

The Guardian is Read Daily by 42,000 People.

Sworn Circulation Statement Furnished Advertisers.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916

Morning Daily Founded 1891
Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1897

\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in Advance
\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U. S. A.

OPPOSITION ATTEMPTS A CENSURE VOTE

The Liberal Leaders Give Another Exhibition of Petty Criticism and Fail Miserably. The Attack on Hon. Charles Dalton Receives its Quietus.

TUESDAY, MAY 2.

Mr. BELL then proposed a resolution censuring the Government for advancing money to the Trustees of the Dalton Sanatorium. He went over the same old ground which he had already covered on the budget and in Committee.

Mr. BEN GALLANT seconded. (Resolution Decried Sanatorium.)

Hon. S. R. JENKINS, in rising to speak on this resolution, said that the Dalton Sanatorium had been under consideration by the House before, and he thought that the manner in which the Opposition had dealt with the subject was disgraceful in the extreme, and the covert attacks which they had made on the Hon. Charles Dalton he described as contemptible. Mr. Dalton, in a statement made in the House a few days previously, had showed the amount actually paid out of his own pocket to be over fifty thousand dollars. He had made an unparalleled sacrifice in the interest and welfare of his country, and instead of attacking him, members might try to emulate the splendid example in the province deserved the gratitude and encomiums of the people more than Hon. Mr. Dalton. He repeated the sum he intended to give to build the Sanatorium, by \$25,000, and he did so of his own accord, and the institution would remain a monument to his generosity for all time. The statement was made that the Government without authority, devoted \$10,000 to the Sanatorium. This was not so. The actual sum given to the Sanatorium was \$2,602.66. The mover of the resolution said the Government had no authority for doing this. If that gentleman would refer to the estimates of 1913 he would find "a sum sufficient" was voted in supply to the Sanatorium. In this resolution, as in the former, there was absolutely nothing. The Opposition had accused the Government of falsifying the accounts. They had distorted the number of beds, and the debate on the previous resolution was silly and disgraceful, and any school boy could see the point; and this resolution was no better. Hon. Mr. Jenkins then moved the following amendment:

"That all the words after the word 'that' in the first recital be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"That the Government did advance, by way of temporary loan to the trustees of the Charles Dalton Sanatorium the sum of \$2,602.66 over and above the amount at credit in the Government loan, and such loan was made to meet urgent expenditures during the absence of the Hon. Charles Dalton from this province.

"And whereas the said loan was authorized by a statute of this province, that is to say, by the supply bill for 1915 and by an Order in Council passed thereunder, and said loan was repaid in full within six months after same was made.

"And whereas, in the history of this province, there has been no gift so great to any charity as that of the Hon. Charles Dalton:

"Therefore Resolved that this House commends as unworthy and untrue all statements which are contrary to the facts as above stated, and commend the Government for their action in this matter."

Mr. H. W. McLEAN seconded the motion. He said that as the hour was late, and it was desirable to cut the debates as short as possible he would not say much beyond the fact that the resolution spoke for itself very plainly and explicitly. Personally he was perfectly satisfied to leave the matter to the country, who would judge between the generosity of Hon. Mr. Dalton and the meanness of those who were seeking to traduce him.

Mr. JOHNSTON thought it would have been better for Dr. Jenkins to have stuck to the resolution and not to have passed encomiums on Mr. Dalton. Unfortunately it was the Trustees of the Sanatorium which had landed Mr. Dalton with the excess payment on the institution, and Mr. Dalton instead of asking the Government to pay the difference, had put his hand in his own pocket and paid up. They quite admitted credit was due to Mr. Dalton for his philanthropy, but they condemned the principles whereby the Government undertook to advance money to complete the erection of the institution without authority.

Mr. BELL followed on the same line saying what the Opposition complained of was that the Government had made the temporary advances without authority.

Hon. MURDOCH McKINNON asked what the Leader of the Opposition meant by the Government having no authority. What authority had the Liberal Government to guarantee \$100,000 for a certain firm? That went to show that there was nothing in the complaint.

