

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1911
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 New Government.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Palmer tendered the resignation of himself and associates in the Executive, to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, who accepted the same and sent for Mr. Mathieson, Leader of the Opposition, to form a new Administration. Mr. Mathieson assumed the task, and on Monday took over the public offices in the Provincial building. On Monday a meeting of the Conservative members of the House and candidates for election was held, and on Tuesday forenoon the names of the members of the new Cabinet were presented to the Lieutenant Governor for approval, and were then duly sworn in. The personnel of the Cabinet is as follows: Premier and Attorney General, Hon. John A. Mathieson; Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon; Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. James A. McNeill. Without portfolio: Hon. Messrs. John McLean, Murdoch Kennedy, A. E. Arsenault, John A. McDonald, W. S. Stewart, Charles Dalton. We extend to the members of the new Administration our congratulations. The Legislature has been dissolved and a general election ordered. Polling will take place on Wednesday, January 3rd; nominations a week earlier. No reasonable man can doubt that our Province has now a progressive, business-like Administration, and we all look forward to a long period of honest and economical Government. Success to the new Conservative Government.

Insidious Moralizing.

In its issue of the 4th inst. the Patriot discusses the resignation of the Liberal Provincial Government and the assumption of power by the new Conservative Government, under Hon. Mr. Mathieson. Speculating upon the probability of a general election in the near future, the Liberal organ is moved to compassion regarding the hardships and inconvenience to the people such as under taking involves in the winter season. It moralizes in this fashion: "Be that as it may, now that the people in both town and country are busy in the stores and in their homes, preparing for the Christmas Season, it would, in our opinion at least, be a very poor thing indeed to make an appeal to the country. In the month of December the weather is cold and stormy; the roads are neither good for wheels nor runners; festivity is in the air and the people are not in a mood to attend political meetings, to canvass, or to fight over politics—or even to go to the polls and record their votes. It would be hard on both candidates and electors to bring on an election just now." This is certainly rich, coming from the organ of a party that has never considered the hardships and inconveniences of electors in all their appeals to the people for the last twenty years. With one exception, they brought on all their general elections at the most inconvenient season of the year, when the roads were "neither good for wheels nor runners;" when the conditions were "hard on both candidates and electors," and when the weather was "cold and stormy." Under

these unfavorable conditions our Liberal friends, not only brought on their elections, but wasted and squandered the public money by engaging gangs of men to build and repair roads with snow, ice and frozen earth, and to construct and repair wharves and bridges, that usually fell to pieces and floated away with the tide, as soon as the frost thawed out of them. All who have taken part in the Provincial elections during the past twenty years are quite conversant with these facts. But in order that all doubt may be removed we subjoin the dates on which elections have been held during this time. In 1893 the elections were held on Dec. 13th. The weather was cold and stormy, and the roads in a wretched condition. In 1897 the elections were held in mid-summer. But in 1900 Dec. 12 was the day chosen. The weather, during the whole campaign, was most severe and to engage actively in the fight was as much as a person's life was worth. In 1904 Dec. 7th was election day, and again the conditions were wretched and the roads bad. The election of 1908 was held on November 18th with conditions very little better than on the previous days mentioned. Again on their last appeal on the 15th of November just past, when they met their Waterloo, our Liberal friends had just as little regard for the convenience and comfort of the electors; as all remember the manner of weather and roads we had during the campaign and on election day. One would think that with such a record as this to their credit our Liberal friends would for shame sake restrain their organ from making such an exhibition of astute insincerity.

Majority of Forty-four.

The first division in the Dominion House of Commons took place on Wednesday afternoon last, on Laurier's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, when the Government was sustained by a majority of 44. The Conservative member for Yukon, who had not yet taken his seat, and the Speaker, who does not vote, give the Government a majority of 46 in the whole House. The vote stood 121 Conservatives to 77 Liberals, 198 in all. Adding the Speaker and the member for the Yukon, we have 200 members accounted for. There were 9 pairs or 18 members; two members, Laurier and Forget, have two constituencies each, and Girard, member for Chicoutimi, Saguenay, was not present. This is the full membership of the House made up. All will admit that this is an excellent showing for the Borden Administration; that it is well entrenched in the confidence of the people, and that the Opposition have made a rather sorry exhibition of themselves in their first tilt with the Government.

