THE CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907

THE HERALD WEDEBBDAT, APRIL 8, 1907. STREELITION-S1.00 A THAR, PURSHERD RVBRY WIDNESDAT

JANES MOISAAC Editor & Proprietor

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Sessional Notes.

As already stated, the readiness and unanimity with which the amendment under consideration is members of the prohibition Govintended to close this door, to do ernment and the members supabolish these exceptions. Surely the porting the Government jumped Government and their supporters will to their feet to oppose the amandnot swallow their temperance prinment to bring clubs within the provisions of the Act may be fairly the board. assumed as evidence of their sin-

creity in the temperance cause. Mr. McKinnon could not under-Mr. Mathieson pointed out the stand how any real temperance man reasonablences of the amendment. could vote against this amendment Under the prohibition act, as it This amendment had been asked for stands, the poor man feels that if he ten he provides himself with liquor, reason why any real problibitionial he is likely to be brought before should vote against it. After some further discussion the amendment the court and exhibited as a disgraceful citizen, while a rich man, was put and all on the Opposition a member of the club, can have side voted for it; but when the nave as much liquor as he desires, may were called for the Government membecome drunk if he pleases, and is bers almost tambled over one another in their haste to record themselves not amenable to the law, in fact he is completely shielded by the against it. law. All men should be consider-

ion act, a disper

the club. Every member who die

ot wish to act diametrically oppo

ed equal before the law and the amendment under consideration The Legislature met yesterday ofternoon after the Baster holidays. was intended to bring about this In the evening the debate on the re equality, so far as the prohibition solution relative to the subsidy tabled law is concerned. If it was desome time ago was resumed. Mr sirable that we should have a Mathieson exposed in a masterly prohibitory law it should be efmanner the false and untenable posi fective, it should be by no. means ion assumed by the delegates and possible to evade the principles of the law. The principle involved been driven by pressure to introduce in the amendment was to put all a saving clause in his address to the us from the Federal Government, men on an equality before the King. prohibitory law. If prohibition later.

is good for one, it should be good

for all. No man or body of men Among the questions asked in the should be authorized by this Pro-Legislature yesterday afternoon was vince to make a bargain which will produce inequality of rights. Commissioner of Public Works to lay There is no such thing as half on the table all tenders received for justice. This amendment was in- the construction of the new bridge lature. tended to give justice ; consequent- over the Midgell River at Midgell, or ly there was no valid reason why for any part of the said construction every member in the House or any work in connection therewith. should not vote for the amend. After considerable discussion and refusal, the ment. agreed to table the tenders. Mr. Prowse, as seconder of the Among statements tabled yester amendment expressed his pleasure day by the Leader of the Governmen at the knowledge that temperauce sentiment had made such adwas one in connection with th Government's hav business. It show vances in our Province. There that \$2137.60 was paid to H M. was one obstacle, however, in the way of this advancement and that of bay at 40 cts, a ton less an allow-Davison for commission on 5844 tons obstacle, he pointed out, this ance of \$68 86 deducted ; and \$1115 amendment was intended to to Nelson Rattenbury for commission abolish. He could not understand on 4460 tons at 25 cts. Extra work ardship, something very extraor. how such an injustice should have performed by J. D. McMillian was the sanction of law, that some paid for to the amount of \$35. Sure rich men should have the pri- ly the Gvernment's cheap hay was a clared that the only matter disvilege of securing all the liquor bonanaza for some people. We will they desire, while the poorer men refer to this again. have to abide by the provisions of

received from the active promoters of Provincial Subsidies Dehated in the House of

