

PREMIER'S TAXATION SPEECH

Taxation to be Imposed Forthwith.

Now Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, before I come to what is practically the important question of tax or no tax, and the mode of taxation if it is necessary, I want to explain the position I take in this matter. Before the last election came on, a very large commission of the whole electorate of the third district was called together in Charlotte-town. I was instrumental in calling that convention, and some three hundred or four hundred people met to nominate candidates who were to carry the Liberal banner either to victory or defeat. At that meeting I laid down clearly the policy of our Government. I told the electors then and published the statement from one end of the country to the other that our policy was to spend all our public works and our educational system; that if we could do that without taxation, we would do it, for it was feasible to avoid taxation I believed the Liberal party could do so better than the Conservatives. (Hear, hear.) I exemplified the fact that the Liberals had shown themselves to be more economical than their opponents. I said further that if we could not carry on the Government of this country without taxation, I would come to you men, take you into my confidence and tell you the scheme we proposed, and see whether or not, in your united wisdom you could add some thing to improve upon our scheme or suggest a better plan. If you could do so no man would more willingly adopt it than myself. (Applause.) You will remember, gentlemen, that when I met Messrs. Ferguson and Blake on this platform not long ago, in reply to my question regarding taxation, both gentlemen replied that they were going to tax at once. I asked the Senator what his scheme was, but he replied that that was not the time to elaborate a scheme. He said, I will tell you what I will do after we are returned—we will meet in solemn conference and settle upon a scheme of taxation. Mr. Blake said he had his scheme right there in his heart. Well, I said, give it to us, let us know what it is. He replied that he would not do it then for it would be telling too much. I then said to you, gentlemen, that is not my programme. I hope you will not be taxed at all, but if you are taxed, I am man enough to go and meet my constituents and ask them whether I am doing right or wrong. That is the position I assumed before the election, and such is the position I take now. In the house of assembly, year in and year out, Budget Speeches have been made to the effect that both sides would meet, but the ends did not meet. We decided it was useless to go on in this old-fashioned childish manner, and that we should be prevailed like men to look at the situation as it actually stood. And I very much mistake the electors of this Province if they are not ready to meet that situation and deal with it like men looking it fairly in the face, and to help us to decide on the proper thing to do and render their assistance in evolving a reasonable scheme to get out of the difficulty (hear, hear, applause.) I am before you not in the spirit of what they called me before the election—a little Napoleon, telling you here is a dose and you must take it whether you like it or not, but I am here asking your advice and honest opinion on a question which greatly concerns you, not only for this year, but for the years that are to come, not simply for this district, but for the whole province. We ran our election on the idea that we intended to carry on the public works of this country in as good, if not a better manner, than before. (Hear.) We also fought the battle on the pledge, if not actually given, still implied, that our grand educational system, given to you so many years ago, should be kept up to as high a standard, if not a higher one, than before. (Cheers.) Twenty-five years ago, a poor boy brought up in poverty and used to hard labour, could not compete with the more fortunate son of the rich man. The son of the poor man in competition for offices was left every time. He had no book-keeping, French, or things of that sort. But at the present time the boy from the backwoods gets just as good an education as he who was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and the scion of wealth no longer monopolizes the good positions. Surely we do not want to stop that? We do not want those advantages to be taken from the children of poor parents? Every man cannot be rich; some must be poor and that will go on until the end of time as we are informed by Holy Writ. Our educational system takes the poor boy and raises him higher to good positions, of which we see examples in this Province as well as abroad. And some of the men who to-day occupy the highest positions in politics and in every other sphere of life are those who started without one dollar in their pockets. They owed their positions simply to the fact that the country in which they were brought up gave them a free education. (Cheers.) If going away with our public works and our educational system is Liberalism, I mean to be a Liberal. If the Liberal party in this Province want that policy, I no longer lead it. I would lead to happiness or pride in leading a party willing to throw away for a few fifty dollars our great educational system, which has done so much for the young men of this Province. But our educational system is by no means perfect yet. We have very many lessons to learn from the other provinces and from the United States.

We started in 1879 or 1880 with an expenditure on education something like \$60,000, and that amount has been gradually increasing until last year we expended \$1,200,000, and next year I estimate that our expenditure on that noble institution, our educational system, will be the sum of \$1,200,000. But as I said before we have much to do yet in the educational line. Look at the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia where they spend four times that amount, where they teach their school teachers, and I look upon that as an important factor in our educational system. In Nova Scotia they have a Normal School where they not only charge nothing for tuition but pay their teachers' expenses for going there. New Brunswick, too, is far ahead of us and in the Province of Ontario they spend millions on their educational system. We should thus be on the alert to improve our system in order of impairing its efficiency. Public works must also be looked after. Having laid down these two planks, I would ask this large and intelligent meeting, is there one single man here, be he Conservative or Liberal, a friend of my Government or an opponent of it, who would like us to do away with our educational system? Is there one? (A voice: "No" and applause.)

