

Swiss Buns

Are made at the Eclipse Bakery. They're a very light Bun, with a little sweetening, and the price is 10c doz.

Telephone 98.

D. STEWART
ECLIPSE BAKERY
Bakes Best Bread.

The Eye.

A great many people do not see as well as they should, others see well, but their eyes soon become tired. The proper remedy is a pair of good

SPECTACLES

properly fitted. If for any reason your sight is not good, call on us. We have a complete stock of glasses. If your glasses are bent or inclined to pinch, let us adjust them for you. No charge for little comforts like that.

W. W. WELLNER,
JEWELER.

'TWOULD BE A HANDSOME ROOM

If it wasn't for the old wall paper. Dingy—torn here and there—pattern hardly plain enough to be seen—time you gave it a rest, for it won't give you any. Come in to-day and we'll get you a paper that will make the wall "a thing of beauty."

"The Wall Paper Men"

MOORE & McLEOD.

Telephone 49.

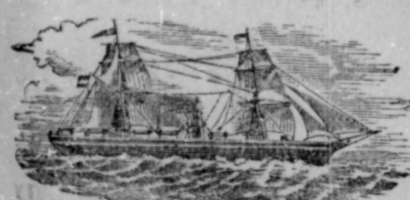
YOU CAN'T HAVE THEM

Unless they fit you. What? Why our spectacles and eyeglasses. Our object is not merely to make a sale, we consider our customers interests as well and make sure that their eyes are properly fitted. Satisfied customers come again.

G. F. HUTCHESON

Jeweler and Optician.

Opposite J. D. McLeod's.



For Sale.

The Steel Sheathed with Elm, Paddle Steamer "Miramichi," 727 Tons.

If not previously disposed of by private sale, the well known passenger Steamer, "Miramichi," will be sold by Auction, at the Office of the Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec, on Tuesday, 4th May, next, at 11 o'clock, a.m. For all particulars apply to

ARTHUR AHEEN,
Secretary Quebec Steamship Co., Quebec.
24—est td

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COLD STORAGE RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Important Change in the Assessment Act—Summary of the Discussion.

SATURDAY, April 10.

House met at 3:15. Mr. Wise resumed the chair in committee on the cold storage resolution.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson informed Mr. Shaw that he had received no further information from the Minister of Agriculture regarding the assistance to be rendered a cold storage company by the Dominion Government.

Mr. Campbell pointed out that he was not opposed to any movement calculated to benefit the farmers, but he thought that before the Leader of the Government asked this House to vote any aid to a cold storage company he should be in a position to state definitely what shape this assistance is to assume. It behooved hon. members to see that the cold storage was made continuous, so that no section of the province should be under a disadvantage. Cold storage on the cars was essential and should be provided.

The resolution was then put and carried, and reported agreed to with the Speaker in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the House go into committee of the whole for consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is desirable to amend "The Assessment Act, 1894," in such a way as to adjust the tax so that its burden may fall more evenly on the property holders of the province.

In introducing this resolution Hon. Mr. Peters pointed out that at the time the Assessment Act was introduced it was intimated that if it did not prove satisfactory in every respect it would be amended. They found, after three years experience, that the Act needed amendment in some respects, and it was now proposed to remedy the defects which exist. They found that the acreage system had not worked satisfactorily, and they proposed to abolish it and let each property holder pay tax upon the value of his farm instead of paying so much per acre, as is done at present. The land will be valued by the owner, as it is at present. The man who owns land to the value of \$10,000 will pay taxes upon that amount, and the man who owns a farm worth \$100 will only pay taxes upon that sum. Under the acreage system, as it is at present, certain inequalities were found to exist. These, he thought, would be obviated by the proposed change. The great idea is to get a tax that will bear equally upon all. He had every confidence that properly holders would set a fair valuation upon their holdings.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that when the present assessment act was before the House in 1894 the Opposition showed that under it certain inequalities would exist. They showed that under certain conditions it was practically impossible for a man to place a fair valuation upon his lands. The force of this objection was recognized by the Government, and they provided that lands should be assessed at the rate of so much per acre. Now, after three years' trial, the Leader is incorporating in the act the very principle which he condemned when the law was being framed. Proceeding Mr. Shaw severely arraigned the Government for not making revenue and expenditure meet, as they promised to do when appealing to the people. How had this promise been kept? In 1891 the deficit was \$30,000. But the Leader charged the wicket Tories with being responsible, and promised that next year there would be a better showing. The deficit that year was \$37,000. The Leader was in power all that year and could not blame the Tories. In 1893 the provincial election took place and the enormous deficit of \$120,000 was rolled up. In 1894 they introduced the Assessment Act, the Commercial Travellers' Tax, the Succession Tax, and the tax on incorporated companies, and it might be expected that with these sources of revenue at their disposal things would be all right. But that year their deficit was \$20,000, and last year the apparent deficit is \$14,000. In one arm of the provincial service—the Public Lands Department—during three years they actually gave away \$90,000 in order that \$79,000 might be collected. This is the way the finances of the province are mismanaged. In the meantime the farmer is taxed to the fullest value of his land, while the Leader of the Government and other moneyed men are only taxed upon the interest of their money. It is class legislation of the most pronounced type.

