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# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily founded 1891  
Weekly (now Evening Daily) 1897

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1916

(\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance  
\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U. S. A.

## ALLEGED PARTIALITY IN WAR CONTRACTS

### Charged Formally in House of Commons and Effectually Disposed of by Sir Robert Borden. Voluminous Correspondence Submitted.

(Special to the Guardian.)  
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Correspondence between the Government and the Canadian manufacturers association disposing of rumors of alleged partiality in the distribution of war orders was tabled in the House today by the Prime Minister. This correspondence was announced for last year toward the end of the session. It deals with the early months of the war, a letter having been read in October from G. M. Murray Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, addressed to the Prime Minister, in which the statement was made that much dissatisfaction existed regarding the war contracts, that stories were in circulation which were calculated to arouse suspicion and injure the Government. Mr. Murray suggested that supplies ought to be secured by tender, frankly and openly, and that Canadian manufacturers be given the preference over other things being equal. Later he furnished details regarding some of the complaints. He said that the Minister of Militia would not look at a war cycle which the representative of the Hendrie Manufacturing Company had waited four hours to show him. The International Harvester Company, had after much study and preparation, assembled a special wagon for war purposes but they could not get any of the officials to inspect it. George H. Douglas, of Thornton and Douglas had complained that he had been informed by H. W. Brown, Director of Contracts, that only one firm, Mark Workman, could make uniforms. Another complaint that of G. R. Copling, was that Brown had been unkind to him. Another complaint that the Rely Manufacturing Company, the Dalton Company and A. R. Clark all of Toronto, had delivered shirts and the shirts had been sent back with no explanation.

One of Mr. Murray's objections had to do with the alleged operations of middlemen. There was the case of Charles Slater. It was alleged that Slater, after being out of the shoe business for two years had obtained a large order for the first contingent, that he told Quebec manufacturers to accept no business except through him that he had influence enough to get the Lion's share and could prevent any company of which he did not approve from getting any business. It was charged also that John M. Dods, of the Allen Knitting Mills, with the help of Richard Blain, M. P. had secured an order for 3,000 blankets, which he had farmed out to J. Washish of Bolton, at a large profit. Another instance called was that of the Standard Shirt Company of Montreal, which failed to obtain a contract at \$14.75, but which, later, with the help of H. Johnston of the Murray Kay Company, got an order for 2,000 of the same shirts at \$16.50. Premier Borden after making enquiry, replied to the Association under date of February 19th as to complaints of official discourtesy, he pointed out that the officials had been working under an exceptionally heavy strain. There was nothing to hear out the charge that middlemen had operated. The departmental officials knew nothing of Eeldman and Slater they had no contracts although he was associated with the Gauthier Co. a contracting Company of Quebec. In the Dods case the contract went to the Alton Knitting Company but was never filled by Dods, the Alton Company or Welsh, and was cancelled. The Standard Shirt Company had quoted a price of \$16.50 and after deducting it to \$14.50 had secured a contract. The Prime Minister also discussed other charges of a similar character.

## GERMANY AND UNITED STATES AMICABLY SETTLE DISPUTE

### Latter Agrees that Such Words as "Illegal" and "Disavowal" will not be Insisted Upon in Settlement. Heavy Fighting on Different Fronts.

(Special to The Guardian.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Optimism prevails in Washington that the situation between the United States and Germany, which arose over the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine will be settled amicably. In official circles it has been stated that the use of the word "illegal" or "disavowal" will not be insisted upon by the United States and that no choice of words used by Germany in meeting the American Government's contention in promises will be permitted to block the success of the negotiations. While Secretary of State Lansing, who is to have a final conference with President Wilson on the matter, it is stated he considered the situation unchanged. Chairman Stone, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said his impression was that the case was practically settled.