pport the amendment. When the In accordance with notice given ed upon. The value to be attached te on prohibition was taken it some time previously. Sir Wilfrid to either statement may be inthe Province many men voted for it. Laurier, on Monday of last week, ferred from the above declaration sho are not so promisent in tempermoved that an address be present- of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that on ace matters as some members onthe ed to his Majesty, the King, pray- the 21st of March the question lovernment side of the House ing for an amendment of the was engaging the attention of this ing an amendment to a motion that These people although pot total ab-British North America Act. rela- same Minister of Justice. Here involves the expenditure of public stainers wanted to help forward the tive to the payment of subsidies we have, not only Premier Peters money, and such as amendment can-to the different Provinces by the and his friends driven into a cor. not be moved by a private member of Braney cause of temperance. But, as matters stand, there is an open door, certain Federal Government. This ad- ner from which there is no escape; Mr. Foster classes of people are exempted by the dress is in pursuance of and in ac- and the falsity of their position Doums. Government's prohibition act. The

cordance with the resolutions held up to the public; but we Mr. Speaker. The resolution now passed at the conference of the have Sir Wilfrid Laurier driven fore the House has not reached that Provincial Premiers with repre- to cover and forced to seek shelter stage when it is necessary to obtain the contest of His Excellency. sentatives of the Federal Govern- behind the Minister of Justice. ment, held at Ottaws in October On the following day, March 22nd. for British Columbis. (Mr. Duncan its deht

ciples and let this amendment go by last. The proposed changes in the Mr. Lefurgey gave notice that Rose) for coming to my assistance and specific and per capita sub- when the question of the address I hope I shall be able to return him the by the province previous to its unio sidies are those set out in the re- would be taken up in the House that if this year you go to His Majesty solutions of the Ottaws Confer- be would move that the following seking for an amendment to the con ence and must be now quite words be inserted immediately stitution and that next year you go to familiar to our readers, as they after section B: In the case of have been published in the HEBALD Prince Edward Island, the popu- Bays s very bad effect. I am straid the more than once within the last lation to be taken to be that upon delay means that the policy few months; therefore, to econo- which under the law, in that the etiment is not to touch the mise space; we need not repeat half, the aunual payments now made by the Dominion are fixed vinces get to the vanishing point, when them here. All the circumstances attendant upon, and leading up to until the actual population is by the federal government will come to our the introduction of this address any census accertained to be great. relief. That is on the principle of tellin the Commons and the de. er, and thereafter any increase of bate ensuing thereon, amply the population so ascertained, to against it. The vote stood 8 for, 18 bear out the correctness. of govern." The matter had now land the vanishing point will be reached reached a climax, for on the same quicker than in the case of any other the attitude assumed towards day Sir. Wilfrid Laurier gave province, and I think the Prime Minist this important question, by Mr. notice that he would add a para-Mathieson, Leader of the Provincial Opposition, and his political graph to the address which would the fisheries is a very important ques associates in the Legislature and attain the object for which the ion. There is divided jurisdiction, and opposition members here and in the fisheries of Prince Edward Island in the Province, and prove beyond the House of Commons were conper-adventure the untenablenes

of the position taken by our deletending. gates to the Ottawa Conference. No doubt, Mr. Peters and his friends feel very much elated not so many years since the oyster If our Province is saved from loss showed how Sir Wilfrid Laurier had and humiliation in connection that Sir Wilfrid has come to the fishery alone of that province was with the per capita allowance to terrible anxiety caused by the We will refer to the debate we owe it to the vigorous protest reprehensible conduct of our deleentered by the Opposition in the gates. The Province has been Provincial Legislature, and in the saved from loss and from humi-

Federal Fasliament, as well as to liation; but to whom is the credit license; the interests clash and as a with the building of a railway which the protests of the electorate of due? Surely not to our delegates province are going to waste. one by Mr. Kickham asking the this Province, expressed in the to the conference, who sat dumb resolutions passed at public meet- and allowed our rights and pri This is a proposition that has been on inion that road which cost the province ings and in petitions to the Legis- vileges to be jeopordized and then the carpet for twenty years. Well, one \$3,144,000. The Dominion governmen

government would have had a great exacting from the island five per cent As we have stated, more than deavored by contradictary and redeal of time for consideration. They on that \$1,144,000. Is there any proof once already, the published records diculous statements to hood-wink have been in power only twelve years; required on that? Here is a statement of the Ottawa conference showed the public. Not to the Govern. so they had twelve years at least to of what was charged against Prince Ednier Paters and Hon Mr ment follow Hughes, the Island delegates, had, who, without exception, fell over t, and I think they were very wise ernment did not venture to take bold of

