

The Daily Examiner

MARCH 25, 1885.

The Financial Position of Canada.

AFTER all the talk at Ottawa over the Budget, about the financial position of the country, the public will, we are sure, thank THE EXAMINER for the following summary of the liabilities and assets of Canada as shown by the Public Accounts to June 30, 1884:—

Table with 2 columns: LIABILITIES and Amounts. Includes items like Funded debt, Notes in circulation, P. E. I. warrants, etc.

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and Amounts. Includes items like Investments, Banking Accounts, Province Accounts, etc.

The Net Debt is represented by the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Public Works of Canada, North West Lands, Grand Trunk Railway Co., etc.

* The annual interest on the total liabilities amounts to \$9,657,227.00, which is equal to an average of 3.98 per cent. per annum, reduced from an average of 5.21 per cent. in 1867.

† The annual interest on the Net Debt amounts to \$7,384,986.23, which is equal to an average of 4.06 per cent. per annum, reduced from an average of 5.41 per cent. in 1867.

‡ The public works of Canada cost as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Lists various canal and railway projects with their respective costs.

Southport Ferry.

THE return asked for by Alexander Martin, M. P. P., was brought down yesterday. It shows that the expenditure on the Southport Ferry, including wharves, steamers, etc., from the 1st of February, 1869, to the 31st of December, 1884 (sixteen years), was \$124,493.80, or at the rate of about \$8,000 a year, which, capitalized at 5 per cent., would give \$160,000 towards a bridge.

But, in addition to saving the expense of steamers, etc., the Government would, if a bridge were erected, save the tolls. What these amount to in the year, it is of course impossible to say, as they fall into the hands of the contractor. Five thousand dollars a year would, we think, be a moderate estimate, and \$5,000 capitalized at 5 per cent. would give \$100,000 more toward the bridge, or in all \$260,000.

How far \$260,000 would go towards building the bridge, we cannot of course determine until a survey and estimate have been obtained. But we have good authority for stating that this amount would complete the structure.

If this be so, the Government may well consider whether or not a survey should be held at once. The people at the south side of the river have undoubtedly a strong claim upon the Government, for they are entirely deprived of the great advantage of railway communication, towards which they contributed as large a proportion as those parts of the Province which are in this respect most highly favored.

THE Dominion Cabinet has passed an order-in-council requesting the Governor-General to communicate with the President of the United States respecting claims of Roger Amireau, arrested in Digby, N. S., on a charge of murder, and extradited to Boston. It was shown after his arrest that he was not guilty, and he consequently was sent adrift without a cent, by the American authorities. When he returned to Nova Scotia his property was found to be sold by the sheriff, and Amireau is now a pauper.

THE Quebec delegation met the Dominion Government on Saturday. They ask: (1) the establishment of Quebec as the summer terminus of the C. P. R.; (2) building a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Cape Rouge; Government to guarantee interest at 4 per cent. for 25 years on cost. (3) All Canadian route from ocean to ocean. Seven senators and 18 members of the Commons accompanied the delegation.

A PARLIAMENTARY RETURN, giving the stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, shows that in all there are some 1,525 shareholders in the company, distributed through Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, the United States and Canada. Among the stockholders is Lord Wolsley, who owns 8,000 shares; George Stephen, 26,422; W. C. Vanhorne, 4,900; and Sir Stafford Northcote, 1,000.

Afghan Arbitration. ENGLAND WILLING TO ACCEPT A CONFERENCE JUSTIFICATION OF RUSSIA.

The N. Y. Herald's correspondent writes from London, on the 18th inst.:—John Bull's voice to day is not so strong for war with Russia as last week, because people are finding that Russia is not thus far in the wrong, if at all. A high liberal authority to-day showed that England was claiming for Afghanistan a desolate district over which no Ameer ever exercised the slightest authority during the last half century, nor has attempted to protect for a long period. This once Asian garden became devastated by Turcoman slave hunters. "Three years ago," says this authority, "Russia, undisturbed by the Ameer, began reclaiming the district after Skoboleff's victories, and saved British claims from ruin as much as the Dutch farmers reclaim their land from the sea or Irish peasant his land from the bog." Thereupon England begins to assert a merely technical right of ancient and merely technical title to that soil. John Bull further discovers that Russia "asks only half of the reclaimed territory, and this not as a compensation for her recent sacrifices and improvements, but because without that portion she cannot answer for the behaviour of the Turcoman's whom she must police." Under such circumstances John Bull while instinctively regarding himself as bound to hush any growl of the Russian bear, thinks, on second thought, that the Czar's claim is worth discussion by diplomacy or arbitration, and that military measures can only reasonably begin when Russia shall place obstacles in the way of arbitration or should decline to abide by the decision of the joint commission or arbitrator. Notwithstanding this several Tory papers continue beating the jingo drum loudly against the insult of the Russian advance and of holding the district in question during the parley. The popular belief spreads that Russia's claim is colorable and worth debating and that precipitate talk or action is profuse.

