

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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CONCERNING A GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Over in New Brunswick some correspondence has taken place between Lieutenant Governor Pugsley and his ministers in relation to the proposed sale of the former official residence and grounds attached. It may be observed that there as in this province the legislature some years since declined to further continue the necessary repairs on the former official residence, since which time the Lieutenant Governors have been compelled to reside elsewhere. More recently a bill was put through the Legislature authorizing the sale of the property to the Federal government for \$50,000 and thereupon a cheque was issued from Ottawa, but solicitors of the Federal government requested that before payment an order in council should be passed confirming the transfer. Such an order in council was passed.

be made for the accommodation of the Lieutenant Governor in case an official residence is not provided. Is it not reasonable, that, so far as possible he should be placed in the same position as he would be if the terms of trust were strictly carried out. His Honour suggests one or two plans by which such purpose might be affected. One would be to place the interest derived from the sale at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, to provide a residence for himself. In this connection he points out that the Governor's salary is no more than it was before the war, while living expenses have increased three-fold. Some other provinces have made allowances out of the public funds to meet this extra cost of living and entertainment, but New Brunswick has not done so. Premier Foster in discussing the matter in the New Brunswick Legislature did not throw much further light upon it. He was fully satisfied that the proceeds of the sale must remain in trust to provide an official residence. The interest, he thought, might be allowed to accumulate, as it is not a favorable time to build. Or, the money might be returned to the Dominion and the property revert to the province. But he could not see how the province could advantageously utilize the old buildings. He left it at that. From all of which we are forced to the conclusion that the matter of gubernatorial residences in at least two of the three Maritime provinces is involved in many complications and the outlook for an early and satisfactory settlement is misty and obscure.

Current Comment

It is probably beginning to dawn upon the vision of the Hon. W. M. Lea, that the prescribed method of administering noxious doses to children, by holding their nose and forcing it down the throat will not work so well when practiced upon grown up people. His associates on the government side of the house are also gradually verging around to the same conclusion. What makes it easier in the case of the child is because the man is usually stronger than the child, but when a weakling undertakes the job of playing the trick upon the strong man, he is sure to perish in the attempt. Our country would surely be in a pitiable plight, exactly on a par with Russia, if its press could be gagged and if public men could say what they liked, do as the liked and cram any kind of dope or speech down the throats of the people without criticism or protest. We have no doubt, for we have unquestionable evidence that some of those sitting in the seats of the mighty have a big feeling so big that what they say about themselves, and what they think they are doing must be passed around without question or debate. From this opinion they are having a rude awakening and are finding by the most chilling of experience that their inflation is after all only of the windy kind that they are by any means anything nearly as big as their imagination had led them to believe. In our last Comment we dealt in somewhat of a practical way with that Holstein Bull, of disputed ownership! There was some other cattle placed upon the Farm, also Holsteins, about which questions have been frequently asked, but up to the present not satisfactory answers. The Agricultural Report to which Mr. Lea referred the Hon. Mr. Kennedy for information, is principally devoted to institutes, fairs, subsidiary and outside connections, with very little to enlighten the people as to the actual and detailed working of the inside department itself. We are not inclined to criticize this fact too severely, for when little or nothing has been done it is obvious that little or nothing can be dilated upon. But there are a few statistics and administrative facts that could have been given if there was not thing which it was desirable to

hide, without impairing the value of so important a public record. Last summer we intimated that certain information would be asked for in relation to these cattle, and considering the importance attached by the Liberal portion of the legislature during this session to the Guardian, such a notice should have an almost official significance. But it appears that in the preparation of the report they steered as far away from that subject as possible. Now cattle paid for by the people of this province are public property and the people and those who represent them have an undisputed right to know the details of the transactions. The Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture tells us that a "Herd of pure bred Holsteins has been established at Falconwood farm where TEN young females were placed during the month of September." In the Farm Accounts to which he also refers we find this undated entry: "Bell, Thomas Cattle (10) \$744.50. On the floor of the house Mr. Lea in answer to Mr. Kennedy's question "From whose pasture were they taken?" "replied: "From Ontario if you want to know. Now we know that there is a Halifax on P. E. Island and that there are farms endowed with historic and sometimes eccentric names, but we never heard of either a town or village or even a farm within our boundaries adorned with the name Ontario. Moreover while there are undoubtedly some Bells in the province of Ontario, the name of Thomas Bell has a sound familiar to those living hundreds of miles from the domicile of Hon. W. M. Lea. In fact we have a Premier by the name of Bell (who has, so it is rumored, some relatives in the neighborhood of Tryon. It may be only a coincidence but it is one that should admit of a candid explanation. The curious part of it is that the Patriot, whose editor is a member of the government was never apprised of this cattle importation "From Ontario". We know of a fact that this very matter was put up to them last fall and we know further that it has racked its brains and raked its records in an effort to find something that the Government, and especially the department of Agriculture has done for the benefit of the country. If it were so that the government had imported ten head of pure bred

