

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1918

\$250 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$300 for U.S.A.
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered.)

Weekly, (Now Evening Daily) 1887
Morning Daily Founded 1891

PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Mr. J. H. Bell Surprises the House by an Acrobatic Deliverance on Question of Economy and Taxation to Which the Premier Effectively Replies.

On Thursday night when the Premier moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the Appropriation Act, Mr. Bell repeated the remarks he had made with reference to the Department of Agriculture, particularly dwelling upon the grant for increased production.

Following is a report of the discussion:
MR. BELL: IF WE WERE UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS I WOULD SAY THAT THE HONOURABLE GENTLEMAN WAS RIGHT AND JUSTIFIED IN CUTTING DOWN EXPENDITURE TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLE LIMIT, AND I WOULD BE THE ONE THAT, IN THAT MATTER, WOULD UPHOLD HIS HAND. BUT, SIR, TO MY MIND, WE ARE NOW UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES. IT IS NOT NOW A QUESTION OF ECONOMY, ECONOMY THAT OUGHT TO BE PRACTISED UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS SHOULD NOT BE THE PREVAILING SENTIMENT OF TODAY. WE MUST NOT SCRIMP IN THE MATTER OF EXPENDITURE. STANCES AND THE NECESSITY UPON US, AND IN VIEW OF THE CAUSE OF THE EMPIRE WE HAVE AT HEART, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE JUSTIFIED IN CREATING ADDITIONAL LIABILITY AND THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY WOULD JUSTIFY IT, AND JUSTIFY IT NOT AS A MATTER OF ABSOLUTE NECESSITY, IT DOES NOT MATTER WHETHER IT IS OUR ORDINARY REVENUE OR WHETHER WE BORROW IT OR STEAL IT.

THE PREMIER: When we concluded the discussion on Supply, I thought the debate was at an end. I have been here a good many years, and when supply has been voted and the estimates had been put through committees, we were through. We never had any such discussion as has taken place on this occasion. The Leader of the Opposition spoke three and a half hours on the budget. A considerable part of the time devoted to the consideration of the estimates was occupied by him in speech-making, to-night he has again imposed on himself and on the House for another considerable time. The Leader of the Opposition is impossible; he is impossible in several ways. Last year and this year he spoke at interminable length and took up the time of the House, to show that there was no necessity of imposing the war tax because there was sufficient revenue. His reasons are given in the Journals of this House in these words: "IN VIEW OF THE RECENT AUGMENTATION OF OUR PROVINCIAL SUBSIDY AND OF THE INCREASE OF OUR REVENUE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES, AND IN VIEW OF THE PRACTICABILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF A REDUCTION IN OUR ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE WAR AND HEALTH TAX 1916 IS INEXPEDIENT AND UNNECESSARY." Now to-night he turns right round, after all his profession that we were spending too much money and were reckless, and says that we are not spending enough money and we are not going to spend enough money in the coming year. (Cheers.) After voting against the War and Health Tax both last year and this year, tonight he says that we are not levying enough money, and that we should borrow money. Where does the Leader of the Opposition stand? He blows hot and cold. He says at one time that this tax should not be levied, and the next moment he says that additional taxes should be levied.

MR. BELL: For war purposes.
THE PREMIER: What are we spending money to-day for, over and above the ordinary amount we use to spend, but for war purposes? The grant of five thousand dollars which we propose to spend this year what is it being spent for? Is it not for war purposes? It is for increased production, which would not be necessary if the war were not going on. If we have to spend a certain amount for the war, is it owing to the fact that Halifax was partly demolished, and is it not right that we should spend something in that direction, and for this purpose take part of this war and health tax which is a tax to provide the revenues of the province. When the prices of materials have

gone up on account of the war, is it not right that we should take part of this war tax to meet the increase? The Leader of the Opposition says we should use this war tax towards paying for the Red Cross purposes and for the sending of comforts to the boys at the front and buying boots for the soldiers; although, a short while ago, he told us we should not spend one cent where the Dominion Government was obliged to spend. Doesn't the Dominion Government supply the soldiers with boots? In France the boys are supplied with Mackintoshes and everything else they need. As far as the Red Cross is concerned, we have an organization in the province which looks after that work much better than we can. This whole subject was thrashed in the House time and time again. We had it first in the debate on the reply to the Speech from the Throne. We had it all over again from the Leader of the Opposition, and it was replied to. Then we had it again on the budget, and have had it several times since, the same old thing over and over again. There is no evidence of to-night, and that is his inconsistency. He advocated certain things when the House opened, and now he is advocating things altogether different.

