

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917

\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance \$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada, and \$3.00 for U. S.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified ads. under this head cost one cent per word per insertion with cash accompaniment...

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FOR "the old reliable" Fonthill Nurseries...

RAPID-FIRE REPEAT ORDER NECESSITY; starting profits; money back guarantee...

WANTED—TRAVELLER WITH A first class connection with the retail and wholesale grocery trade...

HORSES WANTED—AT HIGHLAND Hotel Stables, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300 lbs. John Horne.

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE OF about eight rooms, furnished or unfurnished with stable in central part of city...

WANTED—MINK, MUSKRAT, weasel, red and cross fox skins...

WANTED—20 PURE BRED Holstein cows registered. Write stating age, price and when last freshened to Box 193 Charlottetown.

WANTED AN OPPORTUNITY TO save time and money for all the housewives on Prince Edward Island...

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. Country girl preferred. References required. 9000-4-14M.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID APPLY evenings Mrs. C. H. B. Long, 181 Fitzroy St. 6019-3-30M.

WANTED AT ONCE AN EXPERIENCED girl for general housework in a small family. Apply to Mrs. W. F. Tidmarsh, Brighton Avenue 8052-4-12M.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON farm. Apply H. J. Kennedy, Southport, R. R. No. 1. 8092-4-14M3P.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED Farmer. Steady work. Married man preferred. Apply to Dunwoody Farm, R. R. No. 3, Summerside. 8074-4-13M6.

WANTED 50 MEN FOR COOK Construction Company, Halifax. Transportation paid, 25c per hour, and 25c bonus for three months service. Apply any time before 5 o'clock Saturday to Captain G. H. Day, Dunn's Hotel. 8082-4-13M2P.

LOST—IN CITY A BUNCH OF KEYS. Finder please leave at R. E. Mutch & Co's. 8063-4-12M3P.

LOST—BETWEEN KING SQUARE and Station, grey lamb muff. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Mrs. G. D. Wright's, 15 King Square. 9012-4-14M2P.

HOUSE TO LET MODERN conveniences, centrally located, 3ppd. 201 Graham Street, 8097-4-12M3P.

ROOM TO LET IN PRIVATE HOME without board, modern conveniences, telephone. Apply "J" c/o Guardian. 6051-4M.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian.) TORONTO, April 14—Increasing winds, mostly east to west, local falls of sleet or rain.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 45 degrees above. At 10 a. m., it was 34 above; at 9 p. m., 29 above. The coldest the previous night was 38 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.26, tomorrow at 3.41 and Monday at 5.14; it will be high tomorrow morning at 5.05, Monday at 6.08 and Tuesday at 7.06.

The sun sets this evening at 7.02 tomorrow at 7.03 and Monday at 7.05. It rises tomorrow morning at 5.33, Monday at 5.32 and Friday at 5.30.

There was a full moon on Saturday April 7th at 9.49 p. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Saturday, April 14th at 3.12 p. m.

The length of today is thirteen hours and twenty-seven minutes. Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN MCQUILLAN AND CO. WILL pay the highest cash price for potatoes. 8099-4-14M6.

PAY YOUR OUT OF TOWN Accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents. 8093-4-14M6E11.

HORSEMEN—NOW IS THE TIME to get your stallion cards printed at THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. 4912-3-20Mtf.

HUNTINGTON FARM S. C. WHITE Leghorns Barded Rocks. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. 103 Euston St., Charlottetown P. E. I. 6096-4-4M2Pdp.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK. SEND birthday and 10 cents for horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington Avenue, New York. 8089-4-14M5at10P.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS ARE BUSINESS letters and the only kind that produces them is THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. We can duplicate exactly any typewriting in quantities of one copy to 50,000. 4912-3-20Mtf.

SPECIAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS—Shoe repair shops, small groceries, country stores, shops, etc.—One hundred printed billheads with your name, business and address for only \$1.50. THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY. 4912-3-20Mtf.

100 SHEETS NOTEPAPER WITH printed address 50c. Guardian office. 4685-3-6Mtf.

100 ENVELOPES WITH PRINTED address 50c. Guardian Office 4685-3-6Mtf.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 4592-2-24M5S6Wks.

WANTED MAID FOR COOKING and general housework. No washing. References. Apply 22 Pleasant Street. 9002-4-14M3P.

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BECOME A NURSE, AND EARN \$25 weekly. The W. W. BACKUS HOSPITAL, of Norwich, Connecticut, U. S. A., a general hospital with all modern equipment, offers a three years' graded course to young women desiring a nurse's profession. Compensation during training. Do not ask for application blank unless you fully intend to take up the course. KATHLEEN A. DOWD, R. N., Superintendent of Nurses, Norw., Conn., 8061-4-12M2Mo.

