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## PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROV'L LEGISLATURE

### Discussion Continued on Agricultural Matters.

#### EXHIBITIONS

The Commissioner of Agriculture next touched on the question of Exhibitions, and the charge made by the Leader of the Opposition that he had adversely advertised the stock of the province as an argument against the holding of Exhibitions. Mr. McKinnon denied that he referred to disease in stock as an argument against Exhibitions; he only pointed out that the industry ought to be safeguarded in this matter. "It is true," he said, "that Exhibitions advertise the stock of any province, and perhaps it is this advertising that the stock men are looking for more than the prizes. In some cases at least it is. There is some advertising that a province does not want to get; some advertising a province should go to any extent to avoid. There was one time when the Liberals were in power and they imported a large bull for the then stock farm. They imported him for a well known breeder, and he was a valuable, high-priced animal. But after a short time he was taken to the woods and killed there and buried, and it was quite a while before we were able to find out anything about it, and I don't think the whereabouts of the hide are traced yet! I don't even know whether they went to the trouble of taking it off. The animal was simply a mass of disease. What an advertisement the farm received from which that bull came! There was ever another imported from that farm to this province? Not that I heard of. The farm got an advertisement that people do not see, and they got it because they did not keep their herd free from disease. There was another gentleman, a good farmer, not far from the Leader of the Opposition's district, who bought a very valuable animal from perhaps one of the best known herds in Nova Scotia. He was brought here and whether he was killed or not I don't know; he is dead anyway. The facts were pretty well known in the province that the animal was a valuable one, and that farm never got an animal in this province since. There was a farm getting advertising that farmers don't seek. Is it not well that we should try to avoid advertising of that kind? Which is better—that we should say "Hush! Don't mention disease, but let it take its course," to that extent that we won't sell more stock—or that we should admit it when we know we have disease and try to stamp it out? There was a sad case that came to my notice not long ago. A certain farmer came enquiring where he could get someone to test his stock. He was directed to a well known doctor who tested his herd, and out of something like that a dozen cattle there was only one that did not react. He was not a strong man financially by any means, a young farmer who started out to try to build a good herd, and was in a fair way of doing well. He said he had no one to blame; there was only one thing. He said "I bought a certain animal from a certain man and paid his price. He got the price and I got what destroyed my cattle. Had he kept the animal and the price I would have been very much in pocket." There never was a time in the history of the province when there were so many young farmers entering in dairying. Whom are you going to save, the man who has a herd with disease in it, for the sake of making a few sales or the man trying to build up his herd for the sake of building up the industry? In Ontario today it is a matter of impossibility for them to fight disease for the reason that they are open on three sides, and stock can be taken in anywhere in this province, there is only one point where stock can be taken in, and that can be well safeguarded. Stringent quarantine laws would shut out diseased stock, and then you could clean up. There is in Summerside today a by-law by which no one is allowed to sell milk unless from a tested herd; and in one of our papers a few days ago I saw that a certain man was brought before the judge and it was proved he sold milk from cattle not tested. The judge did not say: "hush! hush!" but he fined him on the spot. If that were carried out everywhere people, and if we could stamp out disease altogether in this province, that is the time the people of the province would get their market.

#### THE WIN-THE-WAR CONFERENCE

Mr. McKinnon then proceeded to deal with the matter of the Win-the-War Conference and the delegation that attended from this province. "The first remark I made about that delegation," said Mr. McKinnon, "was that the least said about that subject was the soonest said. It has been already discussed. It was discussed behind closed doors, and everything went along smoothly until these gentlemen saw an opportunity to make a little political capital, and what transpired behind closed doors for good reasons was divulged in public. That was not the advantage of that delegation, and as they usually do in cases of this kind, followed it up as bitterly as they could, to the extent that the chair started to throw stones at who was a man of that commission to show what citizen of Quebec, and I pointed out, in connection with a certain election, he was against conscription and that he was one of those who said

