

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE OMINION

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY W. WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1917 THE LATEST NEWS CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1914 FIRST OF ALL. (10.00 PER YEAR (DELIVERED IN ADVANCE) 12.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, April 8, 1914. The House of Assembly resumed this morning at 12 noon. Mr. Stewart presented a petition from the Mayor and City Council asking for leave to amend the City Corporation Act. THE PREMIER said that the petition was signed by the Mayor and the Council, and they asked that certain things should be done in regard to the incorporation act of the City of Charlottetown. He thought that the

PREMIER BORDEN ON HOLIDAY

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 8.—Premier Borden and Mrs. Borden left this afternoon for an Easter vacation to be spent in New York and Atlantic City. It is not expected that they will be back to the Capital before April 20 several days after the House re-assembles. Pending his return to the capital there will be no final decision with regard to the Canadian Northern Railway and its application for a bond guarantee. This is understood to be official. However, in the meantime, several of the cabinet ministers who have all the data at hand will review the situation and have the matter cleared by the time the Leader of the Government returns. It is likely that a caucus will be called shortly after the House re-assembles when the plans of the Government will be laid down and approval will be asked. The Redistribution Committee which has been meeting at such odd times, during the last few weeks, as its members could arrange will bring in an interim report, week from next Monday covering such portion of their work as will be complete by that time. It is stated that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia are practically complete. Alberta will be completed in a few days and the whole east will also be in fair shape before long.

PREMIER MATHIESON DELIVERS BUDGET SPEECH

There was a large attendance of the public in the Legislative Chamber last night when the Premier, the Hon. J. A. Mathieson, introduced his budget. The Premier, the Hon. J. A. Wyatt took the chair at 8.25. Hon. Chas. Dalton introduced a bill to amend the Act for the better government of Tignish, which was read a first time. THE PREMIER reviewed the work of the year in a magnificent, fighting speech, vigorously replying to the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition made in the course of the debate on the address. He showed that in two years the Government expended twice as much on permanent public works as their predecessors had done in twenty years. He controverted with indignation the unfounded charges of the Leader of the Opposition about the leasing of oyster beds and showed that Mr. Richards had adopted the methods of those who were reckless whether their charges were true or not. Regarding the past year's administration, the Government had budgeted for a surplus of \$1,041, and had realized \$15,557. The external auditor's report showed that the public debt of the Province at December 31, 1912, was \$1,027,195 and at December 31, 1913, \$1,002,484, an actual reduction of \$24,711. In the first three months of the current year the receipts were \$200,000 and expenditure \$103,000, a surplus of \$97,000. The estimated income for the current year was \$29,255, and the estimated expenditure \$25,627, showing an estimated surplus of \$3,628. The Government proposed to expend \$50,000 more on education in the average of recent years. The Government intended giving a grant of \$500 to the P.E.I. Hospital, \$500 to the Charlottetown Hospital, \$400 to Prince County Hospital. Provision was made for the sinking fund of \$1,745, with \$5,000 interest. Provision was also made in anticipation of the award of the arbitrators in the case of Low v. the Government; for the settlement of the Lady Wood estate claims; for providing for the celebration of the jubilee of Confederation; and for exhibitions at Tignish and Souris. THE PREMIER concluded on an optimistic note as to the future prosperity of the Province. THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (Mr. Richards) followed with a criticism of the Government, charging it with extravagance in the various departments as compared with the policy of economy pursued by its predecessors. THE PREMIER: Mr. Speaker, in pursuance of notice No. 484 placed on the order book, I move that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the supply bill granted to His Majesty. The motion was seconded by Hon. J. McLean.

House. And we had run into debt to the extent of a million and seventy-two thousand dollars. That was our situation. We were on the down-grade in the matter of public works, and financially we were on the regular road to ruin. We took the situation as it was, and we put ourselves in this position towards the public: We said you will not hear from us—If we fail you will hear from us—“blame those who have gone before,” we are assuming our responsibilities of the Government here and if we cannot take upon ourselves the burden and carry it successfully along then let us change and let stronger men take it up who are able to bear it, because the King's Government must be carried on. We took the situation as we found it. A delegation of the Government went to Ottawa, and you know how we succeeded in obtaining an increase of \$100,000. That increase has enabled us—has put us upon a footing of solvency; it has enabled us to take advantage of every tide that could be turned our way; to take advantage of the tide of prosperity which could not have arisen and would never have arisen if it had not been that we reached a point of solvency. What courage or hope can there be in a country, what inducement to the young people to stay where year after year the debt, the burden of debt is growing greater and greater without a single dividend paying asset to represent that debt?



