

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR
TO THE UNITED STATES \$1.50
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,
JAMES McISAAC,
Editor & Proprietor.

Please send in your Subscriptions.

The Legislative Session.

The Legislative Session which closed on Thursday last will certainly take rank as one of the most important in the history of this Province. It was the first session of the new Conservative Government, so ably led by Premier Mathieson; it was the inaugurator of many reforms in the methods of conducting the public business of the Province, and it produced a remarkably large number of important enactments.

Fifty four acts in all were placed on the statute book as the result of the session's work. Thirty of these were public acts, and twenty-four private acts relating to matters of importance in different walks of life. A remarkable feature of the private legislation was the large number of acts passed for the incorporation of fox-breeding and fox-farming companies. This goes to show that interesting industry has increased, and that wonderful possibilities for the future are bound up in it.

The session lasted five weeks and two days, and was decidedly a working session. Very little time was consumed in speech making. Every bill that came up for consideration was advanced from stage to stage as expeditiously as the rules of the House permitted, without unnecessary discussion. The Government had their work well in hand, and were always ready when called upon to explain the why and the whereof of all legislation introduced by them.

The public road act; the amendments to the school act; the audit act; the changes in the acts regarding the collection of taxes are all of much importance, and affect the whole community. These will all now be put in operation, and their working out will be fairly tested by the time the Legislature meets again. If by that time it may be shown that improvements are desirable here and there, they can easily be amended and brought as near perfection as possible. The legislative product of the inaugural session of the Mathieson Administration now becomes part of our political history to be judged by results.

The Senate Vacancy.

In connection with the vacant Senatorship for Queen's County the following considerations, admitted by all reasonable and fair-minded men, should be kept in view: According to all precedent the appointment should go to a resident of Queen's County; in justice and fair play the appointment should go to a Catholic. Having a man qualified in these respects and otherwise competent, his appointment would naturally be expected by the people. Let no one entertain the idea that previous election to the House of Commons is in any way a necessary element in the qualification for a Senatorship. Not one of the gentlemen appointed to the Senate from Queen's County since Confederation, ever held a seat in the House of Commons. Neither Haythorne nor Montgomery nor McDonald nor Ferguson nor Prowse, all of them Senators for Queen's County at one time or another, ever held a seat in the House

of Commons. As a matter of fact, Messrs. Yeo and Robertson are the only two Island Senators that had previously been in the Commons. To be a jolly good fellow and popular with certain congenial spirits, not overly fond of hard work, should not we think qualify a man for a Senatorship. These qualities in their way are very good; but something more is needed. A good deal has been said, at one time or another, about reforming the Senate. We do not know just what Premier Borden's ideas are in this connection; but we are inclined to believe that he would not be favorable to filling vacancies, as they occur, by the appointment of old men, who, whatever their past activities may have been, have outlived their energies. No doubt the Senate has suffered in the past by the appointment thereto of easy-goers and political back numbers. But we incline to the belief that Premier Borden will not consider himself bound by any such traditions as these, and that, in order to have the Senate a live legislative chamber, he will appoint thereto men of some activity and energy, who have not yet fallen into the sear and yellow leaf. Such a course, we feel sure, would meet with the endorsement of all reasonable men throughout the Dominion.

A Means to an End.

The attempts of the Liberal press to belittle the significance of President Taft's statement that Reciprocity would make Canada "an adjunct to the United States" have proved singularly ineffective. It is not surprising to discover that Mr. Taft's more detailed explanation that "it would transfer all their important business to Chicago and New York with their bank credits and everything else," has been received in stony silence. Spasmodic attempts have been made to demonstrate that the loyalty of Canadians should rise superior to all such considerations. One journal suggested that the United States, with her 90 millions, would, under Reciprocity, become "a trade adjunct of Canada." We have not heard that this contingency was contemplated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier even in his wildest dreams.

