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Opposition Gone Mad.

The attitude assumed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters from the very beginning of the present Parliamentary Session at Ottawa shows how little they care for the welfare and good government of the country.

The Borden Government have shown that they appreciate at its proper value the responsibilities of government; that they are charged with a most important trust, and that the solemn and sacred duty devolves upon them to legislate in the interests of the people, and to jealously safeguard the resources of our country.

The policy of the Laurier Administration seems to have been to leave undone whatever offered any difficulty; to compromise the people's rights to Government advantage, and generally speaking to subordinate the good of the country to political expediency.

This was a matter of extreme importance; considerably complicated and involving no little difficulty; but it had to be settled, and it is the test of statesmanship to grapple with and to find a solution of such difficulties as were here involved.

Under these circumstances one would be disposed to believe that the Opposition would be glad to assist the Government in their difficult

work. Nothing of the kind. The chagrin and disappointment of Laurier and his friends at the Borden's success in this matter was so great, that they exerted their utmost ingenuity to create difficulties for the Government and to place all manner of obstacles in their path.

Attempts are made by Laurier and his friends to bring in all manner of side issues and to arouse prejudice against the Government. Then the Opposition press gets in its nefarious work. The Grit papers, from end to end of the Dominion, print reams of lies about the proceedings of the Government, in the hope of arousing dissatisfaction and discontent.

A Costly Experiment.

That interesting legacy which the former Government of New Brunswick handed over to Mr. Hazen—the New Brunswick Coal and Railway—is still in evidence in the public accounts.

The experiment of the old Government in connection with this enterprise has proved a most disastrous one for the Province. Had the original proposition submitted to the House been carried out and the road built from Chipman to Gibson the country would have had something to show for the money invested and an enlarged market would have been provided for the mines.

The failure of the old Government to develop the Queens county coal areas has not prevented the present administration from taking up the question and dealing with it. Arrangements have been made for the construction of the Gibson Minto Railway and

for the operation of the coal mines on a much larger plan than in the original proposition. The Government has not only secured a company to build the railway but has arranged for its lease and operation by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which also agrees to use the coal mined in Queen's county on its own line.

Federal Parliament.

(Condensed from St. John Standard's Report.)

Ottawa, March 6.—That a conference of the premiers of all the provinces of the Dominion will probably be held this summer to decide the question of Maritime representation was foreshadowed by Mr. Hazen tonight during the debate in committee on the Manitoba boundaries bill.

The minister of Marine and fisheries in the course of his speech made an eloquent plea on behalf of the Maritime Provinces both on the question of loss of representation and on the claims for compensation when the public domain is taken over by the prairie provinces.

The subject was brought up by Mr. Pugsley who moved an amendment to the section respecting the annual payment to Manitoba. The amendment was to the effect that the annual debt allowance to Manitoba should not be fixed until after a conference between all the premiers of the Dominion to consider revision of all provincial subsidies.

He asked that the question should be settled at an early date before redistribution and also that an act should be passed to prevent representation of the Maritime Provinces being reduced.

The Manitoba boundaries extension bill has had its second reading and has made some progress in committee of the whole.

The Liberals and Nationalists challenged it again at the formal second reading, and the government again secured a majority of 38. The debate today comprised but two speeches, by Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Borden.

Mr. Lemieux made a very long speech and took no stand. Mr. Borden made a rather short speech explaining exactly where he stood.

The first speaker of the day was Mr. Lemieux, who spoke for an hour, and three quarters and took no attitude whatever, on the question of separate schools.

The greater portion of his speech was a denunciation of Mr. Monk, Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Nantel, whom he assailed with great vigor as insincere and as having abandoned Mr. Bourassa after profiting by their alliance with him.

He met the quotation from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec speech in 1896 where he promised to coerce Manitoba,

if necessary, by saying that the words in the report "Did not sound like Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Mr. Borden after some reference to the relations between Ontario and Manitoba, said that Mr. Lemieux had taunted Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Monk. At all events those ministers had had the courage to stand up in the House and state where they were on this question; while Mr. Lemieux had left the House as much in ignorance as to his attitude as it was with regard to the attitude of his leader.

Mr. Monk for his present attitude on the navy. Had Mr. Lemieux recalled his letter of August 4, 1903? Did he still stand there?

Mr. Borden read the letter. It was an attack on the Montreal chamber of commerce for having passed a resolution "Affirming a principle absolutely false, the obligation of the colonies to participate in the defence of the Empire."

Mr. Borden went on to satirize Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his retreat to the lines of Torres Vedras, and Mr. Lemieux for being even deeper in than his chief.

Mr. Borden went on to satirize Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his retreat to the lines of Torres Vedras, while his own press was making the attack which he did not make. Though willing to wound he was afraid to strike.

The Prime Minister then discussed Mr. Lamarche's compliment for the moderation and reasonable nature of his speech. He went over the legal argument which Mr. Monk had developed on the previous day.