Now, I want to refer to the hon. junior members for West River. It has been pointed out that there is no item in the estimates for Shipbuilding. He complained of that the other night. I would be willing to give my friend credit for some sincerity, but in view of what has transpired in this House, and the way he has acted in this matter, I cannot give him that credit. The whole scheme was organized for political purposes and nothing else. The first resolution that he gave notice of was a party resolution. I saw that he had made a mistake, and in justice to him I thought he had done it unwittingly; and for the sake of the cause which was dear to me—that of helping the people of this province and obtaining the standardization of the fleet—I asked him to withdraw that resolution in order that there might be a resolution from both sides of the House. He withdrew it immediately, but to show his insincerity, he went and published it, in order that he might get some credit for having brought in a resolution, which had been prepared for a week.

We had a petition presented to this House from a certain organization. Where did it originate? That organization has representatives in this House. I think if that petition had originated with them they would have seen that their own representatives were the best men to present the petition to the House and not an hon. member representing another district several miles away.

MR. HUGHES: I rise to a point of order. The hon. gentleman must know that the signature of the Secretary President and Vice-President were attached to the petition, which was merely handed to me.

THE PREMIER: I am not doubting the signatures. But if that petition had its origin with this association can the honorable gentleman tell me why it was not placed in the hands of the representatives for Charlottetown instead of with himself who represents a country district? But my friend is an old Parliamentarian; he has been here a good many years and he knows the rules of Parliament; and he knew perfectly well that when he put that resolution on the Order Book that it was out of order. He knew that as well as anybody in the House knows. If he had been sincere he would have come to me and said, "I have certain information regarding ship-building. I think it would be well for the House to pass a resolution, and I propose that there should be a joint resolution brought in by a member of the Government." It was not my duty to go back to him a second time. He knew that such a resolution, if it sought an expenditure of public money, should come from a member of the Government; and if this resolution is not intended to be followed by a money grant it does not mean anything. If the intention was to get a bonus towards ship-building—and that was evidently the intention, because he mentioned it the other night when the estimates were going through—he should have come to the Government to have the resolution introduced from this side; but by moving it himself, he knew it was out of order, and therefore it was done for one purpose and one purpose only, to try to put the Government in a hole over it.

MR. HUGHES: The Government should have known enough to amend my resolution.

THE PREMIER: Amend your resolution in what way?

MR. HUGHES: Why, so that you could carry it.

THE PREMIER: So the hon. gentleman brought it in for the purpose of

(Continued on page six.)

LAST GERMAN DRIVEN OUT OF VILLERS-BRETONNEUX

British Have Consolidated Their Lines at Villers After Driving Last German Out. Capture of Kimmel Hill by Germans is Confirmed and Regarded as Bad Loss to British. Hangard Still in Hands of Germans. Counter-Attacks Now in Progress on Kemmel and Hangard.

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, April 27.—The Germans effected a turning movement and persisted, despite losses, until they gained a footing on Kemmel Hill.

So important is the possession of Kemmel Hill that the Allies must launch a counter-attack to recapture it, and the French have begun a savage attack on the height. If the Germans continue to hold it and either consolidate their lines or push on, the Allies will be at a great disadvantage in future engagements.

The latest reports from the scene of the battle are that the Germans are attacking on a line from La Clytte to the Ypres-Comenes Canal. La Clytte is about a mile and a half north of Kemmel Hill and is six and a half miles west of the Ypres-Comenes Canal, which runs almost due south from Ypres.

The evident purpose of this attack is to roll up the Allied position south of Ypres and force a retirement from that war-torn town. The position of the Germans is such that only the sternest defence will avail to check their threatening advance.

At other points along the battle line, the Germans have made no important gains.

BRITISH HOLD VILLERS-BRETONNEUX
At Villers-Bretonneux, the British have held their lines and completed the work of clearing out the last German position on the ground held before German attacks on Wednesday, but Hangard is apparently in German hands and the Teutons have forged ahead just to the north of this village and are reported to have launched attacks on the town of Cauchy, without, however, having occupied the place.

