

The Daily Herald.

VOL. VIII.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1903.

NO. 285

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

Sir Richard Cartwright in Vigorous Lan- guage

JUSTIFIES THE GOVERN- MENT'S GREAT UN- dertaking.

In his great speech at Toronto, Thursday evening, discussing the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project, Sir Richard Cartwright said:

Now, I desire to point out to you what the ends and the aims of the Government are in this matter. We desire, and we have the right to desire, to open up new territory; we desire to add to our population; we desire to add to our wealth, but over and above all these reasons, important and valuable as they undoubtedly are, there are grave political causes at work which have induced the Government to propose this policy for your adoption. Sir, it is known to everybody who has bestowed the slightest attention to the subject, that between the great centres of Canada, between the east and the west, there extends at present a great gap which must be bridged if Canada is to become a united and homogeneous whole. (Cheers.) The very success which has so far attended our efforts to colonize the west has in it elements of danger. Now you who choose to examine the map of North America will see for yourselves that that continent is very peculiarly situated in respect. From New York to Winnipeg and from Winnipeg to Edmonton, and probably further, there extends almost continuously a fertile belt many miles in width.

TO BRIDGE THE GAP.

Naturally the north half belongs to us and the southern half belongs to the United States; it is equally natural that those who occupy the northern half would seek to trade with those occupying the southern half of this belt. The facilities of communication are probably easier that way than any other. On the west of that is what is known as the great American Sahara, and on the east there extends an inhospitable region which lies between Winnipeg and Quebec. Now, sir, our policy is, if we bridge that gap to plant settlements of Canadians in the fertile land which I am happy to say the surveys of the Ontario government have revealed to exist over a very considerable area of this territory. Our policy is to unite, and to unite for the benefit of older Canada, the eastern and western sections of the Dominion more closely together. If we succeed in the scheme which we now lay before the country, the total cost of which, as has often been pointed out on the floor of parliament, will barely exceed the cost of providing interest on a portion of that road for a matter of some seven years, think of what it will mean. Supposing that it is carried on on those lines; supposing that we succeed in adding one hundred thousand settlers, much more, two hundred thousand, and their families, to the population of that country, think of what that will mean to Canada.

A SECOND ONTARIO.

That would mean the addition of a second Ontario to the Dominion of Canada, and we know what that would mean. These men, as I have pointed out soon become large producers and consumers, and in dealing with settlement in that prairie country it should be remembered that a very short time indeed is needed to enable capital and experience to produce grain and other products. That affects the whole people of Canada. Is that a thing worth while taking some risk for? Is it worth your while to add one million people to the population of Canada, \$200,000,000 to the income, and \$400,000,000 to the general volume of trade, and to bind together the scattered sections, which now divide our country, into a homogeneous whole? It is worth while to secure for Canada, and particularly for

eastern Canada, the business of a country which is as large as France, Germany and Austria all together—probably as large as all Europe, with the exception of Russia; as large and more fertile in any events, than any of the countries I have referred to? I have put out of sight the possibilities, which are great, of being able to improve the section of the country from Moncton to Winnipeg, and I deal only with what we know of; and I say that, if we succeed, there is abundant room and reason to believe that we should be able to place in the Northwest a population equal to that which I have alluded to. (Applause.)

SOME SHUDDERERS.

Now, sir, we will suppose that there is some risk. Who are the gentlemen who shudder at the risks which we are undertaking? I am not going to deal with the wild estimates of some who ought to know better as to the possible cost of our undertaking; but, for argument's sake, suppose the cost exceeds the estimates that we have made. Suppose the cost is two, three or four times more than Sir Wilfrid Laurier named in his speech. Now, sir, I want you and our friends of the Opposition to compare our project with the project for the construction of the C. P. R. launched in 1871. Thirty-two years have passed since that time and there are very few people now living who remember what that project was and the reasons which led many of the ablest men in Canada to oppose it at the time. What did the government then propose? What were their revenues? What was the population of Canada and what was their knowledge of the country at that time? I believe there is but one other man in parliament and none from Ontario and Quebec who were in parliament when those things were discussed. Who opposed the scheme and why? Sandfield Macdonald, Sir Alexander Gair, Mr. Blake, Mr. Holton, Hon. Alex. MacKenzie—(applause)—and others. They amply justified their position.

IGNORANT OF THE DETAILS.

It was not possible in the ten years called for by the treaty to have built the road. To my certain knowledge it consumed almost two years before the engineers even found a pass through the mountains of British Columbia. What did those men know at the time of their country? [I will remember the debates which took place when the C. P. R. was launched, and I will take it upon myself to say that I believe there was not one man in the Government who brought down that measure who when examined on oath could say whether one or three chains of mountains had to be surmounted in British Columbia. I do not think a single man had set a foot in the northwest except Sir Charles Tupper, who visited Louis Riel under peculiar circumstances—(laughter)—and spent half an hour with him in securing a practical knowledge of the geography of the Northwest.—(Renewed laughter.)]

