



THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897.

The Budget Speech.

In our account of the Legislative proceedings will be found a report of the budget speech delivered by Premier Peters on Wednesday last. The speech was unobjectionable enough. Indeed, the only note of exultation was the reference to the victory won by the Premier's Grit friends in Nova Scotia on the previous day. Hon. Mr. Peters, no doubt, considered that a reason for rejoicing; but the people of Nova Scotia will have to pay dear for that victory; indeed they have already had to pay their hands deep into their pockets to maintain the millions of increased taxation and debt the Grit Provincial Government has, within the last few years saddled upon them. With all the power of the Local and Dominion Governments, and the employment of all manner of "human devices" it was not extraordinary that they obtained a renewed lease of power in Nova Scotia, as in Prince Edward Island, and elsewhere else they have held power, whether Federal, Provincial or Municipal, the Grits have been true to their traditions in piling up the public debt. Apart from this joyful note, Premier Peters' budget speech was, for the most part, extremely apologetic. It might, indeed, be regarded as an acknowledgment of his numerous shortcomings in his management of our public affairs and his utter failure to redeem the many alluring promises made by him previous to the last general election. In the face of the facts and figures relative to the annual expenditure by his government, the recurring deficits, the large taxation and the accumulation of an enormous public debt, it required considerable nerve on the part of Mr. Peters to stand up and dilate on the economies practiced during his term of office. He took a great deal of credit to himself for having effected the amalgamation of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, and devoted much time to demonstrating the annual saving in the expenditure for legislation in consequence of that amalgamation. It is well known that the Conservative Government did their best to abolish the Legislative Council, not to effect an anomaly such as the present Government brought about by the amalgamation of the Council, but their efforts were thwarted by the Grit members of the Council. About \$5,000 a year is claimed to have been saved by the amalgamation. The Premier next dwelt at great length on the saving effected by the Government in the administration of justice. Now, it is well known that the expenditure in this department is uncontrollable. It necessarily depends to a great extent upon the amount and the nature of the business coming before the courts. Consequently, whatever saving may have been effected in the administration of justice during the term of the present administration, as compared with that of the Conservative Government, the saving cannot fairly be placed to the credit of the Government. These two items and the saving of a few thousand dollars in some of the public offices, by reducing the salaries of some hard-working officials, are the principal economies the Premier claimed. In connection with the expenditure of roads and bridges, he was loud in his praise of the road machines. Can it be possible the Premier imagined that, by directing these officials across the trail of the Government's operations, he could successfully pull the wool over the eyes of the electors? Let us see what the actual facts are. This can best be done by placing before the public the figures relative to the expenditure of the respective Governments. Here they are:

Table with columns for 'SULLIVAN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE' and 'PETERS GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE' with various numerical entries.

A comparison of the above figures will show that, in round numbers, the expenditure of the Peters' Government has been over \$300,000 a year in excess of that of the Conservative Government which preceded it. Giving the present Government every justice by deducting the increased cost for education, which may be regarded as uncontrollable, it will still appear that their annual expenditure has been about \$25,000 more than that of their predecessors in office. It was bad enough

The New Tariff.

