

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT PROBABLY SUSTAINED

Incomplete Returns of Yesterday's Election Indicate Substantial Gains for Opposition. Premier Sifton Elected by Good Majority.

(Canadian Press) EDMONTON, April 17.—While not sufficient country ridings have been heard from to give a definite idea of the standing of the Alberta elections today, the return of the government is certain, but the opposition made substantial gains.

Premier Sifton is elected in Vermilion by a good majority, but in MacLeod, where he also ran a conservative opponent Mr. Patterson, defeated him.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell's defeat at Medicine Hat is conceded by Liberals.

Ex-Premier Rutherford as an Independent Liberal in Edmonton South was 350 behind his Conservative opponent, with four polls to come in.

Lethbridge gives an increased majority to Stewart, Conservative. The three Liberals running in Calgary will probably lose their deposit.

(Canadian Press) EDMONTON, April 18.—Incomplete returns at 2.45 a. m. indicate that 29 Liberals, 18 Conservatives and 1 Independent Liberal are elected; 6 seats in doubt, and 2 elections deferred. This is a considerable Conservative gain.

MONTENEGRINS TO BE INDEMNIFIED

The Powers to Guarantee Loan of \$6,000,000 for Loss of Scutari.

(Canadian Press) LONDON, April 17.—The Ambassadorial conference was in prolonged session today. It is understood they are agreed over the Montenegro loan of 6,000,000, guaranteed by the six powers as solace for the loss of Scutari.

DONALDSON CASE AGAIN IN COMMONS

Frank Oliver Moves Amendment When Minister of Finance Moves for Supply.

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, April 17.—When the Minister of Finance moved that the House go into committee of supply, Hon. Frank Oliver moved an amendment to the motion declaring that a homestead entry was made to Arthur Donaldson on April 16, 1912, in violation of the rules and practice of the department of the interior and contrary to the public interest, that the Hon. Robert Rogers, a member of the House, having been at the time the said entry was granted, minister of the interior was responsible, therefore, and that the granting of such entry deserved the censure of the House.

The member for Edmonton recalled that Mr. Rogers had discussed a newspaper article dealing with a question of privilege in the House.

Mr. Oliver said that a piece of land of some 80 acres, located within the corporate limits of the city of Prince Albert, was granted as a homestead on April 16, 1912, to one Arthur Donaldson. That the land had been reserved for the Dominion and that it had not been given that was available for settlement. That the land, having been the property of Arthur Donaldson, had become worth a large sum estimated at \$100,000. The Edmonton member asserted that the property, belonging to the Dominion and worth \$100,000, had been presented to a worthy citizen of Prince Albert who happened to be a political rival of the Minister of the Interior and a friend of the Conservative party.

At this juncture Mr. Oliver announced that he had just received a telegram as follows: "Donaldson homestead placed on market as Howard place subdivision at value aggregating \$374,000." Mr. Oliver sought to declare that the ruling, which had given in connection with the disposition of a quarter section adjoining that secured by Mr. Donaldson, could furnish any pretence for action by the interior department under Mr. Rogers.

He explained that there had been a great change in the west between 1908 and 1912. That there were millions of dollars worth of subdivision land which in 1908 was only valued as farm land.

Mr. Oliver read a letter written by S. Donaldson to the Department asking whether he could secure the 80 acres by local half breed script.

It was told that the required ten days' notice would have to be given by the Dominion Land Agent, and that the land was available.

Mr. Jas. Fowley of Prince Albert had said that he had interviewed officials of the Interior Department at Ottawa in January 1912 and had been told that there was no land open for homesteaders within the limits of Prince Albert and to the north of the river.

REBEL HANGINGS IN MEXICO

Bodies Suspended from Telegraph Poles for 50 Miles Along Central Railway.

(Canadian Press) BELPASO, April 17.—Bodies hang from nearly every telegraph pole along the 50 miles of Mexican Central railway, below Chihuahua City, is the report of a refugee who arrived tonight.

Both the Federal Insurgent troops said they participated in the execution of the prisoners.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Resolution On Automobile Bill Discussed and Carried by a Vote of 15 to 6. Budget Debate Finished.

The House of Assembly met yesterday forenoon, Hon. Speaker Wyatt in the chair.

HON. M. McKINNON presented a petition for the incorporation of the North American Silver Brake Box Co., Ltd. Bill read a first time.

QUESTIONS.

