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ANOTHER EXPOSURE OF LIBERAL INCONSISTENCY

Hon. Murdock McKinnon Reviews Opposition Criticism and Shows how Little the Critics Knew of what they were Talking About.

HON. MURDOCK McKINNON
(Continued)

Proceeding to discuss the speech of the previous speaker Mr. McKinnon said that he had claimed that the Liberal Government had done very well by Agriculture with what money they had at their command. Was that according to fact. He would show that the Liberals had always more money for Agricultural purposes than they could or did spend in Agriculture. When the Department of Agriculture was organized in 1891 that House voted $4,850 for Agricultural purposes not much compared with what the present Government spent it is true, but more than the Liberals saw fit to use. Out of that vote they spent only $3,265. That was, they had all the money they wanted, and had a surplus unspent of $1,600. In 1892, they voted $4,300, and spent $3,339, or nearly $1,000 to spare. In 1896, $5,512 was voted and $4,507 spent, in 1900 $5,800 was voted and $3,830 spent, or $2,000 less than their vote. They always had plenty of money to spend and a surplus to spare. During the whole of their regime the Liberals voted $62,000 and spent $59,000 so that disposed of the argument of Mr. Lea that the Liberals did the most they could for Agriculture with the money at their command. Why should they have been given more when they did not know what to do with what they had? Mr. Lea had said the present government had copied from their predecessors. Well, they did take what little had been introduced by their predecessors and developed and added to it. But all governments copied from one another, and they would find that the Liberals had copied from their predecessors and other governments also. The Liberals had introduced Farmers Institutes, but how did they manage them? There were ten supporters of the government returned by Prince County, and Prince County was given ten institutes. On the other hand King's County returned nine Opposition members and one supporter of the Government and Kings was given one Farmer's Institute. That was how the Liberals looked after the Agricultural interests of the Province. and he thought the House would admit that the present Government had improved on that method. Mr. Lea had argued that farmers preferred to do their own judging in live stock classes. He had found that the farmers were not desirous of improving their knowledge, and the people who were most anxious were progressive farmers. But he found that these men did not want to be judges—they wanted experts to judge that they might learn something from them. Mr. Lea had also complained that there were too many officials employed by the Department. Did Mr. Lea know how many officials there were before he made that complaint? If he wanted to know he would tell him. There was a district representative in each county, a professor of Agriculture, and a director of Agriculture. These were all.

MR. LEA: Does the hon. gentleman say that there are no other officials going about the country?

MR. MCKINNON: There are others but these belong to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and would the hon. member object to the Dominion Government sending special representatives here and paying for them.

Mr. Lea said he was objecting to the Government not devoting sufficient attention to the dairy industry. Mr. McKinnon replied that the representative in Prince was an authority on live stock, and surely that was the sort of official to have in a dairying centre. If the people of Prince thought they were not getting the proper use of their agricultural representative they could take them away. But he thought they were, and he knew that his expert advice and assistance were greatly appreciated. Mr. Lea had stated that the Island was too small for agricultural experiments and development along the lines being pursued by the Government. That he thought was a strange remark to come from a representative of progressive farmers. It was a pessimistic view to take, and this surely was not the time for pessimism. The Island was not too small. It was just as big as they cared to make it. Mr. Lea had admitted it was not too small for the short course, yet the Liberals had sent their farmers to the short course at Truro and after a fortnights instruction they sent them rouhd the province as lecturers. When the present Government came into power they considered the Island was not too small for a short course of our own, and established one which beat the record of Truro, or any Province in Canada. The Government went on the principle that the province was not too small to depend upon ourselves, and hence the result of the success of the Short Course.

MR. LEA: The hon. gentleman seems to think that I took exception to the short coures. I did not. I commended the short course. It was the long course I objected to.

MR. MCKINNON: Yes, but Mr. Lea recommended that they should send their young men to Truro for training. Why should they not develop their own agricultural training? Why should they send their boys to Truro? Mr. Lea had also referred to the farmers lot on the Island and implied that it was a very hard one. If it were not for the extra hours the farmer worked, he said, and the free labor of the family, they could not make ends meet. If that was the state of affairs existing here how many farmers did the hon. member expect to induce to come to the province as immigrants? How about inducing farm labourers to come here as he advocated.

