

GOVERNMENT LEADER REVEALS SCANDALOUS LIQUOR SITUATION

(Continued from page 1)

Provincial Exhibition last August. He had never seen one intoxicated person in that large assembly, and he had enquired from other parties as to the fact, he was looking around just for that purpose. The same thing prevails in connection with our picnics and race courses. This is because we have had from fifteen to eighteen prohibition enforcement officers cleaning up things. Last year there were no less than 275 convictions. Only three or four pardons had been issued, and this had been because the doctors certified that the parties were in danger.

how they were selling their liquor, and you would be amazed if you heard the story. One or two of them saw to it that they never handled a "teddy." You made a sign that you wanted a "teddy," someone told you to stand in a certain place, or get your car in a certain place, and then a car passed at a certain time and you got your "teddy" and you paid your \$4 or whatever it was. That is the way they were operating, so that no one would know who the person was that was selling the goods; but the money was handed to that person. Then again, this liquor was hid under the sidewalks in certain localities.

Doesn't Worry About Opposition.

It is because of these things that the people are appreciating the work being done," the Premier insisted. "When we find the Temperance Alliance approving of what this Government has done, I don't think we need to worry very much about what the Opposition says about things." The leader of the Opposition had suggested that a commission might be appointed to investigate the doings of a certain detective. The Guardian and the Summerside Journal had been harping on that subject too. If they wanted a commission, the Government would be delighted to appoint one. The Premier contended, however, that there was no mystery about it.

"Inconceivable" Conditions.

Resuming the debate after recess Premier Saunders admitted that conditions in Summerside were anything but satisfactory, and it was very necessary that the circumstances in connection with the McKenzie fire should be investigated. This detective continued his investigations for about a month. He succeeded in ingratiating himself into the good graces of the bootleggers who were suspected of having had something to do with the fire, and he continued to make his report. Among other things he stated he had been associated very closely and intimately with a number of those who had been very frequently fined for infraction of the Prohibition Act. As a result of this report, the Premier called in Mr. Haywood, chief prohibition inspector, and introduced him to the detective for the first time, informing him that he had been brought here for the purpose of investigating the McKenzie fire, but that in making his investigation the detective discovered that these parties "were selling liquor and dealing in liquor in every conceivable manner."

Bootleggers' Water Bottle.

The premier then went on to describe some of the bootlegging methods employed, as reported by the detective. It was really hard to describe them, they were so extraordinary. In one house frequented by the slueith one had to use a pass-word in order to get in. Then the visitor "put his finger in a little hole," and inside there was a bar of iron. That bar was let down and the party was admitted into the room. This place was in an upstairs compartment. There was a kitchen, a bedroom and a dining room. In the kitchen they had a clothes line behind the stove, on which was hung some children's clothes. Attached to this line was a nail. In the wall there was a small hole and a string attached to the same nail ran between the plaster into another room and down between the surbase. Attached to the other end of the string was a hot water bottle containing liquor. Whenever a customer came along this bottle was pulled up and the thirsty one got a drink.

Echo Answers "How?"

"How," asked the Premier, "Could all these things happen?" The Summerside Journal was saying: "What is the Government doing that they are not getting a detective? The Premier got in communication with Montreal, and secured a detective. He, Premier Saunders, was the gentleman who secured that detective. As head of the administration of justice that was the most natural thing in the world to do. He tried to get as reputable a firm as he possibly could. A certain agency was recommended to him and the detective arrived on about the 30th of October last."

Booze Under Sidewalks.

In many other cases, the Premier declared, the liquor was concealed under sidewalks. This was the situation as revealed by the detective's report. Mr. Haywood was given the names and information by the slueith, and proceeded to lay prosecutions. After the detective had been employed for about a month in his investigation into the McKenzie fire he came to the conclusion that the fire was set from within and that the bootleggers had nothing to do with it. He did ascertain who the parties were who had put the bags in the flue, and splattered the windows and doors with dirt. The Premier was not satisfied with the report, but the detective assured him he had given the matter very thorough attention.