MR. J. A. DEWAR asked the Commissioner of Public Works what was the intention of his department in regard to the following projected roads: (a) A road from Baldwin's Road to Elliotvale by rear of Sumnerville farms, which was partly completed some years ago. (b) A road from Lot 56 to the Chapel at St. Teresa. (c) A road from Perth Station to Cardigan Head. (d) A road from St. Peter's Road to Penke's Road. (e) A road from Mount Hope to Forrester Hill.

HON. MR. McNEILL said the roads would be attended to and receive his best attention and consideration.

MR. L. S. JENKINS asked the Commissioner of Public Works whether he had seen an article in the Pioneer newspaper making certain charges as to the Haldimand Bridge, Prince County, and whether the said charges were true. Mr. Jenkins read the article in question which made allegations with regard to the work of re-constructing this bridge, alleging there was no necessity for the work, that excessive payments were being made to those employed in its reconstruction, and that Grita had not been permitted an opportunity of tendering for the supply of materials.

MR. McNEILL said that was the first time he had been called upon to answer a question in regard to any article of that nature which appeared in a newspaper and he thought it a loss of time to have to devote attention to any such matters, especially when they bore on the face of them the imprint of ignorance or prejudice against the Government. There was not a word of truth in the allegations made. When he first came into office, the unsatisfactory state of this bridge was brought to his notice and he, in the first place, asked the Provincial Engineer to report upon it, and the following was the report, dated May 11, 1912: "Haldimand's Bridge, Egmont Bay. This bridge is 2,000 feet long, consisting of 2 arches of 32 feet each, and one of 24 feet, and the balance being part timber, faced and part crib-work. It will require to be rebuilt next year. The probable cost of building it with native wood will be \$4,000." After that report he had made four visits, in order to ascertain for himself the true state of affairs, as it had been reported to him that the bridge was a danger to life and limb. He danger, indeed, that two gentlemen nearly lost their lives in crossing it. The bridge was originally built a number of years ago, but about 8 years ago it was partly rebuilt, and it would have been better had it been left alone, for the contractor had lowered the height of it, and its condition was such that it, high wind and water, indeed, that two gentlemen nearly lost their lives in crossing it. The bridge was originally built a number of years ago, but about 8 years ago it was partly rebuilt, and it would have been better had it been left alone, for the contractor had lowered the height of it, and its condition was such that it, high wind and water, indeed, that two gentlemen nearly lost their lives in crossing it. The bridge was originally built a number of years ago, but about 8 years ago it was partly rebuilt, and it would have been better had it been left alone, for the contractor had lowered the height of it, and its condition was such that it, high wind and water, indeed, that two gentlemen nearly lost their lives in crossing it.

NECK BROKEN

BY HER MOTOR CAR.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Miss Fern J. Willoughby, aged twenty-one, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Willoughby, 101 James street, was instantly killed this afternoon at four o'clock on the lawn in front of her home, when her motor car, which she was cranking, suddenly started, pinned her against a tree, and broke her neck. Her mother was standing in the front window and saw her daughter killed. Dr. C. H. Brown, who happened to be passing, and other neighbors ran to the assistance of the young woman, but before they reached her side she had succumbed.

Miss Willoughby was a well-known and popular young lady in the social circles of the capital.

The automobile had stalled as Miss Willoughby was about to start from her home. She jumped out to crank it without throwing off the lever. As she threw the crank over the machine gave a leap forward and in the twinkling of an eye had pinned her between the tree and the car. No inquest will be held.

TOOK CHISEL FROM SIDE OF HEIFER.

BANGOR, Maine, April 16.—John Gillis, of St. John, performed a unique surgical operation on a two year old heifer, owned by his brother-in-law, William Cheney, at Hinekley, the other day when he removed a cold chisel weighing a pound and a half, such as is ordinarily used in a machine shop from the stomach of the animal.

About a year ago the heifer began to act strangely. Veterinary surgeons were employed, but they could not diagnose the case. Two weeks ago Mr. Gillis arrived from St. John to visit his sister, Mrs. Cheney, and he at once became interested in the mysterious malady which affected the heifer.

Early this week a calf was born to the animal. Mr. Gillis noticed a bunch on her side, and after an operation, succeeded in removing the chisel, which was 9 inches long and a quarter of an inch thick, from her stomach. He sewed up the wound and the animal appeared to grow better at once, although she weighs somewhat less.