MR. LEA: I leave it to the country to judge whether I am right.

MR. MCKINNON: Very well, I am quite willing to leave it to the judgment of the country. How many people, he asked, would be prepared to put it in black and white in a letter to the press that the conditions here were such as the hon. member had depicted them. There was a time, when the Liberals were in power that that could be truthfully said of the lot of the farmers, when they were receiving one-third for their beef that they were now getting,, when they were getting one-third for their pork, one-third as much for their eggs, one-half as much for their butter, one-half as much for their milk, and when they got $1.60 for their lamb if prime, and could not sell it if it were not, where as they were getting from $7 to $8 now. When these conditions existed it would have been true what Mr. Lea said, but not so now. A farmer with a capital of $6,000 invested now could, he thought make a living, and a good living too. The statement Mr. Lea made that it was hard for people to pay more for their schools than they did at present was true, but true only because it was harder to pay $1 for what was worth 50c. than it was to pay $5 for what was worth $5. If people got good satisfaction for the money they expended they were always willing to pay. The hon. Leader of the Opposition had blamed the government for introducing too may subjects into the curriculum. Was that correct? He challenged the Opposition to prove that they had overloaded the curriculum. The present government had not added one subject. It was the Liberals who had done so, and it was the Liberals who had altered the conditions for admission into Prince of Wales College, whereby French, Scientific Temperance, Geometry, Algebra and Latin were added to the curriculum. This meant that all these subjects had had to be taken before a candidate from an elementary school could be admitted to Prince of Wales College. When they put these in the curriculum of a common school of say 30 pupils in all grades with one teacher in charge, what time had the teacher to devote to specializing and at the same time do his duty by the other pupils? That was what demoralized those common schools and brought about the state of things, which now the present government was attempting to rectify. These were the facts, and they were within the knowledge of the Opposition, or available to them did they care to look into the matter, and it showed how difficult it was to deal with the criticisms when those gentlemen chose to speak without referring to the facts which were easily ascertainable. Mr. McKinnon proceeded to prove the misrepresentation of the Opposition and the Patriot on the eve of the election in publishing what it claimed to be a salary list of the Department of Agriculture, every item of which was wrong, and was replying to Mr. Lea's views on the attitude of the Government towards dairy farming, when the debate was adjourned.

The House stands adjourned until ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

The House met this morning, Mr. Speaker Martin taking the chair at 11.50 a. m.

Mr. McKINNON.

Hon. MURDOCH McKINNON resuming his speech in reply to Mr. W. M. Lea said everybody knows the importance of dairying, and he had already shown that the men employed by the Provincial Department were giving it their fullest support. The Dominion Government had two men permanently employed here in the interest of dairy farming, and two who devoted half their time, or equal to three men fully employed in the interests of dairy farming. Mr. Lea had to say that the Government did not pay for the inspection of Cheese factories. That was not altogether correct. The Dominion Government paid one-third of the inspectors salary, the local Government one third and the factories one-third. But the fac-

(Continuel on page two.)

GREAT BRITISH VICTORY OVER TURKISH TROOPS NEAR KUT-EL-AMARA

Turkish Entrenched Positions on Tigris 20 Miles Below Kut-el-Amara Carried by British Troops. German Attack on Verdun Evidently Exhausted. Russians Making Steady Progress and Big Battle with Turks Expected.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 5.—Victory for the British over the Turks on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara has been reported by General Lake in command of the British forces there.

The Turkish entrenched positions at Ummel-Henna were attacked and carried at five o'clock this morning by a Tigris corps. Operations are proceeding satisfactorily. Ummel-Henna is some 20 miles below Kut-el-Amara, where the British force has been beleaguered.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, April 5.—The official statement to-night follows:—In Belgium a destructive fire on the enemy's trenches in front of Steenstrate gave good results. North of the Aisne our artillery was active between Beau Marais Wood, south of Craonne, and Berry au Bac. In Argonne our artillery continued to direct concentrated fires on the lines of communication on the enemy's front, especially in the region of Montfaucon and Malancourt Road. West of the Meuse the day was calm. To the east there was intermittent cannonade in the Dorumont Vauv sector. No infantry action occurred in the region of Verdun. A Belgian official communication tells of spirited artillery actions but no infantry activity.

