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SAD GERMAN WHINE ABOUT PEACE TERMS

President Ebert Issues Proclamation Protesting Against Severity of Terms and Asks Germans to Stand Together to Save the Fatherland.

(Special to The Guardian.)
BERLIN, May 10.—The following proclamation has been issued to the German people by President Ebert. "The first reply of the Allies to the sincere desire for peace on the part of our starving people was the laying down of the uncommonly hard armistice conditions. The German people, having laid down its arms, honestly observed all the obligations of the armistice hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining the blockade. The German people bore all these burdens trusting in the promise given by the Allies in their note of November 5th, that the peace would be a peace of right on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points. Instead of that the Allies have now given us peace terms which are in contradiction to the promise given they are unbearable for the German people and are impracticable even if we put forth all our powers. Violence without measure would be done to the German people from such an imposed peace. Fresh hatred would be bound to arise between the nations and in the course of history there would be new wars. The world would be obligated to bury every hope of a league of nations; liberation and healing of the nations and insuring peace. The dismemberment and mangling of the German people, the delivering of German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wages and slavery, and the permanent fettering of the young German republic by the Entente's imperialism is the aim of this peace of violence. The German people's government will answer the peace proposal of violence with a proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations. The fact that all of the German

people have been moved so deeply testifies that the German government is giving expression to the united will of the German nation. The German government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence, and the same freedom of labor in economical and cultural respects which the Allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe, save only our people. Our nation must save itself by its own action in view of this danger of destruction. The German nation and the government which it chooses must stand by each other knowing no parties. Let Germany unite in a single will to preserve German nationality and liberties. Every thought and the entire will of the nation ought now to be turned to labor for the preservation and reconstruction of our Fatherland. The government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve with it mutual trust in the paths of unity and in the belief in the triumph and reason of right."
The proclamation which was issued by the imperial president and the imperial government bears the signature of President Ebert.

Germany Will Present a Note.
PARIS, May 10.—The German cabinet council has decided upon the wording of a note that Germany will present without delay to the Allies, according to a Zurich despatch. The note, it is added, may be made public today.
Austrian Delegates to Arrive Wednesday.
PARIS, May 10.—The Austrian peace delegates will leave Vienna on Monday and reach Paris probably on Wednesday, the French foreign office was advised today.

PEACE TREATY IN BRIEF

Made between 27 Allied and Associate nations and Germany. Armistice, Nov. 11. Peace deliberations began January 18.

THE TERMS

TERRITORIAL.

Alsace-Lorraine given back to France.
Saar Basin internationalized temporarily. Plebiscite to be held at end of 15 years.
Danzig a free port. A strip between Danzig and Poland to be internationalized.
Wallon speaking provinces to be given to Belgium.
Part of upper Silesia, West Prussia and Posen to be given to Poland.
Germany abandons all territorial claims outside of Europe.
Germany recognizes the independence of German-Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.
Plebiscites to be taken in Schleswig, the Bavarian Palatinate and East Prussia.
Germany abandons to the Allies all rights to her overseas possession.
Germany abandons privileges and concessions in Morocco, Siam, China and Liberia.

MILITARY.

Germany allowed an army of 100,000 men, including 4,000 officers.
No conscription in future in Germany.
All forts within thirty miles east of the Rhine to be razed.
Import and export of munitions prohibited; production limited.
Allied occupation to continue for the present being reduced every three years, if Germany fulfills her obligations.
German Great Headquarters staff abandoned and military organization curtailed.

NAVAL.

German fleet to be reduced to 6 battleships, 6 light cruisers and 12 torpedo boats.
No more German submarines.
Personnel of German fleet reduced to 15,000 men.
No forts to be built to control the Baltic.
Heligoland to be demolished by German labor at German expense.
Kiel Canal to be open to the merchant fleets of all nations.
Fourteen submarine cables to be surrendered by Germany.

(Continued on page 3.)