Nova Scotia is doing a large coal trade with the St. Lawrence. During the open season of navigation 750 coal laden vessels entered the St. Lawrence from Nova Scotia ports, carrying nearly two million tons of coal, or about 200,000 tons more than last year.

The revenue of Canada continues to grow. The total customs receipts for the month of November were \$7,232,085, an increase of \$1,307,303 as compared with the same month last year. For the eight months of the fiscal year the customs revenue has been \$56,336,707, an increase of \$8,936,800 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

By an agreement reached by the Government and Opposition at Ottawa, Parliament will adjourn for the Christmas holidays tomorrow, to reassemble on the 10th of January. The balance of supply held over when Parliament dissolved, has all been voted, and the few weeks adjournment now will give the Cabinet Ministers a breathing spell, which they have scarcely had since they assumed control of their departments.

An outstanding feature of the debate on the address was the contribution thereto, on Tuesday of last week, by Hon. Mr. White, Minister of Finance. He made a slashing speech, in which he held the course and arguments of the Opposition up to ridicule. The Minister of Finance showed a power of logical presentment and of phrase, and a readiness of retort that marked him as one of the best fighters in the House. The Liberals were very much chagrined at his exposures of their illogical and deceptive tactics. Hon. Mr. White's speech closed the debate on the Government side.

As soon as the address in answer to the speech was disposed of in the House of Commons, the Borden Government demonstrated a noticeably business like way of handling the business of the House. The order paper during the long drawn debate on the address became clogged with questions. Wednesday the Government answered 89 of these. Thursday it answered 33, while one was turned into an order for return, and others would have been answered if they had been properly framed. The House was impressed with the promptness shown and with the sharp way in which business was hustled through. It was a better tempered House than had heretofore been the case, and there were several genuine laughs. Many of the questions were designed to catch or embarrass the ministry, and answers often were amusingly dexterous. Heeklers got no change out of the Government.

St. Andrew's Day.

The annual St. Andrew's Day celebration, under the auspices of the Charlottetown Caledonian Club was held in the club room on Thursday evening last. About one hundred and forty ladies and gentlemen, set down to a sumptuous collation. The baggins "great chiftain o' the puddin' race" was ushered in to the music of the pipes and with all due honors. After the viands had been duly discussed, the following programme was disposed of:

The King—The National Anthem.
President's address—W W Walker.
The Day and all who hon or it—Rev. T. F. Fullerton.
Scotch Song—Parker Hooper.
Address Lieutenant Governor Rogers.
The Land We live in—N. Campbell.
Song Miss Blanchard.
The City of Charlottetown—ex-Mayor Paton.
The Legislature—J. A. Mathieson, Dr. Dewar.
The Land of the Heather—James McIsaac.
The Ladies—Edgar Shaw.
The speeches were of a high order of merit and enthusiasm was rife. During the evening telegrams were received from sister societies and from Clansman W. A. Scott, all the way from British Columbia. President W. W. Walker presided, having on his right the Lieut. Governor and his left Chief Paton. At the conclusion of the banquet, dancing was indulged in till the wee sma' hours, when all joined in singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King.

Persia and Russia.

London, Dec. 1.—A final appeal to Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey to intervene with Russia in order to obtain a prolongation of the time limit of the Russian ultimatum was made late last night by the Persian minister, Mirza Feredj Ullah Khan. Sir Edward Grey, however, said he could do nothing beyond advising compliance with the Russian terms. The British foreign minister cabled this advice to the British minister at Teheran, but ignored the addition to the demands already known that Russia insists that there must be a settlement of all outstanding questions between her and Persia. These are mostly minor disputes, but are the cause of frequent friction.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Taft was appointed today by the Persian-American educational society to use the good offices of the United States government to prevent war between Russia and Persia.