Slueth Foxes.

About this time, the Premier explained, the fox ranches of Mr. McCabe at Middleton and Mr. Wood at Southport were broken into, and some foxes stolen. The detective was requested to investigate these matters. He reported back that it was very difficult to operate in a small province like this. However, he did make some enquiries; but in neither of the fox cases was he able to throw any light on the situation.

The Plot Thickens.

During this time, there appeared some comment "in the press and elsewhere" about the Commission and the Premier. The Premier personally visited these institutions. He endeavored to make a complete investigation "on two or three different occasions" in the Prince County jail as well as in the Queens County Institution. He also sent Miss Dorsey, a member of the Prohibition Commission, to see if she could ascertain any additional information.

He then decided to have the detective arrested and placed in jail "as a pretext." He communicated with Chief of Police Birtwistle and introduced him in his (Premier Saunders) office to the detective, explaining what he proposed to do. Chief Birtwistle willingly offered to arrest the slueith and have him confined to Queens County jail.

Boozing Detective.

"Just about this time," continued the Premier, "the chief prosecutor, Mr. Haywood, reported there was some information given by the detective that he was not satisfied with, and he devised a plan himself, a 'modus operandi' of investigating. He had arranged with the detective to be at a certain place on a certain day in order that they might operate together. Mr. Haywood went to the place, but no detective appeared; with the result that his efforts were in vain. The Chief of Police also reported to me that he had been hunting for the detective for two or three days and couldn't locate him. But I believe, finally, he did locate him; and he was drunk; and he then reported to me that that had been a very frequent occurrence."

Poisoned Liquor

"It then suggested that we had better see what this fellow had been doing, and get the true facts of the case. I made an investigation and I found further that the detective had been in Summerside making his investigations and he had got in one of these dens and got some bad liquor and had been poisoned and laid up in the Clifton House in a very serious condition for over a week."

A Revelation

"These things certainly were a revelation to me, and I felt that the man was not as I had expected. Having received from the Chief of Police and the chief prosecutor information that he was not a man that could be relied on, we met together, along with the chairman of the Prohibition Commission, Mr. Brown. At that time those informations had been laid against those particular offenders. Shortly prior to this, another event occurred. You will remember that the leader of the Opposition referred to a gentleman in Summerside as one of the prosecutors who was dismissed; and it is true that last fall we had about eighteen prosecutors, and we felt, as the winter approached, that we could dispense with the services of at least half a dozen. That was left entirely with the Prohibition Commission. They dismissed among others this gentleman my hon. friend referred to—Mr. Eugene Brooks. That gentleman hired a man by the name of McNeill with the result that eight or ten were fined on his sole evidence and the Prohibition Commission was severely criticised for stooping down to that thing. So far as I am personally concerned I am not going to say that it was wrong, because we know that the bootleggers resort to every conceivable means of evading the law."

"Interests of Temperance"

"The fact is, I got Mr. Brown, the chairman of the Commission, and Mr. Thane Campbell along with the Chief of Police and Mr. Haywood in order to discuss the situation as to whether these cases should be proceeded with where the informations were laid. There were twelve or fifteen of these informations laid against different parties, and the chairman of the Commission and Mr. Haywood strongly felt that it would not be in the interests of true temperance to proceed with those cases further because they had such evidence against this detective that in the interests of justice they didn't feel that even the magistrate himself would accept it and the whole matter would be ventilated; and that in the interests of true temperance it would not be advisable to go ahead with those cases. So they went to the Magistrate, not to withdraw those cases but have them dismissed, and they were dismissed."

