

PROTECTION OF THE FOX INDUSTRY

Organization Formed And Committee Appointed

A largely attended meeting of the foxmen of the city was held yesterday morning in the Board of Trade rooms, Market Hall, in order to discuss further the question of some measures being taken for the protection of the fox industry of this Province...

Those present included: Dr. Ross, Col. Moore, Capt. D. A. McKinnon, Messrs. H. Haszard, J. Patton, J. R. Dinis, J. E. B. McCready (Publicity Agent), C. L. Grant, W. H. Jones, F. Boyver, F. L. Rogers (manager of the Alberton Silver Fox Ranch), Capt. Black, E. R. Brow, George McDonald, G. E. Auld, J. A. Webster, John Sims, E. Coffin, G. Mitchell, W. B. Prowse, R. N. Cox, H. Tidmarsh, G. Duffy, W. Moran, S. A. McDonald, T. Lantz, J. Webster, J. W. Brown (Tine Valley), T. B. Woodman, Stanley Wedlock, J. Andrews, Miller Mathieson, and R. B. Holman.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR FOR CLASSIFICATION

- One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
COMPOSITOR (CAPABLE OF MAKING UP) wanted. Apply Guardian Office. 5-13Mf.
WANTED—SMART GIRL. FAMILY of two. Liberal wages. Mrs. Frost. U. S. Consulate. 279-7-15M31.
TEACHER FOR POWNAL SCHOOL. Male preferred. Sup. \$75.00. A. A. Moore R. R. No. 1. 277-7-15M31.
FOUND—HUSBAND WITH SMALL sum of money. Owner may have same by applying here and paying for ad. 267-7-15M21.
WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL household. Apply to Mrs. D. A. Wedlock, 249 Prince St. 270-7-15M31.
WANTED—A FARMER. MRS. E. Moase, Kensington, R. R. No. 4. 251-7-15M31.
WANTED—TEACHER FOR CHERRY Valley School. \$80 supplement. Apply to Frank McInnis, Secretary. 267-7-15M31.
WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL house work in a family of three. Wages \$10.00 a month. Apply to Mrs. F. R. Newson, Ambrose Street Brighton. 150-7-9Mf.
FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL property, including two houses, barn, orchard, and fruit garden. Apply on premises, W. D. Coolen, St. Avaris. 266-7-15M31.
FOR SALE—ONE SILVER MALE fox and one cross female, yet quite tame, grandmother of female being a black Dalton vixen. Apply to Arthur C. Wood, Alexandra, Lot 49. 250-7-14M31p.
LOST—JULY 11TH. BETWEEN Charlottetown and T. P. Cass' a lady's satchel containing books and several articles. Finder kindly leave at T. P. Cass' East Wharfedock. 243-7-14M31p.
WANTED—SECOND CLASS MALE teacher for Fortune Bridge School. Also an assistant for primary department. Supplement \$60 and \$20 respectively. Douglas Aitken, Secretary. 269-7-15M31thenE31.

MR W.H. THORNE FOR THE SENATE

OTTAWA, July 14.—It is believed here that W. H. Thorne, St. John, will be elected to succeed the late Hon. John W. Ellis in the Senate. Mr. Thorne is accompanying Mr. Hazen on a trip to the coast. He is a lifelong friend of the Minister of Marine, one of the active heads of the Conservative party in New Brunswick and a prominent wholesale merchant. The appointment will probably not be made until the fall.

Hon. Mr. Hazen left yesterday for Vancouver to welcome the husband of the Queen Charlotte Islands to enquire into the fishery problem there and will then go to Prince Rupert. The party may go to Dawson City but plans as to that are not definite. Accompanying the Minister are Mrs. A. McDonald, T. Lantz, J. Webster, J. W. Brown (Tine Valley), T. B. Woodman, Stanley Wedlock, J. Andrews, Miller Mathieson, and R. B. Holman.