General Turner Asks To be Relieved

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, May 10.—General Sir Richard Turner, Canadian commander in England, has requested to be allowed to relinquish his duties early in July. General Turner states that after a few weeks leave he will return to civilian life as there are enough permanent officers to carry on. "I am not a permanent officer and do not intend to be one after the war," he concluded.

Hun Pirate Placed In the Tower

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, May 10.—The captain of a German submarine arrived in London from Spain yesterday, and was placed in the Tower. The Star understands that he was the commander of a U-boat which sank several hospital ships.

Rights of Belgium In German E. Africa

(Special to The Guardian.)
PARIS, May 10.—After Paul Hymans, head of the Belgian delegation, had discussed the rights of Belgium in German East Africa today, David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, telegraphed Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, to come to Paris. On his arrival here he was questioned concerning the East African mandate, which will be considered again.

Military Occupation Of Dublin Mansion House

DUBLIN, May 10.—The military occupation of the Mansion House here, which was effected by soldiers and police shortly before 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was not aimed at the suppression of the Irish Parliament, whose sessions are held there, but was intended to effect the arrest of Robert Barton and J. J. Walsh, Sinn Fein members of parliament, and others who had recently escaped from Mount Joy prison and were believed to be in the building on Dawson street, on which the Mansion House stands. All the adjoining streets were cleared of people and tramway traffic was suspended.

GERMANY MAKES PROTEST

(Special to The Guardian.)
BERLIN, May 10.—Mathias Eszberger of the German armistice commission yesterday handed a note to the Allied armistice commission at Spa protesting against the transport to Poland by way of Danzig by the American Foodstuffs Commission of considerable quantities of medical stores, motor cars, rubber tires, sewing machines and other material destined for the Polish army. The note contends that this is not permissible under existing agreements and concludes by saying that the German government will prevent the despatch of any further war material.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

JNO. ALFRED MACDONALD, Provincial land surveyor, Hermanville, telephone, Souris, 5389-5-1 E 26 i pd

DAIRYMEN'S SANITARY BUTTER Paper, printed, "Fresh Dairy Butter"—35c per 100. Per post 40c

CAR FOR HIRE—COLIN A. McDONALD, druggist, Phone 616. 5618-5-10M6ipd.

WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE TO rent for family of two centrally located and with all modern conveniences. Apply "D" c/o Guardian. 5511-4-29Mtf

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—UNTIL June 1st, I will fill orders for Senator Dunlap Strawberry plants at 50 cents per hundred. If by mail add postage. J. W. Brown, Tyne Valley, P.E.I. 5638-5-12M3ipd

DR. V. L. GOODWILL —AND— MR. GEO. E. HUGHES, M.L.A.

