

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 8, 1894.

CRITICISM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

For the four years, 1878-82, the province of Nova Scotia was governed by a Conservative administration—a prominent member of which was the present Premier of Canada, Sir John Thompson. That Government not only lived within its income, which was much less than the revenue of the province to-day, but actually reduced the floating debt of the province by over \$700,000. The general election in 1882 resulted in a change of government. The so-called "Liberal" party, which in Nova Scotia is a collection of a great variety of factions, mostly anti-British and anti-Canadian in their sympathies, came into power. The result was the same as generally happens where Britons get in the saddle. The new government, of which Mr. Fielding early became leader, at once commenced making expenditures greatly in excess of the provincial revenue, and has kept steadily on in the same path. The following are the official figures showing the revenue and expenditure for each year from 1883 to 1892, inclusive:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Revenue, Expenditure. Rows for 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892.

Totals..... \$6,256,190 \$9,213,507

Over-expenditure in the ten years of \$2,687,317, or over 41 per cent. in excess of the revenue! Were the Dominion Government to exceed its income to the same extent, it would mean an annual addition to the national debt of over \$15,000,000. It may be added that nearly all this over-expenditure was on services that previous to 1883 had been paid for out of current revenues. Though, with intent to deceive, Mr. Fielding introduced into the public accounts an assumed distinction between "capital" and "ordinary" expenditure, it was merely a distinction without a difference, for he so-called "capital" expenditures were, as those of the Peters' Government are—for the most part, precisely similar to expenditures classed as "ordinary." The inevitable result of all this was the rapid creation of a permanent provincial debt; and the result of the debt was the creation of a permanent interest charge, the growth of which is phenomenal even under the rule.

The following are the official figures showing the interest paid by the Province on each of the years named:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Interest. Rows for 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is possible that the prophet saw in vision our local Premier when he wrote the 20th verse of the 11th chapter of the Book of Daniel.

A poor woman, bereft of her husband, who was killed on account of the bad roads of the Government, humbly and respectfully petitioned for such small compensation for her great loss as the Government could afford. The response was that the Government "did not intend taking any action in the matter." Such is the spirit of the Government.

If Churches are exempt from taxation, much more should hospitals be exempt. Churches are for the poor, and Christianity to the wealthy as well as to the poor; hospitals are for the practicing of the gospel of charity, chiefly to the poor. We can understand why church property should not be exempt from taxation; but we cannot understand why church property being exempt, hospital property should not also be exempt.

On Friday last there was a snowstorm with intense cold throughout Yorkshire and Scotland. The Boston Globe remarks: "The man who left off his spring overcoat has now left off working. He has plenty to do to nurse his pneumonia." The weather in Halifax on Sunday was reported "cold, raw and foggy." St. John's, Nfld., harbor is now full of ice. We are not worse off than our neighbors in respect to the weather.

It will be encouraging to those supporters of the Government who desire to be free from the trammels of the grip party, to read the following from the Victoria Colonist: "There is nothing necessarily dishonorable or deserving of reproach in a public man leaving the party to which he belonged and cooperating with those whom he had up to that time opposed. On the contrary, such a course may be both honorable and patriotic. Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain and the other Whigs and Radicals who left the Liberal party for the Conservative party, did what they believed to be their duty to their country, and consequently they lost no right-thinking man's respect, whether he agreed with them on the question of Irish Home Rule or not. Mr. Gladstone might have been grieved, and no doubt he was grieved, at the defection of John Bright, but the respect of the people of the Liberal party for the great Radical orator was not in the least lessened because he could not conscientiously support what had become the policy of the Liberal party."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, MAY 7.