On the motion of Mr. Paton, seconded by Mr. Hughes, Mr. Haszard took the chair. The chairman said that as far as he could see the meeting had been called in order to see what could be done towards the protection of the fox industry of the Island in regard to the importation of foxes from abroad. He might say that the other day an informal meeting was called and a committee was appointed to interview the Premier to see what steps might be taken so far as the local Government was concerned. Unfortunately the Premier was then out of town, and they could not fix an interview with him, but the intention was to see him either that day or the next. That was so far as they had got as regards that meeting. The matter was one that was becoming more serious, every day foxes were being brought into the Province, and the object of the meeting, he understood, was to hear the views of those interested, and to take any steps that might be advisable in protecting the interests of the industry. Mr. Jones was then elected as secretary of the meeting. The chairman read the following statement which had been made, he said, in the Financial Times of Montreal: "Edmonton, Alta. The price of live foxes in the east has declined 50 per cent during the past 10 days, owing to the numerous shipments sent from Edmonton, Prince Albert, North Battleford and Winnipeg, according to advices received here today by the Prince Edward Island agent of the Western Raw Fur Company of this city, there being no demand at all for live foxes, while first crosses are selling at \$100 each and the best silvers for \$1,500 each. The market has been flooded from the Northwest. It is expected that the market will resume its former level in the fall." That, proceeded the chairman, was one of the reasons why they thought it was time that steps were taken in the matter. A number of gentlemen interested in the fox industry thought the time had arrived when, with such articles being published in the Canadian papers, some steps should be taken to contradict them. The committee appointed had sent a telegram to the editor of the Financial Times, contradicting that statement absolutely. The telegram read as follows: "The statement in your paper of July 5th, that prices of silver foxes in the Prince Edward Island have declined is entirely misleading. "So far as the price of native Prince Edward Island silver blacks are concerned, they have steadily advanced since January last, have never receded, and the demand exceeds the supply. Prices are now at least \$6000 per pair higher than in January last. Kindly publish this correction." The telegram was signed by the members of the Committee, Messrs. H. Haszard, J. R. Dinis, E. R. Brow, G. McDonald, G. E. Auld, G. O. Hyndman, and Mr. McCready, Publicity Agent. Those, said the chairman, were all the steps that had been taken yet. That was rather a serious article to have allowed. Some gentlemen had kindly assisted them by undertaking to write to the St. John papers where similar statements had been published, saying that the industry had been no decline in prices at all. What they wanted to deal with that day was the best course that could be pursued. Mr. McCready said that he might say with regard to that telegram that there were one or two things that had not been mentioned as perhaps as they might have been. Among them this, that the price foxes stood at in January had since advanced from time to time stating what were those particular prices, and that there had been no receding or fall in price whatever. When that telegram was sent to the Financial Times, he wrote to the St. John Stargazer, one of which had published that telegram from the Financial Times, correcting it in the same manner, but by letter instead of telegram. Mr. Cox thought the great trouble was: How they were going to remedy this evil that had come into their midst. It appeared that it was pretty hard to stop the importation of any kind of animals, or almost anything else. It was no use talking about spilt milk; they should have thought of this thing before; it had almost got too late; there were a great number of imported foxes in the island, some of which they did not know anything about. But they were of inferior quality. He did not think the imported foxes he had seen would interfere with the black fox business. The future of the business, as he thought many of them had realized, was the fur business. He regretted that the prices of foxes had advanced to the extent they had got to; he did not think they should have got to that price; and he thought the business would have been on a much more solid foundation had the prices been kept at a more reasonable point. It was a mistake in putting up the prices as they had done in the various companies that had come here; were wrong in doing that and getting money from all quarters. He thought in time they would find that out. If they could stop the importation of these foxes it would be all right, but he did not see how they could do it unless they had an act passed, and it was too late for an act to be passed this year. (Continued on page four.)

INTERESTING CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Arising From Case Of Stewart Versus Buchanan

An interesting echo of the case of Robert Stewart vs. Archibald Buchanan was heard in the Supreme Court, Charlottetown, yesterday morning. The case, it will be recalled, was tried in the court before His Lordship Chief Justice Sullivan, a few weeks ago, the plaintiff claiming from the man Buchanan damages as compensation for the alleged improper exercise of a sale under mortgage. Messrs. McLeod and Bentley, K.C.'s, who were the defendant's solicitors, stated to the Court then that they were not in a position to conduct the defence as their client had failed to assist in the defence either by furnishing witnesses, or otherwise, and with the approval of the court they withdrew from the case and left the Court. The case was heard undisturbed, and in his charge to the jury the Chief Justice severely censured the conduct of the defendant's solicitors in connection with the matters referred to in the evidence given in the suit, making special reference to the junior member of the firm, Mr. Bentley. The latter subsequently wrote to the Chief Justice inquiring whether the words reported to him were actually used by him, but the Chief Justice referred the matter to an officer of the Court for reply and declined either to read the report or to make any explanation. Messrs. McLeod and Bentley then applied to the President of the Law Society for an opportunity of laying the matter before the Society and making a statement of the facts in connection with the case. A large and influential meeting was held on the evening of the 11th inst., and having heard the statements of Messrs. McLeod and Bentley, the Bar, The Guardian is informed, unanimously decided that their conduct of the case was correct in every particular, the different steps taken by them having been for the purpose of protecting a security for their client that was being destroyed by the action of the mortgagee, and that the course of the Chief Justice was entirely undeserved.