If ever a man should implore to be saved from his friends that man is Dr. V. L. Goodwill. When Mr. Hughes announces that one of the first acts of the Liberal Party, if returned to power will be the dismissal of Dr. Seaman from the position of medical superintendent at Falconwood, and the re-appointment of Dr. Goodwill in his place, he invites an inquiry, and creates a contention about the fitness of these two men that will not help Dr. Goodwill, and certainly is an injury to the proper management of the Insane Hospital and Infirmary.
We need not go back to the time of Dr. Goodwill's appointment for that is ancient history. But one fact standing out in the case is that Dr. Blanchard after long service and on a small salary, was cruelly turned out of the position, and without any retiring allowance. However the Government of the day claimed that they dismissed the late Dr. Blanchard in the public interest, and no party took up his case to make political capital out of it. But coming down to recent events, what are the facts. Dr. Goodwill having a desire to enlist in the late war urgently requested the Government to allow him to go. The request was acted on just as soon as his work could be safely taken care of in his absence. Dr. Dewar was prevailed on to fill the place for a year and in justice to him he gave the Institution excellent service. But Dr. Dewar, having found his other practice all he wished to keep up asked to be relieved. By this time politicians of the Mr. Hughes variety commenced to butt in and make mischief. So the Government notified Dr. Goodwill of the situation and he returned. But when he did return he would not take up the duties except on his own terms absolutely. He surely had no quarrel over his salary, for he was generously treated by the Government. This salary when they came into power was \$1500, and they soon raised it to \$1800.
That was the spirit they met him in, and in short, if there was any fault in the treatment given him it was that perhaps he was indulged too much. On his return he demanded that the changes made in the management of the farm during his absence should be completely abandoned and his views submitted to or he would resign. He took the position of having his own or no way. The Trustees (one of whom is Mr. Heartz, President of the Patriot Publishing Co.) were very conciliatory in the matter, but could not satisfy him. His resignation had to be accepted. Since then the Opposition party are taking advantage of every little incident to create trouble. They discuss publicly the cases of suicides particularly as a reason for demanding Dr. Goodwill's reinstatement. We do not purpose raking up the number or the circumstances of suicides, or untimely deaths at Falconwood in Dr. Goodwill's time, but we do serve notice that if Dr. Seaman's dismissal is to be demanded on these grounds, the record under all others will be laid bare fully. The British in the late war suffered badly from the start because they delayed making reprisals against the Huns, but if attacks continue to be made on Dr. Seaman's reputation for partisan purposes Dr. Goodwill will have only the local opposition to blame for what may come.
We can bring up the management of the farm under the late Government, as well. The Libera's claim he had absolute charge of the farm and the stock of milk cows, yet when the change of government took place there was on the farm a herd of tuberculous cows as the source of milk supply for that unfortunate Institution. All over the civilized world inspection of dairy herds, supplying milk to the people of towns and cities is rigidly enforced, because milk from tuberculous cows is one of the most fruitful sources of tuberculosis known to scientists today.
The milk of these diseased cattle found on Falconwood farm was continued to be used up to the change of Government, when the cattle were tested and destroyed; yet he refused to return to his position because he would not have the same control of the farm, and the milk supply, as he had. We will not pursue this further at present, but if need be, and these attacks on Dr. Seaman are repeated we will carry the war into Africa and give the facts of the unfortunate deaths that occurred before Dr. Seaman's time for if such information is good for the institution as Mr. Bell claimed when discussing in the Legislature lately on the natural history of Vermilion, let the public be informed on the conditions existing under both former and present management at Falconwood, so that an intelligent choice may be made between Dr. Goodwill and the present medical superintendent. Dr. Seaman is a young man of excellent ability and character, anxious to render a good service. He stood well in his classes in McGill and is filling the position well, but if his self-respect compels him to quit a position open to degrading attacks it is no credit to the province.
Dr. Goodwill, having the confidence of the public, the Trustees were anxious that he should return to his duties. In reluctantly granting him a leave of absence he was getting what was a favor, and if, on his return, there should be some minor matters, easily adjustable in time, which were not quite to his liking, he showed a spirit towards the government, which had always used him well, that was not only ungrateful, but intolerable. He was ill-advised, perhaps, but who is to blame?

ONLY WORKERS WILL WIN IN PRIZE CAMPAIGN

Determination To Finish In Lead Greatest Asset In Candidate-Much Activity All Along Line In Race For Automobiles, Pianos, Grafonolas, Diamond Rings and Watches.

The candidates who go after subscriptions are the ones who will win. Never before has such an opportunity been offered to the people of this section of the country, and that this fact is realized fully is demonstrated by the work being done by the candidates and their friends. The more friends the candidates have enlisted in their cause the better the chance of winning. There are scores and scores of persons only waiting to be asked to help the candidates and the candidates should work in this direction and feel no hesitancy in asking the aid of their friends and acquaintances. There are any number of outsiders, men and women, enlisted in the cause of some candidates, and many of them have reached a point they feel as much interested in the campaign as the candidates themselves.

