THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 28, 1894.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this Province met to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, and a Speaker and Sergeant-at-Arms were (contrary to all precedent) elected immediately after the members were sworn in. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor "called in" at three o'clock to deliver his speech. Changes in proceeding were to be expected consequent upon the reduction of the Legislature to one House. But the election of a Speaker without the authority of the Crown is a surprising as well as a very questionable innovation. Under our constitution the Sovereign is the living embodiment of all authority to act on behalf of the country. It has from time immemorial been the practice of the representatives of the people to receive from the representatives of the Sovereign a formal authorization to proceed to business. But our present representatives have ignored the Queen's representative in this Province, and have proceeded to elect the officer whose signature is essential to the legality of every legislative act. Has that officer been legally and constitutionally appointed? If not, then every act passed by the Legislature will be of questionable validity. It is to be hoped that the Attorney-General is fully assured upon this point.

We sincerely hope that, being fully assured upon this point, and being careful to correct any mistake which may have been made, the Legislature, as reconstructed, will act with a single eye to the good of the Province. Every measure of the Government calculated to promote the interests of the Province will, we feel sure, receive the careful attention of the Opposition. The fact that the Hon. Daniel Gordon has been called to the Leadership of the Opposition, will be taken as a sufficient guarantee upon this point. Mr. Gordon commands the esteem and confidence of the people of the whole Province. There need be no doubt that he and his supporters will, as Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition, perform their whole duty to the people at large.

THE SOURCE OF THE TAXES.

The Guardian forgets that whether the amount of money required by reason of the necessities of the Government, be taxed upon horses,or carriages,or villages, or any other of the appurtenances of our people, there is but one source from which it can come,—that is the pockets of the farmers; and the farmers get the money in their pockets, either directly or indirectly, from their fields. The Premier might almost as well levy upon horses or villages as upon land, since farmers must have horses and villages as well as land in order to obtain the money with which to pay their taxes and their debts. A tax upon land is only preferable because land cannot be sent out of the Province. The thrifty and industrious farmers have, as a rule, the greater number of acres and the greater number of horses, and the more thrifty and prosperous villages. Consequently the thrifty and industrious farmers must, in either of these cases, directly or indirectly, pay the larger part of the taxes levied.

The Guardian says that, as a rule, a farmer owns "his horse and wagon, and he doesn't own the village site." All the same both exist for the use of farmers. Without farmers there would be neither horses nor villages. A few owners of village sites, here or there, may be a little better off than the farmers who deal with them—though the difference is, in many cases, more apparent than real. If they are better off, the fact is almost invariably due to their enterprise, industry and thrift, neither of which ought, according to the Guardian, to be taxed.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Commenting upon Mr. Peters' taxation programme, the St. John Sun says: "This is a grand start for a Liberal Government which came into power like those of Mr. Blair, Mr. Fielding and Count Mercier on promises of economy."

—Halifax Herald: Whatever may be thought of Mr. Peters' system of direct taxation, it must be noted to his credit that he appears to intend to call a halt on running into debt, and to turn his attention to paying off that already incurred This will at once bring him into the utmost disrepute with his brother grit premiers of the other provinces, who will now look upon him with contempt as lacking that broad capacity for reckless squandering, without a thought of paying, which is the only raison de'etre of a grit premier! It is proverbial, however, that small bodies (and the Island is small) run their courses more quickly than larger ones, and this rapid reaching of direct taxation there is a fair warning of what may be expected here later on.