The New York Times correspondent cables on the 20th: As a matter of fact, the situation could hardly be in a more critical and menacing stage than at present. All the best informed politicians believe the outcome must in evitably be war. The only way out of it is an abject and complete surrender on the part of the English, and that the country would not tolerate the bare thought of. Even so much of a surrender as was involved in the recent ministerial explanation has been resented very justly by the English papers of all sides of opinion. All interest is centred now on the Ameer's visit to Lord Dufferin next week, which, in a vague way, is expected to clear up the thick atmosphere of oriental diplomacy and show the English where they really stand. It is known that Lord Dufferin expects war and his talk to the Ameer is thus likely to have additional significance. Dufferin knows just how treacherous and self-seeking Abdurhaman is and what is necessary to keep him from casting his lot with the Russians. He knows, too, precisely what Russian pledges are worth and how to discount them. Everybody suspects or believes that the massing of forces near the Afghan frontier has been making progress awfully of late, but Lord Dufferin keeps all the news of these doings perfectly dark. Rumors of the late evening-to-day (Saturday) have been of a decidedly warlike character. It is stated the admiralty have been working day and night secretly in order to get a fleet ready for Baltic operations at the shortest notice, and in military circles stories of unusual preparations are current. Private despatches from Berlin speak of rumors that Blichler, the great banker, who places Russian loans, has hastily gone to St Petersburg on a summons from the Russian finance minister, and they add that the utmost fear of a panic reigns in Berlin, where speculators are loaded with Russian paper, which they have been keeping up in the market at heavy sacrifices, and which is sure to slump if war comes.

Central American Troubles. MEXICAN TROOPS IN MOTION—PANAMA REVOLUTION.

The recent coup d'etat in Guatemala is the chief topic of conversation in the City of Mexico, says a despatch of the 18th inst. The feeling against President Barrios, the self constituted dictator, is growing stronger every day. When the first news of Barrios' bold assumption reached the City of Mexico the general feeling was that Mexico should take no part in the troublesome complications of Central America beyond protecting her frontiers against warlike incursions. This sentiment, however, has rapidly given way since the official utterances of President Diaz to an aggressive and warlike feeling. The talk is revived of Mexico not only taking a hand to punish Barrios, but even going so far as to absorb two or three contiguous and quarrelsome States. General Alatorre, in command of 8,000 troops, has been ordered immediately to join his forces with 7,000 troops now in the State of Michoacan and proceed to the State of Chiapas, which borders upon Guatemala. These troops are now in motion. The advance of this Mexican army of observation in Chiapas, which will occupy the Mexican frontier and watch the movements of Barrios, will consist of 10,000 infantry and cavalry with seventy-six pieces of heavy field artillery, under command of General Alatorre.

A despatch of the 18th, from Panama, says a revolution is in progress there. Aizpura declared himself President on Monday, and with 300 men attacked the barracks of the Columbian Guard, the only force which opposed him. The garrison, consisting of 100 men, resisted all the day and night, an indiscriminate fusillade being maintained until yesterday morning, when General Gotima, commander of the Columbian Guard, arrived with reinforcements. All is quiet now. An urban guard has been formed and is patrolling the streets. The revolutionists are outside the city and are awaiting help from Barranquilla and Colon to renew the attack. Colon is in the hands of rebels, who are commanded by a notorious criminal. The stores there are being pillaged by the mob, and the leader declares that he will reduce the city to ashes if the government troops attempt to recapture it. Marines from the United States steamer Galena are in Colon and the whole crew are ready to land. English forces from the ship Heroine guard the Panama Railroad property at Panama.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 24. After preliminary business in the afternoon, Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted the following resolution:

Resolved,—That a humble Address be forwarded to Her Majesty the Queen representing the failure of the Dominion Government to carry out that part of the terms of Confederation, which requires the Government of Canada to "establish and maintain efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers between the Island and the Mainland of the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion," and praying that Her Majesty may be pleased to cause such action to be taken as shall remedy the grievance complained of, and shall compensate P. E. Island for the non-fulfilment of the aforesaid terms, and that the Legislative Council be requested to join in such Address.

In moving this resolution he delivered an able speech, in which he reviewed the facts, dwelling particularly on the fact that the Dominion Government have never yet made any provision whatever for the conveyance of passengers in midwinter.

Mr. SINCLAIR followed, and seconded the motion, strongly arguing the claims of the Province.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE supported the resolution in a forcible speech.

Mr. PERRY moved the adjournment of the debate.

Commercial Matters.

A deputation from the associated Chambers of Commerce recently waited upon the London Chancellor to urge a codification of common law. In favoring the reform the London Law Times says—"The common law has now reached a stage of its development at which codification sets in as a natural and inevitable process, and when, for good or bad, this process has once begun, its completion is only a matter of time." This is as true in this country as in England, and what the Lord Chancellor remarked to the deputation applies here with as much force as it does there—namely, that lawyers are "the chief obstacles to law reform."

