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PROCEEDINGS IN PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Interesting Discussion on Resolution Introducing a Bill Prohibiting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Province.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.

The House met this morning at 11.45, Deputy Speaker, A. A. Macdonald, in the absence of Speaker Frowse, in the chair.

HON. SIR CHARLES DALTON presented a petition, which was read, praying for an act to incorporate the "Trustees of the Estate" of the late Owen Connolly, consisting of the following persons: Rev. Bishop O'Leary, D.D., Sir W. W. Sullivan, Chief Justice Matheson, Sir Charles Dalton, Rev. M. G. Smith, Gilbert Gaudet, Esq., K.C., C. R. Smallwood, Esq., K.C., and one or two other trustees.

THE PREMIER tabled the Public Accounts.

On motion of Sir Charles Dalton a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Alberton," was read a second time, considered clause by clause by the House in committee of the whole, Mr. J. A. Dewar in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

HON. MR. MCNEILL moved the second reading of a bill entitled "An Act to vest certain lands in the town of Summerside." The House, in committee of the whole, Mr. Dewar in the chair, considered the bill clause by clause. The bill was reported agreed to.

House then adjourned to 3 o'clock. On resumption Hon. Sir Charles Dalton moved that the bill regarding the Connolly estate be given a second reading tomorrow.

On the motion of the Premier, seconded by Hon. H. D. McEwen, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the following resolution regarding intoxicating liquors:

"RESOLVED that a bill be introduced for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within this province except for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes by vendors thereto specially appointed also by a wholesale vendor to local vendors and in certain cases to chemists, druggists, hospitals, sanitariums and other persons authorized by the Act and for the appointment of Commissioners for the administration of the said Act, said Act also to impose fines and penalties for violation of its provisions and to authorize the said Commission to appoint vendors and inspectors. The Act to come into force on the date set out in said Act."

In moving the resolution, the Premier stated that latterly there had been certain orders in council passed by the Dominion Government prohibiting the importation of liquors into Prince Edward Island to certain extent," he said, "but it does not altogether apply, because there are a number of persons in this province authorized to dispense liquors. It has been thought advisable that this province should follow the example of other provinces in Canada and make the provisions in regard to the sale of liquors still more stringent than they are. A bill has been prepared at the request of the Prohibition Commission appointed last year. The Commission has submitted it to me for the purpose of introducing it into the House. I don't think it is necessary at this stage to go into any lengthy explanation of the bill. The chief features of it are: that no person except a wholesale vendor will be allowed to import liquors into the province, this, however, not applying to wine for sacramental purposes. The local vendors will obtain their liquors through the wholesale vendor. There will be a provision for an in-

pector, who will be authorized to inspect the premises and books of the wholesale vendor and ascertain what liquors are on hand at the time the act goes into operation. He will likewise make an inspection of the premises and stock of the local vendors. He will then periodically make examinations of the same premises, ascertain what liquors have been obtained since his last visit, and ascertain what liquors have been sold, and to whom. In that way he will be able to trace every quantity of liquor that has been disposed of in this province. This will be a check on the local traffic. No other persons within the province will be authorized to keep or to sell liquors. In the rough, those are the provisions of the bill which will be submitted to the House. It is rather a lengthy document, and even since it has been engrossed there have been a number of amendments made by the Commission which they think advisable. These amendments will come up as the bill goes through the House.

MR. BELL was of the opinion that as a means of meeting the difficulty that was experienced in ascertaining from those persons who were convicted of drunkenness, where they obtained the liquor that made them drunk, a provision should be made that the purchaser should be fined an equal sum with the vendor, both the purchaser and the vendor should be made equally guilty, he said. He also expressed the opinion that the matter should be taken entirely out of the hands of the druggists and the sale put into the hands of men who could be safely trusted to carry out the provisions of the law. With regard to the difficulty of making men tell the truth as to where they got liquor, that, said the Premier, was a matter that could not be regulated. Unfortunately, the propensity to swear falsely had existed before and since the time of Amiens.

MR. JOHNSTON said he would like a copy of the Order in Council to which the Premier referred, and he thought it would be a good thing if copies were placed on members' desks. As regards Mr. Bell's suggestion as to fining the purchaser equally with the vendor, it would hardly be fair to fine a poor man, who had been taking a dozen or so drinks, \$2.00 for being drunk, and a hundred dollars besides. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The House then adjourned to 8 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Legislature sat last night with closed doors and discussed the question of increased production. Good progress was made in the matter of organization. The questions of closing the House during the week was also considered. In view of the condition of the roads and the fact that members could do very little towards organizing their districts; it was decided not to close but rather to use all despatch in putting through the business of the House with a view to an early adjournment. A resolution emphasizing the necessity that exists for increased production will likely be put through at an early date.