This is the very matter which bave been taken up and decided. I our pllowance will not be nd from King's Premier Peters said had not been Mr. Hughes) would have come for nite tax is concerned, are most ed at all at the conference, ward with a resoluti increase the nat to the whole maritime and which Mr. Hughes said the ntation of the maritime pro-You have increased the area of Ontari Minister of Justice had pronounc- vinces, for I believe it is important that and the eres of Quebec. and you are this question should be decided now

now going to give them Mr. Dancan Ross. I rise to two points of order. My first point is that the hon. 2.500,000, after which you will give member has seconded the motionthem 60 cents per head. In twenty Mr. Speaker. This was withdrawn years these provinces will receive twice Mr. Duncan Ross. My second point they are getting to-day The provinces of Alberta and Saskat chewan with their large territory, will also greatly increase in population, but Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in this race? They are not in it. In Mr. Foster. This is worse than the twenty years our per capita allowand I do not wish to detain the House, but

wish to move this resolution in amer That all the interest charged against

Mr. A. Martin. I thank the member the province of Prince Edward Island in account with Canada, o account of railways under constructi compliment come day. My point is with Canada, he refunded : and that no interest hereafter shall be charged th ovince for such rail say expenditure I need not dwell on the reasons I have him asking for another amendment or for offering this amendment. Prince the opestion of representation it will Edward Island did not join confeder tion in 1867, when it was formed, but ne that the policy of the con nly joined it in 1878 The first me in wes Manitoha, and when Man tion question with their little finger toha came in no expanditure had he but to leave in until the maritime pr made by its government on railway Nor had any been made by British Columbia when that province came in The Dominion government built the ing a sick person that you will come Canadian Pacific Railway for British his relief when he is dead. I am afraid Columbia, and I suppose that province' that in the case of Prince Edward Is. share of the cost, which was borne by this Dominion, would amount to \$50. 000,000, so that British Columbia and Manitoba came in without being saddl er should act, and act promptly, to give ed with a solitary dollar for the cor us relief. Then, again, the question struction of railways. In 1873 when Prince Edward Island came in, there wes under construction by that pro vince about 200 miles of railway which suffer more from this divided jurisdic cost it \$3,144,000. My contention tion between the provincial Governmen that amount should be assumed by th and the Dominion government that Dominion because Prince Edward Is perhaps from any other affliction which land handed over to the Dominion that this government has put upon it. It is railway when she entered confedera tion free of cost. Instead, however, this road that cost Prince Edward Island rescue and relieved them from the worth nearly a million dollars. There \$3,144,000 was handed over to Canada is a far different tale to tell about it now for nothing. Not only that but even In the case of the lobster fishery, the since Prince Edward Island has bee provincial government, with one set of paying the Dominion five per cent on officials, licenses a lobster factory ; the that money. The first thing this gov-Dominion government also issues a ernment did was to charge the province result the productive fisheries of the we handed over to the government for nothing. It was a huge blunder on t Now, what about this distribution? part of the province to give to the Dom stood up in the Legislature and en- would think that in twenty years the has continued from that day to the

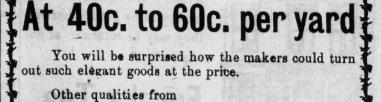
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the prohibition act. People do The Leader of the Govennment i not like class legislation; the rich deliver his budget speech tonight.