After recess, Hon. Mr. Peters moved the House into committee of the whole to consider the bill imposing a tax on casual traders commonly known as commercial travellers, with Mr. Robertson in the chair. The bill applies solely to non-residents. The annual tax is \$15. The bill was reported agreed to, and the rule having been suspended it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Arsenault moved that the bill amending the Act of Incorporation of the City of Charlottetown by exempting the Prince Edward Island Hospital and the Charlottetown Hospital, from tax on the second time in committee, with Mr. Godkin in the chair.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) objected to the bill being introduced at this stage of the proceedings. It is all the more objectionable because another bill bearing the same title had already been introduced. He pointed out that it was out of order to introduce the bill now, and stated that in one instance the British Parliament had actually to be prorogued in order to introduce a bill on the same subject twice in the same year.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that the bill introduced a few days ago had an entirely different object from that of the present measure.

Hon. Mr. Gordon also contended that this bill had no bearing upon that previously passed, and made a strong plea for the exemption of the hospitals.

Mr. H. C. Macdonald thought that a measure of this kind should come from a member of the Government. He thought it was irregular, as it referred to taxation and interfered with the rights of the subject.

Hon. Mr. Peters suggested that consideration of the points raised be deferred until the evening session.

Mr. Shaw said there was no objection to this course if the Speaker desired it. The Speaker said he would like time to consider before giving his decision. The matter then stood over.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Peters, the Assessment Act, 1894, was amended by increasing the amount of the discount on taxes paid before the 15th November from 2 1/2 per cent. to 5 per cent.

The Income tax bill was read a third time and passed. The Assessment Act, 1894, was amended by increasing the amount of the discount on taxes paid before the 15th November from 2 1/2 per cent. to 5 per cent.

The following committee was appointed to prepare the usual address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor: Messrs. Prowse, H. C. Macdonald, Arsenault.

Mr. Warburton presented the report of the Public Accounts Committee, which was received and read.

Hon. Mr. Peters presented a bill amending the existing peddlers, which was ordered to be read a second time. The committee this evening, the rule having been suspended for that purpose. He explained that the amendments proposed to be made were to reduce the license fee for peddlers from \$20 to \$15, and a fee of \$50 should be charged non-resident peddlers, such as the Arabs.

House took recess at six o'clock. After recess, the Speaker gave his decision on the points raised by Messrs. Rogers and H. C. Macdonald regarding the bill exempting the two city hospitals from taxation, deciding that the bill was in order.

Mr. Rogers moved that the decision of the Speaker be not sustained. The motion was not seconded.

The House then went into committee on the bill, Mr. Godkin in the chair. Mr. Arsenault explained the provisions of the bill, and dwelt upon the great advantages the hospitals were to the community.

Hon. Messrs. Laird and Sinclair spoke against the passage of the bill on the grounds that it had not been asked for by the people or the corporation of Charlottetown.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald said he thought it was the privilege of this legislature to pass measures of this kind and referred to the great benefits these hospitals were to the people of the province. He thought parliament would not be doing justice to the people if they did not pass the bill.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) admitted that these hospitals were a great benefit to the community, but on the same plea, temperance societies, chess factories, lobster factories, etc. might be exempt from taxation. It would be very hard to draw a line of demarcation. He thought he had no right to lessen the revenues of the city in this way.

Mr. Bell thought that certain powers should be given the city corporation to exempt property of this character. The corporation had not asked us to alter the act as provided by the bill, and he thought it was a piece of impertinence to pass the bill in view of this fact. He thought that the proper course would be to give the corporation power to exempt the hospitals from taxation if they desired.

Mr. Shaw thought that the mover had complained of the introduction of the bill, and that inasmuch as the people of the country contributed to the support of these institutions, the city corporation had no right to tax their benefactors. He claimed that inasmuch as the people of the country contributed to the support of these institutions, the city corporation did not tax these institutions which were doing a noble work. The Charlottetown Hospital was taxed \$135 and the Prince Edward Island Hospital \$40. The City Council gave each a donation of \$75. As a result of this, one hospital was in pocket about \$30, and the other was out about \$60. He thought the fairest and best way would be to exempt both institutions, as asked for by the bill.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson did not think that the House had a right to compel the city to exempt these hospitals. He well knew that the Charlottetown Hospital was a credit to the Province. We all know the benefit of these institutions, but we are not supposed to know better than the representatives of the city what the city requires. They did not bring in the bill, and he knew they were not in sympathy with it. The fact of the hon. member from Egmont Bay bringing in this bill was a slight on the members for the city. Surely the people of Charlottetown could be trusted to make known their wants through their own members. The bill has not been asked for by petition or otherwise. The House had no right to proceed further in this matter. The question is not, whether it is right to exempt such institutions or not. Surely the city corporation are the best judges as to how they shall conduct their affairs. Under the circumstances, he thought it would be a high-handed proceeding for the House to legislate in this matter.