A CONTRAST OF COST.

Suppose it did cost us two, three or four times as much as we expect and have reason to believe it will. What would the charge amount to? It would amount to one-sixth part of our present gross income. What would it have amounted to in Sir John Macdonald's time? No one dreams that it could have been built for \$100,000,000. Only supposing that it had what would that \$100,000,000 have amounted to at the then rate of interest, which was not less than five per cent. It would have been \$5,000,000, which amounted to one-quarter part of Canada's income at that time, and you had besides to purchase the Indian rights which amounted to about \$1,000,000, and other charges would have amounted close to another million. Sir, I find that if you take the charges for interest and sinking funds and subsidies to Provinces and collections of revenues in 1871 and 1872, Sir John Macdonald had to pay beyond-tasks obligation involving the country in a charge of \$7,000,000 without making provisions by taxation or otherwise for meeting that amount. Our present net income is about \$36,000,000 per year. Suppose we had to expend \$400,000, \$800,000 or \$1,200,000 in bringing immigrants into our country, it would only amount to one-thirtieth part of our present income, and if we

succeed in continuing the present increase of immigration I venture to say that one year of such successful immigration would be worth to the people of Canada more than quadruple the cost we would be called upon to expend within the next five, six or seven years in the construction of this great work.

A lazy liver may be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. A stick is all right for the back of a lazy man. But it would be a savage as well as a stupid thing to beat a weary man or a starving man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging liver it is a great mistake to lash it with drastic drugs. In ninety nine cases out of a hundred a torpid or sluggish liver is but a symptom of an ill nourished body, whose organs are weary with overwork. Let your liver alone. Start with the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in proper working order, and see how quickly your liver will become active and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

Made Fortune in the West.

Qu'Appelle, Dec. 12.—Quite a number of farmers and their wives have left various parts of England and Scotland to spend the winter with friends and relatives in the Old Land. Very many of these farmers came to the country but a few years ago; many without capital. Today they are all prosperous. To cite one instance of what perseverance and very little cash may accomplish in this great Northwest, it is well to mention the experience of one of this party.

About twelve years ago George Ellis arrived in Qu'Appelle from Grantham, Eng., with but little money, but full of determination to succeed if anybody could. Today he owns one of the best half-section farms in the Eggle District; plenty of horses and cattle; a full line of implements; and all paid for. He has repeatedly refused \$25 per acre for the land and buildings. After a few years steady work he is now enabled to take three or four months holidays in his native land, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and still he has 1,000 bushels of grain for sale in the spring.

THOUSANDS ACQUIRE THE DOPE HABIT.

The dope habit it is being acquired by thousands of Canadians through using so called cures for Catarrh containing an excessive amount of alcohol and other dangerous drugs. Doctors claim there is only one safe and certain cure for Catarrh—fragrant healing Catarrhzone which cures by medicated vapor of Catarrhzone kills the germs, heals sore spots, stops dropping in the throat, keeps the nose clear and permanently eradicates every trace of catarrh from the system. Catarrhzone can't fail; it's guaranteed. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

Sending More Troops.

Halifax, Dec. 12.—The British war office is evidently preparing to strengthen its military position in Canada. There are at present over 1,800 troops in Halifax garrison, and next year another regiment a thousand strong will be stationed here. In addition, it is proposed to station a line regiment of a thousand men in western Canada, one half at Esquimalt. At present there are more Imperial troops in Halifax than there have been since 1886. A few days ago some 200 men for the Royal Garrison Regiment came to Halifax, and some of these were accompanied by their wives and children. The remaining wives and children will come in a month or two. There are two companies of engineers, whereas formerly only one company was stationed at Halifax. There are also about 360 of the Royal Artillery here, but on the 23rd one company will leave for Esquimalt. The Imperial troops on this station consist of the Royal Garrison Regiment, 1,200 men; Royal Engineers, 250 men; Royal Artillery, 360.

THE BEST LAXATIVE SOLD

Is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which relieves constipation, headache and liver complaint in a few hours. Very mild, yet certain. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

EVIL SPIRITS.

The Case of Mr. Tarte Humorously Portrayed

BY CARTWRIGHT'S
MASTER HAND.

The Prodigal Has Returned to the Tory Fold

BUT THE FATTED CALF STILL LIVES.