Curiosities By Mail.

A great collection of valuables and curiosities was made by the dead letter office at Ottawa during the past official year. Almost everything under the sun which could get through a slot and failed to find an owner, had landed safe, but unclaimed at Ottawa. No less than 2,963,117 letters, cards, packages and enclosures of various kinds came in. Among them were cheques to the value of \$632,398, money amounting to \$104,151, money orders totalling over \$30,000, promissory notes of the face value of \$183,151, stock certificates worth \$28,850. There were 43 aprons, 6 bonnets, 6 sets of prayer beads, 8 bibles, a bill of divorce, 3 stuffed birds, 270 blouses, 168 boots, 355 brooches, 3 butterflies, 298 cakes, 6 certificates of character, 5 certificates of death, 26 marriage certificates, 1 cheese, 7 packages of chewing gum, 23 cigars, 4 cobs of corn, 31 collars, 4 corsets, 1 bust de veloper, 7 garters, 212 gold rings, 6 hair switches, 15 knives, 1 lady's companion, 39 pieces of machinery, 1 plum pie, 15 pedigrees, 31 pince puddings, 1 shaving mug, 1 spine supporter, 89 stockings, 3 Teddy bears, 122 watches, and 2 wigs, beside a ton of postcards.

Coal Galore.

The shipping season at Montreal closed on Nov. 30 with a large increase in the sailing of the Dominion Coal Company over those of last year. During the past season the companies with their twenty-six steamers have sent one million five hundred and one thousand tons of coal to the ports of Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, against one million three hundred and four thousand tons previous season. In addition to these figures the Dominion Coal Co. are also sending several thousand tons of coal in England by boat and hence by train to the eastern townships. Then the Nova Scotia Steel Co. has sent three hundred thousand tons to the St. Lawrence; the Acadia Coal Co., forty-five thousand tons; the International Coal Co., forty-five thousand tons; the Intercolonial Coal Co., twenty-one thousand five hundred tons, and the Inverness Coal Co., ninety thousand tons, giving a total quantity to the St. Lawrence during 1911 of a little less than two million tons or about two hundred thousand tons over last year.

Large Potato Shipments.

Potatoes are being shipped in large quantities over the Intercolonial Railway from various points in Ontario and Western Canada. Particularly large shipments of P. E. Island tubers have their origin at Point du Chene, where from the Island boats they are loaded on I. C. R. cars and forwarded to ship piers in Montreal. The abundance of the crop in the Maritime Provinces and the great demand for potatoes elsewhere form a happy combination of trade circumstances. There is great activity in handling the rush from Point du Chene before navigation closes.

A Sensible Merchant.

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains, and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Dominion Parliament.

Extracts from Mr. Monk's Speech

(From Hansard)
Hon. F. D. Monk (Minister of Public Works). Mr. Speaker, I have listened with much interest to my hon. friend from Red Deer. I confess very frankly to my hon. friend, we have sat together in this House for many years, that I have always found him entertaining. He is a cultured Englishman who has settled in this country, and I will be frank enough to say to my hon. friend that when I hear him I always think that we cannot have too many of his kind in this country. But, Mr. Speaker, there is this peculiarity about my hon. friend: He hates Toryism.

Some hon. MEMBERS. He is right.
Mr. Monk. He is a Radical, and he is a high-bond free trader, and he seems to exult in the fact that he has during the fifteen years supported a protectionist government. Not only that, but I have heard often before today what my hon. friend has stated as to the prosperity of the country and he does not seem to connect that prosperity in any way with the prevalence of a fiscal regime which his party adopted when it came into power and has firmly conserved to the present moment. But where my hon. friend has surprised me slightly is in his unqualified support of this amendment. And perhaps the House will allow me for a moment because I can assure you Mr. Speaker I have no desire whatever, to unduly prolong this debate, to ask him what he thinks of the purport of this amendment? Is it not a representation to the Crown of a supposed division existing in the cabinet?

