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FOUR REPRESENTATIVES FOR P. E. ISLAND

House of Commons Accepts Amendments Providing for Increased Western Representation in Senate and that Representation of Provinces in Commons Shall Never be Less Than Number of Senators.

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 10.—Sir Robert Borden in the Commons Saturday on behalf of the Government accepted the amendments made by the Senate to the resolution praying that an address be sent to the King providing for an increase in the representation of the Upper House in Western Canada and that the representation of a province in the Commons shall never be less than the number of senators to which it is entitled.

people been faced with a more humiliating condition. Although elected to represent the people, he said, we are not allowed to carry out a democratic form of Government as provided for by the constitution, which has been set at defiance. The statement that the Senate and House of Commons increases about coincide he said was not according to the law. The Governor-General, he says, has a right to say who shall be named as senators and when the appointment shall take place. The amendment to this measure has been made by the Senate especially with the idea of helping the Liberals. Mr. Rogers then proceeded to charge the Opposition with bad faith. At the last regular session of Parliament he said the Liberals had promised that if a reasonable redistribution bill were passed they would not oppose an increase in the Senate representation for the West. The redistribution bill was of a kind in regard to which the Opposition could make no complaint. The Opposition had failed to keep the agreement. Mr. Rogers declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was more autocratic than the Kaiser. In closing he stated that wherever one goes the cry comes in tones louder than thunder that Parliament should dissolve in order that the people could put an end to the present condition of affairs.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

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WANTED HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements centrally located. Apply at this office. 9070-319Mtf.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR WESTERN S. B. FOXES. Will sell with guaranteed litter at reasonable price. In Stanley Wedlock. 8792-327Mtf.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR CAR department. Must be strong and have fair education. Beer & Weeks. 9454-4-12mef

FOR SALE—GENERAL PURPOSE mare on Market Square on Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon. Benjamin Carter, Auctioneer. 9452-4-12mef

WANTED TO RENT HOUSE containing 7 or 8 rooms with modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 116. 8632-3-3Mtf.

PRIME FRESH SAUSAGES 12c. Per lb. Reaney Gay, 9 Elm Ave. Market Tuesday and Friday. Phone 119. 8610-2-13Mtf

GAS ENGINE—3 H. P. in first class order for sale. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17Mef

GASOLINE ENGINE—3 H. P., handy engine, suitable for farm and other work, for sale cheap. Apply Ray Macdonald, Guardian Office. 9045-3-17Mef

FOR SALE—Crown Jewel Mare, black, 7 years old, weight 1400 lbs. Has raised two black foals and is now in foal. J. A. LORCE, West Devon, P. E. I. 9450-4-12E2Mtf.

FOR SALE—COLT, 3 YEARS OLD, sired by Commodore, dam, Island Chief and Percceptor. Colour black and broken to harness. Weight about 950. D. M. McDonald, 171 Grafton Street. 9453-4-12m3f

BUSINESS ENVELOPES—No 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front. 33c per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 6608-11-21mft.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIED AMERICAN made runabout. May be seen at residence of Lewis J. Taylor, Pleasant View, Hampton, or write to Mrs. J. B. Backliffe, 669 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. 9377-4-7ME6f.

FOXES WANTED—QUOTE PRICE for 3 pairs 1915 black fox pups. Class A, or equal. To be delivered Sept. 1915. State terms of payment. J. Webster, 365 Forest Ave., Brockton, Mass. 9376-4-7M4fcd.

J. H. WOOD, TAILOR, HAS OPENED a cleaning, pressing and repairing shop. Alterations made in ladies and gents' clothing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders solicited. Shop on Kent Street, opposite City Building. 9445-4-11M3fcd.

WANTED—A married man, temperate with experience capable of taking charge, wants position on farm. Can furnish first class references. Apply to A. L. T. care of J. P. Laird, Central Bedouque, P. E. I. 9451-4-12M4fcd

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. Minards Liniment cures garget in cows

IN THE CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Large audiences attended all the services yesterday. The church was beautifully decorated with potted plants, and the music was a very special feature. Last night the pastor, Rev. Mr. Whitehead, preached on the subject: "What is Wrong with CharloTTetown Churches?"

He said, in part: This question can be answered with one word—"Worldliness." Churches members are too neglectful of their duty and are continually allowing the things of the world to keep them from the House of God.

