

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917

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Morning Daily Founded 1881 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified ads. under this head cost one cent per word per insertion when cash accompanies order...

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO distribute Tablets which wash clothes spotlessly clean without rubbing...

WANTED, a reliable agent in every unrepresented district in Prince Edward Island...

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—KINDLING AT 25 cents per load. Apply at 12 Kent St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A HOUSE situated on corner of Longworth Avenue and Pleasant Street...

LOST

LOST—SOME TIME AGO. A SET of Amethyst prayer beads with gold medal and cross attached.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, MAN FOR FARM WORK. Good job for steady willing worker. W. Blake, Duval, Saskatchewan.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL farm work. Highest wages paid. Apply to Percy Mutch, Mt. Herbert R. R. No. 5, Charlottetown.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID APPLY evenings Mrs. C. H. B. Longworth 181 Fitzroy St.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSE work. Apply to Mrs. F. S. Lodge 25 Upper Prince St.

WANTED—PUPIL NURSES MALE and female at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses.

THERE ARE VACANCIES IN THE training school at Falconwood for two girls to train as nurses.

PRESIDENT DECIDES ON "STATE OF WAR"

(Special to The Guardian.) WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson has definitely determined that a state of war between the United States and Germany must be formally recognized by this Government...

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, March 31.—Fresh north west and west winds, generally fair. Not much change in temperature.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 45 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 37 above; at 9 p. m. 32 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.08, tomorrow at 5.24, and Monday at 6.38; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6.24, Monday at 7.24, and Tuesday at 8.14.

The sun sets this evening at 6.45, tomorrow at 6.46 and Monday at 6.47; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.07, Monday at 5.58 and Tuesday at 5.56.

The first quarter of the moon was on Friday, March 30th, at 5.36 a. m. The moon will be full on Sunday, March 7th, at 8.49 a. m.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 3.15. The length of today will be twelve hours and forty-five minutes and of tomorrow twelve hours and forty-eight minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS.—Shoe repair shops, country stores, small groceries, clothes-cleaning shops, etc.—One hundred printed billheads with your name, business and address for only \$1.50.

HORSEMEN—NOW IS THE TIME to get your stallion cards printed at THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY.

PARTIES DESIRING SEWING DONE at home will find a competent seamstress at 66 Cumberland St.

WOOD OR COAL EXTRAS FOR New Empress Steel Range, Home Comfort, Kookney Range, Tenn Ester, Lundston Tailor Stove.

MULTIPLY LETTERS ARE BUSINESS letters and the only place to get them is THE GUARDIAN PRINTERY.

100 SHEETS NOTEPAPER WITH printed address 50c. Guardian office.

100 ENVELOPES WITH PRINTED address 50c. Guardian Office

BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders.

WAREHOUSE WANTED—FOR some years' produce. Address, B. Box 369.

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WANTED.—MINK, FOX, MUSKRAT. See me before selling. J. D. Jenkins.

CATS WANTED—I WILL PAY \$2.00 to any one desiring to loan me a cat with kittens...

TO LET.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 185 Prince Street. F. S. Moore.

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICE ON Victoria Row; possession May 1st.

TO LET—THE BLAKE HOUSE, 94 King Street, containing 11 rooms, besides bathroom and pantry.

AERIAL SERVICE FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

A distinguished audience gathered in the ball room of the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Montreal, last Tuesday night to hear Mr. J. A. D. McCurdy...

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Canadian Division of the Aerial League of the British Empire...

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THE BUDGET SPEECH

Premier Mathieson Compares the Expenditures of the Present Government With Those of His Predecessors and Challenges the Opposition to Prove There has Been An Unnecessary Expenditure.

The following is the continuation of the report of the Premier's Budget Speech, part of which appeared in yesterday's "Guardian." The Premier was speaking in reference to the question of subsidies. Continuing, he said: As long as fifteen years ago in this House I began urging upon the Government...

