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CHARLOTTETOWN CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1923.

By Mail, Canada and U. S. A. $4.50
Annual Subscriptions Delivered $5.

MARITIME DELEGATES RETURN FROM MEETING SIR HENRY

Mr. A. A. Pomeroy, Representing the Charlottetown Board of Trade, Was the Only Delegate From This Province.

Mr. A. A. Pomeroy returned Saturday from Montreal and Ottawa. Interviewed by the Guardian yesterday Mr. Pomeroy gave our reporter a detailed report of the meeting of the Maritime delegates, with Sir Henry Thornton in connection with the Atlantic terminus of the C. N. R. at Riviere du Loup. The Maritime delegation comprised about twenty representatives representing the Maritime Boards of Trade together with the N. S. and N. B. provinces and several cabinet ministers of these two provinces. In route from Moncton to Montreal the matter in question was fully discussed with the result that Capt. J. E. Masters, president of the Maritime Board of Trade was chosen to introduce the delegation and present the case.

The conference was held in the board room of the C. N. R. office on McGill St.

In answer to the main question as to why Riviere du Loup was chosen as the terminus, Sir Henry stated that it was not necessarily a fixture, but at present so fixed as the most logical and convenient point from a matter of division of the whole system into three parts. In fact Sir Henry stated that had Montreal been the terminus or even Quebec, it would have been doubtful in that event that Moncton would have been the Atlantic headquarters as is now the case and so decreed by Maritime men. These and other minor reasons as given by Sir Henry quite convinced the delegation that the present boundaries were well arranged.

Sir Henry assured the delegation that in the event of Riviere du Loup not working out to advantage as an Atlantic divisional standpoint, he would change that terminus to a point farther west.

Sir Henry likened the whole system to that of three babies (Eastern, Central and Western) with no favor shown to either child, fully realizing the great possibilities that the East had to offer in the way of products and shipping facts which were very necessary to the hoped for future growth of Canada.

The delegation on learning this, felt that the Maritime Provinces were going to get a square deal in the future by Sir Henry and under the competent divisional management of Messrs Brown, Appleton, Weldon and others. There is nothing to fear in the general recognition of the right of the Maritime Provinces. The delegates, said Mr. Pomeroy, would recommend optimisim by every man, woman and child, and especially the Press as to our great inheritance in natural resources which means Work, Work, and Boost our Provinces."

Locomotive Drops Through Bridge One Man Killed

(Canadian Press.)

PORT ARTHUR, April 29.—Fireman George Gunn, age 26 was killed and engineer R. F. Stewart was injured when a Canadian National locomotive dropped through the bridge between Fort William and Sioux lookout Saturday evening.

Three French Railway Officials Killed in Raid

(Canadian Press.)

BERLIN, April 29.— Three French railway officials were killed in a dynamite outrage against a French passenger train.

West Looks For Bumper Crop

(Canadian Press.)

WINNIPEG, April 29.—Optimistic of the future of the western crop conditions for 1923 elevator companies of the three Prairie provinces are constructing two hundred or more elevators this spring and summer. This will entail an expenditure of nearly two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Navigation Open In St. Lawrence

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, April 29:—The St. Lawrence is clear of ice and it is expected navigation will open the middle of the week The work of marking the channel is going on.

MANITOBA PROHIBITS LIQUOR EXPORTATION

OTTAWA, April 29.—The keeping of intoxicating liquors in the province of Manitoba for export and the exportation of intoxicating liquor therefrom by persons other than brewers and distillers duty licensed by the Government of Canada, is forbidden on and after June 1, 1923, it is announced here tonight. An order-in-council providing for this was made public in the form of an extra of the Canada Gazette.

Condensed Specials

R SALE—A DESIRABLE RE-dence. Apply on premises 220 nt Street. 11660-4-28-3i.

NTED — GANDER. FRED mpbell, Emerald, R. R. 4-27-5i.

TED—MARRIED MAN TO e charge of farm. Address B, Richmond St., City.

SALE—WICKER BABY riage. Practically new. Apply Pleasant St. Phone 485-J. tf.

ER HANGING, WHITE-hing and painting. Apply J. Bourke, 129 Euston Street. 11625-27-3i.