Not only the loyalty of Canadians but their sound business judgment prompted them to refuse Reciprocity. They realized that it was not a mere trade agreement but a means to an end. They knew before the general election from Mr. Taft's admissions in his own campaign that the Agreement meant something more than "larger markets," that it was devised as an agent to strike a blow at Imperial Preference, as a means to destroy the bond uniting the Dominion with the Mother Country, because the bond was "light and almost imperceptible." Knowing these things and realizing that it was not a fair business proposition they rejected it. By the further disclosure of Mr. Taft's motives, in the Roosevelt correspondence, their judgment has been unmistakably confirmed.—St. John Standard.

Two are dead five more seriously injured and from twenty to thirty others buried and probably dead in the ruins of the new five-story building of the Wm. Neilson Co., Ltd. at 307 Gladstone Ave. South, Toronto the wall of which suddenly collapsed shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday, while two hundred employees were engaged in manufacturing ice cream and chocolates. They were at work on the first and second floors. The majority of the employees are women and girls.

Sessional Notes.

The House opened on Monday, April 29th, at 3.40. After the usual routine, public bills were taken up. On motion of the Premier, the order for the third reading of the Road Act, 1912, was discharged, and the bill was re-committed to committee of the whole for the consideration of certain further amendments. Among the amendments were the tax to be paid for horses and also the constituting of the road masters collectors of taxes on dogs, one dollar for males and three dollars for females, as recommended by Farmers' Institutes. In the committee the tax upon horses was changed to 40 cents and the allowance for horses working on the road was made 75 cents. The taxes on dogs were made \$1 and \$3 as above. Mr. Richards thought 25 cents was enough tax on a horse, especially where, in the case of most farmers, they have a number of horses. Premier Mathieson said that in Ontario for every \$300 of property each man gave a day's work on the road. He believed the people of this Province would cheerfully pay what is required to maintain the roads in proper shape. Mr. J. A. Dewar thought the 40 cents tax on horses was too high. These and other matters of a kindred nature occupied the attention of the House till six o'clock.

The House met in the evening at 8.10. The first business was the second reading of the bill to incorporate Sinclair & Stewart. The bill was then put through the committee stage, Mr. Dobie in the chair. It was duly reported and held for a third reading. Premier Mathieson then delivered his budget speech, to which attention was directed in our last issue.

On Tuesday afternoon, April 30th, the House met at 3.40. After routine, Premier Mathieson presented a message from the Lieutenant Governor submitting supplementary estimates sufficient to carry on the public service from the 31st December, 1912, until the final passage of the estimates at the session of the Legislature for 1913. By leave of the House, the supplementary estimates were submitted to a committee of the whole House and reported agreed to. On motion of the Premier, the House concurred in the resolutions of the main estimates, as well as the resolution just passed granting supplementary estimates. The Premier then introduced the appropriation bill, which was read a first time and set down for second reading on the following day.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Stewart, the bill amending the Charlottetown Water Works Act was read a third time and passed. Several other bills were then advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

When the House reassembled at 8.10 p.m., the Premier moved the second reading of the bill to revise and consolidate the Statutes of this Province. The bill was committed to a committee of the whole House, Mr. Feehan in the chair, The Premier explained that no real consolidation had been effected from the establishment of our Legislature in 1773. About 23 years ago a consolidation had been effected; but a Liberal Government had come into power, and refused to accept the report of the commissioners who had done the work. Mr. Richards, Leader of the Opposition, Hon. Mr. Arsenault, Hon. Mr. Stewart and Mr. McWilliams participated in the discussion

that ensued. The bill was duly reported from committee and ordered to a third reading. A number of other bills were advanced a stage before the House adjourned.

During the sitting of the House on Wednesday afternoon, the time was occupied with the finishing up of the sessional work, as far as possible. Bills were advanced from stage to stage, and many of them completed.

After recess, the House resumed at 8.20. A bill to amend an act respecting the garnishment of debts was presented, read a first time, and on suspension of rules, read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole, reported and held for a third reading.