man should be put on the same The news from Ottawa yesfooting, as the poor man, in this particular, and for that reason he would like to see this amendment character. The Fredericton supported. He wanted to know Gleaner and some other if Charlottetown was to be perpapers, last week, made mitted to have a place where charges of a very serions young men might have an opportcharacter against the Minunity of making a beginning on the down grade; where they might ister of Railways, Mr. Emtake their first drink. Were the merson. The Minister was different from and contradictory Government desirous, of continu- charged with most scandalous of that stated by the Premier ing under the protection of the prohibitory law the facilities for stretching a net to catch the unway? If not they should vote for this amendment. Every member of the House, regardless of at by Mr. Fowler in his Minister of Justice that no safehis party affiliation should sup. "wine, women and graft" guard was needed in the case of port this amendment.

Mr. A. J. McDonald was very meets today, it is said Mr. much surprised the members of Emmerson will make a state- show from the proceedings in the expressing their views on an and announcing his deteramendment of so much importance as the one before the House. It would be interesting to know against the papers in question. just where they stood. He had In the mean time he has tendalways voted for temperance; his ered the resignation of his record in the Legislature would portfolio to the Premier and March. show that. He was informed that the resignation has been ac many young men of Charlotte town were being ruined through these clubs. This amendment was intended to meet and wipe out this evil. If the sentiment of the people was against the system would appear to think that ment, relating to increased subof clubs, the Legislature was the proper place to discuss the matter. It was entirely wrong to have class divisions, and he favored the amendment because it was as fair for one as for another.

Mr. Fraser thought that nothing could afford stronger evidence that we had a caucus Government would like to get enough out per head to be paid? that we had a caucus Government would like to get enough out per head to be paid? than the conduct of the Govern of it to keep the wolf from Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier regret that the proposal contained in years, with all the improvements going ment in the matter under review, the door. If our dilatory ment before the House would imclubs throughout the Province. Yei ing to their tastes no member of the Government had a word to say in its favor. It seemed

quite evident the Government had Distemper.

not only not done anything to one another in their anxiety to because the best we can say of it is that Province, on account of our railway, advance the case of this Province; back up the Government in their it is taking money out of one pocket by when w entered confederation, amountbut had absolutely failed to carry false position. Not to the Gov-it into another. The question is, are Prince Edward Island is the only pr out the expressed demand of our ernment press that exhausted its the government doing this fairly ? If vince since confederation against which Legislature, in safe guarding our ingenuity in misrepresentation to they are, perhaps no great injury can a debt of that kind was charged. If right to receive the per capita al- becloud the issue and mislead the bedone, but if it is not done fairly, then British Columbia had been charged the lewance on a maximum population, people. The thanks of the peo-sufferers. The maritime provinces are the cost of building the Canadian Pacific sufferers. The maritime provinces Railway up to that province, do you When the Legislature met and ple are due to the Provincial Op- nader these resolutions are going to suppose she would have come into the these gentlemen were called upon position. whose exposure of the undergo a system of drying up, a system to give an account of their stewcourse roused public opinion case that fulfils the scripture of St. Matthew's gospel. which says that 'to against it; and to the Opposition him that hath more shall be given, and dinary took place. The Premier. in his place in the Legislature, demembers at Ottawa, who so from him that bath not, shall be taken strongly pressed upon the Govern. away even that which he hath.' That cussed was the specific subsidy is what the government is doing ; to the ment the wrong about to be inlarger provincas which have, they are for Legislatures and Government, flicted on our Province, that the

and that the per capita allowance Premier of Canada was forced to er provinces which have not, they are came up only incidently. If this nsert in his address to the King, going to take away even what they were so the presence of the Isa clause safe guarding our rights. land delegates at that conference was useless and unnecessary; beterday is of a very sensational cause there had never been any dispute over our increase of \$70,000 under that head. It was agreed upon in the regular scale at the Conference of 1887 and any way supersede or affect the of Draco, written in picoo, and the changeable, indelible. But when the had not been changed since then. Now, Mr. Hughe's version of the Conference proceedings was quite mmoralities in his private He said the per ctpits matter had life. These papers stated that been up for discussion at the delegater Emmerson was the man, at had been assurred by Sir Wilfrid least one of the men, hinted Laurier, Mr. Fielding and the Sir Wilfrid made a long speech a very even or just scale. For inst-