SHIPBUILDER IN ST. JOHN

(Special to The Guardian) ST. JOHN, N. B., April 17.—Robert Perks the eminent British shipbuilder who is in the city today talked interestingly on the proposition that Canada should build dreadnoughts instead of contributing to naval defence. It is absurd, he said, to talk of building dreadnoughts in Canada for many years yet.

Canada could not equip and man yards with 10,000 workmen necessary for proper construction of dreadnoughts in anything less than several years and when equipped and manned there would not be sufficient work to keep them employed.

The building of dreadnoughts requires the highest type of naval constructive intelligence and this is not picked up every day. Even in the great shipbuilding yards of Britain the building of dreadnoughts is regarded as an achievement to be worked up to. It cannot come all at once. You must start small and gradually work up to it.

Continuing, he said, that he saw no reason why, in time, Canada should not build warships, but the start should be made on the smaller ships and no dreadnoughts undertaken for many years.

As to the location of shipyards he said St. John, Halifax and Sydney offered ideal conditions for steel shipbuilding and he quite expected the day would come when large yards would be established at all three places.

ARREST STRIKERS BY THE HUNDRED

DENVER, Colo., April 15.—The supply of patrol wagons on the Denver Police department proved inadequate to convey to jail all of the Industrial Workers of the world arrested on the outskirts of the city last night, so Chief of Police O'Neill impressed a passenger train into service.

When nearly one hundred Industrial Workers alighted from a freight train, upon reaching the intersecting boundaries of Englewood, Petersburg and Denver they were met by two detachments of 25 patrolmen.

A passenger train was flagged and the prisoners loaded into a car from which the passengers were advised to move.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, April 16.—The Opposition tried again today and again the effort was weak and half-hearted. It resulted unhappily for the Liberals in that it proved the readiness of the Government to afford every opportunity for the ventilation of the scandals.

The case in point is the charge that Arthur Donaldson, son of the Conservative Whip in Saskatchewan, was allowed to homestead valuable lands adjoining the city of Prince Albert. This charge has been more or less discussed already. The Government has a complete answer to it. Hon. Frank Oliver sought today to bring this matter up on a motion made during the closure debate that the House adjourn. This maneuver was intended to serve the double purpose of placing the charge against the Hon. Robert Rogers and of blocking the closure resolution.

Mr. Oliver and his friends fell foul of the existing rules governing motions for the adjournment of the House. They were still in difficulty when Premier Borden upset the Liberal calculations by undertaking to move the House into committee of supply tomorrow in order that this

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NEW CONVENT IN LONDON, ONT.

LONDON, Ont., April 16.—The new convent of the Precious Blood will be opened by Bishop Fallon in London on May 1st. Eleven sisters from the Toronto community will leave for this city on the 20th instant. Sister Therese has been appointed superior.

DANISH COUNT TO TRY FOR SCOTT

BRIDGEPORT, April 16.—"Continued that the body of Captain Scott, the English explorer, whose life was lost a year ago returning from the South Pole, sits there frozen in a perfectly healthy condition, I am confident that I can reach him and restore him to life.

"The expedition will leave San Francisco in August for New Zealand and from there we will start for the place where Captain Scott's body was left by his comrades.

This was the startling announcement made to-day by Count August de Castellane Seymore, a Danish nobleman. Men of prominence in the financial life of New York are interested in the undertaking and Count Seymore is in Bridgeport for a few days attending to some of the details.

With the recently invented Eisenberger respirator, the pulmotor and other scientific appliances, Count Seymore believes he will be able to reanimate Captain Scott despite his condition of a year's standing.

ANOTHER N. B. FOX COMPANY

MONCTON, April 17.—Messrs. William M. Burns, F. A. Good, T. H. Egan, Fletcher Peacock and George A. Inch, of Fredericton; John Agnew, of Alberton; P. E. I. Norman, C. Christie, of Amherst, N. S.; F. A. McCullough, of Moncton; Rev. Edwin Smith, of Chipman, and George H. Sterne, of Amherst, N. S., are applying for incorporation as Maritime Black Foxes, Limited.

The new company propose to establish a fox ranch at Murray Corner, Westville, Kibingan, Dr. A. J. & Co., an authorized capitalization of \$299,000. A number of the Fredericton men who are interested in the new company have been interested in the Murray Corner Black Fox Company, which also has a ranch at Murray Corner.

The directors are Messrs. Agnew, Kitchin, Christie, Burns, Peacock, McCullough and Smith.