PETROGRAD, April 5.— Although there is no official news concerning progress on the Caucasus front it has been learned from private sources that the Russian armies beyond Erzerum and in Persia are progressing swiftly and that the Turkish forces are offering only occasional resistence. It is evident that the Russian troops have not yet met the main Turkish forces. These, consisting of Bagdad divisions and reinforcements sent southward after the fall of Bitlis and Mush, are reported to be assembling in Hanikin Pass, and when the Russians reach that place they will be contronted by the full strength of the organized Turkish army.

SECOND ZEPPELIN HIT IN RECENT RAID

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 5.—That another Zeppelin airship, in addition to the L-15, was hit in recent raids on England was the statement made by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, in the House of Commons to-day. Mr Tennant would not specify the place where the airship had been hit, but said he had received knowledge of it through a carbon copy of a wireless message sent by the commander of the Zeppelin, which was picked up on the grounds.

To Discuss Postponing The Civic Election

(Special to The Guardian.)

AMHERST, April 4.— A large and most interesting meeting of the executive of the Amherst Canadian Club was held this afternoon at which the President C. R. Smith, K.C., presided. One of the most important matters which came up was the advisability of asking the Legislature at Halifax to postpone holding the local elections at the present time. All the members present presenting both sides of politics were unanimous in feeting that under existing conditions it would be most unwise to bring on the elections and it was decided to call a mass meeting of the ratepayers of the town to be held on Friday evening of this week to discuss the situation and pass such resolutions as might be considered advisable.

It was further suggested that other Canadian Clubs and Boards of Trade throughout the Province be requested to take this matter up at once in order that the Legislature might be apprised of the general feeling of the people. If a Dominion election is not wise just now neither is a local election, is the pretty general feeling in Amherst.

Young Man Falls Off Night Express

(Special to The Guardian.)

AMHERST, April 4.— While returning from the woods, to Denmark Colchester County, N. S., a Mr. Chester Jodrey, about 16 years of age, fell off the midnight express at Westchester Station and received serious injuries about the head. He was brought to Amherst and is now in Highland View Hospital, unconscious from a fractured skull. His condition is considered very serious.

COMMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

**C. D. Bell has removed his office to the Royal Bank Building corner Richmond and Queen Street. 8114-4-6-m21

**Boyne L.O.L. meets to-night. Reception for Grand Officers and other visitors. Orangemen in Legislature and 105th Battalion are invited. 8120

RETIREMENT OF VON TERPITZ, SOP TO UNITED STATES

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 5.—The opinion is expressed in naval circles having access to the report on the torpedoing of the steamer Englishman, that the vessel would have been saved if she had carried a defensive gun, as the torpedo boat approached from some distance and was plainly seen as she shelled the Englishman. British naval circles express the opinion that the retirement of Von Tirpitz from the German Ministry of Marine was only a sop to the United States as in their view the German submarine policy has become more instead of less frightful.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANS

(Special to the Guardian.)

HAVRE, April 5.—A German submarine has sunk the Norwegian steamer Baus in the English Channel. Four of the crew are missing, fourteen others were saved.

Amherst Boy Killed in Action

(Special to the Guardian.)

AMHERST, April 4.— Mrs. Geo. Mills of Amherst received notice today that her son, trooper Wm. N. Mills, has been killed while fighting somewhere in France. The deceased left Amherst with the Sixth Mounted Rifles. Another brother, Private Frank Mills, is in the trenches and another on Home Defence.

Charles R. McNutt of Wallace Highlands, N. S., and Edwin Beaton, son of Christopher Beaton, of Amherst Shore have also been officially reported killed in action.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, April 6. — Maritime: Winds mostly west and north-west, fair with moderate temperature.

THE WEATHER. — The weather yesterday was cool and showery.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 41 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 33 above; at nine last night 36 above. The coldest the previous night was 30 above.

The tide will he high this afternoon at 12.36 and tomorrow at 1.06; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.55 and Saturday at 2.38.

The sun sets this evening at 6.36 and tomorrow at 6.38; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.29 and Saturday at 5.27.