There are some places where the spiritual germ cannot live. Men and women may go into questionable places and engage in questionable things as Christian men and women, but sooner or later, if they continue in this poisonous atmosphere, the germ of spiritual life will be destroyed.

The Christian life is one of warfare, we "wrestle against principalities and powers, against the rulers of darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." The things that we would do as Christians the carnal mind opposes.

This life is but the vestibule to eternity; it is the anteroom in which we are clothed with the proper regalia for the university of the soul. It is a place of preparation. There are many

(Continued on page three)

CAPT. H.M.S. GLOUCESTER HAS BEEN KNIGHTED

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, April 11.—King George has conferred the order of the bath upon Captain Kelley, of H. M. S. Gloucester, in recognition of his services during the chase of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau just after the outbreak of the war.

CONFISCATE GERMAN MAIL

(Special to The Guardian) BASEL, April 8.—British French cruisers, according to advices received here, have taken from the Italian mail steamers 2,300 bags of German mail addressed abroad, containing letters, postcards, money checks and small packages.

Bags coming from abroad intended for Germany are to be treated in the same way and confiscated, this course on the part of allied countries, it is understood, is being made in response to Germany's submarine war against non-combatant merchant passenger ships. British warships recently captured one Norwegian vessel with confidential letters forwarded Dr. Von Bethmann Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, and Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to United States.

THE SINKING OF BRITISH SHIPS

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, April 8. (Correspondence Associated Press.)—Private advices received here from the Dardanelles are to the effect that the British battleships Ocean and Irresistible, sunk during the bombardment of Turkish fortifications on March 18th, were torpedoed by British warships, after they had been badly damaged by fire from Turkish forts. Information from Eye-Witness of the battle is that after the Irresistible was struck amidships by the Turks, "one of our craft finished her with a torpedo."

The fate of the Ocean, said a similar witness, having struck a mine which almost wrecked her, "she was dispatched by a British torpedo."

It is said that this action was taken to prevent the helpless battleships from drifting ashore, where they might have fallen into the hands of the Turks. The statement of the British Admiralty said Irresistible "sank, having probably struck mine," that Ocean, "also having struck mine, sank."

ALIENATION OF PUBLIC DOMAIN UNDER LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION

Investigation of Bogus Land Deals Reveals Wholesale Fraud on Part of Liberal Officials in Obtaining Possession of Crown Lands in Western Canada. Hon. Frank Oliver in Unequivocal Position and the Worst is Yet to Come.

(From our own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 11.—Part of the report of Mr. T. R. Ferguson, K.C., who was appointed by the Government to investigate the alienation of public domain in Western Canada under the administration of the Liberals, was laid on the table of the House of Commons Saturday afternoon. The report laid on the table deals only with the land in the blood Indian reserve and with the allocation of homesteads in the Dauphin district during the time Hon. Frank Oliver was Minister of the Interior. One Liberal member of Parliament, Mr. Robert Cruise, member for Dauphin, is seriously involved by the report, while Hon. Frank Oliver, that sturdy tribune of the people, who only this week accused the Government of trying to steal election through giving the soldiers' votes, is placed in a most unenviable position. Homesteads were granted wholesale in Dauphin district to friends of the Liberals by fraudulent means. Mr. Fitzroy Dixon, Assistant Land Commissioner, drew the attention of the Minister to what was going on and expressed suspicion of the operations on one, W. A. Davis, chief forest ranger for the riding of Mountains River at the time. Mr. Oliver delegated R. E. A. Leach of "thin red line" fame to investigate, and he reported that everything was all right. The member for Dauphin represented himself as a "squatter" on the south-east quarter of section 22, township 23, range 19, and which

forms part of the riding of Mountain River in the Dauphin district. The evidence shows conclusively that Mr. Cruise was not a "squatter" and that he obtained this homestead by fraud and with the connivance of one, W. A. Davis, who was at that time chief forest ranger for the reserve in question. Cruise in his evidence admits that he dealt only with the land in question, that his home was some miles away and that for years prior to and subsequent to 1907 he had lived on the same farm, which is near Dauphin. Davis in his evidence also stated that Cruise was not a "squatter" and not entitled to file on this homestead. The Commissioner also finds that Mr. Cruise was not the owner of all the cattle mentioned in the memorandum filed in his behalf and that he obtained his patent on an "improper representation of the facts." The ownership of at least twenty head of cattle was necessary in order to qualify for a patent and Mr. Cruise only owned thirteen at the time. He effected a deal with a member who owned seven head of cattle, and gave a promissory note for them. Both the cattle and the note were returned after they had served the fraudulent purpose of the member for Dauphin. But the Cruise deal was only one of hundreds of similar fraudulent deals effected at the same time. The evidence shows that Hon. Frank Oliver at one time must have had a