Holsteins from Ontario, last September, how quickly it would have decorated a big front page article adorned with the large and most imposing type in their plant, in glorification of this wonderful and grandest of all Bell government achievements. But instead the Liberal organ wobbled and dodged and pointed to the "clear blue sky" and the peaceful atmosphere, and the country's delightful confidence in the government, in fact to everything but the place of origin and the circumstances of this cattle transaction. It seems too bad that the Hon. Mr. Lea did not take the Patriot colleague in to his confidence, in the doing of which he might have been rewarded with a glorious publicity and a relief from embarrassing questions in the legislature.

Hon Mr. Lea has told us that these young Holsteins came "from Ontario" and, to be parliamentary we accept his word without question. The only thing is we want a little further information, and we are inclined to think that the public are with us in this. First it would be convenient to know from whom they were purchased in that province. The name of a breeder often makes or mars the reputation of an animal. Furthermore there is an important question as to whether they were purchased directly by the department or WERE THEY SOLD TO A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL. Next comes the question as to their point of landing in the province, and THE PLACE OF THEIR SOJOURN from the time of arrival until they reached the Farm. Again it would be interesting to know to whom they were consigned, by whom was payment made, THAT IS IF THEY HAVE YET BEEN PAID FOR. For in the Fat Conwed Report while the Bull is declared to be the property of the Agricultural Department, this claim is not made as to the nine Holstein cattle which are ONLY "STILL UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE SAID DEPARTMENT". It may be that these are not the same cattle or that those appearing as purchased from Thomas Bell are not either. None but a few in mystery circles know, and after all, like the Bull they too may have been borrowed.

A question of further interest would be as to the price paid to the seller and by the government of the province, if they are bought and not borrowed. It is significant that these young heifers are inventoried at \$746 each, while the matured milch cows and calves are only valued at \$38, average. There is further no intimation as to the freight costs from Ontario, an item which ordinary mortals do not find it an easy matter to escape, nor are the charges of a trifling character in those strenuous days. With all these considerations before us it appears to our perhaps limited, understanding, that the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture has not been as open and candid as he should be and has not taken the house or the country into his confidence as it was plainly his duty to do. When transactions are straight and above board there is never any cause for fear or reason for withholding information. In such cases the upright administrator is only too anxious to meet the wishes of the people, and to proudly lay before them every detail of his transactions when inquired into but it does not appear to us that the Hon. Mr. Lea feels proud of any disclosures that it might be possible for him to make.

Daily Selections Guardian Readers

- THINGS TO FORGET
If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd.
A leader of men, marching fearless and proud.
And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud
Would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it.
If you know of a skeleton hidden away
In a closet, and guarded, and kept from the day
In the dark; and whose showing, whose sudden display,
Would cause grief and sorrow and life-long dismay,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it.
If you know of a thing that will darken the joy
Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy,
That will wipe out a smile, or the least way annoy
A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy,
It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by its correspondents.