The moon sets this evening at 10.31

There was a new moon on Sunday, April 2nd, at 12.21 p. m.,

The first quarter of the moon will be on Monday, April 10th at 10.36 a. m.,

The length of to-day will be thirteen hours and seven minutes.

GERMANS TO MAKE RAID INTO GREECE

(Special to the Guardian.)

NEW YORK, April 5.—An International News Service despatch says the German allies on the Greek border have made preparations to attack the Anglo-French troops, and a drive into Greece may now be expected any time, according to Bulgarian officers stationed at Monastir.

FIVE CHILDREN PERISH AT SCRANTON.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 3.— Five children were burned to death early today in the fire which destroyed the home of Patrick Marion, in this city. The children ranged from thirteen months to ten years.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

"IDEAL" SAUSAGES ALWAYS ON hand at Holman's, Charlottetown.

TO LET—House and shops. Apply 232 Gt. George St. 8116-4-6-mtf

SMART BOY WANTED for composing room. Apply Foreman Guardian Office 7917-3-21-Mtf.

FOR SALE.—MOTOR BOAT, 5 H.P., Imperial engine, in condition. Apply J. C. Milford. 8119-4-6m3i

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, board in private house. Apply at this office. 8120-4-6mtf

WANTED—Experienced Kitchen Girl. Apply at Lonergans Lunch Room, Queen Street, City. 8118-4-6-m3i.

FOR SALE—A brood sow. Apply A. Ferguson, Suffolk Station. 8117-4-6-m3ipd

WANTED.— GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 231 Richmond St. 8034-3-31Mtf.

WANTED—By a young man board and room in a private family. Apply Guardian Office. 8115-4-6-mtf

WANTED.—A SECOND-HAND CASH Register and a second-hand Computing Scale. Apply T. M. Linkletter, Summerside. 8123-4-6m4i

FOR SALE. — A HANDSOME NEW cottage, all modern improvements, centrally located. Apply by letter to J. E. R., c|o Guardian. 8126-4-6m2i

TO LET— IN PRIVATE FAMILY A large bright sitting room, centrally located. All modern conveniences. Apply Guardian Office. 7911-3-21Mtf.

WANTED—APPRENTICE ONEWITH no former experience to learn the painting and decorating—good opportunity. Apply J. N. McBride, 121 Euston St. 8076-4-4-Mtf.

FOR SALE.— 1½ SHARES IN THE Central Fox Co., Ltd., will be sold at a bargain. Reason of selling party going on overseas service. Apply Box 103 Charlottetown. 7289-2-10Mtf.

WANTED.— A PRINCIPAL FOR Belle River School (136). Reference required. Supplement $40. Secretary of Trustees. 8061-4-2ME

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria. Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc. Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

LAURIER RESOLUTION REJECTED 82 TO 44

Four Members of Government Voted with Opposition. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Disposes of "April Fool Joke" as Without Foundation.

OTTAWA, April 5.—Following the Government's announcement of a thorough investigation of the Kyte charges by a royal commission, the Laurier resolution calling for a general investigation of the work of the shell committee by a parliamentary committee, was rejected in the House last night on a vote of 82 to 44.

The final stage of the debate brought no new developments so far as the Opposition was concerned, despite the deligent circulation of rumors that more "bombs" were to be dropped. Only two Liberal members took part in the discussion today, Mr. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou and Sir Wilfred Laurier, the latter exercising his right as mover of the resolution to deliver a second speech, in which he persisted in his demand for an inquiry by a parliamentary committee in preference to the testing of the Kyte charges by a judical commission.

Earlier in the afternoon the Liberal leader had taken occasion to dispose of a report widely dissemanated by his own press to the effect that he had been called in conference by the Duke of Connaught "as to the course I should follow in connection with a certain investigation," the report, said Sir Wilfred, was without foundation.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, who adjourned the debate on Tuesday of last week following the presentation of the Kyte charges, resumed his speech to-day. The Minister met the Liberal argument point by point and left no point of it remaining. He showed that the Government had taken the one course by which the country could be certain to get the actual facts with reference to the four contracts covered in the Kyte charges. If the Opposition really wanted the facts they would get them. Sir Thomas confounded Sir Wilfred Laurier by a reminder of the course taken by the former Premier when, as head of the late Government, he had refused an investigation of the West Huron and Brockville Election charges by a parliamentary committee, arguing that an adequate inquiry could not be performed by a parliamentary committee but that there must be a judical investagation of the fullest character. The same course, Sir Thomas recalled had been taken by other Liberal Premiers, by Sir Oliver Mowatt and by Sir George Ross in Ontario,, by Mr. Norris in Saskatchewan and by Premier Murray of Nova Scotia. The parallel in the Nova Scotia case, Sir Thomas showed, had been particularly close.