MONT KEMMEL
Mont Kemmel is a steep hill more than 400 feet high, lying about four miles and a half south-west of Ypres. Its comparatively flat top is oval, being nearly half a mile from southwest to northeast and half that distance from southeast to northwest. Its slopes extend outward into the foothills from a quarter to a half-mile. The village of Kemmel lies just at the northeast edge of the heights.

CANADIANS HARRASSING THE ENEMY
CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, April 27.—Carrying on a deliberate policy of harrassing and worrying the enemy, the Canadians, all along their front, are raiding the Bosche lines persistently. Night passes without one or two or

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR LAST WEEK
(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, April 27.—Casualties in the British ranks reported this week totalled 18,369.

The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 408, men 2,661. Wounded or missing, officers, 2,071; men 13,229. Despite the heavier fighting for more than a month past, the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach high figures for week after week last year, when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase reported each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,268.

STAMPING OUT GERMANISM IN CUBA
(Special to The Guardian.)
HAVANA, April 27.—A committee of public safety has undertaken a nation-wide organization to stamp out "Germanism" in Cuba. It is composed of twenty prominent citizens. All German firms, he declares, as well as German sympathizers, will be boycotted.

INVESTIGATING COST OF LIVING
(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 27.—Patric J. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, announced this morning that arrangements had been made whereby Dr. Robert K. McCall, M.A., Ph. D., of the Department of Trade and Commerce, would immediately take up the duties of Commissioner investigating the high cost of living in succession to W. F. O'Connor, K. C., resigned.

JEWES RECRUITING FOR PALESTINE
(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 27.—Permission has been received from Ottawa for the actual enlistment in Toronto of Jewish recruits for the Palestine expedition. Seventy-five men have already given in their names to the local committee.

Ottawa stipulated that no men eligible under the M.S.A. shall be signed up. Enlistment is in the British army. Parties of twenty-five will be sent east from time to time.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

PREPARATION FOR GENERAL REGISTRATION

6,000 Volunteer Women Workers Will be Asked to Assist in Toronto.

(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 27.—Six thousand volunteer women workers will be asked to assist Registrar John M. Godfrey, in the work of registration for Toronto, to take place in June. Registration will take place throughout Canada, but it is expected that Toronto will begin a week in advance.

HOLLAND PREPARES FOR HOSTILITIES
(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, April 27.—Holland is undertaking military preparations and the government is making ready for eventualities, says a report just received. German papers have issued warnings to Dutchmen.

ALL LEAVE OF ABSENCE STOPPED IN NAVY AND ARMY.
(Special to The Guardian.)
THE HAGUE, April 27.—The commander in chief of the land and sea forces in Holland has provisionally stopped all leaves of absence. This follows a statement by the Dutch foreign minister yesterday that the tension between Holland and Germany was serious.

DUTCH SITUATION IMPROVES.
The Dutch press states that the situation has improved but that Holland will resist Germany, should the occasion arise, as was the case regarding Belgium.

BOMBING ENEMY POSITIONS
LONDON, April 27.—The official communication dealing with aviation issued today says:
On Thursday night our aeroplanes dropped 650 bombs on Mennin, Roulers, Armentieres and enemy billets.

TEN ENEMY MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN
"Ten hostile machines were downed in air fighting and two others were disabled. Four others were shot down by anti-aircraft gun-fire and one by infantry fire. Two of our machines are missing."

GERMANS PREPARE FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE
(Special to The Guardian.)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 27.—Gen. Von Arnim, Commander of the German troops in the Ypres sector, paused last night in his drive against the Entente Allies' territory about Kemmel, undoubtedly to enable the reorganization of his forces for a fresh attack. German artillery continues to hammer the defending positions but during the early hours today no fresh German offensive in this region was recorded.

NO FURTHER ATTACK.
LONDON, April 28.—The Germans have made no further attack in the region of Kemmel, but are busy improving the captured positions.

INQUIRIES ON M. S. A. REGULATIONS
OTTAWA, April 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the House this evening brought up the new regulations under which leave of absence may be given to farmers and to farm laborers. He inquired whether the regulations were medical categories lower than Category A. Sir Wilfrid asked if the statements on the subject were to be made later. Hon. Mr. Doherty said that the Minister of Militia would sub-sequently explain the scope of the regulations.

