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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1893. VOL. 30.--NO. 195

Calendar for February, 1893.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 8th day..... 3 59 after
New Moon, 16th day..... 0 03 noon
First Quarter, 23rd day..... 1 01 morn

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Day's Length.	High ater
		h. m.	Morn'g.
1	Wednesday	9 30	11 4
2	Thursday	32	11 41
3	Friday	35	aft 17
4	Saturday	37	0 50
5	Sunday	41	1 21
6	Monday	44	1 58
7	Tuesday	47	2 37
8	Wednesday	49	3 24
9	Thursday	52	4 26
10	Friday	55	5 40
11	Saturday	58	6 58
12	Sunday	10 1	8 2
13	Monday	4	8 55
14	Tuesday	8	9 34
15	Wednesday	11	10 24
16	Thursday	14	11 2
17	Friday	17	11 37
18	Saturday	20	Morn'g.
19	Sunday	23	0 12
20	Monday	26	0 47
21	Tuesday	30	1 26
22	Wednesday	33	2 11
23	Thursday	36	3 5
24	Friday	39	4 20
25	Saturday	42	5 55
26	Sunday	46	7 23
27	Monday	49	8 31
28	Tuesday	10 52	9 23

ROBERT BALLOCH & CO.
TEA MERCHANTS,
Mincing Lane, London.
REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY
J. A. MORRISON, HALIFAX

NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors or excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. Sold by druggists at $1 per package, or six for $5, or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing THE JAMES MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. Write for pamphlet. Sold in Charlottetown by GEORGE E. HUGHES, SIMSON BROS. & CO., Halifax, Wholesale Agents.

A. LEOFRED
(GRADUATE OF LAVAL AND McGILL,)
Mining Engineer
MAIN OFFICE.....QUEBEC
BRANCH " .....MONTREAL
oct9-dy 1 yr

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
Manufacturers of Wire Nails,
STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS,
And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.,
ST. JOHN, N. .
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O. S. WADMAN,
Commission Merchant & Auctioneer,
CCAPAUD, P. E. I.
FARMS AND FARM STOCK A SPECIALTY. Consignments solicited. Quick returns. 5000 CIGARS, which I offer to Traders by the box cheaper than they can import them.
jan14-dy & wky

Offices To Let.

TWO OFFICES on the first flat of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island building, adjoining the new offices of Davies & Hazzard. These offices are heated with hot water, and have attached to them fire proof vault with combination lock. Entrance, Great George Street. Also A suit of Offices on second flat. Apply at Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.
W. McLEAN
Cashier,
jan23—eod

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
IS prepared to take Risks on Property in the City at very low rates. The people of Charlottetown can save a large amount of money by patronizing the MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. A number of our leading citizens are connected with it, and the security is ample. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to
B. BALDERSTON,
Secretary.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1892—3m 2aw

FOR SALE.
THREE BILLIARD TABLES and two POOL TABLES.
JOHN JOY.
feb3

Inland Steam Navigation Company.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Inland Steam Navigation Company will be held in the room in Queen's Buildings, King Street, (now occupied by the Harbor Light) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m
L. C. OWEN,
Secretary.
Charlottetown, February 6, 1893.

R. B. NORTON & CO.
(x)
BURNT OUT.
(x)
THE RETAIL HARDWARE STORE is now open in the Store formerly occupied by C. E. Robertson, one block below the Burnt Store.
All goods sold at from 20 to 30 per cent. discount. We also require immediate settlement of all debts.
R. B. NORTON & CO.,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, January 31, 1893.

Grand Sale
OF
NEW FURNITURE.
(x)
Continued daily until the whole of our immense stock is disposed of. Good work, new styles, bottom prices, at our Warerooms, Queen Square. Save money and get the best goods. Come one, come all.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

This will be Interesting to all who Read it.

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OUT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT

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North Side Queen Square.
Charlottetown, January 28, 1892—eod

BAZAAR COMPANY,
—DEALERS IN—
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
YOU will always find something new there in theirline of Leather Goods, Date Cases, Fancy China and Mirrors, suitable for wedding presents. Don't miss seeing o[ur] of Steel Engravings and Etchings, framed and unframed. Several choice Carving Sets in Cases, just the article you are needing. Such good value for your money cannot be got elsewhere.
BAZAAR STORE,
Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1893. 139 QUEEN STREET.