The new tariff which the Grit Government at Ottawa had so long looked upon as its boast, was presented to the public on Thursday last, when Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, delivered his budget speech. As was generally expected, the tariff announced by Mr. Fielding is practically the same as that of the Conservative Government, and like nearly every other official declaration or enactment of the present Government is a flat contradiction of the tariff plank of the Ottawa convention, and of the Grit pretensions. There is in the new tariff no "free trade as it is in England." Far otherwise; it is just about the same kind of a tariff as Mr. Foster brought down in 1894, and probably about the same as he would have introduced were he still Finance Minister. It is true there are some few changes; but the principle is the same as that of the former tariff. Under the National Policy revisions made by the Conservative Government, and changed conditions require readjustments here and there to equalize the taxation. The new tariff is the highest impost that could be paid to the National Policy and to the Conservative who inaugurated it, notwithstanding the above caveat upon them. It is at the same time, another glaring instance of the Grit stealing the clothes of their opponents. In estimating the revenue and expenditure for the year ending June 30th next, Mr. Fielding set the revenue down at \$37,300,000, and the expenditure at \$47,000,000. He did not do so, however, at that time Mr. Ferguson said he would reserve to himself the right to tax. I reserve to myself the right to tax, but I acknowledge this fact that I must consult the people of the 3rd District on the matter. But I hope the day of taxation is far away! Certainly this is pretty ingeniously worded; but there is no doubt the idea intended to be conveyed—the idea which really prevailed—was that taxation would not be imposed for a long time, and would not be imposed before another appeal to the people. All know that taxation was imposed at the very next session of the Legislature; but now the Premier stands up in his place in the Legislature and declares he never misled the people on this question. We trust the people will give him their answer in such a manner that he cannot misunderstand it. Concerning the debt of the Province, the Premier made extraordinary statements. He figured up the amount owed by the Province at the end of 1896 to be \$392,825.96, and said he cared not what mode of calculation was adopted, no person could make the indebtedness appear to be one cent greater. But the most remarkable of his statements on this point was that we had no debt at all, inasmuch as our assets at Ottawa amount to more than the balance against the Province. But in this the Premier expressed himself quite differently. Then, he considered the balance against the Province an unbearable debt, and in order to wipe it out and to enable us, again to have our half-yearly subsidy from Ottawa, in advance, he obtained the leave of Mr. Laurier to borrow \$1,950,000. Now, we have, on our own admission, a balance against the Province of \$392,825.96, and the half-yearly subsidy remains six months behind, instead of ahead of the expenditures. Suppose we were to "calculate" as Mr. Peters did in 1891 and add the half-yearly subsidy of \$91,000 to the balance shown by the auditor at the end of 1896, the debt would be in the vicinity of \$483,825.96. Why does the Premier try to fool the people in this manner? He knows very well that the balance at Ottawa is available only as a fund from which to draw the interest year by year, so as to save us from utter bankruptcy. Another question upon which the Premier dwelt for some time, and one in connection with which he claimed his Government deserved credit, was the question of interest. He said that the preceding Government had paid interest at the rate of 6 to 8 per cent, while his Government was only paying 4 per cent. Let us admit this fact; but at the same time, let us see how the Province is affected. In 1890, the interest paid by the Government amounted in full to \$6,697.44; but in 1896, with this remarkable reduction in the rate, the interest amounted to \$15,441.18. Electors, we leave you to calculate how much the Province has benefited by the reduction in the rate of interest. Our readers will notice that in the Premier's estimate of revenue for this year from the ordinary sources the total amounts to \$272,476, while his estimates of expenditure reach \$306,301, leaving a deficit of \$33,825. How is that to be made up? The question for the electors to decide, in the face of the evidence here presented in connection with our increasing debt and deficits, is, do they wish a continuance of such financial management in the affairs of our Province? If not, let them rise in their might and hurl from power those who have brought our Province to such a sorry plight.

Provincial Legislature.

Shortly after three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon last, the House resumed business after the Easter recess. After routine Hon. Mr. Peters rose and delivered his budget speech. Following is a summary of his speech: He commenced by feelingly alluding to the late Hon. Alexander Laird, whose death was deeply regretted. The deceased, he pointed out, was a man of sterling integrity, a man whose aim was always to promote the best interests of the Province. He then spoke of the result of the elections in Nova Scotia, and referred in terms of exultation to the victory which had been won in that Province. Referring to our own province, Hon. Mr. Peters pointed out that some time in the near future, probably in February or March, the present Government will have to appeal to the people to see if they are satisfied with the manner in which the country has been governed. He was quite willing to face the people and felt confident that the Government's conduct would be endorsed at the polls. He admitted that mistakes might have been made, but when these mistakes were ascertained they were not afraid to make an honest attempt to set them right. He pointed out that in September of 1893, three months before the election, he, as Leader of the Government, made a speech in the Legislature, a speech which he wished to go through the length and breadth of the province. Certain statements had been made by him on that occasion, and the policy of his party had been laid down. The statements which he then made and the policy which he laid down he claimed that there had been no deviation. Opponents of the Government argued that they had promised to make revenue and expenditure

