

SUBSCRIPTIONS  
To THE HERALD  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT 81 QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
JAMES MCISAAC  
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

The Opposition in the Provincial Legislature were a much less virile lot at the close of the recent session than at the beginning. Whatever prestige they enjoyed when the session opened gradually faded away as time wore on, and any influence they might have hoped to exert weakened from day to day. They were sufficiently numerous and of fairly good ability; but they seemed to lack the faculty of concerted action, moderation in attack and due regard for the amenities to be looked for in fair discussion. Instead of impressing themselves upon the public as a debating force they deteriorated into a garrulous conglomeration.

The belligerent members of the opposition in the Dominion House of Commons are in a rather serious plight just now. Mr. Carvell, Mr. Kite and Mr. Ned McDonald are the leaders in all that is extreme and reprehensible in politics. They are the scandal mongers, always inserting their proboscis into whatever may furnish a sensation, with a suspicion of injury to the Government. They have gone to such extremes in this manner of political warfare that some of the best men in their own party have become disgusted with them. The best evidence of this is the course taken by Dr. Michael Clarke, whose speech is reported in another column of this paper. In the most emphatic language he repudiated the fault finding propaganda of these agitators and came out flat footed in support of Sir Robert Borden's conduct in connection with the war. Dr. Clarke's repudiation of these mothers is a hard crack for the opposition, from which they will not recover in a hurry. The investigation into the Kite charges is fast developing into a farce. Nothing has been found against the accused, and the agitators are whining to have the investigation broadened into a fishing enquiry. The latest reports are to the effect that Kite is to be put on the witness stand, and asked to disgorge the source of the false information on which he based his charges. He will be in a rather bad box when he faces this ordeal. He evidently flew his "Kite" a little too high this time.

Germany's reply to America's last note regarding submarine warfare has been published. It is very much like the previous replies to American notes. It is couched in elaborate phraseology, but declares scarcely anything. It is evasive, defiant, untruthful and deceitful. In every phase of the present warfare Germany has exhibited herself in the most reprehensible attitude. Falsehood, deceit, cruelty, barbarism are the most striking characteristics she has displayed. In nothing has she carried these malign qualities further than in her pretended negotiations with America, regarding her submarine activities. America has allowed herself to be slapped on the face again and again in this matter. What will she do now? The dominant note running all through this reply is hatred of Great Britain, as a matter of fact the reply insinuates that all will be well if

### Legislative Session.

At 4 o'clock before the session of the Legislative Chamber was opened to the public on Tuesday afternoon 2nd. After routine proceedings, Mr. Paton moved the suspension of the rule necessary to present a petition for a private bill. The bill in tended to be introduced was establishing a motor bus service in Charlottetown. Mr. George E. Hughes objected to the suspension of this rule. As unanimous consent is necessary, one objection was sufficient to defeat the motion, so the whole thing fell to the ground. Some other private bills were advanced a stage. Hon. Premier Mathieson introduced a bill empowering the civil authorities to issue certain decrees. The bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading. House took recess at 6 o'clock.

House resumed in the evening at 10.25. Several bills were advanced a stage, then Mr. Bell moved a resolution of want of confidence in the Government, because a cheque for \$15,000 expended for the war, was issued January 5th 1915 and charged in the accounts of 1914. George E. Hughes seconded the resolution. Premier Mathieson on rising said this resolution was one of a family of a half dozen to come. He pointed out that any honest and honorable man could see that it was the proper thing to charge this amount against the year for which it was intended to serve. The order in Council appropriating this sum was passed on Dec 29, 1914. Surely it was proper to charge this amount to that year. The amount was placed in the public accounts for 1914, although the cheque was not made out till January 5th 1915 and was paid on the following day. What was wrong then in entering this amount in the accounts of 1914? Mr. Johnston followed on the opposition side and spoke in favor of the resolution. Hon. Mr. Dalton continued the debate for the Government. He concluded his speech by moving an amendment. Discussing the amendment Mr. Bell got into a difficulty, his words were taken down and he was named by the Speaker. At this stage Mr. Johnston undertook to speak; but was ruled out of order. He appealed from the Speaker's decision, but the appeal was not sustained on a vote of 16 to 12. Several divisions on points of order were taken, all standing 16 to 12 except the one naming Mr. Bell in which the decision was 16 to 11. Mr. Bell's vote not being allowed.

