

A Home Week For All Islanders

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

The Great Event of the Summer

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE OMINION

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1891 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1914

FIRST OF ALL."

(\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE \$2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

HON. CHAS. DALTON INTERVIEWED IN B.C.

The Vancouver, B. C. Sun of recent date publishes the following interview with Hon. Charles Dalton. Mr. Dalton, in a letter to 'The Guardian' states that in his conversation with the Sun representative he told of the superior merits of the P. E. Island fox and the superior advantages of P. E. Island for fox ranching, but the interviewer for some reason had left this out.

THE FOX INDUSTRY

"British Columbia ought to be a good place for the raising of foxes as an industry, which is one of the most successful of any breeding business," yesterday at the Hotel Vancouver, said Hon. Charles Dalton, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., who, more than twenty years ago, started what probably was the first fox farm in Canada, and who recently sold out his business for \$500,000. The distinguished visitor is a member of the cabinet of Prince Edward Island, and has large interests in Eastern Canada. His only Western investment is in this city, where he is a large shareholder in the Dominion Trust Company, a meeting of whose board of directors he is here to attend.

MAKES OVER \$600,000

Foxes are the visitor's hobby. He has handled foxes for years and owes his fortune to two of these animals with which he went into business. He says that these two made him more than \$600,000 when he sold out last year besides all the money he got for hides during the past two years. Therefore, he knows what he is talking about when discussing foxes, and the chance for breeding them successfully in British Columbia.

It is his belief that in this province they would be raised very well, and the breeds could easily be supplied from Alaska, where the Prince Edward Island farms have obtained many foxes.

START OF INDUSTRY

The estimated increase in the value of foxes in Prince Edward Island last year was \$4,000,000, the visitor says. He estimates this will double next year. The industry grew out of the success he had with the two small animals with which he started the Dalton farm. Where in those early days of the industry a fox skin was worth only \$100 for the finest, the same skin now will sell easily for \$1,000. Mr. Dalton for years past took the highest prices on the London market, receiving a record price of more than \$3,000 for one hide.

This is the visitor's first trip West of Montreal, and he is loud in praise of the beauties of the mountain scenery and the vastness of the snow-blanketed prairies over which the C.P.R. rushed onward toward the West and the snow-covered selkirk.

CITY'S FUTURE ABSURD

"No, I can't say that Vancouver surprised me a bit," said Mr. Dalton. "It's my first visit, but I expected to see just about such a city. I have been more or less in touch with progress here on account of my investments. I had a fairly accurate mind picture of the city, and had read a lot about it and seen numerous photographs. Its future cannot be predicted."

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED, AT ONCE, BRIGHT BOY for errands. Apply at Guardian Office. 1383-2-26Mf.

FOR SALE—ONE DRIVING HORSE, harness, sleigh, wagon. Apply 235 Fitzroy St. 1549-3-7M31pd.

ONE BEAUTIFUL MALE MINK FOR sale, dark colored and tame, price, \$35.00. Wild Animals, Cookshire, P. E. I. 1533-3-7M51pd.

LOST—A LADY'S UMBRELLA between Lower Great George street and Methodist Church. Finder please leave at 25 Great George street. 1533-3-7M21pd.

FARM FOR SALE—AT MILTON 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown containing 145 acres in the best state of cultivation. For full particulars apply to W. H. Horne. 1537-3-7M51pd.

FARM FOR SALE AT NORTH River Corner, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, containing 98 1/2 acres in a high state of cultivation, with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Rodd's Harness Shop Charlottetown. 8226-1-12Mf.

OFFER—ONE DARK CROSS male, front foot slightly injured; two pairs imported reds, two Island red males; one extra large female of good breeding, tail slightly imperfect, and eight ordinary females; also some females with young. Opinions on black stock bought and sold. Bradshaw Animal Co. 1546-3-7M1pd.

ard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

C.N.R. APPLIES FOR VOLTURNO HERO BOND GUARANTEE HIGHLY HONORED

(From Our Own Reporter.)

OTTAWA, March 6.—The formal application by the Canadian Northern railway for a bond guarantee was placed in the hands of Premier Borden this afternoon.