—Monetary Times: Reciprocity, as has several times been pointed out in these columns, is not in favor with the dominant party at Washington. The tariff bill, as reported by the Finance Committee of the Senate, repeals the reciprocity sections of the McKinley Act and abrogates all agreements made under it with foreign countries. There can be no doubt that this provision expresses the policy of the administration, and it will stand a good chance of being retained in the bill, since it will be difficult to array local opposition from Democratic States against it. More than anything else in the Wilson tariff bill, as altered by the Senate committee, this provision marks an advance towards free trade. The trade with South and Central America and the part of the West Indies, to which these treaties in question relate, is but a drop in the bucket compared with the whole trade which is within reach of the Republic. The effect of this reversal of the policy of reciprocity cannot be mistaken by any Canadian willing to see and acknowledge the truth. With Canada there is no treaty to repeal; but the repeal of the treaties with other countries and of the authority under which they were made, means that Canada need not expect what is denied to other countries. Still, if we do not get reciprocity under the obligations and restrictions of treaties,we can, if we like, obtain a measure of it in the free and more natural course of approximate legislation.

At the Capes.—Boats left Cape Traverse this morning for Cape Tormentine, and succeeded in reaching their destination. Boats also left Cape Tormentine for Cape Traverse, and at 3 o'clock landed at Tryon.

Late despatches say there is a glut in the egg market at New York, and the price is down to 11 cents a dozen. Over 20,000,000 eggs were rushed in for the Easter market.

The average weekly wages paid to female laborers of all classes in Germany is $2.17.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Legislative Assembly.

At twelve o'clock, noon, to-day, the members of the Legislative Assembly of this Province met in the Eastern Chamber of the Provincial Building (the old House of Assembly room), and were duly sworn by a Commission consisting of the Honorable the Chief Justice, Hon. Daniel Davies and Hon. A. B. McKenzie.

Hon. Mr. Peters, Leader of the Government, addressing "Mr. Clerk," moved that Mr. J. H. Cummisky be elected Speaker.

The motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. McLean.

Mr. Macdonald asked to be informed whether or not this proceeding was in order. It had, from time immemorial, been customary to receive from the LieutenantGovernor authority to elect a Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Peters said that he had looked into the matter carefully, that he had referred to the authorities in Ontario and New Brunswick, and consulted with the Lieutenant-Governor, and had come to the conclusion that the election of a Speaker now was right and proper. The election now would save time.

Mr. McDonald—Is not the election of a Speaker at this stage of the proceedings something new in legislation?

Hon. Mr. Peters—It is.

Hon. Mr. Gordon (Leader of the Opposition) moved in amendment to the resolution before the House that Mr. Benjamin Rogers, of Alberton, be elected Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Arsenault seconded the motion.

Mr. Rogers said that he did not desire the office of Speaker, and begged leave to decline the honor.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the hon. member have leave to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. Gordon withdrew the amendment.

The question on the main motion was put and carried.

Mr. Cummiskey having donned the Speaker's robe, was conducted to his chair. He thanked the hon. members for the honor they had conferred upon him, referred to the fact of his inexperience in the office, and said that he trusted to the courtesy of the House, etc.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that Mr. D. J. Hooper be appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of this House.

Mr. Shaw said that it was desirable to practice economy and retrenchment in every reasonable way and that a Sergeant-at-arms is not now needed in view of the recent changes in the Legislature. He therefore moved that a Sergeant-at-Arms be dispensed with.

Mr. A. J. McDonald, seconded the motion and pointed out that if a sergeant-at-arms were elected and he took his accustomed place in the House, his life would be in danger by reason of the loose plaster in the ceiling which might fall upon his head at any moment. In such a case the Province would be liable for an action for damages.

The House divided upon the amendment as follows:—

Yeas.	Nays.
Hon Mr Gordon.	Hon Mr Peters.
Mr. Shaw.	Mr McLean.
Mr A J McMcDonald.	Mr McMillan.
Mr Arsenault.	Mr Farquharson.
Mr J A McDonald.	Mr Richards.
Mr Jas E McDonald.	Mr Forbes.
Mr Blanchard.	Mr Sinclair.
	Mr Laird.
	Mr H C McDonald.
	Mr Warburton.
	Mr Rogers.
	Mr Prowse.
	Mr McWilliams.
	Mr Beil.
	Mr Godkin.
	McKinnon.
	Mr B Rogers (City)
	Mr Aitken.
	Mr Wise.
	Mr McLauchlin.
	Mr Robertson.
	Mr A Peters.

