

# DEBATE ON NAVY BILL BECOMES MORE BITTER AS IT PROCEEDS PROGRESS OF CLOSURE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

## Liberals Indignantly Oppose the Closure Resolution. Declare it Political Murder and Prime Minister a Political Suicide.

(Special to The Guardian)  
OTTAWA, April 11.—Mr. McKenzie, Cape Breton, resumed discussion of the closure resolution this afternoon. He said the last occasion when the "Previous question" was moved was on 1885 during a debate on the Reil trial. It is now being moved to deprive the Opposition of their rights and liberties. The ninth of April would go down in history as a day of a double tragedy, because political murder had been committed, the Prime Minister had committed political suicide.

The Cape Breton member argued that the new rules should not be passed because they were intended to bring about the adoption of a measure of which people did not approve. He objected to the introduction of closure under the circumstances. He said the people of Canada would show their disapproval by returning Liberals to office at the next election.

Mr. W. M. German argued the necessity of some means of limiting the debate but thought there was a vast difference between limiting the debate and applying the jullotine as now proposed. Under the new rules the bill could be railroaded through Parliament in one day. It was a steamroller with a vengeance and the people would not stand for it. Liberals, he declared, did not intend to submit to gag rule. If the Senate did not pass the Naval Aid Bill, he concluded, Mr. Borden, in view of the pledge given in a speech in Montreal, would be obliged to go to the country.

Mr. Nesbitt, North Oxford, declared the Naval Aid Bill should go to the people and the government should have submitted the closure resolution to a special committee of the house. In the evening Messrs. Sinclair and Bowen spoke.

The House adjourned at 10 o'clock. Hon. Frank Oliver has floor and will be first speaker to-morrow. (Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, April 11.—There is no situation left. Prorogation is a matter of weeks only. Officially the Opposition is saying nothing as to the course which will be followed next week. Unofficially it is freely admitted that the fight is over and the government has in its hand a weapon against which no obstruction can continue. Liberals fully realize and admit the strength of the Conservative position. The talk now is of a vote on the closure resolution by the middle of next week, perhaps earlier, with a division on the Naval Bill following within a reasonable time, probably on a fixed date.

There seems to be a very general belief that the Senate Liberals will not take the responsibility of throwing out the Naval Bill. The Ottawa Free Press, the Liberal organ at the capital, a paper which has consistently urged the obstructionists, and which recently advised the Opposition to fight the closure consti-

tutionally or unconstitutionally, came out to-day with the suggestion that Liberalism, on condition that the hateful closure be dropped, should now make the offer to permit the Naval Bill to pass, preserving the right to continue the campaign of education against it in the country. The Free Press admits that Liberalism has failed to force the Borden Government to the country at once for a mandate and adds that the fact might as well be faced now as later.

In order to save Canada from the greater of two evils the Free Press suggests that the time has come for Liberalism to abandon its demands for an immediate election and permit the Borden Naval Bill to be passed on condition that the closure is dropped. According to this paper Liberalism cannot help throwing up its hands in horror at this proposed closure of legislation. In face of it, rather than that it should become law forever, Liberalism can afford to transfer its fight against the Naval Bill to the public platform in the constituencies. Of course the local Opposition organ is offering, apparently by inspiration from the Liberal headquarters, to give something that the Opposition hasn't got to give. The Naval Bill will pass with or without the proposed permission and the suggestion of the Free Press is, nevertheless, of value as showing the changed temper of the Liberals. A change has come over the spirit of their dreams.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

## F. J. HOLMAN & CO. LTD.

One of the notable improvements in Charlottetown and another evidence of the growing time is the enlarging of the business premises of Messrs. F. J. Holman & Co., corner of Kent and Great George streets. The work has been in progress for some weeks and is now nearing completion. A large three-story building has been erected between the former store and warehouse, connecting them most conveniently and adding some 1,500 to 2,000 feet of floor space. Part of the new addition will be utilized as an office while the remainder will serve as additions to the store proper as well as to the warehouses. The additional room and the modern appointments introduced together with the splendid location of the store will make it one of the best business stands in the city.