that sufficient of the people of Canada had gone over to the other side. It was pointed out, then, that what was justice or injustice to a citizen of Quebec was equal justice or injustice to a citizen of Charlottetown, who would act in the same way; and it was pointed out that the chairman of that commission was no worse than some of our own delegates. What harm was there in that? Was there anything wrong in it? Was it not correct? Of course, it was said that they did not fight Union Government here, but some of these delegates not only fought here shoulder to shoulder with those who said there were too many young men across the Atlantic already, but went further than that, and even went to the other side and fought it more. Can that be denied? Here we have this article in the "Patriot," with one object in view, to try to show that we were casting reflections on Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Rev. K. C. McPherson, Rev. J. J. MacDonald and Rev. R. G. Fulton. Nobody cast any reflection on them. Their character and conduct are well known; but at the same time anybody else on that delegation who acted the same part as the chairman of that convention has a right to be commented on in the same way, and we went no further than that.

**MR. BELL:** Whom do you refer to?  
**MR. MCKINNON:** I am referring to some of those delegates. The gentleman knows whom I am referring to, and I tell him they not only fought Union Government and fought conscription, but went across the Atlantic and fought it on the other side.

**MR. A. E. McLEAN:** Who commented on the action of the chairman?  
**MR. MCKINNON:** That is a question indeed.

**MR. McLEAN:** You said someone did.

**MR. MCKINNON:** More than someone did; very many did, and did it for a purpose.

**MR. McLEAN:** You refer to all on that commission, save the four men you mention?

**MR. MCKINNON:** The hon. gentleman knows very well. He would be pleased if I did refer to all except the four gentlemen mentioned. But he knows I did not. He knows I referred to none but those who are as well known to him as to me; but I mention these four gentlemen because they are clergymen, and it was always the policy of some hon. members to endeavor to make it appear that we were after the clergymen. They are trying to make it out in this case.

**MR. A. E. McLEAN:** dealt with the finances of the Province and criticized the administration of the Department of Agriculture. In regard to education, he said that no better man could be found in the profession than the acting superintendent, Mr. Shaw.

**MR. W. McLEA:** was the next speaker. He objected to the cutting down of grants for agriculture, which he characterized as a foolish and shortsighted move. In Ontario the Agricultural grants had been largely increased, but if the people would elect a legislature of lawyers and merchants and retired gentlemen of one sort and another they must expect that sort of thing. He went on to speak of the Exhibitions and expressed the opinion that they should not be discontinued. "We, at this stage," he said, "should build to strengthen ourselves for the future, so that we may be enabled to meet the great indebtedness of this country that must be faced, and every move should be in that direction, to try as far as we possibly can to make every acre of Prince Edward Island produce to the limit; because we know that the great war is causing an immense debt to Canada and we must face our share of that debt if we are not already doing it now. We also know that the needs of the country are getting greater. The government themselves with their estimates this year and even with the saving they will have in the exhibition grant, show that they hardly expect to make revenue an expenditure meet, and when the interest of the Province is greater than the entire land tax is creeping up year and year, where are we going to end? The Government if they can not make revenue and expenditure meet with the revenue they have now should form some other means or source. We had a tax up last year for the year before last in that regard, the war and health tax. I was only just to hide the real state of affairs because that tax was not paid in the way it was supposed to be when it was levied; and the Government should have recognized that tax was not sufficient, that the time has come now when everything is going up in price and the needs of the island are becoming greater all the time. It looks as if the Government are afraid to increase taxation, this awful bugbear. If many of the members of this House were as good statesmen as they are politicians they would see the need of this thing and face it as it should be faced. This matter should be faced squarely and the government should either endeavor to get along without a deficit or they should see that revenue is got from some other source. In the course of his remarks Mr. Lea also said: "A matter came to my attention this winter and that is it is time we did something with regard to taxation on the road. It is a strange thing to me always in this House, why we speak of taxation with hatred and breath. Each member seems to be alarmed for fear his words will be taken back to his constituency and

## THE BRITISH RAID ON GERMAN BASES

### Later Details Indicate That Operation at Zeebrugge and Ostend Was of Considerable Magnitude and That Zeebrugge Harbor is Practically Corked Up.

