

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1893.

Tariff Revision.

WHILE banks are breaking in Australia and gold is being drained out of the United States, and universal depression exists in England and other countries, times in Canada are only dull. Yet the voice of the grumbler is heard even here. A few of the facts brought out by the Minister of Trade and Commerce in the course of a speech delivered by him at Kingston are worthy of consideration at this juncture. In the first place, he said, it is well to remember that when the present Administration took office in 1878, the trade of the country was in a most depressed and disorganized condition, the revenue showing deficits year after year to the extent of millions of dollars. The financial needs of the country could not be met out of the ordinary income, and year after year loans had to be floated in England—at ruinous rates of discount, owing to our low credit—in order to provide for the deficits and carry on public business. He challenged any man of candor and common sense to study the trade and navigation returns, or other reliable statistical publication, and not reach the conclusion that there was not a country on the face of the globe, considering our population, which had since that date progressed more rapidly than has Canada. There was much talk about the depression among farmers on account of the low price of grain and the decline in land values. That was true to a certain extent. But let these grumblers turn to other parts of the world. Let them compare the condition of Canadian farmers with the condition of farmers in England or the United States. It would be found that in England the value of farm property had depreciated beyond parallel, while in the United States there had not only been a very large loss of population in rural districts, but the value of land had sunk to an alarming point. This latter fact had been made perfectly clear by the correspondents of the Globe who visited New York state a short time ago. In Ontario the value of farm lands had also gone down, and why? Because enormous belts of fertile territory had been opened up in the Northwest, and the price of agricultural products had declined in all the great markets of the world.

The Government had not, however, acted as mere "flies on the wheel." Whenever the price of any article was inflated by means of trade combinations, it had either been put upon the free list or the duty lowered to a point which rendered the abuse of the protection impossible! It was not to be supposed, however, that combinations were peculiar to countries having a protective tariff. In England, a country approaching the nearest to free trade of any nation in the world, combinations were just as great and as numerous as in the United States, and much more so than in Canada. There was, in relation to the tariff, a popular error to the effect that taxation was on the increase. The contrary was true. In the fiscal year 1892, the customs duties collected amounted to \$1,200,000 less than in 1882, \$2,500,000 less than in 1883, \$2,000,000 less than in 1887, and \$3,500,000 less than in 1890. These figures very plainly showed the direct effect of the tariff reforms introduced since 1882. With such evidences before them, he could confidently ask his hearers to endorse the position he had before taken on behalf of the Government, which position was, that while reducing taxation which bore upon the consuming classes principally, at every point possible, they would maintain a fair measure of protection to the general industries of the land.

It was important, however, that further facts should be given in explanation of the reductions made in taxation. If the tariff in force in 1878, and some later years, had been continued, the taxation resting upon the people would have been greater by the following amounts:

Table with columns: Year, Tea, Coffee, Coal, Tin, Sugar, Bill, News-papers. Rows show values for years 1878, 1882, 1883, 1887, 1890, 1892.

Here, then, was a total saving in those twelve years upon seven articles alone of

\$23,773,357. And, in addition to those just enumerated, there had been no less than 113 articles placed upon the free list that were dutiable in 1878!

Yet a further revision of the tariff is promised. Already the Ministers are obtaining information with a view to this end. After the United States' revision has been made, or the lines upon which it will run are clearly indicated, the Government will be in a position to make the tariff changes demanded in the changed conditions. Meanwhile, the people cannot do better than cease from grumbling and attend to work and business.

The Montreal Herald has a cartoon representing the high tariff tree with a mouldering branch from which grows a serpent called monopoly. Miss Canada is in the deadly embrace of the snake, which Mr. Laurier is about to strike with an axe. It is painful to observe that the axe is a poor looking tool with hardly any head and no edge worth mentioning, and that Mr. Laurier swings it so awkwardly that he is almost certain to slash Miss Canada's arm and knock out his own brains.

Trade With Demerara.