The House then divided on the main motions—yeas, 22; nays, 7.

House adjourned.

At three o'clock this afternoon His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor came down to the Legislative Chamber and addressed to the Legislature, as already constituted, the following

SPEECH:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

1. It affords me great pleasure to meet you on this the first occasion you have come together for the performance of Legislative duties since my appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

2. The news of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, which occurred since the dissolution of the last Legislature of this Province, was received by the people of Prince Edward Island with deep regret.

3. Her Majesty the Queen has, but a short while since, been pleased to appoint the Earl of Aberdeen to represent her in Canada as Governor-General. The appointment of so distinguished a statesman to that position is an assurance that the deep interest ever evinced by our Most Gracious Sovereign in the welfare of this Dominion continues unabated; and cannot but intensify that feeling of loyalty which is so marked a characteristic of our Canadian people.

4. By the Act of the last Legislature, intituled "An Act respecting the Legislature," a most important change has been made in the constitution of this Province, —the effect of which has been to amalgamate the two branches of the Local Parliament. I have no doubt that you will fully appreciate the increased responsibility laid upon you, and the greater necessity for extreme care in the passing of measures which hereafter will not be submitted to a second chamber for revision.

5. I congratulate you on the abundant harvest and other blessings which Divine Providence has, during the past year, bestowed on the people of Prince Edward Island.

6. During the year the usual Provincial Exhibitions have been held. It is very gratifying to be able to say that these Exhibitions continue to show a steady improvment in the methods pursued by our agriculturists.

7. Within the last few years the manufacture of cheese has engrossed the attention of our farmers to an extent never before thought of. The advantages to be derived from the scientific and continuous development of this industry can hardly be over-estimated. Not only has there already been a fair and encouraging return, but also an impetus has been given to the raising of improved stock, which must eventually increase the prosperity of our farmers, and the fertility of the soil.

8. The returns of the vote taken at the recent election on the great question of Prohibition show a large majority in favor of that principle. This result cannot but be gratifying to all who have the best interests of our country at heart.

9. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts the Government have heretofore made to carry on the business of this Province in the most economical manner, it has become apparent that the Provincial revenue is at present inadequate to defray the necessary cost of our Educational system, our Public Works, and the other branches of the public service. Such being the case, a measure will be laid before you having for its object the supplementing or our revenue by a system of taxation so framed as to bear in an equitable manner upon the whole community.

10. The Public Accounts for the past year will be laid before you.

11. The estimates of expenditure for the year now entered upon will also be submitted to you. They will be prepared with a view to the economical and efficient carrying on of every department of the public service.

12. In now leaving you to the discharge of your duties as Legislators, I do so under the full conviction that, with the assistance of Divine Providence, your efforts may redound to the advancement of every class of our people.

The Guard of Honor was under command of Captain Crockett, and the salute from Fort Edward was fired by a detachment drawn from No. 1 Battery, G. A., under command of Capt. H. M. Davison.

MOCK PARLIAMENT.

Last night's sitting was the most interesting of the session. Honorable D. Laird, Speaker, took the chair at eight o'clock. The Clerk, Mr. A. McNeill, read the journal of the previous meeting.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Leader of the Government, introduced a resolution to the effect that in the event of the re-enactment of the Canada Temperance Act in this city on the 19th April next, being defeated it would be advisable to enact a stringent license law to take the place of the present "free rum" liquor Act. Mr. Macdonald's speech in defence of his resolution, was well delivered in bold and unequivocal language.

Mr. Inman seconded the resolution, and as the hour had arrived for Miss MacMillan's address, Mr. Weeks, Leader of the Opposition, moved the adjournment of the debate.