#### (Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 24.—Archibald S. Lurd, the well known writer on naval subjects reviewing the naval raid on Zeebrugge, says: "The sea was smooth and the wind favorable but unfortunately the wind changed after the operation was begun, with the result that the ingenious device of smoke screen was less effective than was hoped and the British casualties were consequently increased. Although the desperate fighting on the breakerwater resulted in severe casualties the losses in the desperate exploit of sinking the ships in the entrance of the canal were very light owing to the skill with which the relief ships were worked."

#### ADMIRALTY REPORT.

An Admiralty statement says: "Early this morning German destroyers and submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge were raided by our naval forces with a reasonable measure of success. With the exception of covering ships, the force employed consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete, were used as blockships and after being run aground, were in accordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crews.

#### BRITISH CRUISER RETURNS FROM FIGHT

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 24.—The return of a damaged British cruiser with its decks torn open is described in dispatches from Dover. Few of the crew escaped injury of some kind while many bodies were brought back and placed reverently in a temporary morgue. The survivors were greeted with hearty cheers from excited crowds, who had waited news of the fight eagerly since they were awakened Monday midnight by the sound of heavy gunfire. While the action was in progress the tremendous explosion was violent enough to shake buildings in Dover. King George has telegraphed his congratulations to Vice-Admiral Keyes.

#### U. S. NEWSPAPERS MUST REDUCE SIZE

#### (Special to the Guardian.)

NEW YORK, April 24.—American newspapers probably will find it necessary to reduce 50 per cent. in size the coming year, publishers here, to attend the annual convention of the American newspaper publishers Association predicted today.

#### MAJOR J. A. STEWART REPORTED WOUNDED

Many friends will learn with regret that Major J. A. Stewart of Union Road this province, is reported wounded and all will hope that it is not serious. Major Stewart is a son of Mr. Charles Stewart and has been for a number of years closely associated with the military life of the province, having been connected with the 82nd Battalion and also with the Light Horse. Shortly after the outbreak of the war he volunteered and was attached to the 105th Battalion as O. C. of "B" Company. He went to France over a year ago and was recently mentioned as one of the Provost Marshals placed in charge of French cities out of which the Germans had been driven. He is a most popular and efficient officer and a splendid soldier. The Guardian joins with his many friends in hoping for a favorable report in the near future.

#### P. E. Islanders In Casualty List

In the last list of casualties issued at Ottawa the names of the following Prince Edward Islanders are given: Major J. A. Stewart, Union Road, Lot 35, Infantry, wounded; W. C. Ferguson, Cape Traverse, Machine Gun Company, gassed; A. J. McEachern, Hermantville, P. E. I. Infantry, killed in action; W. H. Watts, Charlottetown, Infantry, wounded.

#### Wounded: INFANTRY

J. D. Smith, Alberton, P. E. I.  
W. H. Thomas, Summerside, P. E. I.

#### Gassed: DIVISIONAL TRAIN

B. Bell, Wood Islands, P. E. I.

#### Wounded: MOUNTED RIFLES

A. D. Stewart, High Bank, P. E. I.  
V. Clements, Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

#### COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

\*The Annual Meeting of the Busy Bee Society will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Jardine, Pownall on Friday evening April 26th. All members are requested to attend. 4731.

\*The keeping of Hartsville Cemetery for the coming summer will be sold at auction on Wednesday, May 1st at 4 p. m. at the said Cemetery. By Order Committee 4744-425ThuTue 21.

#### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In regard to the financial situation I might say a few words. I find by the statement of the Provincial Auditor that we have an apparent deficit of \$22,000, but when you add what was paid to the sinking fund and the

#### (Continued on page three)

## GERMAN POWDER FACTORIES DESTROYED

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 24.—German newspapers received at Zurich say that two large powder factories at Glasenbach, near Salzeburg, 156 miles southwest of Vienna, have been destroyed, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraphic Company from Switzerland. The explosions, which are believed to have been caused by incendiaries, are said to have resulted in heavy casualties.