Mr. Arsenault thought he had as much right to introduce the bill as any other member of the House. There was no petition against it from the council or the people. The principle of the bill was good, and it should not be objected to. Mr. Prowse said he could not see his way clear to vote for the bill as it was to

take the power of exempting out of the hands of the City Council, and so far as he knew there was no petition asking that this be done. Personally, however, he was in favor of exempting the hospitals, as he was well aware they were doing a great deal of good.

Mr. Shaw referred to the bill before the House, pointing out that when the Assessment Act was up for consideration he did not hesitate to tax the farmers and exempt the people of the city. He again put in an eloquent plea for the exemption of the hospitals.

Mr. Prowse said that he did not vote against taxing the city. He considered that the city was sufficiently taxed by the income tax.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that the income tax applied to the country as well as to the city.

Hon. Mr. Farquharson said that the junior member for Charlottetown had done right in voting for taxes to raise a revenue. We are representing the Province and not the city of Charlottetown.

Mr. Arthur Peters referred to the great good done by the hospitals. He thought that if we had the right to exempt churches, etc., we had the power to exempt the hospitals. It seemed extraordinary that the bill was brought in by an outsider, and was not petitioned for in any way. He thought it would be wrong not to exempt these institutions, and he would vote for such exemption heart and soul.

Mr. Rogers (Alberton) again renewed his objection to the bill. He held that this House had no right to pass the bill.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald rebuked Mr. Prowse for his course in introducing the measure before the House. He thought it was a sorry spectacle to see a member stand up and in one breath express his sympathy with a measure, and in the next breath vote against it. He pointed out that there was not a Roman Catholic in the City Council, and under the circumstances it did not seem strange to him that there was no petition from the Council asking that the Charlottetown Hospital be exempted. He thought that a corporal's guard could not be found to oppose the exemption of the hospitals.

Mr. MacLaughlin thought the best thing that could be done was to exempt both hospitals. Perhaps if the City Council were given power to exempt both hospitals, they would not exercise that power.

Mr. Warburton did not think it was right to introduce religion into this discussion, and pointed out that the hospitals were sustained by persons of all creeds. He then reviewed the various arguments advanced for and against the measure, and said it seemed extraordinary that the exemption was not asked for by petition. Inasmuch as the bill was brought in over the heads of the corporation of Charlottetown and the people, he would have to vote against it.

Hon. Mr. Laird thought this matter should be discussed on a sectarian feeling in the present instance.

Hon. Mr. Peters thought that as a matter of principle all exemptions were wrong, but expediency generally governed in such cases. He thought that churches were to be exempted, hospitals should also be exempt. This bill, however, went further than the exemption of the hospitals in the case of the Charlottetown Hospital, as it exempted certain lands and premises connected therewith which were not used for hospital purposes. He could not therefore vote for the bill on that account. If he had no other purpose to make it apply to hospitals only, he would support it.

Mr. Arsenault explained that it was necessary the whole of the Charlottetown Hospital premises would be used for hospital purposes.

The discussion was continued by Hon. Messrs. Prowse, MacLean, Sinclair, Arsenault, Rogers, (Alberton) McKinnon and Bell, the latter speaking in support of giving the City Council power to exempt the two hospitals mentioned in the bill and the land immediately connected therewith or any portion thereof.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved an amendment to the amendment as follows: "That the 1st section of the Act of 51st Vic., Chap. 12, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor: 'All churches, chapels or places of public worship actually used by any religious body or society for the purpose of divine worship, and for no other purpose, shall be exempt from taxation (while used as a hospital), but only the buildings actually used as a hospital: the Charlottetown Hospital (while used as a hospital), but only the buildings actually used as a hospital, and also all property vested in the Crown, and also all buildings used as permanent educational establishments, and the lands and premises immediately connected therewith, shall be exempt from any taxation under the authority of this Act.'