We took steps and went to Ottawa and obtained an increase of \$100,000 a year in perpetuity, the greatest boon that ever came to this province, the greatest boon that was conferred upon any province in Canada. Now, hon. members opposite are very fond of telling us that in their time they also obtained an increase. So they did, and the increase that came in their time amounted to \$30,000 plus \$70,000—\$100,000 a year.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 185 Prince Street. F. S. Moore. TO LET—STORE AND OFFICE ON Victoria Row; possession May 1st. Apply Fennell & Chandler.

TO LET—THE BLAKE HOUSE, 94 King Street, containing 11 rooms, besides bathroom and pantry. Hot water heating. All modern conveniences. Suitable for hotel or private dwelling. Apply to Mrs. Fred. H. Trainor, 145 Pownall Street.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC. *Reserve, Friday, April 20th, for patriotic concert in Zion Hall. 6013.

*The Concert held in Zion Church last night will be repeated this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. 6081.

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people—that when that success was achieved by the Government, instead of giving the Government whatever credit they thought due, we don't want to make any particular claim in that regard, we were only doing our duty and the result was the salvation of this province—said he: Oh, you didn't get it, somebody else got it. I know that was not the view of the better element of the Liberal party: It was the view of a very few of them, the noisy few. It was discreditable to them, but that mattered nothing at all. It hurt us very deeply in our reputation as a province at Ottawa. They knew those statements were false and they said, "This is the Government of Canada that we have done for them."

Without his invaluable aid, without the ready sympathy which he, a stranger, gave us, we could never have succeeded. Sir Robert Borden was always a friend of this province; he was powerful as he is in his Government. He would not have been able to under take the carrying through of this measure without the support and co-operation of the Minister of Finance; and we should have had some better thanks to give the Minister of Finance and Sir Robert Borden than to raise the cry that this amount got it and the other one.

Hon. members opposite are pleased to recite that we got \$200,000 a year more than we got. "Well, I have shown how we got \$100,000, and as to the other \$100,000—it is not there. Let us make a comparison between the year 1911, the year in which the Liberals were in power, and the year 1916, which has just closed, and we shall see how much truth there is in this statement about our having \$200,000 of an increase. I wish it were \$200,000. That is what we ask for and what we hope to receive in the future; but the stern facts are otherwise. The receipts by the Liberals in 1911 amounted to \$384,797; in 1916 they were \$482,534—an increase of not two hundred thousand, not of one hundred thousand, but an increase of \$97,737. Now, the Leader of the Opposition is not so very far astray—he only doubted the actual amount that we had compared with the total he told about the fourth district of Prince, where he said the farm taxes in one school district were increased \$400, when it was not true they were increased \$40. His statement in that matter contained not more than 8 or 9 per cent of truth.

It is a pretty high percentage when he makes almost 50 and I have no doubt the hon. gentleman, when it comes to his turn, will boast loudly that he has passed in veracity when he made 50 per cent. The increase, then, was \$97,000 odd, taking their last year and our last year. The expenditure in their time was \$416,000, in 1916 it was \$480,000; that is, we got ninety-seven thousand more and spent sixty-three thousand more, and we came out with a surplus and they came out with a deficit of thirty-one thousand that year—which was one of their brilliant years! In 1916, when they were in power, we spent more than they; we spent more than the whole of that amount on three items: On agriculture we spent \$10,000 more than they; on education we spent \$47,000 more than they; on Falconwood Asylum and the Infirmary we spent \$10,800 more than they, making in all, on those three items, sixty-eight thousand dollars which we spent more than the Liberal Government spent in 1911, and yet they came out with a deficit of thirty-one thousand and we came out with a surplus. These things I am saying now are not said as the Hon. Leader of the Opposition makes his statements—THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION NEVER GIVES THE PROOF. THE BEST HE EVER GIVES IN THE WAY OF SUBSTANTIATION OF HIS ALLEGATIONS IS SOMETHING WHICH HE CITES FROM A PAPER HE HIMSELF EDITED.