His Honor Mr. Speaker then introduced Miss McMillan, whose excellent address was listened to by the large audience present with marked attention. Her theme, "Orators and Oratory," the delivery of which occupied about three-quarters of an hour, was exceedingly well handled. Great men of ancient and modern times were referred to, showing the powerful influences produced on the masses of the people by oratory. Among them such names as Grattan, Henry Ward Beecher, Burke, Philips, were splendidly portrayed. The repeated bursts of applause which greeted the address evidenced the hearty appreciation of the audience.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the assembly, appropriately conveyed by Mr. Speaker Laird, and gracefully acknowledged by Miss MacMillan.

After this the House resumed the debate on the resolution re High License Law. The speakers were Mr. Macdonald, Leader of the Government, Mr. Weeks, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Inman, Mr. R. H. Campbell, Mr. Matheson, Mr. J. H. Good, Mr. Doull, Mr. McRae and Mr. John Whear.

The debate was well sustained on both sides of the question up to the hour of adjournment, and then on motion ordered to be resumed at the next sitting on Tuesday evening next.

ELOPED WITH A RICH GIRL.

But He First Made Her Steal Thirty Thousand Dollars.

According to a late despatch from New York the bold operations of one of the clever and well-dressed crowd of American confidence men who are constantly in search of victims in Europe have just come to light.

This individual has played his part so well, representing himself to be a nephew of William K. Vanderbilt, who is at present with his family on the yacht Valiant cruising in the Mediterranean, that he succeeded in inducing the daughter of a wealthy Vienna banker to elope with him after having talked her into robbing her father of $30,000. The couple are now supposed to be in New York.

On Monday last Paul Endorf, a retired banker of Vienna, Austria, called upon a well known lawyer in the latter city and related his mission in this country, which was to find the missing daughter. The couple he said had come to New York and he thought were going to New Orleand.

THEY'RE SICK OF AMERICA.

The Negro Race Shows no signs of any Progress.

According to a late despatch from Bermingham, Ala., three thousand negroes were in attendance at the state convention of negroes recently called by Rev. A. J. Warner and others to consider the question of imigration to Africa. The depressed condition of the race and the fact that they were making no progress was discussed. It was the sense of the meeting that Africa being the natural home of the negroes, those in this country should return to that continent as soon as possible and establish there a great nation.

Resolution to the effect that as the white men had brought the negroes to America they ought to pay their way back to their native land, were passed.

Bishop Turner was present and advocated emigration. Propositions have already been received from the steamship lines to transport the negroes either from New Orleans or Savannah as soon as they wish to go.

A PLOT TO KILL.

The King of Corea Escapes Death Through a Timely Confession.

The steamer City of Pekin arrived at San Francisco a few days ago from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing news of a plot to kill the King of Corea and his ministers. As already mentioned in a brief despatch from Yokohama, the conspirators had prepared to destroy the central government office in Corea on New Year's Day, February 6, when the King and ministers would appear there in state, but before they could carry out their designs they were betrayed by one of their number. The Government succeeded in arresting 27 of the conspirators. According to their confessions, as soon as they set to work over 1,000 others were to have risen on all sides and assisted them in overthrowing the government. As the confession may implicate high personages, it has been proposed to put the 25 men to death at once, and expose their heads to public view. It is rumored that the Japanese government were at the bottom of the conspiracy, and that the Japanese government promised to lend two ironclads to the conspirators. The conspirators were sentenced to death February 23rd, but owing to considerable difference of opinion among the judiciary, the sentence was rescinded and the men will be retried.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

New Boots, latest Styles at Goff Bros.

New shoes, low prices at Goff Bros.

Cape Cod cranberries, green grapes and apples at S. B. Enman & Co's. 3in

Carpets.—Who knows who are the best carpet makers? Mr. E. Chandler, of the firm of Prowse Bros. & Co., is the man. What store is it that grasps most thoroughly the idea of harmony and effect? Prowse Bros. & Co. How can you find the largest assortment of the newest and most stylish patterns in all reliable grades? By taking the elevator in Prowse Bros. furnishing department and landing in their carpet department. m28 2i

Go to Beer & Goff for English jams of all kinds in 1 pound crocks. 3in

More Children's Suits—We received yesterday over twelve hundred (1200) suits for boys from 4 to 14 years of age. We can now show you the largest and most complete stock of boys' and children's suits ever shown in the city and our prices will be lower than ever.—Prowse Bros., the Wondertul Cheap Men.

mar 27—dy 2i wky 1i.

