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PACIFIC ISLANDS THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

President Wilson Urging That all Pacific Islands be Entrusted to Australia as Mandatory to League of Nations. Important Questions Arising from Discussion.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Jan. 31.—President Wilson is urging with great tenacity the view that the whole of the Pacific Islands, those north and those south of the Equator, should be entrusted to Australia as the Mandatory of the League of Nations. President Wilson, if he gains his point, will establish a precedent for the settlement of the other and more difficult matters involving territorial interests and America incidentally will also gain materially by thus rendering impossible any menace there might be to the Philippines and the Panama by reason of Japanese occupation of the Marshall and Caroline Islands.

Whether it will be possible to find a formula for a trusteeship which will be satisfactory to Australia and the other Dominions and the European powers remains to be seen. It is clear from the French press that any arrangement based on this principle will have to be applied impartially to colonies in every part of the world and already surprise is being expressed at the report that German Southwest Africa is to be unconditionally joined to the Union of South Africa. The powers are seeking to find a formula so elastic as to be capable of being in accordance with local conditions, while generally governing the settlement of the whole world question. Point five of Mr. Wilson's peace proposals would

seem at first sight sufficiently broad in conception to permit an agreement being reached.

SUBJECT OF MANDATORIES UNDER DISCUSSION

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The discussion on the subject of mandatories over the German colonies was proceeding among all the powers with unanimity of sentiment and the desire to reach a unanimous agreement, said Andre Tardieu today. This applied to Japan as well as to the other powers with colonial interests, he continued, as all were inspired by the same purpose which was to reach an agreement in common. Asked concerning the French interests in the former German colonies, Capt. Tardieu said that France desired the Kamerun and Togoland which, owing to the character of their population and the proximity of the French colonies, France was in the best position to administer.

RELAXING BLOCKADE ON SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The war council at a meeting yesterday considered economic and financial questions and the subject of raw materials. The sentiment was favorable to the relaxation of the blockade so far as it concerned southeastern Europe, including the Balkans and Austria-Hungary.

Million Men For Army of Occupation

(Special to the Guardian)

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—In well informed French circles it is believed that the inter allied war council will decide that the total number of the allied troops it is necessary to keep under arms for the purpose of occupation will not exceed a million men.

ANOTHER BAD FIRE IN HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Jan. 23.—The block belonging to John Simon at the corner of Barrington and Jacob Streets was completely gutted by a fire which broke out about ten o'clock last night. Fortunately everyone got out before the flames, which rushed from the basement through the building had blocked the entrances.

Besides the Rex Pool Room and Dance Hall and the premises occupied by a bicycle firm, the store occupied by A. Stichbury was gutted, and that of J. L. Ferguson, tobacco conist, also.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Northwest winds fair and colder with snow.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*GIRL WANTED. FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 3681-1-30 Mif

LOST—ONE DARK BAY MARE and puggy sleigh. Finder please write or phone John McKay, Kensington. 21.

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ROTARIANS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Excellent Addresses Given Mr. George S. Inman, K.C., Charlottetown, Elected District Governor for Maritime Provinces.

Halifax, Jan. 31.—The first regular meeting of the Maritime Rotarian conference which was held in the Board of Trade Rooms Wednesday afternoon was attended by representatives from the Rotary Clubs of St. John, Charlottetown and other places. After addresses welcoming the visiting Rotarians to Halifax had been made by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Grant, Mayor Hawkins, Rotarian H. R. Silver and Rotarian Charles H. Wright, President of the local organization, representatives from St. John, and Charlottetown were present.

After that the conference got down to business, and District Governor, Rupert W. Wigmore made a very impressive speech in which he exhorted Rotarians to stand by and lend a hand in the testing times which we are now approaching and to strive continually to follow out the principles of Rotary. Rotarian T. A. Dykeman, of St. John, read an exhaustive paper on Maritime Union. The natural state of the Maritime Provinces was that of a united province. The speaker said that power in the Federal House was going to the West with its rapid increase in population. The Maritime Provinces were losing out in the race for representation, and unity would somewhat remedy this.

Rotarian George S. Inman, K. C., of Charlottetown was elected District Governor of the Rotary Club for the Maritime Provinces.

The following delegates to the convention registered at the Board of Trade:

Charlottetown—Percy W. Turner, Geo. S. Inman, K. C., C. H. Black, Dr. Ira Yeo, J. A. McMillan, Ed. Helm, J. A. Webster, W. Allen Stewart, James G. Jamieson, H. M. VanBuskirk, G. Dudley Wright, and R. Harold Jenkins.

Poles Repulsed At River Nebee

(Special to the Guardian)

THE HAGUE, Jan. 31.—The Polish attempt last week to cross the Nebee in the vicinity of Schueneanke was repulsed. Women fought on the Polish side with the army. The Poles have occupied Bomst in Posen without fighting, thereby being only 4 miles from the Brandenburg frontier.