Mr. Campbell claimed that the present system of taxation was unfair and unjust inasmuch as it taxed the farmer to the full while moneyed men like the Leader of the Government were practically exempt. Inequalities existed under the present Assessment Act and he was glad that some slight improvement was to be made. He believed that every man should pay taxes upon a just and fair valuation. But he did not believe in class legislation. The farmers should not have to pay all the taxes. The moneyed men of the city should be taxed on the same basis as the farmer.

Hon. Mr. McLaughlin thought that in their desire to effect some needed improvements in the Assessment Act the Government should have the support of every member of the House. When the Act was introduced it was pointed out that it was only an experiment, and it was said that any changes deemed necessary would be made. After three years' trial some changes were deemed advisable, and these it was now proposed to make.

The motion carried, and the House went into committee on the resolution with Mr. Wise in the chair.

Mr. Shaw, in reply to Mr. Rogers

(Alberton) pointed out that the Opposition voted against the whole Assessment Act, believing that it was wrong from end to end. They claimed that it taxed the farmers while the moneyed men were exempt. He taunted Mr. Rogers with supporting the second and third readings of the bill which provided for taxing the village of Alberton while it exempted Charlottetown and Summerside.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) accused the Opposition of opposing every measure that came up and of talking for talk's sake and to gain a little popularity. Why did they not bring in amendments to the resolutions? He thought a great wrong existed under the present system of taxing land at the rate of so much per acre, and it was time a change were made. He informed Mr. Shaw that when the Assessment Act was before the House he had moved certain amendments which did not carry.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that it was unusual to move amendments to resolutions. That could be done when the bill was brought down. He charged Mr. Rogers with insincerity in voting for a bill which he sought to have amended, and claimed that his (Rogers) proper course was to have opposed the bill when the House divided on the question of its passage.

Mr. Blanchard did not think it was right or just for Mr. Rogers to accuse the Opposition of opposing every measure that came before the House. He for one was not opposed to the new Prince of Wales College building. He condemned Mr. Rogers for voting for the second and third readings of the Assessment Act which exempted Summerside and Charlottetown from taxation in the face of the instructions he received at a public meeting held in Bloomfield at the time. This meeting decided that unless the bill taxed Charlottetown and Summerside it was not to be supported by their representatives. The bill did not provide for the taxing of these towns, but on the second and third readings it was supported by his colleague. He (Mr. Blanchard) claimed that the Assessment Act was unjust as between the farmer and the moneyed man. He did not think the Opposition ought to be expected to support any scheme of taxation the object of which was to raise money to make up what was expended in order to carry the election of 1890.

Mr. Campbell was speaking at six o'clock when the House adjourned until three on Monday afternoon.

PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE DEFENDED.

Sir,—During the discussion in the House concerning the advisability of erecting a new Prince of Wales College, I noticed that a certain hon. member of the Opposition laid considerable stress upon his statement that in P. W. C. a young man was not fitted to fight the battle of life as he, I think, expressed it, in mercantile or professional pursuits. As regards the statement that P. W. C. does not fit one for a mercantile life, I would say that if a census of the leading mercantile houses throughout P. E. Island were taken, it would be found that no small percentage of those holding prominent positions in these establishments owe their success to the sound education received by them while students at P. W. C., and that they did not require to take a further course in the Business College, as the hon. member declared was necessary.

