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HON. JOHN MCLEAN

ON GOVT'S RECORD

Comprehensive Review of Government's Work During Past Four Years. Oyster Industry Agreement Equivalent to Another \$100,000. No Graft on Roads now and Everybody Satisfied with the Expenditure.

In the Legislature last evening the Hon. John McLean spoke on the Budget and took the opportunity to review the work of the past four years and to reply to criticisms of the Administration. He claimed that the arrangement entered into with the Dominion Government in connection with oyster areas would ultimately be worth another \$100,000 per annum to the Province. He referred in enthusiastic terms to the services rendered by the Provincial Engineer, both with regard to the oyster areas and the roads, and said he had more than saved his salary in the economies he had effected. He said that he did not believe it would be possible to get through the men to fill the portfolios of the Cabinet than Premier Matheson, Mr. McKinnon and Mr. James A. McNeill. If ever there was a Government that could go back to the electors and feel satisfied with its record, it was the present. Hon. JOHN MCLEAN continued his speech on the Budget on Wednesday evening. He said he thought it his duty, as a member of the Government, that he should give an expression of his views on its record during the past four years. He would first go back to the time when the Government took charge of the affairs of the country. The first duty of the Government was to ascertain exactly where the country stood financially, and in doing this they followed precisely the method that was adopted by the Liberal party when they assumed the reins twenty years before—they employed outside men who were not interested in the province nor in the Government, and these men prepared a full statement of the liabilities right up to the time when the Conservatives came into power. Whatever criticism might be applied to any circumstance in connection with the Government, it was now fully settled that they assumed liabilities and debts left by their predecessors to the amount of \$1,072,000. The late Government had been going into debt at the rate of between \$40,000 and \$45,000 a year, and at the last election they could give no assurance that the debt would be reduced, or that there would be even an endeavour to reduce it. The speaker then proceeded to deal with the various promises of the Government at the last election and the manner in which they had been carried out. One of the first promises made the people was that the Government would make the revenue and the expenditure meet, and if they had done nothing but that alone he would have considered they had done very well indeed. But the Government did not rest there; they had done a great deal more. They went up to Ottawa, laid

the claims of the province before the Dominion Government in such a manner that could not fail to be effective, and came back with the splendid subsidy of \$300,000 in regard to the Agricultural Department, the province had been granted \$26,000, which, had it not been for the interest which the Premier and his associates who went to Ottawa had taken in the welfare of the people, would have been \$6,000. Then the Premier had also brought up the oyster business and had handled it so satisfactorily as to have the control of it locally; and while it might sound preposterous he felt convinced that it was in itself equal to another \$100,000. The proposition had been that the Dominion Government should take charge of the oysters, cultivate them and protect them, and charge all expenses to them, and then give the Island one half of the net proceeds, which would have been a very small amount. That was a matter of great importance to the Island and would be of great benefit to the people, who appreciated it accordingly. In speaking with reference to the claims of the province, the Leader of the late Government made the statement that it was useless for them to try to get any extra amount from Ottawa, and although they were pressed by the present party when in opposition to put forward those claims they never made any attempt to collect a dollar. He thought the country would give the present Government credit for arguing those claims and also for carrying out the promises made. The next thing was to effect changes in the road act and put the Public Works Department into a proper business-like shape. Today the people were perfectly satisfied with the Act and would not at the moment think of going back to the former state of affairs. Under the present Act every cent spent is accounted for, while under the previous Government the very opposite was the case. Today it was not necessary for which good value could not be shown, and the Commissioner of Public Works did not have very much trouble with complaints of money misappropriated so far as the road were concerned. He referred to the public works in this Department had been thoroughly reorganised, and some of the newspapers had found fault with the Government for the number of employees they had in the department. When Professor Shaw, the engineer, was brought here it was necessary for the Opposition that it was an imposition to have a man in the Department with the salary he was receiving. There was not a man, said the speaker, who did more or better work than Mr. Shaw, or who was a more earnest, energetic and conscientious worker. He earned his salary over and over again, and as the Commissioner of Public Works had remarked in his excellent speech, he saved the Department a good deal of money by his competence and efficiency. Mr. Shaw had made plans for oyster beds, and this he thought required a man of exceeding ability, in the first place, to make the plans, and in the next place to get them into proper working order. So far as agriculture was concerned, he did not think it was necessary for him to say much. There was perhaps not a farmer on the Island who did not appreciate the great advancement which the Department of Agriculture had made possible in agriculture in the province. Hon. Mr. McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, had dealt comprehensively with his Department and had shown them the enormous improvements which had been made in this direction. He referred to the magnificent buildings in Charlottetown and Summerside, which had been erected by the Government, and the great assistance which they would prove to the farmers of the province. He also spoke of the short and long courses, which had made it possible for the young men of the Island to acquire right at home all the education in the principal industry of the country they needed, instead of having to go to Truro, as formerly, where only limited numbers could be accommodated. He said that an agricultural building would also in the near future be erected in St. John's, and the people would greatly appreciate this departure. There was nothing that the Opposition could say that would for a moment blind the country to the improvements which had been brought about in the agricultural conditions in the province within the last four years. Those improvements were overwhelmingly obvious, and every farmer was perfectly aware of them. Coming now to education, the leader of the Opposition—the speaker did not know whether he was earnest or not—had tried to create an impression that the schools were going down, simply because he found one school reported as declining. One had only to meet any teacher today and observe in his countenance the full expression of optimism, to know that he was a different kind of person from the teacher of years ago. There was not