Hon. CHARLES DALTON said he

wished to correct a few mis-statements which had been made in this question—mis-statements which he hoped had not been wilfully made, and which, when corrected, he trusted would not be repeated. It had been charged that \$10,500 had been advanced to the Sanatorium by the Government. This was not right, it was \$2,602.66 when the money was deposited for this institution. The Government was giving 4 per cent while the bankers were giving only 3 per cent, and the commissioners thought it wise to deposit some of that money with the Government, because they got more interest. Continuing, Mr. Dalton said: "It didn't matter to me if all the members for Cardigan say the Government induced me to spend money on the institution. Nothing of the kind. It was a voluntary offer of my own. Another mistake made by the hon. member for Cardigan is that the Commissioners were appointed by the Government, that is also incorrect. The Government appointed one of them, the Anti-tuberculosis Society appointed another and the medical society another, and this formed the basis of the Commission. The Government reserved the right to one member by the act. My name has been mentioned very much more than I care in this matter. All these charges are only mis-statements and I am afraid if they continue they will be nightmares.

Hon. MURDOCH McKINNON said he would only refer to one single item in Mr. Bell's speech on this subject. That gentleman had asked, what authority the Government had to pass an order in Council. Now, he (Mr. McKINNON) would ask his hon. friend what authority had the Government in this country some few years ago to pass an Order in Council guaranteeing a certain company \$150,000 under similar circumstances?

Mr. BELL: Is that an answer? Hon. Mr. McKINNON: That is an answer and a complete answer.

The PREMIER. These hon. gentlemen are very ready to accord every reasonable amount of credit to Mr. Dalton, they tell us, and then immediately they begin to make mis-statements and insinuations always contrary to what they proclaim. We will find the same thing when it comes to matters touching the war. They are loyal and willing to support everything, but will strain every power that is in them to misrepresent and make statements injurious not only to the Government but to the country. Wherever a man has done a charitable act they seek to pull him down, and they will do so only when it comes to matters touching the war. They are loyal and willing to support everything, but will strain every power that is in them to misrepresent and make statements injurious not only to the Government but to the country. Wherever a man has done a charitable act they seek to pull him down, and they will do so only when it comes to matters touching the war. They are loyal and willing to support everything, but will strain every power that is in them to misrepresent and make statements injurious not only to the Government but to the country.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask him to withdraw the word "impertinent."

The PREMIER: Anything that is not pertinent to the matter in hand is impertinent.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask that his words be taken down if he does not withdraw them. I ask you for a ruling on that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER: Give your authority.

The PREMIER: And in the meantime I do not wish to be delayed.

Mr. JOHNSTON then referred to a debate in the House of Commons in which Mr. Melghan said Mr. Bennett was impertinent.

Mr. ARSENAULT: What authority is he reading from?

Mr. JOHNSTON: The authority of the Speaker of the House of Commons at Ottawa. I ask permission to cite precedents.

The PREMIER: I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to call the hon. gentleman to order; he is interrupting improperly. He does not know the A.B.C. of Parliamentary procedure.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask him to take back the word "impertinent," and I want your ruling on it, Mr. Speaker.

The PREMIER: The statement I made was, his remark was impertinent and it properly characterized the remark. He has not been able to show a single thing to the contrary, and I ask, while I proceed with my speech, Mr. Speaker, that you see he keeps order.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask for your ruling.

The PREMIER: Yes, and if you search your books you will find it. If you are so impertinent in future,

FRENCH AND GERMANS BATTLING AT VERDUN

Opposing Forces Apparently in Deadlock, the Germans Unable to Advance while the French are Unable to Expel Them from Captured Positions. Fierce Fighting on Other Fronts.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 9.—The French and German forces fighting to northwest of Verdun are apparently for the moment at least a deadlock. The Germans are unable to advance further and French attempts to expel invaders from captured positions are unavailing. To east and northeast of Verdun, where respectively violent infantry attacks and bombardments have characterized recent fighting only intermittent cannonading is now going on. The only infantry engagement reported anywhere along the French front was launched by Germans against a French trench to west of Hill 304 northwest of Verdun. The French however brought into play their certain fire and the Germans were unable to debouch.

PARIS, May 9.—The latest assaults of the Germans on the defences of Verdun have served to demonstrate the high pitch of efficiency, to which the French have brought the use of

the machine gun. The French front line trenches are being defended by machine guns with comparatively few men to serve them, and with the addition of new automatic rifles, two of which are equivalent to one machine gun.

