calf and Dongald and warranted first-class, at moderate prices at the Dominion Boot & Shoe Store. apl 6 4i & wky.

Citizens' Meeting.

TO THE HONORABLE T. HEATH HAVILAND, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN. THE undersigned Citizens of Charlottetown request you to call a meeting of Citizens, to be held in the Market Hall, Charlottetown, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock, to protest against the Bill now before the Legislature to disfranchise the employees of the Dominion Government.

In compliance with the above requisition, I do hereby call a meeting of Citizens to be held in the Market Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, the 7th of April, instant, at eight o'clock, to protest against the Bill now before the Legis- lature to disfranchise the employees of the Do- minion Government.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of Charlottetown. apl-2i pat 2i guar 1i

POST—In this city yesterday, a value belong- ing to MALACHI WALSH. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this office. 2i-apl

Provincial Legislature.

House of Assembly.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.

Mr. Shaw resumed the debate on the budget. Continuing his criticism of the Land Office management, he pointed out that in the matter of discounts unfair and gross discrimination was made in favor of supporters of the present Government in 1891, and stated that when the returns for 1892 were brought down he thought he would be able to show even greater favoritism in this regard. Then he took up the charge that the late Government should not have used the proceeds of the Land Office as ordinary revenue, pointing out that when the Davies Government was in power they used this money as ordinary revenue, and, in a general way, this was the course pur- sued in the other Maritime Provinces. He contended that the capital used by the Peters Administration has been greatly in excess of that used by the Sullivan and McLeod Administrations. He showed that the amount of Land Office capital re- ceived and used as ordinary revenue from 1880 to 1890 inclusive—seven years—was \$224,354 98, an average per year of \$32,050 71, and that the Peters Administration in the two years they have been in office had reduced that capital by \$103,144 70—an average of \$51,572 35 per year, or \$31,155 54 more per year than was withdrawn by their predecessors. The bad system of book-keeping in the Land Office had been condemned by Messrs. Carvell and Arnsau, and had been continued by the Government. The bad system of book-keeping in the Public Works Office had been condemned by Chalmers and Davison, but had been maintained by the Government. The same bad systems still prevail in both offices. Mr. Shaw then referred to the strong and persistent op- position of the grits and the Patriot to our pier claims and other claims upon the Dominion Government, and showed that in spite of all the Sullivan-Ferguson Ad- ministrations had obtained the following returns:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1879.....\$39,700 52; 1880.....17,657 78; 1881.....4,436 78; 1882.....5,650 20; 1883.....53,229 19; 1884.....24,240 00; 1885.....6,471 15; 1886.....1,367 00.

A number of the refunds involved no re- duction whatever in the amount of our capital. Of these were penitentiary claims amounting to about \$22,000; press claims amounting to about \$78,000; pension claims amounting to \$3,124 36. These re- funds, involving no reduction of capital, but obtained by the energy and ability of the Sullivan-Ferguson Administration, amounted to \$105,361 75—not to speak of \$20,000 a year, equal to a capital sum of \$500,000, obtained by their exertions.

House took recess. After recess, Mr. Bentley asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table a detailed statement of all the copies of tenders with the names of the respective tenderers for the Packet Service between Charlottetown, Belle Creek and Wood Islands and the name of the tender accepted. Also, if any payments were made to any person or persons for running the Packet Service between the above places previous to the acceptance of the tender; if so, to whom and what amount? What amounts were paid for Packet Service between the above places, and to whom?

Hon. Mr. McLean said the statement asked for would be made out as early a date as possible. Mr. Bentley asked the Commissioner of Public Works what steps have been taken by the Government towards opening a road from Sea Cow Head Road towards Hurd's Point Wharf, Lot 26, whether the right of way has been secured, what sum or sums have been paid for it or promised to be paid, and to whom paid or promised.

Hon. Mr. McLean promised the infor- mation as soon as possible.

