MAXIMS OF A MERCHANT

The human heart is like a harp of many strings; harmony or discord depends on the hand that sweeps the chords; if the music happens to be harsh, don't blame the harp.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper — Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1927

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Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents

MAXIMS OF A MERCHANT

The most successful in the social world really have no tremendous talents—if they had, it is likely they would desert the social for the artistic or the industrial world.

SUN'S TROOPS ARE AGAIN DEFEATED

Attacking Forces Now Within Twenty-Eight Miles of Shanghai.

(Canadian Press)

SHANGHAI, March 1. — Nationalist sources today declared that Marshal Sun Chuan-Fang's troops defending Shanghai had suffered another defeat near Sungkiang, 28 miles south of here. Confirmation of the report could not be obtained from competent authorities. However, local Cantonese often receive battle information far ahead of the official reports.

SHANGHAI, March. 1. — Serious dissension between the two allied northern armies defending Shanghai against the Cantonese was foreshadowed today when one of the leading generals of Marshal Sun Chuan-Fang, nominal master of this territory, refused to fight with the Shantung forces, which are coming to Sun's assistance.

The dissenting general, Mong Chae-Yuch, who previously had given Marshal Sun a good deal of trouble and his staff deserted this morning. General Meng commanded a division. What action his leaderless division is taking is not known at present, but further serious dissension is feared in the defending armies, which are digging in at Shanghai, 28 miles south of here for an expected attack by the Cantonese.

Shangtung troops of General Chang Tsung-Chang, now the foremost military power in this region were proceeding toward Sungkiang in increasing numbers this afternoon.

N. Y. Central Railway Employees Want Increase

(Canadian Press)

NEW YORK, Mar. 1. —A twelve percent increase in wages amounting to $5,000,000 a year was requested by 20,000 railway clerks, freight handlers, and station employees of the New York central railway lines, east and west at the first hearing of the United States board of arbitration to settle the dispute. The employees want a flat increase of six cents an hour for all groups and classes of their number.

Drop in Price of Gas and Oil

(Special to the Guardian)

TORONTO, Mar. 1. —Today will bring the welcome news to autoists of a drop of one cent per gallon the price of gas and oil. All the oil companies are putting the cut into effect today. Decrease in the price of crude oil is given as the reason for the change.

Labor Member Differs In Opinion

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, Mar. 1. —Dr. Leslie Haden Gust, Labor member of Parliament for the north division of Southwark, has resigned from the Labor party owing to a difference of opinion on the China policy of that body. Dr. Gust maintains that it is impossible to leave British Nationals unprotected in Shanghai. The Labor party demands the withdrawal of British ships and landing forces from China. Dr. Gust says he has no intention of joining the Conservatives and will retain his seat in the House for the present acting as an Independent.

Condensed Specials

RATE.—4c. per word, net each insertion in this column.

*FOR SALE— TWENTY CHOICE horses to arrive last of week. (Sgd) Leonard Wood, W. A. Mutch. 4127 3 1 2i

*WANTED TO PURCHASE quartered oak dressing case. Apply Guardian Office. 4133

*HOME MADE POTTED MEAT, Fresh sausages, Saunders, Newsom & Co., East End Market Bldg. tf

*JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, cheaply and expeditiously executed. Guardian Central Job Printery. Phone 132.

*FOR SALE — ONE ENGLISH billiard table with all equipment in perfect condition. Write Box 192, Summerside. 4147-3-2-4i.

Chinese Soldiers Deprived Of Their Weapons

(Canadian Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1. —Seizure by the United States mine sweeper Pigeon at Hankow of the arms of the hundred Chinese soldiers who had debarked from the standard oil vessel Mei Hung was reported today to the navy department. No reason for the seizure was given.

General S. D. Butler Leaves For China

(Canadian Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1. —Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler was ordered to China today to command the marine force of more than 1,500 in Asiastic waters. The navy department to date has given no indication that the marines on ships in Chinese waters will be landed.