THE MOUNT STEWART MISSION.

Sir,—Your heading to first article *re* Souris matter, has been the cause of useless correspondence. The incumbent of the Souris Methodist Church gave no provocation to Mount Stewart officials or others that he should be made the victim of anonymous correspondence. The changed relation of Souris and Mount Stewart, and for the best interests of all concerned, has been strongly advocated for years, and with a view to mission work among sailors and seamen. The change was made by the powers that had the sole right according to discipline. No mission has any voice in dictating its boundaries according to church law. When some healthy "advance" is made beyond $270 per year towards supporting its missionary, its claims will be considered, and until such advance is made it is the better part of valor to keep quiet. M.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Sir,—The 19th inst. has come and gone, and Mr. Peters has at last condescended to tell the people of this Province the scheme by which he means to raise a revenue to meet the necessary expenditure for the next four years. Compelled by necessity to reveal what can no longer be concealed, the Premier starts off to Mount Stewart, accompanied by Mr. Crosskill, in order that not a syllable of the famous deliverance should be lost to the world. But why go to Mount Stewart at this date? A few short months ago, Mr. Peters addressed the people of Mount Stewart and he knew as well as he does to-day that there was a large deficit that would have to be met by taxation or by issuing more debentures, but failed to take the people into his confidence, preferring no doubt, a more convenient season, and his doughty lieutenants donned their war paint and went to their various constituencies and did likewise. This, I do not think, would have been the course pursued by a government that wished to deal honestly and cordially with the people. But this is Liberalism, and according to the dictum of Mr. Peter's it must be right.

John Ploughman.

Special Train.—There will be a special train, connecting with the Stanley, which will be due in Charlottetown at seven this evening.

Columbas go Quickly.—The handsome Columbia now on exhibition at Messrs Haszard & Moore's show window has, we understand, been purchased by a gentleman of this city whose motto is "always get the best."

At 7 30 this evening.—The program for the Easter Offering Service in the basement of the Methodist church, promises a profitable evening for everyone.

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

Imense new stock, Goff Bros are prepared to do all the spring trade in boots and shoes.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

The Seed Business.

To those not acquainted with us, the following facts may prove interesting:—We have carried on a Seed Business in this city for fourteen years. We have always tried to merit success, have kept the best Seeds procurable, sold at moderate prices, and treated our customers as well as possible. Our business has increased year by year, and the largest increase of all was in 1893. For many years we have had the largest Seed Business in P. E. Island. We have now the largest business of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. Nothing but genuine merit in the Seeds we sell could have brought about these results.

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

This is a wise rule when buying seeds. People don't rush to buy poor seeds, but they do crowd to Carter's Seed Store every season, because they know the value of the seeds. This is not "blow" but simple fact. Poor seeds tell their own story when they grow, so do good ones. Buy those that have told a good story for years past. They are CARTER'S.

Send for our Seed Catalogue for 1894. Ready 15th March.

Geo. Carter & Co.,

SEEDSMEN,

Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

Columbia Model, 37.

This beautiful Bicycle—the youngest member of the Columbia family—will be on exhibition in a few days in Messrs. Haszard & Moore's show window. It is for its weight (21½ lbs.) the lightest and strongest road wheel ever built. Look out for it!

R. M. YOUNG,
Agent.

mch28

Sherwood Cemetery Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Sherwood Cemetery Company will be held in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court Room, City Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of other important business. By order,

HENRY SMITH,
Secretary Sherwood Cemetery Co.

mch2—v s tu pat th s m

There is always a best, even among a score of good things, and every pipe smoker who has tried the Mastiff brand acknowledges it to be the sweetest, coolest smoking tobacco made. It does not bite the tongue, and is positively free from any foreign mixture.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Vginia; and Montreal, Canada.