LOUISBOURG, the three-year-old son of Hampton and Chevasance, who cost Mr. Beddick Coets 4,000 guineas at the sale of Lord Falmouth's horses in training last spring, died at Kingsclere recently. Porter was never able to give him a fair gallop after he came under his charge, and the high-priced colt was always a source of anxiety to him.

LIEUT. CORNELL, of the American Naval Observatory, is about to sail for Lisbon, where he will arrange a series of observations to determine whether the latitude of places is changing and the earth's axis slowly shifting.

We guarantee to sell cheaper than anyone.—Dorsey, Goff & Co's. mch25

APRIL TEA.

THE ladies of St. James' Church will hold a Tea and Fancy Tables on Wednesday, 8th of April, IN THE MARKET HALL.

- COMMITTEE: Mrs. D. Stirling, Mrs. D. McKinnon, D. McNeill, " Watts, A. Leck, " C. McGregor, F. Perkins, " A. McLean, A. Murray, Miss McGill, N. J. Campbell, " L. McLennan, J. McPherson, " K. McLean, F. Hyndman, " T. Hyndman. Proceeds in aid of Church debt. BELLE McNEILL, Secretary.

\$200 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given by the City of Charlottetown, to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who feloniously set on fire certain premises on Pownall Street, the property of James Currie, Esq., Collector of Customs, on the evening of the 24th inst.

By order of the Mayor, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Mayor's Office, March 26, 1885. 2w 2wpa2w



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for repairs, Hurd's Point Pier," will be received at this office until Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1885, inclusively, for the repairs to the pier at Hurd's Point, Prince County, P. E. Island, according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. David Rogers, Summerside, P. E. I., where printed Forms of Tender can be obtained. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBELL, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 10th March, 1885. 2w

DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come! come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had in any imported Boot Therefore, buy from us.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO. Charlottetown, March 25, 1885



ENGLISH, AMERICAN & CANADIAN. The Largest, Cheapest & Best Assortment on P. E. Island. L. E. PROWSE, Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street

Charlottetown, March 17, 1885—wklly

More Room Wanted.

COODS MUST BE CLEARED! FELT HATS! FELT HATS!

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN. 20, 25 AND 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Until the arrival of his new stock, J. B. Macdonald will offer the balance of his stock of Hats at a great sacrifice.

Do not buy until you examine Goods and Prices at J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, March 3, 1885—dly wklly

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

MARCH!

CLOSING OUT SALE

This Month we are Selling our Goods so Fine that we would like to Give One and All a Chance!

CALL! SEE

WHAT A CLEAN DOLLAR WILL PURCHASE.

Remember this Month Closes our GREAT SALE!

C. ROBERTSON. Charlottetown, Feb. 6th, 1885

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, —ON—

Easter Monday, April 6th. Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

The Union Dramatic Club Will present, for the first time in Charlottetown, Carleton's thrilling drama,

MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN SINNING, (Founded on events now prominent in Ireland)

The Entertainment will conclude with a laughable FARCE, entitled, Should This Meet the Eye!

An efficient ORCHESTRA will be in attendance. New and beautiful SCENERY has been prepared for the play.

Admission: Gallery, 25 cents; Parquette, 35 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at all the Drug Stores and the Diamond Bookstore. Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 o'clock, sharp. Charlottetown, March 24, 1885.

Y. M. C. A.

Thursday Ev'g, 26th March.

SERGEANT JOHN ALLAN, (Late of H. M. 20th Regiment of Infantry) will conclude his

Reminiscences of Active Service in the last Russian War. Particularly referring to the Battle of Inkerman, Storming of the Malakhoff and Redan, Work in the Trenches.

The Band of the 2nd Battalion will be in attendance. Chair taken at 8 o'clock by Major Irving. Admission, 10 cents.

Members of the Militia force in uniform admitted free, and invited to take seats on the platform. HENRY SMITH, Secretary. Charlottetown, March 24th, 1885.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

I HAVE admitted Mr. Edward Merrill Myrick as a partner in my business, dating from the first day of January, A. D. 1885. In future the business will be conducted under the style and name of J. H. Myrick & Co. J. H. MYRICK, Tignish, March 20, 1885—m 234

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned until the 15th of next April, for the making and putting up of gates and fences in front of the Catholic Cemetery, on the St. Peter's Road. Plans and specifications of the same may be seen at the office of Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co. HERBERT PERRY, Charlottetown, March 23, 1885—2w 2w

City of Charlottetown.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office until noon of Saturday, the 28th inst., from parties willing to contract for the Lease of Market Tolls, according to specification to be seen at this office. The names of two good and sufficient securities must accompany each Tender. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. March 21, 1885—sat wed thur

44 QUEEN STREET.

W.A. BRENNAN,

Book, Job and Ornamental Printer, Book-Binder, Paper Ruler,

—AND—

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER.

The Printing and Binding machinery and Plant in this Office is that of the late Bremner Brothers.

and is well known as one of the most complete printing and binding concerns in the Lower Provinces. With such facilities it is no trouble to do the best work at moderate rates. 44 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. March 17th, 1885.

WARBURTON & CONROY, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Notaries Public, &c. Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store. March 22, 1885—wklly