Six Scholarships For The Martimes

Canadian Press)

TORONTO, March 1.—Six graduate scholarships have been awarded under the direction of the board of governors of the University of Toronto to students from the Maritime Provinces and western Canada. The object of these scholarships is to encourage students to complete their academic training in Canada. Each scholarship will have a monetary value of $500.

British Reply Pleases Washington Officials

(Special to the Guardian)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—Accompanied by expressions of gratification from administration officials and a glowing satisfaction that they made no effort to conceal, the state department today gave to newspapers the text of a diplomatic memorandum from the British government accepting the invitation of the United States to participate with this government, France Italy and Japan in a five-power conference at Geneva to consider the further limitation of naval armaments.

France and Italy had declined the invitation, but, with Great Britain's acceptance added to that of Japan, President Coolidge and his advisers will now give serious attention to the advisability of asking the two accepting powers to join with the United States in a three-power conference on naval curtailment.

N. H. L. Games

N. H. L. Results:—

At Montreal—Canadiens 3, Detroit 0.

At New York —New York Americans 3, Boston 0.

At Toronto — Toronto 4, Pittsburgh 1.

Great Britain To Discuss Naval Affairs

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, Mar. 1. —Sir Austen Chamberlain's announcement in the House of Commons today that Great Britain has accepted President Coolidge's invitation to discuss further naval limitation was briskley cheered by the House. The announcement itself containing an expression Britain's desire to assure success of President's Coolidge's proposal, was a rather formal incident. As things happened the members were chiefly occupied with the governments intentions concerning the reply of Soviet Russia to the British protest against Soviet propaganda. Hence when former Premier Ramsay Macdonald by arrangement, put a question giving the foreign secretary an opportunity to read the text of the British acceptance or President Coolidge, invitation the House was not greatly moved but did give expression of approval. The foreign secretary supplemented the brief text of the note by stating that all of the Dominions, except the Irish Free State, which has not yet replied, had approved the terms of the government's acceptance. The reply itself seemed rather to surprise the members of the House by its brevity, but no questions were asked.

Sir Austen made no attempt to further enlighten the House concerning the government's views on the Washington proposal and the House immediately turned to other business. In lobby talk among the members later there was general agreement that the government had taken the only proper course in acceptance of the invitation. In the face of the refusal by France and Italy, hope for the success of the proposed conference did not run high, but there was concurrence in the view that Great Britain, and the United States must cooperate in the direction of the president's aspirations which ever the obstacles.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE IS SETTLED

Newfoundland's Claim to Territory in Labrador Peninsula is Sustained by the Privy Council.

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, Mar. 1. —Newfoundland's claim to ownership of territory in the Labrador peninsula is sustained in substance with two reservations. This is the decision of their lordships of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, who were asked to define the boundary between Canada and Newfoundland in the Labrador peninsula. The dispute between the two dominions was referred to the Privy Council by common consent of both parties.

The two reservations, or rather points of detail, are first, that while Newfoundland claims the southern boundary of Labrador should be northward from Blanc Sablon bay to the 52nd parallel and thence westward along the parallel line until it reached the height of land, which point is considerable to the west of the junction of the parallel with the Romaine River, Their Lordships defined the boundary as follows:

The parallel only as far as the river, thence turning northward to the watersheds, which turns northward shortly west of the river. From the watershed it should run, according to the decision north and west along the Atlantic rivers watershed to Cape Chidley at the northern tip of Labrador.

The second reservation from the concessions to Newfoundland is the decision that Woody Island, a small island opposite the boundary between Quebec and Newfoundland and Blanc Sablon bay, belongs to Canada and not Newfoundland. This island is not named on the majority of maps. The definition of the boundary places a considerable portion of the Newfoundland hinterland under Newfoundland's jurisdiction, because the boundary running north from the Romaine river to the northern tip of Labrador, is many miles west of the little strip along the coast line which Canada claimed, was all that Labrador was entitled to. Newfoundland claimed ownership, etc, as sent namely the Romaine River.

"According to the claim of the colony (Newfoundland) the line would be continued westward across the river until it met the height of land, but there is no warrant in the statute of 1825 for such a continuation of the line, the effect of which would be to give to Newfoundland a part of the original province of Quebec as constituted under the proclamation of 1763.