ONE POUND OF JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
CONTAINS MORE OF THE FEEDING QUALITIES OF BEEF
THAN 50 POUNDS OF EXTRACT OF BEEF
Extracts of Beef are void of all nutritive qualities Johnston's Fluid Beef is rich in the life principle of Prime Beef. Who would choose a Beef Flavor only when a perfect Beef Food is available? feb13

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Druggist
Charlottetown mwf jy13

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PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 3 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

I HAVE received the following telegram:—
BRANTFORD, Ont., Feb. 2.
F. DE C. DAVIES.
You are now Agent for Charlottetown this season--not Chappelle
THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO.
F. de C. DAVIES.
St. George Pharmacy, Victoria Row.
feb3

Bronchitis
ACUTE or CHRONIC,
Can be cured by the use of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of pure Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. A feeble stomach takes kindly to it, and its continued use adds flesh, and makes one feel strong and well.
"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

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Surgeon Dentist.
Office—Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
dec21

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

The Budget Speech.

An Interesting Summary.

(*Special correspondence of The Examiner.*)

Long before the House met on Tuesday afternoon the corridors were crowded with people anxious to hear the great event of the session—the Budget Speech. Mr. Foster was in capital form and spoke without intermission from 3 30 to 6 o'clock. Your readers will already have been apprised of the very limited changes he proposes to make in the tariff, the alterations or modifications, as I may call them, being confined to the articles of binder-twine and coal-oil, as they call kerosene here. Those who are interested in the welfare of our Dominion could not do better than read the Budget Speech carefully, which they will have an opportunity of doing in the course of a few weeks, after it shall have been printed and distributed. In the meantime the best that I can do is to condense in as brief space as possible, the evidences the Finance Minister adduced of the steady and indeed rapid progress which Canada is making, and of the prosperity in which we are sharers.

Mr. Foster's estimate, in his last Budget Speech, of the year's revenue from Customs was $20,500,000. The actual receipts were $20,501,059, an excess of $1059. From excise he estimated $7,900,000; the actual receipts were $7,945,097—an excess of $45,097. From other sources he estimated a revenue of $8,265,000. The actual receipts were $8,475,715—an excess of $210,715. The total revenue was $36,921,871, an excess over his estimates of $256,871. As compared with the previous year the customs revenue showed a decrease of $2,898,241, and the excise revenue an increase of $1,030,247. Among the articles on which an increased customs revenue was received are manufactures of flax, hemp and jute, $125,916 Wool and manufactures of wool, $132,214. The duties decreased on breadstuffs, $139,557. Butter, cheese, lard and meats, $10,753. Manufacturers of silk, $64,045; sugar, $3,064,462; tea, $7,849; tobacco, $56,308.

The increase in duty received from spirits was $329,610, due to increased excise duties imposed. The increase from malt was $339,924, and from tobacco and cigars, $514,140.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUORS.

The per capita consumption of spirits for 1867 was 1.134 gallons per head, and in 1890 91, .745 gallons. In 1891-92 it was .701 of a gallon per head. In regard to beer there is a slight decrease. In 1890 91 the consumption was 3.793 gallons per head; in 1891-92, 3,516 gallons. Wine shows a decrease as well, being in 1891-92, .101 gallons per head, as compared with .111 in 1890 91. Tobacco shows about the same as the preceding year.

THE PER CAPITA CUSTOMS BURDEN.

The duty accruing last year was $20,550,581, as against $24,014,908 in 1889 90 That is, although the imports for home consumption were last year, as compared with the preceding year, $4,213,359 greater, the duty collected was $3,464,327 less, or in other words the customs taxation, measured by the amount that was taken, is three and one-half millions less than in 1889 90. The per capita customs burden in 1888 90 was $5.01, in 1891 92 $4,25, being a reduction per head of the burden of 76 cents. The duty, per cent, upon dutiable and free goods in 1889-90 was $21 21; last year it was $17.56, a reduction of $3 65 in the rate of duty. It is as well to state here, in carrying that a little further, that the total duty collected in 1890 91 from customs was smaller than in 1882 by one and a fifth millions, in 1883 by two and a half millions, in 1887 by two millions, and in 1890 by three and a half millions, showing that the contention is true that the present Government, in the furtherance of its policy, is from year to year materially reducing the aggregate taxation of the country.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGARS.

