

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE DOMINION

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE) (10 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Tuesday, April 7, 1914.
The House of Assembly resumed today at 3.20 p. m. Mr. Speaker Wyatt in the chair. There was a good attendance of members.
After prayers and the confirmation of the Journal, Hon. W. S. Stewart moved the suspension for the day of rule 36 in order to allow of the presentation of petitions for private bills. This was agreed to.

PETITION.
Hon. Mr. Stewart then presented a petition from "The Progressive Fox Breeding Association Limited," for an act to amend their act of incorporation to enable them to change their title to "The Progressive Fox Breeders' Association Limited," and to increase their capital stock from \$60,000, divided into 60 shares of \$1,000 each, to \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each—which amendments, the petitioners stated, had been agreed to at a meeting of the shareholders of the company.
This petition was on Mr. Stewart's motion referred to a committee of three for report thereon.

QUESTIONS.
Mr. S. R. JENKINS asked the Hon. the Premier, "if it is the intention of the Government to grant a proportion of the income tax collected by the Government from the citizens of Charlottetown, to the City?"
The PREMIER: In reply to this question, I may say that a delegation consisting of His Worship the Mayor, the City Recorder, a number of the representatives of the City of Charlottetown and a number of other leading citizens, waited upon the Government and presented a claim on this behalf. There is no present intention, I may say of granting this request. The Government have given careful consideration indeed to the matter and they are unable to arrive at any other conclusion, and the income tax will continue to constitute part of the revenues of the Province.

Mr. J. H. BURNETT asked the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of his department to improve a certain road near Hunter River in accordance with a petition presented during last session.
Hon. Mr. McNEILL in his reply said that the road was a very bad one as it ran over a hill which was very sandy and like a great many other sandy places in the province needed to be improved. But on account of other work more pressing, his department had not yet been able to give its attention to this road, and it would have to wait its turn.
Mr. A. McWILLIAMS asked the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement, giving dates and full particulars of the Departmental business on account of which the several items of expenditure were incurred included in the sum of \$850 under head of Travelling Expenses, page 12 of his report.
Hon. Mr. McKINNON said that the hon. member asked for all the particulars of departmental business and he was unable to give the answer at such short notice, but he would give it to-morrow morning.
Mr. McWILLIAMS: That will be all right.

A GRATIFYING STATEMENT.
The PREMIER: With reference to question No. 49 which was asked by the hon. Leader of the Opposition some days ago, I beg to present the return asked for and to move that it lie on the table of the House. I may say that the question is for a return of all amounts paid in the several departments of the Government from December 31st last to date, showing the amounts paid in each department. The return shows in full these amounts and it shows also the receipts for the same period, that is from the 31st December to 31st March last. The receipts of the Province were \$900,934.89, and the expenditure for the same period was \$109,245, leaving a surplus for the first three months of the current year of \$779,689.64 (Applause).

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.
The PREMIER: Before the House proceeds to the Orders of the Day, I desire, on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province to present to the House the report of the Provincial Auditor on the Public Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1913 and to move that the same be laid on the table of this House.
In making the motion I would like to call the attention of hon. members to the changed system that has been adopted in regard to the publishing of the report on the public accounts. Formerly it was necessary in order to have the complete information that was given by the published reports on the public accounts, to have before you the Auditor's report, the report of the Commissioner of Public Works, the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the report of the Commissioner of the Public Accounts. We have changed that and have put in the Public Accounts all the accounts of the several departments, so that when you take up the Public Accounts that have been published this year, you will find there all the public accounts, and it is not necessary for you to go chasing an item from