It is understood that no definite amount was named, this being left to future negotiations providing the application is favorably received. It is expected that the application will be considered by the cabinet at its Saturday sitting, though no official announcement of the Government's attitude will likely be made for some time. The application was accompanied by a series of memorandums and maps explaining the reasons why the C. N. R. considered the government should extend assistance to a further degree and in the form of a bond guarantee. The appeal was based largely upon the representation that the main trunk lines are being built and brought up to a much higher standard of construction than was originally contemplated or provided for in previous subsidy contracts.

SHAUGHNESSY AS HIGH COMMISSIONER

MONTREAL, March 6.—Asked regarding a rumor that he had been offered the position of high commissioner for Canada in London and was considering the matter, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. F., said that he had not anything whatever to say in relation to it. It is believed locally, however, that such a suggestion has been made to him from an official quarter.

TWO MEN ADRIFT ON ICE FLOE

GLACE BAY, N. S., March 4.—Captain William Ransom, of Glace Bay, and a man named Jennings, belonging to Dominion No. 6, had a thrilling experience among the ice floes off the harbor, and were rescued from a watery grave after much difficulty. Captain Ransom, with two friends, went out on the ice to shoot ducks. He bagged two and while attempting to secure them the ice broke away and he was sent adrift on a large clamper. His companions went to shore and secured a boat, and with much difficulty rescued him several miles off shore. Jennings was also out duck shooting near No. 6 and met an experience similar to that of Captain Ransom. The two men drifted on the clamper in close proximity to each other and the boat that rescued the captain also took aboard Mr. Jennings.

THE WEATHER, THE TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, March 7.—Strong winds and gales, easterly to northerly; cloudy with snow and a stationary or a little lower temperature.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was mild and cloudy with a light fall of snow at night and early this morning.

During the past few days the city has been treated to a very moderate temperature, it having varied between 30 and 34 degrees. Yesterday the highest was 33 and the lowest was 30, which was also the lowest recorded on the previous night. At nine a.m. yesterday it was 31 degrees above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 5.16, tomorrow at 6.40 and Monday at 7.59; it will be high tomorrow morning at 8.10, Monday at 9.01 and Tuesday at 9.45.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5.56 and tomorrow at 5.57; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.25, Monday at 6.23 and Tuesday at 6.21.

The moon rises this afternoon at 12 and tomorrow at 1.26. The first quarter of the moon was on Thursday, March 5th at 1.03 a.m.

There will be a full moon on Thursday, March 12th at 12.18 a.m.

The length of today will be eleven hours and twenty-nine minutes and of tomorrow eleven hours and thirty-two minutes.

COLLAPSE OF MEAT STRIKE. SYDNEY, Australia, March 6.—The strike of meat workers has collapsed, work is resumed. Strikers were found yesterday. True bills were found yesterday. The trial of Kratchenko begins at Morden on Tuesday.

HALIFAX, March 6.—Graced by the presence of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor MacGregor, civic, army and navy and merchant marine officers, commercial and financial men, the hero of the Volturmo disaster, Captain Francis D. Inch, was honored and congratulated in the city yesterday afternoon. The chamber was filled to overflowing with persons anxious to do honor to the brave commander whose heroism won the admiration of people all over the world and has been the occasion for tangible recognition from the Lord Mayor of London and several associations in England and the United States.

Accompanied by Deputy Mayor W. R. Powell and H. R. Silver, vice-president of the board of trade and several officers of the steamship Principello, who were formerly on the doomed Volturmo, Captain Inch reached the city hall shortly after 4 o'clock in a carriage, entering the council chamber, wherein many had previously gathered, taking a seat next to the mayor's chair. Following Captain Inch to the chamber was His Worship Mayor Bligh and a number of steamship and transportation men. On the right of the commander and next to Mayor Bligh, standing in front of Mayor Bligh, was a two-handed silver loving cup which, accompanied by an illuminated and engrossed address, beautifully executed by H. P. Story, of the provincial secretary's department, was presented to the Captain. The body of the address was in old Roman lettering and the city crest was reproduced in colors, while a seascape was also shown.