On motion of Premier Mathieson, a bill respecting our oyster fisheries was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole. In committee the Premier explained the scope of the bill. He recited the history of the oyster industry, so far as the Province is concerned. He held that the potential wealth of oyster culture around our shores was greater than in the forests of New Brunswick and the mines of Nova Scotia. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to proceed at once to the development of this source of great wealth. He claimed the areas equalled, at least, 100,000 acres. After some further remarks by the Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. Mr. Arsenault, Mr. Dobie and the Premier, the bill was reported and held for a third reading.

Some other bills were put through several stages. The appropriation bill was then read a second time; put through committee and reported for a third reading. After some other routine matters the House adjourned.

Thursday forenoon, May 2nd, the House held a short session. Whatever bills had not previously been completed were put through their final stages, and everything was cleared up ready for prorogation.

At 2 o'clock prorogation took place with the usual formalities. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor having entered and taken his seat assented to the following bills, 54 in all:

To provide an annual allowance to Benjamin Balderson. Incorporating Maritime Black and Silver Fox Company, Progressive Fox Breeding Association Ltd. The Island Dredging and Construction Company, J. A. McDonald, & Co., Ltd. Black Foxes, Ltd. Riverside Farming Co., Limited, French River Farming Co., Ltd. Summerside and Kensington Fur Breeding Co., Ltd. The Silver Tip Black Fox, Co., Ltd. Rogers & Co. Ltd. The Eastern Teachers' Association of P. E. Island, The Annadale Lumber Co. Ltd. The Eureka Fox Co. Ltd. The Roads Act, 1912.

Acts amending:—The Souris Incorporation Act, The Charlottetown Y. M. C. A. Incorporation Act, The Division Fence Act. An act respecting certain promises and engagements. An act for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Land Assessment Act 1912. An act to vest certain lands in the Trustees of St. James' Presbyterian Church of Souris. The Audit Act. Acting incorporating the George L. Brown Fur Farming Co., Ltd. Acts amending:—The act prohibiting soliciting orders for intoxicating liquors the act respecting Stipendiary Magistrates, the Charlottetown Incorporation Act, the Charlottetown Water Works Act, an Act respecting certain departments of the Public Service (giving Premier salary of \$1500). Act respecting court stenographers. Act respecting companies, associations, and brewers. Act respecting Queen's County Jail, Act incorporating Sinclair & Stewart Ltd. The Summerside

Incorporation Act, Act incorporating the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Brackley Point Road. Act incorporating the Island Guardian Co., Act incorporating the Bishop of Charlottetown, Act respecting the oyster fisheries.

An Act for better government of Tignish. Vital Statistics amendment Act. Public Schools Amendment Act. Marriage Law Amendment Act, 1912.

An act to authorize the further issue of debentures. Acts incorporating the Enterprise Trading Co., Ltd., and the Dominion Fox Breeding Association of Murray Harbor.

An act revising and consolidating the provincial statutes. An act respecting the Garnishment of debts.

The Appropriation Act. An Act incorporating the Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

An Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture. An Act for the Encouragement of horse breeding. Income tax amendment Act 1912.

He then read the following speech: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislature Assembly:—

At the conclusion of your Legislative duties for the present Session, I have much pleasure in congratulating you upon the care and diligence you have bestowed on the subjects which have occupied your attention and I trust that the very important measures which you have enacted will, under the blessing of God, contribute to the prosperity of this Province. I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the Public Service, and I assure you that it shall be the aim of my Government to practise the strictest economy in their expenditure. In taking leave of you, I must express the hope that you may all be spared to meet again next session to devote your careful attention to the best interests of the Province.

Forced men back.

New York, N. Y., May 3.—Daniel Buckley, who was a steerage passenger on the Titanic, in his testimony today before Senator Smith, who is investigating the cause of the wreck stated that a fire man who was on the steamer told him that the Titanic did not, he believed, hit an iceberg, but that while trying to make a record for the first trip, the boilers burst. In answer to questions asked by Senator Smith regarding treatment of steerage passengers, Buckley said that he thought they were given as good an opportunity to escape as the first and second passengers. He said he got into the sixth lifeboat to leave the ship and when the order came for men to leave the boats, he was crying. A woman whom he thought was Mrs. John Astor, saw him, and covered him up with a shawl, in order that he might escape. He testified that the officers fired at men in the lifeboats, and made them come back to the ship.