ATTENTION OF LOBSTER PACKERS

Sir:—I have carefully read Mr. S. T. Gallant's circular letter to the lobster packers of Prince Edward Island, and heartily endorse it in every particular, and commend it to the favorable attention of lobster packers. I wish particularly to emphasize certain specific clauses in Mr. Gallant's circular:
BOILING LOBSTERS IN SHELL.—Use salt in the water in which the lobsters are boiled. Water should be changed frequently. Boiling in dirty water gives the lobster meat a grey and sodden appearance. Do not over-fill the boiling vessels, and stir the lobsters several times during the boiling process so as to insure uniform cooking.
BATHING: This process requires special attention. Water boils at 212 Degrees Fahrenheit. Boiling heat is first reached on the surface. Scientific investigation applied to the processing of canned goods has shown that water at 212 degrees registered on the surface, the bottom of the vat showed less than 200 degrees and at the center only 165 degrees. To insure uniform cooking the time should not be taken until for some time after boiling takes place on the surface. The water should be kept briskly boiling during the entire process. If the contents is thoroughly sterilized, deterioration will not take place. The chief cause of deterioration in canned lobsters. Three (3) hours, after the temperature of 212 degrees has penetrated to the very center of each can in the kettle, is the minimum time necessary to sterilize the contents. Scientific investigation recently made has shown that certain kinds of bacteria in canned lobsters have resisted up to four and up to six hours continuous boiling. TABLES, CLEANSERS, PANS and receptacles of all kinds used in the canning should be sterilized in boiling water at least once a day.
If packers will follow the simple rules laid down in Mr. Gallant's circular, I am confident that the pack of 1921 will show a decided improvement over that of other years.
Packers should bear in mind that only extra choice lobsters will sell this season.
Mr. Gallant, and others who have assisted in this educational propaganda, are entitled to very considerable credit, and I am quite sure that their efforts are being appreciated by both packers and dealers, and that the packers will make an honest and determined effort to carry into effect Mr. Gallant's valuable suggestions.
I feel that it will be gratifying information to the packers of Prince Edward Island to know that the Federal Government intend establishing in Prince Edward Island this year a scientific research laboratory for the purpose of determining, on the spot, the various causes of deterioration in canned lobsters, and that a competent person will be employed to give instruction, by ocular demonstration, to packers and foremen of canneries, of the deleterious effects of bacteria in canned lobsters. This is certainly a move in the right direction, and the Federal Department of Fisheries, the Biological Board and the Research Council are to be commended for having undertaken this very important work.
I am, Sir etc.
W. F. TIDMARSH

Shipbuilding Depends On Reasonable Wage

MONTREAL, April 25—Two hopes were held out by Mr. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in addressing the members of the Canadian workers' Federation, returned soldiers and sailors Saturday night, here in regard to present conditions as far as the shipbuilding interests are concerned. The first was that the great shipbuilding plant of the Canadian Vickers Ltd., Maltonneuve might be able to tender successfully for the construction of a new ice-breaker here. The Minister hinted that much would depend on the men's willingness to accept wages of a reasonable character.

Reprisals Continue In Belfast

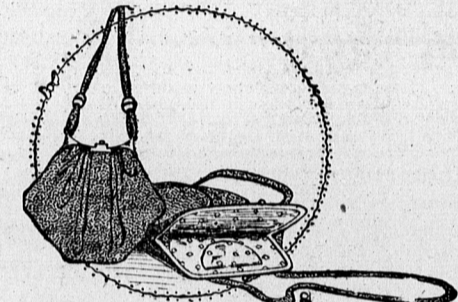
BELFAST, April 25—Two brothers, Patrick and Daniel Duffin, respectively teacher and clerk, were shot and killed at midnight on Saturday. It is believed they were shot in reprisal for an attack in the afternoon on two auxiliaries when Cadet Bolim was killed and Cadet Biles wounded. Two civilians Mrs. Louise Gilson and Thos. Kennedy also received wounds early in the affray. A long haired yellow dog was found in a kitchen cottage where two young Irishmen were killed and recognized as a clue to the identity of men who shot them.

