

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Weekly, (Now Evening Daily) 1887
Morning Daily Founded 1891

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

\$250 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U.S.A.
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered)

PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon Continues Discussion and Disposes of all Criticism of His Department.

Resuming his discussion on Falconwood Hon. Mr. McKinnon said:—The improvement along this line was an excellent one. It was worth a great deal and cost very little money. We hear a great deal sometimes in sympathy with "the poor inmates of Falconwood." Well, here there was a great change for the better. The patients had no longer to tramp through snow and wet half a mile to look after the stock, but looked after them in the institution regularly under the direction they received from day to day and looked after them very well. The result is, that there is a very creditable lot of cattle in connection with the institution now. They are not expensive or high-class stock. It would not be safe to introduce that kind of stock at the present time until it is quite certain that the disease is cleared out. So far there is no sign of it, and it is to be hoped it will not appear again. The result of the proper management of the farm is that the stock can give some returns. Since this change was made things are different; and the time is coming when they will not only be able to supply their own milk but their meat and butter as well. Along with that, they supply a good deal of vegetable and fruit which they never had before. There was an orchard of 12 or 15 acres on that place, planted seventeen years ago, and up to a short time ago it had not received any care. It is giving fair results now and will give still better. Anyone who knows anything about the institution now and who was acquainted with it as it was some years ago, will not have any difficulty in coming to the conclusion that it has been excellently handled and that there is quite a difference between Falconwood of today and Falconwood of some years ago.

There were some difficulties in connection with the institution, it is true. The temporary resident superintendent died, and his place had to be filled. By that time the former Medical Superintendent was asked to be recalled. He came here. The hon. gentleman last night charged the Government with having turned him down. HE WAS NOT TURNED DOWN! There is no foundation for such a statement. The Trustees of the Asylum and the Government all wished him to resume his position as Medical Superintendent of the Hospital. It was not thought by anybody that he should be put in the position of farmer, or that it would be fair to either him or the institution, or that he might have been better than I am saying anything to his discredit when I say that he was not a farmer and never pretended to be, and could not be expected to take the care necessary for an institution of that size along with a large farm. However, he would not accept that. He would accept only on one condition that he should have full management of the farm as well as the Hospital. That he could not be given. It was not advisable that that should be done. They are two institutions, each large enough for one capable man. Either one is quite sufficient for any one man. Since then the institution has been attended temporarily and very well by a medical superintendent who is not a resident, and the report gives an idea of his work. There is a splendid farm there to-day fully equipped, and with excellent prospects and I think the Trustees have acted wisely although they are found fault with.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

HON. MR. MCKINNON went on to deal with the criticisms that had been made against the Agricultural Department. The Opposition had talked about suggestions and help. So far as he was personally concerned, he would be quite willing to accept any suggestion that would be safe and sound, and would safely make any agreement on offering help and advice he would take it if it were practicable. The Leader of the Opposition had undertaken to make suggestions, and it was strange that nearly everything suggested was either something already under consideration or something already done.

One suggestion made by several members—and it was not a new one—was that a committee of five should be appointed to assist in matters in connection with the Agricultural Department.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, April 23—Westerly winds, fair and mild today. The highest temperature yesterday was 57 degrees. The lowest the previous night 35. The tide will be high this morning at 10.28 and tomorrow at 11; it will be high tonight at 11.06 and tomorrow at 11.49. The sun sets this evening at 8.12, and tomorrow at 8.13; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.19 and Friday at 6.18. The last quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, April 17th, at 11.08 P.M. There will be a full moon on Friday April 26th, at 3.05 a.m. The length of today will be thirteen hours and fifty-four minutes.

partment. No one would be better pleased than he (Mr. McKinnon) to receive such assistance. He had always looked for assistance. He knew there were a great many things to contend with and it would take many heads and much consideration to do them to the best advantage, and a working committee of the kind suggested would be very acceptable as far as he was concerned. But, strange to say, those who advocated this committee never stopped to think for a moment that such a committee was actually in existence, and existed from year to year. They would find it in the records of the House as far back as the House had a history. There was a committee, not of five but of seven, appointed jointly from the best farmers of the House. What better committee did they want. If the farmers in the House were representative of the people and if the people had confidence in them—as he believed they had—why not take that committee? No one would be better pleased to accept their suggestions than he. He had got a great deal of assistance always, not from some of the members of that committee—but not all of them.