After the resolution above referred to had been defeated, Mr. Bell moved a resolution relative to amounts of money temporarily loaned Mr. Dalton in connection with the Sanatorium. After some discussion Hon. Dr. Johnston moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. H. D. McLean. The House divided and the amendment was carried by a vote of 15 to 11. Mr. George E. Hughes moved another resolution of want of confidence seconded by Mr. McInnis, after some discussion M. A. P. Prowse moved an amendment seconded by Hon. Mr. McEwen. The House divided; when the amendment was carried by a vote of 14 to 11. Mr. Howatt moved a resolution relative to an official stenographer. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 14 to 9. Mr. Johnston moved a resolution relative to expenditure on roads seconded by Mr. Bell. An amendment was moved by Mr. J. A. Dewar and seconded by R. J. McLellan. The House divided and the amendment was carried by a vote of 14 to 10. After the session had been terminated by the adjournment, but through all the night session.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

It was 5.30 Wednesday afternoon before the doors were open to the public. Considerable time had been occupied in the discussion of questions of order and the naming of Mr. Bell behind closed doors. The time to 6 o'clock was taken up with advancing bills from stage to stage, when the House took recess.

The evening setting of the House was engaged for the most part, with the consideration of private bills, and finishing up odds and ends of legislation. It was a busy sitting and a large amount of work was done; as a matter of fact the sessional programme, with the exception of some third readings, was almost completed.

It was twelve o'clock before the House met on Thursday 4th. The order paper was cleared off of whatever remained unfinished from the previous evening. The report of the Public Accounts committee was presented by M. A. P. Prowse chairman. The report was unanimously adopted. The report of the contingent accounts committee was then submitted and adopted. The pauper scales were passed in committee reported and agreed to. The business being finished the House took recess at 1.40.

At 2.30 his Honour Lieutenant Governor McDonald arrived, and was ushered into the Assembly Chamber by the military escort. Having taken his seat in the Speaker's chair, he ascended to the bills passed during the session and then delivered the following speech:

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—  
"In relieving you from your Legislative duties, I have much pleasure in acknowledging the diligence and attention which you have bestowed upon the public business of the country."

"I am especially gratified with the measure which you have enacted with respect to the drainage of farm lands and sincerely hope that your expectations by thus further promote the agricultural interests of the Province may be fully realized.  
"I thank you for the provision you have made for carrying on the Public Service and I assure you the money will be disbursed with the strictest economy.  
"It is the earnest and sincere wish of every inhabitant of this loyal country, that long before you are again summoned to meet for the Despatch of Business, a glorious victory will have been the reward of Great Britain and her Allies and that lasting peace and prosperity will be established throughout the world."

"I now express a hope that the guiding hand of Divine Providence may be with you during recess and that next Session will again find you ready to devote your attention to the best interest of the Province."

The proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

### Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 1.—The resolution providing for a war appropriation of \$250,000,000 unanimously passed the House in committee today and the bill based upon the resolution introduced. Sir Robert Borden, as acting minister of militia, guiding the resolution through the House and he showed an astonishing knowledge of the details of the department of militia. The Premier emphasized the tremendous development of the department and the enormous amount of extra work and responsibility it had entailed upon a staff which was organized only to cope with a small army on a peace basis. The Premier pointed out that Canada today has an army of sixty thousand, larger than the