German Commissioner On Armistice Resigns

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—General Von Winterfeldt's resignation from the armistice commission has been hailed with approval by many persons who do not realize the possible consequence. Until late yesterday the Foreign Office had received no news as to whether Von Winterfeldt had consented to withdraw his resignation as chairman of the German Commission.

Theodore Wolfe in his weekly review deprecates that Germany shows too little backbone in the Spa negotiations. "France knows that with the policy today," he says, "namely, to aid those who ruthlessly take possession of German territory with the triumphant flourishes of trumpets there constantly mingles the apprehension that vanquished Germany might be resurrected. French politicians are worried by two thoughts that Wilson might stick to his fourteen points or that Germany might refuse to sign any peace transcending beyond the fourteen points and we heartily agree with Foreign Secretary, Brockdorff Ranau who in his admirable declaration of Jan. 2nd, said that Germany would not go a hair's breadth beyond Wilson's fourteen points."

FUR AUCTION SALES

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The sale of 130,000 raccoon and three hundred thousand opossum pelts was of principal interest at today's international fur auction, the former bringing \$410,000 and the latter, \$335,000. The day's total sales were \$890,000, bringing the grand total to \$6,800,000.

SITUATION IN BELFAST BECOMING SERIOUS

Governing Power Usurped by Strike Committee Without Whose Authority Nothing Can be Done. The Police are Powerless.

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Telegrams from Belfast depict a situation there which seems akin to that which recently obtained in German cities under revolutionary rule. The governing power has been usurped, says a Belfast despatch to the Mail by the strike committee and the city is governed not from the City Hall but from the humble artisan's Hall. There is no outstanding personality, says the despatch but there is a capable committee of local trade union leaders most of whom are moderate and restrained. Nobody can do anything unless he comes, cap in hand, to this committee. Even the police are helpless and the chief of police has asked the strike leaders to

co-operate with the constables in preventing disorders and lawlessness. When strikers go to a hotel to cut off the electric current the police accompany them. The seriousness of the situation is not being ignored by the government. It was the subject of discussion at a special meeting by the cabinet held yesterday. The view taken by the government is that any government interference now would be unwise and perhaps dangerous. The strike movements are local and again—use of the respective trades unions. Thus far the railways have not been affected. The Board of Trade has decided to grant an eight hour day to the railway men from Feb. 1st.

Boy Killed at Miminegash

A very sad accident occurred at Miminegash on Wednesday, when the twelve year-old son of James Cestain lost his life. The boy, after school, went skating, and in some manner tripped, falling heavily on his head. He never regained consciousness, and died shortly after the accident.

Government Will Act In Clyde Strike

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The government will make arrangements to protect lives and property and to preserve order, says the Mail in the course of a discussion on the strike at Clyde. The newspaper says unconstitutional threats have been made by the strikers.

War Work of Women's Institutes

The achievements of organized rural women in patriotic and relief work during the past four years will never be fully appreciated. Inspired by patriotism and womanly zeal for the comfort of suffering humanity, Women's Institutes in common with other organizations have set aside, for the time being, much of the regular work these Institutes were organized to perform, and have laboured early and late in providing clothing and other comforts for Canadian soldiers and the victims of devastation.

AMHERST WON FINAL GAME

The Arena was packed to the doors last evening, standing room being at a premium when the third contest for hockey supremacy between Charlottetown and Amherst took place. The game was marked by very fast outbursts of individual rushes.

Stewart, cover point for Amherst opened the scoring after ten minutes fast work shooting it in from a fine run.

The next score was made by Amherst two minutes later from a goal of combination work.

Charlottetown then took a turn and Bantain out of a mix up sent it through, making the score 2-1.

Amherst half a minute before the close of the first period succeeded in landing another in the net, Stewart doing the trick. Score 3-1.

In the start of the second period Bantain was penalized for three minutes and while he was off the ice Goal No. 2 for Charlottetown was scored as the outcome of combination between McEachern and Kelly. Score 3-2.

Very fast play followed. Stewart of Amherst was sent to the board for 3 minutes. Upon returning to the ice he made a brilliant run and put in another tally for his team. Score 4-2.

A delay followed the result of one of the Amherst men being hurt in collision with one of the local forwards.

During the third period Amherst scored about ten minutes after it opened and Lane shortly afterwards put in one for Charlottetown. This was all the scoring and thus the game ended 5-3 in favor of Amherst.

Air Conference To Meet in Paris

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The air conference which will meet in Paris early in February will compose five delegates each from France, England, Belgium, Italy and the United States. Its object will be to frame a proposition for the peace conference regulating air navigation and all questions of the air generally and deciding upon the extension of the air frontiers.

AMHERST WON FINAL GAME

Charlottetown Team Defeated by the Score of 5 to 3

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The game towards the last was very fast and rough, one of the visiting team, Stewart and a local man, Kelly, receiving injuries though fortunately not serious. The Charlottetown boys put up a great game against a heavier team. Both sides played for all they were worth. The work of the goal-tenders was a feature.

