

### P. E. I. TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE MEETING

The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance was held yesterday afternoon in the Kindergarten Hall, Charlottetown. There was a very large attendance, representatives being present from practically all over the province. The President, Rev. Z. L. Fash, presided.

After a prayer by Rev. Fash, read his address. In his introductory remarks he made reference to the great war now in progress and continued: "What about the war we are now engaged in against intemperance? That is raging and it has been raging for many years. Here and there a full man may be experienced but it does not last long. This is a war to the finish. When the present European struggle is over the fight against intemperance will go on harder than ever. Those who are fighting for temperance know that they are on the right. They are fighting for the defence of their home and their country. They know that the liberties of men are imperilled by the liquor traffic."

The President complimented the Field Secretary, Rev. W. D. Wilson, on the work that he was doing and the campaign of education which he was conducting and which is "bearing much fruit." He emphasized the need of making the organization as perfect as possible in order that "our equipment may be so complete that we shall easily outclass the enemy. He spoke of the splendid unity which prevailed among the temperance workers of the province and stated that the enemies of temperance had done their best to make discord in the ranks but that the attempt to break up the Alliance did not succeed. Deliberate attempts, he said, had been made by some in authority to break up the unity of the committee by canvassing them to withdraw and show their disapproval of the way the work was being conducted. These approaches, he said, whether direct or indirect, were indignantly rejected.

"Sometimes," continued the President, "in looking too long at our own local conditions we get discouraged. It does us good to get away from our own difficulties and see what others are doing. We may think that we have not made as much progress in our work in this province as we should. Well, I have no doubt that is true, but we have a great many things to encourage us to go on. Just take a hasty view of the world situation. I can only touch upon it but it is bright with promise. We have every reason to thank God and take courage. He then referred to the abolition of vodka from Russia which he declared was "one of the miracles of modern times" and to a similar move in France, where absinthe had been abolished from the army. He quoted Lord Kitchener's advice to the English soldiers to shun drink and instanced the petition of twelve hundred prisoners in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., stating that if liquor was prohibited the effect would be to reduce crime at least seventy per cent, and also the cry of the Christian Endeavourers and the Anti-Saloon League people, whose slogan was a "saloonless United States in 1920." He congratulated the province on the wave of prohibition amendment and declared that the prohibition act, while good, needed amendment. "The Alliance," he said, "showed itself to be in the advance guard when it carefully drew up an amended law and submitted it to the Legislature for enactment. What the Legislature would do with these amendments remains to be seen. The Temperance Alliance will never rest until they are granted." "Prince Edward Island should also be in the front in the enforcement of the prohibition law. We lack in this. We have been asking the Government to take more active steps to have the law better enforced and to have officers appointed who will do their duty without let or hindrance from the politicians or anyone else. The Alliance has endeavoured to do this work free from political interference and demands that the Government should not allow themselves to be used by politicians or workers to keep back the prosecutors from the full performance of their duties."

Summarising the situation, he thought that in spite of local setbacks the Alliance had much reason for encouragement. The struggle might be long before a complete victory would be gained over "King Booze" but he believed it was coming. The liquor traffic was doomed in Prince Edward Island and throughout the world.

In closing he thanked the members of the executive and the advisory committee for their unflinching kindness during his term of office. He also thanked the members of the Alliance, their attorney, Mr. W. E. Bentley, and Rev. W. D. Wilson for unflinching sympathy and co-operation.

On motion the president's report was adopted.

**COMMITTEES.**  
Committees were then formed as follows:  
Resolutions: Rev. John Sterling, Mr. J. A. Brace, Rev. L. E. Ackland, Rev. George Miller, Mr. Norman McDonald.  
Finance: Rev. E. J. Rattie, J. A. Brace, J. R. Dennis, R. C. Goff, Thomas Moyse.  
Nominating: Rev. H. J. Fraser, Samuel Martin, F. Boyver, George Brown, Rev. George Morris.

**FINANCIAL REPORT.**  
The Secretary, Mr. David Schurman, showed the financial report, which showed a deficit of \$2,500. After submitting his report he stated that owing to violent personal attacks upon him by The Guardian he begged to be relieved of his duties as Secretary. The report was adopted.