Except on the front in France and Belgium little fighting has been reported. Paris tells of the bombardment of German positions near Hetas and Stenstraat in Belgium, the destruction of a German blockhouse between the Oise and Aisne and the effective work of French batteries in Artois and Champagne regions. French shells on the former sector caused powerful explosions North-east of Arras and a great fire in Champagne near Chalons. The Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting against the British around Loos, while the British in return have bombarded German trenches near the Ypres-Roulers Railway. The Vienna War Office reports the situation unchanged on all fronts where Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting. Nothing new has come through concerning the reports of the con-

centration of troops of the Teutonic Allies in the region of the Greek borders. A Copenhagen despatch indicates that the authorities at Kiel are fearful of an allied air raid there. The populace have been notified that warning will be given of an air raid and in case the raiders come people are not to unduly expose themselves. A London newspaper is authority for the statement that Earl Kitchener, British Secretary for War, will probably leave the War Office to undertake work of a more important character elsewhere. If Kitchener should leave the newspaper adds, Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of Staff, will actively direct the war and a civilian will become Secretary for War. For the second time during the war Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Emperor William, has been wounded.

## NICKEL INDUSTRY FOR THE DOMINION

### Will be Undertaken by International Nickel Co. at the Suggestion of the Government, with Capacity to Supply all Needs of Empire.

(Special to the Guardian.)  
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The establishment of a nickel refining industry in Canada will be undertaken by the International Nickel Company, at the suggestion of the Government, probably on the Atlantic Coast. Correspondence brought down in the House today shows that as far back as December 27, 1914, Sir Robert Borden, wrote to President Ambrose Monell, of the International Nickel Company, stating that public attention had been engaged to a considerable extent in recent years with the question of refining nickel in Canada. Since the outbreak of the war there had been a particularly strong feeling that, apart altogether from the commercial aspects of the case, a plant for refining

nickel should be established in Canada, sufficient at least to meet all the requirements of the Empire in any emergency. The answer of the company was received a few days later under date of January 7 and was to the effect that "we will grant your request and erect in the Dominion at such point as seemed in our judgement most economical for operation, a plant for the refining of nickel of such initial capacity as will secure to Great Britain and Canada within themselves a production of finished nickel to the extent of their requirements." The company stated that the requirements outside those of Canada and Great Britain were insignificant, but that the refinery would be designed in units and could be added to.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT RESUMES COUNTRY'S BUSINESS IN EARNEST

### Federal Bureaux of Labour Discussed. Tributes Paid to Late Sir Charles Tupper.

(Special to the Guardian.)  
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The House of Commons today made good its resolution of Friday to proceed without delay to the despatch of the country's business. Settling themselves firmly in chairs slightly softer than the hard-wood seats which were the best that either party could provide by re-arranging the members passed a resolution of condolence in the death of Sir Charles Tupper, asked and had answered a number of questions bearing on different subjects on which information was desired from the Government in response of notices of motion and finally carried a resolution introduced by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and amended by Hon. Robert Rogers, calling for an investigation into the advisability of establishing National Labor Bureaux. The debate disclosed a wide difference of opinion, not confined to either party, as to the advisability of Labor Bureaux conducted by the Federal authority and covered a large range of subjects. Hon. William Pugsley, for instance, took occasion to express an opinion adverse to the giving of free home-lands in Western Canada, and in this he was supported by Hon. Robert Rogers. Mr. Pugsley went further and advocated the establishment of Rural Credits and Government assistance to new settlers. With particular reference to the

subject of the resolution, Mr. Alphonse Voiville, Labor Member for Maisonneuve stated that organized labor did not favor Labor Bureaux, while Mr. A. K. MacLean, favored some mechanism for transferring laboring men from points where employment was scarce to places from which working men had been driven by recruiting for overseas service. Hon. T. W. Crothers did not think a case had been made out for a national Labor Bureau. The chamber in which the House meets has been much improved in comfort and appearance. Leather-cushioned chairs have been substituted for hard-wood ones, and the room has been carpeted in green, according to traditional usage. Members of the press gallery in Parliament also paid a high tribute to the late Sir Chas. Tupper, the last Father of Confederation. Both Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier eulogized the part he had played as one of the four great protagonists for the union of the Canadian provinces and as the energetic and constructive statesman who had promoted the construction of Canada's first great Transcontinental road, the Canadian Pacific Railway. The following resolution was then passed unanimously: "Resolved that the House of Commons desires to express its deep