O HOW GOOD A FIG OF cco really can be made. You t try a fig of U—No. Flynn thers. 11388-4-18-1mth.

D FOR SALE ABOUT 19½ es near Hunter River Station. ly to Mrs. H. T. Pickering, ter River. 11241-4-14-13i.

SALE—18 FT. YACHT, CAT ed, sail area 225 sq. ft., new year. Apply to Box 214, ris, P. E. I. 4-30-1i

CHES, CLOCKS, JEWEL-epairing and engraving of highest order at The W. T. ner Co., Ltd. Queen Street. 3-30-1mth

TED—A GIRL FOR HOUSE-. Apply to Mrs. Herbert m, R. R. 5, Charlottetown. 116656-4-28-6i.

S TO LET—ON PRINCE t. Write XYZ care of Guard-116643-4-28-3i.

T—TWO OFFICES NEXT merican Consulate, well d and heated. Apply at Macs. 64718-25-tf.

G MAN WITH DRY experience would like in store or warehouse. Ap-Care Guardian. 116617-4-27-2i.

NG FOR SALE—BEST ican rubber or canvas. All s. Lowest prices. Chas. Bradalbane, P. E. I. 4-27-4i.

*WANTED—A SALESMAN OR saleslady who is qualified to take full charge of dry goods department in a general store, this province. Give particulars as to where engaged, etc. Apply Guardian. 116601-4-26-6i.

*FOR SALE—CABIN GASOLINE cruiser "Elinor" built of Virginia cedar and equipped with Regal four cycle engine. Apply to Dr. Alley, 62 Prince Street. 116573-4-26-6i.

*WANTED TO RENT IN JUNE 6 or 7 room house. Modern. Furnished or unfurnished. Responsible tenant. State price and location. Box 116. 4-27-3i.

*WANTED—AT THE P. E. ISland Protestant Orphanage, a woman who can do plain sewing and make herself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Chester McLure, Queen Hotel, between 9 and 11 a. m. and 6 and 7 p. m. 3i

*T. B. CLIFT, COMMISSION merchant, St. John's Nfld., dealer in all kinds of P. E. I. produce. Consignments solicited. cable address, Clifton; P. O. Box 1353; codes used—cross A.B.C. (fifth edition) Robinsons. 5i

GUARDIAN PLANT DESTROYED IN DISASTROUS FIRE SATURDAY

Fire Supposed to Have Started From Defective Flue. Damage Estimated at Between $40,000 and $45,000. The Guardian Will Continue Publication, With Offices in the Central Job Printing Department, And Re-building Operations Will be Commenced at Once.

In a disastrous fire Saturday morning the main plant of the Guardian Publishing Company, including all the equipment of a modern newspaper office was destroyed. The fire which created great excitement got headway so fast that it was impossible to save the building and only the prompt and energetic work of the Fire Department prevented further destruction. The fire was discovered about 8.50 a.m. simultaneously by Miss May McCannell, of the bindery department, on the third floor, and Miss Frances Doyle, of the composing staff. The fire broke out close to the eve of the building in the vicinity of the outside chimney in connection with the heating system.

It is supposed that the heat from the flue ignited the wood-work and that the flames spread along the walls. Immediately the alarm was given the firemen, under Chief Ronaghan were on the scene, and in a remarkably short time had the hose playing all over the building. The flames spread with great rapidity and in less than two hours the building was practically gutted from roof to foundation.

Practically all the valuable plant of the Guardian Company was destroyed, the damage being in the vicinity of between $40,000 and $45,000, while the insurance amounted to between $25,000 and $30,000.

It was a spectacular sight, and one which thrilled the thousands of spectators who lined the streets for blocks on all sides. Flames and smoke from the windows of the doomed building spread high in the air and could be seen from all parts of the city and suburbs. The office staff fortunately got clear of the building in time, but in some cases it was just a matter of moments. Miss Doyle, who had left her hat and coat in the mechanical room when she had hurried to the business office to give the alarm, was unable to regain them. In that short time the stairway had become a mass of flames.