The business of this firm which has increased very rapidly of late has been further enlarged by converting it into a joint stock company, to be known henceforth as F. J. Holman & Co., Limited. This conversion means the addition of more capital and securing the interest in it of a number of prominent business men. The incorporators are Messrs. F. J. Holman, Isaac Holman, J. Stanley Wedlock, D. A. Wedlock and B. Roy Holman. In addition to these gentlemen many prominent citizens have taken stock in the company.

The Directors of the new firm will be Messrs. F. J. Holman, Isaac Holman and J. Stanley Wedlock. Mr. F. J. Holman, who has been at the head of the business since it was started, will be General Manager and Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. S. Wedlock, President and Mr. Isaac Holman, Vice-President.

The personnel of the new firm should be a guarantee of success. Mr. Wedlock, the President, is well and Continued on page 16.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

\*\*In a few days we will have a shipment of Panama and Stetson hats to be sent away to be cleaned and rebuffed. If you have one phone 89 or send it to The National Clothing Co. 3-13M11.

\*\*You will make a mistake if you do not invest in blue foxes right away. The Pioneer Blue Fox Co. of F. E. I. offers you the best inducements, \$50 a share. Address to the Secy, R. N. Tomlins, Box 364, City.

\*\*J. J. Gay & Son announces that they will from this date be open for business in the City Market every day as heretofore, excepting Sunday. They are expecting to arrive today, Rhubarb, Celery, Cabbage, Bermuda onions, and Lettuce in large quantities including all reasonable vegetables. Our Saturday and Saturday nights trade will be a feature of the business. 4-10m61E21.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

## THIS SUFFRAGETTE MISSED HER MARK

(Canadian Press)  
LONDON, April 11.—As the editor of the Evening Standard, an anti-suffragette newspaper, was leaving his office tonight, a woman who was lying in wait threw a stone at him. She missed her mark but crashed through a window in an adjoining office. The woman escaped.

## PROVINCIALISTS WIN MORE PRIZES

(Special to The Guardian)  
AMHERST, April 11.—Mayor Todd wins first in the roadster class over the unbeaten champion of Nova Scotia, King Dodi, and a large class of horses. Fred Clarke, Victoria, Grandpaud, wins third in Clydesdale Stallions in an entry of eight horses, third in the special class and fourth in the roadster class of seventeen horses.

(Special to The Guardian)  
AMHERST, April 11.—A good attendance, fine weather, a marked and growing interest in the show, marked the closing day's program of the Fourth Maritime Horse Show. Horsemen in attendance spoke appreciatively of the improvement in the animals shown in this over the first experiment of four years ago. The competition is keenest and hence the judging is more difficult. The skilful handling of the horses entered by Warden J. C. Purdy, Amherst, and driven by Miss Blanchard, Kentville, was one of the striking and attractive features of to-day's program.

Miss Blanchard rode and drove perfectly and, when she was presented with the cup, donated by Col. H. Montgomery Campbell, of Apohaqui, for the best combination saddle and carriage horse, she was greeted with rounds of well deserved applause.

In this class she had close competition with the horse entered by Stanley Logan, of Amherst Point. In the saddle horse leaper class, Miss Blanchard riding Mr. Purdy's horse, Frances, took first place and had the same distinction in the carriage horses. Three horses were shown in

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## SIR CHAS. TUPPER AT WINNIPEG

### Veteran Premier Will Proceed in Few Days to Halifax Thence to England.

(Canadian Press)  
WINNIPEG, Man., April 11.—Notwithstanding the natural infirmities consequent upon his age 92 years, Sir Charles Tupper arrived in Winnipeg this morning hale, hearty and strong, to quote the words of his son, Mr. W. J. Tupper, where he is visiting.

The Veteran Premier left Vancouver Tuesday night. After spending a few days here he will proceed to Halifax for a few days and on May 3, will sail on the Empress of Britain for England. His goal is the Tupper family seat at "The Mount," Bexley Heath, Kent, Eng.

## GERMANY HAS WINTER WEATHER

(Canadian Press)  
BERLIN, April 11.—A return of winter weather is being experienced in Germany. A temperature of 22 degrees is reported from many districts in the north, also in the Black Forest where the mountains are snow covered.