**EXECUTIVE REPORT.**  
The annual report of the Executive Committee was then read by the Secretary, Mr. Schurman, who gave an exhaustive history of the efforts of the Executive to secure the passing of the amendments submitted to the Legislature at the last session. The investigation at Summerside, the protection afforded to "rum dens" by "politicians," the "increase of drunkenness," and the charge that "since our last annual meeting and when the Legislature was last in session an effort was actually made to have the prohibition act repealed and a license law substituted in its place." He concluded with a statement that the Premier was opposed to the Alliance, referred to the Government's "animosity" and closed with the declaration that the committee truly represents the sentiments of the Temperance Alliance, when they "refused to countenance such unjust and unrighteous methods of administering the law."

On motion the report was laid on the table for discussion at a later period of the meeting.

**FIELD SECRETARY'S REPORT.**  
The report of the Field Secretary, Rev. W. D. Wilson, was then read. At the conclusion of the report the Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, said he noticed that the last paragraph of the report commended Mr. W. E. Bentley. If they adopted the Field Secretary's report they adopted his sentiments in regard to Mr. Bentley. Now, Mr. Bentley had published a very lengthy report in The Patriot in which he had made the statement that one of the prosecutors had some \$750 of stolen money in his pocket. He wished emphatically to give the lie to any such statement. The prosecutor in question had not one dollar in his pocket, and he (Mr. McKinnon) could prove it.

Mr. L. P. Tanton stated that Mr. McKinnon's remarks in regard to Mr. Bentley were not in order, as the question before the meeting at that moment was the adoption of Mr. Wilson's report, which merely commended Mr. Bentley and made no reference to his letter published in The Patriot.

On motion the report of the Field Secretary was then adopted.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland then moved that a committee be appointed by the meeting to confer with Mr. McKinnon and receive any information he might have to give in regard to the question raised.

Mr. Johnson, of Kensington, was opposed to this. He thought that the whole meeting should discuss the matter.

Mr. McKinnon said that if those who made such wild statements as were contained in Mr. Bentley's report published in The Patriot had asked for information before sending broadcast through the county, those statements they would have been satisfied as to the facts of the matter. He had never been asked for such information, which he would have been willing to give.

Mr. Bentley replied that subpoenas had been served on Mr. McKinnon and Mr. John Anderson to produce certain documents and that it was only after considerable delay that it was ascertained at the investigation at Summerside that the papers asked for were in the possession of Mr. K. J. Martin. As to there being seven hundred and fifty dollars in Mr. Phillips' pocket, he did not know whether that was true or not; he was only going by the evidence. In none of the bills he had sent in to the Government had he accounted for any of the fines amounting to \$750 referred to.

### TRUCE THROWN TO WINDS FIGHTING SESSION HENCEFORTH

#### Laurier's Eleventh Hour Amendment Likely to Precipitate an Election. Easter Adjournment Now Improbable and Indications Point to Early Election. Laurier's Gauntlet Taken up by Government.

(From our Own Reporter.)  
OTTAWA, March 11.—The developments of to-day have completely changed the political complexion of affairs at Ottawa. Two days ago it looked like an Easter adjournment, and an election was not seriously regarded as a near possibility. To-day no one will dare predict when the session will close, and the general feeling amongst the members is that there will be an appeal to the people in May or June.

The eleventh-hour amendment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which he threw down the gauntlet to the Government and made a passionate demagogic appeal on the ground that the new taxes oppressed the poor and benefited the protected classes, has altered the whole situation. The truce has

been thrown to the winds and Parliament is in for a fighting session from now until adjournment or the dissolution of the House.

That Sir Wilfrid himself was opposed to challenging the Government's war revenue policy at the present time is common gossip at the capital. His hand was forced by the Free Trade Liberals from the west, who were very apparently in control of the party.

It has been noteworthy that not an Ontario Liberal or a Liberal representing an industrial centre has spoken so far on the Budget. Men like Hugh Guthrie, Fred Pardee, Duncan Ross and E. M. Macdonald have been notably silent. The speaking so far has been confined to the westerners

and Pugsley and his particular followers.

There was calm to-day in the House after the excitement of Wednesday. Interest centred in the lobbies rather than in the chamber, where members all day discussed the probability of an election and canvassed the situation.

