keep them from starvation during the time that the bread winner is being cured. Does the Government propose to take God's afflicted ones from the

Sanitoria without making any pro-vision for the support of the family

perchance the bread winners nfined in these sanitoria? Un-Government intend to make a on similar to that in Mr. Lloyd s bill there is no analogy be-

SIR ROBERT B

Pulverizes the Government.

Text of the Speech of the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly Yesterday in Reply to the **Premier** — Resolutions on Tuberculosis.

Feb. 28th. 1912. Sir Robert Bond.—Yesterday it was my pleasure to congratulate the leader c' the Government upon the dis-pessionate and entirely unobjectionpessionate and entirely unobjectionable manner in which he had moved the adoption of these Resolutions, and I am only sorry that I cannot extend a similar compliment this afternoon. The leader of the Government has displayed oversensitiveness, and not a little unnecessary heat, in an attempt to discredit some of my observations. He rose apparently "to ponent but behold he him," for he has provided the material for his own undoing and to substanti-ate that which he has characterized as misleading. First, then, the leader of the Government has declared that I was incorrect in stating that the late Government were the first to move in the matter of dealing with tuberculo sis in this country, he is particularly offended because I said that that movement was "without flurry, and gave no occasion for alarm." and he was deeply hurt because he thought my allusions to what the late Government had done would detract from the knew anything about it until I re-lated the circumstance yesterday afsis in this country and the Premier's and the Government are simply me dred copies of Dr. Tait's pamphlet were distributed, but he does not say how many of Dr. Knopf's book were sent out to clergymen and teachers. What I said yesterday was that be tween three and four thousand pamph-lets on tuberculosis had been distributed, that included both Dr., Tait's and Dr. Knofp's, and the Premier will

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discover on further enquiry that I was approximately correct. Of course spoke from memory and without th evact figures before me. Again, the Premier declared that I had mis-nuoted Sir Wm. MacGregor for he says that in 1908 at a public meeting Sir William advocated the establishment of Sanatoria here, and he has read from a lecture or address delivered by him at a public meeting.
He further savs that the words I quoted as falling from Sir William sioners opposed to the establishment He further says that the words I quoted as falling from Sir William were not his full observations, and that he was addressing the A. P. C. Society only, whose funds were limited. I admit that in 1908 Sir William Commission as a body opposed, but Society only, whose funds were limited. I admit that in 1908 Sir William MacGregor approved of Sanitoria, but after twelve months consideration he evidently discovered his error for lazain say that in 1909 Sir William said at a public meeting held in the British Hall on June 1st. "I warn vou against the idea of Sanitoriums. They are beyond your means." He was not, as alleged by the Premier, simply addressing an Association with limited means, he was addressing the public at a public meeting: and if it could at a public meeting; and if it could even by any possible twisting words be construed to apply only

words be construed to apply only to the Association, then my answer is that he was fully aware that the Government would be prepared to supplement the funds of that Association if such were deemed necessary. It is entirely clear from the records that Sir William MacGregor's views underwent a radical change in twelve months and that he condemned what he had previously approved. Now, sit, this subject of tuberculosis has occupied much of my serious deliberation, and whatever I have thought or felt, or spoken upon it is not a momentary impulse, but the result of calm, settled, and well considered indgment. In introducing these Resolutions yesterday, it will have been noticed that the Premier did not have his motion for their acceptance either upon statistical information furnished to the Premier did not the rehis motion for their accentance either upon statistical information furnished by the Registrar General, or the report of the Commissioners appointed in 1909 to consider the subject of tuherculosis, or the report of any Specialist; and it will be also noticed that the kernel of these Resolutions is contained in the first paragraph which signifies broadly the legalizing of the act of the Government in accepting on the 23rd January, without the sanction of this House, the gift of seventeen sanitoria at the hands of the Railway Contractors. That was an