Bankrupt Clothing

A Shade over half-price Now is your chance to buy Clothing cheap. Eleven Hundred (1100) Pairs of Pants, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. All Good Honest Goods and well made. Eight Hundred (800) Men's Suits, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00. Those Goods cannot be bought in the city for anything like the price. Five Hundred (500) Youth's Suits from \$2.25 to \$6.00. (Size 30 to 35), to fit young men from 13 to 18. Five Hundred (500) Children's Suits, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00. You need to see our Clothing to appreciate the value. All of this tremendous stock is NEW and made of good strong Tweed. We will take wool or cash in exchange. See our Overalls, 20 to 25 per cent. less than other places. Thousands of yards of Dress Goods at Bankrupt Prices. Gingham, Tickings, Table Linen, Toweling, Towels, Print, White and Grey Cottons, cheaper than ever.

PROWSE BROS., The Farmers Boys and Wondermen (cheap Men

Successfully Launched.

Our Opening on Saturday, the 17th was a Success in every Respect. Now we are giving special attention to Millinery, Capes and Dry Goods. Miss Mutch has taken a great number of orders for HATS and BONNETS. Should you want any work done by the end of this week, kindly leave your order early. Our Capes and Dress Goods taking well; it could not be otherwise seeing the Goods are NEW and Prices right. Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Table Linen, Towels, Flannellets, Corsets and all other Goods Cheap.

READY MADE CLOTHING—EXTRA VALUE.

Perkins, Sterns & Turner.

HIGH GRADE English Manures

Superphosphate, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Bone and Meal, etc., etc. These we guarantee to be the BEST and MUCH THE CHEAPEST FERTILIZERS on the market, and challenge competitors to a test. Pamphlet, "Food for Plants" and "Principals of Profitable Farming" free on application. AULD BROS. April 28, '97—2m

WHAT ARE YOU Waiting For?

Our buyer has just returned from Europe. Here is a few of the Choice Bargains He has placed in our store.

- Capes made of good cloth, 10 1/2 inches wide, in Fawn, Black, Brown and Blue, \$1.00. Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good strong cotton, well made and finished, each 18c. Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, made of a standard cotton, trimmed embroidery, per pair, 25c. Ladies' White Cotton Night Gowns, made of heavy cotton, trimmed, tureen lace and tucks, all sizes, 60c. Millinery—A grand display of the choicest hats and bonnets, at our own special prices. Untrimmed Hats for ladies, misses and children, a royal pretty lot, come and get prices.

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

A By-Law for allowing a Rate of Discount on the assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes for the current year ending the thirty first day of December, A. D. 1897.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows: 1st. A discount at the rate of two and one-half per cent shall be allowed to all taxpayers who shall, on or before the fifth day of July next, A. D. 1897, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes severally due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for civic purposes.

A By-Law for levying and specifying the rate of assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes under Statute 51, Victoria, Chapter 12.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows: 1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general civic purposes under said Statute, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1897, and ending the thirty-first day of December, 1897, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1897.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works, on Tuesday, the 11th day of May, 1897, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and the general transaction of business. LEMUEL MCKAY, Secretary.

Peddlers' Licenses..... Vendors' Licenses..... Hospital for the Insane..... Prince of Wales College Fees and Penalties..... Casual Revenue..... Private Bills..... Succession Duties..... Land Tax..... Income Tax.....

He denied the statement that had been made that account year had been carried over, and claimed that the amount for the present year was less than it was up to time last year. The total expenditure this year he put down at \$306,000; and if \$25,000 new wing to the asylum be added, the amount will be reduced to \$281,000. He said there was no increase in the fees paid to students in Prince of Wales until the new building was erected, which he hoped would be completed next summer. He explained some other items pointed out that a saving effected in the Land Office, referring Mr. Richard Smith to the Public Works office in the place of the late Mr. Morrison. The Registrar also pointed out, was the same number of officials under the late Government as there is an extra office after the late Government. He then dwelt at some length on the deficit, and explained where it was to be managed this year. After routine on Thursday, Gordon resumed the debate on the deficit, and explained his expressed his pleasure at the fact that the Hon. Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the Government, had been so candid in his health. He also pointed out, was the same number of officials under the late Government as there is an extra office after the late Government. He then dwelt at some length on the deficit, and explained where it was to be managed this year. After routine on Thursday, Gordon resumed the debate on the deficit, and explained his expressed his pleasure at the fact that the Hon. Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the Government, had been so candid in his health. He also pointed out, was the same number of officials under the late Government as there is an extra office after the late Government. He then dwelt at some length on the deficit, and explained where it was to be managed this year.