Cost To Province

"If the Government has been deceived in this matter it was through no fault of ours. I am free to admit that it has cost this Province \$1200 or \$1400, but this man was brought down especially to investigate the McKenzie fire and incidentally these other matters were brought to light." Premier Saunders then took up the jail episodes. The Government's desire, he said, had been to find the true condition in the jails. He had gone to the jails and had made very careful enquiries. In fact, in connection with the Prince County jail he had another detective employed, and this man was sent over to Dorchester penitentiary to interview some of the prisoners in regard to the fire which occurred last year in the jail. "These were our good intentions, but unfortunately we were not able to get the information I had hoped for. I did the very best I could, but very frequently we were deceived in people. I made a report to the detective bureau that sent this other man down, and I understand they are having some enquiry or investigation."

about it. He, Mr. Saunders couldn't do any more than that! He got in touch with the Fire Marshal in Charlottetown, and he got Mr. Noble the detective in connection with the Fire Underwriters, who came over and made an investigation, which met with the same results. After consultation with the Premier Mr. Noble decided to go to Dorchester and interview the prisoners. He went over and made an investigation and reported that he could not discover who the culprit was. That is what took place; and it could take place. Mr. Saunders contended, with any jailor and under any Government. He could not conceive what they could have done to prevent it, except of course, to have put the prisoners in the cells and locked them up. "That would have been an effective way of doing it," he admitted that practice had not existed from 1907 down to that time. Immediately following this affair, even if cell was made perfectly secure. "It only shows," the Premier explained, "what these criminals will resort to. I had no idea that we had such a class of people in this Province; and if you were shown just how that fire was set I think you would all come to the conclusion that it was most remarkable indeed."

"Honest Information"

So far as Mr. Brooks' dismissal was concerned, the Premier said he was satisfied the Prohibition Commission knew what they were about. Mr. Brooks has complained that certain information which he gave to the chief prosecutor was not acted upon. The Premier insisted that every "honest information" placed before either the Commission or the chief prosecutor had been "followed up completely." The chief prosecutor informed him that he received occasionally the most absurd requests, "and of course, as a sensible man, he is not dealing with that kind of thing." Where there was "an honest, legitimate claim," placed before the officers, the Premier declared, it had "invariably" been followed up. Mr. Brooks had been dismissed, "simply because he had not measured up to that standard that has been set by the Commission." He, Mr. Brooks, could "not out any information he has got," and the Government would have an investigation at any time. It was because the enforcement officers were doing their duty so well, "that the prohibition people, the temperance people of this Province, have every confidence in this Government."

Alarming Development

"I am not going to say," the Premier continued, "that the conditions in the jails of this province have been all that we desire. Conditions have been intensified a hundred fold, yes a thousand fold, to what they were a few years ago. The operators in the booze business are resorting to every imaginable thing. We have moonshiners and bootleggers in every Province; but I remember only a few years ago of reading for the first time of those stills in our province. That thing has grown and grown greatly. The same with bootlegging. It has grown and the methods they resort to are almost beyond the comprehension of man, and it is extremely difficult now to cope with conditions. But I believe we are making a great success of it. (Laughter from the Opposition, silence from the Liberal benches.)"

More Boozing in Jail

"Now what happened recently? It is true that in this jail again, in some mysterious way, some of the prisoners got hold of some intoxicating liquor. I happened to be there the following day and I made the necessary enquiries. And what took place? The jailor says that something by the name of "canned" heat was passed in, not through those windows but in through the upper windows. They had passed down a string and it was hauled up like a fishing line."

Jailor Beaten Up

"I am not an expert in the manufacture of this liquid, but it is in a can and I understand it is put in some cotton and squeezed out and a certain amount of alcohol is left; and they took this and mixed it with water and some molasses left over from supper; and the result was that they got pretty happy. Some of them began to sing and make a noise, and when the jailor came in he saw that one young man by the name of McInnis who had been a very quiet prisoner, was the most disorderly. He told him to come along with him; and as soon as he did this one or two of the prisoners objected and a fight ensued in which one of these parties hit the jailor. But in any case, the jailor took McInnis below. Just at this time one of the prosecutors came along and took charge with the jailor and took the other three parties who were causing the disturbance."

