

# OXFORD WOOLEN MILLS,

Oxford, Nova Scotia,  
Manufacturers of Tweeds, Blankets and Yarns.

## SOLE PRODUCERS

Of the famous  
**Oxford Tweeds**  
and Homespuns

## W. A. WEEKS & CO

Have received the sole agency for Prince Edward Island for the sale of this Company's goods. This Company's Tweeds contain no shoddy, but are manufactured from

**PURE WOOL ONLY,**  
And will give better wear than any other make of Tweeds.

## FARMERS,

Bring your Wool to us and we will allow you market price in exchange

## ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS!

We have just received our large stock of Mantles, Millinery, Dress Goods and Staples.

## W. A. Weeks & Co

THE PEOPLES' STORE.  
Wholesale and Retail.

## TREATMENT OF TEETH

Our method of immediate root filling is one of the greatest successes of MODERN DENTISTRY, and NEVER FAILS.

In case of an abscessed or ulcerated tooth, we save the tooth absolutely without pain, and guarantee it to do good service for years, and never again to ache or abscess.

## All That is REQUIRED

You do not have to keep coming day after day to have the tooth treated and filled.

## Berlin Dental Parlors,

Over store of Prowse Bros.  
Office Hours:—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

## PEAKE'S WHARF.

NO DANGER.  
Wharf storage and yardage.  
**WAREHOUSES TO LET**  
By month or year. Apply to  
**ARTHUR G. PEAKE,**

Office in scale house on wharf. No connection with any shop around the corner.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

## NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Lively Set-to in the House of Commons.

## GOVERNMENT IN A THICK FOG.

### Opinion Concerning the Tariff.

OTTAWA, April 30.—The Government was asked a number of questions relating to the application of the preferential tariff. The ministers tried to keep Foster Ives McNeill, McLean and other questioners down on points of order. But, in the course of an hour of confused conflict on the rules of the House and other matters, the following statements were elicited: (1) The controller has not yet decided whether Belgium or Germany or other countries have a sufficiently low tariff to be entitled to preferential treatment; (2) the Government has not yet decided that any British colony is entitled to the lower scale of duty,—only the British Islands are yet included in the lower schedule.

Mr. Paterson promised information so as to the proof of the British origin of goods entitled to preference.

Rev. Mr. Douglass afterwards took up the tariff discussion from the North-west standpoint. He said that he was disappointed at the failure of the Government to carry out its promises. But he regarded the bill as a notice to manufacturers of the abolition of their protection at some future time.

Mr. Clarke Wallace followed and after remarking that the present government did not come into power on the tariff question but on the school question, said that they had made tariff promises which they had broken. One thing they proposed to do was to abolish the duties on raw material. But they had not made a single article free in that class. On the contrary they had made increases in some. Taking the tariff as a whole the changes would, he maintained, be injuries. The only good features were those which had not been changed.

It appears to be thought that the Budget debate paper will close to-day. Discussion on the details of the bill will be continued in committee and will probably occupy some weeks and may begin next week.

It will be decided to-day whether an amendment will be proposed to the whole bill.

## THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Handsome Little Surplus of \$12,000,000.

Great Britain and South Africa.

LONDON, April 30.—The budget statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made in the House of Commons yesterday, shows that the revenue of last year was over five hundred million dollars, and that the surplus is twelve million dollars.

Sir William Harcourt sharply criticized the vote to strengthen the garrisons of South Africa, and said that the Government was determined upon a war policy in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain denounced the Liberal leader's remarks as being "pernicious," "dangerous" and "unpatriotic." There was a lively set-to between the two statesmen.

### A Man Killed.

HALIFAX, April 30.—Isaac Evans, of Dartmouth, was thrown from a wagon last night and killed.

Aspinall's Enamel, all colors at Watson's Drug Store.

## EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN

We sell "everything for the Garden," Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Peas, Beans, Herbs etc. Our stock is complete, the quality of the best, and our seventeen years experience enables us to guard against many mistakes into which new beginners are apt to fall. We have been the largest SEED dealers in the Maritime Provinces for many years. The care and experience that has built up and held this large seed business is yours to command. Everything for the garden at

**CARTER'S SEED STORE**

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from 3rd page.)

Hon. Mr. McLaughlin—Where is the \$10,000 you lost by drawing from capital?

In reply Mr. Shaw pointed out that they added \$20,000 to their subsidy, or in other words they added \$500,000 to the capital of the country. Therefore if they did draw \$10,000 they added \$20,000. Where, he asked, can this Government point to one dollar that they have added to our capital at Ottawa. The Minute of Council sent by this Government to the Dominion Government in 1893 was a disgrace, for they stupidly added \$20,000,000 twice. Even this last year they drew \$19,000 from our land account at Ottawa and this will reduce our subsidy by about \$1000. There were also some other leaks to which he would make reference. One of these was what is known as the miscellaneous department.

Mr. George McKenzie is drawing \$500 a year, and they cannot locate him in any particular office. There is also John C. McKenzie who is getting \$500 for doing miscellaneous work. They only know he is a friend of the hon. member from West River. Mr. Colin C. McNeill is also paid \$500 for miscellaneous work. Thus the miscellaneous department costs the province \$1,500. The Leader of the Government in 1891 promised that there would be no extras paid in the public service, yet we find them giving these men \$500 each for doing extra work. In addition to this Mr. White got \$233.33 extra. Mr. Newbery got \$50 for extra work, and J. H. Good, who was only in the province for three days during the last session, got \$200 for acting as law clerk. Was there ever a Government that stood convicted of greater deceit or of more broken pledges?