ernment for illegally performing. The toria. ing on, maintaining and operating aspect of the question I have so retend that it is not desirable. hundred thousand dollars per year if equipped and properly managed. I contend that we are not warranted as at present advised to saddle the overburdened taxpayers with this increased burden, while the necessary work of hygenic treatment, may be carried on in their homes. I submit, sir, that nothing advanced by the Premier yesterday or to-day would warrant the House in doing so. Government is not fortified by the advice of the Special Commission ap-P. C. He says that I alleged that 4.000 of Dr. Tait's pamphlets were distributed to clergymen and teachers. ed to deal with the subject of tuber culosis is directly opposed to such a scheme as the erection of seventeen Sanitoria. The advice of Sir William ternoon. Now I repeat that the late MacGregor, who the Government have quoted as an authority on the subject the matter of dealing with tuberculo- is directly opposed to such a scheme admission that at least six hundred ing on their own impulse or mere theories as the nature and care copies of Dr. Tait's pamphlet were speedixit. The Premier has quoted physical diseases. Read the medic distributed is correspondition of the from the Report of the Association for fact. That this movement was "withthe Prevention of Consumption certain lines to indicate that the said Assoalso corroborated by the Premier for he admits that so quietly was the work carried on that "no person in the country knew anything about it will be admits that so quietly was the work carried on that "no person in the country knew anything about it will be admits that so quietly was the failed to quote in full from their Report of 1910 which places their at-"A large amount of consideration has been given to the matter of the Establishment of a Sanitorium, and to "the Secretary's (Dr. Keegan's) report "in connection with the information "gleaned by him on his recent visit "abroad. So far, the Commission is

"not prepared to recommend the "Government to establish a large "Sanitorium in this Colony. Dr. Kee-"gan considers that the actual results "obtained by Sanitoria elsewhere are "often exaggerated and frequently "doubtful. . . . It would seem as if "the principal value to be derived from a Sanitorium would be the edu-This, sir, I submit bears out all that I have contended in previous debates, and gives no warrant for the adoption

M. J. WALSH.

Currant Cakes, 10 cents. Plain Cakes, 10 cents. Citron Cake, 20c. lb. Sultana Cake, 20c. lb. Washington Pies, 10c. ea Tea Buns, 10c. dozen. Sweet Bread, 4 cents bun.

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illegal act, which the adoption of these other Commissioners in withholding Resolutions will indemnify the Gov- approval of the Establishment of Sani-The Commissioners further subsequent paragraphs in these Restate "that at this time and in the solutions simply provide for the carry-light of their present information, it would be a mistake to recommend the would be necessary for the establishcently dealt with that I shall not re-peat my argument, and shall confine sanitorium for the Colony." This peat my argument, and shall confine my observations to the one point, namely, is it desirable that this House should take over and maintain seven-I con-their Report for 1191 the Commission-ers state that "the vital statistics outtend that the cost of maintaining those institutions will mean at least One satisfactory." This declaration also bears out the correctness of what I Statistics of this Colony furnish no rant to be found? There is none whatmission on Tueberculosis; the Repor of our Special Commissioner, Dr. Keegan; the advice of Sir William MacGregor, who the Premier has given as an authority; the Vital Statistics of the Colony, and the experience of Germany and of England all go to show that we shall make a mistake a very great mistake if we entertain the idea of maintaining seventeen Sanitoria, or even one "large Sanitorium" in this Colony. In view of this what right have we I ask to impose that pulsates around us what do w find? Why, sir, that next to the question or subject of religion, there is nothing that is enveloped in such a journals, the organs of the legitimate and responsible schools of medicine and you will find explanations of cerport of 1910 which places their attitude beyond the shadow of a doubt. Here is what they say in that Report. old established schools of allopathy Great Britain for the purpose of and homeopathy modern science add hydropathy and osteopathy, variou kinds of rest cure, nature healing faith cure, mental theropeuties Christian Science, and a whole host of chools involving the mental with th physical in the curative agencies. The special disease of tuberculosis with which we are dealing has called forth numerous suggestions for its cur and prevention, first, the establish ment of sanitoria, then the cold air reatment, then the application uberculin, then the auto-inoculation or work cure, and lastly compulsory notification. What does all this constant change of medical opinion, and these various curative agencies systems point to? It points to the fact that all are merely experimental and surrounded by the conflict opinion would it not be madness for this House unguided, unadvised. authoritative advice to involve this naintaining seventeen sanitoria for unknown number of consumptives? In order to try and bolster up his scheme the Premier has quoted from a speech delivered by the Right Hon. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, in introducing his National Insurance Bill to the British House of commons, and he has endeavoured convince this House that between the Sanitorium to be erected under tha National Insurance Bill and the Sani-toria to be erected under and by virtue of these Resolutions there is an analogy. What nonsense! It would be just as well to compare sunflowers with cucumbers. I have read some thing concerning that great measure and let me point out a few facts. First let me say that Mr. Lloyd George's speech in introducing that Bill clearly ndicates that the Government Great Britain have not regarded San toria as the par excellence remedia measure for the cure and prevention of tuberculosis. for Mr. Lloyd George has stated that "there are four or five hundred thousand people suffering from the disease" in England, and that there are only "four thousand beds in sanitoria altogether" to meet the requirements of that vast number of patients. Now, if the Government of Great Britain regarded sanitoria as above all else the remedy for con-sumption, then Parliament would have

