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THE LATEST NEWS

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

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

WILL COMPEL THEM TO GIVE EVIDENCE

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.—Unless there is overnight a change in the attitude of witnesses in the New Haven road investigation who refused to tell the Interstate Commerce Commission about the operations of the Billard Co to which millions of New Haven securities have, it is alleged, been illegally diverted, proceedings under the criminal statutes will be instituted by the Government to compel them to testify.

PRISONER GOES ON HUNGER STRIKE

(Canadian Press) BUFFALO, April 15.—Sam Millar, the alleged burglar who is on hunger strike in jail for the past ten days was taken to the hospital in a serious condition. Millar has been forcibly fed through a tube through the nostrils since his arrest. Physicians are divided as to whether he is shamming or insane.

UNITED STATES TO HOLD SECRET

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 15.—The temporary injunction granted by Judge Venable of the U. S. District Court, restraining E. W. Bliss Co. from revealing to other nations the construction of the Bliss-Leavitt torpedo used by the U. S. Navy was rendered permanent. The Bliss company was about giving a demonstration in the operation and construction of the torpedo when officials saw the navy had developed into the most weapon of its kind in the world, the Whitehead Torpedo Co. when checked by a temporary injunction sought by the Navy Department.

ALGONQUIN HOTEL TO BE REPLACED

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, April 15.—Work of building the new summer hotel to replace the Algonquin at St. Andrews was begun by the C. P. R. The structure will be larger and more substantial than the one destroyed by fire. The company had plans prepared some time before fire.

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, MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 221, Richmond St. 1558-8-28Mtd. CONVEX PICTURE FRAMES ALL sizes. Lowest price. F. Young, 72 Upper Queen Street, 1859-4-19Mtd. FOR SALE BUILDING LOT IN convenient healthy location. Apply Guardian, 1999-4-16Mtd. PURE BRED YOUNG YORKSHIRE pigs for sale. Write for prices. James H. Elliot, Elliot Mills, 1984-4-16Mtd. WANTED, ABOUT MIDDLE OF MAY a general agent. Apply to Mr. A. Macdonald, 125 Richmond St. 209-4-18Mtd. PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE good milk cows should attend the sale of Robert Bignall, 1421 Grand Ave. April 21, 1914-16Mtd. FARM FOR SALE AT GRAND Tracadie. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to Harry McEachern, 128 Dorchester St. Charlottetown. 1996-4-16Mtd. FOR SALE PURE BRED YORKSHIRE pigs both sexes. Shred by Sweeney's at Charlottetown. Exhibition last fall. Apply Ira L. Rodd, North Milton. 1971-4-15Mtd. FOR SALE 80 BUSHELS CHOICE timothy seed, a sample of it took let price at the Charlottetown Seed Fair. Also a quantity of prize banner oats. Wm. W. Macdonald, 1989-4-16Mtd. FOR SALE FEW SHARPS MT. Edward Black Fox Co., eight pairs, five of breeders, animals unexcelled in breeding, individuality, productivity, dividends. Ranch unexcelled in security, sanitation, success. Dividends within few months. Shares to suit purchasers. Apply 80 School St. 4-13Mtd. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

NEW RAILWAY RATES IN U.S.

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 15.—Readjustment of passenger rates on all interstate state railways of the United States in conformity with the long and short haul provision law, under orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will become effective May first. The new tariff filed by the roads with the Commission indicates substantial reductions in fares particularly from important terminals, the rate basing from points to intermediate points.

GARDEN BACK IN NEW YORK

(Canadian Press) NEW YORK, April 15.—Sir Lionel Garden arrived here today by the steamer Olympic. He declined to discuss the Mexican situation or tell his immediate plans.