British regular army before the outbreak of the war. Our expenditure today was a hundred million a year more than the British war expenditure before the outbreak of hostilities. Sir Robert announced that Canada today has some sixty-five thousand men at the front, seventy thousand in England or one hundred and thirty-five thousand overseas. In Canada there was approximately the same number. Non-effectives and casualties total thirty thousand, leaving an effective fighting force at home and abroad of some two hundred and seventy thousand men. The Premier said that efforts were being made to send Canadian troops overseas more rapidly. Difficulty in obtaining training quarters in England and ocean transports, both of which matters were beyond their control, had prevented battalions being sent to Great Britain more rapidly. He had sent a despatch to the war office which he hoped would result in an increase in the number of battalions in England to fifty-two. If so a number of new regiments would be sent overseas, very shortly. Incidentally Sir Robert Borden announced that General Lessard is making an inspection of the Canadian troops in England. It was not definitely stated, but it is presumed that he is taking up the work of the Minister of Militia which was interrupted by his recall to Canada to face Kite charges. Sir Robert explained that General Hughes had quite willingly concurred in the proposal. The announcement will be hailed with pleasure by all people was the comment of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. The Prime Minister also made an announcement of the deepest interest, to every enlisted man in Canada to the effect that the militia department is endeavoring to arrive at an arrangement which will prevent regiments being depleted by drafts. Sir Robert closed with an eloquent tribute to the spirit of the Canadian people, and the bravery of the Canadian soldiers. The Canadians were holding one of the most important and one of the most perilous parts of the line either in France or Flanders. "No one doubts," said the Premier, "that they will hold it to the end. Canada from one end to the other, said Sir Robert, in closing, "is conscious of the tremendous sacrifice in life and resources that it is called on to make and faces the future with undaunted eye and a firm heart."

Ottawa, May 2.—Powerful endorsement of the Borden Government's conduct of the war was spoken in parliament last night by Dr. Michael Clarke, the sturdy radical Liberal from Red Deer. Sweeping away consideration of petty partisanship, Dr. Clarke's generous and eloquent tribute to the government's achievements, placed himself squarely behind the administration "till victory rests upon our banner" and rebuked with subtle but biting sarcasm the critics in the ranks of his own party. In words of solemn beauty he extolled the heroism of Canadians at the front and turning to his followers, he applied to them the words of Byron: "A man must serve his time for every trade, but courage—courage is all ready made. Dr. Clarke's speech profoundly impressed the House. After a series of speeches pitched in a low key, his sturdy four square eloquence came like the proverbial waterfall of a barren desert. Electrified by the passionate eloquence the Conservatives cheered wildly. Singing by the soothing rebuke of their tactics by one of their own associates members the opposition sat in significant silence. For no one can impeach the Liberalism of Dr. Clarke. He is of the British Liberal school, sat at the feet of Gladstone and Morley in days gone by. But since the beginning of the war he has cast aside the prejudices and passion of party, viewed only the war, viewed it steadily, and viewed it whole. Two of his sons are enrolled under the Empire's banner, one is among the last remnants of the Princess Pats.

Ottawa, May 4.—A very strong hint that the government contemplates the nationalization of the two railway systems to which it just now proposes to grant temporary assistance and possibly of others as well was given in the Commons tonight by Hon. Robert Rogers during the discussion of railway estimates. As regards the granting of loans to the Canadian Northern and G. T. P. lines Mr. Rogers said the conditions were different today from those formerly. The assistance which it was proposed to extend was merely of a temporary character and was said which parliament would be obliged to give were it to take over the two roads today. It was considered the course of government proposed to take would be the best course until a thorough investigation had been made of the whole railway situation with a view to ending, once and for all, the practice of railway companies coming to parliament for assistance. It would not be proper to allow the systems to go into default, "especially when we have in view the idea of bringing about the nationalization of the two railways and probably of other railways of Canada as well."

Ottawa, May 5.—Cap in hand F. B. Carvell came to parliament today and asked for an enlargement of the scope of the investigation of Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff into shell contracts. This commission is at present investigating the charges made in the House of Commons by G. W. Kite of Richmond, N.S. concerning the fuse contracts made by the committee. Four contracts were mentioned two regarding fuses contracted for with two American companies, on with a Providence company for picric acid and one with a Chicago company for cartridge cases. But finding that there is nothing in the charges, and in fact stating them in the face that they have to make good in some way or be absolutely discredited, Messrs. Kite and Carvell are anxious to get the investigation widened in the hope that something may develop which may save them. In

