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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918

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PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Number of Bills Presented Including Bill Incorporating Trustees of Last Will and Testament of Late Owen Connolly.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1918

The House met at 12 noon.
MR. J. A. DEWAR presented a petition for the incorporation of J. D. Jenkins Limited.

MR. HUGHES moved the second reading of a bill to incorporate the Kingston Rural Telephone Company, Ltd., and the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. A. E. McLean in the chair) and considered it clause by clause. The bill was reported agreed to.

HON. SIR CHARLES DALTON moved the second reading of the bill incorporating "The Trustees of the Last Will and Testament of the late Owen Connolly," and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole (Mr. A. A. Macdonald in the chair).

The preamble of the Act reads as follows:—

"WHEREAS Owen Connolly, late of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the province of Prince Edward Island, is now deceased, by his last will and testament in writing bearing date the fifth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and several codicils to the said last will and testament which said last will and codicils are duly filed and registered in the office of the Surrogate and Judge of Probate at Charlottetown aforesaid, a copy of which said will and testament and of the said codicils thereto, is contained in the schedule to this Act annexed, appointed the Honorable Andrew A. Macdonald, the Honorable W. W. Sullivan and Frederick Peters, all of Charlottetown aforesaid to be the executors and trustees of the said will and codicils and it was by said will and codicils declared that all trusts and powers therein reposed and vested in the said trustees should or might be exercised by the survivor or survivors of them or the heirs, executors or administrators of such survivors, or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said will and codicils; and that if the trustees thereby appointed or any of them should die in the lifetime of the said testator, or if they or any of them or any future trustee or trustees of the said will and codicils should die or go to reside abroad, or desire to retire from or refuse or become incapable to act in the trusts of the said will and codicils before the same should be fully performed, then and in every such case, it should be lawful for the continuing trustee or trustees for the time being of the said will and codicils to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying or going to reside abroad or desiring to retire or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid with liberty upon any appointment to increase, but not to decrease the number of trustees. And whereas by the codicil to the said last will and testament bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the said Owen Connolly directed that his said trustees should stand possessed of the residue of his property (after the fulfilling the trusts contained in the said will as such trusts then stood as altered by the several codicils thereto made by him and by the said codicil herein in part recited) and of the investments for the time being representing the same upon trust to collect the interest, dividends, rents, issues, and profits, of the balance of his residue estate, and to apply the whole thereof, less expenses of collection for the purpose of educating or assisting

to educate poor children resident in Prince Edward Island who are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and who are Irish or the sons of Irish fathers.

AND WHEREAS the present trustees of the said last will and codicils are Sir William Wilfred Sullivan, Ex-Chief Justice of the Province of Prince Edward and Charles R. Smallwood of Charlottetown aforesaid, Barrister, AND EDWARDS, Barrister, of Charlottetown aforesaid, Barrister, WHEREAS the said Owen Connolly by his said last will and codicils gave power to increase, but not to decrease the number of said trustees, and expressed therein his desire that they should always be at least three trustees of his said will and codicils.

AND WHEREAS for several years there was only one trustee of the said will and codicils, AND WHEREAS it has been represented to the Legislative Assembly of this province by petition signed by a number of persons interested in the due execution of said trusts, that it is desirable in order to insure the permanency and stability of the trusts of the said will and codicils and the real and personal estate devised and bequeathed upon said trusts and the rests, issues, and profits thereof and to carry out the objects and purposes of the said trusts and to advance the interests of education in connection therewith, and for the better regulation of the estate of the said Owen Connolly, ceased to render and create the present trustees of the said last will and codicils together with four additional trustees appointed under this Act with power to be vested in such Board of Trustees to increase the number of trustees by adding one or two other trustees, such other trustee or trustees to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession. AND WHEREAS it is expedient in the public interest to vest in the said Board of Trustees the said will and codicils.