Mr. McKinnon went on to deal with the Federal Grant. When this Federal Grant was given, he explained, the Government followed their former course and put this Federal Grant as well as the local agricultural grant into one report. There was a difficulty in doing that. There were two departments to deal with—a local and a Federal. That would be difficult under any circumstances, but the federal year closed at the last of March and the local year closed at the last of December; so that if the report closed at the end of December only three-quarters of the Federal term was included. Last year the Government undertook to change that; they undertook to make two different reports beginning with last year. The report of 1916 was tabled in the House including the local grant and the Federal grant up to the close of December, that was for nine months. Before the House closed the report for the balance of the Federal year was put on the table; so that the members had before them the report of the Federal grant up to the close of March 1917. That would bring the next Federal report up to the close of March 1918. "We are now past the middle of April," said Mr. McKinnon, "and hon. members may think that that report should be tabled. It would be on the table before now, but it is not only the printers who are busy but the bankers as well, and only yesterday we could get the balances from the bank, and I am informed the report will be ready either to-night or to-morrow morning. After this, the report of the local Department and the local grant up to the close of December will always be tabled in the House, and the report of the Federal grant just as soon after the close of March as possible, which will generally bring it in good time before the session closes."

UNFAIR CRITICISM

The member for the Second District had said he was obliged to do service with the Agricultural Department. The Commissioner said he did not mind the severity of his criticisms but he would like to be able to say that the hon. member had also dealt honestly with the Department in his speech; but he could not say that. It might have been honest from his point of view.

MR. BELL: That is not parliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want my decision?

MR. BELL: The statement is not parliamentary.

MR. MCKINNON: I don't think I did the gentleman any injury. I went so far as to say that it might have been honest in his statements in connection with the department were not correct. The hon. gentleman said the Department had badly fallen down. I think these were the remarks he made. He also said he could not point to a single thing the Department had done since that gentleman is a representative of an agricultural district; and as he is a gentleman who has considered himself capable of dealing with agricultural matters he should take an interest in what is going on. If he did, he would notice that there is a district representative in that County placed there by the Department to give his full time to that County. He has his full time to that County, and the member in Summerside; and if that gentleman was as interested in matters agricultural and in the welfare of the farmers, as he professes to be, he would sometimes call in at that office and find out what was being done; and one thing he would find out is that there is a district representative in that district. Now, that surely is one thing the hon. member could honestly point to as something for which the Government and the Department are entitled to good work.

MR. McLEAN: Built by a private company.

MR. MCKINNON: It would not have been built by a private company if

(Continued on page Six.)

BRITAIN MAY BAN ALL CEREALS

Substituting Potatoes for Bread. Farmers Ordered to Return Full Details of all Stocks.

LONDON, April 18.—The excessive consumption of breadstuffs is causing the Ministry of Food to consider drastic steps to deal with the sale of bread and breadstuffs. It is stated that rationing of bread will come into effect early next month. Farmers and potato dealers have been ordered to return full details of all potato stocks to the Food Department by the end of the month.

Sir Charles Bathurst, speaking at a meeting of agriculturists, put the situation in regard to bread prospects for the next year in the forefront of his remarks. He said if England is to be fed sufficiently the next 12 months we must concentrate our attention on the potato more. I will be surprised with my knowledge of the food position, if I do not find in 12 months that bread will be composed largely of potatoes, either in the form of flour or meal, or if we do not have to forego cereal leaves altogether and substitute potatoes for them.

BUDGET SPEECH OFF TILL TUESDAY

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 23.—It is officially announced the Budget Speech which was to have been delivered on Thursday, has been postponed to next Tuesday, as the Hon. A. K. MacLean has to be away from the capital most of that week.

COST OF OPERATING FOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT.

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 23.—At question time in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Sinclair of Antigonish, asked for the cost of operating the Food Control Department, including salaries, temporary employment, travelling expenses and services of all kinds from the date of the organization of the branch to Dec. 31, 1917.

Hon. Mr. Crozier—\$105,159.

Mr. Sinclair asked if any claims had been preferred against the Government in connection with the C.F.C., which were not specified at time of purchase.

The answer was "No."

NO LIQUOR FOR QUEBEC CLUBS

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Ont., April 22.—After May first, the Quebec provincial Government has decided to refuse a license of any description will be issued in the County of Ottawa or the City of Hull.

This means that on May first this year the Country Club, Rivermead, and Royal Ottawa Golf Clubs on the Aylmer Road and the Canadian and Outaouais Clubs in Hull will be unable to obtain a renewal of their liquor licenses. The Rivermead Club had already decided not to ask for a renewal. News of this drastic action was brought to the City this morning by M. Joseph Caron, member for Quebec House for the County of Ottawa.

RATIONING MAY BE NEXT MOVE

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 23.—It is probable that the Food Board may put Canada under rationing. National registration in June is likely to serve as a basis for the system.