Mr. Shaw pointed out that that part of the hospital building which was said to be used as a boarding house was in reality used as a home for the poor, and therefore part and parcel of the hospital, and the two could not be separated.

H. C. Macdonald spoke against the manner in which the bill was brought in and thought it would be well to hasten slowly in the matter.

Parasols, strong and handsome, gloria ever, neat wood handle, by Mr. McKenna. See our window.—Moore & McLeod.

Parade, 28th, Race Record at 10:30, will be held at the Grand Stand on 9th 10th 11th of May just.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 8th. MCHILL UNIVERSITY Glee and Banjo Clubs. GRAND CONCERT, ONE NIGHT ONLY.

College Songs, College Glee, College Music, College Men.

This Company has been granted with overlooking houses in the principal cities of the Upper Provinces, having appeared at Ottawa under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.

No such opportunity has been given a Charlottetown audience for many years. Come and hear the finest music and the best of the best.

Arrangements for reduced fares will be made with the P. E. Island Railway. Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Unreserved, 25 cents.

Plan of Balcony at Rankin's Drug Store. Plan of Ground Floor at Johnson's Drug Store. Sale of certain will commence Monday, April 30, at 10 a. m. 61-4725

the Government intend taking in answer to said petition. Mr. Peters replied that he did not intend taking any action in the matter.

Mr. J. E. McDonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works whether he has received a petition from Wm. R. Wood, Dundas, asking that a right of way from Cumberland Hill Road to Grand River, be closed, and what action the Government intend taking concerning it.

Hon. Mr. McLean said such a petition had been received and during recess the matter would be settled either one way or the other.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works to table a detailed statement showing the amount expended on the Ferry Wharf, Lot 14, during the year 1893, the amount let by tender, or by private contract, or by day's work, also the names of the parties who performed the work, and the amount paid each person.

Hon. Mr. McLean said that the statement asked for would be tabled as soon as possible.

The House went into committee on the bill respecting licensing of peddlers, Mr. Robertson in the chair.

The bill was discussed by Hon. Messrs. Prowse, Godkin, Sinclair, Shaw, A. J. Macdonald, Arsenault, Rogers, (Alberton), Prowse, McKinnon, Bell, Wise, MacLaughlin and J. A. Macdonald, reported agreed to without amendment, and read a third time and passed.

Mr. Prowse submitted a copy of the draft address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved that the bill exempting the hospitals be read a third time.

Mr. Wise moved an amendment that the bill be read a third time this day (three months). Mr. Rogers (Alberton) seconded the amendment, and the bill was declared lost on the following division: Ayes—Wise, Rogers, (Alberton) Warburton, Laird, Sinclair, H. C. Macdonald, Godkin.—7.

Nays—Peters, McLean, Farquharson, Rogers, (Charlottetown) A. Peters, MacLaughlin, Aitken, Gordon, Shaw, A. J. Macdonald, Arsenault, J. E. Macdonald, Blanchard.—13.

The main motion carried and the bill was read a third time and passed. At one o'clock recess was taken.

STOCK FARM REPORT.

St.—The report of the Managers of the Stock Farm compares well with that of the Commissioners of Crown Lands—containing, it is said, two leaves of a report of the year's work. It is not likely that it contains a list of the names of the large discounts about the time of the election.

At it appears the Stock Farm, the Land Office, and in fact every branch of the public service under the rule, are in disorder. I suppose the Managers of the Stock Farm are showing us poor Islanders how a farm should be run. In sympathy with the general policy of the grip party, the Stock Farm has a big deficit. Think you, Mr. Prowse, that you are the manager of the Stock Farm, running it at a loss of over \$1000 a year or over \$3000 in three years. Think that of for a model farm and an example for the imitation of other farmers? Is that the example to give? Do those patriots manage their own farms at a yearly loss of \$1000? Is the management a mere farce? Or is farming a failure? If so, how can these patriots get any round and join their leader in taxing the farmers so heavily? Do they wish to crush them? Why not ask their leader to put a tax on mortgages?