Steps are being taken to place Dr. Robertson's speech in every home at the earliest possible convenience.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC

The tide will be high this morning at 9.35 and tomorrow at 10.19; it will be high tonight at 10.11 and tomorrow at 10.97.

The sun sets this evening at 6.55 and tomorrow at 6.56; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.42 and Friday at 5.40.

The moon sets this evening at 8 p.m. The last quarter of the moon was on Thursday, April 4th at 8.55 a.m.

There will be a new moon on Wednesday, April 10th, at 11.34 p.m. The length of today will be thirteen hours and eleven minutes.

HALF HUNDRED SHEEPS CARRIED OUT TO SEA

SYDNEY, C. B., April 8.—An unusual sight was observed a few days ago when a flock of about half a hundred sheep floated out to sea on drifting ice. The sheep which were the property of two farmers named McAskill, of Point Michaud, near L'Anse-au-Loup, strayed out on the ice when it was on the shore. The rising tide and off-shore wind carried the ice-field with the sheep into deep water and to sea before the flock could be rescued. Fifteen sheep nearest the shore were saved.

THE GERMAN DRIVE IS SLOWING UP

Finding the Allied Line Impenetrable and Unbreakable the Huns are Fighting Fiercely for More Room to Start a New Offensive.

(By Arthur S. Draper)
LONDON, April 9.—The Kaiser's generals having found it impossible to gain by repeated mass attacks with immense forces of men and guns, are devoting their efforts to local operations centering in the region of Laon. These operations, carried on with the purpose of straightening the salient at this point are meeting with success.

The British and French armies are not only stiffening their resistance, but Haig's men are counter-attacking successfully. The British have regained their old positions in the Avrely Wood on the west side of the Ancre River and have taken prisoners and machine guns. German attacks before Albert were unsuccessful.

Severe fighting is reported from the French front. The Germans attacked near Grievensun, but were repulsed. A great artillery action has been in progress between Montdidier and Noyon. The result of these encounters has been such as to hearten the Allies.

Military observers believe the fighting will continue for many weeks and that it will certainly spread to other sectors. The pauses between battles will necessarily increase as difficulties of transport grow and as the Allies' defence strengthens.

Germany could not afford to continue the pace of the first week without battering her army into the ground. It would prove more costly even than Verdun.

An officer who has just returned tells me he thinks that after another month fighting will die down to allow both sides time to reorganize. He believes the enemy has big reserves still practically intact and that he intends to use them soon.

This officer has no fears for the future. He thinks the enemy is far from satisfied with the results already accomplished and that he is now hesitating between another desperate gamble to split the allied armies and a series of attacks calculated to keep the British and French on the defensive.

Three things apparently worry the German people. First, the size of their casualties; second, the size of the American forces in France and the number that can be transported this summer; third, the size of the forces of the army of non-combatants. It has been explained unofficially that the allied army reserve is not concentrated in one place, but is divided into sectors and is placed at various points.

The Germans launched an attack along the Somme and Luce rivers, along the main road and also north of the river yesterday. The full weight of the thrust was not by Haig's troops who held this portion of the line which runs through a marshy country.

Nine Miles from Amiens
A heavy mist which turned into rain added to the difficulties on both sides. Only a short preliminary bombardment, which reached a great intensity, gave warning of the German attempt to batter their way a little farther westward toward Amiens, which is still nine miles from their positions before Villers-Bretonoux.

The little village of Corbie, standing on the peninsula formed by the Somme and Ancre rivers, became again the centre of a fierce struggle, although the main enemy forces moved forward on the broad highway running into Amiens.

Strong British forces, entrusted with the task of blocking the entry to the city from the eastward, fought gallantly against heavy odds. Prior to this attack the enemy launched a heavy thrust between Albert and Arras, but though he prolonged the fighting far into the evening and used great masses of troops, his attempt yielded him comparatively nothing.

Huns Change Tactics
The Germans have completely abandoned their former tactics of trying to smash their way through a wide sector and they are now concentrating their attacks on narrow fronts.

MARKED ADVANCE IN FUR PRICES

(Special to The Guardian)
NEW YORK, N.Y., April 9.—Special active bidding for the medium grades of silver fox featured the second day's selling at the annual spring fur sale here. The disposal of part of the silver fox collection had to be postponed until tomorrow but of the skins sold today the best brought \$490. The best red fox sold for \$45.50, \$44 was paid for the choicest white fox.

The finest leopard was purchased for \$23 and the best mole touched 62 cents.

The grand total for the two days' selling was \$1,250,000. Compared with prices obtained at the January sale these per centage advances were shown today; red fox 25, white fox 30, mole 20, leopard 25, and silver fox 30.

Tomorrow's offerings will include the rest of the silver fox together with badger and large collections of ermine and mink.