reviewing the whole subsidy declaration in the House of Prince Edward Island. We wil uestion since confederation. The Commons. When the House let the Premier and Mr. Hugher ddress was seconded by Mr. reconcile their different versions by Mr. Foster and others. It is ment denying these charges Dominion Parliament how abso lutely worthless is the statement made in this debate, except some Columbia is four and ten thirty-fifthe mination to take legal action of either one or the other. notice of what the Island members as much as before. If four and ten The votes and proceedings said. Mr. Lefurgey was the first of thirty-fifthe as much were paid to my the House of Commons and Hanthe Island members to speak. Hel sard show that on the 21st day of concluded his speech by moving Prince Edward Island be treated differ

Mr. Lefurgey - by Mr. A. granted \$128,000, instead of \$100.-Martin asked : Under the procepted. He is not now posed arrangements at the recent Minister of Railways. Next ! conference between the represent tatives of the Provincial govern-Some of our subscribers ments and the Dominion govern-Hughes, from King's County, vot ed with his party against this inwe publish a paper simply for eidies and other matters, does the pleasure there is in the Prince Enward Island receive lows; This is one of the most importwork. Certainly we'enjoy the eighty cents per head of her maxant questions that has come before the work and are always pleased imum population since she enter-House this session, and I may say that

to know that our efforts afreceive eighty cents per head on disposed of to-night, and if the Prime has spoken on the que ford pleasure to our readers ; this population until her popula- Minister assents I will move the ad- as it stands to-day, but this is an but being human, we cannot tion increased ? If not, how or journment of the debate, It being mear- arrangement which is expected to stand live on the wind and we on what basis is the eighty cents ly half past eleven now. If the right bon. gentleman does not consent to ad-

(Prime Minister). The question this resolution is not a full settlement This Government had passed the subscribers will just take the is engaging the attention of the between the Dominion and the prohint we will have greater Minister of Justice, and my hon. vinces. The conference part attention to the financial question, and evidently prove the act, as it would exclude pleasure than ever in cater- friend will have an answer, when advantage is taken of the poverty of the address to his Majesty, of some of the provinces to throw them a

Minard's Liniment Cure, brought up for discussion in this House.

Here Mr. Martin gave a tabulated , statement of all the charges against this

accorded to every other province that has been added to Canada since conunion? If Manitoba had to pay the federation, is much more generous than Government's false and disastrous of exhaustion. It appears to me to be expenditure made on her railways that accorded to Prince Elward Island I do not see how I can put it. would she have come in? Why is it The interest charged against Prince than, when you come down to Prince Edward Island on account of her debt Edward Island, you insisted on that is \$155,000 a year. a sum, which, if province making you a present of her placed to the credit of the province railway ? You took the railway, you would put her finance on a fair basis er, the position was that you were going compelled Prince Edward Island to and take her out of trouble. I think if to take the vote on the first amendment finish it and put rolling stock on it, and the matter were left to arbitration, the I yielded the floor to my hon, friend going to give more, but from the small- then kept on operating it at intolerable award would be that other provinces had rates and charged the Island five per been favourably treated, and Newfoundcent interest on the \$3,144,000. That is land had been offered more favorable have. I have heard in this House on not the way you treated the other pro- terms, and that frince Edward Island varions occasions that this constitution vinces. Some years ago you attempt was entitled to terms equally good. Let On Monday March 25th, as is a very sacred document, that it is ed to bring Newfoundland into con- me refer to the correspondence with above stated Sir Wilfrid Laurier inflexible and unchangeable. The laws federation and you offered her certain moved his address and the very of the Medes and Persians were flexible terms. Let us compare the terms you the Journal of the Assembly of Newand changeable instuments compared offered Newfoundland with those you foundland for 1894 and 1895 which confirst thing he did was to add the with the constitution of this country- insisted on getting from Prince Edward tains the correspondence between the following clause of which he had that is, when the interests of any of the Island. I have here a statement of the Dominion government of which Sir Mc. speak again. However, if this is not give notice on the 22nd: "D, smaller provinces require a change say debt submitted by the government of Kenzie Bowell was the head and the Nothing herein contained shall in representation. Then it is like the laws this country. The debt of Newfoundgovernment of Newfoundland. The of Draco, written in blood, and un- land was then given in sessional papers journal says :

