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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1923

FRENCH CONTINUE TO EXTEND OCCUPIED TERRITORY IN RUHR

Have Taken over Seven Other Cities. French Soldiers Ordered to Shoot Germans Interfering With Railroads. Germans Again Appeal to Allies. French Troop Trains Prohibited From Passing Through Territory Occupied by British.

(Special to The Guardian.)
ESSEN, Feb. 7.—French troops in the Ruhr advanced all along the line today occupying seven more towns, pushing into hitherto unoccupied territory towards Rodernwald, Lennep, Krebsberg, Wormel, Skirchling, Overath, Bergischborn, Swaben, and Lippe were taken over.
BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The German Government has decided to call the remaining Allies and possibly the neutrals as to how they stand on French occupation of the Ruhr and additional German territory it was learned on highest authority today. The cabinet has decided to try out this system in connection with its latest protest against the invasion of Baden.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The House of Lords last week to evacuate the Ruhr and consider favorably granting Germany a two year moratorium on condition that Germany raise a £500,000,000 mark loan and pay the French two and a half billions immediately accord-

LEADERS SPOKE ON BIG ISSUES

Meighen Attacked Government on Taxes And Immigration. More Imposts May Come. Premier King Explained Cabinet's Attitude on Near Eastern Crisis.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—With feature speeches by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition this afternoon, the session got away to a good start with a slim attendance on the part of the Opposition. The galleries were but half filled and reflected the tone of the preliminary debate on the address to the speech from the Throne, which was dull and listless.
The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Arthur Meighen, easily won debating honors in a contest which did not measure up to the standard of former years. He searched out with unerring accuracy the weak spots in the Government's armor and poured shot and shell into the ranks of his enemies. He arraigned the Government on several counts, but paid particular attention to the problems arising out of the Government's railway, immigration and financial situation.
Dealing with the railway situation, he refrained from attacking Sir Henry Thornton, but accused the Government of having ousted from office a strong and capable board, and of having placed in office political favorites. He attacked the Government for having committed themselves to the purchase of railway equipment to the tune of twelve million dollars without the authority of Parliament and without having reviewed the railway financial situation. He ridiculed the Government for its promise to inquire into the financial situation of the Canadian National Railways without having implemented it.
On the question of immigration, Mr. Meighen particularly dwelt, arguing that even during the war immigration into Canada had been higher yearly average than during the past year of the Liberal administration. Amidst the cheers of his followers he stated that the immigration situation had not changed from one year ago, and that the Government had not turned a hand to provide work for any citizen of Canada.
On the question of the tariff and the handing over of the natural resources to the provinces, the Leader of the Opposition waxed sarcastic. Referring to the tariff, he charged the Government with having neglected it altogether in the speech from the Throne. He also attacked the King administration for having raised the tariff percentage from 15-12 per cent in 1921 to 17.5 in 1922. He hoped that such a so-called revision downward would not be repeated often.
Dealing with the financial situation, Mr. Meighen urged the Government to see to it that reductions should not only take place in expenditures, but in obligations, and in view of the savings made in respect of soldiers' pensions, soldiers' civil re-establishment and soldiers' settlement, it was extraordinary that the expenditure and the national debt should keep up. (The debt had increased by forty five and a half millions more than when the Liberals came into office.)
Amidst sympathetic cheers from both Conservatives and Progressives, Mr. Meighen twitted the Government with ingenuity in devising new taxes as an extra burden upon the backs of the people. The sales tax, which affected every class of the community, was fifty percent greater than when the Liberals came into office, and the Post Office Department had an extra revenue of four million dollars on stamps used in business documents, until nothing but a stamp now can be seen. The indications are, he stated, that the people may expect further irritating taxes.
Sympathizing with the western farmer the Leader of the Opposition stated that under the Liberal administration his condition had been more difficult and more shadowed by debt. He approved of the decision of the Government to revise the Bank Act in such a manner that the savings of the people could be more properly safeguarded.
The Prime Minister in reply made the announcement that the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian National Railway were now one railway, and were no longer separate, that all had the same head office, and that the Leader of the Opposition was in error in stating that they had not been amalgamated.
Referring to immigration, Mr. King promised that soon a flow of good immigrants would come into the country.
Ignoring the main trend of Mr. Meighen's attack and charges against the Government, the Prime Minister proceeded to deal with his Government's attitude on the Near East crisis of last September, and read at length copious extracts from cables that had passed between the Canadian and English Governments. Parts of these cables, he stated, were confidential, and could not be disclosed, at the request of the English Government, even at this date, in view of the present European situation.
The cables showed that the Canadian Prime Minister had despatched a hot message to the Lloyd George Government objecting to the delay in receiving the first cable suggesting Canadian participation. He referred to the embarrassment inflicted upon him and his Government in consequence of the delay.
The cables also disclosed the fact that the British Government did not consider the situation serious enough to ask Mr. King to call Parliament to consider the question. Amidst the cheers of his own supporters and the Progressives, he justified his Government's actions on the Near Eastern crisis, stating that it was the right of any group of individuals, even if it were the Cabinet, to limit the rights of Parliament. The Prime Minister apologized to the House for a discursive speech, and his apology was well grounded. It was not up to his usual standard and lacked punch and fire. He devoted most of his speech to the Near Eastern controversy of last September, which is a dead dog and the whipping of it was not an inspiring spectacle. He allowed the attacks of Mr. Meighen on domestic policies to go unanswered, to the discomfiture of his own followers.
The speech in moving the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was made by Harold Putnam (Colchester County), and seconded by J. T. Rheame (Jacques Cartier). The latter is a new member for that county, and he displayed an eloquence and a modesty rarely quickly attracted to the attention of the House. Both speeches from back bench members were of a high order, and secured the congratulations of both leaders.
Mr. Morke, Progressive leader, will speak tomorrow.