They say the mortgage influence of the Council is a disgrace to the name. Are the Managers of the Stock Farm afraid of his frown?

Look at this report. It says there were 1300 tons of manure raised last year on the farm, and that 50 head of cattle ate up from December to April—say 140 days. This would give an average daily ration of 800 or 400 lbs. to each of the cattle. The other 800 lbs. of manure, and the 1000 lbs. of fertilizer, the experience of every practical farmer in this Province, shows that 50 or 60 lbs. is a very fair weight for each cow daily. What breed have they now on the farm? Is it a herd of the "old-fashioned kind of Pliarols' dream"? They appear to be quite as voracious, in fact nearly as voracious as the grip party in this Province who are already public enemies of the people, and distributed it among its followers?

How did the managers feed 1000 tons of hay, raised on the farm? Surely five horses, and a hundred of sheep did not eat it. Allowing 15 tons for five horses, they would remain 85 tons for thirty sheep, or three tons for each. Can any one explain? Perhaps they are making experiments of feeding hay to pigs? Waste and recklessness stamp the management. The people will surely demand an account from these incapables.

SOX OR TOIL.

Big bargains—We have made a large pile of 150 old suits to fit boys from 4 to 10 years of age, worth \$2.50 to \$5 each. Will clear this lot for \$1.50 to \$3. Good goods, new styles and well made. Come and have a look at our clothing, hats and carpets.—Prowse Bros. m121

Parasols, strong and handsome, gloria ever, neat wood handle, by Mr. McKenna. See our window.—Moore & McLeod.

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FREE FROM ALL.

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CANADA ACCIDENT ASS.CO.

E. R. BROW BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN. AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings.

Mr. Davies "Sold Again."

OTTAWA, MAY 8. In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Davies asked if it was the intention of the Government to have a lighthouse constructed at Eastern Harbor, Inverness Cove, Cape Breton, during the present year, and had Dr. Cameron, M. P. for Inverness, the authority of the Government prior to the general Provincial elections in Nova Scotia to promise that such a lighthouse should be constructed; if so, when was he so authorized?

Sir C. H. Tupper said in reply that the subject of the lighthouse was under consideration, upon recommendation of Dr. Cameron; that Dr. Cameron had not been authorized to make a promise, on the part of the Government that such lighthouse would be constructed; and that he had Dr. Cameron's authority for saying that he had not done so. (Cheers.)

Mr. Davies also asked when and why was John McLeod removed or dismissed from the position of inspector over the repairs at Broad Cove Marsh, Cape Breton, and who was appointed in his place.

Hon. Mr. Oimet explained that McLeod was not dismissed. He had been connected with the expenditure of one appropriation and when it was explained there was no further use for him.

The Department obtained another appropriation in the expenditure of which they did not require his services.

Dr. Cameron—"Sold again." (Laughter.)

Mr. Flint moved his prohibition resolution and made a speech in its favor. Speeches were made for and against the motion, when the debate adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of the following additional tariff changes: Chrome steel, fifteen per cent. ad valorem; copper wire, fifteen per cent. ad valorem; wire cloth, N. E. E. thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; cases for jewelry, watches, silver ware, plated ware, cutlery and other like articles, five cents each and thirty per cent. ad valorem; wool pulp, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem; curly wheels, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

A Notorious Waverer.

LOUIS MARTIN, M.P. of FRANCE, whose career since he left the Roman Catholic Church some years ago and married is already public enough, has for the third time deserted his wife and family and gone back to the Church of Rome.

Sad Drowning Accident.

MOSCOW, May 8. A three-year-old child of Geo. Robble was drowned in a cask of water yesterday.

The Ring.