Want More Crowns For German Emperor

(Special to the Guardian.)
AMSTERDAM, April 22.—Berlin newspapers report that the National Liberal party leaders have decided unanimously to send a telegram to Emperor William recommending that he accept the crowns of the former Russian Governments of Esthonia and Livonia.

34 NEW SHIPS FROM GREAT LAKES YARDS THIS WEEK

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Thirty-four new ships of 105,000 tonnage completed during the winter and spring in Great Lakes yards will be moving to the Atlantic this week for service overseas. No alterations will be required for the ships to pass through the locks. Cargoes are being put aboard for the voyage east.

All of the vessels were requisitioned by the Shipping Board in the early stages of construction. They were designed for overseas trade and are of the Fredericstad type, 3,100 tons 225 feet over-all 43.5 beam and 20 feet depth.

Before the ice season set in the Shipping Board moved forty-three ships, including twenty-four of new construction from the lakes to the ocean.

MR. McLEAN: Built by a private company.

MR. MCKINNON: It would not have been built by a private company if

(Continued on page Six.)

FAMOUS GERMAN AIRMAN SHOT DOWN

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—Baron Richthofen, the famous German aviator, was shot down and killed last night back of the British lines. Soft words among the airmen are lacking, but, as showing the temper of British officers, it may be said the correspondent heard the airmen express that Richthofen died fighting in an air battle with a worthy opponent rather than by being shot down by an anti-aircraft gun.

GERMANS EXPECT SOMETHING BY MAY 1ST

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—German prisoners stated that leave will be resumed in the German army early in May, by which it is suggested that the enemy anticipates a decision or the abandonment of the offensive by then.

U.S. AND BRITAIN TO CO-OPERATE FINANCIALLY

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 22.—In the House of Commons tonight Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, applauded Mr. Bonar Law's really great effort as shown in his Budget Speech and in the course of some mild criticisms urged that the United States should take over from Great Britain the burden of financing the Allies while Great Britain continues its attention to financing itself.

Mr. Bonar Law interposed to say that was the kind of arrangement he proposed to adopt.

WHERE BRITISH ARMY FOUGHT AND DIED

(Special to the Guardian.)
NEW YORK, April 23.—The Tribune this morning says: "Great Britain has no reserve army to send to France. The 7,500,000 men enrolled for her since the beginning of the war have fought and died on 37 fronts, and when it is stated that she has her back against the wall it means that."

COUNT CZERNIN GETS HIS REWARD

(Special to the Guardian.)
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Count Czernin, according to an official despatch in France today is to be appointed Ambassador to Berlin.

TORONTO'S GIFT ON ST. JULIEN DAY

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 23.—Women and girls were out early on St. Julien Day. Not even the immortal heroes themselves were more faithful to the call than the 2,500 strong of Toronto's women and girls who answered the reveille at 5 a. m. and were at their posts at 6.30 to catch the first contingent of city workers.

It was cold in those early hours but there were no slackers. With returns still to come in \$19,376.94 is the fine total of Tribute Day to the soldiers.

URGED CONSCRIPTION FOR ENEMY ALIENS

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 23.—Speaking in support of his resolution, Mr. H. S. Clements said he was desirous that the government should take action without delay in connection with the alien situation. His order-in-council dealing with idleness met the object of the resolution to a certain extent but "this Order-in-Council," said Mr. Clements, "was not worth the paper it was written on, unless rigidly enforced."

Mr. Clements advocated the taking of a census of all aliens in the country together with their property holdings. In view of what Germany had done he said there was no reason why every alien enemy should not be conscripted and put to some work in the interest of the State. They should be given a fair wage, but the balance of their earnings should be taken for some patriotic purpose, perhaps a soldiers' fund.

DEFAULTER'S WIFE CAN'T GET MONEY

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, April 23.—The Dominion bank yesterday obtained a continuance of its injunction restraining the Bank of Toronto from paying to Mrs. L. M. Maynard the \$1,000 deposit taken for her credit in the bank. Mrs. Maynard is the wife of the former bank manager who is awaiting trial on a charge of theft.

DEFERRED OPENING OF LOBSTER SEASON

Owing to Lateness of Season Opening is Deferred to June 29, 6th and Continues to June 29.

The following correspondence referring to the Lobster season speaks for itself:—

Ottawa, April 19, 1918

S. T. Gallant, Inspector of Fisheries: It is suggested that Lobster fishing regulations be amended to provide lobster fishing season for Prince Edward Island with exception of that portion of coast West Point to Victoria Harbor from May 6th to Saturday June 29th both days inclusive.

Wire your opinion.