The 48 hour preliminary bombardment of the Germans is declared by eye-witnesses is more severe than anything, which hitherto has been experienced, and it is remarked that the Germans were justified in believing no human being could have lived in the zone subjected to this bombardment. Nevertheless, the French are such adepts at constructing underground shelters that when the German infantry stepped from the trenches scores of well placed machine guns open concentrated fire thinning the ranks of the attackers before the advance was fully begun. French officers state that the losses of the Germans in proportion to the

number engaged were as great as in any other action of the war. It is said that a Prussian division, which was engaged on Sunday on the Hautremont Wood Thiaumont Farm-Douaumont Fort line, lost more than 50 per cent. of its effectiveness.

The battle shows every sign of continuing. Artillery preparations now proceeding foreshadow fresh attacks on both banks of the Meuse. The fighting might even be extended to the Woivreux plateau, as the German artillery was redoubling its fire there last night. It is generally believed here that the Germans have transferred considerable forces to the Verdun both from other sections of the western front and from the Russian front. It is noted that since the present offensive began, on Thursday, the Germans have not renewed attacks such as were made in the preceding week on other parts of the western line, especially those held by the British.

COL. J. ALLISON DENIES SERIOUS CHARGES

(Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, May 9. A denial that he had shipped large quantities of war supplies, duty free to Morrisburg or that he had altered the price tags on such articles before they were forwarded to the Militia Department for sale was the feature of evidence given by Col. J. Wesley Allison on Saturday before the Davidson Commission investigating war contracts. Col. Allison explained the shipments to Morrisburg by stating that the Minister of Militia had asked him to procure prices and samples in the United States of a number of articles which the war office was anxious to secure. He had procured the prices and forwarded the samples but not in anything like the quantities alleged and he had not altered the tags in any case.

Allison also gave evidence as regards his commissions from the Colt Arms Company in return for his services in selling arms to foreign Governments. The exact amount paid to him by the Colt Arms Company said, the witness, was \$13,000. He produced his bank book showing that this had been paid to him in four different sums, one of \$5,500 being forwarded to him in London, England, in December of 1914 one of \$3,500 on March 1, one of \$1,500 on April 15 and one of \$150, on May 8, all while he was in New York. Col. Allison put in a statement he had obtained from Mr. H. W. Brown, director of contracts in the militia department, showing that in all \$648,573 worth of pistols, revolvers and machine guns had been purchased from the Colt Company by Canada. He stated that after receiving the \$13,000 from the Colt firm which was for his services in aiding as intermediary with foreign Governments, not that of Canada, he had notified the Colt firm that he did not wish for any other commission from them, present or future.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask him to withdraw the word "impertinent."

The PREMIER: Anything that is not pertinent to the matter in hand is impertinent.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask that his words be taken down if he does not withdraw them. I ask you for a ruling on that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER: Give your authority.

The PREMIER: And in the meantime I do not wish to be delayed.

Mr. JOHNSTON then referred to a debate in the House of Commons in which Mr. Melghan said Mr. Bennett was impertinent.

Mr. ARSENAULT: What authority is he reading from?

Mr. JOHNSTON: The authority of the Speaker of the House of Commons at Ottawa. I ask permission to cite precedents.

The PREMIER: I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to call the hon. gentleman to order; he is interrupting improperly. He does not know the A.B.C. of Parliamentary procedure.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask him to take back the word "impertinent," and I want your ruling on it, Mr. Speaker.

The PREMIER: The statement I made was, his remark was impertinent and it properly characterized the remark. He has not been able to show a single thing to the contrary, and I ask, while I proceed with my speech, Mr. Speaker, that you see he keeps order.

Mr. JOHNSTON: I ask for your ruling.

The PREMIER: Yes, and if you search your books you will find it. If you are so impertinent in future,

(Continued on page three.)

GENERAL JULIAN BYNG TO COMMAND CANADIANS

(Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, May 9.—It is announced officially tonight that General Julian Byng has taken command of the Canadians at the front. General Alderson, who has been in command of the Canadian divisions up to now, returns to England.

Major-General David Wabon takes command of the Fourth Canadian Division in training in England.