sense of the loss sustained by the Dominion and the Empire in the death of the late Right Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.C., S.B., for many years a commanding figure in the Parliament and Government of this Dominion in the Confederation, expansion and development of which he played so great a part. Sir Charles Tupper's name and career will ever be held by Canadians in intimate association with the progress and upbuilding of our country. Full of years and honors he has passed away, leaving behind him a long and impressive record of public service. The House of Commons avails itself of this opportunity to record its tribute of respect to the memory of one of its most distinguished members." A tribute was also paid by Mr. E. M. Macdonald, of Pictou, and Mr. J. H. Sinclair, of Guysboro, to the memory of the late Bowman B. Law, member for Yarmouth, who perished in the fire which destroyed the Parliament Buildings last Thursday. The Senate has been placed in the large room previously occupied by liveried servants. A date is being erected and the chamber is being tinted in red. Masterpieces from the National Art Gallery, formerly housed in the Museum, it is stated, may be distributed throughout the building to relieve its barrenness.

## CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL OPENED FIRST SESSION AGRICULTURAL COURSE

Weather conditions were unfavorable for the opening of the Short Course at the Hillsborough School yesterday but every man who attended was on business and assisted very much in making the discussions interesting. The most satisfactory feature was that everyone was anxious to attend the rest of the week's course. The cultivation of the clovers and grasses was taken up by Mr. Tennant and by the use of samples many points were illustrated. The difficulties attending the buying of seeds are of much importance and a chart made by Mr. Ross placed the beef cattle situation clearly before the meeting and showed how it was possible to raise more profitably under island conditions and threw out suggestions illustrating why dairymen must remain as an all important industry. Swine raising as an important sideline was discussed by Mr. W. R. Reek.

The breeding, feeding and marketing were touched upon as well as possible in a short talk. It was everybody's session because all were sufficiently interested to enter heartily into the arguments. Wednesday will be "Women's Day" and "Dairy Day." Misses Sterna and MacFarlane and Messrs. MacRae, Mitchell, Reid and Morrow, will be the speakers. Dairy slides will be shown at night. Judging of dairy cattle will be on Wednesday, Horses on Thursday and probably Friday. A special train to carry the people to all stations between Mt. Herbert and Fodha including the loop will be arranged if sufficient people attend and wish to remain for the night meeting. The afternoon train will not leave until 3.45. The ladies are prepared to serve lunch at noon and in the evening. Everyone welcome. The course is for the people.

## A FIGHT BETWEEN BRITISH WORKSHOPS AND THE WORKSHOPS OF GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 6.—David Lloyd George, Ministers of Munitions, addressing the workers in a new shell factory congratulated them on the manner in which they had redeemed their pledge "to do the goods." "This," said the Minister, "is a fight not merely between the British Army and the army of the Kaiser. It is a fight between British workmen and the workshops of Germany, and the British workmen are now supplying the material which is going to enable us to destroy forever the despoticism of Prussian militarism and inaugurate a reign of freedom in Europe. "In the old days a hustler was regarded as an alien enemy come over to this country to steal the trade of the easy-going Briton. But now we have discovered we can hustle ourselves. We used to think that none but Americans and Germans could run up workshops in no time, fill them with machinery and turn out great

shells. But now we are doing it ourselves." Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill at the same meeting, read a letter from her husband, the former First Lord of the Admiralty, now a major in the Expeditionary Force, in which the results of Mr. Lloyd George's labors and the workmen responding to his call, were already obvious at the front. "Our infantry in the trenches," wrote Major Churchill, "cheer when they see that the British guns are able to reply sometimes three-fold to every German shell, and always replying with interest. During the campaign of 1916, if the noble exertions now being made in the workshops of Great Britain are maintained without flagging, we fought, for the first time in the conflict meet the enemy on equal terms and even that is an advantage which will steadily increase."