BOSTON, May 8. The Griffo-Murphy fight was awarded to Griffo at the end of the eighth round.

Blocked by Ice.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 8. This port is completely blocked by ice.

DIED.

At Alberton, on the 6th inst., James C. McPhail, aged 63 years. (New Brunswick papers please copy.)

BOOKS! BOOKS!

We are importing an immense variety of Books on many subjects, suitable to all ages and tastes, and in price varying from two or three cents to as many dollars. As we buy direct from firms of world-wide fame, such as William Collins Sons & Co., Ward, Lock & Co., John Walker & Co., Harper & Brothers, McMillan & Co., and others, and buy for cash, our customers and the public generally can rely on our Bookstore being the best place to go for the latest and best in Books. Our prices will be found to be lowest in the city.

Our Seed Business will not interfere with the Bookstore. Each is conducted as a separate department and under skilled management.

Priestley's Cravenettes may be had in all the newest fabrics. Absolutely pain-repelling they are not to be distinguished from the same goods not waterproofed. This is their great merit. Cravenettes in cludes serges and all dress fabrics. They are perfectly porous, non-odoriferous and they never change in appearance. These are merits which no other waterproofing process has been able to demonstrate. They are rolled on "The Varminish Board" like all Priestley's dress goods.

Pond's Extract, a medicine confined to a certain number of diseases. It will cure pain, inflammation or Hemorrhage, external or internal.

Advertisement for MASTIFF PLUG CUTS tobacco, featuring an illustration of a man smoking and a pack of cigarettes.

Advertisement for JAMES PATON & CO. Dress Goods, listing various fabric types and prices.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia, and Montreal, Canada.

Advertisement for "It Doesn't Tell" featuring an illustration of a man and a woman.

TO-DAY the convention of the Pan-American Bi-Metallic League opens in Washington.

This is also the day on which the army of Jacob S. Coxey has been scheduled to arrive in the Capital and present their ideas of statesmanship and reform to President Cleveland and Congress.

It is hardly to be expected that the policy of the government will be radically influenced by the advent of the army.

There is, however, a radical reduction in our prices since we adopted the cash system. Yes, our profits are smaller by a good deal, but you make it by paying cash.

As a consequence we are mutually benefitted, and reduce risks to a minimum.

JOHN T. McKENZIE, Seed Wheat.

White Russian and Manitoba Red, grown on Rosebank Farm last year from imported seed. Extra good. Apply to FRANK MCKENNA, Queen Street, Ch'town, March 21, 1894—2m 2aw & 2p28

ENGLISH & McCOURREY, Manufacturers' Agents, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

Office and Stores—Mechanics' Building, Water Street, St. John's, N. F. P. O. Box 142. d4w 3m—mch12

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK.

Calf Meal and Oil Cake.

We have just received from Chicago 2,000 lbs. Blatchford's Calf Meal and 6,000 lbs. Ground Oil Cake for Stock-feeding purposes. For sale by the Bag or Pound at

BEER & GOFFS. Charlottetown, May 3, 1894—tu th sat

Large advertisement for J. M. McLEOD & CO. featuring the slogan "YOUR MONEY! We Are After It!" and listing various goods and services.

FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by Henry J. Worth, Esq., to sell by Auction, at his residence, Kent Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a.m.—His Household Effects, comprising Piano, Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bed room and Kitchen Furnitures.

A Boon to Housekeepers!

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. AT SMALL COST IS SECURED WHAT WILL GIVE DELICIOUS ROLLS, C'KE, PASTRY.

The New Columbia Bicycle Pedal.

Is sure to attain great popularity as the best all-around pedal that will be seen this season. Combining the lightness of the rat trap racing pedal with the ease and comfort of a rubber pad, it preserves the varied and excellent qualities of the 1893 pattern, and reduces its weight more than one-half. It is undoubtedly the lightest, neatest, and handsomest pedal ever attached to a bicycle. Particulars in the beautiful illustrated Columbia catalogue, which you can obtain by application to

R. M. Young, Agent.

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