very confiding and trusting disposition. His confidence in the ability of his henchman, Davis, to do the right thing in connection with the granting of homesteads to the Mountain River squatters was so absolute that during one of his visits to Dauphin he gave Mr. Hercheimer, the Dominion Lands Agent at that point, instructions to grant whatever applications were signed by Davis as long as the "head office" stated that they were available. Mr. Hercheimer, in his evidence, stated that he knew that many of the applications sent in by Davis were fraudulent, but said that he had no option but to grant them. Mr. Davis who in his evidence frankly admitted that he knew that hundreds of the applications sent in by him were fraudulent, said that he allowed himself to be "used for the benefit of the party" in this matter. Mr. Davis also had a couple of trusty assistants in Albert McLeod and Sam Cohen. In order to facilitate the work of Messrs. McLeod and Cohen, who were described by Mr. Davis as being very "slick and capable" workers, he signed a number of applications in blank and handed them over to his underlings. Davis swore that he knew that both McLeod and Cohen were sending in applications of men who were not squatters at all and who had no shadow of claim or right to these homesteads. Still, for the good of the party, he let them continue their nefarious work.

GERMANY READY TO CONSIDER PEACE

(Special to The Guardian) WASHINGTON, April 10.—The German Ambassador today reiterated the statement that the German Government was in a receptive attitude toward any peace negotiations which might be inaugurated by any of the Allied Powers, but repeated with emphasis that Germany would not accede to any conditions on reaching a peace agreement. It is the general understanding in administrative circles that the German view has been permitted to become known purely as a test to take the pulse of the world toward peace propositions in general.

ANOTHER GERMAN CRUISER SEEKS SHELTER IN U.S.

(Special to The Guardian) NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 11.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm, another of the elusive German sea-rovers, which have been destroying commerce since the outbreak of the war arrived in Hampton Roads this morning. Presumably the Kron Prinz Wilhelm comes here like her sister ship, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, for repairs and provisions or possibly to be forced to intern for the remainder of the war.

She had sixty-one prisoners, the crews of the last two British steamers sunk by her. The Kron Prinz slipped out of New York on August 3rd last, since that time she has sunk 12 British, two French and one Norwegian vessels in her commerce destroying cruises in the North and South Atlantic Oceans.

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SUMMARY

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, April 11.—The French offensive in Woevre which, according to official reports from Paris, continue to make progress although the Germans reiterate that the French attacks have been repulsed, is believed to be a prelude to a big general offensive in the West. With two general staffs in direct conflict it is difficult to gauge results of the fighting. Military experts here, however, express the conviction that the Germans will be compelled to send reinforcements to strengthen their positions in the Carpathians to St. Mihiel and which is being attacked on both flanks and that as soon as this movement begins the Allies will strike at the point thus weakened and perhaps the whole line. With operations in this district of France those in the Carpathians divide interest which is being barely satisfied with the meagre official reports from the various headquarters.

The Russians like the French are apparently making progress in the capture of important points before a general forward movement is undertaken. They are in possession of the whole principal chain of the Carpathians and at some points descending the Southern slopes and are approaching if they are not already in the Iskol Valley. Fighting is going on under extremely difficult conditions, the ground being covered with snow which is commencing to soften while the Austro-Germans continue to bring up reinforcements in an endeavor to check the advance. The Russians, however, appear to have confidence in their ability to handle the task for simultaneously they are showing considerable activity both on the East Prussian frontier, where they claim success over Germans, and to the South of the Pilsa, where the Germans say they have repulsed Russian attacks.

The Allied fleet has, according to unofficial reports, been bombarding the Dardanelles forts from the Gulf of Saros. This, doubtless, is being done to prevent the Turks repairing the forts, for it is not believed here that a big attack will be resumed until the land forces arrive. Unofficial reports also continue to come in regarding gun firing off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday night last, concerning which the Admiralty as yet has made nothing public. Scandinavian papers are convinced that a sea battle has occurred, although they variously describe it as a battle between British and German cruisers and a chase by British of German submarines.