After a number of addresses and replies, Captain Inch left the city hall in a carriage accompanied by Deputy Mayor Powell, E. A. Saunders, secretary of the board of trade; and P. Mooney, agent of the Canadian Northern steamship lines. The inscription on the cup is as follows: Presented to Captain Francis D. Inch, by the Citizens of Halifax, in recognition of his gallant and heroic conduct on the occasion of the burning of the steamship Volturmo at sea, October 10, 1913.

ANOTHER MARTYR TO SCIENCE

CALCUTTA, British India, March 4.—Dr. Frederick Fox, an Australian scientist, who had devoted his life to the treatment of snake bites, died today as the result of a bite from a snake which he was using for experimental purposes. Dr. Fox fell a victim while he was attempting to prove the efficacy of what he claimed was a sure antidote to the virus of the snake. He had just finished treating a goat which had been bitten and he had succeeded in saving its life, when he was attacked by a deadly Krai snake, which is peculiar to British India. The Krai is a very venomous reptile of the Elapoid variety, possessing grooved poison fangs and solid upper teeth behind them. During its attack on the doctor, the snake inflicted five punctures. The doctor who had often voluntarily submitted to snake bites in order to demonstrate the efficacy of his cure, skillfully incised four of the punctures, but the fifth escaped his notice. Later in the day symptoms of poisoning developed. The antidote made by Dr. Fox himself was used, but it was too late and Dr. Fox was added to the roll of martyrs to science.

DISCOVERY OF OLD PAINTING.

PARIS, March 6.—A city councillor while inspecting an old storehouse, discovered a painting believed to be by Tintoretto the celebrated Venetian painter.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY.

MONTREAL, March 6.—Robert S. Smith, K. C., and George Marice, Real Estate men, are mentioned as possible candidates for Mayorality.

ILLNESS OF LORD ROSSLIN.

LONDON, March 1.—Lord Rosslyn, returning to Scotland from Egypt to attend the funeral of his brother was taken ill at Marseilles, and is unable to proceed.

TRIAL OF MURDERER.

WINNIPEG, March 6.—The trials of P. E. Vogel, and John Eastlake, charged with assisting John Kratchenko, murderer, to escape from prison begins on Monday. True bills were found yesterday. The trial of Kratchenko begins at Morden on Tuesday.

FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION MEET

The regular quarterly meeting of the Fish and Game Association was held in the City Court Room, last evening.

After the reading and adopting of the minutes of the previous meeting the executive reported having received no complaints of any infringements of the Fish and Game Laws during the past quarter.

The report of the Committee appointed to interview the Premier with respect to a salary for the Game Inspector was submitted and a copy of the letter sent the Premier read.

A communication was read from Mr. Paquet, Vice-President for Kings Co., suggesting some changes in the Game Law, viz: That a gun license be imposed, and that the open season for Partridge be from Oct. 15th to Nov. 15th every year. That the present duck season be changed to have the opening date Sept. 15th and closing Feb. 1st. The members present expressed themselves as entirely in accord with his views.

A discussion took place over the slaughter of rabbits during the open season. A member reported hearing that 700 pairs were shipped from one station principally to fox ranches. This fact was deplored and it was agreed that some action should be taken to stop this wholesale slaughter.

THE WRONG SIDE TO CANADIAN LIFE

LONDON, March 4.—Canada is brought before play-going Londoners at the Duke of York's theatre by W. Somerset Maugham's new play, "The Land of Promise." Unfortunately, like many authors, the dramatist has chosen to present the seamy side of life in the Dominion. The play tells a story of the west, emphasizing the rougher phases of the settlers' life in Manitoba and portraying the characters of a man and a woman brought together by circumstances including solitude, hard work, and the absence of old world comforts. Norah Marsh, disappointed in not receiving an expected legacy, emigrates to her brother's household in Manitoba, where difficulties with her shrewish sister in law drive her to marry the hired man whom she loathes, Irene Vanrugh and Godfrey Tearles are the interpreters of the two principal characters. The play is a stirring and impressive one, but raises the much vexed question of man's dominion over woman rather than the inadvisability of high strung, genteel persons trying the pioneer life.

THE REBELS WERE BEATEN.

