

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Fred Peters, the grift promoter of P. E. Island, is determined to keep up the reputation of the grift promoter. With a gross revenue of \$345,000 he has a deficit of \$37,071. This is equal to a deficit of \$5,400,000 in the Dominion's account. So that Frederick is well up to Merrier and Fiddling as a defrauder, and several laps ahead of Cartwright.—Herald.

The report of the Provincial Auditor, on the public accounts for the year 1892, was submitted to the Legislature on Thursday last. The balance sheet shows that the deficit on the year's transactions is \$37,071,259, and the balance on the Province, on the 31st of Dec last \$43,435.58. To this must be added the Stock Farm balance of March 1892, \$4,639.35 making the actual balance against the Province for 1892, \$48,074.93. Adding this to the debt of \$1,185,400, we find the total indebtedness of the Province, at the close of last year to be \$1,233,474.93.

The debenture account shows that debentures to the value of \$151,900 were issued in 1892; but the proceeds from the sale of these debentures are shown to be \$145,645, a difference of \$6,255. The loss to the Province of these six thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars is mainly caused, we must assume, from selling these debentures below par. An innovation in the public accounts is the charging of a portion of the expenditure to capital account. Of the \$24,245.47 this accounted for about \$19,500 were spent, mostly for repairs, on wharves and bridges, which certainly cannot be regarded as permanent structures, and therefore the money spent on them should not be classed as anything but ordinary expenditure. Considering the manner in which the Government accounts are kept this charging of a part of the expenditure to Capital account is nothing more than a blind. Another new departure in the auditor's report is the absence of the warrant account. The statement of payment by warrant being dispensed with, the public are, to a great extent, left in the dark as to whom payments have been made for particular services.

The receipts and expenditure for the year are set down as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Receipts and Expenditure. Includes items like Public Land, Provincial Land, and various taxes.

The bill to amalgamate both branches of the Legislature which came up for the second reading on Thursday is short of some of the objections which were contained in the celebrated bill of last session. Among other things the mortgage clause is eliminated and the following substituted therefor: "No person shall be entitled to vote by reason of the ownership of any land held by him by way of mortgage or as trustee, unless such person is in the actual occupation of the property mortgaged or held in trust." The public are not indebted to the Government for removing from the bill the objectionable clause which enabled a mortgagee to vote, without being in possession of the property. The members of the Opposition and the press expressed this objectionable feature, and popular indignation against it became so strong, that the Government were forced to back down. By this bill property qualification for candidates for the Assembly is done away with. This would seem to be a move in the right direction. Such qualification is not required for members of the House of Commons. At the same time it is very inconsistent on the part of the Government to require that voters who return one half the members of the new assembly should have a property qualification.

The bill contains no reference to a gerrymander or to disqualification of Dominion Officials; but probably these will be embodied in another bill. Notwithstanding these eliminations the bill contains objectionable features enough. The principal among them is the qualification on which members of the new assembly are to be elected, one half to represent the property holders and the other the franchise voters. This was well termed by the Leader of the Opposition a unequal qualification. Another objectionable clause is that which takes the control of elections from the Sheriff and places it in the hands of the partisan of the Government. The Leader of the Government proposed to consolidate himself with the bill of last session, against the bill of last session. But the Leader of the Opposition soon dispelled this illusion by pointing out that as the bill had been reserved by the Lieutenant Governor the people felt satisfied with an objectionable measure would not be passed, but that the bill of last session would be passed.

which would be scarcely sufficient to bury them. As we have had occasion more than once during the past year to point out, the provision in the amalgamation bill for the election of two classes of representatives to serve in the Legislative Assembly is anomalous and unparalleled in any Legislature in the Empire. This fact is patent to every one who is willing to take an unbiased view of the question, and some know it better than the members of the Government themselves. In 1879 Hon. Mr. Farquharson placed himself on record in the House as strongly opposed to giving two votes to property holders, and only one to franchise voters. Mr. Shuter, then Mr. Farquharson's ally, was quoted on that occasion, as reported in the debates. Wealth, and Mr. Farquharson, did not always imply intelligence, and giving property holders two votes and one to franchise voters, was practically depriving the property holder of one vote. After quoting these words of the member for West River, Mr. Shaw sarcastically remarked that it was equally true that wealth did not necessarily imply intelligence. From this it will be seen that Mr. Farquharson's opinion of 1893 is very inconsistent with Mr. Farquharson of 1879. How does he reconcile his views of fourteen years ago with his course of to-day, when he assumes responsibility for a bill which embodies the unjust provision which he condemned at that date?

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Grand Celebration of Ireland's Patron Saint.