Exports prohibited from Germany (Special to The Guardian) GENEVA, April 8.—The Government today, besides prohibiting exports from Germany to Italy, is stopping at the frontier stations all empty Italian freight cars bound homeward. Passengers travelling in Switzerland today from Italy are crowded with German families.

(Special to The Guardian) The sun sets this evening at 6.43 and tomorrow at 6.44; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.16 and Wednesday at 5.14. The length of today will be thirteen hours and 23 minutes.

FRENCH CAPTURE IMPORTANT POSITION

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, April 10.—The capture of Eparages, ten miles south-east of Verdun, by French forces is the hardest blow yet struck at St. Mihiel in the Metz line of communication. It is impossible to estimate exactly the German losses, but in the fighting for the past two days and night in Woevre the Germans must have lost at least 5,000 killed and wounded, not counting prisoners.

The French sent a whole fleet of aeroplanes from Belfort aviation camp to bombard the German artillery position from the sky. Near Fleury fifteen German attacks were repulsed.

LETREPORT, France, April 10.—The French three-masted ship Chateaubriand, from London for New York, with a cargo of chalk, was sunk by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight. The crew was saved.

AUSTRIA PREPARES TO RESIST ITALY

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, April 10.—Austrian engineering corps are rushing the construction of lines of trenches from the Italian frontier to Fiume.

BOB FITZSIMMONS WEDS AGAIN. WASHINGTON, April 9.—Bob Fitzsimmons, former heavyweight champion of the world, was married here yesterday to Miss Megan Zillen, of New York, by Rev. L. Morgan Chambers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, April 12.—Maritime: Strong winds and gales, southerly, shifting westerly and north-westerly; showery. THE WEATHER—Yesterday was fine and mild, but somewhat foggy, with some rain at night. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 47 above zero, and the lowest 33 above. The lowest of the previous night was 35 above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 33 above, and at 9 p.m. 42 above. The tide will be high this morning at 9.32 and tomorrow at 10.05; it will be high tonight at 9.50 and tomorrow at 10.36.

The last quarter of the moon was on Tuesday, April 5th at 4.12 p. m. There will be a new moon on Wednesday, April 14th, at 7.36 a. m. The moon sets this afternoon at 5.14.

The sun sets this evening at 6.43 and tomorrow at 6.44; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.16 and Wednesday at 5.14. The length of today will be thirteen hours and 23 minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENTS UNDER DISCUSSION

Opposition at First Questions the Propriety of Abolishing "Three Per Cent," but on a Direct Appeal from the Premier Mr. Richards Falls Into Line, Registering of Doctors who Supply Their Own Drugs also Insisted Upon.