FOR SALE. NEWLY CALVED COW FOR SALE. R. L. Day, York. 8021-4-11M3Pdp.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE No. 49 Euston Street, facing Pownall. Pleasant location, containing modern equipment, hot and cold water. Apply on premises. 8079-4-13M3Pdp.

FOR SALE—A HIGH GRADE PLAY-er piano as good as new and about 75 records. Also a large English baby carriage used only a short time, will be sold cheap as I am leaving town in a few days. C. Leonard Grant, 187 Kent Street. 8070-4-12Mtf.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache. Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

Persons caught trespassing on my property along shore road will be punished by law. Robert Campbell Sea View. 8086-4-13M2P.

BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS NOW IN WASHINGTON

(Special to The Guardian.) WASHINGTON, April 13—Vice Admiral M. E. Browning of the British Navy and Rear-Admiral R. A. Grasset of the French Navy, are in Washington conferring with Sec'y Daniels and other officers of the American Navy.

(Special to The Guardian.) NEW YORK, April 13—The head of the German literary propaganda on this continent, was arrested here today.

(Special to The Guardian.) PARIS, April 13—The French made an attack this morning on a new front south of St. Quentin. Today's official statement says the Germans resisted desperately, but the French captured several lines of trenches, taking prisoners and a considerable number of machine guns. The French made further gains east of Coucy la Ville, taking prisoners and booty. The statement follows:—

"Between the Somme and the Oise our troops this morning attacked German positions south of St. Quentin. Notwithstanding desperate resistance by the enemy we carried several lines of trenches between the Somme and St. Quentin, railway. We brought back prisoners and a number of machine guns. South of the Oise our advance troops made progress east of Coucy la Ville and took prisoners and material. There was artillery fighting in the region of Alsace and in Champagne. Near Verdun there were surprise attacks made by the

GERMAN POSITIONS ON NEW LINE CAPTURED BY BRITISH TROOPS

On a Front of Nine Miles the British Again Advanced Capturing Positions to which the Germans had Retired. Germans Fighting Under Orders to Delay British Advance to Permit of Completion of Defences on New Line.

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, April 13—German positions on a wide front have been captured by the British, after severe fighting, the War Office announces. The front attacked extended from a point north of Hargicourt to the village of Metzzen Couture. It is nine miles from Hargicourt to Metzzen Couture. This sector is on the front between Arras and St. Quentin where the Germans took up positions after their retirement.

BRITISH CAPTURE ANOTHER TOWN (Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, April 13—The British captured the town and wood of Gouzecourt, Gauche Wood and Sart Farm.

FRENCH CAPTURE STRONGLY DEFENDED POSITIONS. (Special to The Guardian.) PARIS, April 13—The French made an attack this morning on a new front south of St. Quentin. Today's official statement says the Germans resisted desperately, but the French captured several lines of trenches, taking prisoners and a considerable number of machine guns. The French made further gains east of Coucy la Ville, taking prisoners and booty. The statement follows:—

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enemy. They were broken up by our fire. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

STEWART LYON TELLS OF BRITISH ADVANCE. (Special to The Guardian.) WITH BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Via London, April 13—From Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.—Under improved weather conditions there was a stiff fighting along virtually two-thirds of the British front today. In addition to the gain made in the new attack between Hargicourt and Metzzen Couture, the British are making progress further north. Another mile of the Hindenburg line southeast of Arras, has been taken as shown by last night's official communication, giving a width of three and one half miles to the turning movement at the top of this famous position.

In falling back the Germans are making in the direction of an emergency auxiliary line to the rear of the Hindenburg line, called the Droocourt Queant line. Work on this position is far from complete and the Germans seem to have had no idea of using it except as a last resort. They are now fighting under orders to delay the British advance at every possible point to permit completion of the work of making the new position defensible.

On retreating from the Somme last month the Germans apparently expected to hold all the Hindenburg line running southeast from Arras in front of Cambrai and through St. Quentin and Laon.

HOW VIMY RIDGE WAS TAKEN. The important point at the north end of the line was Vimy Ridge. There is no doubt the Germans never expected to be driven off that ridge by a frontal attack as was done by the Canadians on Monday. Anticipating a northern offensive, however, and

TWO BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, April 13—The British hospital ship, Salta, struck a mine and sank in the English Channel, April 10th, the Admiralty officially announced today. Fifty-two persons perished. There were no wounded aboard.