As for professional life, although P. W. C. will not turn out full-fledged lawyers or doctors, still many of our leading professional men can truthfully say that they also have to thank P. W. C. for the education which enabled them to succeed in life.

But even granting that the assertion of the hon. member is true, would that not be a very weak argument against the erection of a new building? As far as I know, when these fees were imposed it was with the understanding that the money thus derived was to be appropriated for the erection of a new college. Truly, the proceeds have been appropriated, or, rather, misappropriated. So it is only just that a new college should be provided, and when this is done, then let the hon. member give his ideas as to how the curriculum should be arranged. And no doubt, since he could so profitably remodel the present building (P. W. C.) his curriculum would be a very sapiently arranged one, and would give a great impetus to the higher education of the rising generation. Thanking you for your valuable space, I am, sir, Yours respectfully,

A STUDENT.

Ch'town, April 12.

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

None as Good as E. & D.

CANEA, April 10.—The foreign admirals have sent a warship to Kisanoo with instructions to assist the Turks in evacuating that place, the latter having declared it to be impossible to resist the insurgents. The fire which broke out yesterday at Candia, near the cathedral, destroyed the residence of the bishop. The Greek quarter was saved by the Italian marines, who demolished a number of buildings in order the check the conflagration.

Buy Waterproofs and Umbrellas from Jas Paton & Co.

TO LET—A Cottage on Sidney St. containing five Rooms, occupation given on April 20th, apply W. W. Wellener.

Wanted, A Cook, apply to Mrs. F. W. Hyndman, Kent St.

TO THE FARMERS OF P. E. ISLAND.

I wish to address you on a subject which, in relation to your interests, I consider second to none in importance; it is the securing of a profitable market for your products.

You were led to believe that free trade with the States would be coincident with the advent to power of the Liberal Party. I need hardly tell you that now the prospect of reciprocity grows hourly more dim and distant. The friends of the Canadian Government in the States are busily engaged in framing such tariff laws as will effectually exclude you from their market, and perhaps this is a blessing in disguise, for you will now have to find all your energies towards securing that best and safest outlet for your goods—the British market.

The people of Great Britain are wealthy and consequently fastidious. They must have everything of the very best quality, in perfect condition, and put before them in the attractive shape to which they are accustomed, and for this they are ready to pay a high price. If we can succeed in catering to their tastes I believe the action of Congress, instead of being an injury to Canada, will usher in the dawn of an era of great and enduring prosperity such as we have never known.

This cannot be accomplished without strenuous exertion and united effort on your own part, aided by both the Provincial and Federal Governments. As has been proven in the case of the cheese industry this can best be effected by the formation of co-operative associations. You must unite heartily and cordially; selfishness and petty jealousy must be eradicated. Farmers club, of which we have a few, must be multiplied in order that we may be in a position to negotiate with the Governments.

It should not be too much to ask of the Dominion Government that they make an outlay of say \$50,000 in the erection of a slaughtering establishment on the most modern principles with cold storage. For this amount the Local Government should become liable for the interest at 3 per cent. The Dominion Government owns real estate in the neighborhood of the railway station, which would make an excellent site for such an establishment. The cold storage warehouse being placed at the end of the Railroad wharf, a situation which has manifold advantages.

We should be prepared when the establishment is in good running condition to purchase it from the Government, say with in two years, upon the following conditions: To pay interest on the capital invested, at 3 per cent \$1500.00 with a sinking fund of about \$1,666.00 additional making a total annual payment of \$3166.00 which would pay off the indebtedness in twenty years. For the present I shall leave this matter for your serious consideration and trust that some steps may be taken in regard to it without loss of time.

Electors should press the matter upon their representatives.

Yours faithfully,

J. T. JENKINS

P. S.—I have put this matter hurriedly and briefly before you that you might have an early opportunity of considering it. There are other points of interest connected with it on which I shall do myself the pleasure of addressing you shortly.