"The line should follow the parallel only until it meets the river Romaine and should then turn to the watershed."

The second point is dealt with as follows:

"Secondly a small island called Woody Island, lying opposite to the bay of Blanc Sablon is claimed by both Canada and by Newfoundland. In Their Lordships opinion the transfer to Canada by the act of 1825 of so much coast as lies westward of a line drawn due north and south from the bay or harbor of Blanc Sablon inclusive with the islands adjacent to that part of the coast carries with it Wood Islands which accordingly belongs to the Dominion.

"For the above their lordships are of the opinion that according to the true construction of the statutes and orders in council and proclamations, the boundary between Canada and Newfoundland in the Labrador peninsula is a line drawn due north from the eastern boundary of the bay or harbor of Blanc Sablon as far as the 52nd degree of north latitude and from thence westward along that parallel until it reaches Romaine river; then northward along the left or east bank of that river and its headwaters to their source, and from thence due north to the crest of the watershed or height of land there, and from thence westward and northward along the crest of the watershed of the rivers flowing into the Atlantic Ocean until it reaches Cape Chidley."

Newfoundland claimed ownership not only of the Atlantic coast line of Labrador which is acknowledged to belong to Newfoundland but also of territory back to the peninsula's height of land, which territory includes valuable spruce timber country.

Canada contended that Newfoundland was limited to the mere strip of land along the Labrador coastline which had been granted to Newfoundland in 1763 for fishing facilities. This had been transferred to Quebec in 1774 but in 1809 and was again granted to Newfoundland.

"Upon the whole, their lordships having considered the facts and arguments necessary in a matter of such grave importance, have come to the conclusion that the claim of Newfoundland is in substance made out, but there are two points of detail to be mentioned."

In this way Viscount Cave, Lord Chancellor of the judicial committee, today announced the findings in the special reference to the committee. The judgment runs to 10,000 words, constituting a historic document of the first importance.

MEETING OF THE POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Over Five Hundred Were in Attendance at the Meeting Yesterday Afternoon in the League of the Cross Hall. Excellent Addresses Delivered.

The League of the Cross Hall was packed yesterday afternoon and standing room was at premium on the occasion of the meeting of the Potato Growers Association. Mr. A. E. Dewar presided and after a few brief remarks called upon Mr. Boulter to speak.

Mr. Boulter in opening his discourse commented upon the great audience present, much greater than was expected and he regretted that so many were forced to stand but hoped this situation would soon be relieved as they had sent for more chairs. He was not sure of what he was expected to say but thought it would be best to tell the meeting what the Association had been doing since meeting last July. The work of the Potato Growers Association is increasing in such a manner that now there is no lapse in duty or idle time during the year. Those who call at the office must know that it is invariably busy there from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st. It requires a great deal of energy to keep going. Last summer they had a great many inquiries in regard to seed potatoes. They had visitors from Florida, Maine and other points, people who were interested in seeing the crops growing. They were able to be shown fields of potatoes of exceptional quality, particularly free from black-leg, the only thing to which the southern buyers strenuously object to in the seed. It was a great satisfaction to take them through a field where no stalk gave evidence of black-leg. The farmers in the South would rather have mosaic than blackleg. To clean up blackleg would further boost the Island stock. Mr. Boulter stated he didn't know the reason why there was less blackleg last year. Here he mentioned concerning the seed treatment. He said that in the south there is the general impression that we on the Island, practice seed treatment, and this established a confidence in Island seed. Some do not treat but it is now quite general and each year more farmers are treating their seed, particularly with bichloride of mercury.

As the season last year advanced, said Mr. Boulter, we found there was a large acreage of Irish Cobblers, the yield of which we could not estimate. We had the opinion that it would not be so much above the average.

We thought 150,000 sacks with an option on 50,000 more would suffice. Our 150,000 sacks disappeared like dew as did also the reserve and 300,000 more were ordered. There was a good yield and most of you marketed all the potatoes you had. These things made the distribution of bags difficult and some did not get so many bags as they wished. We gave the sacks in accordance to the acreage. I am willing to admit that some of you had cause for complaint but you can readily see now the difficulty under which we were laboring. It won't occur again if we can help it. We have an idea of the size of the market and there will, perhaps, be an early distribution perhaps on a "pro rata" basis.