CONDENSED SPECIALS:
WANTED—A COMPETENT MECHANIC. Apply Central Garage 168 Kent St. 4814p-29M2
WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 84 Hillsboro St. 4722-4-24M6
CAMERA OUTFIT FOR SALE. 6x8 plate camera and outfit, bargain. 17 Park St. City. 4848-AP-29M11p
TO LET MAY 1st—HOUSE WITH 7 rooms pantry and bath hot water heat. Corner Weymouth and Richmond Streets. Geo. W. Gardiner, 222 Grafton St. C-APRIL-21M11
WANTED — BY THE FIRST OF MAY, a girl for general housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 4707-4-24t
FOR SALE A QUANTITY OF BANER OATS (graded). Took prize in standing competition last year. Apply M. T. Lamb, R. R. No. 3, Emerald. 4804-4-29M6p
BASIC SLAG FOUR CARLOADS. To arrive for sale about May 10th at New Annan and Albany Station. Prices right. David H. Auld, Albany, R. R. 4797-4-29M3p
FOX FOOD FRESH BONELESS. Flourmeat in 10 lb. boxes for immediate delivery. Price reasonable for quick sale. Phone, write or call J. Stanley Wedlock, Charlottetown. 4783-4-27M21
THE FARADOR HAS EFFECTED hundreds of cures in P. E. Island for sale or to lease. All rental money goes toward the purchase of the machine. W. E. Egan, Representative, 226 Richmond St., Charlotte town. 4604-4-17M3wk

SAMUEL GOMPERS ADDRESSES COMMONS
(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 27.—The Commons Chamber was decorated yesterday afternoon for the visit of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who addressed the members of the House and Senate at 5.30 after formal adjournment for dinner. American and Canadian flags entwined over the clock, gave intimation of the international character of the event.

INFERNAL MACHINE MAN CAPTURED
(Special to The Guardian.)
MONTREAL, April 27.—Damase Boivin, who was arrested on Thursday charged with having sent explosives through the mails, and with attempting to murder his wife, her two children and another child, appeared before Judge Lord.

Mrs. Boivin, her two children and a neighbor's child narrowly escaped death in the explosion of the infernal machine.

JEWES RECRUITING FOR PALESTINE
(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 27.—Permission has been received from Ottawa for the actual enlistment in Toronto of Jewish recruits for the Palestine expedition. Seventy-five men have already given in their names to the local committee.

Ottawa stipulated that no men eligible under the M.S.A. shall be signed up. Enlistment is in the British army. Parties of twenty-five will be sent east from time to time.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

MORE STRINGENT FOOD REGULATIONS

Fifteen Days Flour Supply Now the Limit Within Certain Distance of Supply. Restrictions Also on Sugar.

(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 27.—No person living within two miles of a dealer, other than a manufacturer, may have more than an ordinary supply of flour for fifteen days. Persons living more than two and less than five miles from a supply centre may not hold sugar more than 30 days. Those

living from five to ten miles from a store are similarly restricted to a 90 day supply. Residents beyond such a ten mile limit are permitted to carry sugar stocks sufficient for 120 days requirements. Manufacturers are allowed to retain stocks in excess of current trade requirements no longer than 45 days.

MORE TAXATION FOR CANADIANS

Tax of One Percent Upon all Financial Transactions Domestic and Export is Proposed.

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 27.—It is understood that there may be a new form of taxation announced in the Canadian budget speech to be delivered by Hon. A. Maclean, acting Minister of Finance, Tuesday next. Sir Robert Borden went to New York to fully discuss the Canadian financial situation with Sir Thomas White, the Minister of Finance, who is recuperating after a disturbing illness, and with American financial authorities, who may be called upon for financial aid during the coming year.

The proposal is to impose a tax of one per cent upon all Canadian financial transactions, both domestic and export. It will be applied to the transactions of producers of raw materials, to the transactions of manufacturers of jobbers and of retailers while purchases amount to one dollar or more. In the case of the retail tax it will be paid by stamps affixed to packages of proprietary drugs.

The adoption of this taxation scheme, it is expected, depends upon the decision reached at conference between the Premier and the Finance Minister in New York.

The Decline of the Lobster Industry and the Causes Discussed by Prof. A. P. Knight.

An Industry Worth Today \$5,500,000 Is in Great Danger. Expert Tells Why This Is and Outlines Means by Which the Lobsters of Canada May Be Conserved and Made of Real and Lasting Benefit.