## SIX WOMEN WERE KILLED IN LARGE BROOKLYN FIRE

(Special to The Guardian.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Six women lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. Casimir Tag, Brooklyn, early today. Mrs. Tag, widow of the president of the German Savings Bank, escaped, but two of her daughters were among those who perished. The fire which began in a partition in the lower floor of the four-story house, is attributed to defective insulation of wires. Miss Caroline Tag was awakened by smoke and discovered the fire about 9 o'clock this morning. Hastening to the telephone she notified her brother, who lived in an adjoining house, and then telephoned to the fire department. As she gave the address of her home to the operator at fire headquarters she said: "I am being overcome by smoke." Miss Tag awakened her mother, who is sixty years old, and aided her to escape through the third story window to the roof of an extension in the rear of the house. Then apparently Miss Tag went to the rooms of her sister and to the occupants to awaken them and she with the others was trapped by the flames and smoke, which filled the hall and stairways, cutting off their means of exit. The advisability of offering another external loan. Rumor speaks of the amount of the undertaking at \$250,000,000, or half that of the 5 per cent. issue floated here last year.

## BERLIN REPORTS TERRIBLE FIGHT

(Special to The Guardian.)  
BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Artillery engagements of terrific intensity have been in progress in the sector between Labassee Canal and Arras in Northern France and again South of the River Somme, the German army headquarters announced today. READS LIKE ONE OF CAPT. KIDD'S FIGHTS. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A news agency despatch from London says: Survivors of the British steamer Woodfield, sunk by a submarine off the Moroccan coast, arrived here today with a story of a bloody fight with the U-boat's crew. The submarine, one of the newest and speediest of the German under-sea boats, overhauled the Woodfield after a short chase and sent out a boarding party. The Woodfield's crew attacked the submarine as they clambered on the deck and engaged them in a knife and pistol duel. The U-boat was unable to bring her guns into play for fear of killing her own men. The hand-to-hand combat on the Woodfield's decks lasted for three hours. The steamer's crew, poorly armed, was finally overcome after eight sailors had been killed and fourteen wounded. They were put in small boats and pulled for the Moroccan coast. Their troubles did not end when they reached land, they said, a party of bandit Moors noticed their approach and made them prisoners. They were released after the Woodfield Shipping Company of London, the vessel's owners, paid ransom.

## RECRUITING MEETINGS IN PRINCE COUNTY 38 NEW RECRUITS

A series of seven recruiting meetings was held last night under the auspices of the Prince County Patriotic Association, a special train leaving Summerside in the afternoon and returning about 2.30 this morning. Thirty-eight recruits in all were secured as follows: Tignish 15, Elmisdale 2, Bloomfield 4, West Devon 3, Freeland 4, Tyne Valley 0, Wellington 5.—C. Parliamtary Session Likely Over In Two Months (Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—It is predicted today the Parliamentary session will be over within six weeks or two months. The original sessional programme will be followed but the fire seems to have taken any rancorous spirit out of the members and smooth sailing is expected. MORGAN AND CO. GAVE \$20,000 TO PATRIOTIC FUND (Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company of New York, having subscribed twenty thousand dollars to the Canadian Patriotic Fund the Minister of Finance, honorary treasurer of the fund, has written Messrs. Morgan and Company expressing the warm appreciation of the fund for their generous donation.