The Budget debate was continued to-day by a number of back benches, who were seldom heard in the House. Mr. Frank Glass, member for East Middlesex, and Mr. James Bowman of East Huron, and Henry Ball were the Conservative speakers, while the Liberal speakers were J. H. Sinclair, Gushybrook; W. S. Loggie, Northumberland, and A. E. Copp, Westmorland.

### GOVERNMENT MAY OPERATE NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

(From our Own Reporter.)  
OTTAWA, March 11.—Senator Loughheed made an important statement in the upper chamber to-night as to the future of the National Transcontinental Railway. He announced that arrangements were now being made to establish some form of operation before the beginning of the freshets of this spring in order to preserve

the road. This will be a Government operation. He said that some time ago the Government had notified the Grand Trunk of the completion of the road and of the necessity of the Company fulfilling its contract to operate between the Grand Trunk and the Pacific Railways, which might extend over some time, and that in the meantime the Government would have to operate it to preserve the road.

He had simply made a general objection to taking over the road at this time. What the result would be he could not say, but it was probable that there would be negotiations between the Grand Trunk and the Pacific Railways, which might extend over some time, and that in the meantime the Government would have to operate it to preserve the road.

### GERMANS PREPARE TO BREAK TO CALAIS

(Special to The Guardian.)  
AMSTERDAM, March 11.—Strong precautions are being taken by the German military authorities to prevent any attempt by British force landing upon the Belgian coast. Heavy German reinforcements are arriving at Bruges. This leads to the belief that the invaders are getting ready for another push, March 18th is dated by Germans for the next great offensive on Flanders. Movements continue on large scale.

### SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, March 11.—The arrival of the German auxiliary cruiser, Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News, removing for the time another menace to British shipping, and the success of British troops in the region of La Bassee are the most interesting topics.

Whether the Prinz Eitel Friedrich be interned or again sent out, it is considered here her career as an armed cruiser is at an end, for should she repair and sail it is believed the Allies' cruisers will watch for her and account for her.

Possible action of the American Government in regard to the sinking of the American ship, Wm. P. Frye, by the Prinz Eitel is now discussed and in view of the fact that the United States allows German warships to sink American ships with food supplies for England that Government can hardly protest against the Allies' prohibiting foodstuffs for Germany.

Of the British victory in Northern France there is no news beyond the fact that while no great amount of ground has been captured the improvement in the British position is of great importance and may compel the Germans to evacuate La Bassee and other points which make their line strong.

Equally important is the success by British airmen destroying the railway junctions at Mulin and Courtrae. These form one of the German main lines of communication and their destruction will delay the arrival of new contingents of troops which are reported to be again concentrating in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne.

According to Dutch reports these troops brought a large number of boats for the passage of the canals and rivers and include cavalry units.

There has been fighting in Champagne but on the whole the French are satisfied with the progress made in that region. In the Vosges the battle for Reych Ackerkopf has been resumed.

These are small affairs compared with the battles progressing in North Poland between the Niemen and Vistula Rivers. The Germans are apparently falling back in the North but fighting a rearguard action which has reached the importance of a pitched battle and are taking a few prisoners with them. The Germans are again in Augustow forest on the East Prussian border which has been the burial place of many German and Russian soldiers. The Germans brought up more guns of lighter calibre to bombard Oswowet while further South in the neighborhood of Ostrolenka they claim to have defeated the Russians.

The battle on the roads from Khorjele to Przasnysz along which the Germans hope to pierce the Russian fortress line, continues. The weather is colder and the ground in North Poland is hard, greatly facilitating the movement of troops. This is said to be the first time in history that the weather has favored an army attempting to invade Russia.

Reports from Tenedos say Turkish artillery in the Dardanelles grows weaker and the last bombardment by the allied fleet badly damaged the forts at Chanak Kalls. Two big cruisers spent the night in the Straits protecting vessels engaged in mine sweeping.

Despatches from Rome indicate that German Ambassador, Prince Von Buelow, has renewed negotiations with the Italian Government with the object of securing continued neutrality of that country in return for territorial concessions in Austria. Austria however, it is said, is opposed to making such concessions as would satisfy Italy.