THE WORLD'S LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED IN BRIEF

(BY OUR OWN WIRELESS.)

LINER COLLIDES WITH MOTOR SHIP. EVIDENCE OF PLOT TO OVERTHROW PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT. AGREEMENT REACHED WITH SOUTH AMERICAN STATES. PROHIBITION AGENTS STAGE THREE HOUR BATTLE WITH BOOTLEGGERS. BRITISH SHIPS WILL NOT LEAVE SYMNA. U. S. TROOPS ARRIVE HOME.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Italian Chamber of Deputies approves Washington conference naval treaties.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—Date of wedding of Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon set for April 25.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—For first time in three hundred years gold mines being developed in Germany, commerce department informed.
QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 7.—The Free State government steamer Silveamoon carrying passengers, reported on rocks near Ballycotton Naval tugs set to aid.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Harold F. McCormick of Chicago and his wife, Gannawaska McCormick are passengers returning to United States on White Star liner Olympic.
LAUSANNE, Feb. 7.—Ismet Pasha and principal members of Turkish conference delegation left Lausanne for Angora at seven o'clock this morning. Secretary remained.
ESSEN, Feb. 7.—German information bureau announces that French have occupied Wennepe, Arbenish, Textile City as well as Krebsberg and Bergisch and two smaller towns nearby.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Word spread the Maritime exchange today that fifteen members of the crew of the schooner Frank M. Deering after the vessel had gone aground in storm were saved.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—Turkish commander at Smyrna has informed commanders of Allied warships there that he has orders to enforce their withdrawal, if they do not comply with Turkish orders to leave Smyrna.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Passenger liner Wilhelmina, collided with wooden motorship Sierra at sea about twenty miles from San Francisco early today, crew of Sierra taken off in life boats while Wilhelmina undamaged, except dent on bow.
ROME, Feb. 7.—As result of numerous arrests of Communists and agitators throughout Italy the police have gained irrefutable evidence they say of a vast plot for the overthrow of the Fascist government.
MARSEILLES, Feb. 7.—American freighter Winnebago reported any decision reached at Lausanne. Officials here were mystified by day over the conflicting reports from London, Paris and Lausanne over the progress of the conference. For some reason the State Department received no communication whatever from Ambassador Child today. It is understood that Ambassador Child has been given full authority to enter into preliminary discussions with the Turkish delegates regarding a treaty with the United States which is necessary to the resurrection of normal relations.
to either country shall not be higher than those imposed on exports to any other foreign country. The products of either country passing through the other shall be exempt from all transit dues.
In regard to import and export taxes the agreement further provides that no restriction or prohibition shall be maintained against imports or exports from or into either country that is not applicable in the case of all other foreign countries, but this is not to prevent the adoption of sanitary or other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons or cattle or of plants useful to agriculture. The treaty extends automatically

WAR CLOUDS AGAIN OVER EASTERN EUROPE

Ismet Pasha at the last Moment Refused to Sign Proposed Treaty, France and England are a Unit on Near East Agreement. Turks Issue Order That no Foreign Ship Over 1,000 tons Shall Enter Smyrna. British Ship over that size Ordered There to see What Will Happen.