FRIDAY, April 9, 1915. When the House resumed at 8 p. m. the Premier moved the second reading of the Bill "An Act to Consolidate and amend An Act to Consolidate and amend the various Acts relating to the prohibition of intoxicating liquors," and the House in committee, Mr. Feehan in the chair, considered it clause by clause. The Premier stated that the amendments that were now before the committee were amendments that had been recommended by the Stipendiary Magistrates and prosecutors. The Stipendiary Magistrates had pointed out that one of the greatest difficulties they had to deal with was in regard to beer, that it was made a cloak for all kinds of invasions of the Act, and that were it not for the protection afforded by the "3 per cent," in many parts of the country there would be no trouble in absolutely wiping out the last remnants of offences against the Act. There was one matter that they would have to consider before they finally disposed of the Bill and that was that under the law as it existed quantities of beer below 3 per cent. might have been bought and paid for or contracted for so as to continue an obligation. Those people who had bought in that way and put in stock without any intention of abiding by the law, it would be proper for the Committee to determine whether or not there should be some provision made so as to suspend operation of the clause or in some other way to avoid doing an injustice to any who had honestly contracted liabilities. He put this forward as a proposal that the Committee would be able to take fully into account.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT thought, with the Premier, that some measure should be adopted whereby those who had beer in stock under 3 per cent, or who had contracted for supplies, should be secured against any injustice by the amendments. He knew of a case in which a man had a lot of beer in stock, and it would be a hardship if it had to be left on his hands without any means of disposing of it. When the Prohibition Act was brought into force the people who had beer were given a certain time in which to dispose of it. MR. RICHARDS was not sure that eliminating 3 per cent. beer would have any marked result in securing convictions. In a great many places where they kept oysters people liked something to drink with it. So long as they confined themselves to this harmless beer he thought it might be a hardship on them if they were deprived of it. In saying this he would not like to be understood to utter any sentiments that savoured of intemperance; that was not the case. MR. ARSENAULT asked if the Leader of the Opposition was in favor of the amendment in regard to 3 per cent. or not. MR. RICHARDS replied that if it could be shown that the sale of 3 per cent. beer would interfere with the operation of the law he would be quite willing to see it abolished; but he did not see that it would. THE PREMIER said there was no way in which it could be more stringently enforced than by the statement of the Magistrates, who had very much more experience than anyone else in evasions of the law, the Magistrate for Charlottetown, for instance, Mr. K. J. Martin, who had held the office for a long time and who was a most valuable and capable officer of sound judgment. He mentioned him because he had more cases to try than the others. The other Magistrates too had experience and they had come to the same conclusion. He did not think they could get better advice than they were able to give. To his mind they were better qualified than anyone else to advise on the subject. MR. RICHARDS said he did not dispute the advice of the magistrates, but he was expressing what was his own opinion on the subject. THE PREMIER said so far as his recollection went, and it covered about the same time as the Prohibition Act had been in operation, he could not recall an instance where there had been a division of opinion regarding Prohibition legislation. The Opposition in the House supported every amendment brought in by the Government and notwithstanding that everything went through without a dissent, every one knew how exceedingly difficult it had been to enforce the law. The Leader of the Opposition had every right to hold his individual opinions and to express them, but he (the Premier) would point out that unless this clause were passed without a division of opinion in that House it would make it difficult of enforcement. If it should go to the country that one party was in favor of prohibition of three per cent. beer and the other opposed this divided opinion would find echo in the country. Every law depended upon the popular opinion behind it; if that popular opinion were not up to a certain standard the law was practically a dead letter. A law observed more in the breach than the observance was worse than no law at all. He wished to indicate the danger they were in by putting through any restriction that had not the full accord and approval of that House. Rather than allow such a difficulty to arise he would be prepared to let the clause stand over to give the leader of the Opposition an opportunity of reconsidering his position. MR. RICHARDS said he had merely offered his individual opinion. As far as he could see the proposed amendment would strengthen the Act. He was willing to admit that the Magistrates were the best judges of what was necessary for the successful enforcement of the law. In offering his opinion he wished to state that he was not opposed to the amendment, but merely wished to suggest that there were difficulties which even this amendment would not remove. He recognized that it was not good to have divided opinion upon such a point, and he wished it to be understood that he was not opposed to the amendment. MR. A. P. PROWSE said the only way was to adopt the recommendation of the Magistrates who had a great deal of experience in endeavoring to successfully operate the law. These officials had been asked their advice and that and other clauses in the amendments were the result. He thought there should be no two opinions in the matter. The time had come when prohibition should not be made a football by one party to accuse the other. He considered there was sufficient temperance opinion to throw aside party allegiance so far as making effective the operation of the Prohibition Act, and he did not think anything was to be gained by expressing doubt or suggesting difficulties when they were acting upon the best advice that could be given them. They also wanted to be fair and just and he thought it right that compensation of some kind should be given to those who had in stock for sale quantities of the beer which it was now intended to make illegal. MR. J. A. DEWAR said he would be quite willing to take the opinion of the stipendiary magistrates on this subject. They were the people who were up against the difficulties to be encountered and he felt the Legislature was secure in following their advice. In the matter of compensation they would have to be fair and just. It would be an arbitrary act on their part to make the sale of three per cent. illegal without giving the retailers an opportunity of getting rid of their stock. That, he thought should

BELGIAN RELIEF STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Special to The Guardian) ROTTERDAM, April 11.—The British steamer Harpalycy, the first relief boat of New York State and under charter of the committee for relief in Belgium, has either been torpedoed or sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The Dutch steamer Elizabeth, on a voyage from Rotterdam for New York, picked up 22 of the crew of the Harpalycy seven miles North-east of Noordhinder lightship and brought them to Rotterdam. The Dutch steamer Constance Catherine picked up five men and took them to Nieuwe Waterweg. The steamer carried a crew of 53, 26 of whom it is feared have been drowned. The Harpalycy was torpedoed seven miles off Noordhinder. The captain of the Elizabeth declares he clearly saw the Periscope of a submarine.

DOCK WORKERS STRIKE IN ENGLAND ENDED

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, April 10.—The dock workers' strike at Birkenhead came to a close to-day following the posting of a notice by the employers to discharge strikers. The men had been fighting against overtime work on Saturdays.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

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