The Trustees are to be: Right Rev. Bishop O'Leary, D.D., of Charlottetown; Sir W. W. Sullivan, Ex-Chief Justice; Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Chief Justice; Hon. Sir Charles Dalton, Member of the Executive Council; Rev. Matthias Joseph Smith, Esq., Gilbert Gaudet, Esq., Barrister, Charlottetown; Charles R. Smallwood, Esq., Barrister, Charlottetown, together with one or two other trustees. When any vacancies occur "the said vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the person or persons who shall be elected by a majority of votes of the surviving or remaining members of the said corporation; and the person or persons so elected shall not have any power or authority to exercise his or their functions as a member or members of said Corporation until a certificate of his or their selection, signed by the chairman and secretary of the said Corporation and authenticated by the seal of the said Corporation, shall have been filed with the Registrar of the Court of Chancery for the said Province on the oath of one of them or of any subscribing witness to said certificate."

"16. That all deeds, books, minutes, vouchers, notes, obligations, securities for money and moneys and all and every description of property realty and truly belonging to the estate of the said Owen Connolly deceased shall immediately after the passing of this Act come into the custody and possession of the said Corporation."

"17. That the members of the said Corporation shall not receive any remuneration for their services as members thereof, but the said Corporation shall have power to employ and pay for the services of any one or more clerks, accountants, book-keepers, bailiffs and attorneys."

"18. That the said Corporation shall annually or before the first day of March in each and every year file in the office of the Registrar of the Court of Chancery of this Province a general statement of the assets, debts and liabilities of the said Corporation and of the receipts and expenditures during the previous Calendar year ending the 31st day of December."

Sir Charles Dalton explained the Bill, which he said affected a large class of the public and the intention of which was to assist the existing Board of Trustees. The intention of the Act was not to attempt to interfere with the disposition of the funds of the estate, but merely to make it more effective. There had been some criticisms in a general way as to how the estate stood, what it amounted to, and what disposition had been made of it, and so on. The object was to give to the public an account of the estate, what had been done, how much had been expended, and what the estate consisted of now.

MR. BELL asked what it cost at the present time to administer the estate and what economy would be practised under the new administration.

SIR CHARLES DALTON replied that no charge or commission would be entailed on the estate. The Trustees would not be given any commission for their services.

MR. BELL said that at the present time there was a man appointed whose duty it was to collect the ac-

(Continued on page eight.)

SIBERIAN SITUATION BECOMING SERIOUS

Bolsheviki Committing Atrocities and Armed German Prisoners Moving Eastward. Three Japanese Marines Killed in Landing.

TOKIO, April 9.—British marines were landed Friday at Vladivostok for the protection of the consulate. The early report of barbarities by the Bolsheviki at Blagovestchensk are confirmed by a Japanese officer returned from Harbin who affirms that 2,000 were killed or wounded March 12. Hundreds of civilians were butchered while wounded Japanese volunteers in the hospital were riddled with bullets and bayoneted.

THREE JAPANESE KILLED AT LANDING

The naval department announces three Japanese were killed at Vladivostok when the marines from the warships landed Friday. The long heralded conference has not yet materialized here although rumour continues active.

Confidence is increasing in the British power of resistance in France. Kikumin, in a vigorous leader, pools the idea that Japan is awaiting the issue in the titanic struggle in the western front before declaring for or against Siberian intervention. This paper asserts the present campaign presents the best opportunity for Japan to initiate her expedition. "Action now would be calculated to show Japan's steadfastness and that she is not of the nation to desert her allies while the enemy is apparently in temporarily in the ascendant," says Kikumin. "The Japanese nation must stand by the principles of right-

ness. If Japan rises to the present occasion she demonstrates before the world her sterling character and her will to maintain the best national traditions."

60,000 Germans Mobilized.

The Hechis News today indicates increasing gravity of the situation in Siberia. The Harbin correspondent says there is no doubt 60,000 armed German prisoners are mobilized at Tomsk. A train load of 1,000 arrived at Irkutsk, March 27, reported destined to the far east.