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SIR EDWARD GREY

BACK FROM "ROME"

Where He was Fishing Salmon and Acquiring a Tan and Renewed Energy, not on Diplomatic Mission as German Report Stated.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 21.—Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, appeared on the ministerial benches in the House of Commons today for the first time since the Easter recess. His appearance set at rest the German rumour that he has been at various places on the continent on every variety of diplomatic mission. Sir Edward brought back a very unmistakable coat of tan on his face and restored energy that could only be acquired in the open air with no other care on his mind but landing salmon. This is exactly what he has been doing while on his vacation.

WEALTHY CANADIANS OFFER SUMMER HOMES FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, April 21.—The Minister of Militia received offers from wealthy Canadians to use their summer homes as convalescing hospitals for wounded Canadians invalided home from the front. They include Sir Wm. Mackenzie's home on the Victoria County Lakes, Sir Rodolphe Forget's at St. Irene, Que., and D. Lorne McGibbon's at St. Agathe, Que. The Militia Department has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the Red Cross in looking after invalids. It is made up of Lieut.-Colonel Maunsel, Lieut.-Colonel Hallack and Lieut.-Colonel Jacques of the Headquarters Staff.

PREPARING TO RENOVATE DARDANELLES FIGHT

(Special to the Guardian.) BERLIN, April 21.—A despatch received from Athens says that activity has been noted among the British forces on the island of Lemnos, which lies west of the entrance to the Dardanelles. Troop transports are arriving daily at Lemnos from Alexandria, Egypt. The censorship is more rigid. All indications point a strong action against the Dardanelles at an early date.

WOULD-BE MURDERER OF SULTAN TO HANG

(Special to the Guardian.) CAIRO, April 21.—A Young Egyptian merchant named Khaili, who on April 8 made an unsuccessful attempt in Cairo to assassinate Hussein Kamel, Sultan of Egypt, was today sentenced by a military court to death by hanging.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, April 22.—Maritime: Fine, and a little higher temperature. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine and bright. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 39 deg. above zero and the lowest was 37 above. The lowest of the previous night was 32 deg. above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 36 deg. above, and at 9 p.m. it was 31 above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.34 and tomorrow at 3.45; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.26 and Saturday at 6.25. The sun sets this afternoon at 6.56 and tomorrow at 6.58; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.58 and Saturday morning at 4.56. The moon rises this morning at 9.52. There was a new moon on Wednesday, April 4th, at 7.36 a.m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Thursday, April 22nd at 11.39 a.m. The length of today will be thirteen hours and fifty-nine minutes.

ABSTINENCE PLEDGE

IN LEGISLATURE

Resolution Adopted, Voluntarily to Abstain from Alcohol During War and Endorsing Patriotic Abstinence League. Pledge Subscribed to by all Members of House.