### ALLIES CAPTURE 11 1-2 MILES TRENCHES

(Special to The Guardian.)  
PARIS, March 11.—The capture of a long stretch of German positions in Flanders is announced in an official report, given out this afternoon, by the War Office. The report follows:

"A British attack yesterday resulted in the capture of 2,500 metres, nearly three miles, of trenches before Neu Chappelle, Flanders, and of the village itself. We progressed in the direction of Aubers, as far as Pietre Mill and in a South-easterly direction as far as the Northern border of Bois du Dubiez, that is to say, a distance of about two kilometres before Neu Chappelle. The German artillery fired only a few shots."

### FIRST STEPS TOWARDS RECAPTURING LILLE

(Special to The Guardian.)  
PARIS, March 11.—British forces stationed at North Labasse, France, are making hard at the German troops defending the little railway line, and it is expected by military experts in Paris that the Germans will soon be compelled to retire from the district. If Germans are driven from the strong positions they occupy along the railway line Labasse-Canal would be the first step in the campaign by the Allies to retake Lille.

### REPRISALS MEASURE SIGNED BY KING

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, March 11.—The plan to give effect to the naval reprisals measure against Germany, as embodied in an Order in Council, was signed to-day by King George. The King signed the order during a session of the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace. Details of the plan have not yet been made public, but the order will be gazetted shortly.

### MORE GUNS SILENCED IN THE DARDANELLES

(Special to The Guardian.)  
LONDON, March 11.—The silencing of more Turkish guns on the Asia side of the Narrows in the Dardanelles by the Anglo-French fleet is announced in despatches received to-day from Athens. These stated that hidden guns lying between Kepes and Chanak have been put out of commission by projectiles from the heavy guns on board the warships.

### JAPANESE CRUISER TO BE FLOATED

SEATTLE, Wash., March 5.—The Japanese cruiser Asama, which recently went ashore at the entrance to Turtle Bay, Lower California, will be floated soon, according to a report brought from the South by the British naval collier Proteustian.

### CENTRAL SEED FAIR FORMALLY OPENED

The formal opening of the Central Seed Fair took place at the Agricultural Hall, Pittaroy Street, yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, the President (Rev. P. D. McGuigan) in the chair. He spoke of the quality of the exhibits and said he would reserve his further remarks for the evening. He then called upon the Lieutenant-Governor to open the Fair. His Honour referred to the good work the seed fair had been doing throughout the province and stated that the farmers must remember that seed would not grow indefinitely. The fertility of the soil must be kept up, and he urged upon them the necessity of using the very best quality of seed and using as much as possible this year. He was followed by the Premier, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, who said in part:

The Commissioner of Agriculture has asked me to take his part as well as my own during his temporary absence attending a meeting of the Temperance Alliance.

It is most encouraging to see such a splendid opening and such a good show, especially in it pleasing to see so many ladies present. This is as it should be. The past year has marked an unprecedented development in women's work in this province. There is no question with which we have to deal of more importance than the betterment of our people, and no place where reform was more needed than in the schools. This has been undertaken with encouraging results in the Women's Institutes and with them rests the greatest hope of sanitary reform, which we men have failed to inaugurate in our schools.

Domestic Science work has expanded greatly, and the interest is rapidly growing. This year the demand was such that the fifth class for this winter is now in course of instruction. To meet this great demand it has been decided to make such changes and additions to this building as will provide ample facilities for teaching domestic science. At the same time, in response to the call of leading medical men, a laboratory will be provided fitted with all appliances necessary for testing and investigating diseases in men and animals. We trust that this may be the means of saving the lives and health of many of our people. Some advance has been made for treating and segregating those afflicted with tuberculosis. A sanatorium for the poor has been built and equipped at the infirmary, the Charles Dalton Sanatorium is in process of completion, but in the field of safeguarding the public health much remains to be done and as a Government we feel the responsibility of doing it to the best of our ability.

Domestic science and prevention and cure of disease may seem unrelated subjects, but in fact they are very closely related. Badly prepared food is capable of damaging any constitution and preparing the way for disease.

I hope that next year when we again meet that great advancement may be made in conquering preventable diseases, which is more destructive to our lives than war itself.

Other great questions affecting us will be sufficiently presented by other speakers. I will therefore close by wishing you a pleasant and profitable meeting.