Mr. Bentley repeated his question con- cerning the debentures. Hon. Mr. Peters said the question had been answered before. Mr. Shaw resumed the debate on the budget. He referred to the extreme reluctance of the Government to bring down information demanded by the Opposition. Questions in regard to the sale of debentures and other matters remain unanswered though the Legislature has been in session for four weeks. The statement brought down on matriculation fees paid by pupils at the Prince of Wales College is "fishy." At least fifteen dollars paid by the pupils have been unaccounted for. It is easy to infer from this small matter the reason why information in re- spect to larger matters is withheld. Mr. Shaw proceeded to review the report of Messrs. Chalmers and Davison, contending that it was grossly unfair to the late Government. The public accounts prove conclusively that the financial statements of the Government are largely erroneous. If we owed \$171,000 on the 24th of April, 1891, how would it be possible for them to meet that debt, with their own deficits added, by the issue of debentures to the amount of \$158,000! When the Debenture bill was passed it was promised that the Provincial Building would be thoroughly repaired. But is still unre- paired. The wharves are not so well attended to as they were by the McLeod administration. No prospectus was issued by the Government when they sold their debentures and the result was that they sold at a discount of 4 per cent, though the City debentures sold at a premium and at par. They have prostituted our capital in our Land Office for political purposes. Their only hope lies in "disfranchising" and "gerrymandering." Mr. Shaw concluded by eloquently denouncing the con- duct of the Government as set forth in the public records.

Mr. H. C. McDonald said that he would not attempt to follow the previous speaker. He referred to the ante-Confederation estimates of Hon. David Laird and Mr. L. H. Davies, and to the financial record of the Davies Government, and when the Sullivan-Ferguson Administration. He said that the record was still reviewing and criticizing the financial management of the Sullivan-Ferguson Administration. At the evening session the debate was re-

sumed by Mr. H. C. Macdonald. He ques- tioned the fairness of Mr. Shaw's figuring on the deficits of the late administration, and said the years they did not receive any windfalls from Ottawa and the Tax Act was not in force, were the years they should compare with the present administration. If this method of computation were pur- sued, he said, it would show that the aver- age deficit of the Sullivan Administration was \$42,012 14 instead of \$23,000 as stated. After some further references to the finan- cial condition of the Province during the Sullivan regime, he briefly considered the Land Office management. If the present Administration had squandered \$20,000 in that Office, the present Leader of the Opposi- tion, who was at one time head of that de- partment, and who had attended to his duties very carefully, could easily understand how this state of affairs could exist. There are, he said, many accounts in the offices where the titles are not good and anything the holder of the land offered would be taken, as it would be better to take (say) \$20 on a \$100 account than to get nothing at all. This was one way of accounting for the discrepancy. Another way by which it might be accounted for would be by the taking off of compound interest. He was very sure that no crooked transactions would take place in the Land Office under the present management. He agreed with the Opposition that the sum now received from the Land Office should have been funded and the interest only should have been spent, and was sorry that this course had not been pursued long ago when the receipts were much larger than at present. He could not, however, agree with the Opposition that the Public Works of the Province had not been properly looked after by the present administration. In his district, the wharf at Alexandria, the wharf at Belle Creek and McAvoy's wharf had been well looked after, and were now in good condition. Other public works, such as bridges and roads, were also in good condition, and the road machine had done excellent work. Improvements had also been made on the Southport ferry, and they are now trying to ascertain what a bridge could be built for. Two or three persons are figuring on this work at the present time. He thought the number of bills in connection with dairying passed by the House this session showed how the people appreciated the en- couragement given to this industry by the Government. He also referred to the im- provements made in the Registry Office and the Stock Farm by the present admini- stration, and censured the Opposition for voting against the Amalgamation Bill. He thought the Government should be proud of a record, and hoped their expectations would be realized this year.

Mr. Rogers was the next speaker. He thought there was very little left for him to say on the subject, as all the points had been pretty well threshed out by previous speakers. He invited the hon. member from Belfast up to his agricultural knowledge, and said it was surprising that he had kept his light so long hidden under a bushel. He criticized the budget speech, and pointed out that it con- tained 50 per cent. Donald Ferguson, 25 per cent. Neil McLeod, 10 per cent. Dominion politics and the rest—budget. Mr. Rogers, at this stage, moved the ad- journment of the debate, and the House ad- journed.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

House met at 11 30. Hon. Mr. McLean tabled the infor- mation asked for by the Opposition in re- ference to amounts paid for inspection for certain contracts in the year 1892, and up to March 11th, 1893.

Mr. Matheson introduced a bill amend- ing the act relating to accidents by fire in Alberton and the removal of nuisances in the streets thereof. The bill was read a first time, committed and agreed to.

Mr. Sullivan asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail the amount paid for cutting ice, &c., on Morell Bridge and for all labor performed in con- nection with said bridge since the 1st of January, 1893, till 1st of April, and to whom paid.