MEXICO, March 6.—Three thousand rebels who were moving towards Forton were defeated yesterday between Cienegas and Escalon by 700 Federals. A despatch says that 400 rebels were killed.

ANNEXATION OPPOSED.

DAWSON, March 6.—A mass meeting last night opposed the annexation of the Yukon to British Columbia.

53 MINUTES OVERTIME FOXES W.N.

SYDNEY, March 6.—After battling for fifty-three minutes of overtime play, Stewart of the New Glasgow team, shot the puck past Savard, thus winning the game played at the arena on Tuesday night between the Millionaires and Black Foxes. To say Sydney got a raw deal by the two referees appointed by the President of the League, is putting it mildly, for the first goal scored by the New Glasgow team was fully twenty feet offside, and again in the overtime play when a goal was scored by the Millionaires the goal judge would not allow it. The ice was wet and soggy making fast hockey impossible, the greater part of the game being taken up in exchange of long shots. Morrison of the black foxes was the star man on the ice and he turned aside shot after shot that looked like sure goals. The first period ended one to nothing in favor of Sydney and they added another in the second, while the visitors came strong in the third and tied the score making it two all. When time was up and the score tied, it was decided to continue the play until the first goal was scored, and after fifty-three minutes of play with both teams about all in New Glasgow managed to get one past the Sydney goalie.

THE REMOVAL OF STAGNANT WATER IS ANOTHER POWERFUL AMELIORATING FORCE ON THE CLIMATE.

The removal of stagnant water is another powerful ameliorating force on the climate. During the last few centuries there has been an immense reclamation of marsh land in England. Now as water-laden soil is always colder than dry, it is not difficult to

YESTERDAY IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(From Our Own Reporter.)

OTTAWA, March 4.—Parliament spent a dull day of it today in the consideration of estimates and other such necessary but prosy matters.

Hon. Dr. Roche introduced his resolution to extend the time during which Fenian raid volunteers who hold land grants, might relinquish their claims thereto and be paid \$500, and the remainder of the day was spent over the estimates of the Inland Revenue Department. Despite the best efforts of the

CLIMATE IS IMPROVING CANADA'S EXTREMES OF COLD ARE MODERATING

The control of climate is evidently not merely a dream of the future but an accomplished fact. As one would expect, some of the most interesting results in the way of artificial interference with climate are to be found in the case of those countries which have been colonized within comparatively recent times. The breaking up of the vast prairie lands in Canada and the United States having a very radical effect upon the temperature of many districts. The experience of those who have investigated the matter goes to show that the more land is broken up and cultivated the more even is the temperature. That great dread of the Western farmer—the summer frost-line—is being pushed further north year by year. Mr. J. Obed Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Emigration for Canada, says that twenty-five years ago in Manitoba, summer frosts were expected as a natural and an inevitable event; the only question agitating the farmer's mind was whether the visitation would be severe enough to damage the crops. At the present time the question of summer frosts has become almost a tradition; a generation, the farmers have scarcely been troubled at all in this respect. It is not only the summer (but in the winter as well) that an increase of temperature is to be noticed.

In many parts of the Dominion, especially round Winnipeg, it is common talk among the older settlers that the low temperatures with which they were so familiar in the old days are not now experienced. A steady increase in the warmth of the winters goes hand in hand with the breaking up of the prairies. This matter of bringing up the temperature by even a few degrees is much more important than may appear at first sight.

Stretching out towards the North Pole there are millions of acres of land, of which we may take the vast "tundra" of Siberia as an example. Here, owing to the marshy character of the ground, it is so thoroughly chilled that even in the height of summer it is always frozen hard within a few inches of the surface. It is admitted that if these great bog areas could be drained of their superabundant moisture great difference in the climate of Siberia would be the outcome. Large tracts of forest land have a definite influence on the climate of a district. In India it is known that great numbers of trees bring a cooling influence. The same effect has been observed in South America and in Africa. The fact is readily understood when it is considered that land densely covered with jungle does not get so heated as that which is fully exposed to the sun's rays.