1 456 000 00.

3.620.000 00

312.000 0

650.300 00

3.620.000 00

650.300 0

\$ 9.553.300 0

Newfoundland.)

resolution does no barm, for in that

caese Prince Elwerd Island will get no

refund. But, if the contrary is proven,

ing in this House again that the

Dominion baik 200 miles in Prince Ed

the province has been charged interest

spent in building that road. Here is

cost of its railway and other items

These amounted to nearly \$4,000,000

part of which was incurred for railways.

seconded by Mr. Jackson :

ovince for such railway expenditu

to the government of Newfoundland

\$ 9.116.534 73 I hope we shall never hear a man say-

675,000 00 ward feland, when, as a matter of fact,

terms special to any particular interests of the larger provinces are con- is the basis of the proposal of union, No 2289 vol. 28 at \$15,829,834.73. This Province upon which such Pro- cerned, the constitution is so weak and which was made by Canada to Newvince became part of the Domin. onimportant that it can be changed as foundland. The net debt of Canada at ion of Canada or the right of any quickly as you can snap your fingers, that time was about \$250,000,000 or and when P. E. I. wants the contract about \$50 per capita and therefore \$50 Province to payment of any carried out the constitution is trampled per head was offered Newfoundland the special grant heretofore made by under foot. I am going to examine the same as was offered Prince Edward the Parliament of Canada to any merits of the proposition which has Island. The population of Newfound Province for any special purpose been laid before us, and I all going of the amounts paid capita amount of \$50 per head would for legislation, which I will show is not represent \$10,150,000. That is if New

foundland offered to enter the Dominion ance, the lowest amount paid is \$100,with a debt of \$50 per head, it would 000. The next jumps to \$150,000 That represent a total indebtedness of \$10.is a great jump; in all the other cases 350,000. The debt of Newfoundland the increase is \$100,000, \$20,000 or \$30.was as follows : Fielding and speeches were made 000. I will take Quebec, to which the The funded debt of New sllowance is \$70,000 under the old foundland is mpossible for us to give even the merest outline of the speeches as much. The allewance for British Floating debt And under loan. Act 58 Vitoris, chapter 2 Amount required to com plete railway to Port au Basque province, instead of getting \$100,000 it Amount required to covwould get \$128,000 and wty should er cost of Brigns Branch Railroad that Prince Edward Island be ently from British Columbia? In this distribution, which the Prime Minister 000, as specific subsidy. This fair that British Columbia should have said was arranged in a fair spirit, is it amendment was voted down on \$100,000 extra besides an increase strict party lines. Mr. J. J. from \$35,000 to \$150,000 that is over BIRDY

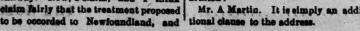
amount to consolidate liability to Newfound land Railway Company, namely, \$45. 000 at 4 per cent for 22 Total \$15,829,834 73 Yet the debt allowed is only \$6,266,

534. So what proposal did they make They proposed to deduct the expen diture that Newfoundland had made on her railway. Now the expenditure of Newfoundland on railways was as follows : Cost of Northern and Western Railway to date, December 31 1894 \$ 4,446,000 00 525,000 00