Sir Wilfred Laurier devoted an hour and a half to a continuation of his argument for an investigation by parliamentary committee into all the transactions of the shell committee. He declared that the demand for an investigation did not come from Liberals alone, and that the government ought not to turn the light upon part of the work of the shell committee and not on any other. He quoted a number of British precedents justifying the holding of inquiries durng the pregress of the war, and declined to admit that the shell committee was in fact an imperial body.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald claimed that while General Bertram and Col. Carnegie were in New York to negotiate the fuse contracts a responsible contractor had offered to manufacture the fuses required on the basis of cost of production with five per cent added for profit then Colonel J. Wesley Allison had turned up and told this contractor to add seventy-five cents per fuse to the cost. This seventy-five cents to be split four ways, one part to the Contractor, one to Allison, and the other two to parties unnamed. The contractor, however, had refused and General Bertram and Colonel Carnegie had then proceeded to make a contract with Allison's friends.

Four members on the Conservative side of the House voted with the Opposition, Mr. W. S. McLean of South York, Hon. Andrew Broder of Dundas, Mr. A. A. Mondou of Yamaska and Mr. Paul E. Tamariche of Nicolet. Mr. Broder had previously made a brief statement in which he denied having given an interview regarding his intentions. He added that he was glad to see the Government going as far as it could, but said that he wished to go farther and would support the Laurier resolution. Mr. Broder is a fellow-townsman of Colonel J.W. Allison. Neither Mr. MacLean, Mr. Mondou nor Mr. Lamariche explained in the House the reason for his vote.

CANADA'S SHARE IN EMPIRE'S WAR

A Total of 275,000 Men Recruited Cost to End of Calendar Year $152,996,048.95.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 5.—A statement of Canada's war expenditure, with the establishment, strength, organization and distribution of the expeditionary force, has been printed for presentation to Parliament. Up to March 18th, 262,000 officers and men joined the expeditionary force, besides 13,000 on garrison duty in Canada, bringing the total up to 275,000. There remains a balance of 225,000 to be raised. The forces are distributed as follows:—Overseas, elsewhere than in England, 62,000; overseas, in or on passage to England, 44,000, and in Canada 134,000 or total effectives of 240,000, with non-effectives, casualties, etc. of 22,000. This is a total expeditionary force of 262,000. Troops on Garrison duty, etc., in Canada number 13,000, a grand total of 275,000.

The expeditionary force consists of, or will presently consist of, an army corps of three divisions; a fourth division (not yet formed); a brigade of cavalry; line of communication units; units allotted to overseas garrisons and troops in England and Canada. Three Canadian general hospitals and three stationary hospitals are also serving in the British Mediterranean expeditionary force.

Canada's war outlays to the end of the last calendar year totalled $152,996,048.95.

TWO MEN KILLED IN COLLISION AT CHAUDIERE CURVE, QUE.

QUEBEC, Que., April 3.— The sixth accident to occur within the past three weeks to Intercolonial trains, in this section, was caused about one o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of two men and serious injury to a third, who now lies in the Hotel Dieu Hospital in Levis.

The accident according to early advices, was a rear-end collision between two freight trains, one of which was an Intercolonial and the other a Grand Trunk train.

The dead are all Grand Trunk trainmen and are:—

A. Jones, engineer of Richmond.

Joseph Provencher, fireman.

And the injured man is.

J. Abercromby, brakeman, Richmond.

At Chaudiere Curve, where the accident occurred, the lines of the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk meet to a single track leading to Levis. The Intercolonial train had just pulled into the station to take on water, when the Grand Trunk freight crashed in to it from the rear.

The wreckage took fire, practically destroying the station and four carloads of automobiles on the Grand Trunk train.