WHOLE EMPIRE WANTS HOME RULE

(Canadian Press) LONDON, April 15.—One of the strongest imperial reasons for setting the Irish Home Rule question, says the Manchester Guardian, is that the Empire as a whole strongly wishes it settled up. The Canadian Parliament five times over passed resolutions of sympathy with the Irish request for Home Rule. The Australian Senate and House of Representatives both petitioned the Colonial premier who attended the last Imperial Conference was in favour of Irish Home Rule. This remarkable statement is the answer of the radical organ of Sir Edward Carson's reminder to the volunteers that the whole Empire is watching with good will their opposition to Home Rule. Extraordinary assuasive marks the political atmosphere.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF FUR FARMERS

HALIFAX, April 14.—Yesterday afternoon brought to a close the convention of the directors, district superintendents and representatives of the Fur Farmers' Bureau and Exchange, Ltd., Charlottetown. This meeting was held in the Halifax Board of Trade rooms, and was presided over by J. H. Winnfield. One of the principal speakers was Frank F. Tuplin, the millionaire fox rancher of F. E. Island, who is a director of the Fur Farmers' Bureau and Exchange. Mr. Tuplin reviewed the past, present and future of fox farming. He is an optimist of the first water. He gave his opinion that the fur industry in general, and silver black fox ranching in particular, are merely in their infancy. Every phase of the industry was taken up and discussed enthusiastically, and in a business-like way. The basis of the organization occupied a large portion of Saturday's meeting, and it was unanimously decided that in the opinion of the slogan, "Our seal is your safeguard," and offering the protection of the organization to the investing public they were filling a long-felt want. The meeting also decided that the organization should not buy, sell, nor deal in anything but strictly pure-bred Prince Edward Island foxes of the highest type and not to sell or recommend any proposition in which they had not absolute confidence. At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks and three cheers and a tiger were tendered the directors of the Fur Farmers' Bureau and Exchange, Ltd. It is expected that the delegates, including a European representative and others from Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, will leave for their respective homes to-day. (Mr. Bonnell, of the Fur Farmers' Bureau and Exchange, Ltd., Charlottetown, attended this meeting and returned home yesterday.)

BUBONIC PLAGUE

HAVANA, April 15.—The second victim of the Bubonic plague, a Spaniard, died today. The authorities have closed 17 blocks of city and 18,000 people must abandon them.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, April 15.—Twenty-five hundred business men left for Ottawa today to urge the construction of Georgian Bay Canal.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE HOUSE OF COMMONS

THE CAR FERRY

Following is the continuation of Mr. J. H. Myers' speech delivered in the House on Tuesday night, the debate on the Budget: However no definite conclusion was arrived at that time, and the conference was reassembled in 1902, but yet they could not agree upon any basis on which they could settle the disputes of the different provinces. In 1906 the conference was called at Ottawa; delegates from the different provinces were called together and they were met by the Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was then Premier of the Dominion of Canada. The delegates of the Provinces were told plainly on that occasion by Sir Wilfrid that they were to ask for a sum sufficient to run the Government of the different provinces, and they were warned that they should make that sum a sufficient one and to go again knocking at the door of Parliament. He also told them on that occasion that they had fallen back upon the plans that they were adopted or that were worked out at the conference of 1887, and after those terms were practically settled, the delegates of the different provinces were asked if the terms were satisfactory. Our province was at that time, he thought, represented by Mr. Peters and Mr. Hughes. They were asked if the terms at that time were satisfactory to them, but they uttered not a word; they sat in their seats silent; they never put in an extra claim for a single dollar. They merely took what was given to them as a natural course. They merely took what was given to them as a natural course. They could never have received any less, but they followed the plans of Premier McBride of British Columbia; they could have received a good deal more. In fact, the speaker was told that Premier Ross of Nova Scotia told them that he did not think that the Island at that time was receiving fair-play, and he advised them to ask for a sum sufficient. To make assurance doubly sure, on that occasion, Premier Laurier impressed this upon the minds of the delegates, that those amounts for which they were asking at that time were to be final; and when asked by a member of the House of Commons on that occasion, what if the provinces should come back again, he said, "I don't know if they will return again but this I do know, if they come back on such a mission again I will not listen to them." The dogs of this Province as far as the Dominion was concerned were shut, and locked. The leader of the Opposition when he was speaking the other night had referred to the day as being an unfortunate one when the Conservatives were elected to the government of the Dominion. Let them look for a moment at the treatment that had gone up from this province to that Government, and they would learn how unfortunate a day it was for this Province. Scarcely three months had elapsed since the present Dominion Government had been returned to power when a delegation went to Ottawa and by presenting our claims in a proper way, they were able to come back with \$100,000. He noticed the other night that his hon. friend of the Opposition did not give the credit for that \$100,000 to Mr. Hughes, but perhaps it was because he forgot. Again, it was clearly known to the House what happened in the case of the grant for agriculture, it was to be divided up according to an arrangement upon the basis of population, but our Premier sat on that proposition at once and was able to point out that this was an unfair way to treat a grant made solely for the aid of agriculture. The result was that our delegates were able to secure a level grant of \$20,000 per province, and then the balance was to be divided according to population. The Department of Agriculture here had made great use of that money. It had been of great benefit to our farms, and he could not help thinking as he went along that a great benefit it would have been to this province had we received the grant for permanent roads on the same basis. This then was the treatment we had received from the Dominion Government since it was passed over to Hon. Mr. Borden as contrasted with what we had received as a province under the Laurier regime.