"If such there breathe, go, mark him well. For him no minstrel raptures swell." Now, can I reasonably tell the people of Prince Edward Island that if I keep up their educational system, their wharves and bridges—can I reasonably tell them, I repeat, that I can be done without asking them to put their hands in their pockets to contribute something towards it. (Several voices, No.) If I did that I would be telling you what was untrue; I would be simply a connoisseur. I have been charged in different newspapers with wanting to be Premier of this Province no matter whether I acted rightly or wrongly. But I can tell these gentlemen, whoever they may be, that the position of Premier of this Province is not such a bed of roses as they think it to be. One man wants this thing and another that, and a third pops up between them and says a big haul. (Laughter.) You may put two of them out, but the third one you must satisfy. Therefore, I would be worse than a coward were I to tell you and the people of this Island generally that I simply frame it can be carried on properly, bearing in mind our two great planks, without some measure of taxation. But, gentlemen, it is not sufficient for me to tell you that I must tax. At a meeting of this kind, it is right that I should demonstrate to you why I should tax, to show you that we cannot get on under present circumstances unless we tax. When I propose this tax, I am not proposing it simply for the purpose of putting money in my own or my friends' pocket, but you must understand that the interests of the country actually require that a tax should be put on. The first thing we must consider is this: Is taxation absolutely necessary or is it not? If it is not absolutely necessary, then it ought not to be put on. I should not ask you to pay a dollar if I can do without it. In order to settle the question as to its necessity we should consider what is the actual revenue at our disposal. I do not refer to the revenue that may come in, but I mean that which is absolutely certain.

(To be continued.)

HATS. HATS.

New Styles, Nobby Styles, Latest Styles.

Large Assortment! Low Prices!

HARD HATS! SOFT HATS!

Square and Round Crown.

Hats to Fit All Heads! Suit All Faces!

Suit the Weakest Purse!

PROWSE BROTHERS, The Stylish Hatters.

Charlottetown, March 19, 1894—m w f

LITTLE PRICES TELL BIG TALES.

That's why we sell so many Groceries without any special effort. Prices do it for us. Makes it a pleasure to do business. Then, too, we never misrepresent our goods. You get just what you call for, and we tell what it is as nearly as possible. This assists us in selling.

LITTLE PRICES ON Flour and Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, American Kerosene Oil, and on all Staple and Fancy Groceries.

SANDERSON & CO., NEWSON BLOCK, VICTORIA ROW.

Charlottetown, March 12, 1894—m w f

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the Priestley's Dress Materials are to be had from the latter class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady's taste. Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white. A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office until noon of TUESDAY, the 10th day of April next, from parties willing to supply the City of Charlottetown with 5,000 feet Juniper, 3x6 inch, in 4, 8 or 12 feet lengths. 25,000 feet Spruce Battens, 24 inches thick, in 12, 14 or 16 feet lengths. 20,000 feet 3 inch Merchantable Hemlock Plank. 10,000 feet 2 inch Merchantable Hemlock Plank. Ten thousand feet of each description of Plank to be delivered on any of the wharves in Charlottetown as ordered (free of all charges, including wharfage), on or before the 15th day of May next, and the balance on or before the 2nd day of July next. Tenders must specify price per thousand feet plank measurement. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

RECEIVED TO-DAY, ANOTHER LOT OF MEN'S and BOYS' Hats and Caps.

HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1894—d y

A CAUTION.

We would bring to the notice of both buyers and sellers that Everybody's Pills are sold ONLY IN BOXES at 25 cents, and not by the single dozen. As the words "Everybody's Pills" are registered as a trade mark, we would caution dealers against selling as "Everybody's" any other pills, as by so doing they render themselves open to prosecution.

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CHEAPNESS IS NOT the only requisite in WALL PAPER. Our Stock is of the BEST, at the least possible cost. It costs you nothing to see our Samples. If you see them you'll buy. DOUBLE ROLLS ONLY! MOORE & McLEOD, Ch'town, March 21, 1894—m w f Successors to Perkins & Sterns.

The Truth, The Whole Truth, Nothing but the Truth, will always be found in our advertisements. We claim to have the lead on the Fine Custom Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing trade, and we are bound to keep it. Our stock is one of the largest and best assorted in the city, comprising the newest designs in English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, etc. Don't leave your order anywhere without seeing our goods. The prices are low and the fit and finish is sure to please you. Have you seen our \$10.00 All-wool Custom-made Suit?