Ottawa, May 3.—Discussing the new legislation regarding the St. John Valley Railway in the House today Hon. J. D. Hazen pointed out that without a dissenting voice the members of the legislature had expressed the opinion that the agreement was in the interests of the province of New Brunswick. "I am satisfied," he said, "that it appeals to the

good sense of the people of St. John and the province. Mr. Pugsley tells us the opinion of Mr. Hays—and no doubt he tells it correctly—but at that time it was believed that the Grand Trunk Pacific would operate this road and before the representatives of the G. T. P. had to have very great weight with the government of the day. "Today the Grand Trunk Pacific runs through the center of New Brunswick, from Edmundston via Grand Falls to Moncton. At McGivney Junction it crosses the Canada Eastern Railway, now owned and operated by the government of Canada. From McGivney Junction over the Canada Eastern, a distance of thirty miles, it runs into Fredericton where it makes connection again with the Canadian Pacific and so to the City of St. John. So at McGivney Junction there is the connection between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government under the forty and sixty per cent basis, thus furnishing as good a connection with the City of St. John as if it had been made at Grand Falls. Now instead of crossing the St. John River by a bridge, which will cost some \$2,800,000, and also crossing the Kennebecasis over another bridge, then to run over the Inter-colonial to St. John, it is proposed to save the expense of the two bridges and to build the road from Gagetown down the valley of the River St. John to a point in the neighborhood of Westfield—and I may say that survey parties are at present at work to ascertain where the best and least expensive line can be made—and thereat present to obtain running rights over the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and into the city of St. John. As I have said it cannot make much difference to the city of St. John whether the road follows the east or the west side of the river, so long as connection is afforded with the new harbor on Courtenay Bay, and that is what this line is intended to do. It is intended to build, if necessary, a new line from Westfield to St. John, a bridge across the river, and a tunnel under a portion of the city of St. John to reach the present St. John station, and on to Courtenay Bay, where the new terminals are being constructed."

Ottawa, May 4.—The new English Hats, New Canadian Hats, New American Hats, and a lot of New Italian Hats. These are greys, greens, blues, browns, in all the new shapes \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Ottawa, May 5.—Cap in hand F. B. Carvell came to parliament today and asked for an enlargement of the scope of the investigation of Sir William Meredith and Mr. Justice Duff into shell contracts. This commission is at present investigating the charges made in the House of Commons by G. W. Kite of Richmond, N.S. concerning the fuse contracts made by the committee. Four contracts were mentioned two regarding fuses contracted for with two American companies, on with a Providence company for picric acid and one with a Chicago company for cartridge cases. But finding that there is nothing in the charges, and in fact stating them in the face that they have to make good in some way or be absolutely discredited, Messrs. Kite and Carvell are anxious to get the investigation widened in the hope that something may develop which may save them. In

Ottawa, May 3.—Discussing the new legislation regarding the St. John Valley Railway in the House today Hon. J. D. Hazen pointed out that without a dissenting voice the members of the legislature had expressed the opinion that the agreement was in the interests of the province of New Brunswick. "I am satisfied," he said, "that it appeals to the

## MOORE & McLEOD!

119—121 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towellings, etc.,

WILL BE

## Hemmed Free

This will give every housewife a magnificent chance to secure new Household Goods Savingly

For the week commencing today, we will hem free of charge all sheetings and pillow cottons bought of us for CASH. Just come in and select your sheeting, tell us how deep hems you like, and we'll deliver the goods hemmed just as you want them, in a few days. We'll hem up all circular pillow cottons for you, making the pillow cases in any length you say, with hems as wide or narrow as you like.

IN BUYING TOWELLINGS, we will hem up dish towels—we will make roller towels—free. All we ask is that you should buy the goods—FOR CASH. We'll do the rest.

ONE WEEK

## Men's Hats---By Express

THE NEW HATS THAT YOU HAVE BEEN ASKING FOR ARE HERE NOW. The express companies have been bringing us a great assortment of hats every day lately. These are new English Hats, New Canadian Hats, New American Hats, and a lot of New Italian Hats.