The disquieting news of maltreatment of the Japanese at Blagovestchensk and the Amur settlements rendered in certain quarters in Tokio tends to discount recent statements of the premier of the Bolsheviki that the outlook is markedly improved.

Petrograd Skeptical

MOSCOW, April 9.—The Japanese representative at Vologda, where allied and neutral diplomatic missions are stationed, has sent a communication to M. Tchitcherin the Russian foreign minister, minimizing the significance of the landing at Vladivostok, according to the Izvestia. The communication says that the incident was local and that Admiral Kato acted on his own initiative and without specific orders from his government. M. Tchitcherin, however, is reported to be skeptical.

QUARTERLY MEETING BOARD OF TRADE

Important Discussion on Proposed Increase on Express Charges.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held in the Board room last evening.

President Britain occupied the chair, and there was a fair attendance of members. After reading of minutes and routine business the question of increased express rates came up for discussion. The Traffic Manager of the Dominion Express Co., and the Supt. of Tariffs of the Canadian Express Co. had petitioned the Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, asking for an increase of rates for their respective companies.

The companies state that the business has not been remunerative owing to their having to establish agencies at Sackville, N.B., Port Borden and Smerald Jet, P.E.I., the extra cost amounted to about \$3,600 per year. They therefore ask for an additional 25 cents per 100 lbs. to be added to the new through mileage rates via Cape Tormentine, which should be effective all the year round. The companies further claim that the former rate allowed the express companies under more favorable conditions than at present were never remunerative.

but resulted in a loss.

This letter of the Traffic Manager of the two companies to the committee had been referred at a previous meeting of the Board to a committee of the Board and their report was in substance that the Board should protest and protest strongly against the proposed increase. If the companies should look anywhere for relief they should look to the Government, which should be asked to ask the amount of business transacted and a detailed account of all expenditures. It was the opinion of the committee that the companies were not in business to lose money and it was up to them to prove this point to the commissioners.

John Jones was elected a member of the board. After quite a little discussion over several other matters relating to transportation, etc., the meeting adjourned.

DRASTIC CHANGE IN BRITISH LIFE



CAPT. A. T. SEAMAN.

Private letters received yesterday in the city announce the promotion of Lieut. A. T. Seaman, son of Principal Seaman, of Prince Street School, to a captaincy in No. 6 Canadian Siege Battery. Captain Seaman, who will be remembered had the distinction of being mentioned in General Haig's despatches, is at present in a convalescent camp in England, recovering from an attack of trench fever. He has been in France since the summer of 1916 and has been in several of the biggest battles. His brother, L. N. Seaman, was recently promoted to Major of No. 349 Siege Battery, R. G. Both brothers are to be warmly congratulated on their promotion.

LONDON, April 9.—Wilson's "force to the utmost" represents Great Britain's attitude on the re-assembling of parliament for a session which is certain to bring forth legislation of a most drastic nature.

Possibly before the week is out Britons up to fifty years of age will be called upon to serve their country as soldiers. Criticism of the government's measure will come from several quarters, but there is not the slightest doubt every patriotic section of the country is ready for this and any other sacrifice the government may consider necessary.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party, told me today he supported every word of President Wilson's speech. "The latest act of military aggression on the part of the German government," he said, "places under temporary suspension the moral, political and diplomatic effort of the working class movement. The offensive on the western front, following the shameful treatment of Russia, makes settlement by conciliation very difficult, for it clearly proves Prussian militarism, which is organized brutality coupled with arrogant arrogance, is asserting itself and seeking to gratify its lust for world dominion. This spirit must be destroyed."

Henderson endorsed the President's statement in which he said: "I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the duties of mankind, to speak with trepidation, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose."

\$2,000,000 WORTH OF FURS SOLD

Feature of Market was Demand For Mink, One Skin Bringing \$10.80.