Splendid Parades—Excellent Musical Entertainments.

St. Patrick's Day, the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint, was celebrated throughout the Province this week with the greatest enthusiasm by the men and women of every generation. The streets of the Province were thronged with people, and the air was filled with the music of the fiddle and the harp. The day was marked by a grand parade, and the people were entertained by excellent musical performances. The day was a day of joy and celebration, and the people were united in their love for their patron saint.

SESSIONAL NO. 25.

Mr. Robertson, the junior member for the first district of King's County, makes the most extraordinary statements in the House with all the sang froid imaginable. He unblushingly declared on Thursday last that there had not been a fair election in King's County for the last twelve years. All we have to say is that the election which sent him to the House was decidedly unfair to the people, and we are strongly of the opinion they will not act so unfairly to themselves another time.

The Government's professions of economy do not square very well with their actions. The Legislature has already been a fortnight in session and very little has been done. On Friday and Saturday last week there was no business done, and the only thing that was done was the passing of a bill which was not even read. The Government's actions are a disgrace to the Province, and the people are entitled to be angry with them.

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OVER THE WIRES.

Patrol, March 14.—George Winn, a vagrant negro, was sold on the block to-day under the vagrant law of Missouri. His services for six months were bought for \$10.

London, March 14.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the second reading of the Irish Home Rule Bill would be postponed until after Easter. The announcement was received with cheers by the opposition.

Winipeg, Ont., March 15.—The funeral of the late Col. Rankin took place from the Hotel Dieu at St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic Church, after the usual services the funeral proceeded to Sandwich where the body was buried in the cemetery of the Assumption Church. Mr. Rankin was a Protestant all his life.

New York, March 16.—The Post's London despatch says that in consequence of the Newfoundland legislation the French shore question regarding the French shore question the French government has instructed M. Waddington to make urgent representations to the Earl of Rosebery, insisting that Great Britain shall her pledge and arrange a permanent settlement of the question. Lord Ripon is awaiting a report from Newfoundland, when the matter will be brought before Parliament.

Ottawa, March 16.—J. R. Arnold, mechanical superintendent of the public works department, was sentenced by Judge Falconbridge to six months in jail and a fine of \$1000 for malfeasance in office. The sentence was delivered on a suspended judgment of a former sitting of the court.

London, March 16.—Sir William Wedderburn, Gladstonian, has been returned for Sandhurst by a majority of 171 for the seat formerly held by Grant Duff.

New York, March 17.—Dunn & Russell report 30 Canadian failures this week; corresponding week last year 37. Bradford reports this week 26, last year 37.

Paris, March 17.—The death of Jules Ferry, the eminent French statesman to-day, caused by heart disease was due to an affection of the heart from which he suffered due to the effects of a fall striking a rib near the base of the heart at the time he was attacked by Anbertin in 1887.

Boston, March 19.—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in Tremont Temple, and half an hour later the building was a smoking mass of flames. The interior of the temple was destroyed by 9 a. m. The loss on the temple is \$200,000. The Parker House was damaged by water to the extent of \$50,000.

Baltimore, March 19.—The steamer Longview, from Hamburg, brought the famous Krupp gun for the Chicago fair, the largest piece of ordnance in the world, a projectile weighing 2,800 pounds.

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STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block.

Not a shadow of a doubt but that we give every day Big bargains to satisfied customers.

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We want to Save you money in all staple goods. Six cases of new goods—New Flannelettes, New Gingham, New Tickings, New White Cottons, New Grey Cottons.

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CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

In all parts of the Civilized World, the refinement, innocence, and happiness of the people may be measured by the flowers they cultivate.

But who can paint Like Nature? Can imagination boast Amid its gory creation, hues like hers?

We have imported for season 1893, direct from Messrs. James Carter & Co., the Queen's Seedsmen, London, Eng. a full assortment of the choicest FLOWER SEEDS. In our Seed Catalogue for 1893 these are described, priced, and named by them illustrated. For the convenience of our customers we have grouped the different varieties under the following heads, viz:

Annuals, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Ornamental Climbers, Everlasting Flowers, Ornamental Grasses, Plants with Fragrant Foliage, Window and Greenhouse Flowers, Hardy Perennials, and Mixed Flower Seeds.

Remember—We test our seeds and sell only LIVE ones. Our Seed Catalogue tells all about it. If interested write for it. Address GEO. CARTER & CO., Grocers & Seedsmen, 138, Queen Street, Charlottetown, March 3, 1893.

Trap Nails, Rope, Boat Nails, Rosin, Galv'd Iron, Paints, Paint Oils, Very Cheap. PENNELL & CHANDLER.

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