A word about supporting your favorite candidate. It would not be amiss for friends to devote some of their time to assist their candidate to win by producing votes and subscriptions. Now is the time to give them that support. They want to be winners. Vote for your favorite to win.

RULE FOR CLOSING CAMPAIGN

The Guardian calls the attention of the candidates to the following rules governing the close of the campaign, all of which are intended to facilitate the work of the campaign department at the close, and insure each candidate who observes them against any loss of votes through negligence.

First—All remittances and subscriptions must be in this office before 10 p. m., May 24th.

Second—All subscriptions sent in by candidates residing outside the city, beginning with Wednesday, May 22nd must be accompanied by cash, draft, money-order, or a certified check.

Third—All votes and remittances mailed after Thursday should bear special delivery stamps.

Fourth—If you live outside of the city and have to mail your votes, take the precautions to ascertain when the register department of your post office closes, and also find out about the train schedule, mails, etc.

Fifth—Address all letters bearing remittances or votes to the campaign department, and not to any individual. This is important.

NOTICE TO CONTESTANTS

Today is the last day to send in your vote coupons. Any votes, coupons received after this date will not be counted.

STANDING OF CANDIDATES

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes Mr. Augustus Down, Miss Jean Finlayson, Mrs. W. J. Lianey, Miss Mildred Acorn, Mr. Forest Stewart.

DISTRICT NO. 2

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes Miss Flossie Corbett, Miss Eileen Conroy.

DISTRICT NO. 3

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes Mr. T. Gordon Ives, Miss Myrtle M. Phillips, Mrs. Arthur Green, Miss Annie McDonald, Miss Anna McCabe, Miss Mary E. McPhee, Miss Helen Howatt, Miss Pearl C. Howatt, Mr. Zachariah Buote, Miss Mary M. O'Brien, Mr. Harry S. Cannon, Miss Lucille McNeill, Miss Daisy E. Vanideratine, Mr. Frank F. Arsenault, Mr. Guy F. Holland, Miss Mary Kelly, Miss Mary Anne Wedge, Mr. R. H. Abbot, Miss Jamie Gallant, Mr. Roy T. Tanton, Mr. Fidele Arsenault.

SELECT YOUR CANDIDATE

Select your favorite candidate. Guardian and your candidate will receive votes on same. If you are in on the inside of this paper, fill it out and send it direct to the Campaign Department of The Charlottetown.

A. F. AND A. M. FUNERAL NOTICE

The brethren of Victoria and St. John Lodges are requested to meet the Worshipful Master and Wardens of Victoria Lodge at 12.45 for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, James MacLean. Funeral will leave his late residence 194 Prince Street to connect with the boat leaving for Rocky Point at 1.30 p. m. for interment at New Dominion.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.

Mile a Minute From New York to Halifax

HALIFAX, May 10.—The preliminary lap of the first transatlantic flight was successfully consummated last evening when the two American Naval Seaplanes, the N. C. 3 and the N. C. 1, glided to their moorings in Eastern Passage at eight o'clock after covering the five hundred and forty miles between Halifax and Rockaway, New York, in exactly nine hours. They found conditions favorable and did not deviate from the pre-arranged schedule.

Commander Towers was in charge of the N. C. 3 which arrived first, while Commander Bellinger was in charge of the N. C. 1. The aviators reported to the U. S. S. Baltimore and will continue their flight to Newfoundland if weather conditions permit this morning. The N. C. 4, the

third of the trio, did not arrive, having experienced engine trouble off Monnoy, it was expected, however that she could reach Halifax during the night.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, May 11.—Fair and warmer.

The tide will be high this morning at 8.41 and tomorrow at 9.17; it will be high tonight at 9.31 and tomorrow at 10.16.

Sun sets this evening at 7.31 and tomorrow at 7.32; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.55 and Wednesday at 4.54.

First quarter of the moon: Tuesday, May 6th 6.54 a. m. Full moon Wednesday, May 14th, 8.01 a. m.