AMONG the passengers from the South arriving at St. John on a recent trip of the Taymouth Castle, was Mr. James D. McKay, of Georgetown, Demerara. Mr. McKay is a native of Ontario who went to Demerara to boom the insurance business about eleven years ago, and is now a man of wealth and influence there. Last year the Portuguese Government honored him with a title, and he is now the Chevalier M. Kay. A reporter for the Sun had a very interesting chat with Mr. McKay while he was in St. John, and found him very ready to discuss the prospects of pushing Canadian trade with Demerara. We quote as follows from the Sun:—

"If Canada is able to develop a large flour trade with Demerara, as he is certain she will do, much of the credit will be due to Mr. McKay. As a member of the Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society, he was instrumental in getting a committee appointed to test the merits of Canadian flour, against which there was strong prejudice. The commission made full investigation and proved that Ontario flour had been grossly misrepresented. And on the last steamer from St. John there were down ten barrels and a number of bags of Manitoba flour, sent by Premier Greenway. Mr. McKay is sure that Ogilvie's flour and that of the Keewatin mills is just what the people want, and that a large trade is bound to be developed. But Canada must send the flour in barrels such as the people require. There is also a chance to develop a fine trade in butter, cheese, lard and hams. But cheese must be sent in smaller and butter in better packages. Lumber and potatoes are also items to be considered, as P. E. Island oats always hold their own. The Americans are fighting for the trade and are now putting on a direct steamer, but the people recognize the merit of Canadian goods, and he believed that if the subsidy to the steamer was continued and a good service kept up, Canada would get the trade."

Mr. McKay spoke very highly of the Pickford & Black line of steamers. He thought the company were doing all in their power to develop business, were prompt in giving information and provided an excellent service.

Wonderful Consistency!

SIR,—I notice in the Weekly Guardian a long article entitled "Divisions of Christianity," which is really an attack on the Church of Rome. Referring briefly to the Ritualists of the Anglican Church, the learned editor very charitably speaks of them as the "imitators or emissaries of Rome." But who are his authorities against Rome? His chief authority is the late Rev. Dr. Littlehale, who was a most pronounced Ritualist, and who probably wrote more in defence of Ritualism, and more against Rome, too, than any theologian of the present age; and the article winds up very nicely with a quotation from Bishop Perry, the Ritualistic Bishop of Iowa, whom many will remember having visited St. Peter's, Charlottetown, a few years ago. The Guardian should be more careful than to give the lie direct to its word.

ANTI-PREJUDICE.

THE COMING CONCERT.—All lovers of really good music will be pleased with the programme that the Odd Fellows have presented for their concert under Mr. Vinnicombe's direction next Wednesday. The orchestral numbers will be the finest ever given in Charlottetown. The vocal parts are by artists of well known merit, and a pleasing variation from the musical part of the programme will be the dramatic recital by Miss Enid McLellan, which alone is worth the patronage of the entertainment-loving public. The orchestra is now at its best, having been studying all winter. Those who have not had the pleasure of hearing them, should certainly do so next Wednesday night. They are a credit to this Province. Be sure and reserve Wednesday evening for the Oddfellows concert.

HOME SUPPLY CASES.—The Halifax Herald says: Writs were issued in the city court the other day against thirty-two alleged members of the Home Supply Association, Edgar S. Reed, agent, for the recovery of membership fees. The writs are made returnable next Wednesday. Last evening's papers contained a notice calling upon the defendants in the above suits to meet at S. J. Fluck's tonorial parlors, Hells Street, to discuss what steps would be taken in the matter. The meeting was well attended, W. F. McCoy and J. T. Bulmer were also in attendance. The latter was to conduct the cases for a number of cotton factory employees who were at the meeting. Those present subscribed quite a sum, which will be used in defending the cases.

Antelope Island in the Great Salt Lake, with an area of 32,000 acres, bids fair soon to afford the finest hunting of any place in North America. Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), accompanied by some English capitalists, recently visited the island, after having searched all through the intermountain country for a suitable place to establish and stock a game park, and it is reported that Cody has offered \$100,000 for the island. J. H. White and J. E. Dooly, who own the property, refused the offer, as they also have plans for stocking the island with game.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

Encouraging Trade Returns.

Increased Exports and Imports.

OTTAWA, April 22. Trade returns for the nine months are very encouraging. The exports last month increased \$2,500,000, and for the nine months, \$4,000,000. The imports for the nine months show an increase of \$6,210,000. Duty increased \$1,318,000.

HOME RULE.

Second Reading Passed

LONDON, April 22. The debate on the Home Rule Bill was concluded in the Commons last night, and the second reading passed by a majority of 43, the vote standing 347 for to 304 against.

The New Earl of Derby.