Can my hon. friend point out in British constitutional history an example of such a representation made to the Crown by the House of Commons within the last three hundred years? My hon. friend, who has kept track of the progress of British liberty—how is it possible for him to support the representation contained in this amendment to the Crown of the supposed division in the cabinet? It only shows how very hidebound a party man my hon. friend is. For I submit to him that this amendment is one of the most extraordinary that has ever been proposed in any modern British parliament. The state of the cabinet is not a matter for the Crown. In golden times, cabinets were divided, ministers might not be on speaking terms, and in that remote period representations could be made and were made to the Crown. But, nowadays, the constitution, the honour, the control of the cabinet is entirely under the hand of the House of Commons. It is a committee of parliament, it is a retrograde step to make representation to His Royal Highness the Governor General on a matter which the House of Commons alone can and should take cognizance of.

But my object in rising is more especially to say something to my right hon. friend the leader of the opposition (Sir Wilfred Laurier). He and I, in the many years we have sat together in the House, though we have not been on the same side, have always been good friends. But I would ask him, why has he exhibited since the 21st of September, and more particularly since we met for the present session, so much bad humour? My right hon. friend has been peevish.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Oh, oh, MONK—he has been morose; he has been in bad humour. And—will he allow me to say to him, though he is not present at this moment?—that he does not seem to have realized in any degree the effect of nature of what took place, to his extreme discomfiture, on the 21st of September. I heard my right hon. friend's statement to the House—and heard it with great surprise—that the people, in that memorable election had been carried away by sentiment and by prejudice. Surely, he is judging lightly and insufficiently the demeanour of the people in that great election. Surely he is developing—and I make him no grave reproach about it—that very natural sentiment of vanity which when a man passes a certain age, leads him to believe that he alone is right, and that those who do not follow his opinion are necessarily in error. The House, the country at large, view very differently from that, the judgement of 21st of September last.

Our New Overcoats are Simply Splendid



The Overcoats we are showing now, in convertible, College and Chesterfield styles, are absolutely the best we have ever displayed. Scores who intended to have a custom tailored coat this year changed their minds when they saw this stock. They have all the good tailoring, fine materials, smart styles and perfect fitting qualities of a made-to-measure garment at a far lower price.

The gray coats, in the three styles are very popular just now—they're worn by all dressy men. Our gray Chesterfields have velvet collars and artistic trimmings—have all the "class" associated with the custom-tailored coats.

All sizes are shown. Priced at \$10.50 to \$18.00.

BROWN.

Mail Contract.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, the 6th January, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between North St. Eleanor's and Summerside, (Rural Mail Delivery)

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office at North St. Eleanor's, Summerside and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Nov. 29, 1911—31

Mail Contract.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 6th January, 1912, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Charlottetown and Johnston's River, (Circular route Rural Mail Delivery)

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Charlottetown, Johnston's River and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

JOHN F. WHEAR, Post Office Inspector, Nov. 29, 1911—31

LIME.

We are prepared to supply best quality Roach Lime from Kilns on St. Peter's Road in large and small quantities suitable for building, farming and whitewashing. Orders left at our office will receive prompt attention.

C. LYONS & Co.

June 28, 1911—H

JOB WORK!

Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office, Charlottetown P. E. Island

- Tickets
Dodgers
Posters
Check Books
Note Books of Hand
Receipt Books
Letter Heads
Note Heads



Home-Made Preserves!

Made from home grown fruit. We have a large stock on hand. Sold in Bottles, Pails, and by the lb.

CRANBERRIES.

We have on hand a quantity of good Island Cranberries at 8 cents per quart.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES

On hand, including Raisins, Currants, Extracts, Spices, Peels, Nuts, Confectionery, etc.

EUREKA TEA.

If you have never tried our Eureka Tea it will pay you to do so. It is blended especially for our trade, and our sales on it show a continued increase. Price 25 cents per lb.

R. F. Maddigan & Co Eureka Grocery, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

EVERYONE Who really enjoys a good smoke should try our BRIGHT CUT TOBACCO! 10 cts. per package All Grocers and Druggists sell it. HICKBY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co., Ltd. Ch'town, Phone 346.