The consumption of sugars last year reached the astonishing large amount of 345,418,485 pounds, being an increase of 75 per cent. in the consumption. This indicated a consumption of about 70 pounds of sugar by each man, woman and child in the Dominion, so that if we had kept the same taxation upon sugar for 1891-92, which ruled the preceding years we should have got, instead of $77,828 which accrued last year, $5,419,918. That is, with the same consumption, we have actually remitted in the taxation of the country five and one-third millions of dollars. If we had not added the million dollars of excise which we did add, and which accrued from the increased excise duties, suppose that we count that for the time being as taxation, the remittance of taxation on the total decrease and increase was four and one third millions of dollars to the people of the country, which amounts to about 90 cents per head of the total population. Now, it is fair to say, if the remission had not been made, it is not probable that the consumption would have been quite so high, for the cheaper the product the greater the consumption, and this is notable in the cases of tea sugar and commodities of that kind. It is further true than in taking off the duties upon raw sugar we have remitted to this country, upon the actually necessary consumption of sugar, an amount of money in the neighborhood of four millions of dollars during the past year.

A CONTRAST OF TWO POLICIES.

While on that point it may just as well be stated here in order to contrast the two policies, and in order to meet the statement which is often heard that the system of taxation and the quantity of taxation, as it bore upon certain classes, was less under the administration of the Liberals than of the Conservatives. This further statement was made by Mr. Foster, that we paid on coffee in 1892 $71,177, but if the same duty had been upon the coffee consumed in this country last year as was placed upon coffee under the Liberals, instead of the people having paid $7,177, they would have paid $66,746. The duty on tea last year was to the amount of $8,205. If the same rates of duty had been paid last year as were paid under the Liberals, the country would have paid on the same consumption of tea, $1,266,230, instead of $8,000. In the matter of rice, which is also the poor man's food, we paid last year $80,762. But if the duties which had been in vogue under the Liberals upon the article of rice had been paid last year, instead of that amount, the people would have paid $229,820. And in sugar, as I have stated, the duty in 1892 was about $77,000, whereas under the rate of taxation existing under the Liberals, the duty paid would have been $4,438,109. That is on those four articles alone of coffee, tea, rice and sugar, the country paid last year $172,462, while under the rate of taxation of the Liberals on similar consumption they would have paid $6,905,000, making a saving to the people on these articles alone of $5,828,442. And there is no dispute on this point, that in the case of every one of them that taxation would have come out of the pockets of the consumers, because it is on materials not grown in this country. The receipts from miscellaneous were the largest since Confederation, amounting to $8,475,714, as against four and a half millions in 1878 four millions in 1873, and two millions in 1867.

THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURES.

The estimated expenditure in March last was $36,650,000. The actual expenditure was $36,765,894, an increase over the preceding year of $422,327. That is on consolidated revenue account alone. The increases took place in several items of expenditure, the prineipal being: Interest on public debt, $179,841; sinking funds, $89,782; legislation, $706,389; subsidies to provinces, $32,156; Post office, $154,444. On the other hand, in the following instances there have been decreased expenditures: Charges of management, $8,674; premium, discount and exchange, $69,455; civil government, $9,113; penitentiaries, $8,269; pensions, $11,393; militia, $13,205; mounted police, $39,046; public works (consolidated fund), $309,694; Indians, $93,169; Government of Northwest Territories, $4,468; miscellaneous, $17,008; railways and canals (collection) $167,639; Dominion lands, $25,675. Taking the expenditure for a series of years from 1887-8 down we find the following:— Expenditure on consolidated fund for 1886-7 was $36,718,494. The average of the five years from that period was $36,547,964. Last year it was $36,765,894, so that it may be stated broadly that from 1887-8 up to the present time there has been an almost dead level of expenditure on consolidated fund account, and that this last year but for the abnormally long session would have shown a decrease to about $36,000,000, or a decrease over 1887-8 of seven hundred odd thousand dollars.

ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Leaving the expenditure upon consolidated fund account, let us see what was the result of the expenditure on capital account for the last year. Taking in railway subsidies and treating it as capital account, we spent last year $3,413,915, as against $4,381,564 the preceding year, a saving in this expense of nearly one million dollars. The course of the capital account since 1887-88 has been continuously downward, commencing in that year with an expenditure of $4,437,000. In 1888-89, $4,420,338; in 1889 90, $4,103,850; in 1890-91, $3,115,860; and in 1891-92, of $2,065,700, the average for these five years being $3,638,000, and the expenses of last year coming beneath the average of the last five years by $1,472,796, and being less than the expenses of 1887 88 by $2,271,760. Taking the expenses on consolidated fund account and the expenses on capital account we find this state of things—that, whereas the over expenses on the first was $422,327, the under expenses on the second was $967,649, making the total expenses on the consolidated fund and capital account last year $545,322 less than the preceding year, thus, again, substantiating the position that the expenditures of this country are year by year diminishing instead of growing larger.

THE COUNTRY'S DEBT.

With reference to the debt of this country it will be remembered that for two or three years we have been able to chronicle almost no or a very small addition to the debt. We are not able to do that this year. Having taken off the large revenues which accrued from sugars, and having off-set that only by one-third of its loss, we have had less surplus to draw upon for our capital expenses, and consequently have had to meet a larger amount of capital expenses out of the borrowing, so that whereas in 1889 the net debt stood at $237,530,000, in 1890 at $237,533,000, in 1891 at $237,809,000, in 1892 it rises to $241,131,000, being an increase over the preceding year of $3,322,407. But this increase in debt is more apparent than real, which will appear from these considerations. Of that increase $970,000 arises from the cancelling of the North Shore railway bonds, which before this year stood as assets to the country, although they produced no revenue, they have been written off. That adds to the increase of debt the amount $970,000, which is apparent and not real so far as any real good to the revenue-producing assets of the country is concerned.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth-it relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1yr

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FRAUDS DRIVEN FROM THE FIELD.

Our Best People Acknowledge True Merit.

GRAND RESULTS THE BEST RECOMMENDATIONS.

The people of Canada, especially those who are weak, sick and diseased, have a brighter future before them than they had two or three years ago. This long-wished-for and encouraging change has been brought about by an agent of merit and honesty. For many years a host of vile nostrums and deceptive medicines have misled our too confiding people. They have thrown their money away on preparations that were pure frauds, and that positively aggravated and encouraged sickness. True science has kindly and generously changed the order of things; it has swept from the field scores of trashy remedies. The introduction of that marvellous preparation, Paine's Celery Compound, has inaugurated an era of great joy and wonderful results amongst the suffering and diseased of our people. Ministers of the Gospel, lawyers, legislators, bankers, merchants and everyday toilers, cannot refrain from praising and lauding the virtues of Paine's Celery Compound The great and wonderful cures effected by this best of all medicines in several cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, dispepsia, liver and kidney diseases and Bright's disease, are the best recommendations that can be given to an intelligent public. Thousands are recommending Paine's Celery Compound to their friends, and the best physicians are now prescribing it. To those who have not yet used it we would say: "Give it an immediate trial, and you will find the same grand results that others have found."

CHAS. H. BORDEN,
Wolfville, N. S.

SKODA CURES
That Tired Feeling.

Chas. H. Borden, of Wolfville, N. S., is Carriage Builder by trade. Mr. Borden is well-known in that vicinity, and his statement is entitled to great credit. He says:

"In the Spring of '92, I became much *run down*, with *loss of appetite*, as a result of over-work. I also have suffered for some time, with *EXTREME CONSTIPATION*. I had *no ambition to work*, and the *slightest labor* would *completely tire me out*. A few weeks' use of

SKODA'S DISCOVERY
AND
Skoda's Little Tablets,

CURED my *Constipation, restored my Appetite*, and made me better able to work, than I have been for years. As a result of their use, I have *gained 14 lbs.* in *flesh*. I would *recommend* them, as the *BEST* Remedies I know."

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A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

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