## CANADIAN REFUSES TITLE

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 24.—The Gazette officially announces that the name of James Wood, of the Canadian militia board should be omitted at his own request from the list of honours for order of British Empire.

## LOSS OF U.S. STEAMER DUE TO TIMED BOMB

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, April 23.—The blowing up of the U. S. Steamship Florence II, off the coast of Brittany is believed to have been due, says the Radio Agency, to a bomb placed on board before she left the United States, timed so as to explode when the vessel would reach New York. News Agency adds, the bomb exploded prematurely.

## FRANCE WILL TIGHTEN FOOD REGULATIONS

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, April 24.—France will shortly tighten its food regulations. Controller Victor Borot is considering a meatless week each month.

## Lineman Meets With A Bad Accident

A lineman named Stephen McSade, employed by the Charlottetown Light and Power Co., met with a bad accident last night. While at work attending to one of the lights at the top of a pole at the corner of Pownall and Grafton Streets, he fell to the ground. Whether the accident was due to the man receiving a shock or that he missed his footing is not known. He was carried into Dr. Jenkins' office in an unconscious condition and was later removed in the ambulance to the Charlottetown Hospital. No statement as to his condition could be ascertained up to a late hour.

## EVANGELISTIC MEETING

With his usual forceful eloquence, sound logic and apt illustrations, Evangelist J. Ritchie Bell in the First Methodist Church last night dealt with the significant text, "Prepare to meet thy God," as given in Amos 4: 12. "The Preparation for the Grand Assize" was the theme. "If there is a more solemn text in any literature," said Mr. Bell, "I am not familiar with it." This is a subpoena you cannot evade.

He declared that he would stick closely to his text in which there are but a few words and each word will form a point.

First—There is a God. Every right thinking man acknowledges the fact. The Bible never attempts to prove it but assumes it, declaring that in the beginning God created the world.

Professor McBride, late of McGill University, declared that no thorough scientific man denies the existence of God.

Second—He is thy God. He made us. He breathed into our nostrils the breath of life and He is sustaining us with His bounty and grace.

Thirdly—We must meet Him. In Hebrews 9: 27 it says: "It is appointed unto man once to die and after that the judgment. Romans 14: 10 says: "Everyone of us must give an account of himself to God."

He would not harrow their feelings with horrible tales of men who die. There are but two things as sure as death, the coming of Christ and the judgment. Death may come at any time and why consider yourself immortal when everyone else is but mortal?

The Evangelist then dwelt on the thought that "we dare not meet God without preparation." He quoted from Matthew 23: 1-13 in which reference is made to going to the feast without a wedding garment. The question will be when you go to meet your God: "How comest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? You will not be asked: Are you a church member? Have you been confirmed? Were you baptized? You will not be asked to what religious denomination you belong. The man mentioned in Matthew who dared to appear before the King without a wedding garment was speechless when asked why he was not sufficiently prepared.

In the closing part of his address Mr. Bell dealt with the question: "How can we prepare to meet God? We must put away our sins. How can it be done? Without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sins. Without faith it is impossible to please Him. Without holiness no man can see the Lord and without Him we can do nothing.

Put on the Lord Jesus Christ. The discourse was one of the most impressive during the present campaign. It certainly set the congregation thinking deeply. The appeal to come forward and declare for Christ brought forth quite a number. The service of song as usual was most inspiring.

The subject of tonight's discourse will be "A Love of a Woman."

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

TORONTO, April 25.—Fresh west winds, fair and cool.  
The highest temperature yesterday was 44 and the lowest, at 9 p. m. was 29 degrees. The lowest the previous night was 35.  
The tide will be high this morning at 11, and tomorrow at 11.31; it will be high tonight at 11.49 and tomorrow at 12.31.  
The sun sets this evening at 8.31 and tomorrow at 8.15; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.18 and Saturday at 6.16.  
The moon sets tomorrow morning at 5.  
The last quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, April 17th, at 11.08 p. m.  
There will be a full moon on Friday, April 26th at 3.05 a. m.  
The length of today will be thirteen hours and fifty-seven minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

## STRAINED AT GNAT SWALLOWED A CAMEL

### Government Passed War Vote of \$500,000,000 in Three Minutes and Spent Three Hours Voting \$50,000 for Assisting Provincial Labour Bureaus.