OTTAWA, April 22. Cablegrams have been received at Rideau announcing the death of the Earl of Derby. Lord Stanley, the present Governor-General, succeeds to the title. The death of the Earl may necessitate the Governor-General's leaving Canada for England earlier than expected.

The Iron Duties.

MONTREAL, April 22. At a meeting of iron manufacturers and importers held here, it was decided that any serious lowering of the iron duties would place trade at the mercy of the Americans, so they unanimously resolved to advise Mr. Foster to let well enough alone so far as iron is concerned.

More Militia Changes.

OTTAWA, April 22. A report is current in official circles to the effect that Colonel Walker Powell, Adjutant-General, and Colonel Plant, Deputy Minister of Militia, will shortly be superseded in pursuance of the Government's new scheme of re-organizing the militia services.

Exodus to Quebec.

SHERBROOKE, Que., April 22. The exodus of French Canadians from New England states to Quebec province is assuming tremendous proportions. Four special trains loaded with these people arrived here to-day.

Big Storm in New England.

BOSTON, April 22. A terrible rain and wind storm last night throughout northern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, caused thousands of dollars damage to property.

The Bisley Team.

OTTAWA, April 22. Lieut. Bent, of the 93rd Battalion, is the latest acceptor of a position on the Bisley Team.

General Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A despatch from the city of Mexico says the Cubans in Mexico are thoroughly organized and ready when a signal is given to depart for Cuba and fight against Spanish rule.

MERIDIAN, Minn., April 20.—A frightful tornado crossed Jasper and Clark counties yesterday afternoon. At Dr. Krouse's plantation the cabin of a negro named German was demolished and the ruins were ignited by the family stove and nine children were slowly burned to death. Reports of damage are coming in slowly, but those received indicate great loss of life and property. All along the thirty miles of the cyclone's path are strewn carcasses of horses, cattle and other life stock, while crops are ruined.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Despatch from Valparaiso says: Ex-Presidents Holley and Fuenes, whom Minister Egan had sheltered at Santiago and whose surrender was demanded by the Chilean government, made an attempt to escape from the city. Holley was successful, but Fuenes was captured by Chilean guards and is now in prison.

LONDON, April 20.—The failure is announced of the Australian joint stock bank. Liabilities amounting to £13,000,000. The deposits amount to nearly £11,000,000. The paid up capital is stated to be £704,394. There being 78,266 shares issued and paid up to nine pence. The reserve fund stated this year was £1,500,000. Further liabilities of the shareholders £260,926. The bank has a number of branches in the colonies.

LONDON, April 20.—The chief subject of interest in the House of Commons yesterday was the avowed defection from the liberal party as far as Irish Home Rule was concerned, of William Sanders, M. P., for Newton, Walworth. Mr. Sanders announced his opposition to the Home Rule Bill based on the requirement of property qualification for the second chamber of the Irish Parliament.

BANGOR, Me., April 20.—It has been discovered this week that an opium joint has been running for some time in the queen city of the east. Several years ago a chinaman came here and started a laundry in east market square. The police have ascertained that a number of young men go there regularly to "hit the pipe."

Personal.

Geo. J. Wright, of P. E. Island, returns east to-night.—Winnipeg Free Press, 14th. Advice received from England indicate that General Laurier will again be a candidate for a seat in the British Parliament should Gladstone decide to appeal to the British electorate.

500 CHILDREN WANTED

—TO FIT INTO—

OUR TWO-PIECE SUITS!

Ladies, bring along your Children with you—we are selling cheap.

JAMES PATON & CO. I. O. O. F.

Charlottetown, April 21, 1893.

Local Notices.

Always Kept the Best.—D. A. Bruce always kept the best and latest ranges of neckwear the market could produce. See the elegant styles shown for this season. a22 63i wi

Make straight for D. A. Bruce's for your new hat. No better style or value can be had in the city. a22 63i wi

Everyone who wants a good, stylish hat for a very low price should call at our store this evening.—John Macleod & Co. a22 2i

Maple syrup at Beer & Goff's. a22 2i 600 pounds pure maple sugar just received from Orsaud at Beer & Goff's. a22 2i

Skirt suits, sailor suits. Hundreds to choose from. See our western window for variety. Our grand display of children's wear is well worth a visit. We can give you a nice knit suit to fit a boy from 2 to 4 year old from 85c. Call and get a bargain in suits, hats and caps; also visit our carpet parlors.—James Paton & Co. a22 3i

