WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896 THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD

TUESDAY, March 24.

WEDNESDAY, March 25.

THE HERALD WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY SUBSCRIPTION-\$1.00 A YEAR, JAMES McISAAC, Editor & Proprietor,

Provincial Finances

means of loans, and yet yearly deficits have been the rule. The On Thursday 26th the Chignecto they must act on it. Thus the em-

Government House, Winnipeg, 10th March, 1896.

Faithfully yours,

that in view of the foregoing, that the

ieutenant governor of Manitoba be

informed that this government is pre-

pared to hold a conference with the

government of Manitoba for the pur-

pose of ascertaining whether legisla-

ouse of commons in connection with

the remedial bill. The prime minister

ninority which are now before the cattle.

The

(Signed) J. C. PATTERSON.

minister recommend

THE report of the Provincial onsequence of all this is that the Ship Railway bill was restored to the bargo was imposed with great relutance Auditor on the public accounts for the year 1895 has been presented. the year 1895 has been presented, and it shows that the work of pil ing up the debt of the Province, so peculiar to the present Adminis-tration, goes gloriously on. Dur-ing the many years that our people were exempt from taxation, and when the revenues of the Province when the revenues of the Province were husbanded to the best pos-sible advantage, if a slight deficit increase one dollar more." This a telegram from Mr. Greenway to Sir Oanadian cattle infected with Texan now and then occurred, it was year the same organ admits a debt D nald Smith, which was read in the fever, but on re-examination within

their pockets. But under the present condition of affairs there is serious cause for alarm; for their pockets. But under the present condition of affairs there is serious cause for alarm; for after wringing thousands of dol-lars of taxes from the people, in one form or another, a huge deficit and a large addition to the per-manent public debt of the Province is the result of each years' trans-actions. We do not wish to make any statement regarding the Gov-ernment's financial operations other than what is borne out by the report of their own wether or not it is near time to be called. Evidently a change has come over the spirit of its dream. It behooves our people to ask themselves whether or not the egistature rose at six o'clock this evening. He takes the ground on behalf of the province in debt has gone far enough; whether or not it is time an effort were made to elevate it from the slough into which it has been dragged; whether or not it is near time those guilty of such extravagance and mal-administration were re-lieved from further public respon-sibility? be called. Evidently a chang

auditor. The treasury balance sheet shows a balance against the Province on December 31st, 1895 of \$63,835.45, and a stock farm

did not see what practical results would be attained by the proposed visit. sibility ? **Dominion Parliament** condensed from Halifax Herald's Report.) The order goes cn to say that

balance, to March 1895, of \$7,521,

On the orders of the day bein 39. These two together make \$71,-356.84. The same sheet shows the ead in the House of Commons Monday March 23, Mr Laurier rose debenture debt to be \$185,000, and said: "I suppose that the house and the debt for loans to the Govis anxious to know from the leader of ernment to be \$127,033.47. These the house whether there is any truth amounts added together constitute, in the rumor that a commission has according to the public accounts, been appointed to proceed to Winnithe debt of the Province on Dec. peg to confer with the Manitoba 31st, 1895, viz., \$383,390.31. To government in respect to the Manithis we may not unreasonably toba school question." Sir Chafles add an amount of about \$16,000 said in reply to the leader of the opposition : I may say that such a of accounts paid in December, 1895, and carried over to January egation has been appointed, con

isting of the minister of justice, the ninister of militia, and Sir Donald That brings the debt up to \$399,390.31, or in round numbers smith, and it preceded to day to \$400,000. We feel sure we are quite within the mark in placing the Provincial debt at this figure, and that without taking into ac-count a quarter of teachers' sal-aries amounting to \$25,000 or \$30,000. Now we ask in all sin. \$400,000. We feel sure we are

Provincial Building. After that The proceedings in the house on be imposed. On authorization Provincial Legislatu the most rigid economy was to be practised; expenditure was to be kept within revenue, and every thing was to go on swimmingly. These were the promises; what are the actual results? The Provin-tial of the interview of the intention of the govern-tial authorities that it before imposing teristic speech of the member for Mostane, Sir Adolphe Caron said it was not the intention of the govern-ment at present to reduce the charge His Honor the Lieutenant Governor aving retired, Mr. Speaker, again read the speech, with which the session had the actual results? The Provin-cial Building has not been re-naired. large sume have here the set of drop letters to one cent. Hon. een opened. Mr. S. E. Gallant was then "sworn in" and introduced as the paired; large sums have been wrung from the people in taxes in one shape or another; thousands of dollars have been acquired by presentative of the Third District of Prince County. The usual committees were appointed, after which the House