Yesterday morning, when the Supreme Court pursuant to adjournment, reopened, the matter was brought to the Court's attention by the Attorney General, the Hon. J. A. Mathieson, who though no application was made to him by Messrs. McLeod and Bentley to represent them to the Court, deemed it his duty to do so as Attorney General of the Province, representing the Crown and on behalf of the Bar, in order that the wrong complained of should be righted as far as might be. The presiding judges were His Lordship Chief Justice Sullivan, and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and Mr. Justice Haszard.

There was a large attendance of members of the Bar. The Attorney General said: My Lord, I have a short statement to make on behalf of some members of the bar, and for greater accuracy I have written it down. The Chief Justice: Are the members of the Bar present, Mr. Attorney General? The Attorney General: I am not aware whether they are present or not.

The Chief Justice: Well, the members of the Bar are officers of the Court, and if any individual member of the Bar feels aggrieved about anything or has any complaint to make in any respect whatever, the Court will have great pleasure in hearing him, but will not allow you to make a statement on behalf of any member of the Bar. The Attorney General: I wish to make the statement as reporting the unanimous action that was taken by the Law Society on the evening of the 11th inst. I think I have also the right as Attorney General to make representations on behalf of members of the Bar in this Court. Some days ago in the matter which I have reason to complain of, it was thought fit to drag in the office of Attorney General and use it in a way that was not at all, as I thought, complimentary or conducive to the proper administration of justice.

The Chief Justice: If you have any complaint to make with regard to yourself the Court will hear you; if you have anything to say with regard to yourself. But each member of the Bar is an officer of the Court and each member of the Bar can speak for himself. If you have any special complaint to make the Court will hear you. His Honor further said that the Court would not hear any general statement, representation, memorial or petition on behalf of the Bar unless it related to some matter on behalf of the Bar. If any member of the Bar had any statement to make it seemed to him that the Court would be willing to hear him, and if the Attorney General had anything to say concerning himself the Court would hear him.

The Attorney General replied that he did not see why he was brought into the case at all. The Chief Justice: If you call attention to it there might be some explanation of the statement. The Attorney General: I have this

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WILL BANQUET IMPERIAL PARTY

Of Distinguid Politicians Now Enroute For Ottawa

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, July 14.—The Dominion government will tender a banquet to members of the Empire Parliamentary Party who are to be in Ottawa at the end of the week. The banquet will take place at the Chateau Laurier and will probably be presided over by acting Premier, Hon. Geo. H. Peuley. The party includes Lord Emmet, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Calthorpe, Lord Castlemain, Lord Sheffield, Right Hon. C. B. Stuart, W. Cortley, Right Hon. Thos. Lough, Donald MacMaster, M.S. Amery, J. Norton Griffiths, Hamar Greenwood and many other leading figures in British political life. After visiting Ottawa the party goes to Toronto and thence to Port McNichol by boat to Fort William. They will go through to the Coast en route to Australia.

SUPREME COURT

His Lordship Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Chief Justice, and Messrs. Their Honors, Justices Fitzgerald and Haszard Presided. In re. R. J. Ledwell vs. Charlottetown, Light and Power Company. An action for debt in which defendant company obtained a rule nisi. The judgment was read by the Chief Justice. It set out that the case was tried before Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, and was brought to reconsideration from the defendant company for judicial attendance rendered by the plaintiff to a man who had been injured while employed in the defendant's works. The defendant denied their liability. Their Honors reviewed the evidence given in the case, and dealing with the charges of Mr. Justice Fitzgerald in submitting the case to the jury, said that the learned judge told the jury that if they found that the manager of the company, acting for it made the contract of which the plaintiff had given evidence, and that the plaintiff's charge was a reasonable one, their verdict would be for the plaintiff, but if on the contrary they found no such contract had been made with an authorized agent of the company, their verdict should be for the defendant. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for \$125, the full amount of the claim. A rule was subsequently obtained on behalf of the defendant company for a non-suit or for a new trial. The question in the argument, said the Chief Justice, was concisely stated in two particulars: that the general manager and superintendent of the company had no authority to employ the plaintiff, whose employment could only be legally made by the defendant company as a company under their corporate seal; secondly, that assuming that the general manager and superintendent had authority to employ there was in fact no such employment by him. Their Honors were of the opinion that it was in the interests and consequently incidental to the purpose and objects of the defendant company to restore to working condition as quickly as possible an experienced employee who had been many years in their employment, and who had presumably become efficient in the performance of his duties, and they held that the general manager and superintendent had such authority to make such employment as was made of the plaintiff. As to the second proposition, Their Honors desired to say that all the evidence submitted upon the point having been submitted to the jury with full and proper instruction by the learned judge, they were of the opinion that the verdict was such as the jury could reasonably have found, and their finding would therefore not be disturbed. The rule was discharged with costs.