Upon the sides of the building facing Great George and Kent Sts., upon the rear and in the yard between the burning building and the adjoining dwelling on Kent Street, streams of water were played lavishly. Fortuately the water pressure was good and the firemen were able to work quickly and efficiently. It was impossible from the start to do much except to prevent the spread of the flames to the nearby houses, and in this they were completely successful. The absence of wind was a most valuable ally in preventing further disaster.

Mr. F. J. Nash, editor, and Mr. W. A. Gaudet, manager of the Patriot, immediately placed their Duplex press at the disposal of The Guardian, and due to this courtesy and kindness The Guardian will be able to reach its subscribers as usual this morning.

Fortunately for the Guardian, the Job Department was in a different building on Kent street from the newspaper department and as it has a considerable plant and equipped with two of the latest type-setting machines, The Guardian, by working extra shifts, is in a position to carry on until the destroyed premises are rebuilt and a new plant installed.

It was reported by some people that some slight explosions were heard in the building. This is incorrect, as there was nothing to explode but the low pressure boiler, and it is entact. The Guardian had on its premises no gasoline and not more than one half quart of kerosine. Although a painter had just completed repainting and decorating the office of the editor and manager there was no paint on the premises except about a quarter of a gallon which was being used on the job.

The building itself was exceedingly dry and it did not take long for the flames to spread from one department to the other, it being constructed throughout of wood-work. There was a central chimney-stack which was not in use and this fell with a reverberating sound which no doubt some people on the outside of the crowd or in the vicinity may have taken to be an explosion.

Saturday's loss is particularly great in regard to the valuable machinery necessary to a printing office. A complete battery of type-setting machines, an electric driven saw and planer, an electric driven stitcher and puncher, a mail addressing machine, complete bindery plant and equipment, including the files of the Guardian from its institution; all the editorial and business office equipment; a Duplex press, a Wharfedale press, galley presses and entire equipment of an up-to-date newspaper, were destroyed or rendered utterly useless. The building itself is left in such a dilapidated condition that it is almost unsafe to attempt to make personal investigation on the spot lest a worse calamity befall. Over the press-room the floor of the make up department bearing tons of plates, hangs by a few laths and may crash down upon the least disturbance.

Through the energetic and able assistance of the staff and a number of willing volunteers the books and subscription lists in the business office on the ground floor were saved.

The up-town branch of the Anglo American Telegraph Office, which was situated in the Guardian building, was also badly gutted by the fire.

Indiana Mayor Heavily Fined For Liquor Sale

(Special to The Guardian.)

INDIANA, April 29.—Judge Roswell Johnson of Gary, Ind., was sentenced to a year in jail and fined $1,000 for violating liquor laws.

Prince of Wales Entertained In Brussels

(Special to The Guardian.)

BRUSSELS, April 29.—The Prince of Wales, was guest of honour at a state banquet given by King Albert. The Prince unveiled the British monument erected in recognition of Belgium's part in the Great War during the afternoon in the presence of Cardinal Mercier and General Haig.

Montreal Adopts Daylight Saving

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, April 29.—Despite the action of the City Council in declaring against daylight saving, almost the entire city will run on new time.

The customs house big manufacturing plants, newspapers, etc., advanced their clocks one hour Sunday night.

U. S. to Take Liquor Out Of Politics

(Special to The Guardian.)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Prohibition is to be taken out of politics, according to statements of leading Republicans who now offer Democats to make Volsteadism an issue next campaign.

They point to the inability of Republicans to enforce laws of their own making.

Graham And E. McDonald Offices Confirmed

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, April 29.—The cabinet Council Saturday confirmed Mr. Graham as Minister of Railways, Mr. E. M. McDonald, Pictou, Minister of Militia and Defense.

Seven Lives Lost at Sea

(Canadian Press.)

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, April 29.—The steamer Seaconnet sank early today in Vineyard Haven with a loss of probably seven lives. One woman who was on board and fourteen men reached the Vineyard Sound lighthsip.

ISLAND FREIGHT RATES DISCUSSED BEFORE COMMISSION

Hon. Mr. Carvell and Mr. Boyce, Railway Commissioners Were Presented at Ottawa With the Claims of This Province in Regard to This Important Matter.