one of forming a corporation or company for the purpose of establishing a line of street cars to be operated by gasoline or electric power or by both said means of obtaining power, such cars to be motor buses or passenger vans with a carrying capacity of twenty passengers or thereabouts and to be run over the streets of Charlottetown and the Common thereof and the roads of the Royalty of Charlottetown and such other roads as may be available by law for such traffic in this Province. Your petitioners desire that such vehicles shall be run each day and that the maximum passenger toll or charge in the said city be five cents.
"That your petitioners have obtained from the Council of the City of Charlottetown a resolution favouring their proposal and consenting that the property of the said proposed corporation shall, with the leave of your Legislature, be exempted from civic taxation for a period of ten years."
"Your petitioners are desirous that an Act be passed by your Honourable Legislature for the purpose of incorporating the said proposed company under the name of "The Charlottetown Street Car Company," with a capital of \$50,000, divided into shares of \$100 each and with an exclusive right to operate such vehicles or those of a like nature for a period of twenty years from the passing of such Act and with the privileges and exemptions granted and conceded by the said Council of the City of Charlottetown."
"Your petitioners, therefore, pray that an Act of the Legislature of this Province be passed at the present session for the purposes above set forth."
On the motion of Mr. McDonald, the petition was referred to a committee of three for report thereon.
As chairman on the committee that considered the petition of the Progressive Fox Breeding Co. Ltd., Hon. Mr. Stewart reported the Bill petitioned for. Hon. Mr. McNeill likewise reported the Bill for the incorporation of the Ideal Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd. Both Bills were read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.
Hon. C. DALTON in the name of the House, before the Orders of the Day were taken up, in order to submit a resolution of a nature deeply not familiar to the House, and to the full sympathy of every member, it was a resolution of sympathy to their hon. colleagues, Mr. S. T. Gallant, in the blow that had fallen upon him in the death of Mrs. Gallant, who, as they all probably knew, had passed away within the last few days. The resolution was: "Resolved that this House desires to express its deepest sympathy with Mr. S. T. Gallant, the hon. member from the first district of Prince County, on the death of his wife, whose funeral took place to-day, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to Mr. Gallant." He was sure, added Mr. Dalton, that such a resolution coming from the House as a body would be fully appreciated by Mr. Gallant.
The PREMIER: I rise to support the resolution that has been moved by my hon. colleague Mr. Gallant. I am sure I voice the sentiments of the whole House when I say that we appreciate the position in which our colleague stands and we desire to express to him our deepest sympathy in his grief.
On the resolution, being put to the House, Mr. Richards desired to support the resolution and also to extend his sympathy to Mr. Gallant on his bereavement.
The resolution was carried unanimously.

BLEW OUT GAS DEATH ENSUES
MONTREAL, April 5.—Francisco Foschi, thirty-one, in a dead, and another Italian, Fabian Starta, had a close call during Friday night from asphyxiation by coal gas. The two men were released from jail Friday, and took a room at a St. Antoine street rooming house, where they were discovered apparently lifeless on Saturday morning. According to a story told to the proprietor of the place, by Starta, when he recovered consciousness, Foschi blew out the gas jet, but Starta assumed his companion had turned it off afterwards. We think now that Foschi's intention was to end his own life and perhaps that of his room-mate as well.

NO HOPE FOR THE SOUTHERN CROSS
(Canadian Press).
ST. JOHN'S, April 7.—A public meeting to-night started a fund for the relief of sufferers by the sealing disaster. The steamer Southern Cross has been virtually abandoned. The death roll will be 250.

SUPPRAEGE OUT OF JAIL.
LONDON, April 7.—Mary Richardson, suffragette, was released from jail today to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION
FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. Apply here 1852-4-8Mf.
One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
TENANT WANTED, WHO IS ABLE to provide board and care for owner who is an invalid. Apply at this office. 1854-4-8Mf.
EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED. Apply Mrs. Burnett, 174 Kent St. 1726-4-1Mf.
WANTED, MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 231, Richmond St. 1658-3-28Mf.
WANTED BOY TO DELIVER PARCELS. Good wages. Apply M. and A. McLeod, Grocers. 1816-4-7m3pd
WANTED, FOUR PAIR SILVER black foxes, must be of Class A stock. Address W. P. Guardian Office. 1845-4-8Mf.
WANTED, TO BUY OPTIONS ON four (4) pair class A registered foxes, also (2) pairs any other kind Newfoundland or western. Write Box 1168 Montague, P. E. I. 1853-4-8Mf.
YOUNG MAN AGED 17 DESIRES position on farm. Two years experience, good references. Apply Kesavem-Balshaw, Sydney, Nova Scotia. 1804-4-8Mf.
WANTED, SEASONED HARD wood plank runners and shafts. Apply C. J. Proud, North River. 1738-4-6Mf18pd.
PUBLIC NOTICE.—HAVING purchased from C. E. Rood the blacksmith stand situated at North River corner opposite Mr. Lee Warren's store. We are prepared to carry on blacksmith and wood work. Horse shoeing and specialty job work promptly attended to. Proud Bros. 1809-4-8Mf.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AUTHORITY.
SEC. 77.—Authority to be given to the Attorney General to grant permission to inspect certificates and prescriptions for liquor filed with the Provincial Secretary to a representative appointed by any Society or Association organized for the purpose

LIBERALS ARE DIVIDED ON THE TARIFF QUESTION

Their Announced Amendment to the Budget Did not Materialize: Mr. McLean of Halifax Mildly Criticizes. Mr. H. B. Ames Makes Forceful Speech.