J. T. J.

STANLEY MANAGEMENT.

DEAR SIR,—You note in your issue of Saturday that the SS. Stanley did not attempt to make this port. As this steamer is not now carrying the mails, an effort to open navigation here might at least be made. A few hours delay would not be a serious matter. The accommodation this steamer gives to Charlottetown by a direct service is very limited. Last fall she left the harbor and did not even attempt to get back although navigation was open for weeks afterwards—a grain laden vessel having cleared long after, when according to the management of the SS. Stanley our harbor was impracticable for winter navigation.

Some few weeks ago it was decided to lay up the Stanley ten or twelve days for boiler cleaning, but as the result of a remonstrance from the Board of Trade this programme was cancelled. Is there amongst those who control the movements of the Stanley a want of appreciation of the importance of a constant outlet for our products; and has the want of such as indicated by the proposal to hold the steamer idle ten or twelve days anything to do with the tardiness in making an effort to reach this port?

TRAVELLER.

ENTERTAINMENT AND PIE SOCIAL.

On Friday evening the 26th ult., the Diving Light Mission Band of Murray Harbor South gave an Entertainment and Pie Social in the Public Hall in aid of the Missions. In spite of the bad roads they were greeted by a very good audience. The programme consisted of anthems, recitations, missionary exercises, etc. Although the Entertainment was very interesting and instructive many of the young folks were not sorry when the last chorus was sung as they were anxious to see what the ladies' pies were made of. James Le La Cheur, Esq. was invited by the Chairman Rev. J. S. Allen to auction of the pies, which he did in a very creditable manner. Quite an excitement prevailed during the sale of the pies. Some of the young men succeeded in getting their own young lady's pie. Some got pies not intended for them; but in all cases the pies were partake of very apparent satisfaction to all. The handsome sum of \$23.00 was realized. In a short time the pies disappeared and the company dispersed feeling satisfied with the evening's enjoyment. Much credit is due to the President of the Band Mrs. W. H. Prowse and Mrs. J. H. Brooks for the success of the evening.

INCORPORATED.

Murray Harbor South, April 6th.

Sportsmen...

There is only ONE PLACE on P. E. ISLAND where you can get supplied with everything in the shape of

Cuns,
Revolvers,
Rifles,

and all kinds of Ammunition.
That place is

W. E. Dawson's.

LOST—An old fashioned set ring in the western part of the city, finder will be rewarded. 1 Wey, e. o. d.

WANTED—A cook and housemaid, for which liberal wages will be given. Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Glen Adelaide Enquire at Queen Hotel, Charlottetown. April 10th 97

FOR SALE—A desirable Building lot on Corner of Sidney and Hillsborough St. apply to W. W. Wellener.



THE NEW Daily Examiner

We Wish it Success

In it you will find daily news about our Grand Display of New Cloths for Spring and Summer Suits, Overcoats and Trousers. Our cutters and workmen are now busy making Spring garments. Guaranteed.

D. A. Bruce,
FINE TAILORING.

CHARLOTTETOWN SOAP WORKS

WHITE ROSE—Absolutely pure snow white soap. Nothing finer made. **ROYAL OAK**—Best Soap made for all laundry and family purposes. There is comfort in its use.

SILVER BAR—A Soap of wonderful cleansing and lasting properties cut in panned bars.

DAINTY—A bar of good scouring soap.

PRIZE BAR—Adapted for general household purposes.

A large quantity of pure Diamond Potash and Laphorne's Royal Potash on hand and in course of manufacture. They are indispensable to every household, and are superior to imported lyes.

For sale everywhere. Ch'town Soap Works.

JAMES D. LAPHORNE & CO.,

34— PROPRIETORS.

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, between Weymouth and Cumberland Sts. P. O. Box 218

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of N. Y.

Assets (Gold)	\$231,744,148.42
Annual Income	49,702,055.27
Paid to Policy holders since organization	437,005,195.29
Insurance in force	918,098,338.53

This Company issues the most liberal policies, and pays larger profits than any other Company. Policies payable in Canadian currency.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
AGENT.