They also paid \$170 for extra assistance in connection with examination papers, which work should have been performed by the Superintendent of education, and they also paid another amount for work that should have been done by the school inspectors. They also paid Mr. McLeod, Mr. Pitblado and Mr. McNutt \$25 a day for acting as arbitrators on the Smith estate—a most exorbitant sum. Last year there was an amount of \$100 in the Public Accounts for detective service. What was this money paid for? It must have been to discover who stole the old asylum, for there is nothing to show where it has gone. The people should know what became of the money that was obtained for that building. To-day some of the bricks may be seen in the warehouse built by a member of this Legislature. He had no reason to say that hon. member did not pay for those bricks, but where was the money gone? No amount for such appears in the Public accounts. The Leader of the Government denies that he said he would make revenue and expenditure meet. But they declared they would do so, and the Leader spoke to this effect as is shown by the Parliamentary Reporter of 1891. He said he would stop the deficit, yet every year since they came into power they have had big deficits.

The deficit in the election year was \$119,942 and their deficits for six years actually amounted to \$224,757.58. Has this Government not violated every pledge regarding the making of revenue and expenditure meet? The Leader of the Government on the floor of the House said they would consult the people before putting on taxes. Did he tell his constituents if they elected him he would impose taxation? In his Lyceum speech the Leader also promised that he would not put on taxes until the people were fully consulted at an election. Yet in 1894 he brought in his tax acts without consulting the people as he promised.

Despite his taxation of that year and of subsequent years he had a deficit on each year's transactions. The total amount collected in taxes from 1894 to 1896 was \$139,059.16. The Opposition claim that these taxes are unfair, that they favor the classes at the expense of the masses. They bear especially heavy on the farmers whilst the monied men get off lightly and Charlottetown and Summerside are absolutely free. The farmer has to pay one-fifth of one per cent. on his capital, and the monied man pays only 1 per cent. on his income and the first \$350 of that income is exempt. This year they made a change in the Assessment Act, and the farmer has now to pay on the full value of his farm instead of so much per acre. The Leader stated at Mount Stewart that thrift and industry would not be taxed. In the face of this province a law is now passed which practically taxes thrift and industry. The Opposition say that every man should be taxed according to his capabilities to pay. Why should the farmer be discriminated against. The hon. member from Bedeque has already ably exposed the iniquity of this system. When the present Government occupied the opposition benches they expressed great alarm at the piling up of the Provincial debt. Now the Leader sums up what he calls our assets, but he is simply trying to mislead this House. If we each year pile up a debt until it takes all our subsidy to pay it where will we find ourselves. Nothing short of financial embarrassment or provincial bankruptcy is ahead of us. He claimed that when the Government assumed a liability it contracted a debt.

(To be Continued)

At six o'clock recess was taken for two hours. Mr. Campbell followed Mr. Shaw, seconding his motion.

The debate was continued until about two o'clock this morning, those participating being Messrs. Farquharson, Blanchard, Warburton, Robertson and McLaughlin. The discussion was exceedingly lively at times.

The House divided on the resolution and it was declared lost. The vote was a straight party one.

In commerce as in life merit wins. That's why Sovereign Flavouring Extracts have come to the front in general favour.

# BRIGHTEST, NEWEST, CHEAPEST. SPRING STOCK IN THE CITY.

## PERKINS, STERNS & TURNER

Invite you to an inspection of their New Spring Stock. Their goods are excellent in quality and finish, and the very best value to be found. If you want a new dress this is the place to buy it. If you want a new hat or bonnet be sure and visit their Millinery Rooms, where you will find the latest productions in that line, and first class Milliners to do the work. If you are looking for a fashionable cape it will pay you to see their stock. Not an old garment there; every thing new. If you want household goods you will find them there at prices lower than you have been able to buy them for a long time. If you want suit of clothes for man or boy, one that will look well, wear well, and at a low price, you will find it there. The Moncton tweeds have a great name, you can get them here by the yard or made up in suits—come and see.

## Perkins, Sterns & Turner.

**Wanted, All Women**

to know about that unbreakable Corset we're selling for 62c.

It's finely made, it fits, it wears, it's covered with nice quality grey coutil—it's well worth 75c—to boom the corset department it's yours for

**62c**

**MOORE & McLEOD**

"Corsets that fit."

## Victoria's Diamond Jubilee

Will be held this year, and those who visit Ch'town this year will not do themselves justice if they fail to get their Lunches at Victoria Cafe, and drink the health of Her Majesty the Queen in a glass of Joy's famous Buttermilk.

**JOHN P. JOY**  
VICTORIA CAFE  
Gt George St.....

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Dominion Building and Loan Association of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, a Building Society already incorporated under chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, for the purpose of enabling the said Association to carry on business anywhere in the Dominion of Canada, with all the powers of a Loan Company and Building Society.

Dated at the City of Toronto, aforesaid, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1897.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,  
Toronto Street, Toronto, Solicitors for the said Applicants  
dylaw 31may31

Men's Furnishings,  
Underclothing,  
Bicycle Hose  
Shirts, Collars and Ties  
Sweaters, Gloves

## T. J. HARRIS

LONDON HOUSE.....

## Are You Going To Build a House?

Or put up a structure of any kind. If you are considering such a thing, you had better see the undersigned before completing all your arrangements.

**Would Like to Quote you Prices, and, if you Wish, Furnish you With Plans and Specifications.**

Have the latest and best facilities for turning out first-class work. Factory is equipped with steam power, and all jobbing work is done promptly.

**GRAVEL ROOFING A SPECIALTY.** Careful attention given to all work and reasonable prices charged.

**WM. W. HARPER, Contractor and Builder.**  
Factory on Fitzroy St. east, bet ween Weymouth and Cumberland Sts. P. O. Box 218