Grand display of millinery and dress goods. Don't miss seeing one of the grandest displays of the above goods in James Paton & Co's eastern window; also ask to see our children's undressed kid gloves at 25c. a22 3i

Where do you buy your children's clothing? It may be no business of ours in one sense, but it is in another, for we want you to trade where you can buy to the best advantage. Our wonderful purchase of sixteen hundred suits is now open and ready for sale at a price which we guarantee no competitor can begin to sell at. Surely no one will be foolish enough to buy one suit without seeing this lot.—Frowse Bros

Advertisement for FENNEL & CHANDLER, featuring 'TO BE SAFE ALWAYS INSURE' and 'Ammonia Soap'.

Advertisement for COAL, featuring 'A Cargo of Acadia Nut' and 'TRULY COMING!'.

Advertisement for CLEARING-OUT SALE, featuring household furniture and 'Great Premium!'.

Advertisement for DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, featuring 'OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING COALS:'.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. Daniel Moreville to sell at Auction, on the Farm, North River, Lot 32, on WEDNESDAY, 26th day of April, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m.:

1 Mare, 14 years old; 1 Mare, 7 years old; 1 Horse, 4 years old; 1 Mare, 3 years old; 1 Colt, 2 years old; 1 Colt, 1 year old; 1 Cow, 1 year old; 1 Heifer, 2 years old; 2 calves; 1 yearling; 1 yearling; 1 Driving Sleigh, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Cart, 1 Express Wagon, 1 Iron Plow, 1 set Harrows, 1 set Swings and Traces, 2 sets Driving Harness, 2 sets Cart Harness.

TERMS—All sums of \$50 and under, cash; over \$50, seven months' credit on approved paper.

If stormy, the sale will take place next day.

F. H. HORNE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Sarah Mayhew, widow of the late Zachariah Mayhew, to sell at Auction, on the Farm at Cornwall, Lot 32, on MONDAY, 24th day of April, 1893, at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

1 Mare, 3 years old; 1 Mare, 7 years old; 1 Cow with calf, Fat Cow, 6 sheep, 2 Carts, 1 Truck and Frame, 2 Wood Sleighs, 1 Turnstone, 1 Box Sleigh, 1 Driving Wagon, 1 Iron Plow, 1 set Swings and Traces, a quantity of Oats and Potatoes, a lot of Harness.

TERMS—All sums of \$50 and under, cash; over \$50, seven months' credit on approved paper.

If stormy, sale will take place next day.

F. H. HORNE, Auctioneer.

Natal Day Celebration, 1819-1893. PROGRAMME OF MR. VINNICOMBE'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, IN THE LYCEUM, On Wednesday Evening, April 26th.

- 1. Overture—Medley.....Recker Orchestra.
2. Vocal Solo—"The Death of Nelson" (by request).....Mr. Charles Hermans.
3. Spanish Dance—"Santiago".....Corbia Orchestra.
4. Violin Solo—"Les Dragons de Villars".....Miss Enid McLellan.
5. "Ruby"—Selections from the Opera.....Schlegelgroll Orchestra.
6. Vocal Solo—"When the Tide Comes In".....Miss Minnie Moore.
7. Violin Trio—"Barcarole".....Herman Misses McDonald, Large and Hill.
8. Comic Song.....Mr. J. M. McLeod.
9. Waltz—"Lido in Berlin".....Holmas Orchestra.
10. Dramatic Recital—"The Chariot Race" from Ben Hur (by request).....Miss Enid McLellan.
11. Vocal Solo—"The Return".....Miss Mrs. J. M. McLeod.
12. "To-night We Say Farewell".....Schlegelgroll Orchestra.

Under the Auspices of the Oddfellows of Charlottetown.

- D 1078 open at 7.30. Concert at 8. Good seats in attendance. Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the Drug Stores and Book Stores, and from the Committee. F. H. SELLER, (Genl.) J. ROGERS, Secy. Genl. a219

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 24th APRIL, instant, and continuing until change of time, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Summerside daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 a. m., standard, connecting there with Steamer for Point du Chene, and returning on arrival of Steamer in the evening.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, April 21, 1893.

Advertisement for CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA, featuring 'WILL BE GIVEN WITH THE DAILY EXAMINER FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$6.00.'

Advertisement for DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LIMITED, featuring 'OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING COALS:'.