More important is the effect of forests upon the rainfall of the district. Trees increase the humidity of the atmosphere by the evaporation of moisture from their leaves, and this will be participated again in showers. In many parts of the world the destruction of forests has brought about a serious shortage in the rainfall of districts. This has been so in America and in Central India. The replacing of the forests, although of course a matter of time, will in many cases restore the climate to its original condition.

Some of the central provinces in India it has been observed that ten years after the reforestation there was an increase of 20 per cent in the rainfall. Similar results have been noticed in other parts of America. It is still more fascinating branch of the question of the artificial interference with climate is that in which naturally parched regions may be converted into serviceable tracts of land. It is true that trees do not grow in deserts because there is no sufficient rainfall for their needs. On the other hand, if it were possible to irrigate the Sahara desert and then clothe it with trees it is likely that a regular rainfall would become a feature of the climate. In India forests produced in regions so dry that cultivation was only possible after irrigation have brought about frequent rains.

The removal of stagnant water is another powerful ameliorating force on the climate. During the last few centuries there has been an immense reclamation of marsh land in England. Now as water-laden soil is always colder than dry, it is not difficult to

Opposition members to view with alarm, denouement held up to execration and otherwise and fast with the various items of this department, no important discussion developed. The debate in fact was mainly characterized by the petty personal ideas to which Opposition sometimes stoops, when it can find no other powder for their gun. There was also some criticism of the new Weights and Measures Act and beyond that—nothing but an infinite weariness of words.

DEPUTATIONS WAIT ON THE PREMIER

LONDON, Mar. 4.—One of the most notable deputations ever constituted, waited on Premier Asquith yesterday to urge the need for the adoption of a system of national military training. The deputation was entirely non-partisan and among the members were Lord Roberts and two other distinguished Field Marshals, Sir Evelyn Wood and Lord Grenfell, as well as two distinguished sailors, two Admirals of the fleet, Sir Gerard Noel and Sir Edward Seymour. These five men urged the need for compulsory training from the point of view of the safety of Great Britain and the maintenance of the Empire. Mr. Asquith asserted that the fears of the deputation were groundless. He saw no adequate ground for apprehension that the capacity of this country to render a thoroughly good account of itself in case of an invasion was less than at any previous time in Great Britain's history.

FAST TRIP OF POLICE PATROL.

SEATTLE, Wn., March 6.—A special cable from Dawson says that the Royal Northwest mounted police patrol which left Dawson for Port MacPherson at the mouth of the MacKenzie River, returned to Dawson after a 400 mile trip over the snow in seventeen and a half days, the fastest time on record.

Imagine that the moisture or otherwise of a vast area of land will have a definite effect upon temperature. If damp land is artificially drained for the purpose of cultivation it seems like that a permanent alteration in climate would be the result. This is what has actually taken place in England, for it is a proved fact the mean temperature in that country is appreciably higher than it was several hundred years ago. A generation or so back Glaisher computed that at Greenwich the mean temperature has risen two degrees in the preceding hundred years. Certainly severe winter are less frequent than formerly, and when those do occur they are rarely experienced until after Christmas. The drier ground is able to hold the warmth of summer far into the autumn; in this way the threatening cold is diminished and kept at bay for a longer period than would otherwise be the case.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**The postponed Basket Social and entertainment will be held Tuesday March 10th, at Union Road Hall. 1544ME1pd.

**NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the West River Road Telephone Co will be held in Afton Hall on Saturday, March 7 at 7 o'clock. 1534-3-5m31ell.

**A meeting of the Ladies Auxiliaries of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Saturday at 4 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. All members requested to be present. 1536.

**INSTITUTE.—The King Edward Institute will hold their regular meeting in Windsor Hall on Monday March 8th, at 7.30 Mr. F. Brodie will address the meeting on Potato Culture. 1534-3-7M31pd.

**THE COST OF A TYPEWRITER. You'll never get ANYTHING for NOTHING.—Therefore if you want a GOOD price you'll get nothing but good service out of a Smith Premier or Remington Typewriter. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 1530

**There will be a meeting in Alexandra school house on Tuesday evening Mar. 10 at 7.30 o'clock to discuss the benefit of egg circles. All wishing to become members of the Strathcona egg circle invited to attend 1543.

Ainard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Ainard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Ainard's Liniment Cures Garget in cows.