Snow fell all day and Central Rhine, Berlin, had some furious squalls.

A great amount of damage to orchards is reported.

Some of the other notable prize winners were R. A. Snowball, of Chatham, whose splendid string of horses elicited a great deal of admiration during the show, Stewart Otter of Shubencadie, Hammond Kelly, Charlottetown, Dodd Dwyer, Pictou, George M. Holmes, Amherst, A. P. Elderkin, Amherst, Arthur Wallace, Pictou, Etter and Lowe, Amherst, and Fowler Bros., Amherst Point.

The horse show is now past the experimental stage. It has been demonstrated that it can be made a success and the management shall before another year, endeavor to provide better seating accommodation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## YESTERDAY'S SESSION PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

### NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES POSTPONED

(Canadian Press)  
NEW YORK, April 11.—All the national league games are postponed on account of rain or wet grounds.

The American League games resulted as follows: At Cleveland, Cleveland 3, Chicago 1; At St. Louis, St. Louis 8, Detroit 6. Other games were postponed on account of rain.

### MILITANTS ATTACK FIRE ALARMS

(Canadian Press)  
LONDON, April 11.—Militant suffragettes started a fresh raid to-day by attacking the fire alarms in London streets, three of which they destroyed. In each case a card bearing the words "Votes for women" was attached to the damaged apparatus.

### JAPANESE AND CANADIAN RELATIONS

(Canadian Press)  
OTTAWA, April 11.—At the opening of the House today Hon. R. L. Borden laid on the table the following letter from Mr. Nakamura, Imperial Consul General for Japan.

The undersigned Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul general at Ottawa is duly authorized by the Government and has the honor to declare the Imperial Japanese Government fully prepared to maintain and intends to maintain, with equal effectiveness, the limitation and control they have had since 1908 exercised in regulation to immigration of Japanese to Canada.

## THE AUTOMOBILE BILL DELEGATES WAIT ON GOVERNMENT

ter way to advertise the beauties and attractions of the Island than allowing these automobiles to run here.

### RESTRICTIONS APPROVED

But to meet the wishes as far as possible of those opposed to the introduction, he would suggest certain restrictions such as their prohibition on market days, on Saturday afternoons, which is the country people's market day, and on Sunday forenoon to allow people attending church. There should also be strict regulations about running the machines; and with such regulations, restrictions and reservations there could be no reasonable objections, as it would meet the objections of both those who do not want them, and at the same time be fair to the minority.

### BENEFIT TO FARMERS

MR. TIDMARCH, who spoke on behalf of the Board of Trade, said he believed if the government introduced a measure providing the necessary safeguards it would meet with very little opposition. The City Council had obtained power in their new amendments to the act of incorporation to run motor vehicles, and he did not see why the merchants should not have the same privileges. There was no place in Canada so far behind the times in this respect than this province.

He urged that automobiles could be made of great benefit to farmers situated some distance from the railway, and also in opening up communication throughout the country. Let the Government lay on whatever restrictions they liked, let them begin slowly, run the automobiles under the strictest regulations, but let them introduce a bill to give those in favour of automobiles a measure of liberty.

### BACKBONE WANTED

MR. McARTHUR, who spoke for the business interests of Summerside, endorsed what the other speakers had said, and stated that he knew personally that the bitter feelings against those who even favoured automobiles had now entirely disappeared. Farmers were becoming better off, were able to travel and see what other places were doing, and when

they returned they were in favour of permitting automobiles to be introduced. From what he knew of them he could say they all realized that automobiles were coming sooner or later, and it was just a question of how soon. It was only from May to September automobiles could be used here, and their introduction would tend to improve the roads. That had been the experience of other places, which would be to one advantage of farmers. He had spoken to many farmers on the subject and had been informed that they personally were in favour of the prohibition being removed, but said as the Farmers' Institutes had passed resolutions against automobiles they preferred not to take any action in the matter. They needed a little backbone put into them, and if the Government were to lead the way he thought they would meet with general support. The young men especially were favourable, as were also the women who had visited the mainland. He was sure that if these automobiles were admitted it would be to the ultimate benefit of the farmers and the Island generally.