AGRICULTURAL WORK

Great work had also been accomplished, since the present party came to power, by the Department of Agriculture. That was a matter that would speak for itself. All they had to do was to talk to the farmers of the country and ask them what they thought of the work that was being put forth by this Government, backed up by the Government of Ottawa. Along the lines of agriculture, the farmers would tell them that never before in the history of the country were they (the farmers) receiving such benefits as they were at the present time. He might mention in connection with the Short

A GREAT BENEFIT

There was another matter, Mr. Myers proceeded, that had been undertaken by the Government through the Department of Agriculture, and that was the securing of mussel mud from the different bays and estuaries of the rivers. He had had more inquiries from the farmers of the district that he represented with regard to that matter than any other. They were very anxious to get that mud; it would be of great benefit. There were farms in this Province that were crying out for that mud, and when they were in a position to give it to them, they would find it would be of great advantage indeed. He hoped that the Government would be able to make satisfactory arrangements with the Department of Railways as to freight charges on that mud, and even if that department had to make a little sacrifice at the present time in this matter, he thought it would be to their advantage in the long run, as the giving to the farmers of easy access to getting this mud on their farms would make it possible for more freight to be got from the farms in the future. While it was proposed for the present to place the oyster mud dredge to be introduced in St. Peter's, he could not help but point out to the House that in the district which he represented, New London, there were in some of the rivers several mussel beds of enormous extent, and a dredge might very well be put in some of those rivers, and though they had no railway there now, the mud might be landed at some convenient place or places where the farmers would be able to get it at easily and haul it to their farms. He mentioned that that business was to be extended, and he hoped that his district would not be forgotten.

Another Liberal Aims His Protectionist Views and Incidentally Shows up the Split in Liberal Ranks on Tariff Question.