No Delay In Payment

of claims when insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to The Examiner

THE BUDGET SPEECH

SPLENDID RECORD OF RECENT YEARS.

The National Policy Adhered To

SOME REDUCTION MADE IN DUTIES.

Ottawa, Mar. 28.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, was very warmly received yesterday afternoon on rising to make the budget statement. He began by pointing out that the gross revenue amounted to $38,000,000—$168,608 more than the amount estimated, and $1,246,737 more than the revenue of last year. The House would note the remarkable fact that, during the years 1892 and 1893, the recuperative powers exhibited by Canada were in marked contrast with the history of Great Britain and the other great nations. These other countries had, during these years, experienced exceedingly great depressions and a falling off of both imports and exports. The figures he had quoted showed marked increases in the importation of raw materials for the working up of the different industries of Canada. The returns showed an increase of trade in imports and exports, and revenue had increased by $1,250,000 over the year 1891-92. At the same time the rate of taxation had fallen from 21-22 per cent in 1889-90 to 17-38 per cent in the past year. (Cheers).

He looked for a decrease in revenue this year, for the reason that there was a general apprehension in the country that there was going to be a change in the tariff conditions. This apprehension had caused prudent men to keep back their expenditures. They were at the same time feeling the dying end of the commercial disturbances of other countries. This, he believed, would be brief. He did not anticipate for the year ending June 30th, 1894, any more revenue than $36,500,000 or $36,750,000. Under normal expenditures, this would leave them with a deficit. But the Government had come to the conclusion that with the co-operation of the House they would cut down the expenditures to meet the income, so that they would not meet the unwelcome visitor which so often made its appearance in the face of Sir Richard Cartwright during his time of office. (Laughter and cheers.) Any prudent business man and any prudent house-keeper would take the course which he proposed. In national house-keeping it ought to be the same.

Mr. Foster then dealt with the savings of the people, and showed that on the 28th day of February, 1894, there were in the various banks, Government and otherwise, the sum of $242,645,358, or the sum of nearly $50 per head of the population of the country. (Cheers.) In 1878 the savings of the people were only about $87,000,000. He gave these figures to show the increase that had taken place. He defended the National Policy tariff at considerable length, pointing out how, under it, the country had prospered and industry become diversified and renumerative. He repudiated the idea that the Government had any intention of abandoning the policy of protection. On the contrary, it is intended to stand firmly by it, as the only true tariff policy. He continued speaking in the support of the tariff protection up to six o'clock, making what is universally regarded here as one of the finest speeches ever delivered in the Canadian House of Commons.

As to the tariff, there is no change in the duties on molasses and spirits. Raw sugar up to No. 16, Dutch standard, is made free, as in the United States. It was before up to No. 14 only. The duty on refined sugar is reduced from 8-10 of a cent to 6-10 cents per lb., a reduction of about 20 per cent. Mowing machines, self-binders, harvesters, etc., 20 per cent. advalorem. The old duty was 35 per cent. Barbed wire fencing of iron or steel, ¼ cts per pound. The old duty was 1¼ cts per pound. The duties on coal and kerosene oils are unchanged. Barrels, containing petroleum or its products or any mixtures of which petroleom forms a part, when such contents are chargeable with a specific duty, 20 cents each. The old duty was 40 cents each.

Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, new, 10 per cent. advalorem. The old duty was 20 per cent. Animals, agricultural and animal products, animals living, new, N. E. S., 20 per cent advalorem. The old duty on cattle and sheep was 30 per cent. Other N. E. S., 20 per cent. Meats, new, N. E. S., including canned meats, 25 per cent. advalorem. Old mess pork, 11c.; other, 3c. Lard and cottolene, new, 25 per cent. advalorem; old, lard, 3c., cottolene, 2 per cent. Oils, coal and kerosene, unchanged.