MR. McEWEN said he would like to add to what he had said, that if the prohibition were removed thousands of visitors would be attracted to the Island who would not otherwise come to us. Wouldn't that be a good advertisement? From the point of view of good roads it would also be advantageous, besides being an act of justice to a very large minority of the community.

### TAX FOR ROADS

MR. TIDMARCH suggested that a graduated tax of from \$10 to \$25 per annum might be imposed and the fund devoted to the improvement of the roads, as was done in the State of Maine.

MR. AULD and Mr. W. K. Rogers having spoken, The Premier took the formal opinions of the delegation for or against the proposal and it was carried unanimously.

THE PREMIER then suggested that a committee from the delegation should be appointed to communicate and confer with the Government on the subject.

This was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. McEwen, Tidmarsh, Starns, Harry Holman, Auld, Paton and J. Hyndman.

## Debate on Budget Brings out Several Good Speeches--More Companies Incorporated-- Election Act Under Consideration.

The House of Assembly resumed yesterday forenoon, Mr. Speaker Wyatt in the chair.

### NEW BILLS.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Arsenault the Belmont Telephone Co. Ltd., Bill was read a first time. On the motion of Hon. Mr. Stewart the Royalty Black Fox Co. Bill was read a first time.

### QUESTIONS.

DR. G. F. DEWAR asked for the dates of all orders of council, if any, within the last ten years, authorizing any increase in the tariff of charges for telephone rentals. (a) For single party lines for residence. (b) For single party lines for office, showing what increase, if any, is so authorized.

THE PREMIER (Hon. J. A. Mathison) replied that no order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council had been passed within the last ten years authorizing increase in the tariff charges for telephone rentals.

MR. McWILLIAMS asked to whom was paid as Law Clerk the amount of \$300.00 appearing on page 31 of the Public Accounts. (a) THE PREMIER replied that the sum of \$200 was not paid to any one, but returned as a credit to the Treasurer. The explanation was this: Former Governments appointed a law clerk at this salary and sometimes two. When the present Government came into office no appointment was made, but the cheque was made out to the Treasury in the usual way but without any name. When the Auditor, Mr. Rossborough, was engaged on the audit he drew his attention to the matter, and he caused the cheque to be cancelled and the amount had been entered as a credit in the current accounts. When he replied to the question put by Dr. Dewar he expressly stated that there was no law clerk, and that the sum paid Messrs. McLeod and Bentley included work formerly done by the law clerk. The statement made by the Patriot was absolutely false. Moreover the attempt to fasten blame upon Mr. Bentley personally was also unfair and misleading. The work was done by the firm of McLeod and Bentley. The sum of \$10 for advising the Attorney-General was incurred in this way. There was a case of nuisance between Dr. Dewar and Mr. Aubrey Mutch, and they came to him to see that the health officer should take action. He advised that he did not think it was the duty of that officer to do so, but as they were not satisfied he suggested they should take the advice of counsel, and recommended them to go to Messrs. McLeod and Bentley. The firm gave the advice asked for and it was for that the sum of \$10 was charged. The sum of \$250 for prohibition cases, and it was due to this that prohibition cases had been so successful in this county. He should like to mention that it was nothing new for this firm to be employed by the Government. He held in his hands accounts from them for work done for the Hazard Government, including \$25 and \$80 for advising the Attorney-General.

MR. McWILLIAMS asked for details of expenses in connection with the delegation to Ottawa in February, 1912, re claims of this Province against the Dominion appearing on page 33 of the Public Accounts.

THE PREMIER laid over the information which was made up of details of the out of pocket expenses. Referring to the sum of \$200 for 27 days' board, etc., in Ottawa, he pointed out that a representative of a Province received a good deal of hospitality and it was necessary that this should be returned. Had he really charged all the expenses incurred or what might have legitimately been charged it would have cost the Province a good deal more. When Mr. Warburton went to Ottawa on a similar delegation it cost \$750 and the result was nothing. But the Government made no complaint on that score though the delegation was not a third of the time at Ottawa when the hotel expenses were very much lower than they were now. He had been in Ottawa again in June and his expenses were only \$69, the occasion being the fisheries delegation, and again in October on the telegraph delegation, when he charged merely out of pocket expenses. He remembered when Mr. Hazard was questioned on a similar matter he replied: "The return I make is this: I put that much money in my pocket when I set out and when I returned it was all gone." And the reply was accepted as satisfactory.