(From Our Own Reporter).
OTTAWA, April 7.—That the Liberals will be hopelessly divided on the tariff question was emphasized by the speech of the chief financial critic of the Opposition, Mr. A. K. McLean, today. It was expected that he would introduce an amendment to the budget outlining the Liberal fiscal policy. An unofficial announcement to this effect even came from Liberal headquarters. But the party leaders could not come to an agreement and at the last moment Mr. McLean called off his amendment. During the Easter recess there will be a desperate attempt made to reconcile the protectionist and free trade wings of the party. The result was that McLean tried to state all round dangerous fiscal points. But, using a blunt Scotchman, it was a difficult proceeding and he labored hard all afternoon. He failed to come out in the question of the aid to the steel and iron industry. He was mildly critical of the other tariff changes and thought that possibly free agricultural implements might be a good thing. Free food was about the only solid ground he found and in this policy he came out strongly. He was quite prepared to show fight in this policy. Altogether it was about the most innocuous financial criticism from the leading Opposition speaker. Ottawa has heard for many a session.
Mr. H. B. Ames, (Montreal), who followed, thought that the Finance Minister and the Government were to be congratulated on getting through a year so trying in such creditable style, though there had been a shrink-

age in the revenue it still stood at \$163,000,000. The falling off showed that there had been a decrease in imports and a consequence of this was that the stock today throughout the country having got low would soon have to be replenished in imports which would mean increased imports and increased revenue.
The Government had been faced with a great capital expenditure this year and it was not to be presumed that this burden should be borne entirely by men of today when those coming after would benefit even more; for this reason it was perfectly justifiable that there should be additions to the debt in this way.
Railway subsidies he pointed out would account for the entire increase in the debt this year. This was in every respect a legacy from the preceding administration which had led the railways to look for such aid.
Today it required the Government to set aside money for this purpose that should be used to meet other needs.
The Finance Minister of the late Government always claimed a surplus each year and the total of his so-called surpluses was \$167,000,000, though, when he went out he left the national debt \$31,000,000 greater than when he entered. The present Government in three years had had surpluses of \$130,000,000 and with good luck this year they would have a total of surpluses in this one Parliament as great as the Liberals had been claiming in four Parliaments.
Mr. Ames said that the words of the member for Halifax in regard to

retrenchment would have seemed more in place in regard to the N. T. R. a few years ago than they did today. Mr. MacLean had said that the expenditure should have been cut down during the last year. In making that statement did he realize that it would have meant a cessation of great transportation works with a serious injury to the credit of Canada? Mr. MacLean had also belittled what the Government was doing for wider markets. Mr. Ames said he would ask the member for Halifax and other members to consider the great work that was going on for better trade relations within the Empire, he referred to the proceedings of the Imperial Trade Commission which was gathering valuable information which would pave the way for closer trade relations between the Dominion and the mother land.
Mr. Ames then turned to discuss the tariff policy. He said that the speech of the Minister of Finance on this subject had met with strong approval to the right of the Speaker. The Conservative party had no intention of pretending one thing in one part of the country and another thing in another. It was easy to explain the applause with which deductions of duties on agricultural implements had been received they had cheered because they felt that the great industry still had all the protection it needed. He would like to remind the Hon. Gentlemen opposite that had reciprocity gone into operation, it would not have been possible to go lower than 15 per cent without the consent of Washington.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CIGARETTE EVIL

(From Our Own Reporter).
OTTAWA, April 7.—Mr. Andrew Broder, who this morning elected quire into the cigarette evil in Canada and it was decided to conduct a thorough investigation.
It was decided to ask for permission to meet while the House is in session and to have compiled for the guidance of the committee all laws hitherto passed in Canada with a view to regulating the business 'in cigarettes. Mr. Broder thought that the system of having prize packages in cigarettes was responsible to a large extent for the growth of the evil. He had been told some manufacturers would be quite willing to have this prohibited. It was decided to hear the evidence of a number of police magistrates, medical men in charge of asylums and other public institutions and representatives of the manufacturers of cigarettes.
It was also decided to have the Dominion analyst examine some of the brands on the market at the present day. The first witness will be Recorder Weir of Montreal and Judge Chouquette of the Juvenile of Montreal. Other witnesses to be heard will include Col. Dennison of Toronto, W. L. Scott of the Children's Protective Society, Ottawa, J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of neglected children for Ontario, and representatives of the W. C. T. U. and the manufacturers of cigarettes.