PREMIER MATHIESON

\$10,000 SYMPATHY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 8.—Canada's sympathy with the Island of Newfoundland, in the terrible disaster to the sealing fleet, which wiped out 250 lives, will take the form of a grant of \$10,000 which will be asked from Parliament. Premier Borden made this announcement in the House this afternoon and was heartily supported in it by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Borden read a telegram which had been interchanged between the Canadian and Newfoundland Governments. The first expressed sympathy with the Islanders in their loss, and the other contained the thanks of the Newfoundland Government for the expression of sympathy and stated that a grant, as suggested by Canada, would be appreciated. The House adjourned at six o'clock tonight over the Easter holidays.

EARL GREY IS COMING

LONDON, April 6.—Earl Grey leaves Sydney to-day for England, returning via Canada. He told an Australian journalist that he stood hat in hand before the energy and enterprise of a people who, with little more than half the population of London, were able to develop so much in the way of public works and the development of internal resources.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK

Now, in our first year—the first year of the Parliament of this province after we came into power in 1912, we dealt absolutely with the accounts of our predecessors, solely with the year that had closed on the 30th day of September, 1911. Our record was not then before the people. We had found by experience that the 30th September was not a suitable period at which to close the year's transactions. In the Public Works Department, the 30th September is a very important period of activity, when the principal works are only partially done and that to make a rest makes it impossible to arrive at any definite and certain calculation as to what the financial standing is. The natural ending of our year for every one of our public services we considered was the 31st December, and so we changed it to that. The result was that we had to deal with a period last year when the House met, not of twelve months but of fifteen months, and of those fifteen months two months and three days belonged to the former reign, during which Mr. Palmer was Prime Minister of the Province. The result of the divided jurisdiction within that period was that we had to take upon our shoulders a very heavy burden of debt and liability that had been thrown upon us. And it gave our opponents the opportunity of blaming us for a debt which we never had anything to do with. What was the situation? We dealt in Messrs. Rossborough and Dench, one the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia and the other the manager of the Bank of Commerce, two thoroughly capable, independent men; and we asked them to find out what the situation was. They found the debts and liabilities of the Province at the time we took charge to be \$1,072,000. They found that from 30th September, 1911, to the 31st December, 1911, when we took charge, the Palmer Government had received \$200,000 and had paid out \$105,000, making a ready-made deficit which was handed over to us on the 31st December of \$85,000. They found that there were \$85,000 also of unpaid accounts which we had to pay, making a total of \$170,000 between the actual deficit incurred in the two months and three days and the liabilities which remained undischarged. Yet notwithstanding all that we brought out the fiscal period of 15 months, closing on the 31st December, 1912, with a deficit of \$108,000. We did this although they left us with it at \$208,000. And from that \$108,000 would have to be subtracted the sum of \$14,000 paid into the sinking fund to the credit of the Province. However, the party opposed to us heralded the statement as a Government of extravagance and that we were responsible for the biggest deficit the Province ever saw; and, of course, there are people growing fewer and fewer every day—but there are some who would believe it. Last year, I made the prediction that when our first clear year would come around we would be able to show just what could be done; when we did not have any legacy of debts piled upon us, when we were accountable for the whole of the expense and that is the position in which we stand today. We closed on the 31st December, the first year in which we had undivided control of the business of this Province with \$600,000 for the purchase of public lands, what result? I have told you that \$782,000. We withdrew \$800,000, that requires \$122,000 to put the bridges we have heard of so often in this of this province in repairs and to

MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE

The quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held in the Board of Trade rooms at 6 o'clock last evening. The President, Hon. W. S. Stewart, occupied the chair and Mr. E. T. Higgs, President of the Maritime Board of Trade, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were adopted. A letter was read from the Minister of the Department of Naval Services, regarding the removal of the wireless service station from Cape Bear to Charlottetown, as the latter is the capital of the province and the chief port at which the different steamers called requesting certain information: Mr. Hyndman, Vice-President of the Board, informed the meeting that he had written the Minister giving him the desired information. A letter was read from Mr. A. A. McLean, M. P., stating that Mr. Hayes, General Traffic Manager of the I. C. R., would be in Charlottetown on Tuesday next to meet a committee from the Board of Trade in connection with freight rates. Mr. R. L. Colton said that Mr. Hayes was here last autumn that he had intimated that he would give an address on the tourist trade in eastern Canada. The Secretary was instructed to ask Mr. Hayes if he would give a public address on the above subject when writing him regarding the date of his visit. A communication was read in reference to coastwise and shipping service, which pointed out that the present Shipping Act authorized the appointment of an Inspector whose duty would be to examine ships to ascertain whether or not they were seaworthy. The President read a letter from Hon. Geo. E. Foster, stating that a delegation of English capitalists was coming to Canada and that they would spend a day in Charlottetown in August next. The Secretary read a communication from the Single Tax Association of Ontario, urging the Board to ask the Dominion Government to take over the Canadian Northern Railway rather than give the present company any further financial assistance. Several communications were read in reference to the Hudson Bay Canal. A number of other communications were laid on the table.

House might very well consider that this was sufficient ground for them to admit the petition and consider whatever request might be contained in it. It was not a petition from the corporation, it was true, but it was from the leading citizens of the city. THE SPEAKER reserved his decision on the point until after dinner.

QUESTIONS

Mr. A. A. McDonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works what would be done in answer to several petitions to open several roads at the South end of lot 40, particularly the continuation of the Macdougall Road and the Bennett Road from Bangor to Cardigan Road. THE COMMISSIONER replied that he had received some petitions relating to the opening and connecting of the roads and he proposed to visit the place, when he would be in a position to report. Mr. MYERS asked the Commissioner of Public Works if a petition had been received from the people of Bonshaw and adjoining sections asking for an improvement in the ferry service between Charlottetown and Bonshaw; if so what action did the Government intend to take thereon? THE COMMISSIONER replied that it was the intention of the Government to advertise for tenders for the performance of the work. In reply to the following question which Mr. McWilliams asked the Commissioner of Agriculture on Tuesday, "to lay on the table of this House a detailed statement giving dates and full particulars of the departmental expenses on accounts of which the several items of expenditure were incurred included in the sum \$350 under head of travelling expenses, page 12 of his report," the Hon. Mr. McWilliams submitted a statement of expenditure which was laid on the table. With regard to travelling expenses, a gentleman from Nova Scotia, a Mr. McDonald, member for East Bay, came over here for the first time in his life and with him were a few of his friends. He wanted to see the country and instead of going on the railway he drove them down to Montserrat and back. Another item of the same kind was in reference to another gentleman who visited the province. There was also the expense in connection with the trip to Ottawa.

Resuming at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, before the House proceeded to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

PETITION FROM CITY COUNCIL

THE SPEAKER referred to the petition from the Mayor and City Councilors of Charlottetown for an Act to amend further the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act, upon the reception of which he had reserved his decision in the morning. He said that there was some doubt at the time whether or not the petition was in order for presentation to the House. Whilst he maintained that the Speaker had the right to be satisfied that any petition or motion complied with the rules of the House, and further that the petition, being from a corporation, should be under the seal of the corporation, he found that as laid down in Bourinault that rule only applied to the petitions of corporations aggregate. On looking up the meaning of the term, corporations aggregate, in the Century Dictionary he found that that was confined to training corporations or something of that nature, and that municipal corporations were in the nature of local governments. This petition was signed by the Mayor and the Councilors of the City of Charlottetown, and whilst the authority said that all petitions from corporations aggregate must be presented under the seal of the corporation, he was not quite satisfied that to receive this would be wrong, seeing that it was a different kind of corporation, distinct from that which was referred to. Although that authority might exclude this petition, he was not satisfied that it did and as there was a possibility that it might be received, he intended to put the motion to the House. The petition was received and was, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Stewart referred to a committee of three for report thereon. The petition, which was signed by the Mayor and City Councilors, asked that legislation be passed by the House to empower the City Council to issue debentures to carry on the work from time to time of constructing storm sewers throughout all or portion of the city of Charlottetown, a work that was expedient and necessary in the interests of the city; to grant the Water Commissioners of the said city, as they had requested, the sum of \$9,000 for a necessary permanent extension of the Water Works of Charlottetown; to issue city debentures for an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for the purpose of providing more modern fire-fighting appliances for the city, as had become necessary and expedient; to enable the city to take a conveyance in fee, and the same to dispose of again, of two acres of land on Lot 58 in Queen's county which they had contracted and paid for as a gravel pit to furnish gravel for use of the city streets; to enable the city to exact a license fee or special tax, which was desirable, in respect of the many firms and associations engaged in the city in the business of buying and selling foxes and fur-bearing animals and selling stock in fox and fur companies. HON. MR. STEWART, as chairman of the committee that considered the above petition, reported the Bill giving the powers asked for. On his motion, the Bill was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

REPORT BY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

THE PREMIER delivered to the Speaker a report by the Hon. Minister of Justice, Ottawa, dated April 17th, 1913, which had been transmitted to the Liege-Governor, and in turn transmitted by him for the information of the Legislative Assembly.