(Special to the Guardian.) The PREMIER yesterday afternoon in the Legislature moved the following resolution (seconded by Mr. Richards, Leader of the Opposition), which was carried:— "Resolved: That we, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Prince Edward Island in Legislative session convened, gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to follow the illustrious example of His Gracious Majesty the King and his advisors, as well as the affairs of Government as of the conduct of the war, in voluntarily abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage during the continuance of the present war. And we heartily endorse and strongly urge upon His Majesty's loyal subjects of this Island to join in promoting the objects of the 'Provincial Patriotic Abstinence League' and give it their earnest support and co-operation. As evidence of our individual sincerity and sympathy with this movement we subscribe our names to the annexed pledge formulated by the above-named organization."

RESOLVED FURTHER: That this resolution be printed in the records of this House. All the members who were present at the time subscribed their names to the Resolution.

SUMMARY

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 21.—The British expeditionary force in France which at the beginning of the war consisted of six divisions, has been increased to more than thirty-six divisions, roughly speaking 750,000 men, according to a statement by David Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon. The Chancellor added that the place of every man who had fallen in battle had been filled and the army was adequately equipped. He reiterated the need of a greater supply of munitions declaring that during the battle of Neuve Chapelle more ammunition had been used than in the whole South African war which lasted three years. An interesting information also was given that the output of munition factories had been increased more than ninefold since the outbreak of the war but the call was still for more and as Lloyd George continues to hold the opinion that the consumption of liquor is interfering with the work he promised legislation to deal with this matter. The figures made public by Chancellor as to the size of the British army in France and the expenditure of ammunition has caused great surprise in England, where the opinion was general that only about half that number of men had reached the front, especially as there had been no signs of decrease in the number of men training in this country. Many new men had already been under fire as the Germans were making repeated attacks to recapture Hill 60 near Ypres which the British took on Sunday and have, according to Field Marshal French's report, been repulsed with great loss.

There has been activity at many other points along the Western front and Berlin, which is more communitative than Paris, says the Germans have made progress in the forest of Le Pretre near St. Mihiel, and reports the reports of French attacks in other sections from Champagne to Alsace.

The Russian advance in the Carpathians has already come to a full stop for reports from the region speak of only attempted attacks which were repulsed both in the mountains and in the direction of Stry. The Austro-Germans have made an outflanking effort to support the latter movements. It is stated from neutral sources that the Austrians have virtually evacuated Bukovina.

The British have had to deal with a raid against Indian territory on the Northern border of Peshawar Valley, undertaken by four thousand men in command of a fanatic Mullah. After a few hours fighting in which the British suffered 70 casualties, the raiders dispersed. In Mesopotamia the British defeated the Turks and have occupied Nakhalla from which place the Turks fled last week. The Turks are also being attacked from the Black Sea, the Russian fleet having again been out and destroyed ten Turkish supply vessels and bombarded Arkhava. From every side comes news of activity in the air fleet which have been busy bombarding towns and military stations behind the lines of the armies. The British claim to have damaged the German airship harbor at Ghent.

The British War Secretary made another of his secret visits to France, it is learned today. He visited Field Marshal French at the British headquarters then motored by night to the town where General Joffre and his staff are located. Kitchener returned to England immediately after his conference with General Joffre.

ITALY PREPARES

FOR ACTIVITIES

All Transatlantic Steamers Ordered Not to Leave Port Without Orders. Ships will be Used as Transports if She Enters War.

(Special to the Guardian.) ROME, April 21.—Events are moving satisfactorily and decisive action by Italy may be expected at any moment. All Italian steamers engaged in trans-Atlantic trade have been notified not to sail for America until special permits are granted by the minister of marine. They will be used as troop transports if Italy enters the war. The minister of war was summoned to the royal palace last night and conferred with King Victor Emmanuel for several hours. A special cabinet meeting has been called for Thursday afternoon. What action is to be taken can only be conjectured.