Farm and freight waggons, carts, drays and similar vehicles, new, 25 per cent. ad valorem; buggies and carriages, including children's carriages, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

The tariff changes are so numerous that your correspondent will not attempt to state them in this despatch.

CORRUPTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Prominent Politician Unseated and Disgraced.

St. John, Nfld., March 28.

Surveyor-General Woods has been unseated and disqualified on account of bribery and corruption during the recent election.

Distinguished Man Killed.

London, March 28.

Commander Verney Lovett Cameron, the distinguished African traveller, after hunting with Baron Rothschild's hounds at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, yesterday, was thrown from his horse and killed.

Wanderers Returning.

Montreal, March 28.

The returns show that no less than 8,400 families, 42,000 persons, have returned to Quebec from the United States during the year 1893.

Longworth Counted Out.

Halifax, March 28.

The result of the recount of ballots in Colchester County is the counting in of Lawrence (Grit) by a majority of 6 over Longworth.

Auction of Furniture.

I am instructed by the Administrators of the Estate of the late Thomas Foley to sell by Auction at his late residence, Bayfield Street, on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.:—

All the HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, comprising Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Coal, etc., etc.

R. BEAIRSTO,
mch27 Auctioneer.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS of Canada (Limited),

MONTREAL.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000.

A Society established with a view to disseminate the taste for arts, to encourage and help artists.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Government of Canada, the 27th February, 1893.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

One of the richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE, from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 4 p. m.

All the Paintings are originals, mostly from the French school, the leading modern school.

Eminent Artists, such as Francais Rochegrosse, Aublet, Baran, Pesant, Petitjean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great many others, are members of this Society.

Sale of Paintings at easy terms. Next distribution of Paintings between the Society and Scripholders on 28th March.

Price of Scriptum, $1.00.

Ask for Catalogue and Circular.

H. A. A. BRAULT,
jan17—mwf tf Director.

Annual Entertainment.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The Pupils of PRINCE STREET SCHOOL will give their Annual Entertainment in the OPERA HOUSE, on FRIDAY EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Flag Drill!

Twenty-four Nationalities in Costume.

Character Dialogue!

"AN HOUR IN A COUNTRY DISTRICT," Four Acts, depicting the trials and triumphs of a young Teacher in her estimation with ignorance, gossip and penuriousness.

PROF. VINNICOMBE'S ORCHESTRA will furnish the music.

Tickets 25 and 35 cents, at the door and from the pupils.

Doors open at 7.30. dy—mch26

Salt! Salt!

IN STORE:

3,000 Bags Liverpool,
300 Bags Fishery,
350 Bushels Uncrushed Turk's Island Salt, for Pork Packing, etc.,
850 Bushels Crushed do.

Also to arrive, per Bark R. B. Peake from Liverpool, due here about 1st May 6,000 Bags Salt.

Parties wishing to purchase can book on easy terms.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, March 27, 1894—3w eod

Do You Want to Buy CHILDREN'S CLOTHING?

IF SO, what do you say if you buy where you can buy the CHEAPEST.

Prowse Brothers'

IS THE SPOT!

Just Received, Four Thousand Dollars' worth of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING at

PROWSE BROTHERS,

The Wonderful Cheap Men.

P. S.—If you want a Hat buy it at PROWSE BROS'.

mch27—t t s

ORANGES.

50 Cases more of those fine Oranges just received.

W. A. HUTCHESON.

mch24—dy 1w

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

MADAM!

Please remember that we have

Children's Clothing

—IN—

100 Different Styles,

All made in the

LATEST STYLES FOR 1894.

Also See Our Carpets, Portieres, Curtains and Oil Cloths.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

TO-DAY the great Canadian Horse Show opens at Toronto, Ont. This, the event of the year in the Dominion horse world, is known as the Spring Stallion Show, and is held under the auspices of all the horse breeders of Canada. Every Province of the Dominion is represented in the exhibit, which will surpass anything before seen north of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence.

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