In his opening sentences at Toronto, Thursday night, Sir Richard Cartwright put the audience in a humorous condition by his allusion to Mr. Tarte's political wanderings. He said:

"Some considerable time has elapsed since I had last the pleasure of addressing an audience in the city of Toronto, and some rather important events have occurred in that interval. Much water has flowed down the St. Lawrence and some things have taken place in our political life. When I last addressed you I very well remember that the atmosphere of Toronto and the parts adjacent to it were almost blue with the denunciations that Conservative journals and Conservative speakers were levelling at a certain old friend of mine, Mr. Israel Tarte. He, according to those various gentlemen, was a monster of iniquity, a most disloyal man. Mr. Tarte was the very genius of the Laurier Administration and likewise its master. As I observed, there has been a new understanding of Mr. Tarte by those Conservative journals and Conservative speakers. During the interval I observed that at a great Conservative love feast held in the city of Montreal Mr. Tarte occupied the foremost place in the procession. The prodigal son was welcomed back. Mr. Borden fell on his neck and kissed him. (Laughter) If any detail should be wanting it was the fatted calf, in the person of Mr. Monk, Mr. Bergeron being detained by other pressing engagements. Now we know on the very highest authority that there is much joy over a repentant sinner.

We know also on the same authority that there have been cases where an evil spirit has been temporarily cast out of a man and that after ten or twelve years of marching up and down, the evil spirit has taken unto himself seven other evil spirits worse than himself. (Laughter.)

DID YOU GET UP TIRED?

At this season tiredness fastens itself even upon the healthy and strong. If not feeling well you should build up, get more blood into your veins, increase your store of nerve energy. What you need is that re-builder and tonic, Ferrozone, which contains the strengthening element your system needs. Ferrozone makes flesh, nerve and muscle; gives you appetite, abundant energy, buoyant spirits—in short Ferrozone assures health and costs 50c. at all druggists. Get Ferrozone to-day.

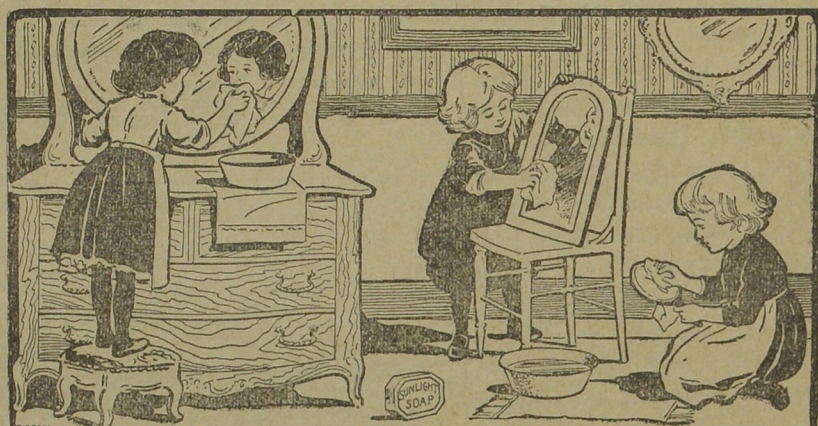
And they have entered into their former habitation, and the last state of that man has been worse than the first. (Loud laughter.) Now it is not for me to say which particular role Mr. Tarte is enacting at present in the Conservative ranks. I have my suspicions. But I am bound to say that my own estimate of Mr. Tarte does not vary from that which I entertained of him when he was a member of the Liberal Government. He is a gentleman active and plucky, and at the same time intelligent, fearless and straightforward, able chivalrous and witty. And I have not forgotten, nor will any of us soon forget, the excellent services which he rendered to the country twelve years ago, when he rid the fold of the terrible mass of corruption which had festered in the Conservative ranks for so many years. For that good deed we continue to cherish a kindly regard for Mr. Tarte, and I would say to our Conservative friends that they might perhaps take a lesson from what has occurred. I think that in future they would do well to show a little modesty, but I do not wish to appear to be asking for the impossible. I think, however, they should exercise a little caution in expressing opinions prematurely about men. For myself, ladies and gentlemen, such is my charity towards my political opponents, and so boundless is it, that I am prepared to say that I like Mr. Tarte, and that even if he had been all that their fancy painted him three years ago I am prepared to say that there are many much worse men than Mr. Tarte."

A TWO MINUTE CRAMP CURE!

That isn't equalled the world over is Nerviline, the greatest relief for cramps and stomach pains ever discovered. Nerviline acts promptly and is very pleasant to take. "I think Nerviline is the the finest remedy in the world for colic and cramps" writes W. B. Wilton of Toledo. "When I take Nerviline I know it's going to relieve quickly and for that reason I am never without it. I have found Nerviline good for sick headache and stomach troubles and recommend it for strength and sureness." Excellent for inward use—good to rub on. Price 25c.

Beyond all honor or even wealth is the attachment we form to noble souls; because to become one with the good, generous and true, is to become in a measure good, generous, and true ourselves.

If we are unsympathetic and selfish we exclude ourselves from many of the great and purest joys of life.



Sunlight Soap makes homes bright.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

should be used to clean your house as well as wash your clothes. It does twice the work of a common soap in half the time and with less labor. Don't take our word for it, but try it for yourself.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Hurt the Hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

5a