He came from Nova Scotia, where there was no statutory provision for separate schools, and where none the less the relations between Protestants and Roman Catholics were as good and as friendly as anywhere in the Dominion. The Roman Catholics of Nova Scotia had no reason to complain; they were fairly, justly and honorably treated.

Mr. Borden next noticed the proposal to restrict the legislative authority of Manitoba with regard to the added territory.

It was constitutionally impossible, because Manitoba would not accept an extension of territory coupled with such restrictions.

The division on the second reading followed. The bill carried by 114 to 76, the majority again being 38. The same five French Conservatives bolted—Mr. Bellemare, Mr. Guilbault, Mr. Lamarche, Mr. Paquet and Mr. Sevigny. Mr. Mondou voted with the government.

March 7th.—The Manitoba Boundaries Extension Bill was taken up in committee this evening and was persistently obstructed by the Liberals, their discussion being tedious and devoid of new issues.

Several miscellaneous items of government business were dealt with. Mr. Hazen's bill creating the Biological Board of Canada was disposed of after a short discussion in committee on the investigations which the board conducts.

The Senate amendment to the inquiries Bill was accepted. Mr. Doherty secured the assent of the House to his resolution dealing with the Yukon judges. In boom time the Yukon was given an outfit of three judges each established for life, each with a living allowance of \$5,000 a year in addition to his salary as judge. It is proposed to retire two of them on full pay for life, leaving Judge MacAnlay in charge. Two living allowances of \$10,000 a year in all will be saved.

Two more government measures were advanced. Dr. Reid's bill to improve the salaries of certain customs officers in the outside service and Mr. Pelletier's resolution to give assistant postmasters in post offices yielding a revenue of \$1,000,000 and upwards, Toronto and Montreal, salaries ranging between \$2,800 and \$3,500.

After 8 o'clock the House went once more into committee on the Manitoba Extension Bill. The Liberals obstructed all evening Messrs. Turgeon, Molloy and Emerson being the earlier speakers.

Mr. Emerson spoke at considerable length, censuring the government for the financial terms, for its opposition to reciprocity, for its behaviour on the branch lines of the Intercolonial, and for a few other wickednesses. Incidentally he bewailed the condition of New Brunswick, citing the immigration convention which is being held in Fredericton as a proof of the prevalent despondency.

He also referred to the badge to be worn by delegates, and bewailed the desperate straits to which the province was reduced for want of immigration. These unseemly lamentations by the member of Westmoreland were not allowed to go unanswerred. Mr. Hazen promptly came to the rescue of the fair name of the province.

I also, he said, am the proud possessor of one of those badges which I now hold in my hand. My honorable friend was giving a very free translation of the inscription. To listen to him one would think the convention was to be held because the people of New Brunswick are bowed down with care and sorrow, and that they felt it necessary to hold this convention because of what he called the deserted homes and deserted farms throughout the province.

That is not at all the reason. The convention is being held because there is a feeling of extreme optimism in the breast of everyone in the province today. Mr. Hazen read the inscription on the badge: "Delegate to Immigration Convention, Fredericton, March 8th. We are going to boost New Brunswick."

Not New Brunswick the downtrodden, he continued, not New Brunswick the depressed, but New Brunswick the busy east of Canada, the House cheered.

Mr. Hazen went on to call attention to the reasons given why the delegates should attend the congress, and read from the St. John Standard an extract from the address of T. H. Estabrooks at a meeting of the board of trade. The report, he remarked, in passing, was in a paper read on all occasions with great care by Mr. Pugsley, and to which he occasionally made reference in the House. Mr. Estabrooks, he pointed out, had stated to the board that owing to the more favorable attitude assumed by the federal government to the eastern provinces, and the interest shown by the provincial government in immigration, they should do all that was possible to boost the immigration movement and send a large delegation to the congress.

It is not necessary for me to remind my hon. friend from Westmoreland concluded Mr. Hazen, amid laughter of the House, or to remind my hon. gentlemen who know New Brunswick, that Mr. Estabrooks, who made this statement about the more favorable attitude of the federal government and the attitude of the provincial government as regards immigration, is not a member of the Conservatism party, but is a leading citizen of St. John, and one of the most active and jealous leaders

Advertisement for Moore & McLeod, The Great Annual Sale of White Goods, located at 121 Queen Street, Charlottetown. Includes an illustration of a woman in a dress.

Advertisement for Brown's caps, titled 'The New Caps Are Here!', featuring an illustration of a cap and text about advanced styles and prices.

Advertisement for Peake Bros. & Co. Coal, titled 'COAL. COAL.', including details about undersigned dealers and contact information.

Where Magdalen Failed.

(By Clara Malibouland, in the A.V.A. Magazine.)

Some two hours later Magdalen took a fearful farewell of Mother Veronic, and went slowly home through the lamp-lit streets. She was very sad, but her heart was less heavy. Some of the hopelessness of life had passed away, and she told herself that she would try to follow Mother Veronic's advice in everything.

Magdalen, said Trixy, 'we've been longing for you to come in.' 'Yes!' Cicely cried. 'For there are flowers—oh, such lovely flowers—for you in the dining-room. Come and see.' And the now excited little girls pulled her along up the hall.