Mr. A. A. Pomeroy who returned to the city Saturday submitted to the Guardian the following report of matters taken up by Mr. J. J. Hughes and himself with the Railway Commissioners, Hon Messrs Carvell and Boyce at Ottawa, April 25th. The member for Kings, Mr. J. J. Hughes presented the case, asking for adjustments on what is considered by farmers and shippers as being an unjust freight rate.

1st. Commodity rate was asked for on all P. E. I. natural products, similar to that now in effect in N. S. and N. B. on coal, iron and lumber. While our products in the sister provinces were in a higher class, yet we have but one principal product, namely, that of the soil, which should enjoy the same or an equal commodity rate with their principal ones of coal, iron and lumber, and further that our hauls were shorter in comparison with N. S. and N. B., which were naturally billed to Western points.

2nd. Your committee then took up the matter of making one group of our Island system instead of three which is now in effect, namely, wide gauge (a), narrow gauge (b), within a radius of about twenty miles east, west and south, and narrow gauge (c) which extends beyond group (b). We endeavored to point out the great disadvantage to farmers and shippers in groups B and C as against those situated in group (a).

3rd. That the special commodity rate on potatoes as given N. B. growers for export by water to Cuba and other tropical countries be extended to our Island shippers, when exported from Halifax, St. John or Island ports.

4th. The reduction of the minimum milage on the Island, from ten to five miles. We endeavored to show the handicap the farmers and shippers were subjected to by this high minimum (10 miles) owing to the thickly populated community and the usually short hauls.

5th. Attention of the Commission was called to the heavy freight rates on live stock to abattoirs for slaughtering, pointing out the fact that in many cases the freight was in excess of the purchase price received, consequently making this feature of the trade a prohibitory one and very detrumental to farmers.

6th. In comparing our average freight rates with those of N. S. and N. B. we tried to show that due to the fact that our sister provinces had many natural products, such as coal, iron, gypsum, plaster lime, slag, lumber, etc., on which they got a very low commodity rate thus reducing their average freight on all their products. P. E. I. which produces but few natural products, such as grain, potatoes, hay, butter, cheese and eggs, should get a lower commodity rate on these products than the other provinces receive in order to equalize their average.

7th. The Commissioners gave us a very attentive and sympathetic hearing. As the hearing proceeded the Commissioner asked several questions with a view of making clear the arguments being pressed the answers of which served to carry their merited weight with the board At the conclusion of our arguments the chairman asked Mr. Fraser who represented the tariff department to reply. Mr. Fraser stated that his tariff department had a new schedule under consideration for some time past and had decided to grant commodity rates on live stock, grain, hay and potatoes, but strongly opposed the placing of P. E. I. in one R. R. group for tariff purposes and that he would place the other recommendations which we had urged, before his department and intimated that they probably would receive favorable consideration. Notwithstanding Mr. Fraser's opposition to placing P. E. I. in one group. We felt however that Mr Carvell and Boyce received the question favorably.

Continuation of Budget Debate in the Provincial Legislature

April 24. Morning Session.

The House met at 10.40 a.m.

The following bills were read a third time and passed—

An Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Golf Club.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Prince Edward Island Protestant Orphanage.

An Act to further amend the Alberton Incorporation Act.

An Act to amend the Act of the town of Montague, 1917.