Someone said that whoever handled the selling of seed potatoes on the Island had a tremendous job. Last summer we had to be cautious. We had not forgotten the experience of 1925. We had to get the buyer at the other end to agree with the price we were asking and we had no close on the price until after the steamers were chartered. Finally there was an agreement on price. It was at first not as high as we hoped but the next sale was at a much higher price and this was the level on all large cargoes.

Operations for the first cargo were ready on the 18th October. The potatoes came in faster than we expected. There were approximately 100,000 bushels taken on the first boat. From then on we never could keep the quantity lessened. There was always a cargo ready. It can readily be seen from the volume of business what difficulty was entailed to get the shipments away before the frost. We had only the use of one port. We could not risk Summerside with such large

(Continued on page 6)

New Military Laws For France Under Discussion

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Mar. 1. —Every man, woman and child in France will be expected to participate to the full extent of their energy and wealth in the national defense in case the nation is again attacked. Such is the revolutionary conception underlying the new French military laws, discussion of which before the Chamber of Deputies begins on Thursday and the adoption of which is practically assured.

Deputy Paul Boncourt, the principal author of the project and of whose report the correspondent has exclusive advance cognizance, declares: "There is no question of militarizing the nation in peace time. On the contrary by enabling careful preparation for the immediate utilization of France's resources if attacked, these laws will facilitate the reduction of military expenditures."

Nine Million Pounds Butter Imported in 1926

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Mar. 1. —Some nine million pounds of butter were imported into Canada during 1926 from the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and New Zealand, according to a return tabled in the House today by the Minister of Customs.

Argentine Has Earthquake Shocks

(Canadian Press)

LAPATA, Argentine, Mar. 1. — Strong earth shocks were registered on the seismograph at Lapate observatory today about ten a. m. the centre was believed to be along the Chilean coast.

Dominions May Not Be Represented at Geneva Conference

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Mar. 1. —If any of the British dominions desire to be represented at the Geneva naval disarmament conference proposed by President Coolidge the British government will of course, give its immediate consent, but it is stated in official quarters here today that the dominions are not expected to demand such representation.

Australia and New Zealand however indicated that they wished the British note to the Washington government to mention the special geographical position of the Empire because they are opposed to any reduction in its cruiser strength. In view of this it is therefore, possible that these countries may ask for representation at the Geneva discussions.

Heavy Rain And Gales In England

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, Mar. 1. —Southwesterly gales and heavy rains have caused floods in many of the river valleys of England notably in Northhamptonshire and Kent. The Thames itself is out of its banks and water surrounds the bungalows around Old Windsor and Sunbury. Oxford varsity crews practiced today under great difficulty and the King's son, Prince George had a very rough crossing to France whither he has gone to stay with friends for a course of study.

The gale prevented both the British steamers Regina and the Carnia from approaching Queenstown. They proceeded to Liverpool. The British steamer Minnekhda arrived late at Plymouth where many ships have taken shelter. The tanker San Bunstano from Gulf ports reported the worst crossing in many months.

Two hundred children were marooned for some time in a moving picture house at Weymouth by huge waves.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Henry who followed the hounds, said they never had hunted under worse conditions; the horses sank girth deep in the wire. About 50 of the huntsmen were unseated. Rainfall for February was about double the average for the last 44 years.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Great Speech Delivered by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, in the Budget Debate.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Ont., Mar. 1. — The budget debate was raised to a lofty plane this afternoon by an eloquent and splendid speech by the leader of the Opposition, Hon. Mr. Guthrie. He spoke over an hour and completely riddled the Finance Minister's statement.

It was a most eloquent, logical and comprehensive presentation of the question most vital to the prosperity, advancement and very existence of our country. He pronounced himself most emphatically on record in favor of the implementing of the Duncan report in favor of the Maritime Provinces. He pronounced as most unsatisfactory, the Finance Minister's budget speech. He easily pointed out the misleading tendency of the Minister's declaration by comparing his figures with the official statement contained in the public accounts.