D. A. BRUCE, Fashionable Clothier. Charlottetown, March 21, 1894—m w f

SPORTSMEN! For One Month I will give 10 Per Cent. Discount. GUNS. RIFLES. My Stock is now Complete and Comprises Everything in this Line. You will find it to your advantage before starting on your tour to call on me. W. E. DAWSON. Charlottetown, March 19, 1894—th sa su

One Price Clothing and one quality—the best. You find both at the Great Clothing Store, No. 132 Queen Street. Oneness is not the only peculiarity of our prices either; the striking feature is their lowness, and just now they're down with a large D. It's like looking for colder weather when the weather has struck 40 degrees below, to expect lower figures for clothing than we're offering this week. Our Clothing isn't down, though, if prices are. Our Spring Suits are models of style, make-up, fit and finish, and are unequalled for durability. These are the Excelsior Spring Suits. Don't wait when we are selling such beautiful Suits for a few dollars. J. B. MACDONALD & CO. Charlottetown, March 7, 1894—m w f

RUSH COLLARS. S. B. ENMAN & CO. have a number of Rush Collars on hand, which they are offering very low for cash. Call and get one before the Spring Plowing sets in. S. B. ENMAN & CO. Charlottetown, March 14, 1894—mon wed fri



You Won't Be Ashamed TO LOOK IN THE GLASS IF YOU BUY YOUR HATS AT Prowse Bros'. They Are Stylish and Cheap. Reliable Drugs, Honest Dealing, Low Prices, HAVE WON THE TRADE. REDDIN BROS., The Popular Druggists.

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, purchased by me at several Groceries, I found them PURE, WHOLESOME, WELL PROPORTIONED. GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., L. L. B., Halifax.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY, Easter Holidays. Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Easter Monday, March 23rd, 24th and 25th, good for return up to and on April 2nd, 1894. J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, March 16, 1894.

TO LET The brick store on Queen Street, lately occupied by E. H. Norton & Co. Apply at office of trustees Connolly Estate, Queen Street. P. E. Island Railway. On and after FRIDAY, 15th December, 1893, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Table with columns: Read down, Arrive P. M., Depart A. M. Lists various routes and times.

Wanted, Lost, Found, &c. Advertisements under this heading charged five cents per line.

FOUND—In the Market House, a purse. Owner may have same by paying for this ad. mch13-3

TO LET—A House on Dorchester Street, with six rooms, adjoining residence of J. H. Macdonald, Esq. Possession given on or about 1st April next. Apply to THOMAS ALLEY. wed sat—mch17

FOR RENT—The subscriber intending to leave the Island, the very eligible House occupied by him on the corner of Prince and Dorchester Streets will be rent on or about 1st May next. The Tenants House in all respects, and is heated with hot water brought to the subscriber on the premises. To J. STRANDBER. th—mch15

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED—All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired at my office on Great George Street, and made to work as good as new.—JOHN HIGGINS, Charlottetown. 3 p—mch15

FOUND—A bag containing champagne etc. Apply at this office. th w f—mch12

TO LET—A convenient tenement house containing seven rooms, situated on Oriber Street. Possession given 1st May. Enquire of Mrs. BLATCH, corner of Great George and Fitzroy Streets. 3 p—mch17

WANTED—A young man of steady habits as book-keeper, who has had some experience in good order will be sold cheap if applied for at once. Apply at this office. wed th—mch13



Dainty Blouses.

There was a stirring rivalry among our new Blouses yesterday. The style, the variety, the value, each received the most unqualified praise. The dainty White Lawn Blouses, trimmed with Swiss Embroidery, were in great demand, and so also was the astonishing line of

49 Cents. In addition to Blouses we are showing some exquisite Dresses and Pinneaux for Children. See also our Housekeepers' Aprons at 15c., and the White Lawn Tucked Aprons at 21, 25 and 46 cents.

BEER BROS. Weather Bulletin. Toronto, March 21, 10 a. m. Fine and cold.

Johnson & Johnson, THE RELIABLE DRUGGISTS.

The Beautiful Cameo Photo.

We are now prepared to make those splendid pictures in first-class style. The soft and brilliant finish cannot be excelled. They are the most durable pictures made. If you want a real good photo you can't do better than to patronize the old reliable gallery. We make all kinds of pictures, from life-size to the tiny locket. All kinds of pictures copied and enlarged. Children's pictures a specialty. We guarantee satisfaction. Don't mistake the place—Grafton St., north side Post Office. C. LEWIS. See show window for specimens of Cameo Photos. 3c each 31—mch21

DAVENPORT SCHOOL, Portland Manor, St. John, N. B.

Boys educated for College or Business by an excellent staff of Resident Masters. Special attention paid to religion, morals and manners. Visitor—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Warden—Rev. John M. Davenport, M. A., Oxford. Terms (after March 31st) per annum: Day Scholars, \$45; Boarders, \$200. Trinity Term begins March 31st. Apply to Headmaster or Warden. mch9—wed th 31st

E. W. TAYLOR, Cameron Block. Ch'town, March 16, 1894—d y