Mr. McLean said that no account had been sent in for labor in connection with Morell Bridge. Mr. Rogers resumed the debate on the budget. He defended the financial policy of the late administration, and showed how they managed the affairs of the Province for ten years without collecting taxes in the face of the fact that the expenditure for education and other purposes had in- creased to almost double the amount it was when they came into power. He pointed out the absurdity of the Government's promising to build a bridge over the Hills- borough for \$450,000, which a practical engineer had already reported would cost \$200,000.

He characterized the proceeding as an election dodge, and said it was quite evident that the Government had no intention of con- structing the work. He spoke of the suc- cessful manner in which the late Govern- ment pressed our claims at Ottawa, and the way in which the Opposition cried out that we had no claims and ridiculed our efforts to get our rights. He wanted to know what the present Government were doing in this direction. They are, at all events, still running into debt. Already the debt is upwards of \$200,000—nearly \$220,000. But the country is now aroused to their tyrannical methods and tactics. House took recess.

Personal. Mr. Hogan, of the Lachine Bridge Com- pany, is here making measurements for the bridge across the Hillsborough. Rev. C. F. Lowe, for the past seven years Rector of St. Mary's Church, Summerside, and St. John's Church, St. Eleanor's, left on Tuesday, via Georgetown, for Kingston, Ont., where he takes a position as assistant in the Cathedral.

As the kindergarten has increased very rapidly in members, it will be necessary to have a regular assistant. This is a grand chance for anyone wishing to become ac- quainted with the working of the kindergar- ten, and it is a branch that every young lady who has an opportunity should add to her education. Miss Macdonald would be pleased to hear from anyone who would like to try the work. The School will open again on the 10th inst.

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated near the Railway wharf at Georgetown. Good location for a Summer Hotel or Boarding House. Rent moderate. A. A. MACDONALD. apl-4-1m

GARPETS.

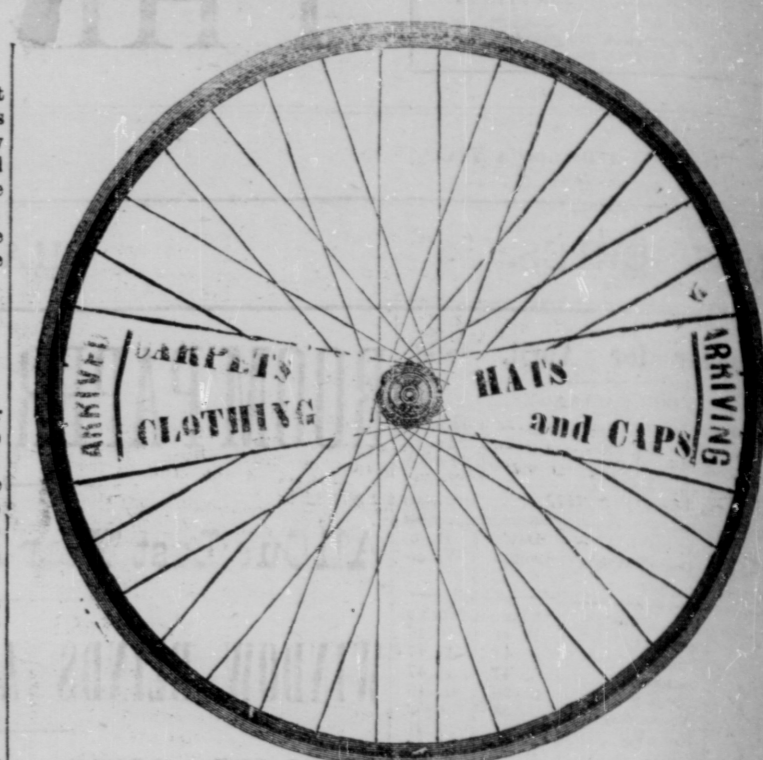
Who knows who are the best carpet makers? What store is it that grasps most thoroughly the idea of harmony and effect, of getting the newest and most stylish patterns in all reliable grades? We believe we know who. We have such an assortment of fine carpets that would do justice to a store with nothing else to think of. JAMES PATON & Co.

CLOTHING.

Do you recall the beginning of our clothing business? We began with right value in boys' suits and pants. We succeeded in pleasing the little tots and their big brothers, and were soon assured of their mothers' good- will. With mother's approbation the head of the house soon fell into line. It wasn't a difficult matter after that to enlarge the conditions and get our share of the trade. JAMES PATON & Co.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

One of the "signs of the times" is the evident inclination of men to break away from habits of trade. This is properly a woman's store, and this is woman's news; but we keep a store of things for the men that help to make a big business, and the men can find it to their interest to buy, because we keep the prices right. JAMES PATON & Co.