WAR FUND BROUGHT LITTLE DISCUSSION

(Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, May 9. Following a declaration by Sir Robert Borden that the Government had not even considered receding from its plan, announced on January 1st last, to raise an army of 500,000 men for overseas service, the bill appropriating \$250,000,000 for war purposes was passed, in the Commons on Saturday. Of discussion there was almost none. Mr. Roch Lanctot, the Liberal member for La Prairie-Naperville, attacked the Government war policy as mad and ruinous and urged that the time had come to stop recruiting in Canada and announced that he would stand by a motion to reduce the war vote to \$100,000,000 if such were introduced. Mr. Lanctot said he knew he would find few supporters in the House and in point of fact he found none.

Sir George Foster made an important announcement while the estimates of the Commerce and Trade Department were under consideration, of his plans for the appointment of a travelling Commission to secure information as to opportunities for extending Canadian trade with Great Britain, France and Belgium and the establishment of a bureau of Commercial information which would carry on research work, utilizing the chemical laboratories of universities and other institutions. The universities, he said, strongly desired to co-operate in this work. Sir George also informed the House that the British Board of Trade was lending Canada a collection of articles of German and Austrian manufacture with a view to showing Canadian manufacturers and producers the kind and prices of goods formerly supplied by Germany and Austria to the United Kingdom.

The scheme of the Minister of Trade and Commerce received the approval of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. W. S. Loggie, of Northumberland N. B. the former suggesting that it should be supplemented next session by a system of technical education.

Further discussion of military matters took place during the sitting.

Crops in Alberta Are Nearly All In

(Special to the Guardian.)

CALGARY, Alta., May 8.—Reports received by a local paper from all parts of the province, declare that the crops are nearly all in now.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, May 10th, at 4:47 a. m.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT'S TRIAL IN LONDON WILL BE PUBLIC

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 9.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement for high treason, in connection with the Sinn Fein rebellion, will be public. The first hearing will be in Bow Street police court, tomorrow, when a formal charge will be made before a police magistrate. The real trial will be held later before a panel of the judges of the high court of justice and a jury.

It is understood that Sir Roger intends to conduct his own defence. The Crown prosecutors have completed their case.

Lewis Harcourt has declined to succeed Augustine Birrell, as Chief Secretary for Ireland, giving ill-health as his reason. The choice for Birrell's successor is now believed to rest between Harold T. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war; Col. Sir Mark Sykes, member of parliament for Hull, and Brigadier General John Edward Bernard Seely, former minister of war.

BOMBS DROPPED ON PORT SAID

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 9.—A Reuters despatch from Cairo says that two hostile aeroplanes, dropped eight bombs on Port Said on Monday morning. Three civilians were wounded, and the attackers were driven off by fire from anti-aircraft guns. There was no property damaged.

GERMANS LOSE MANY AEROPLANES

(Special to the Guardian.)

COPENHAGEN, May 9.—(Via London).—Reports have been received here to the effect that a few days ago fire broke out in an aeroplane factory at Altona, Prussia, an explosion occurring, while a mechanic was pouring petrol on a machine. Sixty-two other machines which were ready for service or partly finished, were destroyed, together with the factory according to reports.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE MOON ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, May 10.—Maritime: moderate westerly winds generally fair stationary or lower temperature.

THE WEATHER Yesterday was fine and warm.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 14 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 52 above, at nine last night 44 above. The coldest the previous night was 43 degrees above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 3:20 and tomorrow at 4:54; it will be high tomorrow morning at 5:34 and Friday at 6:19.

The sun sets this evening at 7:19 and tomorrow at 7:21; it rises tomorrow morning at 4:32 and Friday at 4:30.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, May 10th, at 4:47 a. m.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

ENQUIRIES REGARDING THE STEAMER CYMRIC

Consul Frost to Meet Survivors and Report as to Americans on Board. 107 Men Landed in Ireland. Five were Killed by Explosion.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 9.—American Consul Frost, at Queenstown, Ireland, has telegraphed Consul General Skinner here that he has been unable to ascertain whether any Americans were among the crew of the Cymric or whether the vessel was armed. He has gone to Bantry to meet survivors and ascertain whether any Americans were lost. Consul Frost's message announced that five members of the crew were killed by explosion.

(Special to the Guardian.)

NEW YORK, May 9.—At the offices of the White Star Line Monday it was denied that the Cymric was in the service of the British admiralty as widely reported. The line issued a statement saying that since Dec. 1914, the Cymric was solely in the service of the line in the New York and Liverpool routes and operated solely on account of her owners. She carried no gun and was simply an ordinary merchant steamer carrying cargo between New York and Liverpool. Early in the afternoon the White Star Line notified that 107 men had landed in Ireland from the Cymric.