(Special to The Guardian.)
PARIS, Feb. 7.—The supreme effort of Premier Poincare to arrange a last minute signing of the Near East peace treaty failed at 7 o'clock this morning, when Ismet Pasha decided to return to Angora.
By refusing to accept the British demand for a written pledge that he would accept the treaty without further negotiations, Ismet Pasha again until the last peace between Turkey and the Allies in the immediate future, and war clouds continue to hover in the Near East.
PARIS, Feb. 7.—The British government informed Quai D'Orsay tonight that it would not negotiate with the Turks again until the latter had written a binding engagement that they would accept the entire treaty without a word of discussion. Lord Curzon telephoned Premier Poincare at 8 o'clock tonight of the Cabinet's decision, but he added that it would make no difference whether the action originated with Ismet or whether M. Poincare suggested it.
The British attitude would be watchful waiting until the Turks sent the pledge. M. Poincare telephoned immediately to M. Massigli, the only member of the French delegation remaining at Lausanne, and the general secretary of the conference, instructing him to communicate with the British cabinet's decision to Ismet and to urge Ismet to telephone his pledge to London tonight.
The French government associated itself with the British in the demand for the pledge, and also telegraphed Rome asking Premier Mussolini's support.
M. Massigli was particularly entrusted with the task of asking the Turks to delay their departure, which was fixed for 6:30 yesterday morning. If there was the slightest chance of the Ottoman's accepting of the Allied demands, LONDON, Feb. 7.—British opinion is against any resumption of the Lausanne conference but the Turks later show themselves willing to sign the treaty by cable. In the meantime the relations between Great Britain and Turkey being governed by an arrangement of the Straits which they wish closed to warships.
(Special to The Guardian.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—The Turks have notified the foreign commissions here that after tomorrow no foreign warship exceeding 1,000 tons may enter the harbor of Smyrna and that no ships of one nation will be allowed there at the same time. The order was the subject of a conference of the Allied admirals here today as a result of which Admiral Sir William Nicholson, aboard the British cruiser Curacao was ordered to Smyrna.

NEW IMMIGRATION POLICY PROPOSED BY INDEPENDENT

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—An immigration bill which he said would enable Canada to exclude any class of immigrants desired without involving the country in international difficulties, was introduced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Mr. A. W. Neill, independent member for Comox. Under the bill, any person desiring to enter Canada as an immigrant would be required to make written application to the Minister of Immigration before leaving his native country. In the receipt of this application a first reading, the Minister would have the power to decide arbitrarily, without giving reasons, whether that particular man would be admitted. Mr. Neill said a similar act had been in force in New Zealand for two years and the Prime Minister of that Dominion had said it was superior to all other immigration laws that he was sure it would be adopted throughout the Empire. Mr. Neill added from the point of view of the ultimate destiny of British Columbia hard by any more important piece of legislation could be introduced in Parliament. The Bill was given the Minister would have the power

12 Hour Service New York to London Judgment Reserved In Johnson M.P. case

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Feb. 7.—The prediction that in the not far distant future a regular passenger air service will bring New York with London was made by Major-General Sir William Twiss Brantner, addressing the third annual air conference, which opened in the Guild Hall this afternoon. Sir William said estimates and already been worked out for a new type of air craft capable of carrying more than two hundred passengers and ten tons of mail and other freight. These crafts are designed to operate over long distances.

The Weather, Etc

BUH-LIEVE ME—TA' HEAD AINT TA' ONLY PLACE A PILLOW WAS BUILT FOR!