The debate on the budget was then resumed by Mr. D. C. McDonald. He discussed the taxation measures of the Bell Government at some length. The auto tax, it should be considered, is a tax on the wealth of the country, and if not invested in cars, the money would in many cases go out of the country. A great proportion of the taxes, probably seventy-five per cent., goes back to the people and is redistributed, the remainder is used in various ways and this too indirectly goes back to the people. The highways money, he said, was distributed among the working classes at a time of great need. It was certainly good business to borrow for useful things. He had yet to meet the person who would say that it was a wrong to fund the auto fees for permanent roads. Whatever Government comes into power they can never go back on this policy, even at the risk of increasing the liabilities of the Province. The Conservatives claim that the increased taxes are heavier on the farmers, but Mr. McDonald declared that this is not so. In 1918 46 per cent. was paid by the farm lands; in 1922 only 27 per cent. This, he said, could be found in the Public Accounts. It is argued that the surpluses are bogus ones. The highway work lessened rather than increased the surpluses. One speaker had quoted a resolution against a former Liberal government which Hon. Mr. Gallant had voted for, but he had shown sincere repentance since and had been forgiven. The Conservatives, he believed, were glad to be relieved of Government in 1919, because they saw no way out of their difficulties. They wanted to use the Liberals to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Mr. C. McArthur asked the indulgence of the House to refer to the Speech from the Throne, and spoke at some length on the French treaty. The Guardian had devoted practically the whole of its issue of March 8th, to the debate which took place on this question at Ottawa. In 1911 the farmers would have been better off had reciprocity carried, and then there would be no need of a pork resolution. Thirty years ago the first treaty with France was made by Tupper. The next was in 1907-08. Since 1921 there have been temporary arrangements which necessitated the last treaty. Hon. Mr. Meighen and Sir Henry Drayton maintain that Canada is not getting enough by this treaty and is giving too much. They tried to corner Fielding in the House. The United States treaty gave that country great advantage in their trade relations with France. Mr. Fielding's endeavor was to secure the best rate on the articles France was exporting, which are mostly luxuries. These are nevertheless used in practically every home, to some extent, and the treaty will mean an increased trade with France, which will be good business, apart from sentimental reasons for securing closer union.

Referring to the highways, Mr. McArthur said the word "permanent" was not to be found in the Act at all. The work was "improved;" nevertheless, a good part of it was permanent. He had not yet found out if the Conservatives ever had a road policy. The Liberals had attended to drainage, and built up the low-lying places, just what the Conservatives said was the right thing to do. The demand for the roads is so great that that policy will have to be continued. Supposing even that Federal aid had not been granted, the question arises, would not this have been a wise expenditure? It is conceded that the concrete work is permanent, and that the grading will remain; it will simply require some road machine work.

The speaker contended that Mr. H. D. McLean's figures were a perfect maze, and that they differed from the figures of the former leader of the Conservative party. It was easy to make surpluses on paper. Mr. McLean's figures might have been all right, but their application was wrong. Either the auditor in 1919 must have been intimidated by the incoming Government or he gave a correct statement, and nobody has dared to suggest that he had been intimidated. The Guardian had criticized the Government for over-running some of the estimates, but the main thing was to keep within the total. Hon. members had been called names by the Guardian, but when these "scullions" and "imbeciles" go to the country they will not be on the defensive; the campaign would be waged with decision. Education would benefit if there was a little more co-operation between the Board of Education and the college professors. The Superintendent of Education has not got a free hand.

Hon. Mr. Cox said the question was not who plunged the country into debt, but how we are to get out of it. We must admit that there was not enough made in some way. The Bell Government found that there was not enough money to run things, and they could not be expected to get an additional grant from Ottawa suddenly. The time may come when taxes may be reduced, but that time has not arrived. He did not wonder at a third party starting up, although he did not approve of it. Such different contentions are put forward by praties today that the people are wondering who is right and who is wrong. The census of opinion, he believed, was with the Liberals. An outgoing Conservative member had told him in 1919 that the Liberal Government would have to raise more money.

MR. J. D. STEWART: He did not tell you how you could raise it, did he?

HON. MR. COX said no, he did not. That was the trouble. This Province, he continued, was the lowest taxed of any in Canada. The farmers should know that they have no reason to complain. If the Liberals were left in power for about twenty years he believed they would have all the debt cleaned up. He referred to the income tax as the fairest of all the taxes.

(Continued on Page Six.)

I. O. O. F. PARADE YESTERDAY WITNESSED WITH INTEREST

Impressive Service at Central Christian Church Where Rev. Dr. Genge Delivered Eloquent Address to Assembled Members of Odd Fellows and Rebekah Societies.

The Odd Fellows' parade yesterday morning to Divine service at the Central Christian Church was witnessed with great interest by hundreds of citizens, and was commented upon as being one of the finest turnouts seen in the city. About eighty-five members of the society took part and at the Church about sixty members of the Rebekah Society were present in a body.