THE PUBLIC WORKS Now there were some years when our revenue was larger than it was last year, and what did we do with it? In permanent works we have expended \$242,000 in five years—an average of \$48,400 a year. When the Liberals were in power, in their twenty years they did do some things. They did not build the main part of the Asylum, as my friend from Lot 16 says. Whenever he sees the sun in the sky he comes to the conclusion,

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I suppose, that the Liberals put it there. He has to change his opinion a little in that regard, however. We spent in five years on permanent works \$242,000; the Liberals in 20 years spent \$218,000. There is a little difference between the two—a difference in more respects than so many thousand dollars. We paid for all that we put up; they left us to pay for all that they put up; for not one dollar did they ever pay on account out of the revenue of this province for any of their permanent public works, but every dollar was borrowed and every dollar stands against the province today. On the other hand, today I can stand here and say, and prove it, for I have the proof in my hand, that in our five years we have spent far more on permanent works than they in all their twenty years, and paid for it, every dollar. And we have paid interest on the debt that they left as a legacy upon our shoulders. Yet the Hon. Leader of the Opposition imagines that the people of the country are so blind and foolish that they would like to go back again to the dark ages when he formerly held the reins of power in this House. That is where some of the money went that we received and we also did something for education. I have already spoken about the condition in which we found the schools when we came into power—the teachers receiving lower salaries than they had twenty years before. We took that matter up and last year, as I have said, we paid for education almost one-half as much as our increase of subsidy. We paid \$47,000 more than they, and in the five years in which we have been in power we have spent on education \$198,585 more than their expenditure; that is, we have spent on education, in round figures, thirty thousand more for five years than they did. There is \$198,000, and \$242,000 in public works, and in spite of a period of war and stress we have come through having reduced the indebtedness of this province. We have kept down the interest, built up the public services and reduced the liabilities \$10,000, and paid \$33,000 for war expenses. And then one reads the "Patriot" newspaper and finds this statement, in the largest type that could be found on the block: "Miserable Showing," and it goes on to state: "Showing a surplus on the year's business of the paltry sum of \$73,562." The paltry sum of \$73,562, and yet, in all their time, there never was a year in which they made their accounts balance. I will deal with the patriotism of this sum in a little while, but this only shows the sincerity of these people. There was a god that used to face two ways and he had a very bad reputation, but I cannot count the number of faces that the Opposition has. After you are through with 13, you go outside of the House and begin to count more. The Patriot newspaper says there is a paltry surplus of \$723, and then it goes on further and says there is a deficit of \$88,000. Well, I am sure there is not one of those thirty gentlemen who believe that statement, yet there are people who will accept it. When it comes to putting on a war tax in this House they rise one after another and say: "Why, you have quite a large surplus and there is no need for putting on a war tax, because you have money enough to pay out of the ordinary revenue all expenses of the war. You cannot believe both those statements. You cannot believe, as a matter of fact, either one of them."

NOT A LEG TO STAND ON There is a deficit, they tell us, of \$88,000. NOW IF THAT IS TRUE, WHAT DO THE MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION MEAN BY ENDEAVORING TO VOTE DOWN THE WAR TAX WHEN THEY KNOW, AS THEY SAY, THAT OUT OF THE ORDINARY REVENUES OF THE PROVINCE IT CANNOT BE PAID? Then when we come to the truth we find them bending themselves in a different way. THERE SHOULD BE NO TAX BECAUSE YOU HAVE A SURPLUS. What is their position? The Hon. gentleman and those whom he influences object to paying war contributions by way of a tax. When it is a question of jutting on a tax they say it should be voluntary and when you go to them and ask them for a voluntary contribution they refuse and say it should be a tax. Let us pursue a little further the statement of the Patriot: "It must also be remembered that in addition to the heavy taxes imposed by the Mathieson Government there was an additional special tax levied last year which amounted to \$24,259.74." The objection to that statement is that it is intended to deceive anyone who is not acquainted with the facts. The concealed fact is that every dollar of that and twelve hundred more out of the ordinary revenue had to go in order to meet war charges and the public health. I think it is a great misfortune to this province that there should be any person in this Legislature who would stand behind statements such as these unsupported by any fact and absolutely contradicted by the highest possible proof. And

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THE GREAT DRIVE AND GREAT RETREAT

The Germans Have Not Yet Found a Safe Stopping Place and are Still Retiring. British Have Captured Important Positions and are Now in Touch With Whole New German Front From Arras to Six Miles Southeast of St. Quentin.