LONDON, April 13—The British hospital ship Gloucester Castle, was torpedoed without warning and sunk in mid channel on the night of March 30th, the Admiralty officially announced today.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS TRY TO DESERT

PETROGRAD, April 13—Austrian troops engaged with the Russians in Galicia ran up white flags and attempted to go over to the Russian lines yesterday. War Office announces. On being attacked by their own artillery they returned to their trenches.

SERBIAN REVOLT AGAINST BULGARIANS

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, April 13—An uprising of Serbians against the Bulgarians now occupying their country is reported from Athens. As a result of pressure exerted by Bulgaria, the Serbian population revolted and took to the hills. The insurgents are divided into battalions and companies are engaged in destroying bridges, railways and other means of communication. The Bulgarian government has despatched troops to the hilly country, which are said to have reached grave proportions.

PRO-GERMAN NEWSPAPER OFFICE WRECKED

(Special to The Guardian.) SAN PAULO, Brazil, April 13—The offices of the Diaro Alemanno, a pro-German organ, was wrecked last night by a mob of pro-British sympathizers. The presses were destroyed.

THE RILEY BUILDING BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE YESTERDAY

Charlottetown was visited by a bad fire early on Friday morning. The bell sounded shortly before three o'clock. Mr. Patrick Dorsey sending in the alarm, one of his family being awakened by the crackling of the flames.

The fire was in the large four-story brick building on Lower Queen Street owned by Messrs T. B. & D. J. Riley and formerly owned by Welsh & Owen.

The building is occupied by the Messrs Riley, tobacconists, and Auld Bros., wholesale dealers. The fire was found to be chiefly centred in the rear of the third floor of the south store.

The smoke was pouring in dense volumes from the windows of the third and fourth stories when the firemen arrived.

In quick time they had eight streams of water playing on the burning building.

The Silsby Engine and the chemical were also on hand. The former performed magnificent work, throwing a stream well above the top of the high buildings.

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The chemical was on hand within three minutes of the alarm being received, but owing to the nature of the fire its services were not required.

How the fire started is a mystery. That it started in the third floor is apparent. It spread upward with furious rapidity. The contents of the third store on Auld Bros., side of the building consisting of egg cases and fillers made excellent material for the flames to work on and soon they had worked their way to the fourth store, stored with baskets, and came soaring through the felt and gravel covered roof which crumbled and fell in after a very short time.

Messrs Riley had only the day before laid in a large stock of tobacco leaf, most of which was stored in the fourth floor and was completely consumed.

In the second story of Auld Bros., was a large stock of general groceries most of which were badly damaged either by fire, smoke or water.

Messrs Auld Bros., estimate their loss on stock between \$25,000 and \$30,000, which loss is fairly well covered by insurance.

The damage to Messrs Riley's tobacco stock is estimated between \$8000 and \$10,000 partially covered by insurance. The loss to the building in the vicinity of \$30,000 also only partially covered by insurance. The new tobacco leaf referred to in the foregoing was uninsured.

The Riley building was one of the largest brick structures in the province. It was about 80 feet square and 60 feet high. It was badly gutted by fire about 15 years ago.

Auld Bros saved a considerable portion of their stock which was taken out of the lower floors. This included flour, meal, and some groceries.

An immense amount of water was thrown into the building. The firemen were engaged up to noon in cleaning up the debris. Silsby being used to pump the water from the cellar. They did splendid work.

The total damage by the fire is estimated at between \$58,000 to \$70,000.

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FALCONWOOD INQUIRY 2ND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

The Promoter of the Petition Under Examination Proves too Embarassingly Candid for the Opposition in His Admissions and Confessions. Amusing Evidence in which he Admits being a "Kind of Agitator," and Found Church Services Exceedingly Useful while an Inmate of Similar Institution in Calgary.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against the Provincial Infirmary by Mr. George E. Hughes in the Legislature last week, resumed its enquiry yesterday morning at Falconwood, pursuant to adjournment from the day before. William J. Murphy, the writer of the petition who was under examination the day before, was recalled. He was examined by Mr. Donald McKinnon, who represented Byrne, the attendant against whom most of the charges were directed.