Bodies of the Titanic Victims.

The work of searching for the bodies of the victims of the Titanic disaster, going on for the past week, continues. On May 1st the cable ship McKay-Bennet arrived at Halifax bearing the bodies of 190 victims of the ill-fated ship. It was announced that the total number of bodies on board was 190 and it had been found necessary to bury no less than 116 at sea. Among those brought to port were the bodies of two women. Excellent arrangements had been made for disposing of the bodies. The bodies were in many cases embalmed; relatives were afforded every facility for claiming the bodies of their friends, and those unclaimed were, with all solemnity, buried at Halifax. The cable steamer Minia, which had relieved the McKay-Bennet in the search for the Titanic dead, reached Halifax on Monday morning of this week with fifteen bodies. The Minia, in turn, has been relieved by the Canadian Government steamer Montmagy, generously placed at the disposal of the White Star Company by the Borden Government.

The Market Prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (0.30 to 0.32), Eggs (0.20 to 0.22), Fowls (1.00 to 1.50), Chickens (0.80 to 1.25), Hens (0.80 to 1.00), Beef (0.10 to 0.14), Beef (quarter) (0.08 to 0.12), Mutton (per lb) (0.08 to 0.12), Pork (0.08 to 0.09), Potatoes (0.09 to 0.05), Hay (per 100 lbs) (0.70 to 0.75), Blk Oats (0.02 to 0.05), Hides (per lb) (0.10 to 0.09), Calf Skins (0.00 to 0.12), Sheep pelts (0.60 to 1.20), Oatmeal (per cw) (0.05 to 0.10), Turkeys (per lb) (0.12 to 0.15), Turkeys (per lb) (0.20 to 0.21), Geese (1.25 to 1.75), Pressed hay (12.00 to 15.00), Straw (0.35 to 0.40), Ducks (per pair) (1.50 to 1.80), Lamb Pelts (0.30 to 0.60).

The Busiest Store on Charlottetown's Busiest Street

MOORE & McLEOD.

121 Queen Street, - - Charlottetown.



The Great Annual Sale of White Goods IS NOW GOING ON.

The greatest array of Dainty Undermuslins, Table Linens, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towels, Towellings, White Cottons, ever shown under this roof, is now awaiting you at our Great Annual White Goods Sale.

You have seen our large ads. in this, and other city papers, you have noticed the wonderfully low prices therein quoted. Will you come today and see that the goods are just as represented and the prices are just as low as we have promised. Sheetings and Pillow Cottons Will be Neatly Hemmed Free.



SEE THE NEW Spring Hat Styles!

We have just stocked an advance shipment of new spring styles in soft felts and derbies from the leading American factories. Among the new arrivals is a splendid line of the famous Franklin, the best \$3 hat money and brains can produce. The styles in derbies this year show a lower crown and broader rim than usual, while the soft felts are exceptionally good. Prices of derbies range from \$2.75 to \$3.50. Prices of soft felts \$1.75 up.

H. H. BROWN'S The Home of Good Hats.

JAMES H. REDDIN Barrister, etc.,

Montague Dental Parlors

Has Removed his Office from the City Hotel Building, Great George Street, to rooms over Grant's Implement Warehouse, Corner of Queen and Sydney Streets. Collections attended to. Money to loan. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1911—6m

We guarantee all our plate to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Teeth pulled and extracted absolutely painless. A. J. FRASER, D. D. Aug. 15 1906—3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

Combined Assets \$100,000,000

Lowest rates and prompt settlement of Losses.

JOHN MACBACHERN AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1906

D. C. McLEOD, K. C. | W. E. BENTLEY

McLEOD & BENTLEY Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors.

MONEY TO LOAN Offices—Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers.

STEWART & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Offices in Deerpark Block, Corner Queen and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN W. S. STEWART, K. C. | H. A. CAMPBELL July 8, 1911—1y.

A. A. McLEOD, K. C. & Donald McKinnon

McLean & McKinnon Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, P. E. Island