(Special to the Guardian)
NEW YORK, April 10.—Mink featured the third day's selling at the annual spring fur sale here and the good prices brought by this fur, together with those obtained for the silver fox put over from the previous day, brought the total to date to nearly two million dollars. The active bidding for mink bore out earlier predictions that it was coming back into fashion and this contention was further proved by the price paid for the best pelts and the advances shown over corresponding January sales figures.

The finest mink skin sold for ten dollars and eighty cents. Northern mink went up 15 per cent, as compared with the last auction and southern mink advanced 25 per cent. The smaller skins which are not altogether unlike marten in their coloring brought proportionately much better prices than the larger ones.

Liberty bonds subscriptions at a sale reached \$1,919,000 today. Tomorrow's offering will range from ordinary house cats to Russian sable ermine.

HOW CAPT. NICHOLSON WAS WOUNDED

TORONTO, April 9.—A special cable dated London says:—
The story of the magnificent fight of the Eaton and Borden and Yukon batteries, comprising the Canadian Motor Machine Gun Brigade, against overwhelming odds, is related by a returned soldier who participated in the battle. "These Canadians were attached to the Imperials at Peronne when the terrific hand drive started. For two days and nights they had no rest on account of the shelling. Then came a smoke barrage so thick it was impossible to see a yard. Still the Hun did not attack. At this juncture there was a general order to go and find Fritz. An armored car, was backed straight into the German line, doing tremendous damage until the car was smashed up. "Presently, when the smoke partly cleared, we saw the whole country alive with Germans. Our machine guns opened right into them at 1,500 yards. The slaughter was awful. Guns fell in heaps, mown down like trees wherever the guns swept. I declared the wounded man. "But despite the furious German fire, the machine guns were too numerous, and, pressing on, outfought us and forced us to retire."

Among those who returned from this fight were Captain Billy Nicholson, son of the Registrar of McGill University. He walked five miles to a dressing station with a broken arm.

GERMANS LOST THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 9.—An American officer who has just returned from the battlefield of Northern France, where he has been since virtually the beginning of the German offensive, estimates that thus far the Germans have lost at least 300,000 men in killed, wounded and missing.

This officer formerly was in the British army, and is familiar with all the conditions.

The Papers May be Enclosed in Bundle

OTTAWA, April 9.—The Canadian post department is in receipt of a cablegram from the British post office stating that daily weekly and other periodical publications may now be mailed to addresses in the United Kingdom in bundles containing one or more copies, but not more than ten, prepaid at the usual rates.

When mailed to soldiers in France and other fronts a number of copies exceeding ten may be enclosed in a bundle, but the rate in all cases will be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

THE D. C. SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

The general annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was held in St. Paul's Parish Hall last evening. Ven. Archdeacon Watson, Picton, presided over a large attendance. After routine business, Professor McLeary gave an address on the educational system illustrated by lantern views. He described ideals which should be striven after and which were attainable if the authorities and those immediately concerned should cooperate in the matter.

The Archdeacon then gave an address on "The Church in Relation to Modern Thought and Life." He treated the subject in a broad and Catholic spirit and shown how the church of England should extend its influence to be representative practically of the whole English speaking race.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker for the valuable address.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF P. E. I.

Interesting Lecture by Mr. Thomas Adams of the Conservation Commission, Ottawa.

Mr. H. H. Shaw presided at a largely attended meeting in the Prince of Wales College Monday night when Mr. Thomas Adams, Town Planning Expert of the Conservative Commission delivered an address on the Planning and Development of P. E. I.

The speaker said: Planning of land of any kind, whether provincial, town, village or rural, is essential to secure its proper development, but it is only a means to that end and not an end in itself. What constitutes the proper development of land must be in our minds at every stage of the preparation of the plan. If it is to be of any real value, if our object is to conserve and wisely use the natural resources of the province, it is essential that we should plan for the future as well as for the present. It is one of enlightened self-interest and wise foresight we will plan to stimulate production in all its forms. Wealth is only created by production; and the source of all production is human energy. It is essential that we should plan for the future as well as for the present. It is one of enlightened self-interest and wise foresight we will plan to stimulate production in all its forms. Wealth is only created by production; and the source of all production is human energy.