OPPOSED TO TITLE OF HEREDITARY

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 8.—To the Kings Most Gracious Majesty, Most Gracious Sovereign we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects in the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, approach your Majesty praying that your Majesty hereafter may be graciously pleased to refrain conferring hereditary titles upon your subjects domiciled or living in Canada, or any title or honor that will be held or can be used by or which will confer any title or honor upon any person other than the person in recognition of whose services the honor or title has been conferred. "All of which we heartily pray your Majesty to take into your favorable and gracious consideration."

This is the text of the petition submitted for the approval of the House of Commons by Mr. Nickle and other democratic members.

CUT DOWN GERMANS AS HARVESTER CUTS DOWN WHEAT

PARIS, April 9.—The accounts of carnage in the German ranks, which has been brought by the fire of the Allies, is given in the official communications and by correspondents at the front, are more than confirmed by stories of the wounded in French hospitals.

"We cut down the Germans as a harvester cuts down wheat," said a wounded lieutenant back from Lasigny. "We went on cutting them down until we emptied our cartridge boxes. Then our dragons on their mounts, came right up to the firing line and brought us more cartridges."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

PREMIER EMPHASIZES GRAVITY OF SITUATION

Storm Has Spent its Force but Hurricane is Coming

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, April 9.—In the course of his speech in the House of Commons today, Premier Lloyd-George said: "We have entered the most critical period of the war. There is a lull in the storm but the hurricane is not yet over. The fate of the Empire, of Europe and of liberty may depend upon the success with which the last German attack is resisted and countered."

GERMAN ARTILLERY BECOMES MORE INTENSE

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, April 9.—(Special)—The German artillery developed great activity early this morning on the British front on the line from Labasse Canal to south of Arrmentieres, according to today's War Office announcement.

The text of the statement reads: "Early this morning the enemy's artillery early this morning on the British front extending from Labasse Canal to south of Arrmentieres. Elsewhere on the British front, except for shelling in the neighborhood of Villers-Breton and Mericourt Labbe, there was nothing special to report."

ENEMY ARTILLERY VERY HEAVY

(Special to the Guardian)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 9.—(Special)—The enemy artillery fire south of the Sambre yesterday, responded vigorously.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, the enemy shelled the British defences east of Villers-Bretonoux, and also pounded the region of Ribemont and Mericourt, north of the Somme.

This morning the hostile guns opened on the sector between Labasse and Fleurbraix, south of Arrmentieres.

AMERICAN AIRPLANE LANDS IN ENGLAND DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, April 9.—(Special)—All London was talking today about the latest war rumor, the landing in England last night of an American airplane, after a non-stop flight from New York, with twelve passengers.

The authorities declared there was no basis for the story, but this denial served merely to give it additional currency.

This morning the popular version of this was the "big surprise" which Premier Lloyd-George said last week that the Americans would soon give the Germans.

ULSTERITES WILL DEMAND CONSCRIPTION

Home Rulers Will Oppose it to the Death.

(Special to the Guardian)
BELFAST, April 9.—The Ulster Unionist Party will strongly appeal for conscription in Ireland, at once, in Wednesday's discussion.

Ireland can provide three hundred thousand men. Home Rulers say they will oppose conscription to the death, but it is believed to be only bluff.

BRINGING DOWN THE HUNS

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, April 9.—During the period from March 29-31 down to April 3-4 the British brought down of the front 240 German airplanes and drove down 123 out of control, a total of 363.

ANNUAL MEETING DIOCESAN SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Diocesan Society was held in St. Paul's Parish Hall yesterday afternoon. The attendance was fairly large all the rectors from the neighboring parishes being present besides a number of lay delegates.

The first meeting which opened at 7 o'clock was a business one. Rural Dean Murphy presided and opened with prayer. Ways and means were discussed with a view to furthering the work of the church, the usual appropriations were made to the different parishes and some other matters of interest disposed of.

Service was held in St. Paul's Church at 7.30, Rev. E. P. Wood preaching an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion, several of the other clergymen taking part in the devotional exercises.

The meetings today will be as follows: Holy Communion, St. Paul's Church, 7.45; Rural Deanery meeting, St. Paul's Parish Hall, 10.30 a.m.; general annual meeting, St. Paul's Parish Hall 8 p.m. speakers Ven. Arch-deacon Watson and Professor J. E. McLarty.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS TABLED YESTERDAY

RECEIPTS.
Of the Province for the Twelve Months ended 31st December, 1917.