## GERMAN 17-INCH GUNS RIDICULED IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Guardian.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A news agency despatch from London published here this afternoon says the idea that the German fleet will come dashing out of the Kiel Canal some day equipped with 17-inch guns and blow England's dreadnoughts to pieces is ridiculed here by naval experts today. The story about 17-inch guns was printed in London papers. The inactivity of the German navy, it is explained, is due to the fact that these new guns capable of hurling more than a ton of metal a distance of 20 miles, are being placed aboard German warships. Official utterances on the subject are tabooed in London. Nevertheless it is learned today that British naval officers believe the 15-inch guns with which the monster Queen Elizabeth is equipped, the maximum calibre for real efficiency in the North Sea where the British and German fleets might clash.

## Kiel Authorities Expect Air Raid

(Special to the Guardian.)  
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—Kiel authorities have published a warning as to the action to be taken by the population of that German port in case of an aerial raid. A steam siren warning will give notice of the raid with a series of short shrieks lasting two minutes and similar notice will be given when the raid is over. Inhabitants of that city are urged not to expose themselves as Parisians did during the raid on Paris.

## Commission Appointed To Investigate Fire

(Special to the Guardian.)  
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—R. A. Pringle and Judge McTavish, Ottawa, have been selected as commissioners to investigate the Parliamentary fire. They were chosen by the Premier and will make their own arrangements for opening the hearing. "UNITED STATES SHOULD BE UNCONQUERABLE" ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—President Wilson told an audience of 15,000 which swayed with a tumult of cheering, that the United States should have the greatest navy in the world. "I believe the navy of the United States should be unconquerable," he said, "the greatest in the world." "Upon the ocean there are hundreds of cargoes of American goods," he said, "Cotton, grain and all the bountiful supplies America is sending out to the world, and any one of those cargoes, any one of those ships, may go, any one of those cargoes may be the point of contact that will bring America into the war." For the first time during the tour the president told how one set of belligerents was cut off from the world. He said this kept the United States from helping them as it would have done. He made the statement in trying to show that the United States was really neutral.

## MORGAN TO ENGLAND ANOTHER ALLIED LOAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—J. P. Morgan has sailed for England aboard the steamship Rotterdam He was accompanied by Benjamin Strong, Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Announcement that the two men were to visit London caused much surprise and interest in financial circles today. At the Morgan banking house no details regarding Mr. Morgan's trip were obtainable beyond the statement that business affairs would engross his attention while abroad. It is understood Mr. Morgan will spend at least a month in London and his stay may extend beyond that time. This will be Mr. Morgan's second trip to England since war began. The first was followed by the announcement that J. P. Morgan & Co. had been appointed commercial agents of the British Government in this country. Soon afterwards the firm was selected to act in a similar capacity for the French Government. In their capacity as commercial agents to the two Governments, Morgan & Co. have purchased or supervised the purchase of supplies costing hundreds of millions of dollars. Intimations that Mr. Morgan's coming trip might not be unrelated to another external loan by the Allies met with denial from one of his business associates. It is believed, nevertheless, that the British and French Governments are considering

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ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents. PRIME SAUGAGES ALWAYS ON hand at Holman's, Charlottetown. FOR SALE.—NO. 8 HOME JEWEL cooking stove. Cheap. Apply at 236 Euston St. 6503-1116M. WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework, in small family. References required. Apply 29 Upper Prince St. 7200-2-8M11. LOST—ABOUT DEC. 17, GOLD LOCKET and chain. Monogram "M. D." Finder please return to 93 Sydney St. 7203-2-8M31. WANTED AT ONCE MAID FOR GENERAL housework. References required. Mrs. W. E. Hyndman, 119 Rochford St. 7213-2-8M31. TO LET.—A SMALL BEDROOM suitable for nurse or rentleman, in private family with all modern improvements including phone. Apply 84 Hillsboro Street. 6241-17M1. FOR SALE, A PROTECTOGRAPH check writer. This machine was never used and is something that every person using checks should have, can be seen at any time, by applying at this office. 7208-2-8Mtf. I WANT TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH, one pair of Black Foxes mated very best quality, price to include cost of keep, old and young (if any) until Sept. 1st, next, state breeding and lowest cash price. Address P. O. Box 2, Charlottetown. 7211. Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.