Referring to the Finance Minister's announcements of surplus for four years, we should now have a decrease of public debt amounting to one hundred million dollars. But the analysis and comparison of the minister's figures with the statements in the public accounts show the debt increase to the extent of fifty one million dollars.

Turning to the matter of taxation he showed the Minister's boasted reduction turns out an increase of taxation to the extent of thirty thousand dollars per year for five years. Mr. Guthrie again pointed out the Liberals increased the sales tax to six percent, then reduced it to five percent and now he takes off one percent more. As to the reduction in the income tax, it was long overdue. In the Minister's tampering with taxation there was nothing in favor of the poor man; it was not the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Guthrie reiterated the fact that the cost of living was higher in the month of December last than at any time since 1922. Why was this in the face of that Minister's boasted prosperity plan. The Minister should have more courage. Mr. Guthrie noticed, he said, an increase in estimates for militia; well up to the present time, the Liberals never had had a decent defence act. In the face of all the government bonds and treasury notes coming due this year where would he be at the end of the coming fiscal year?

Mr. Guthrie freely acknowledged the splendid financial contributions to this debate of Hon. Mr. Bennett and Stevens. He demonstrated the absolute failure of the Liberals to initiate or implement during their years of office any policy for the advancement or development of the country. They pursued a happy go lucky policy, they were sleeping and dreaming instead of planning policies for the advantage of this dominion.

Mr. Guthrie concluded by again reiterating his faith and determination to support not high protection as the enemy say, but adequate stable reasonable protection such as inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald, pledged anew his support to the Maritimes, as regards coal and all the claims made in their behalf.

He received a generous applause during the delivery of his speech and at its conclusion was tendered a regular ovation.

Mine Accident Takes Toll of Fourteen Lives

(Canadian Press)

NOTTINGHAM, Eng., Mar. 1. — Hope was virtually abandoned late today for the rescue of fourteen men who fell to the bottom of the flooded shaft of the Bilsthorpe colliery when a staging on which they were working collapsed. Seventeen men were on the staging but three were saved by landing of portions of the scafford part of the way down.

Fifty-Two Miners Lost Their Lives

(Special to the Guardian)

OWM, Wales, Mar. 1.—Fifty-two coal miners are believed to have lost their lives as a result of an explosion early this morning, which entombed them in a gas-filled workings of the marine colliery here. The toll of known dead early this afternoon was twenty-two, while hope had been abandoned of rescuing thirty others who were trapped in a section a mile and a half from the main shaft.

P. O. Inspector for Ottawa District

(Special to the Guardian)

KINGSTON, Mar. 1. —John H. Roberts, Jr., Ottawa, who has been acting postmaster of Kingston for the past two months has received notification of his appointment as inspector of post offices for Ottawa district. Mr. Roberts is the son of John Roberts of the Canadian National Railways, Ottawa and has been in the post office since 1905. Previous to coming to Kingston he served as temporary inspector at the capital. He will assume his new duties at an early date. It is understood that the inspectors office at Kingston will be closed and business transferred to Ottawa. The position of postmaster of Kingston, vacant two

BEAUTIFUL DELHI AGAIN IS CAPITAL

"New Delhi" Reconstructed Into One of World's most Beautiful Seats of Government.

DELHI, India, March 1. — Beautiful and stately are the new government buildings, the "New Delhi" where the seat of Indian government has now been re-established. Sir Edward Lutyens with the assistance of other noted British architects designed the buildings, which were just completed in time for the recent state opening of the Indian Assembly by Lord Irwin, Vice-Roy.

The magnificent Central Vista is the outstanding feature of the new capital. One end is closed by the grand ruinous pile of the old Fort built in the 16th century, and three miles west of the Fort rises the superb mass of the Secretariat, with a broad road running between its twin towers and two mighty wings, to the Viceregal Lodge, which stands high on rising ground on the horizon.