SUDDEN DEATH IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Citizens were shocked Tuesday morning to hear of the sudden death of Mr. Edward Caswell, Sidney Street. Mr. Caswell was in the shop of Mr. Patrick Murray, shoemaker, on Sidney Street, and after transacting his business he left his foot and said to Mr. Murray: "Here's a pair I half-soled myself," with these words he fell on the floor dead. The coroner, Dr. Johnson, was called and he empowered a jury consisting of the following: Messrs. B. D. Parkman, (foreman), G. H. Holbrook, James McMurray, Edward Reedy, John Garrett, Ed. McKip and Harvey Sterna. The jury viewed the body and adjourned to meet again at 7.30 this evening in the Magistrates Court Room. It is understood that Mr. Caswell had been suffering with heart trouble at different times and it is thought that this was the cause of his death. He was a carpenter by trade and for the past two weeks had been working with other men on the Dredge Pownal, which is being overhauled on the slip at Charlottetown. He was working as usual Monday and reported for work on Tuesday morning, but he, and the rest of the workmen, were told that there would be no work that day. A few days ago he complained to his fellow workers that his heart was very weak. The late Mr. Caswell was about sixty years of age and leaves to mourn besides a sorrowing widow six children, namely, Norman of the employ of Messrs. James Paton & Company, Charlottetown; John in New Glasgow; Mrs. (Dr.) McPhee, Kinkora; Ernest of the employ of E. A. Foster, Druggist, Charlottetown, and Lillian and Edward at home.
At the inquest last night, Messrs. Norman Caswell, B. Myers, F. Hanrahan, F. Murray, F. Stewart, J. Kelly and Dr. J. W. Dorsey were examined and their evidence set out the facts stated previously. The coroner pointed out that Mr. Caswell's state of health was such that in all probability death was due to shock from the fall he had sustained. The jury then retired and after 15 minutes absence returned with a verdict as follows: "That heart failure was the cause of the death of the late Edward Caswell."

SUDDEN DEATH OF N. S. LEGISLATOR

(Canadian Press).
HALIFAX, April 7.—The death occurred here this afternoon of Hon. W. D. R. Cameron, M.L.A., for Sherbrooke, Quebec County. He attended his duties in the Executive up till last Wednesday when he was taken ill and was removed to the infirmary. The body will be taken to Sherbrooke to-night for interment. He was 77 years of age.

NO HOPE FOR THE SOUTHERN CROSS

(Canadian Press).
ST. JOHN'S, April 7.—A public meeting to-night started a fund for the relief of sufferers by the sealing disaster. The steamer Southern Cross has been virtually abandoned. The death roll will be 250.

AMENDMENTS TO PROHIBITION ACT

(By Temperance Alliance.) (Continued.)

INSPECTOR'S AUTHORITY.
SEC. 66. Inspector to have the same authority as constable or police officers and he may serve summonses and execute warrants tho' information laid by himself.

RECORDS OF CONVICTIONS.
SECS. 67 & 68. Magistrate, upon request, to furnish an Inspector or informant with certificate of conviction: Within days after conviction a copy is to be filed with the Probationary who shall keep an alphabetical index of convictions, and give a certificate to the Inspector or an informant when requested. Provision to be made for filing certificates of convictions heretofore made.
This amendment would provide a convenient source of information for the Inspector and do away with the necessity of searching up the records of several Magistrates when information is laid.

DUTIES OF COUNCIL AND POLICE.
SEC. 69. An amendment declaring it to be the duty of the Council and police in every town or city to enforce the provisions of the Act, and to take necessary proceedings to punish offenders.
(This is the law in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Manitoba.)

COMPROMISING OFFENCES.
SECS 70 & 71. A provision making it an offence to compound or settle offences against the Act, whether done before or after information laid, and making it an offence to attempt to cause any witness for the prosecution to absent himself from the trial.
(The same as the law at present in New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.)

PREVENTING ARREST.
SEC. 72. Any one preventing arrest or assisting in, avoiding arrest of an offender to be guilty of an offence.
(This section is copied from the statutes of other Provinces.)

BRIBING OFFICIALS.
SEC. 73. An Inspector of officer taking money or other consideration for not prosecuting or for not giving information as to offences having been committed, or for improperly giving information that a search is about to be made, to be guilty of an offence.
(Copied from similar legislation of other Provinces.)

APPOINTING ONE MAGISTRATE.
SEC. 74. The Lieutenant Governor in Council to have power to appoint one Stipendiary Magistrate for the Province to try Prohibition cases.
Provision as to appointment of a substitute in case of his absence, illness, or disqualification in any cases.