The parade was headed by the 4th Regiment Band, and was marshalled by Brother Col. Davison. The members of subordinate lodges Wildey and St. Lawrence marched first in the parade, followed by the veteran members of twenty-five or more years' membership by the members of Port La Joie Encampment, and by the Past Grand Masters and officials of the Grand Lodge.

The route of march was from the lodge rooms along Richmond street, to Queen, up Queen to Kent, thence to the church. Returning, the members paraded along Kent street to Weymouth, along Weymouth to Grafton, Grafton to Queen, Queen to Richmond, thence to the lodge rooms. The marching was excellent and the music furnished by the band was worthy of the occasion.

At the Central Christian church there was a large attendance in addition to the parading brethren. Rev. Dr. Genge preached a very able and appropriate sermon upon "The Measure of Men." He spoke first to the Rebekah Sisters upon the principles of their Order and then took up the three cardinal principles of the Odd Fellows' Order—Friendship, Love and Truth. He eloquently reviewed the Biblical stories of great friendships, and showed that they have been invariably founded upon love and truth. The real friend is the one who knows and loves us, not only for our virtues but for our weaknesses and follies as well. His address was an inspiring appeal to the assembled brethren to live and strive after the realization of their highest ideals.

During the service the Odd Fellows' Ode was sung by Brother Ben Acorn, the members and the Rebekah Sisters joining in the chorus.

The parade of the Odd Fellows yesterday followed the celebration of the 104th Anniversary of the Order, which was fittingly held last Thursday in the lodge rooms, Richmond street. There was a large attendance, Brother John A. McNair presiding. The opening address by the chairman was followed by a saxaphone solo by Brother Albert Green; duet by Bros. Calder and Quigley; vocal solo by Rebekah Sister J. J. Stewart; saxaphone solo, Bro. Green; vocal solo, Bro. Roy Quigley; comedy sketch by Sisters Rhoda Ward, Gussie Acorn and Margaret Loft; and vocal solo by Bro. Dick McKim. These numbers were warmly received and encored. Owing to the absence of Bros. John Andrews and John Kennedy, who were to be officially presented with Veterans' Jewels, this part of the program was dispensed with. After the musical entertainment card games and other amusements followed, concluding with a well-served repast.

Political Opponents Walk Together at Friends Funeral

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, April 29.—Rodolphe Lemieux and Arthur Meighen, walked side by side here Saturday at the funeral of L. C. Taillon, one time premier of the province of Quebec.

Hundreds of the most prominent citizens of the province and the Dominion walked in the procession.

$55,000 Fire in Gull Lake, Sask.

(Canadian Press.)

GULL LAKE, Sask., April 29.—Fifty five thousand dollars damage was done by a fire in the business section here Saturday.

Prison Guards Charged With Dope Trafficking

(Special to The Guardian.)

TORONTO, April 29.—Inspector of prison's Dunlop charged two guards of the Toronto jail with drug trafficking. The men are said to have smuggled dope to prisoners.

Communists Raided By U. S. Officials

(Special to The Guardian.)

PITTSBURG, April 29.—Twenty three Communists and tons of literature printed in seven languages were taken in raids by Federal authorities. A suitcase containing explosives, was seized.

Non Stop Knitters Take Cramps

(Special to The Guardian.)

ATLANTIC CITY, April 29.—Eleven entrants in the non-stop knitting contest dropped out when their hands cramped. Nine continued to work to jazz music and were sustained by occasional bowls of hot soup.

Weather Prophet Thinks Summer Will Not be Cold

TORONTO, April 29.—According to Dr. C. G. Abott of the National Academy of Science the present strength of the suns radiation is between three and four per cent. less than fifteen months ago.

Sir Frederick Stupart, Director of the Meteorological Service for Canada, refused to be alarmed at any effect there might be on the weather.

"I see absolutely no reason to expect a repetition of the cold summer of 1816," stated Sir Frederick, "even if the suns radiation has dropped off."

He went on to say that although the past winter seemed severe it was only a replica of many others and added that, "we are not now very far behind with spring, as seeding has begun and April made a splendid showing."

Sir Frederick is not expecting a cold summer, although because of constant weather pulsations a prediction of this summer's weather is impossible.

The Weather, Etc.

TORONTO, April 30.—Maritime fresh to strong south to south west winds, cloudy with rain.