On both sides of the Vista are wide stretches of turf with three lines of trees and a series of long shallow water-filled tanks. A few yards north of the Secretariat is the great Council House, or Parliament House, built on a pattern resembling that of the Coliseum. Massive columns encircle the building on the first floor and form a finely proportioned balcony due north runs the road towards the Juna Masjid (Great Mosque), which closes the view in that direction. Green lawns and palms around Parliament House add to the beauty of the nobly conceived building.

From the balcony the Viceroy will see the New Delhi spread beneath him, its mathematically straight roads (diversified by the numerous rotundas which are characteristic of the place) running between brilliantly white bungalows in their spacious compounds. Inside the gates of Parliament House three courts, with turf and flowers and fountains, stretch below the verandahs of the Chamber of Princes, the Council of

TORONTO, March 1. — Maritime, fresh west and northwest winds, fair and moderately cold.

Maximum and minimum temperatures:

Toronto, clear	31—10
Montreal, clear	28—12
Quebec, cloudy	32—10
Ch'town, fair	31—19
Halifax, fair	30—16
St. John, fair	36—21
Boston, clear	40—24
New York, clear	40—24

High tide this morning at 10.14 and tonight at 9.33.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.49 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.35.

New moon Thursday, March 3rd., 3.01 p. m.

Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

TROTSKY MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON BRITAIN

Former War Minister Accuses Chamberlain of Chinese Atrocities.

(Canadian Press)

MOSCOW, March. 1. — Making his first appearance after months of retirement, Leon Trotsky, former commissar for war and Marine, has launched a bitter attack against Great Britain. Addressing a gathering yeserday he charged that Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary and his party had organized the execution of fifty strike breakers in Shanghai, adding: "We would drown these foreign executioners and aid in sending them to perdition."

Referring to the British protest against Soviet propaganda he declared emphatically that no British note could prevent Soviet Russia from helping the Chinese. The real object in dispatching the note he said, "was to engage the Soviets attention from China, while England increased her intervention there."

Previously he declared: "Europe is fast going to its economic doom while the United States is constantly rising. There can be no such miracle as a triumph by Europe over the United States.

When Trotsky rose to speak there was an outburst of cheering lasting ten minutes, with shouts of "long live the creator of the Red army".

Intermediate Hockey

The Albany hockey team will arrive in the City tonight by special train to play the Victorias a sudden death game to decide the winners to meet Moncton in the first play-off games for the Maritime title.

The East Prince League has some good hockey material and will no doubt put up a stiff battle for the right to defend the Island in the play-off series.

The Victorias have a fast working lot of players, barring St. Dunstan's they have the best Intermediate team in the city and are sure to put up a strong argument to get in the play-offs with Moncton.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc.

**Come to the basket social in Mt. Herbert Hall, March 9th. 4143 3 2 2i

**Postponed Carnival takes place in Borden Rink, Wednesday night, March 2nd. 1927. 4126-3-1-2i

**Mt. Stewart Monday. Moving Pictures. Wonderful show. 4140-3-3-3i.

**Come to the concert and pie social in Rose Valley Hall on Friday, March 4th. Ladies with pies free. If stormy, following Monday. 4116-3-1-3i.

**The concert and box social which has been postponed will be held in the Masonic hall Hunter River March 2nd at 8 o'clock. A splendid program is being prepared If not fine Wednesday concert will be held on Thursday. 4123 3 1 2i

**L. O. L. Annual Meeting —The 66th annual meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of P. E. I. will be held at Summerside, Wednesday, March 9th, commencing at 10.30. W. W. Muttart, Grand Sec't'y. 4147-3-2-4i.

**Notice. — There will be public meeting in the hall, Kingston in connection with the Clyde River and Kingston telephone line Saturday, March 5th at 8 o'clock. All shareholders be present as the meeting is important.—By order of Committee. 4142

**Lecture on Burns' by Rev. W. Bruce Muir, St. James, Charlottetown, in Kensington Presbyterian Church hall on Friday at half-past seven. Mr. Muir has a Dominion-wide reputation as a platform lecturer and his audience is assured of a delightful entertainment. 4134-3-2 2i.