SUSPENDING PENALTIES & C.
SEC. 75. No Magistrate or Inspector or other officers appointed under the Act to have any power or authority to remit, suspend or compromise any penalty or punishment inflicted.
There is similar legislation in other Provinces, e.g., New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c.

SERVING SUMMONSES.
SEC. 76. An amendment to be made by which a summons against an offender may be served upon him either personally or by delivering a copy at his place of residence to his wife or to any inmate, or resident there who is apparently of 16 years of age or by delivering the same at his place of business to his clerk, servant, agent or employer—and making such service at his place of residence or place of business sufficient whether the offender is within the Province or not; Provision being made in case of the absence of the offender from the Province at the time of service for the Magistrate in his discretion to adjourn the hearing for the purpose of enabling the defendant to be present, but not to adjourn for more than two weeks for such purpose.
This amendment is necessary to meet the case of a defendant absenting himself from the Province and so preventing service being effected, several cases of this kind having occurred within the past few months.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AUTHORITY.
SEC. 77.—Authority to be given to the Attorney General to grant permission to inspect certificates and prescriptions for liquor filed with the Provincial Secretary to a representative appointed by any Society or Association organized for the purpose

of advancing the cause of temperance; such representative, before being authorized, to be required to make an affidavit that will not divulge any information as to the names of the persons to whom such liquor prescription or certificates were given except for the purpose of prosecution.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLES.
SEC. 78. The Attorney General also to have authority to appoint constables for enforcing the Act. Such appointment to be either general, or for special occasions. Constables to be sworn to the performance of their duties, before acting.

DISCOVERY AS TO LIQUOR SALES.
SECS. 79 to 83. Provision to be made by which any person in a state of intoxication or under the influence of liquor or with liquor in his possession which is not labelled as required by the Act to show that it was sold on a physician's prescription or certificate and being on any street or public place, or in any railway car, ferry boat, railway station, public building, or in any fair, horse race or public gathering, may be compelled by a police officer or constable to disclose on oath or affirmation where, when and how and from whom he got such liquor. On his refusal to do this he may be imprisoned for twenty-four hours. Provision by which any bystanders may be compelled, on request, to assist the officer in making such arrest.
A somewhat similar provision exists in the Liquor Acts of British Columbia, the penalty there being much greater.

AMENDMENTS.
SEC. 84. An amendment giving the Magistrate power to amend an information by substituting for the offence charged any other offence against the Act.
(Similar to the powers of amendment in other Provinces, e.g., New Brunswick, Ontario, etc.)

SEVERAL OFFENCES.
SEC. 85. An amendment by which several offences may be charged in the one information providing particulars of time and place are given.

DEATH CAUSED BY DRINK.
SEC. 86. A provision by which the executor or administrator of a person who has come to his death by suicide, or drowning, or perishing from cold, or through accident caused by drinking or while intoxicated, may bring action against the person or persons who furnished the liquor, and may recover any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, as may be assessed by the Court or Jury as damages. The action to be commenced within three months from the time of the death.
A similar provision exists in the laws of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Manitoba.

TENANT AND OWNER OF SHOP.
SEC. 87. In case the tenant or occupant of a shop or premises, who is not the owner, is convicted of unlawfully selling liquor there, the Inspector may notify the owner of the premises of the conviction against the tenant, and thereafter the owner shall be liable to the penalty for any unlawful sales of liquors made by such tenant or occupant, with a proviso that it shall be a good defence if the owner after receiving such notice took such proceedings as he might lawfully take to have such tenant or occupant turned out of possession, and took all reasonable means and precautions possible to prevent any further offences against the Act being committed by such tenant or occupant.

NAMES OF WITNESSES.
SEC. 88. An amendment by which it will be unnecessary to set out in the information the names and addresses of the persons who are to be summoned as witnesses to prove the offence.
Under the present system there is too much opportunity when the names of witnesses are known to have them evade service, or improperly approached.

PENALTIES NOT SPECIFIED.
SEC. 89. The same penalty as for an unlawful sale of liquor to apply to offences against the Act for which no penalties have been provided.

THE FINAL ENACTMENT.
LONDON, April 7.—The final enactment of the Home Rule Bill for June is predicted today. The Bill will reach the House of Lords early in May, be again defeated there and be enacted by a third passage in the Commons under the Veto Act. It is officially announced that the Unionists will not oppose Asquith's re-election. This will bring him back to Parliament a week sooner than it is opposed.

(Continued on page three)