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and villages ever more attractive than they are is essential to keep the people in the province. Charlottetown was given one of the best plans in Canada in 1763. It built to that plan for centuries, but during recent decades it has fallen from grace in regard to details of the plan. The surveyor of 1768 showed much more wisdom and foresight than the Government railway surveyors did when they laid out the new station and its approaches. But whereas the present generation is enjoying the benefits of that wisdom they are failing to hand on the same measure of intelligent planning to those who are to succeed them. How are new suburbs of Charlottetown and the new town of Bordier being planned? They are being allowed to grow anyhow and the welfare of the community is being sacrificed to the self-seeking of the land speculators.

In spite of its birth rate being comparatively low the Island has an excellent record in its excess of births over deaths, and in its low death rate per 1000 of 11.57 in 1915 as against 15.20 in Nova Scotia, and 17.02 in Quebec. But it will enable it to hold its natural increase of population in a greater degree than in the past. That and the continued improvement of its educational system and its standards of sanitation and building construction is the first and best means to lay the foundation of future growth.

The second object is to apply the human resources so conserved to the development of the natural resources we have. What are the natural resources in this Island? From an industrial standpoint they are chiefly agricultural and fisheries. Has everything been done to make the most of these resources and what stands in the way of their more complete development? That is one question we are dealing with. Then there are the opportunities provided by the Island, by reason of its natural beauties and facilities, to attract the people of crowded communities to spend their summer vacation along the shores. Is the province making the most of these beauties and facilities? If not what is wrong and how is it to be righted?

The absence of raw materials makes it unlikely that manufacturing can be stimulated on a large scale, but there are opportunities for creating jam, beet sugar, starch, fertilizer, and other factories suitable as auxiliaries to agriculture. Are these opportunities being seized?

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
How do matters stand at present? The Island has an area of 1,397,960 acres about half of which is still uncultivated, and nearly all of which is suitable for cultivation. It could not be so intensively cultivated as the Channel Islands which have a population of over 2 acre or equivalent to 3,000, 000 for this Island but it could provide employment for a population of three or four times its present number.

It is wrong to assume that the Island is one of the oldest provinces in point of the period during which it has been in course of development under free tenure. It has only enjoyed free tenure of land since 1874—about 40 years and since then has laboured against difficulties due to lack of organization, and want of adequate facilities for transportation. Individually the Island farmer has proved his worth, but he still wants the benefits of that social organization which will enable him to reap an adequate return for his skill and labour applied to an unusually fertile soil.

Apart from the defects in regard to cooperative organization and means of distribution everything has been tending of late years in his favor. Although the Island has gone down in

(Continued on page four)

CONDENSED SPECIALS

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Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

THE WEATHER
TEMPERATURE.
TIDE, MOON, ETC

TODAY IS THE 1354th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 27 above. At 9 a. m. it was 27 above. At 9 p. m. it was 26 above. The lowest the previous night was 25 above.

TORONTO.—Moderate fresh north-west gales, fair and cold.

The tide will be high this morning at 10.19 and tomorrow at 11.02; it will be high tonight at 11.07 and tomorrow at 12.

The sun sets this evening at 6.56 and tomorrow at 6.57; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.40 and Saturday at 5.39.

The moon sets tonight at 8.07. There was a new moon on Wednesday, April 10th at 11.34 p.m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, April 17th at 11.05 p.m.

The length of today will be thirteen hours and fourteen minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

COMING EVENTS.
ANNOUNCEMENTS.
MEETINGS, ETC

*Attention! The Excelsior Farmers Institute of York meets on Saturday April 13th. All invited. Subject "Seeds."

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.