Jail Set on Fire

One morning it was discovered that the jail had been set on fire. The basement is entirely concrete and iron, and one couldn't imagine that it would be possible to start a fire there; but above are plaster and lath, and in some way one of the prisoners worked himself up to the plaster, made a hole, put some paper in, and set fire to it. The jailor was awakened and went down to put the fire out. The result was a good deal of injury to the plaster. On the next day the prisoners were taken to Dorchester by the sheriff. The Premier stated that he immediately went to the jail to make an investigation. At that time there were two other prisoners in the basement and neither of these men would admit that he knew anything

things as I would like to detail, but so far as this Government is concerned we have made every reasonable effort to overcome these things. But these parties resort to all conceivable kinds of things in order to discredit the Prohibition Act. (Laughter.) "In order to make the jail secure we have put five iron shutters on those windows. I have no idea what these people will resort to now; something else, possibly."

Like a Checker Game

"It is very much the same as a game of checkers. If they make a move we try to intercept that move. (Increased Laughter.)"

Boozing in the Jail

"The next thing that happened in connection with this jail was some time later on. Some of the inmates secured some intoxicating liquor, and some say that some of this liquor was manufactured in the jail. (Cries of "Oh, Oh!") I believe that in one instance that is true. The first time I was acquainted with the facts was in this way; and here again the jailor informed me that it was impossible for him to see the people who were coming up at all hours of the night. Prisoners would have some communication in some way, by some of these unknown methods that they have. In any case, the liquor was passed through the bars in some mysterious manner, or the jailor would suggest that it was passed in. Some insist that this was carried in by some women, under their clothes; because the jailor stated definitely that every basket that ever went in was examined."

Discrediting Prohibition

"These are not perhaps as pleasant as I would like to detail, but so far as this Government is concerned we have made every reasonable effort to overcome these things. But these parties resort to all conceivable kinds of things in order to discredit the Prohibition Act. (Laughter.)"

things as I would like to detail, but so far as this Government is concerned we have made every reasonable effort to overcome these things. But these parties resort to all conceivable kinds of things in order to discredit the Prohibition Act. (Laughter.)

Discrediting Prohibition

"In order to make the jail secure we have put five iron shutters on those windows. I have no idea what these people will resort to now; something else, possibly."

Discrediting Prohibition

"It is very much the same as a game of checkers. If they make a move we try to intercept that move. (Increased Laughter.)"

Boozing in the Jail

"The next thing that happened in connection with this jail was some time later on. Some of the inmates secured some intoxicating liquor, and some say that some of this liquor was manufactured in the jail. (Cries of "Oh, Oh!") I believe that in one instance that is true. The first time I was acquainted with the facts was in this way; and here again the jailor informed me that it was impossible for him to see the people who were coming up at all hours of the night. Prisoners would have some communication in some way, by some of these unknown methods that they have. In any case, the liquor was passed through the bars in some mysterious manner, or the jailor would suggest that it was passed in. Some insist that this was carried in by some women, under their clothes; because the jailor stated definitely that every basket that ever went in was examined."

Discrediting Prohibition

"These are not perhaps as pleasant as I would like to detail, but so far as this Government is concerned we have made every reasonable effort to overcome these things. But these parties resort to all conceivable kinds of things in order to discredit the Prohibition Act. (Laughter.)"

DOINGS

Continued from page 3

KING NOT AT HIS BEST

In expectation of the second reading of the liquor export bill in which two "giants of debate," the leaders were to take part the galleries were filled to capacity, and there was almost a full compliment of members in their seats. Mackenzie King spoke for nearly two hours, and was still on his feet at recess. It can not be said that the Prime Minister was at his best. He spoke almost interminably upon the regulations for the collection of revenue, on liquor exported to the United States, how shipments were made, and to the weariness of flesh read all these at great length, after he had verbally explained their purport. He explained that the bill had nothing to do with prohibition or temperance in Canada. It was purely to disassociate the revenue officials of Canada from a traffic which in itself had the taint of bootlegging, smuggling, criminality; and all the rest of it. It was unworthy of the status of a country that wished the respect of other countries.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robbins, Midgell, when a number of their friends from Milburn assembled together and presented them with a nice parlor clock, the presentation being made by Mrs. Ira Stewart and the following address read by Mrs. Lewis Moore:

ADDRESS

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Robbins, Dear Friends: We, your friends of Milburn have gathered here tonight to express to you our sincere wishes for a happy married life and to present you with this small gift. It being a clock, we all hope and trust it will tick away the time for fifty years and that we may all return to celebrate your golden wedding. Now we ask you to accept this gift which is small in itself but we trust you will receive it in the spirit in which it is given. Signed in behalf of your friends of Milburn. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins then made a fitting reply thanking the people for their kindness. Lunch was served by the ladies and the evening was spent in listening to selections from gramophone and organ. The meeting was brought to a close by singing "Good Night Ladies." The crowd then dispersed thinking they had spent a very pleasant evening.

MRS. RICHARD ST. JOHN

The death occurred on Monday, February 17th, at her home in Souris West of Mrs. Richard St. John, at the age of forty-seven years. Deceased had been sick for a short time and although seriously ill her death came as a shock to her friends. A fine Christian woman she was popular with those who enjoyed her acquaintance. During her illness she was frequently visited by her pastor, Rev. A. L. Sinnott. She leaves to mourn a sorrowing husband, two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Heaton, Cookshire, Que.; Mrs. James R. St. John, Souris; and three brothers, James E. Cantwell, of Boston, Mass.; Gordon D., of New York; and John T., on the homestead at Souris West. Her funeral on February 19th, to St. Alexis Church, Rollo Bay, was largely attended. Services at church and grave were conducted by the pastor.

MILLCOVE SCHOOL

The following is the honor roll of Millicove School for the month of February: Grade X-1 Mary MacIntyre, 2 Cecelia MacIntyre. Grade VIII-1 Rita Hughes, 2 Leonora Hughes, 3 Basil McQuaid, Grade VI-1 Raymond McIntyre, 2 George Rattray, Grade V Sr.-1 Francis Arbing, 2 Raymond Arbing. Grade V Jr.-1 Edwin Hughes, 2 Joseph McQuaid, 3 Joseph Hughes, Grade III-1 Walter Hughes, 2 Agnes McIntyre, 3 Frederick Hughes, Grade II-1 Kathleen Hughes, 2 Harold McQuaid, 3 Eulalia Hughes and Francis Bradley equal. Grade I-1 Alfred McIntyre, Helena Horgan, teacher.

CHURCH LEAGUE

Last night St. James lost to Zion in a spectacular way by one pin. E. Warren of Zion rolled the highest individual and three string scores of 380 and 641 pins. In the second match of the evening Trinity five trimmed United to the tune of 349 pins. W. MacDonald of Trinity rolled the high single of 268 while N. J. Clow of the same team netted the highest total of 700. Following are the scores and line-ups:

St. James

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. W. Maloney 224 137 214, B. Cameron 164 203 205, H. Laphorne 186 158 121, T. Howat 148 228 169, R. A. Pendleton 149 203 189, Total 909 800 966, 2375

Zion

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. E. Warren 280 142 219, I. Thompson 198 149 138, G. Swan 134 158 139, L. Partridge 148 224 231, E. Goss 149 137 233, Total 969 1010 1025, 3004

United

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. J. D. Webster 177 200 185, P. Hobbs 213 169 142, A. McEachern 163 136 165, W. Sherran 155 165 149, Total 910 918 837, 2553

BOWLING TONIGHT

ZION LEAGUE 7 to 8.30. Redwings Vs C. L's. 8.30 to 10. Kanatas Vs Non-Such. Employment in Greece is gradually increasing.

Prince Edward Island's "Golden Future" A Booster Feature

To Stimulate Business and Business Conditions in Prince Edward Island, published by The Charlottetown Guardian. We are Soliciting the Cooperation of the Business Firms and Leading Men of Charlottetown, Summerside and the Province. Mr. Frank Walker, Assistant Editor of the Guardian is editing this Special Feature Edition, which is now in the course of publication, and Mr. J. M. Kirkland is in charge of Publicity. Boost for a Greater Province