(Special to The Guardian.) New York, Mar. 30.—German troops in northern France are still falling back towards Cambrai under British pressure. Evidently the enemy has not reached in this sector at least, the line on which they feel inclined to make a determined stand against the Entente armies. Today's announcement from Berlin of a German retirement on a four and a half mile front between Ruyal Court and Sorel was forecast to some extent by the British announcement last night that the village of Neuville Bourjonnal on this line had been captured.

Berlin reports that the Germans gave way on the front indicated after an engagement with stronger British forces. The French apparently have suspended temporarily their gashing attacks along the southern end of the line. Paris reports a quiet night virtually along the entire front. Yesterday, however, General Nivelle's troops attacked near Neuville and Margival but were repulsed. Attempted attacks by the French along the Aisne-Marne canal and in Champagne were broken up, it is declared. North of the line near Neuville, St. Vaast, Berlin reports four attacks by a Canadian regiment all of which were fruitless. There have been no important events on the other fronts. All accounts agree that no extensive campaign will be possible for some time on the Russian front because of the spring thaw.

BRITISH CAPTURE RUYAL COURT AND NIEUVILLE. (Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, March 30.—The British have captured the town of Ruyal Court about a mile and a half from Neuville which they also took yesterday. The British line is now eight miles east of Bapaume and our infantry is in contact with the whole new German front from Arras to a point six miles southeast of St. Quentin. The enemy last night violently bombarded the northern portion of our line but were silenced by a tremendous concentration of British battery fire. A similar outburst in the Ypres salient was smothered in the same way.

GERMAN REPORT. (Special to The Guardian.) BERLIN, March 30.—Canadian troops last night made four attacks on German positions east of Neuville. St. Vaast and were repulsed with heavy losses. Some prisoners were taken. (Special to The Guardian.) BERLIN, March 30.—After an engagement with stronger British forces on both sides of the road from Peronne to Fins our troops gave way on the line of Ruyal Court-Sorel. NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORTED CANADIAN ENGAGEMENT. (Special to The Guardian.) Ottawa, March 30.—No confirmation here about heavy losses by Canadians reported in Berlin despatch.

JERUSALEM IS NOW BRITISH OBJECTIVE

Marvellous Work of British Troops in Holy Land. End of Mohammedan Regime in Sight.

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, March 30. Morning newspapers comment enthusiastically on the British victory near Gaza, Palestine, which naturally opens a way for much Biblical and historical reference and comparisons. "A new crusade" and "fight for the Holy Land" are among the headlines. Jerusalem is assumed in some quarters to be the immediate objective of the invaders. Other commentators, however, think the British aim first at securing the whole coast of Palestine. In any case the newspapers consider the blow dealt Turks near sort last August.

Gaza, will seriously cripple the effect of Emperor William's visit to Palestine and his entry into Jerusalem nineteen years ago. Of this the Times says: "The political dreams which led to that visit are in process of being shattered. The Holy Land would seem to be on the eve of being rescued from the regime which through centuries has held it in bondage. The manner in which the British have pushed railroads across the desert is considered a remarkable achievement. Apparently hundreds of miles of railroads have been constructed across the desert since last August."

HOW BRITAIN GUARDS HER SHIPS

Twenty Eight Ships Escorted Through Lane Guarded by Destroyers and Patrol Boats.

(Special to The Guardian.) NEW YORK, March 30.—Cunard Liner Orduna was stopped off the Irish coast by a British destroyer and ordered into port while the North Channel was cleared of over a hundred mines. Twenty-seven other ships were in the same port and after two days all were ordered out at once, through a protecting lane of destroyers and patrol boats.

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COMPULSORY RECRUITING IN POLAND BY HUNS

(Special to The Guardian.) COPENHAGEN, March 30.—Compulsory recruiting in Poland is being adopted for the German army.

BRITISH LOSSES BY SUBMARINES

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, March 30.—Figures for British shipping losses from submarines and mines in the first eighteen days of December, January, February and March were given as follows today in the Commons by Thomas J. Mackinnon, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL. (Special to The Guardian.) PETROGRAD, March 30.—German attacks along the Aginski canal have failed.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

(Continued on Page Seven.)