HALIFAX, April 26.—An attendance of about eighty assembled for the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club in the Green Lantern, when the members and guests heard an interesting address by an expert on a matter of vital importance to the Maritime Provinces—the lobster industry. The speaker was Dr. A. P. Knight, professor of biology at Queen's university, Kingston, who has devoted the greater part of his leisure for many years, during the summer months, to a study of the lobster and other fish interests of Canada—and he has done this gratuitously, without cost to the country. Among the guests was J. A. Neville, one of the leading lobster packers of the province.

Professor Knight said he was engaged in a campaign to secure a place for the study of the lobster industry in our educational system. And showing its importance, he said that the salmon catch of Canada was worth \$10,000,000 and the lobster catch of the eastern province \$5,500,000. Going back for twenty years he showed how great has been the decline in the lobster catch and how much the decrease in size of lobsters taken.

This decline, he ascribed to several causes. First, he discussed this under the head of "Destructive Activities." Over fishing, which has resulted in the total disappearance of nearly all lobsters from 16 to 18 inches in length, and a great reduction of those from 12 to 14 inches; the "bing" of eggs of the mothers and the canning of young lobsters, contrary to law; permitting fishing to be done between June 1st and October 1st when mother lobsters are hatching their eggs, casting their shells and laying their eggs. Lobsters should be protected during the breeding season just as game birds and game fish are.

Another cause of the decline is the canning of immense numbers of young lobsters, not half grown and ranging from 5 to 8 inches in length. Still another cause of the decline is the destruction of vast numbers of the eggs in the older hatcheries for the past twenty-five years and in the new hatcheries in the past ten years.

Professor Knight, taking up another aspect of his subject, discussed it under the heading of "Conservative Activities," showing that in spite of the great decline in the lobster, the supply can be conserved for all time if we do certain things. First, he said, there had to be the immediate closing of our so-called hatcheries. Secondly, through preserving a sufficient number of young lobsters, now destroyed in our canneries, until they are from thirteen to eighteen inches long, when their egg fertility is at its maximum. A female lobster, Professor Knight said, seven or eight inches long, will produce only about three thousand to four thousand eggs, a full grown lobster will produce 60,000 eggs. Thirdly, through the rigid protection of all bearing lobsters. This has been the

law since the year 1873 but had been violated generally until the last few years.

The fourth way of conserving the lobster, Professor Knight said, was through the enforcing of one universal open season and one universal close season. At present we have ten different seasons not one of which has been fixed for the protection of the lobster but only for the convenience of the packers and the fishermen. The lobster can be conserved also through regulating the annual catch, so as to keep it below the natural annual increase in the number of commercial lobsters.

A sixth way for securing its conservation is by setting apart certain bays as sanctuaries or breeding places in which no fishing shall be permitted except when such places become overstocked.

Lastly Professor Knight suggested that there should be an exchange of ideas between the scientific workers of the biological board of Canada on the one hand and the canneries and fishermen on the other, with a view of preserving for the benefit of the people of this country the lobster industry of Canada.

Mr. Smith on behalf of the club, thanked Professor Knight for his thoughtful and suggestive address. John Alsopp, agent of the R. M. S. P. Company was introduced as a new member and received a warm welcome. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

CONSCRIPTION NEXT WEEK IN IRELAND
(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, April 27.—It is reported in Nationalist circles that an order in council will be signed enforcing conscription in Ireland next week, says a Central News despatch from Dublin.

EX-CZAR'S SON REGENT OF RUSSIA
LONDON, April 28.—It is definitely known that the ex-Czar's son has been appointed Regent of Russia.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.
*All members of the Strathcona Institute who intend buying seeds cooperatively will need to have their order placed with the Secretary before Tuesday, April 30th. Pope Noy, Secretary. 4795-4-2721.
Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC
Westerly winds, fair and mild.
The tide will be high this morning at 12.58, and tomorrow at 1.27; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2.35, and Wednesday at 3.48.
The sun sets this evening at 8.18, and tomorrow at 8.19; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.12 and Tuesday at 6.09.
The moon rises tonight at 11.57. There was a full moon on Friday, April 26th, at 4.05 a.m.
The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, May 3rd at 6.26 p.m.
The length of today will be fourteen hours and five minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.