HOW GERMANY KEEPS HER AGREEMENTS

Only one British Paper Comments on German Reply to American Note. Others Publish Reply.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, May 9.—All London evening newspapers to-day publish prominently the American reply to Germany's note on submarine warfare but only the Westminster Gazette comments on the document. The Gazette remarks that the German concession agreeing to adapt methods of submarine warfare to the interests of neutrals is not in accordance with Wilson's demand which it says, required abandonment of submarine warfare against

passenger and freight carrying vessels presumably of all nationalities. It also points out that President Wilson refers to the submarine policy of Germany as being happily abandoned yet the Cymric has been sunk and attacks are reported on the Clan Lyndsay and the steamer Doukka. So far as England is concerned, however, the newspaper says, we can trust in nothing but our own power in dealing with the submarine.

P. E. ISLANDERS IN CASUALTY LIST

(Special to the Guardian.)

In last night's casualty list issued at Ottawa, John Leonard McLellan, Summerside, reported "seriously ill," Arthur H. Phillips, Charlottetown, "wounded," and Thomas McInnis, Waterford, "wounded." The Mr. Phillips above referred to is a son of Mr. Lemuel Phillips, Weymouth St.

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.

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 114 Prince St. Prices moderate. 9664-5-10-M61pd.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms with use of bath c/o Guardian Office. 9674-5-10-M21pd.

FOR SALE—150 BUSHELS TUR-Apply Chester McEwen, York Point. 9659-5-10-M21.

FOR SALE—A "CAPITAL" CANOE. Apply E. H. Beer, Morris & Smith. 5-9-M3L.

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Guardian Office. 8275-4-15-M1f.

BOARDERS CAN BE COMFORT-ably obtained at 166 Kent St., Union Hotel, Reasonable rates. 9642-5-10-M31.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED SHORT-horn Bull 13 months old. Apply Ira L. Rodd, North Milton. 9662-5-10-M31pd.

EGGS—JOHN McQUILLAN & Co., Charlottetown are paying the highest cash price for eggs. 9665-5-10-M1w.

TEACHERS YOU NEED THE TEACHERS' Magazine. Renew or subscribe now to receive May issue \$1. yearly. 51.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS with use of bathroom suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 248 Grafton St. 9599-5-6-M1f.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF Terrells Sheep dip. The old reliable, orders promptly filled. Mrs. T. Bell, Southport. 9666-5-10-M1wpo.

LOST TUESDAY BETWEEN GREAT George, Prince and King St. a Gold Watch with monogram I. B., Finder please leave here and receive reward. 9675-5-10-M3L.

TO LET—A LARGE BEDROOM ON main floor, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 841 Hillsboro Street, or Phone 234L. 8204-4-12-M1f

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-keeper, young man preferred. Apply stating references and experience to Jas. Kennedy & Co., Kensington. 9323-4-19M1f.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AND DAY Old Chicks, from Heavy Laying Imported Barred Plymouth Rocks, and White Leghorns. J. H. Pritchard, Summerside—X. 9669-5-10-M1L.

PUPIL NURSES.—MALE AND female, wanted at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Supt., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 8191-4-11M1f

FOR SALE, PROPERTY, CONSISTING of Residence, Store (practically new) and out-buildings; large lot. This valuable property is situated on main line Railroad, and is a splendid professional or business centre. Apply to M. D. c/o Guardian. 9669-5-10M1f.

FOX MEN.—I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS in Montreal for shipment of fresh killed meat for foxes every two weeks. This meat is put up under my personal instructions and will be found superior to any that you have had for summer feeding. The price is 1/2 and 1/4 cents per pound, and freight to Summerside or Charlottetown is from 22c to 30c per cwt. Telephone orders to Miss Clark Raynor, International Office, Summerside promptly. If you want meat by Cascaepedia, May 16th. E. H. Raynor. 9648-5-10M4f.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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.

**You can secure a business education by buying a REBUILT REMINGTON TYPEWRITER from me on easy terms and practicing on it all your spare time. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 9644-5-10M31.

**We wish to notify our patrons that there is no truth in the report that there has been an advance in prices for sawmill work at Hardy's Mill. We are prepared to turn out any amount of work at the former rates. M. R. Hardy. 9675-5-9-M1pd.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.