Decision in re. The J. S. White Company vs. E. D. Cannon.—an action on a promissory note. The judgment in this case was read by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. The rule was discharged with costs. Decision in re Major McKinnon vs. E. Smallwood—an action on a promissory note. The Chief Justice said: This case, I believe, was twice tried by the Court, once in Queen's County and once in Prince. We have gone over the evidence which is very voluminous and we have come to the conclusion that in the interests of justice there should be a new trial. We abstain from any comments upon the evidence, so as to not prejudice the case, when it should go before the new jury, upon the grounds simply that the verdict is contrary to the evidence given at the trial, and in the interests of justice we think there should be a new trial. Frank McKenna vs. Peter Kimmis.—An assault case in which the plaintiff obtained a rule on the ground of mis-direction and non-direct of the jury on the part of the trial judge. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald read the judgment, which was a lenient discharging the rule with costs. The Court adjourned sine die.

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MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Local Industry Considered

Under the presidency of His Worship the Mayor (Alderman C. Lyons) the monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night at the City Hall. With the exception of Councillor D. J. Riley, all the members of the Council were in attendance, viz., J. McKenna, J. McNevin, A. McLean, W. W. Walker, G. D. Wright, J. D. Taylor and T. Campbell. Also present were the Recorder (Mr. K. J. Martin) and the City Clerk (Mr. W. W. Clarke). After the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, a number of accounts that had been paid were passed and a number approved for payment. The following letter was read from Mr. George E. Full, of the Steam Roller Mills: "For over 20 years I have been paying the city taxes on a corn-mill, and also for the water used under great transportation difficulties. The car-ferry, which is now under construction, when completed, will enable us to get through shipments of corn from Chicago and other points direct to the mill, without bagging or re-shipment. Under such freight facilities we could compete with the mills in the mainland. Now the City Council are considering the advisability of giving a free site, free water and free of taxes to a mill-fax company who wish to erect a corn-mill and oat-mill here. I would ask your very careful consideration of the following points before any such step is taken: 1. There is not enough business here for two corn-mills. 2. When our transportation is improved by the car-ferry the present mill can supply all the wants of this Province in the matter of corn-mill, etc. 3. To subsidize a company to start a business in competition with one already in operation is to establish a precedent unheard of in civic procedure. 4. The City Council must certainly expect to be called upon to pay the establishment of a roller-mills, Messrs. McNevin and McKenna wrote that they had received a letter from the Colonial Corporations, Limited, on the matter. The company desired that the agreement between them and the city should be reduced in writing. The proposition which they desired to have carried out and which was discussed at the recent informal meeting of the Council was that the city should grant a site for the mill, etc., free water for ten years and exemption from civic taxation for the same period—the cost of the site to be paid as soon as the building was in operation. The Corporation also asked that the city should secure the right of way for the railway without any cost to the company. An answer in writing to this proposition was urgently requested. If the Council were not in a position to give an immediate answer without a meeting of the Council, they suggested that a special meeting be called for the purpose. It was moved by Mr. McKenna and seconded by Mr. McNevin that the letter be referred to the committee that had the matter under consideration. The Mayor pointed out that an immediate reply to the letter was requested. Mr. Walker wanted to know whether the committee were empowered to act in the matter without consulting the whole Council. He did not think the committee should pledge the Council to anything. Mr. McKenna said that the committee would consider the matter and report to the Council. The Mayor said it would appear from Mr. McLean's letter that the company would be in favor of coming here, but they wanted more than perhaps the city was willing to grant them. Not only did they want a free site for the mill, free water and exemption from taxation for ten years, but they also wanted the city to help them get the railway to the wharf where they contemplated building the mill. That, he thought, was more than the city would undertake to do. Mr. Taylor wanted to know whether there had been any figures given yet as to what the cost to the city in the matter would be. Mr. Wright did not think there had been anything definite before the Council yet, and the Council had not agreed to give anything. He thought that when that matter was under consideration, the Council should also consider the communication from Mr. Full. The Council would be making a serious mistake to establish a precedent which would involve any difficulty and would infringe upon the rights of any citizen.