Swears Mrs. Perry Wanted Him to Help Injure Husband

YARMOUTH, April 25.—Sensational and altogether new evidence has heard at the continuation of the Perry murder case this morning, evidence the like of which could scarcely be credited were it not sworn to in a public court of law and by witnesses who are gravely concerned in this most hideous mystery. The unraveling of the tangled skein of evidence proceeds remorselessly and with all the effect of having been gathered together by men thoroughly acquainted with their task and seeking only to ensure that justice shall not be evaded or the mute appeal of the murdered man go unheeded. That Mrs Perry gave Nathaniel C. Adams, wax impressions of the key to the cellar door some years ago and requested him to loosen the cellar steps so that the captain might injure himself, that Mrs Perry also asked him to obtain dynamite caps to place in the cream separator stating that she wished to injure Captain Perry and that he declined to carry out her request, were startling points revealed before Stipendiary Pelton this morning. This occurred before the separation of the couple. Rev. Mr. Bezanson of Dartmouth also swore that when he brought about the reconciliation of the Perrys, the captain openly charged his wife with having loosened the cellar stairs so that he might break his neck. Mrs Perry stated then that the accusation was absurd. "If you did not do it, then who did?" the captain had asked. Mr Bezanson said that Mrs Perry did not then deny the allegation. Nathaniel Adams, first witness this morning, said he had been a friend of Mrs Perry and her sister years ago and that, having lived in Yarmouth all his life, he had sailed on ships out of that port. The key impression given him by Mrs. Perry had been located only a few days ago and he had handed same over to Chief Detective Kennedy. The first witness called was Nathaniel C. Adams. Witness had lived all his life in Yarmouth, knew the late Captain George Henry Perry. When shown wax impressions, marked "L" and "M" which had been wrapped up in clothes, "G" and "H", identified them as impressions given him by Mrs Clara Elizabeth Perry. These had been in his possession before the reconciliation and he got them from Mrs Perry. She sent for him to come and see her. The effect of the conversation was that, he was to get keys made to gain access to the house and cellar to disarrange the cellar steps. Had two conversations with her. The writing was on the pieces of cloth when he got them. Accused had asked him at the same time if he could get dynamite caps to put in the cream separator to injure the captain. She had told Adams that she and the captain were not getting along well together. Witness had never had any difficulty with Mrs. Perry, none at all. The Perrys were then living at the same home on Argyle street. Witness knew that they had separated. Wax impressions were given him before the separation, and were given to him for the purpose of having keys made to fit doors of the house. Effect of the conversation was to have keys to allow the witness to disarrange steps so the captain could fall. Witness did not get keys made or fix steps. On cross-examination, witness said he was not a particular friend of Perry's. He knew him and had known him ever since he was old enough to know any one. Had met Perry in the lodge room, not members of same lodge. Perry was a member of Hiram lodge, and witness a member of Scotia. He would not say how long it was before the separation she had given him the impressions, nor could he tell what year it was. He had said nothing to Captain Perry during his life-time about the conversation or the wax impressions, never warned Perry. Witness would

How the Warm Days do Bring Out the New Things!

Half the joy of a walk on a bright Spring day, is in seeing the handsome new apparel that is being worn. Just overnight the whole promenade pageant seems to change, when the warming sun creates the opportunity. IT'S A JOY JUST TO SEE THE NEW THINGS; but vastly more gratifying to be among the happy wearers of the new apparel. The new collections are at their height of variety and beauty right now, with broadest assortments of the whole season. Make your selections while the whole season is before you—when there is largest gratification in wearing the new styles and when the longest period of service is obtained. Special displays in all the READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL sections TOMORROW. FOR THE HOUSE DRESS. Lace and net frilling in organdy and Georgette print. FOR THE SPORT SKIRT. 54 inch circular Jersey silk in navy, black and white. The very newest is the Marquise Satin for sport wear in Peanut, Copenhagen and white. See them at Patons. TO BRIGHTEN UP THE SPRING SUIT collars and vestees and the popular Peter Pan collar from 75c up in white organdies with touches of colors. WOOL FOR THE SUMMER SWEATER. Monarch Dove and Monarch Down in all the newest shades 30 and 50 cents a ball respectively.

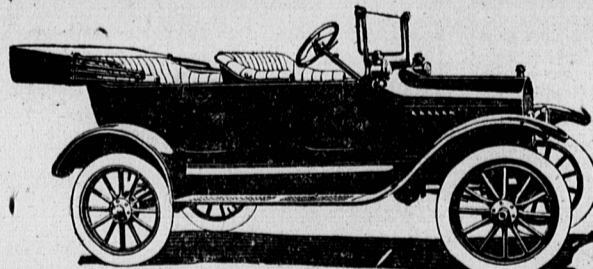


THE HAND BAG OR SUIT CASE FOR THE HONEYMOON TRIP.

Of course, it must be smart and substantial looking; for its important first service; also it must be of a quality that will serve for many years, for it will always carry with it deepest sentiment as well as more utilitarian contents, and should last a lifetime if possible. We have the kinds that will dignify those who carry them, and from which long service is assured:

PATONS

say he could recall the fact he arrest, she had found them for him cause of the impression the con- He was not sure he had them un- versation made on his mind. He admitted sending word to Mrs. living in previously had burned to Perry on the morning after the murder, that he would assist her. He knew they were in the house in any way he could. that had been, as he had put them. He had gotten the impressions there. Could not recall what part of the from his wife on the day of the



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