STEAMER FIRE

NEW YORK, April 16.—While a stubborn fire was burning in the coal bunkers of the steamer Cincinnati on her voyage from Genoa, which ended here tonight, the passengers slept, walked about and enjoyed themselves as usual in shipboard recreations in entire ignorance that anything out of the ordinary was going on.

It took the crew three days from April 12, when the outbreak was discovered, until yesterday, to extinguish the fire. At no time was there any danger of the fire spreading, however, the officers said to-night when the steamer reached quarantine.

ICE BREAKING UP ON THE MIRAMICHI

CHATHAM, April 16.—Last night the ice in the channel between the Miramichi foundry and the Snowball mill ran for several hundred feet. The ice bridge from shore to shore is broken, and travel is not possible. Some of the men along the river front declared this morning that the ice would go out to-day. It is still holding below the middle island and at Oak Point, and it is said to be quite strong. From Grand Downs seaward, however, the ice is all gone.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED. Apply 174 Kent St. 4-18Mtd.

YOUNG PIGS WANTED. STATE age and price. A. McLean & Co., Georgetown. 4-18Mtd.

WANTED AT ONCE FOR COUNTRY store, first class milliner, also experienced saleslady. 4-18Mtd.

I HAVE FOR SALE 5 OPTIONS on 1913 pups. Best Island stock. Phone or write Dr. A. Wedlock, Charlottetown. 6-18Mtd.

FOR SALE, GOOD SINGLE BUGGY, good repair, also Portable Poultry house, 25 hen capacity, both at a bargain, 11 Park St. 4-18Mtd.

WANTED AT ONCE 50 WHITE boar pigs and 100 white sow pigs about five weeks old. R. B. Mutch & Co. 4-18Mtd.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVERTNESS jump coal quick burning and free from soot, just arrived from the mines at Geo. E. Full's coal yard. 4-18Mtd.

REGISTERED SEED FOR SALE.—White Russian Wheat. Igogow white oats imported from Sweden in 1911, sown here one year, magnificent. Apply T. J. Wiggins, Bridgeport, P. E. I. 4-18Mtd.

WANTED AT ONCE—FOUR Holstein and five Ayrshire bulls about eighteen months old. Quote approximate weight and state if pure bred. W. A. Mutch, Charlottetown. 4-18Mtd.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN GET POSITIONS with Canadian Government as Railway Mail Clerks; etc. \$75.00 month. Write immediately for free particulars, telling how to get appointment. Franklin Institute, Dept. 738, Rochester, N. Y. 4-18Mtd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

ABBURN STRIKE

ABBURN, N. Y., April 16.—The largest strike in the history of Auburn was settled tonight when the workers in the various departments of the Columbian Rope Company, employing 1,100 operatives, voted unanimously to return to work on terms submitted by the company, and gave a joint conference this afternoon. Charles A. Miles, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, gave out this statement.

"The chief features of the settlement is the recognition of the union, the establishment of a minimum wage, not a flat minimum, but by departments, and the reinstatement of discharged employees. I would like to make it clear that recognition of the union should not be confused with what is generally understood as the closed shop. That we never asked for the recognition of the union means the recognition of the committee of the local organization and if necessary the national reports."

There is rejoicing throughout the city over the settlement of the Columbian Rope Company strike and all citizens are turning to the International Harvester Company to prevent the removal of the wine mill of that company to Germany.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

Schooner Irene will be due here next week with a cargo of Inverness round coal for C. B. Full's Coal yard. This cargo is guaranteed by the agent of the mines to be of first class quality. 4-16Mtd.

In a few days we will have a shipment of Panama and Stetson hats to be sent away to be cleaned and rebuffed. If you have one phone 83 or send it To The National Clothing Co. 3-31Mtd.

*D. McLean Crapaud, has on exhibition one of the finest displays of millinery ever shown in this vicinity. All the latest shapes, styles and trimmings direct from the manufacturers. By purchasing direct Mr. McLean saves customers the middle-man's profit and visitors will be astonished with the large assortment and low prices. His milliners are now busy at work and can satisfy the most extreme taste. Everybody interested is cordially invited to visit this millinery exhibit. 4-14Mtd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

FUR FARMING LECTURE BY PROF. JONES

The lecture given by Professor Walter Jones in the Board of Trade Rooms last night was largely attended. The lecture was illustrated throughout with about eighty views of foxes, their ranches, etc.