The Premier was followed by His Worship Mayor Sterna, who welcomed the seed fair to Charlottetown and spoke of the value it had been to the city in the past. He spoke of the friendly relations that should exist between the farmers and the city, as the one was necessary to the other. He hoped they would all enjoy themselves at the agricultural meetings that were being held and that the fairs in the future would be better than ever they had been in the past. As Mayor of the city he extended to all present most cordial greetings.

The next speaker was Professor Ross, who took of the impression that Prince Edward Island had made in Ontario, not on account of its silver black foxes, but on account of the way in which the farmers were co-operating. He thought there was still room for improvement and trusted that they would carry the co-operation that they were practicing in the marketing of eggs into every other line of agricultural effort.

Professor Ross is a new man in the province, and this was his first appearance in public in Charlottetown.

Professor Ross spoke on the importance of the seed fair and what it had accomplished in connection with the standing fields of grain competitions. He also referred to the horse show, which is to be held next week, and the production campaign at present being carried on throughout Canada.

### DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The attendance at the meetings in connection with the Domestic Science Department was very satisfactory, both morning and afternoon. The morning session was addressed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, and Father McGuigan. Mrs. J. A. Mathieson acted as president. A demonstration in the morning on Home Nursing by Misses McDonald and McFarlane was particularly interesting. Mrs. Keir, of Malpeque, gave a very instructive address on "The Art of Rug Making," while Miss McFarlane was unique in her demonstration on "The Interior Decoration of the Room." Miss Sterns, assisted by three students of the Short Course, Misses Cass, McInnis and Laura West, gave a demonstration on "Invalid Cookery," which won the applause of the audience. Owing to the lateness of the hour, Mrs. Dunbrack was unable to give her demonstration, as advertised, on "The Cooking of Meats."

At the general public meeting held in Prince of Wales College Hall in the evening, the Rev. P. D. McGuigan presided. He spoke of the excellence of quality of the exhibits at the Seed

Fair. The co-operation of the city and of the farmers of the country had made the Central Seed Fair a great success. He referred to the war and the part Prince Edward Island was taking in it. Prof. Reek was the first speaker. He said, Life is just one problem after another, and the problem in which we are interested at the present time is the awful war in which we are now engaged. The farmer has a certain duty to perform and it is in connection with increased production. One way the production can be increased is through the use of good seed. We hear a good deal about the raising of good seed and good stock, but there is something really much more important than that, and that is the people living on the farm. There is nothing which will aid production to such an extent as co-operation between the farmer and the farmer's wife in the matter of farm labour. Good management is most important on the farm.

Rev. Dr. Fullerton followed and delivered an excellent address, a summary of which will appear later.

He was followed by R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Education. He thought that by increased production we were doing a great duty to the Empire, but we must not forget the other side. The men for the front must be provided and Prince Edward Island must do its share. We cannot afford to offer a few men for this battalion which is now being raised. We must not be behind the other provinces, we must give our full share. He then spoke on the changes that were being made in the school life of the Province. In the past our education did not lead to country life. Now we are trying to change this and we ask your sympathy and encouragement. We are trying to put the emphasis of our school work on the training for citizenship in this province. There is now to be established in the larger centres Home and Science Courses, but some of this work should be carried into the one-roomed school. There might, too, be a work bench in each school, and plain sewing might also be taught. Of course this could be much better accomplished in two-roomed schools. We are not trying to teach farming, we are trying to educate boys and girls.

Prof. Reid was the next speaker. He pointed out the influence of the war on the grain and live stock markets of the world. Many are considering that live stock raising is a "ticklish" business, but there can be no doubt but that in a few months the man who has live stock will reap a rich reward. There has been an accumulation of meat in the past, but it is

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### CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

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- TO LET—Furnished rooms. All modern conveniences. Apply 206 Fratton Street. 8562-3-1m3p
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- BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—No 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front. \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 3,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 6008-11-21mft.
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- TO BAKERS WISHING A SNUG LITTLE Fancy Bakery doing a good business, I would like to dispose of same at a great sacrifice. Illness sole cause of giving up. A Fletcher Street Portable Oven. Everything new last October. 138 Great George St. 8969-3-12M1p.
- Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

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Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.