of tuberculosis by Dr. Koch, of Berlin, in 1882, and had appeared to suggest that in this discovery and its resulting suggestions by Dr. Koch a sure remedy for consumption had at length been found, and that in the sanitoria ery would play an important part. Sir, I have read a little about this discovery and discoverer. A few years ago, I think it was in 1904 or 1905 leading medical men from all quarters met at Davos to raise a monument to Dr. Koch. But after full discussion of the alleged merits of the discovery they left Davos with-out erecting the monument, and none has been erected to this day. Nine years after the discovery of the germ
of tuberculosis the Doctor produced a lymph known as tuberculin R. which for a time was regarded with hope as a cure and prevention against tuber-culosis, but that hope has been long ago abandoned and tuberculin is now only recognized as valuable for diagnosis purposes. It is injected hyposupposed to prove the existence of tu berculosis in the system of the patient. That is the only value of Dr. Koch's pose that his discovery of tuberculing This could be turned to account as a cure furn- in the sanitoria proposed to be erectsumption in England, to better homes conditions of living will do more t millions spent in the maintenance of sanitoria. Germany, which Professor MacWeeney, bacterioligist to the local Government Board, in Ireland, says leads the world in stamping out the White Plague by the expenditure o millions of dollars annually in better ing the condition of the classes gives us the right guide i this matter. Let us proceed to read-just the tariff and enable the fisher-

men and working classes to secure better homes, better food, and better clothing. Let us combine that move ment with the suggestions of Commissions we have appointed this matter, and we shall be doing o duty. We have no right, no warran I repeat again to do other than that. Entertaining these views I move the tions before the chair:appointed a Commission to take into culosis; and whereas the Secretary the said Commission proceeded.

quiring information in reference And whereas the Commissioner after considering the matter of the e tablishing of Sanatoria and the Se retary's report in connection with th formation gleaned by him visit abroad, reported that, "so far the Commission is not prepared to reommend the Government to establish large sanatoria in Keegan considers that the actual i sults obtained by sanatoria else where are often exaggerated and fre quently doubtful.

And whereas the procedure by the Government to this House, an ow under consideration, is not accordance with the said authority any other expert authority.

And whereas the late Governor this Colony, Sir William MacGregor who has been quoted as an authority in the course undertaken by the Gov ernment, has declared in a public ad dress, as follows:—"In the first place warn you against the idea of San

eventeen sanatoria in this Colony unwarranted by any reliable statistic or recommended by any competent au

is of opinion that existing conditions in relation to tuberculosis can be best dealt with by the Government immediately procuring the services of medical man, expert in the subject uberculosis, otherwise a specia who shall advise this Legislature as the best means that can be ado with a view to the extermination this disease in the Colony and that the meantime such sum of money provided by this House, as the sa Commissioners shall report to be cessary to prevent the spread of an to remedy existing cases of tubercule sis in this Colony, and that the re commendations made by the Commis-sioners in their reports, shall so far

Be It Also Resolved that erected by any person or corporation in this Colony for the treatment of

provided one hundred times more beds than it has provided since sani-toria was introduced fifty years ago. Again, Mr. Lloyd George's sanitoria scheme under the National Insurance Bill provides that the Government shall only pay one fourth the cost of maintenance while three fourths are to be taken from the public by the imposition of a special tax. It is this special tax that has called forth the hitter agitation against the measure. Does the Premier intend to impose a special tax upon the people of this COLLINS'

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Men, you who anticipate going to the Sealfishery, would do well to see the values we are offering this week.

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