W. FISHER
Charlottetown, April 20

The Supt Fisheries: Ottawa

Owing to ice conditions I recommend the change suggested in your telegram of April 19th.

Wire decision.

S. T. GALLANT
Ottawa, April 22

S. T. Gallant, Inspector of Fisheries: You are advised that subsection 1 or section 8 of the special Fishery Regulations for P. E. I. has been amended so as to provide that with the exception of that portion of the coast from West Point, Prince County to Victoria Harbor, Lobster Fishing may be carried on for the present season only from Monday May 6th until Saturday June 29th both days inclusive. Immediately advise your officers and others interested to the above effect.

W. FISHER

BRITISH BOMBARD PORT OF OSTEND

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—The British raided German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge, the admiralty announces. Four old cruisers which were filled with concrete for blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews. The raids met with success.

BRUGES CANAL PROBABLY BLOCKED.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—In all probability the entrance to the Bruges Canal has been blocked effectively in consequence of the naval raid, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty announced today in the House of Commons. The result of the whole operation, said Sir Eric was regarded as very successful.

Fears Felt For Czech Troops

(Special to the Guardian.)
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Much concern is felt over the fate of 11,000 Czech troops who deserted from the Austrian Army to join the Russians at the beginning of the war, and who according to Vienna newspapers have been captured by the Germans advancing into the Ukraine. Members of the Czechoslovak National Council said here it was feared that most of the prisoners, or at least the officers might be summarily executed.

FRANCE HAS LOST 1,300,000 KILLED DURING THE WAR

NEW YORK, April 23.—France in four years of conflict to preserve her own liberty and that of the world, according to M. Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, has lost 1,300,000 men killed, almost as many wounded or prisoners. The high toll exacted by the war was made public by the noted French Engineer in an address at a meeting of the Fatherless Children of France Association.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED TWO BELL BOYS, Apply to Hotel Victoria. D-Apr.24Mtf.

WANTED—TWO CHAMBER-MAIDS Apply Hotel Victoria. D-Apr.24Mtf.

LOST—IN THIS CITY ON APRIL 23rd, a cheque with owners' name. Reward to finder leaving at Guardian Office. B-Apr.24Mtf.

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR SALE. Excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-Mtf.

THE FARADOR HAS EFFECTED hundreds of cures in P. E. Island. For sale or to lease. All rental money goes toward the purchase of the machine. W. E. Emma, Representative, 236 Richmond St., Charlottetown. 4604-17M3Wka.

TO LET MAY 1st—HOUSE WITH 8 rooms, pantry and bath, hot water heated. Corner Weymouth and Richmond Streets. Geo. W. Gardiner, 222 Grafton St. C-April-24Mtf.

WANTED — BY THE FIRST OF May, a girl for general housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 4707-4-24Mtf.

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER DRIVE

Enemy Bringing Up Reinforcements Allies Preparing Their Defences. A Moonlight Raid Made by Germans on British Positions Lasted All Night and Failed.

(Special to the Guardian.)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 23.—Taking advantage of the moonlight the Germans at 10 o'clock last night made a strong but unsuccessful attack against the British positions north of Aveluy Wood on the front above Albert. Heavy fighting continued until four o'clock this morning. The Germans appear to have taken one British outpost and were filled with concrete for blocking where in the wood. The assault was preceded by heavy bombardment and the gunfire on both sides kept up most of the night.

GERMANS TROOPS REFUSED TO FACE BRITISH

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—A despatch from Eindhoven says that another mutiny broke out at Beverlo Camp, Limbourg, Belgium, among German troops ordered to the British front in France. Some were shot, the despatch adds, but the resistance continued.

BRITISH ATTACK AND MAKE ADVANCE.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—The British attack last night north of Albert was carried out on a front of about 1,000 yards. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports that an advance was made to a depth of 250 yards.

URUGUAY AND ARGENTINE MAY FIGHT GERMANY.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, April 23.—Uruguay and Argentina are expected to declare war against Germany at an early date, according to Berlin advices forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Correspondent at Amsterdam. The German newspapers have been notified to prepare the public for this development, he adds.

REVIEW OF WEEK'S FIGHTING

Miserable weather prevailed for the greater part of last week cold and rain and sleet—to add to the already known bad condition of the low lands which are virtually quagmires through which men and materials can be moved with difficulty. The armies have been fighting in flat marshy country since April 9, and this ground, bad enough under normal conditions, has been made still more impassable by rains and the tempest of high explosive shells which has blasted roads and fields.

LA BASSEE IN BRITISH HANDS.