Honest Words Plainly Spoken

Wholes and Retail BEE

GREAT GAZETTE SALE. JAMES PATON & CO.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS. Curtains. 30 DAYS SALE. FARMERS, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. JAMES PATON & CO.

Best English Hemp Carpets. Best Scotch Carpets. JAMES PATON & CO.

Union Carpets. Jas Paton & Co Carpet Men. JAMES PATON & CO.



One reason why Scott's Emulsion cures weak throats, weak lungs, makes rich blood, and strengthens puny and delicate children is because all its parts are mixed in so scientific a manner that the feeblest digestion can deal with it.

THE MAID UNDER THE CORN.

I saw a maiden in the early morn, When summer sun began to climb the sky, Walking like Ruth, amid the billowy corn.

VICTORY FOR EAST SIMCOE.

One of the things Mr. W. H. Bennett, the Conservative Standard Bearer for East Simcoe, is sure to be suffered from Catarrhal Trouble and Found Speedy and Fixed Relief in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Tonic.

THE BLACK FINGER.

So Eric's new life began. Kathie, who, since Father Paul's talk with her about little Tim, had displayed a peppy interest in the "young devil," would have cared for him at her own home, but Eric's guardian would not thus shrink any of his responsibilities.

CHAPTER VI.

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"Don't you have enough to eat, Eric?" the priest asked after some such discovery. "Plenty," was the unabashed reply.

CHAPTER VII.

Father Paul often wondered what Eric thought or felt in these vigils before the altar, but he left the boy unquestioned. Perhaps in that divine presence the young soul was waking, as the buried seed shoots through the springtime sun; perhaps God was working some sweet miracle of grace which mortal eyes could not see.

CHAPTER VIII.

"I don't want your pay, sir," said the old Covenantor, stiffly, "I have no money to give you. I am a minister of the Lord you should look to it that he is admonished and chastised."

that muttered sullenly and ominously in the gloom. And still the red light burned undimmed in the little sanctuary, and Eric, young unbaptized heathen that he was, stole there in the gloaming and sat with his blue eyes upraised to the altar and Boar's head upon his knees.

CHAPTER IX.

"I'll have the law on that boy, sir, if there's any law to be had," puffed fat old farmer Norris, when, after long hesitation, he sacrificed his stern Presbyterian principles so far as to cross the threshold of a Popish church to complain of Father Paul's protegee.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINETRE SYRUP CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Nick himself that binds them out to ye. I've heard my mother tell of a cobbler that had one of them for a journeyman. There was never such brogans as he turned out, yer riverence, ye could dance in them the night through, at wake or wedding, but if ye so much as crossed the church door they'd pinch your toes until ye'd scraache out.

DR. CLIFT. Graduate of N. Y. University and the N. Y. Hospital. 21 years practice in N. Y. City. Licentiate registered in U. S. and Canada.

Mortgage Sale. To be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of April, A. D. 1897, at the hour of twelve o'clock.

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FISHERMEN'S BOOTS. Look here, young fellow! Goff Bros.' Boots are away ahead of any others. I had a pair water tight, and wear—my, my, and how the fish did bite. I won't say the boots made the fish bite but they made me feel good.

Carter's Fashions FOR "Tested" Spring AND Summer. 1897. Are the standard of quality for P. E. Island.

The Three Button Cutaway. Is still popular with good dressers. It is made shorter this season than last. The Fly Front Overcoat. Is still king among over garments, always fashionable.

What Is Cheapness? Cheapness is not peculiar to prices. Goods are often cheaper than the prices; particularly is this true when the purchaser feels that the goods are bought with a certain amount of uncertainty and unreliability.

Farmers, We want your trade when you want anything in our line, come in and see what we can do for you. FENNELL & CHANDLER.

Boots & Shoes. REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE. When you want a pair of Shoes. Our Prices are the lowest in town.

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BURDOCK'S PILLS. A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, RICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Price 50 cents per box, or 6 for \$2.50. At Drugists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.