#### (Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, April 23.—The House of Commons after quietly swallowing a camel in the shape of Sir Robert Borden's Bill to appropriate \$500,000,000 for military purposes, strained, balked and gagged at a gnat in the shape of a bill introduced by Hon. T. W. Crothers to appropriate \$50,000 for the co-ordination, supervision and assistance of provincial labor bureaus throughout the country. The war vote of \$500,000,000 shoved through Committee of the whole this afternoon in about three minutes, but it took three hours to get Mr. Crothers' bill reported. The curious thing was that no person seemed to have any objection to the principle of the measure or to the amount of money appropriated. It was simply a desultory discussion which went on apparently for the purpose of using up the afternoon.

#### MILITARY STATISTICS.

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, April 23.—A supplementary statement setting forth the work of the Department of Militia and Defence since the beginning of the war was presented to Parliament today. It shows that in the calendar year, 1917 the number of recruits secured for active service in Canada was 64,139 of whom 24,813 were for infantry. Ten thousand recruits were raised by the British-Canadian recruiting mission in the United States where it is reported there are 200,000 British and Canadian subjects liable to be drafted for service under the Convention prepared by representatives of the two countries and now awaiting ratification. Since the outbreak of war 1,500 officers and 23,000 men of other ranks have been brought back to Canada and discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary force.

## BIG GERMAN DRIVE PROBABLY BEGUN

### Heavy Bombardment on British Positions Began This Morning. Enemy Troops Have Been Thrown Back.

#### (Special to the Guardian.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 24.—The Germans began a heavy bombardment of the British positions in the Somme sector this morning, and the latest reports state that an attack is in progress. A German bombardment of the British positions on both sides of the river Laveuse on the northern front was begun at 4 o'clock this morning. A large section of the battle-front is smoking, although the definite dimensions of the infantry action are not yet known.

Northwest of Albert early today troops which advanced from their trenches for an assault were driven back by the British fire northwest of Meville. A large concentration of Canadian soldiers were dispersed by the British artillery.

"Tuesday Afternoon—in local fighting east of Robecq another minor operation having as its objective the improvement of our line in this sector was carried through to complete success. In addition to a gain of ground we captured 129 prisoners and a number of machine guns.

"We also improved our position slightly early this morning in the neighborhood of Meteren and secured several prisoners and four machine guns.

"The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early in the morning with gas shells in the Villers Bretonneux sector."

## HON. A. K. McLEAN OFF TO WASHINGTON

### To Confer with Sir Thomas White, Lord Reading and Sec. McAdoo.

#### (Special to the Guardian.)

OTTAWA, April 24.—Hon. A. K. McLean, acting Minister of Finance left for New York today where he will meet Sir Thomas White who has been in conference with Lord Reading, British Ambassador and Secretary of the American treasury Meadon, at Washington, in regard to important international financial developments affecting Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

The budget which was to have been delivered on Thursday of this week has been postponed until next Tuesday, and it is likely that Mr. McLean will have an important announcement to make as the result of the negotiations.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED—AT MORELL STABLES on Friday a number of horses from 1100 to 1400. Newsome and Barrett. 4751-M11AP25.  
HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale. Excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-Mfr

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. Enman, Representative, 226 Richmond St., Charlottetown. 4694-4-17M3wka

TO LET MAY 1st—HOUSE WITH 8 rooms, partry and bath, hot water heated. Corner Westmouth and Richmond Streets. Geo. W. Gardner, 322 Grafton St. C-April-24Mfr.

WANTED—BY THE FIRST OF May, a girl for general housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 4707-4-24Mfr

LOST IN THIS CITY, LADIES RING set with diamonds and sapphires. Finder please return to Guardian Office and receive reward. 4738-4-24Mfr.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.