The Germans have not repeated their thrust along the line running north of Bethune, where they met with a sanguinary repulse on Wednesday and Thursday. They employed about 75,000 men along a line variously reported to be from six to ten miles in length, but gained little or no ground. The La Bassee Canal front is still in British hands and bridges flung across it by the Teutons have been swept away by the Allied artillery fire.

From Givenchy to St Venant, an eleven mile sector on the southerly side of the salient, German troops were hurled in masses on the British positions in an effort to break through to the southwest behind Bethune and compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and along the front southward towards Vimy, Ridge and Arras. The defensive line held firm, despite repeated desperate assaults which cost the Germans enormous losses.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAILED.

Further efforts, probably of an equally determined nature, may be expected from the Germans who are in too exposed a position from enflading gun fire in their narrow salient to rest comfortably where they are. Indeed they resumed their attacks Thursday night in the Mount Kemmel region on the northerly side of the battlefield, southwest of Ypres, where they are finding the British firmly installed on the dominating heights. The assaults like the preceding ones, were failures.

On the Somme battle front the French have held to their gains of Thursday in the region of Castel, where they drove the Germans further from the line of the Paris-Amiens railway in a spirited local attack. German machine gun nests on the front of this attack were wiped out by the French during the night.

The blow aimed by the French at the very apex of the German lines in Picardy, in front of Amiens has not been followed up apparently.

WHERE WILL BLOW BE STRUCK?

It is difficult to believe that the counter-offensive when it comes will be launched in this sector. Advices from France would seem to indicate that the blow will be struck at another part of the battle line.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ACTIVE.

The German torpedo boat flotilla has been active along the coast line sector and have shelled Belgian positions there. This may foreshadow a German attempt to drive westward through Neuport.

The long-range bombardment of Paris ceased for two days and it was hoped that the French had found the exact location of a heavy German gun and put it out of action. This hope, however, failed when the bom-

is expected to develop at or near Mesnil, north of Albert.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—A despatch from Eindhoven says that another mutiny broke out at Beverlo Camp, Limbourg, Belgium, among German troops ordered to the British front in France. Some were shot, the despatch adds, but the resistance continued.

BRITISH ATTACK AND MAKE ADVANCE.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 23.—The British attack last night north of Albert was carried out on a front of about 1,000 yards. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports that an advance was made to a depth of 250 yards.

URUGUAY AND ARGENTINE MAY FIGHT GERMANY.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, April 23.—Uruguay and Argentina are expected to declare war against Germany at an early date, according to Berlin advices forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Correspondent at Amsterdam. The German newspapers have been notified to prepare the public for this development, he adds.

WHY MAJORITY WAS 49 INSTEAD OF 70

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 23.—A careful scrutiny of the division lists shows the following Unionist members absent and not paired on the conscription division on Friday night. These absentees explain why the Government majority was 49 instead of 70:

Unionist members absent and not paired: Nicholson, Algoma East; M. Best, Dufferin; Marshall, East Elgin; Dr. Brien, South Essex; Lalor, Haldimand; Porter, Hastings West; Glass, East Middlesex; W. Smith, Ontario South; J. B. Tudhope, Simcoe East; Armstrong, North York; H. F. McLeod, York Sunbury; R. W. Richardson, Springfield, Man.; G. W. Allen, Winnipeg, South; H. O. Wright, Battleford; A. Knox, Prince Albert, Sask. Overseas—Sam Sharpe, Ontario North; W. A. Griesbach, Edmonton; C. W. Peck, Skeena, not paired; McMartin and Hanna deceased.

FIRST DRAFT CALLED FOR NEXT WEEK.

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, April 23.—The first of the new draft of men called out will join the colors early next week.

EVANGELISTIC MEETING

Evangelist Bell, in the First Methodist Church last night, came out very strongly in denunciation of the ex-cuse-makers.

He exposed the sophistry of their so-called arguments and made special reference to hypocrites, including that arch-hypocrite of all, who claims that he will not join the Church because there are so many hypocrites in it.

He took as his text, Psalm No. 39: "Now Lord, what wait I for?" "This is a serious personal question which you must answer for yourself in the presence of God," said Mr. Bell. "If you are not saved, it is not God's fault. Christ is not to blame. He has done all He can do." The Evangelist stated that it was not his fault if the people of Charlottetown were not saved; he had put every ounce of his strength, of body, mind and spirit into the effort.

Mr. Bell then proceeded to deal with the many excuses which are offered as a reason why people do not decide for Christ.

"I am waiting to consider the matter," says one.

"How long do you take to consider?"

"There are so many things in the Bible that I cannot understand," says another.

"This may be true, but it is true of

(Continued on page three.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

(Continued on page Six.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

4707-4-24Mtf