At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. F. H. Beer, seconded by Dr. S. R. Rattenbury, and carried unanimously.

The President, who occupied the chair, was handed a number of resolutions, but he stated that owing to the lateness of the hour and the lack of time for consideration, he would hold them over until another meeting of the Board.

Prof. Jones first spoke for a few minutes on the domestication of animals. The dog and the cat were the first domesticated and the two most recent, contributed from the North American Continent were the turkey and fox.

He next took Fur Farming, its origin and practice. Foxes have been kept in confinement for hundreds of years past but only in isolated cases were any young produced.

It was a general custom to capture young animals and to retain them in captivity until the fur became prime. Thus, thousands of foxes have been kept in captivity. Some of those who followed this custom, notably Hon. Charles Dalton, of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Johan Beetz, of P. Q., and Dr. Robertson, of Foxcroft, Me., who finally discovered methods of rearing the young successfully.

He said credit belonged to the Maritime representatives, Messrs Dalton and Oulton, for evolving the present successful system of ranching foxes in pens in the woods. This was accomplished about seventeen years ago.

The next point taken up by the lecturer was the adaptability of Prince Edward Island to Fur Farming. He referred to the three great industries of this province as the three "F's," Fish, Farming and Fur Raising.

He said the fur farming industry was a self-contained farming proposition, because it mattered little whether or not we had good transportation, the only thing having to be imported being the wire. The cost of marketing finished product was also very small.

Prof. Jones stated that the average farmer on Prince Edward Island is more intelligent than those of any other country, and the fur farming industry being already centred in this province, made this the most suitable place on earth to prosecute the industry.

Professor Jones then discussed how raw furs are collected and marketed all over the world. He described the trade at the great centres, London, Leipzig, Nij-Novgorod and other places. He then showed tables which demonstrated that a remarkable change had taken place in the fur trade during the past fifteen or twenty years and showed that the decline in the supply of valuable pelts is enormous, and can never be increased, except by a system of fur farming.

The prices of the more valuable kinds of fur is increasing at a rapid pace, and probably averaged a 300 per cent. increase during the past twenty years. In the last two years the price has increased more rapidly than ever before.

THE AUTOMOBILE BILL.

The Premier moved that the House come to the following Resolution, seconded by Hon. Mr. McLean.

RESOLVED that it is expedient to introduce an Act in relation to the registration and identification of motor vehicles and the use of the public highways by such vehicles, and to repeal the Statute prohibiting the use of the same providing that the said motor vehicles shall be operated under restrictions to ensure the safety of all persons using the same highways.

That the said motor vehicles shall only be permitted to use said highways on a limited number of days in each week.

That the Governor in Council shall have power to prohibit absolutely the use of certain specified highways by such motor vehicles.

That the said Act shall not go into operation until a day to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor in Council.

He desired to call attention to the fact that when motor vehicles were first introduced they were brought in and operated without any restrictions whatever. The result was that they were sometimes recklessly and carelessly driven, so much so that people very properly complained. Farmers and others using the public roads held that their rights were being overridden and that was true for the motorists acted regardless of other people's rights or privileges, with the result that there was a veritable outcry against the way the motor vehicles were being used. Now when motor vehicles were introduced into other provinces and countries the same difficulties were met with, but what did the governments of these places do? They passed laws for the purpose of preventing the abuse of the highways and put on restriction after restriction until they got the motor traffic thoroughly within control. Take New Brunswick for instance where the roads were, on an average, no better than those in our own province. There they found motor cars could be run without any undue danger to the highways. These places would never think of prohibiting the running of motor vehicles. It would simply be to advertise that they were reactionary with ideas dating back a century. It was a common thing where there was any gross abuse of a public privilege for some people to say to abolish it entirely, while others say "Let us preserve the good, and cut out the excess."

EXTREMES

In this province they had jumped from one extreme to another. When motor vehicles first came into vogue other provinces and countries were prepared with regulations and restrictions governing their use and so immediately gained control of the situation. We here were absolutely without any regulations or restrictions whatever and motorists, finding they had a free hand, ran recklessly throughout the country. Then, suddenly, we were taken with panic and rushed to the other extreme and cut out the motor traffic altogether.

DUE CONSIDERATION LACKING.

Instead of sitting down seriously to consider the benefits of the new power for locomotion; instead of considering what we could save in labor by the profitable utilization of the

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