Mr. James Herrell as referee upheld his reputation in an undisputed manner as a "square dealer."

PROGRESS BEING MADE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Satisfactory Agreements Reached on Many Points After Agitated Discussion. Opposition Developed Between Wilson and Japanese and British Delegates.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The present state of the peace conference negotiations may be summarized as follows: Satisfactory agreements have been reached after several days' discussion which may be characterized as the most agitated the conference has yet undergone. The opposition was chiefly between Mr. Wilson on the one side and the representatives of the Japanese and the British Dominions on the other. France and Italy apparently sided with the United States; Britain stood neutral but finally also adopted Mr. Wilson's point of view. Surprise has been expressed over Britain having taken sides against Australia but some critics of British diplomacy suggested that the British tactics were to let the Dominions lead in the argument for the full annexation of certain former colonies and

then when it became obvious that the conference would not accept this idea to choose an opportune moment for intervening in the role of conciliators.

AUSTRALIA OBJECTS TO INTERNATIONALIZATION OF GERMAN COLONIES

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The only government that was continuing to make formal objection yesterday noon to the compromise plan of administering the German colonies was the Australian government, says the Paris Edition of the Daily Mail. Her delegates were inclined to regard the ownership of New Guinea as vital to the existence of Australia. Premier Clemenceau, however, promised Australia his full support in safeguarding her position. There is no possibility now of Australia continuing her independent opposition to the plan.

"PRIVATE MONOPOLY AND AVIATION"

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Under the heading Private Monopoly and Aviation the Ottawa Citizen today comments adversely upon the handling over by the Imperial Munitions Board at a fraction of the original cost, of several hundred aeroplanes and aeroplane engines, millions of spare parts, thousands of spare wings, cameras and their equipment which cost the British government more than ten million dollars. The British aircraft works in Canada, says the Citizen, have been almost at the beginning of this great new industry with all the necessary plant, the technical skill and the administrative ability brought together in Canada during the war, to witness the utter helplessness of the Canadian government in allowing aviation to drift into private hands.

FLOATING MINES WILL DISTURB SHIPPING FOR TWENTY YEARS.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Floating mines will menace ships in the Atlantic for twenty years.

The gulf stream is carrying them along the coast of Europe and among the Atlantic Islands.

This is the assertion of the Prince of Monaco, who has made a study of the subject for the Academy of Science.

The Prince of Monaco is one of the scientific authorities of the world. In the last 15 years, he has made a number of voyages to investigate deep-sea life and sea currents. His library is one of the most complete, and his laboratories have been the source of many scientific discoveries.

He has seen service in the Spanish navy and in the French navy. The mines which drifted away from the Gulf of Gasconne and the Coasts of Portugal and the United States will drift for a long time between Europe and the United States," says the Prince.

"The objects floating in the English channel are being drawn towards the occidental opening, where they will encounter the gulf stream, which will distribute them on the Coasts of France, Spain, Portugal, Morocco, and the Canary Islands.

"From these places the mines will go on directly to the Antilles, and will then reach the Gulf of Mexico. The current will carry them towards the channel, passing by the way of Bermuda, the Azores and Madeira. This circuit will take four years.

"Ships from the United States to Europe should take a route which passes north of the line beginning at the entry of the channel to 30 degrees latitude north and follow this line to 30 degrees longitude west, to incline towards the banks of Newfoundland.

"Traffic between the United States and Europe will be in the greatest danger near the European coast and the Atlantic Islands. On the other hand, it will find the greatest security by running north of Madeira to the limit of the Sagrassa Sea.

Interesting Lecture On Yukon Missions

Last evening, in St. Paul's Parish Hall, Rev. A. C. Field gave a most interesting lecture on mission work in Mr. Yukon, before a large audience. Mr. Field had been in the Yukon for twenty years and spoke from personal experience among the people of that far north land including native Indians and whites. After describing the journey to the Yukon, which may be either by the Yukon River from St. Michaels on the Behring Sea to Dawson or from Vancouver to Skagway, thence by rail to Whitehorse, the extreme South of the Yukon Territory, a journey of two to three thousand miles, the lecturer referred to the various mission stations founded by Bishop Pompas throughout the territory and also to the splendid work of this, the first, Bishop and Archdeacon MacDonal, the latter having translated the whole Bible, prayer-book and numerous hymns into the Takhud language. A series of beautiful lantern photographs depicting magnificent scenery, the rivers, lakes, railway routes and the Carcross Indian Boarding School started by Bishop Pompas. It was here that Mr. Field was working until he left the Yukon. The work and progress of the school was described most interestingly. The lecturer concluded by paying warm tribute to the great work of Bishop Stringer (at present in England and France on work connected with the returning Canadian soldiers) also to many of his fellow-workers and the good feeling and generosity existing among the white people and the natives. In spite of an occasional cold snap of 80 below zero, Mr. Field strongly recommended a trip to the Yukon during winter as a health giving experience.

Mr. Justice Hazard presided and at the close of the lecture a cordial vote of thanks to the lecturer.