Murphy gave evidence at some length concerning his earlier life, and how he had come to suffer the unfortunate loss of his legs in a blizzard in the North West. He said he was in the Lacombe Home in Calgary for about a year and a half after leaving Brandon, where he had undergone the operation on his legs. The Lacombe Home was a splendid institution, he said, and one that could not be surpassed, but towards the close of his stay there he had a grievance. There were about fifteen men in the place, and he got along fairly well with them, but a few of them gave a good deal of trouble. He said they were inclined to be religious in the institution and two of them were disposed to steal everything. He lost a good many things, a good many books. There were two or three particularly in Lacombe Home who were continually inclined to steal from the institution out of our pockets at every opportunity," he said. The same ones did the stealing all along and were giving trouble. He heard them discussing in French and he could tell by their actions and the mention of his name, that they were talking about him. He believed they were "planning against him," and he had some bank bills in a pocket in a coat which he had left in the bathroom, and when he searched afterwards he found one of the bills missing. This was not the only cause for his grievance; there was also tale-bearing, which was continuous. That would be going on day after day, and all the time he was there there would be more or less of that sort of thing. During his stay at Lacombe he lost about five dollars between silver and bills. He wrote a long letter to the Superior of the institution complaining about these matters, pointing out that they were continually taking away whatever effects we had. We could not put anything down anywhere but it would be taken away," he added. "There was something underneath?" Mr. McKinnon asked him. "Well," replied Murphy, "It was just a love of stealing they had. I suppose they were not trying to make it hard for a person in other ways as well as stealing. I can't quite describe it. I am sure the stealing was done for their own interest." Murphy was next asked the question whether he complained to the Superior more than once in regard to these grievances which he had at Lacombe. He replied: "Not in writing. Only once in writing. I wrote a long letter to her and I complained again. I spoke her up several times besides the letter. I told her the way they were going on and she said she would regulate it. That is what she told me." He said that the Superior did not effect any improvement, adding: "It is very hard for even Sisters to keep such fellows in their place, you know. They will be found everywhere you go, and even the Sisters could not do it." He was next asked whether these people against whom he had the grievances at Lacombe were the means of bringing about his departure from that institution, and he said that they might have led up to it. He stated that he had had considerable work to do at that institution in the way of turning washing machines and working out in the fields digging potatoes and hoeing, and they even put us down in a ditch to work and the Superior herself came after us and if we were tardy she would watch us and say to us: "Get out and work." Asked why he left the institution, he said it was not on account of the work he had to do; but, he continued, "when those two persons who complained of their actions were not regulated and besides indoors and outdoors, and being somewhat a little lonesome out there for five years, between the institution and Edmonton and Calgary, it was time to get out. I have no recollections as to the institution at all; only praise for the Sisters."

I wrote a letter to the Superior some months before leaving but things were not changed." The Superior of the Home, he went on, never gave him an answer to his letter. "Who wanted you to leave the institution?" Mr. McKinnon asked him. "Well, it would be the Superior herself," he replied. "She wanted you to go?" "Yes, I wrote her a letter before I left, and at the time I left something occurred and I complained to her. I lost something as usual. I had lost something, and I think it was clothes. It was rather disappointing." Mr. McKinnon then asked the further question: "You lost these things the same as you lost the rest?" Murphy replied: "Yes, the same as the other things were lost, and when I told her this she passed it off, for they got tired listening to complaints." The question was then asked him by Mr. McKinnon whether the Superior got him to leave then, and Murphy replied: "Yes, she ordered me to get out, and she said, 'I admit that.' He added that the Superior sent for two policemen." In reply to a question by Mr. Bell, Murphy stated that some clothing which he had obtained from his relatives at Cranbrook was taken away by one of the Sisters and he never got it. "I admit that," he said. "I was given some effects in the pockets and he lost everything. Mr. McKinnon asked the question: "You were expelled from the institution out there, weren't you? You did not leave of your own accord?" Murphy replied: "I admit that. No sir, I was expelled. I will admit that." He continued saying that when he came to Charlottetown from the West he was in the City about two nights before going to Falconwood. He went there in 1913. It was only a short time after his arrival that he noticed discrimination against him in the matter of food. His plate would have a very small bit of meat, only a couple of mouthfuls, while the plates of those around him were plentifully supplied. He was also given cracked plates and cups, and his tea would break on the table. I was given broken knives and forks and he had reason to believe that this was intended as an insult directed to him personally. He said that the others were well supplied but in his case there was "something different from the others. If it was not dishes broken then there was a shortage of food in comparison with the others. Always something wrong; I can swear positively to that." Asked whether he would say that Byrne was the instigator of this discrimination against him, Murphy replied: "It would say it was done by the inmates broken then there was a shortage of food in comparison with the others. Always something wrong; I can swear positively to that." Asked whether he would say that Byrne was the instigator of this discrimination against him, Murphy replied: "It would say it was done by the inmates broken then there was a shortage of food in comparison with the others. 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