The topic is house furnishing; the text, Carpets; the application, our stock; the emphasis, low price. It is encouraging to watch the growing tendency to better home comfort, and gratifying to assist you in the general up building of your home, whether it be with a hemp or wilton Carpet. We cannot be elsewhere in the interest of our customers without giving you the very best obtainable for your ready money. To day Carpets are cheaper, grander, richer, than ever before, thanks to Mr. Paton's ability in selecting. Also, to the progressive manufacturers. Everything now a-days must be cheap; but always remember goodness and cheapness must go hand in hand. Call and inspect our Carpets. JAMES PATON & Co.



Charlottetown, April 3, 1893.

The Loyal Circle of "The King's Daughters."

ENTERTAINMENT

- 1. Piano Trio, Organ and Violin—Waltz from Faust.....Gounod; 2. Children's Chorus—"Poor Little Joe".....Mrs. Norton; 3. Reading.....O W Holmes; 4. Song—"The Gift".....Behrend; 5. Recitation—"Tit for Tat".....Miss G. Davies; 6. Children's Chorus—"The Postman".....Miss Lizzie Anderson; 7. Song—"Ye Merry Birds".....Gumbert; 8. Recitation—"Nothing to Wear".....Miss Anna Macdonald; 9. Quartette (Double)—"Good Night".....Misses Millie Palmer, A. Hyndman, C. Haslam, A. Campbell, Messrs. H. J. Palmer, A. Haslam, S. Grey, Arthur Peake; 10. Reading.....Mr. Arnaud; 11. Inst. Solo—"Negro Dance".....Gottschalk; 12. Cornet Solo.....Mrs. May Palmer; 13. Quartette.....Messrs. Hill, Raymond, Grey and Moore; "God Save the Queen."

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION—Adults, 15 cents; Children, 10 cents.

Grand Volunteer Concert

BASKET SOCIAL

In McLeod's Hall, On Thursday Evening, April 6th.

A Choice Programme is being prepared. Military Band in attendance. Tickets 10 cents. Ladies bringing baskets admitted free. Doors open at 7.30. Concert at eight o'clock. JOHN VANCE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

ALL UMBRELLAS left at the old stand, A Hillsborough Street, from 1892, if not called for before the 1st of May will be sold. MRS. R. BOYLE. apl-5-dy 6i wy 1i

WANTED—A boy for general work on a small farm. One from the country preferred. Apply to Mrs. Fitch's, Spring Park. apl

WANTED—A neat, capable and honest Prote- ctant girl to go to Massachusetts, U. S. A. Inquire of the Miss FINLEYS, corner of Prince and Kent Streets, Charlottetown. 2i pd-apl

TO LET—A Dwelling House on Bayfield Street containing nine rooms, stable and coach house. Heated with hot water and is in good condition. Possession given at once or on the 1st of May. Also, a fine Fruit Garden attached, if desired. Inquire of A. HERMAN, Queen St. mch2i-1f

TO LET—One-half of the brick house situated at Upper Queen Street, containing 9 rooms. Possession given 15th April. Apply to ALEXAN- DER HORNE. apl-4-1m

In a Wet Time!

Whole Shoes are necessary even when it's dry weather. When it's wet there's no telling what ills may come from wet feet. It is better to be well protected and save doctor's bills. Therefore call and inspect our splendid assortment of Footwear. To do this means dry feet for you and trade for us.

A new supply of the Celebrated ENGLISH K BOOTS just arrived.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

FIRE LIFE ACCIDENT TO BE SAFE ALWAYS INSURE WITH E. R. BROW, CHARLOTTETOWN. OFFICE, BROWN'S BLOCK.



I have closed my Branch Store at North Side of Queen Square. Having much better facilities at my New Shop on STAMPER'S CORNER, I am in a position to cater to the require- ments of my customers better than ever. New Goods arriving daily. R. K. JOST, Stamper's Corner. Charlottetown, April 6, 1893.

Try AMMONIA SOAP!

For Washing, for the Bath or Toilet and all general household work it has no equal. Give it one trial and you will say it is the best Soap you ever used. ap4-dy

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. Prom- pt Settlements. 3m-1jst4p