Condensed Specials:
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*FOR SALE—TWO SLEIGH robes. Apply Peter Craig, 30 Hillsboro St., Feb. 8, 8p.
*LOST—IN THIS CITY MONDAY fountain pen with initial A. H. Finder kindly leave at 79 Euston St. 8 31.
HEIRS WANTED—LOST HEIR. A book filled with names for lost heirs and missing kin from different parts of the world. Chancery Court of England, Ireland and Bank of England unclaimed dividend list included. Send One Dollar Bill at once and get book by return mail. International Claim Agency, Dept. 421, Pittsburg, Pa., U. S. A. 11501-2-101

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—Maritime north to north west winds fair and cold. The temperature last night at 9 o'clock was two above zero. High tide this afternoon at 3:46, and tomorrow morning at 4:56. Sub sets this afternoon at 5:17 and rises tomorrow morning at 7:12. Last quarter moon Thursday Feb. 8th, 5:45 a. m. Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

French May Close Ruhr to Foreign Export Trade
(Special to The Guardian.)
DUSSELDORF, Feb. 7.—Within the next few days, according to reports of the press, the French may close to the Ruhr altogether to export traffic. If they do they will bring into the struggle against them the great factories of Thyssen and Krupp and a score of others who so far have remained outside the conflict except insofar as they are coal owners. This step which has been in contemplation for some time past formed the subject of discussion at a meeting today between General Degoutte and Minister Letourquer.

New York Exchange Rates
Noon exchange cables in New York Feb. 7:
Sterling 4.67.39 cents
French Franc 6.35 "
Italian Lira 4.85 "
Dutch Guilder 39.58 "
German Mark 60.27 "
Canada 38.74 "
Argentine Gold Peso 34.00 "
Shanghai Tael 71.38 "
Bombay Rupee 32.03 "

HALF PRICE SALE OF CURTAINS--FRIDAY MORNING--BEER & WEEKS

UNITED STATES TO ENTER INTO TREATY WITH TURKEY

(Special to The Guardian.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Regardless of the outcome of the Lausanne conference the United States will make its own treaty with the Turkish Nationalist Government. This was made clear today at the White House. The American position, it was stated, has been one that will permit of the negotiations of a separate treaty without offending any of the parties to the Lausanne conference. At the same time the White House spokesman said that the separate American Turkish treaty might be in accordance with

Favored Nations Treaty With Italy

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The principle of Most Favored Nation Treatment is the essence of the free trade treaty between Canada and Italy, which was tabled in the House of Commons today by the Minister of Finance, Canada and Italy grant to each other reciprocally the benefit of the lowest tariff duties granted to products of any other foreign country. Similarly it is provided that any export duties charged on exports

THE TRAINS

The Souris train arrived in the city at 3 p.m. yesterday, having left at 7 a.m. The Georgetown train left here immediately after her arrival and got in about 9 p.m. The Souris train at 11 p.m. last night was reported stuck in a bad cutting near Hazelbrook but beyond this the line is in better condition and she was expected to get through all right.
The train which left Turkish at 7 a.m. yesterday had made about two miles progress at 11 p.m. last night. The snow is densely packed, the old cuttings being from 8 to 15 feet deep with new drift snow from 4 to 8 feet.
The snow plough extra that left Charlottetown at 4:25 on Monday morning arrived at Summerside at 12:15 p.m. yesterday and left again with the regular train at 2:45 p.m. The plough extra that left Summerside at 7 a.m. yesterday arrived in Summerside at 9:30. The plough extra that left Borden yesterday morning at 4 a.m. cleared the line between Borden and Emerald arriving back at Borden at 9:15 a.m.
The car ferry had great difficulty in the Straits all day yesterday and was some hours docking at Borden. She left Tormentine yesterday morning at 9:55 and late last night was reported outside the dock at Borden where she had been for some hours.
ly to Italy the benefits of the treaty with France. The agreement applies to the colonies and possessions of Italy in the same way as to that country itself.

Regina Bandit Gets Eight Years

REGINA, Feb. 7.—Within five days of the robbery of the express messenger of the Canadian National train 6 on the outskirts of Regina about 5 p.m. February 1, Douglas Lamont Purvis, alias Douglas Lamont Curtis, is under sentence of eight years in Prince Albert penitentiary.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc

RATES—10c per line per day, 2c per line per day for 3 days or over, 5c a line per day for 5 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of 5 figures, initial letters, count as cash. Address forms part of ad. and must be paid for.
*Don't miss the "Children's Concert" and sale of candy at West Royal school Friday, February 9th, at 7:30. If not time, will hold on following Monday. 8-2