	War & Health Tax	Ordinary Receipts
Dominion Subsidy		\$ 372,181.83
Public Lands		619.28
Provincial Secretary's Fees		1,494.25
Prothonotary's Fees		1,499.30
Registrar of Deeds—Charlottetown		3,758.15
Registrar of Deeds—Summerside		2,001.35
County Court Fees		456.07
Fines and Penalties		897.94
Falconwood Hospital Fees		6,556.81
Private Bills		265.00
Vendors' Licenses	\$ 66.68	200.00
Peddlers' Licenses		400.00
Casual Revenue		477.25
Fire Insurance Companies	1,700.00	5,100.00
Life Insurance Companies	600.00	1,687.50
Accident and Guarantee Companies		505.00
Loan Trust and Building Associations		618.75
Banks	1,945.21	5,835.54
Telegraph Company		375.00
Steamship Companies		125.00
Express Companies		58.34
Gas and Electric Light Company		100.00
Miscellaneous Companies		33.34
Income Tax	4,544.51	12,820.59
Land Tax	14,331.38	40,552.30
Fox Tax		539.04
Succession Duties		238.70
Motor Vehicles, etc.	\$ 5,186.82	
Less trans'd to P. Works	3,503.31	841.31
Foreign Liquor Sellers' Tax		66.07
Refunds	\$ 2,625.14	
Less trans'd to Falconwood Hospital acc.	803.00	1,722.14
	\$ 26,019.13	
Total Ordinary Receipts		\$ 469,049.69
War & Health Tax, as above		26,019.13
Int. etc. on Sinking Fund Investments		\$ 495,068.82
		6,224.86
		\$ 501,293.88

EXPENDITURE

of the Province of Prince Edward Island for the year ended 31st December, 1917.

Administration of Justice	\$ 27,989.68
Boards of Health	1,609.89
Coroners' Inquests	182.85
Dept. of Agriculture	16,163.40
Department of Education	178,507.37
Department of Public Works	73,228.32
Department of Provincial Secretary-Treasurer	6,733.58
Elections	706.39
Executive Council	2,967.27
Falconwood Hospital and Infirmary	88,437.98
Interest	46,799.15
Legislation	10,688.58
Library	1,496.30
Miscellaneous Grants, etc.	12,899.33
Paupers	3,752.19
Postage	1,005.93
Provincial Auditor's Department	1,863.68
Provincial Building	4,395.57
Public Lands	1,025.43
Registry Offices	6,239.83
Telegrams	94.76
Telephone Extensions	320.44
Total Ordinary Expenditure	\$ 486,112.76
Capital or Permanent Expenditure	4,352.04
Charles Dalton Sanatorium (Health)	\$ 7,774.10
War Expenditures	8,883.51
	16,457.61
	\$ 506,922.41
Sinking Fund (Appropriation)	\$ 10,470.00
Sinking Fund—Interest on Investments, etc.	6,224.86
	16,694.86
	\$ 523,617.27

EXPENDITURE AND ESTIMATES.

For Year Ending 31st December, 1917

	Expenditure	Estimates
Administration of Justice	\$ 27,989.68	\$ 27,955.00
Boards of Health	1,609.89	750.00
Coroners' Inquests	182.85	150.00
Dept. of Agriculture	16,163.40	18,100.00
Dept. of Education	178,507.37	174,055.00
Dept. of Public Works	77,580.36	80,883.00
Dept. of Pro. Secy-Treas.	6,733.58	6,400.00
Elections	706.39	
Executive Council	2,967.27	3,025.00
Falconwood Hospital & Infirmary	88,437.98	65,320.00
Interest	46,799.15	46,000.00
Legislation	10,688.58	11,000.00
Library	1,496.30	1,400.00
Miscellaneous	12,899.33	15,840.00
Paupers	3,752.19	3,860.00
Postage, etc.	1,005.83	950.00
Provincial Auditor	1,863.52	1,900.00
Provincial Building	4,395.57	4,400.00
Public Lands	1,025.43	1,050.00
Registry Offices	6,239.83	5,200.00
Sinking Fund	10,470.00	10,470.00
Telegrams	94.76	100.00
Telephone extensions, etc.	320.44	1,200.00
The Charles Dalton Sanatorium	7,774.10	7,774.10
War Expenditures	8,883.51	8,883.51
	\$ 517,593.41	\$ 496,476.61

CONDENSED SPECIALS

BOY WANTED TO LEARN PRINTING. Apply The Guardian Office. 4318-4-2Mtf

FOR SALE.—AN OAK CHINA Cabinet, (almost new.) Apply Brighton Road. 4405-4-6M3i

*WANTED.—TO RENT THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2597-2-16Mtf

*LAUNCH WANTED.—WITH OR without cabin 8 to 10 h. p. Answer by letter giving full particulars to X care Guardian. Mf.

*FARADAY MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Euston street. 600-10-12Mtf

*HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20Mtf

*WANTED, 1,000 PERSONS TO attend "Under the Flag" in People's Theatre, Friday evening. Plan at Jamieson's. 4479.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Mr. Francis Greenan, Newton, formerly station agent at Cardigan, was in Summerside yesterday on business, looking hale and hearty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.