JAPAN WILL INSIST ON CHINA'S COMPLIANCE WITH HER DEMANDS

(Special to the Guardian.) TOKIO, April 21.—The crisis which has come to the negotiations with China as to the acceptance of the demands of the Tokio Government has been followed by a protracted conference of the Cabinet. The semi-official press expresses the belief that Japan has brought the unsettled clauses of her demands down to an irreducible minimum, and that in the event of further procrastination on the part of China, she probably will press for a reply within a given time.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS RETURN

(Special to the Guardian.) WASHINGTON, April 21.—The cancellation of sailings from Italy to the United States may cause the States to take steps to aid the home coming of Americans. In the absence of appeals so far the State Department officials expect they will arrange transportation via France for England.

P. E. I. ARTILLERY CREDIT TO PROVINCE

(Special to the Guardian.) HALIFAX, April 22.—The Prince Edward Island Heavy Artillery which recently arrived here were inspected today by Colonel Thacker, the Fortress Commander. He complimented the men very highly on their drill and appearance and said they were a credit to their province. They will be stationed at the citadel for some time and will take over the movable armament.

BRITISH SQUADRON OFF NEW YORK CITY

(Special to the Guardian.) NEW YORK, April 21.—The British squadron off New York was strengthened today by the arrival of a powerful cruiser. Within three hours of its arrival it held up a big steamer off the New Jersey coast opposite Asbury Park.

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, April 21.—With the important Vosges crest in their possession the French are now operating along three different rivers in Alsace in their efforts to flank the German right wing by reaching the Rhine. Along the Pech, Lauch and Weisbach and in the hills on both sides of these streams are raging daily hand to hand conflicts which are neglected in the official communications but which in their totality will have an important effect on the result of operations in the Western theatre of war.

While it is impossible to state definitely the disposition that is to be made of Kitchener's army when it is finally assembled on French soil, the belief is growing here that a large part of the British troops will be used on the Alsatian frontier. It is known that this phase of the operations has been thoroughly discussed by Lord Kitchener and General Joffre. The British War Secretary made another of his secret visits to France, it is learned today. He visited Field Marshal French at the British headquarters then motored by night to the town where General Joffre and his staff are located. Kitchener returned to England immediately after his conference with General Joffre.

HON. L. L. JENKINS'

VIGOROUS DEFENCE

Of Administration. Scathingly Criticises Opposition Leader's Puerile Faultfinding and His Analysis of Public Accounts Contrasting Present Progress with the Stagnation and Deficit Regime of the Present Critics.

HON. L. L. JENKINS spoke on the Budget debate on Tuesday evening, replying to one of the criticisms of the Leader of the Opposition. In the first place, he said, the Leader of the Opposition in replying to the Premier had made the statement that the debt was greater today than the last fiscal year that the Liberals were in power. In doing so he quoted the public accounts up to the end of the fiscal year, and in this connection he told only part of the truth, which was worse than an untruth. He did not tell them that during the last two months the Liberals were in power sixty feet below a deficit amounting to about \$85,000, and during those two months held two by-elections, in which most of the money was squandered in three or four sections where they tried to hold on to power but were turned down. If the money had been as carefully handled as the present Commissioner of Public Works had used all the money passing through his hands since he was in office, those districts would have been in a position today that they would not require a dollar. The money was paid for work never done. The Leader of the Opposition had also forgotten to tell the House that the Liberals left behind them liabilities to the amount of about \$83,000. He had made the statement that the teachers were not paid their last month's salaries and that was how the present Government had got their surplus. But he did not also tell them that the Liberals had left \$23,000 of teachers' salaries unpaid for this Government to pay, and left a deficit and tried to make the people believe that they went out with a lower debt than the Conservatives had today. The debt they left when they went out totalled altogether \$1,072,000. The Leader of the Opposition had made several extravagant statements, and the speaker said this much for him, since he left in making those statements he had said he "was not sure; he thought he was right." It would seem that that gentleman was paying too much attention to Dominion politics and left something to be prepared to say for the United States may cause the States to take steps to aid the home coming of Americans. In the absence of appeals so far the State Department officials expect they will arrange transportation via France for England.