On the dining-room table lay a large bouquet of exquisite roses, lilies of the valley, and forget-me-nots. It was addressed to Miss Magdalen Maliland, but there was neither note or label to say from whom it had come.

'Come!' she said, and she put them in different places. A row on the table here, we'll all enjoy. These choice roses, and then we'll have a little bunch for our rooms.'

'You surely don't mean that!' he laughed. 'A young woman worldly to her very finger-tips! Oh, no, no, Miss Maliland, pray!'

'I'll be lonely no more, Cicely; and you'll soon see that I like you and my little Beatrice very much.'

'I trust you will forgive me for intruding upon you, but he said thinking how fair and lovely she looked in her simple black dress, 'But Mother Veronic told me I might come.'

After her stepmother's funeral, Magdalen and her sisters moved into a smaller house. Their income was altogether inadequate to their wants. If they were to live even in the simplest way, means must be found by which that income could be increased.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh of the nose in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—It soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

Knowing all that Magdalen had to suffer, and the noble manner in which she bore her cross, Mother Veronic prayed for her fervently and constantly. For a time, however, her prayers remained unanswered.

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SEVERE COLD DEVELOPED INTO PNEUMONIA

Next to consumption there are more deaths from pneumonia than from any other lung trouble.

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Prince Edward Island Railway.

Commencing Jan. 5th, 1912, trains on this Railway will run as follows:

Table with columns for Trains Outward and Trains Inward, listing stations and times.

G. A. SHARP Supt. P. E. I. Railway

Fall and Winter Weather

Fall and Winter weather calls for prompt attention to the

Repairing, Cleaning and Making of Clothing.

We beg to remind our numerous patrons that we have REMOVED from 23 Prince Street to our new stand

122 DORCHESTER STREET,

Next door to Dr. Conroy's Office, where we shall be pleased to see all our friends.

All Orders Receive Strict Attention.

Our work is reliable, and our prices please our customers.

H. McMILLAN

HARDWARE!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Fennel and Chandler

Now Is a Good Time

To have your Watch or Clock repaired and put in serviceable order.

We also repair Barometers, musical boxes and all kinds of Jewellery in a workmanlike manner.

Goods For Sale:

Eight Day Clocks Alarms and Timepieces \$1 up Girl's Watches \$3 to \$10 Ladies' Watches \$10 to \$35 Men's Watches \$4 to \$40 Boy's Watches \$1.75 Half doz. Tea Spoons. \$1.25 to \$2 up A nice Butter Knife, 75c., \$1. \$1.25

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Bread Trays Necklets 75c. up Lockets 50c. to \$20.50 Reading Glasses 25c. up Telescopes Spectacles, 75c. and \$1 up Fobs and Chains, \$1 up Bracelets 75c. to \$8 Hat Pins 25c. up Ladies' and Gents' Rings Cuff Links, Collar Studs Field Glasses, \$3.75 to \$20 Barometers \$4 to \$8 Thermometers 25 cents up to \$5

Mail orders filled promptly.

E. W. TAYLOR,

South Side Queen Square, City.

To Merchants

And business men generally, you will need to start 1912 with some new Office Supplies.

We are well stocked with Blank Books (all kinds), Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Letter Books, Journals, Index Books Record Books, Price Books, Files, Inks, Account Papers, Envelopes, Foolscap, etc., etc.

Binding Cases

Are you using our "Success" Binding Cases? for Letters and Invoices. Every business man should have them. Only \$2.50 in in one dozen lots. Our goods are bought right and sold right.

GARTER & CO., Ltd.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Don't let worms gnaw at the vitality of your children. Give them Dr. Low's "Lecian" Worm Syrup and they'll soon be rid of these parasites. Price 25c.

Beware Of Worms.

A Sensible Merchant.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.

Suffered With Nerve Trouble For Two Years.

WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO SLEEP.

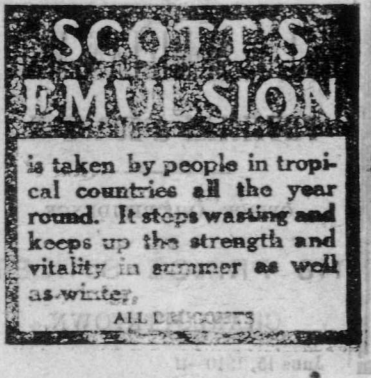
Mr. Chas. W. Wood, 34 Torrance Street, Montreal, Que., writes:—For two years I suffered with nerve trouble, and it was impossible for me to sleep.

It did not matter what time I went to bed, in the morning I was even worse than the night before. I consulted a doctor, and he gave me a tonic to take a half hour before going to bed.

"It was all right for a time, but the old trouble returned with greater force than before.

"One of the boys who works with me, gave me half a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took them and I got such satisfaction that I got another box, and before I finished it I could enjoy sleep from 10 p.m. until 6 a.m., and now feel good."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$2.50. They are for sale at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as winter.