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MANOEUVRE AREA FOR P. E. ISLAND

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE

Christmas eve, 1914, will be the hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, by which the war between the British Empire and the United States was brought to a conclusion. One of the signatories expressed the wish that the peace would become a prophecy and a prophecy which would see fulfillment. An event so unique in the history of nations calls for more than passing comment and celebration are being taken in the United States, Great Britain and in Canada to organize a celebration that will be a lasting monument to Anglo-Saxon diplomacy and amity. During the past century the war clouds have, on several occasions, loomed black on the horizon, but before they have had time to break, Pacific counsels have prevailed. This fact needs to be emphasized and the glories of peace, as well as those of war, brought home to the rising generation in all English-speaking countries. The definite form which the celebration will take has not yet been fully determined, but it will include the erection of monuments along the international border, probably of identical design, an educational propaganda of some of the best known men in the schools of the three countries, as well as in the other British Dominions and Colonies, an interchange of professors in the Universities, the placing of shields, on which there will be appropriate inscriptions, in prominent places, and the issue of a commemorative medal. The Canadian Committee consists of some of the best known men in the Dominion. In Prince Edward Island it includes such men as the Governor, the Premier, the Hon. Justice Haszard and Mr. T. C. James. Mr. E. H. Scammell, F.C.I.S., the Organizing Secretary, is paying a hurried visit to the Province and is arranging for a large addition of names to the General Committee and the formation of a branch committee, which will have charge of the Provincial celebration. The names which have been published will be seen to cover most of the interests in the Island. At an international conference, held in New York, in May, the following manifesto to the Nations was approved and issued: "Representatives of Great Britain, of Newfoundland, of the United States, of the Dominion of Canada, and of the Municipality of Australia, having been in conference and having an appropriate celebration of the centenary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, which marked the end of the last international war between the British and American peoples, unite in offering to the governments and the peoples of the civilized world an earnest invitation to take part in making this celebration in every way worthy of the One Hundred Years of Peace that it commemorates. "We invite such co-operation to the end that it may be made clear and unmistakable to public opinion everywhere that the time has come when international rivalries and differences, though numerous and severe, may be settled without the carnage and the horrors of war. Although it be unreasonable to disregard the possibility of conflict arising in the future out of mutual or partial misunderstanding, yet we gratefully recognize that the chances of misunderstanding have been largely eliminated by the degree in which modern science has facilitated intercourse and accelerated communication. We are, therefore, encouraged to hope that the development of letters, science and the arts, of commerce, industry and finance, of mutual knowledge, trust and good feeling on the part of those who owe different allegiances and who speak different tongues, may profitably absorb the energy of mankind, as well as offer opportunity for the display of the noblest and finest traits of mind and of character.

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TO ENABLE THE MILITIA TO TRAIN WITHIN THEIR OWN PROVINCE

SCOTCH CONCERT WITH PIPE MUSIC

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, July 14.—Col. Hughes has definitely decided to secure a manoeuvre area in P. E. Island to enable troops on the Island to train within their own province. At intervals all troops in the Maritime Provinces will be concentrated for training at the new area in New Brunswick. Negotiations are on foot for an area in Nova Scotia. It is regarded as probable that the new drill hall at Sydney will be located at Victoria Park. A large audience listened in the Caledonian Club Hall last night, when an enjoyable program of Scottish music was rendered by Pipe Major Earle, of the 78th Highlanders, New Glasgow, to whom every praise is due for the very splendid way in which he sustained the varied collection of instrumental and vocal items that comprised the program, which was as follows: Overture—"The British Isles;" Selection on Highland Pipes—"March Strathspey;" Song—"McGregor's Gathering;" "Plover's Echo;" "McLeod's Lament;" A Gaelic Song; Selections on Irish Bagpipes; Song—"Gillhooley's Supper Party;" Violin Selection—"Scottish Fantasia;" Song—"I've Never Been Courtin' Afore;" So enraptured were the audience with Mr. Baileys' performances that they encored every one, and he had to respond to every number. As responses he sang the following: "Sound the Pibroch;" "The Man that Struck O'Hara;" "The Man that Rye;" "When You're Comin' Through the Rye;" Mr. Roderick McDonald, also of the 78th Band, acted as pianoforte accompanist throughout the program. He discharged his duties in an excellent manner.

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