### NEW GOVERNMENT BILLS.

HON. MR. STEWART introduced a bill to amend the provisions of the George V. Cap. 13 to give power to the Lieutenant Governor in Council to dismiss at pleasure Stipendiary Magistrates appointed under the provisions of the 57th Victoria, Cap. 16.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT introduced an Act to Impose Taxes upon Foxes.

THE PREMIER introduced a bill

entitled "an Act to further amend the Common Law Procedure Act, 1873."

THE PREMIER introduced a bill entitled, "an Act to amend an Act relating to certain Departments of the Public Service." He explained that the latter was for the purpose of regulating appointments and not for the purpose of adding any increased burden.

### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

In the afternoon the House went into Committee of Supply.

MR. BUNTAIN, resuming the discussion, took exception to the remark of the Leader of the Opposition that he had alleged the farmers would attempt to defraud the Government should the receipts from the dog tax be devoted to a compensation fund for the loss of worried sheep. On the other hand he showed by reading extracts from former remarks of the Leader of the Opposition that he had been careful not to put himself on record in favour of such a fund; indeed he had been a member of the previous government for a number of years and had never done anything to favor the dog tax, never had said a word in favour of putting it aside to recoup the farmers. The Government was not so much responsible for the dog tax as the farmers themselves. They received resolutions and motions from farmers' institutes all over the province in favour of the tax, and in not one of them was there a word about building up a fund to recoup farmers. They had always to bear in mind that laws were enacted to protect the well doers from the evil doers. If we were all righteous, honest and dignified there would be no need for legislation at all. We were as honest and dignified a people as was to be found anywhere on the face of the earth, but there were exceptions, and it was necessary to protect ourselves against these by rules and regulations.

He contended that in the matter of temperance the present government had done much more than its predecessors. It would be seen by a comparison of the respective records that the present government had collected much more in fines for violation of the Act than the late government.

He referred to the improvement in the matter of law enforcement effected by providing counsel for the prosecutors, a thing the Opposition had never dreamed of doing while in power and admitted that the government deserved great credit for their efforts on behalf of temperance.

He reviewed the Public Accounts showing that economy and retrenchment were in evidence throughout, and contending that if people took a reasonable view of the situation they would find a great improvement over the late regime.

MR. J. A. DEWAR followed with a few brief remarks. He thought the question had been well threshed out and a honorable member should not waste the time of the House by taking it to the galleries.

HON. M. McKINNON, Commissioner of Agriculture, followed. He considered that the session had not been unduly prolonged and a few minutes could be profitably spent in discussing and becoming familiar with the condition of the province.

One of the most important statements made during the session was that made by the Leader of the Opposition when he said that it should not be a difficult matter now to have a surplus. Equally important, also, was his statement that only mismanagement could result in a deficit. These statements, coming from the Leader of the Opposition were most important.

This House had in years past become accustomed to hearing promises of coming surpluses, but instead of surpluses deficit followed deficit until at last the promise of a surplus was received with suspicion. This suspicion still lingered in certain quarters and even newspapers could be found to-day in which the suspicion lingered and they refused to believe that a surplus was possible.

The tender of the Government had stated that the province had arrived at a period in its history when it is possible for revenue and expenditure to meet and he was glad to see that he was able to convince the Opposition Leader that it was possible under the present outlook to look forward to a surplus. Had the Leader of the Opposition looked a little further he would have found that this change had come suddenly and that it had come as a result of the efforts of the present government. The province had received substantial increases to its revenue and there were more coming. He instanced the oyster industry. A small revenue is being derived from this source. This industry will increase from year to year and will result, not only in a larger revenue for the province, but in a great industry from which private individuals will receive much good.

Why had this not transpired under the former Government? The oyster industry had been in a state of captivity in the former Government? The oyster

(Continued on page eleven)