THE PROBLEM

The public services of the province had been for many years steadily running down. Our population had declined in the twenty years from 109,000 to 92,000, a decline of 16,000. School enrolments had fallen from 23,000 to 17,000. The public works of the province were in such a condition that we had an examination made by the officers of the Department, they reported that in order to rebuild the bridges that were absolutely in need of being rebuilt, and to execute the necessary repairs, it would cost \$123,000. The history of the Province under Confederation financially was this: that we had used up the assets of the province, the capital of the province, to the amount of over two and a half million dollars, made up in this way. When we entered Confederation we had credits, miscellaneous credits, to the amount of \$315,000. We afterwards withdrew from capital for the purchase of public lands, that requires \$122,000 to put the bridges we have heard of so often in this of this province in repairs and to

REVIEW AND FORECAST

THE PREMIER: This motion opens up for review the record of this Government for the past two years, and also calls for a forecast for the current year. It has rarely been the fate of a Government coming into power in this Province to have had to face greater difficulties than presented themselves to us on the 31st December, 1911. We had to face a financial situation that fortunately was unique in the history of the Province of Canada. We had never had from Confederation one single year in which the ordinary revenue of the province was sufficient to meet expenditure. There were two or three years in which small surpluses were shown, but in every instance these surpluses were based upon capital that was withdrawn from the province, or funds which were held in trust for the ordinary revenue, or on assets of the province which had been surrendered to Canada and for which an allowance had been made.

A SUBSTANTIAL SURPLUS

Last year, when I came before the Legislature to deliver the budget speech I estimated receipts of \$501,776. The actual receipts amounted to \$504,575, that is the receipts were \$2,799 more than estimated. The expenditure estimated was \$400,361; the actual expenditure was \$400,987, that is, we spent less than estimated by \$9,374. We came out \$14,151 estimated better than our estimate. We estimated a surplus of \$1,400; we have \$15,500. (Great Applause.) Now, that is not all. We had always complained when our predecessors did not show the liabilities; they only showed the money that was actually received; that was estimated. The public accounts did not show that, and we said that we had a right to get in the House a statement of what our liabilities are, but we were never able to get the kind of statement we asked for. We felt and promised that when our turn came we should reverse that system and we are in duty bound to do so. So we employed in each year, a skilled auditor, an external auditor, a banking man, having no partisan affiliations, competent and independent. We had an audit taken this year and it shows that whereas the debts and liabilities of the Province on the 31st December, 1912, amounted to \$1,037,000, on the 31st December, 1913, they amounted to \$1,002,000. (Applause.) I will give you the precise figures. On the 31st December, 1912, the debts and liabilities amounted to \$1,027,195; on the 31st December, 1913, they amounted to \$1,002,484. The actual reduction in debt for the year ended 31st December, 1913, was \$24,711. (Renewed applause.) This is as near as you can get to \$25,000; and in that period we have done for

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COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. *You don't have to make excuses. You can make good if you type your letters on a Remington, don't forget that. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 1866. *Empire Lodge No. 19 Knights of Pythias meets tonight at 8 o'clock a full attendance of members is requested the First Rank will be conferred. Minards liniment cures garget in cows; Minards liniment cures Rheumatism

MONARCH OPERATED

STOCKHOLM, April 8.—King Gustave of Sweden, is to be operated on tomorrow for ulcer of the stomach.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper WANTED, MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 221, Richmond St. 1656-3-23Mm. FOR SALE.—10 ACRES OF LAND with soft wood groves, 2 acres clear, suitable for grazing 2 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, near the Dalton Ranch, Southport. For particulars apply Guardian Office. 1871-4-9Mm. WANTED-A BOY AS MESSENGER at Stanley Bros. 1875-4-9M31. LOST, IN POST OFFICE, PURSE containing sum money. Finder rewarded by leaving here. 1877-4-9M31. CONVEX PICTURE FRAMES ALL sizes. Lowest price. F. Young, 13 Upper Queen Street. 1869-4-9Mm.

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