After routine the draft address in Province has been saddled with order paper on almost a straight party an enormous permanent debt. Is vote. The proposal to restore it wa: ities. Who, said Sir Charles, were speech was moved by Mr. Gallant. He

cial debt should not be allowed to in council of March 17th recites that of the experts, had declared a cargo of States over the Venezuela boundary dispute as well as her European comnow and then occurred, it was nothing to be alarmed about; for the public could plainly see that economy was practiced in the public service, and if the revenue and expenditure did not always meet the people had the money in their pockets. But under the plications, have had the effect of showwas impossible to comply with them, but the government had done every-thing possible and had collected and presented an over United States well, towards the Mother Country. We have, he thought, good reason to hope that a friendly settle-ment between Great Britain and the over- United States will be arrived at and He said we should be all deeply thankmass of evidence which that peace and good feelings will be reproved no pleuro pneumonia in Can- established between the two countries. ada. The entire colonial office had Continuing, he said the time has come been satisfied with the health of Can- when the farmers of this Province must adian herds, and Lord Ripon on this make a change in their mode of farmquestion took the stand at variance ing and ha was pleased that this Gov- ed out the benefit the Dairymen's Aswith his government associates. The ernment are giving every facility in sociation had been to the Province and foremost veterinary surgeons of Eng land who examined the alleged dis-ment of the dairy and fruit growing vantage of placing our dairy products eased lungs said there was no proof of interests. Experience proves to us about some of the lungs were unques-about some of the lungs were unques-for both these industries. The comcaused by excesses of cold and heat relating to agriculture must result in mittee appointed to inquire into matters en route. This was not found in Oanpromoting our farming interests and had done. The longer the industry ada and moreover was not contagious.

they will from their inquiry be able to was in operation the greater the benefit The imperial government we re vio'a suggest to 'the House some means of the farmers would receive, and they placing the dairy and fruit products in should not be discouraged at any fall in The imperial government we re vio'a the markets in a proper condition. He price. He hoped that the co-operative idea which had worked so well in reduling power in case of reasonable evidence of the existence of contagious House regretted, that it has become disease. If the cattle trade was to be at the mercy of the veterinary ex necessary for the enlargement of our Insane Asylum, but we must give perts of the board of agriculture, perhaps the present condition of affairs every comfort and proper accommodation cannot be obtained from the was a good thing, for it showed where legislature or Manitoba during its Canada stood. Finally it might prove present session which will deal in a an excessive evil, for it would lead to grant the necessary funds for the en- He was free to admit that the Domini manner satisfactory to the minority in Manitoba with those grievances of the to Canada the profits on fattening Government have already shown their side of the matter of desire to put our roads in the best pos-

dairying, but it was not reasonable to sible condition, and he trusted suppose that this assistance Sir Richard Cartwright held that that when the proposed amendments to further recommends that the lieuten-ant governor of Manitoba be request-the question; had been excessively will be such as will meet with approval. other provinces were opposed to the cheme. In the event of the Dominion

ruit culture will be prosecuted much ore extensively than it is. He was wever, strongly opposed to the idea of tting the poor of the poor house into he same building as the lunatics, seeing that it is well known that lunacy is con agious. It would be well to have a eparate building on Government farm for the poor. He hoped to see an amendnent to the Road Act so that all sections Great of the country should have justice and fair play. As to the park roadway, that is a matter appertaining to Charlottetown, though the people of the country certainly approve the Lieutenant Gov ernor's action in guarding their right in the matter. It is very gratifying to know that economy is in view. The people are extremely anxious that their noney shall not be squandered and

Hon. Mr. Peters commenced speaking

efore six o'clock and continued the

lebate during the evening sitting.

spect to cheese would be still further

extended, and that the farmers would

co-operate in the matter of buying as

well as selling. They should remem-

clared that the dairy ing enterprise ought

be well supported, and said that he

lieved that the time is coming when

## After the usual compliments to the mover of the motion before the House he referred to the bye-election in th Third District of Prince County, as an evidence that the people approved his acts, and that his party would be again triumphant in the elections of 1897 fal that the calamity of war between Great Britain and the United States in connection with the Venezuelan question had been averted. Referring to he progess of the cheese industry, he pointvantage of placing our dairy products We have placed on our Front fying, and Professor Robertson deserved the highest credit for what he

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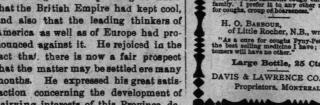
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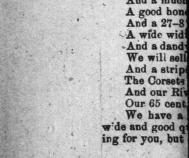




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