speaker, did not go around the country helping their favoured friends to escape the taxes. He thought that the roadmasters were doing their utmost in the performance of their work and the Opposition could not gainsay the fact. The Leader of the Opposition had made the statement that the roads today were not in as good condition as in 1911. He (Mr. Jenkins) had travelled over most of the roads, and he knew that there were roads which had been put into shape since the present Government came into power that never had a dollar spent on them during the Liberal regime. Every year the roads were being made better, and any man who drove over them would know the difference. The Leader of the Opposition had referred to the North River Bridge and stated that the Liberals made the contract. It was easy to make a contract, but it was another thing to pay for the work; and if the Liberals were in power today the bridge would not have been built. Mr. Richards had better be mute in reference to that bridge, for the last year in which the Liberals were in power sixty feet below a deficit amounting to about \$85,000, and during those two months held two by-elections, in which most of the money was squandered in three or four sections where they tried to hold on to power but were turned down. If the money had been as carefully handled as the present Commissioner of Public Works had used all the money passing through his hands since he was in office, those districts would have been in a position today that they would not require a dollar. The money was paid for work never done. The Leader of the Opposition had also forgotten to tell the House that the Liberals left behind them liabilities to the amount of about \$83,000. He had made the statement that the teachers were not paid their last month's salaries and that was how the present Government had got their surplus. But he did not also tell them that the Liberals had left \$23,000 of teachers' salaries unpaid for this Government to pay, and left a deficit and tried to make the people believe that they went out with a lower debt than the Conservatives had today. The debt they left when they went out totalled altogether \$1,072,000. The Leader of the Opposition had made several extravagant statements, and the speaker said this much for him, since he left in making those statements he had said he "was not sure; he thought he was right." It would seem that that gentleman was paying too much attention to Dominion politics and left something to be prepared to say for the United States may cause the States to take steps to aid the home coming of Americans. In the absence of appeals so far the State Department officials expect they will arrange transportation via France for England.

BIG THEATRE BURNED.

PARIS, April 20.—A Havas despatch from Madrid says the Comedia Theatre, one of the finest and even a democratic playhouses in that city, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. *IT IS EASIER TO MASTER the keyboard of the Smith Premier Typewriter than that of any other machine. The keys are all in straight rows up and down, and left and right, with a separate key for each character, thus making a natural guide for the beginner. A. MILNE FRASER, Halifax, N. S. 4568-4-21M11. **A business meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Brackley Pt. Road will be held in the church at 7.30 p.m. on Saturday, April 24th, for the purpose of transacting all business relative to the proposed new Manse and will all other business that may properly come before such a meeting. Signed JOHN A. McCALLUM, Secretary. Trustees. 9553-4-20M51. Minard's Liniment cures diphtheria. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. Affleck, 167 Grafton St. 9588-4-22M31pd. GAS ENGINE—2 H. P., in first class order for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEdt. GASOLINE ENGINE—2 H. P., handy little engine, suitable for farm and other work, for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17MEdt. TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL St. Anthony's Villa, fronting on Dundas Esplanade. Apply to City Hospital. 9709-4-15mtf. LOST ON SUNDAY AN EMERALD Rosary, from Water St. to St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Finder kindly leave at this office. 9597-4-20mtf. FOR SALE ONE PAIR WESTERN S. B. Boxes, with guaranteed litter at reasonable prices. J. Stanley Wedlock. 8799-2-21M1r. BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—NO. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE, 8808-11-21mtf. WANTED—Men and Women for organizing and selling Thrift War Bonds. Authentic. Positively largest salary and commission. Write today. Hartel, 182 Spadina Ave., Toronto. 9591-4-22htu31. RUBBER BOOTS.—FAMOUS MINER Monarch, Stormking and Short Boots, also pure gum Miner and Sheffield Brand Short Boots now in stock. Write or phone. C. Leonard Grant, Charlottetown. 9580-4-21m1d. FOR SALE IN SOUTHPORT 2 1/2 miles from Charlottetown 3 1/2 acres of land with good dwelling house and out building, will be sold reasonable. Apply to A. D. MacDonald, Southport. 9482-4-21-M51pd. Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.