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 15.—After the statement by Mr. W. F. Carroll, member for South Cape Breton, today, no one could doubt any longer the story that there was friction in the Liberal camp over the fiscal policy. Before the holiday Mr. Turill and other westerners called frankly for free trade. Mr. Carroll even candidly avowed himself a protectionist, though the protection he wanted was largely for the industry directly affecting his own constituency, steel and iron. The rest of Canada could go home. This, indeed, seems to be the fiscal policy of the average Liberal member, protection for industries in their own ridings and free trade for the rest of Canada. It is a striking contrast to the national policy, Dominion-wide in its scope of the Liberal party. "Infant industries," declared Mr. Carroll, "which have not reached that strength to capture the home market should be given protection." Mr. Carroll then proceeded to back up his declaration of principle by including the steel and iron business amongst the infant industries and complained bitterly because Mr. White in his tariff changes had not given more assistance to the steel industry. Mr. Carroll declared the present assistance was inadequate and should have taken the form of bounties as had been given by the Liberals. Two features of the present tariff were particularly objectionable to Mr. Carroll. The first was the drawback on wire rods to be made into fence wire which was inserted in the tariff by Mr. White to protect the farmers. This, Mr. Carroll said, would deprive the steel men of half their protection and he intimated that it was unfair to the steel men to give free wire to the farmers. His other objection was to the promise made by Hon. Mr. White that the steel manufacturers must sell rods to the smaller manufacturers at reasonable prices or the duty would be removed. Mr. Carroll is the first representative of the protectionist wing of the Liberal party to speak. His speech which went further than any ultra-protectionist would go as far as steel is concerned, indicates the division in the Liberal ranks and explains the absence as yet of any amendment to the Budget. Mr. Carroll wound up his protectionist speech with an endeavor to square himself with his party and duty in favor of the Laurier policy of free food. During the question hours, Mr. J. J. Hughes, of King's, P. E. I., learned from Hon. W. T. White that of the five banks in Prince Edward Island at the time of Confederation, two had subsequently failed. The department had no information as to the losses in the case of the Bankers' Bank of Rustico. In the Bank of Prince Edward Island the depositors and note-holders got 59 per cent. of their claims, but the shareholders got nothing. The Government proposed to start morning sittings in the House on Monday next which means the beginning of the end of the session. Notice was given to-day by Hon. George E. Foster, Acting Premier, that "on and from Monday next, the 20th instant and until the end of the session, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning." The notice of morning sessions means now that the House is almost certain to wind up its work by May 24th.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, April 15.—While the United States fleet is on the way to Tampico to force Huerta to salute the flag in reparation for an arrest of Blue-Jackets the belief here is that Huerta will yield and the situation will not be acute. If he did not President Wilson said today the first step would be to seize Tampico and Vera Cruz.

MEMORIAL FOR LORD STRATHCONA

(Canadian Press) LONDON—Gazette cable, April 15.—A memorial window tablet in honor of Lord Strathcona in Westminster Abbey is the proposal of a strong committee which is considering the question. An appeal is now made by circular to Canadian residents of Britain together with others associated with the Dominion to contribute to the project.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column; Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge, twenty-five cents. **A DAINTY afternoon tea can also be had in St. James Bazaar today. 1987. **PATRONIZE the ice cream parlour in St. James Hall this afternoon. 1987. **Amateur Photographers. Films finished quicker and better at—The Two Maes. 1952-4-14Mtd. **Everybody interested in the marriage question should hear Rev. A. J. W. Back lecture in Wright's Hall Friday evening. Admission only 15 cents 2000. **REV. A. J. W. BACK will deliver his stirring lecture in Wright's Hall, Friday evening, April 17th. Subject—The Days of Bluff King Hat." Admission only 15 cents. 1944-4-14Mtd.

QUEBEC TO BE ALLEN'S TERMINUS

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, April 15.—It is definitely stated today that owing to shallow water between here and Quebec two new Allan liners, the Calgarion and the Alsatian, would use Quebec as a terminal port instead of Montreal which is home of the rest of the Allan fleet.

SYLVIA PANKHURST

(Canadian Press) BERLIN, April 15.—The Dresden police have forbidden Sylvia Pankhurst to give addresses. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

PERRY'S PEERLESS PLAYERS

Prince Edward Theatre was again well filled last night, when "Just Plain Molly" was staged by Perry's Peerless Players. The story dramatized was a "romance of the studio"; the vaudeville performances between acts furnished lots of amusement. Tonight the play will be "A Royal Prisoner," a Russian drama, said to be the best in the Company's repertoire, portraying Russian Court life and necessitating elaborate and costly costumes. The scenery for this play, was specially painted for the company and, with the costumes, is declared in press notices to be among the finest in the theatrical world. Lovers of good clean bright comedy will be delighted with the performance this evening as, unlike most Russian dramas, it is bright cheerful comedy throughout. No doubt there will be a full house and seats as an artist's model and the latter should be secured early.

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