These are greys, greens, blues, browns, in all the new shapes \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

### The "Borsalino" Hat

Here is a hat of pure fur felt, fine and soft finished as silk; all the new shapes, durable, smart, stylish—\$4.00

### New Spring Caps

New caps in fancy tweeds and worsteds, pin stripes, greys in plain and fancy stripes and plaids of all colors—85c, \$1.00, and \$1.50.

### Stiff Hats in Styles that will suit your face

We offer a fine assortment of hats in stiff—great range of shapes—the kind to suit the short stout man, and the long slim man, the moderate man, and every other man. The shape for YOU is here, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00



# Carter's Tested Seeds FOR 1916

Number 1 Mammoth Clover

Number 1 Alsike Clover

Number 1 Early Red Clover

White Clover and Alfalfa

The highest grades in Timothy Seed

Island Grown and Imported Seed

Choice Imported and Island Grown

Wheat

Oats, Barley, Peas, Vetches, Corn

Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Turnip

Mangel, Beet, Carrot, etc.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Our Seeds are New and Fresh, Tested

as to Purity and Germination

Buy Carter's Guaranteed No. 1 Seeds

and you are safe

Write us for samples and prices

CARTER and COMPANY, Ltd

Seedsmen to the People of P. E. Island.

P. O. Drawer 38.

Phone 70

Continued from page two other words they want to go on a fishing expedition. It should be remembered that while Kite laid the charges they were the work of Mr. Carvell's own imagination. He had already spoken in the debate calling an investigation, and he could speak a second time. So the speech and the charges were handed to Mr. Kite, Mr. Carvell sitting alongside him and coaching. Today the Premier refused to allow Mr. Carvell's investigation, pointing out that investigation was proceeding along the lines of Mr. Kite's charges. There was not brought out at the enquiry to As a matter of fact the whole thing has been a fizzle, opposition may put witnesses the stand and make some spectacular displays, but that is not evidence. The American names were mentioned in connection with the charges all here. They will be examined at the beginning of next week. They seem to be enjoying the composure of Messrs. Kite, Carvell. There is no doubt expected that the American would be afraid to show up far from being afraid they are to be enjoying their picnic Ottawa. Mr. Carvell in the course of his speech in the house anger by sneeringly describing John Beak of Dufferin, a "farmer" member. There was shout of anger from the far side of the house and Oliver Wilton North Essex protested as a far against the sneer at the far saying that one of the wrong with the house was there were too few farmers and too many of Mr. Carvell class. The incident caused much commotion while it lasted. Mr. Carvell apologized.

### Progress of the War

London, May 3.—Captain MacDonald, son of Rev. Cap MacDonald, of St. John, N. chaplain in London, is home leave from the front. For his work performed recently received the congratulations of his General. Under cover of darkness, Captain MacDonald crept to a barbed wire entanglement where German patrols were due and arranged a trap which blew up the patrols when they reached the spot. Lt. Col. J. Almond, of Montreal, assistant director of Canadian chaplains at the front, is in London for a few days. He speaks well of facilities granted by the C. O. officers and others for his work at the front.

London May 4.—The son of fire of the French has caught another German at bay. The French recently captured Le Mort Homme. This engagement, which is characterized by Paris as a small one, has been only fighting by infantry of French and Belgian fronts. The big guns, however, have ceased their activity on various sectors. A very violent bombardment is reported in region of Hill 304, northward Verdun. The Germans are throwing shells in great numbers against the Italian bridgehead the Russians on the eastern front. There also has been a heavy artillery duel between the main and Russian in the region of Kiev. The usual bombardments and isolated infantry attacks are in progress on the Austro-Italian front. The started two offensive moves against the Russians, one in region of Balhurt and the near Erzingan. Both were pulled according to Pohl. The German General Liman Sanders is superintending concentration of Turkish in North Smyrna, and measures for Turkey's coast.

Paris, May 5.—The war communication, issued this morning, says: "Bad weather impeded the operations on parts of the front, where artillery fighting has been reported. To the west, the bombardment with increased violence the course of the day in sector of Hill 304. In region of the Avocat, the Caurettes wood the bombardment is less violent, but vigorous. To the east, the bombardment in the Wouvre