Placentia Railway Brigns Branch compl Western Railway Consolidated liability to Newfoundland Railts going on in this country, with the Tra way Company tinental Bailway and the Georgian ba

canal Ontario and Quebec will dout Total their population. That will mean that And the governm

Canada, with Ontario, in place of getting as she does much greater generosity showed to Prince Edward now \$1,746,357, will then get twice that much, whereas in twenty years Prince posed to deduct from the debt of New-foundland all that colony had spent on railway. Now, I claim, and I think



Mr. Speaker. There is one amend-ment before the House, and, unless this is an amendment to the amendment,

Mr. A. Martin. This is an amendto be moved as soon as the other is disposed of. I thought that under your ruling of a few minutes ago, Mr. Speakfrom York (Mr. Crocket) on the ander standing that the amendment was to be disposed of and [ proposed to move second amendment.

Mr. Speaker. The ruling was that if the hon. member [Mr. A. Martin), as he regard to Newfoundland, I have here stated at the time intended, subsequently to move an amendment, if he seconded the resolution of the hon. member for Prince (Mr. Lefurgey), he could not intended to be an amendment to the amendment it is out of order at the present time.

He concluded by moving his By reference to No. 3, it will be amendment. seconded by Mr. Leserved that the cost of the railway fargev : system of the colony has been deducted

This amendment was negatived. After from the net public debt. (meaning some other members had spoken Mr. A A. McLean, member for Queen's mov-That is exactly what we want for ed that "an additional allowance of Prince Edward Island-the same treat- \$100.000 be granted to the Province of ment that was offered to Newfoundland Prince Edward Island." After a strong and given other provinces-and I think speech in favor of his motion it was we are entitled to it. Ithink there are voted down on division. For want of many members of this House who apace we must defer the publication of doubt that Prince Edward Island paid of Mr. McLan's speech till next week. for her own railway. Well, if the pro vince has not paid for its railway, my

> FIRE NSURANCE

ever since confederation on the money Royal Insurance Company of letter written by Sir McKenzie Bowell Liverpool. G. B. Sun Fire offices of London. When Canada assumed the debt of riuce Edward Island, equal to \$50 per Phoenix Insurance Company head, the Island was chargeable with

of Brooklyn.

Canada, it is true, owns and operates **Combined** Assets the railway, but at a large cost annual-Canada proposed to assume New-\$100.000.000 undland's debt. equal to \$50 per head

and in that respect; offered her better terms than Prince Edward Island. Lowest rates and prompt set-The Dominion owns and operates the tlement of Losses. Prince Edward Island Railwaw, but

Prince Edward Island paid for it. I do MACBACHERN not need to detain the House at greater JUHN length. I move the following resolution

AGENT. That the address to His Majesty the 525,000 00 King be amended by adding thereto the Mar. 22nd, 1906 following paragraph :

That all the interest charged against John Mathieson, - Aneas A McDonald, K. C. the province of Prince Edward Island in its debt account with Canada, o

count of railways under construction Mathieson & MacDonald by the province previous to its union with Canada, he refunded, and that n **Barristers**, Solicitors nterest hereafter shall be charged the

Notaries Public, etc.

Mr. Specter. is the motion designed Charlottetown, P. E. Island. to be exactly in the terms in which it is

> A Branch Office, Georgetown, P E. May 10, 1905-yly.

## four times as much as she got before, while Prince Edward Island only gets three times and a small fraction as crease to Prince Edward Island. much as she got before ? If Prince Ed-Mr. Martin (Queen's) spoke as fol- ward Island got the same proportion of increase she would get \$128,000 and that would be only a small part of what is due to her. But that is not where I have an amendment to offer. In yiew the greatest injury is done to the small of the late hour, this subject cannot be er provinces. The hon. gentleman who

much will the anhali

encough to move an amendment so that

for the next twenty years, and how

