

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1913

AGRICULTURAL GRANT.

The grant of \$26,000 received by the Province from the Dominion Government has been frequently referred to during the present session and the claim made by members of the Government that our grant is larger, per capita, than that of any of the other Provinces. This claim is correct and it may be of interest to our readers to look into the subject.

Hon. Mr. Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, in introducing the bill for this appropriation explained that the sum of \$10,000,000 had been set apart "for the advancement of agricultural instruction in the Provinces." The purposes of the bill were restricted to education and, as educational work to be effective must be continuous, it was proposed to make the policy cover a period of ten years. Of the whole grant the sum of \$700,000 will be allotted the first year and will be increased annually by \$100,000 until 1917 from which year, until 1923, \$1,100,000 will be provided yearly.

Speaking broadly, the Minister said, the Government had adhered to the principle of division on a population basis, but there were slight modifications.

Of the yearly appropriation \$20,000 a year will be divided between such veterinary colleges as grant degrees and come up to a required standard. In addition to this each Province is

to receive the sum of \$20,000 regardless of population.

It was urged by the delegates from Prince Edward Island that special consideration should be shown to those Provinces whose rural population is of large proportions, whose sources of revenue are limited and whose agricultural development needs stimulation. This principle was admitted by the department and as a result Prince Edward Island's share in addition to the \$20,000 received in common with the other Provinces is, for 1913, \$26,529.85, with a yearly increase of \$1,306 until 1917 when the grant will amount to \$31,753.73, at which figure it will remain until the end of the ten year period in 1923.

As already stated the grant is for the advancement of agricultural education, and for this purpose it is being used by the Provincial Government. That it will bear fruit, more and more abundantly year after year, no one can doubt. To give one instance of the value of agricultural education, we have but to look at the results in France where, after a move somewhat similar to the present move in Canada and as a direct result of the establishment of a practical system of agricultural education the annual value of the crops increased by one hundred million dollars.

THE BALLOT AND CORRUPTION.

There is a feeling in some quarters that a secret ballot is more apt to induce corruption than open voting. We do not see how that possibly can be. At any rate the Legislature should make the penalty for corrupt practices so severe that the game would not be worth the candle. There is very little corruption or illegal practice under the ballot in the Old Country. Corrupt practices are, (1) bribery, (2) treating, (3) undue influence, (4) personation, and aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring personation, and (5) false declaration as to election expenses. Corrupt intentions is of the essence of these offences. Illegal practices include payments for conveyance of voters to the poll, for the exhibition of addresses, bills, or notices, or for expenses in excess of the maximum, voting by prohibited persons, publishing false statements of the withdrawal of a candidate, publishing bills, etc., without the printer's name, payment of expenses through some other one, and a host of other illegalities which might tend to put power into the hands of the wealthy and unscrupulous. For contravention of the act in this respect, a person is liable to a fine of \$500. When undue influence or treating is proved against a candidate at an election, or when any other corrupt practice is proved to have been committed with his knowledge, he is incapacitated forever from being elected to parliament for that constituency and if he has been elected his election is void; he is also incapacitated for seven years for being elected for any constituency, for voting at any election whether a parliamentary election or an election for a public office, or for holding any public or judicial office. Personation or procuring personation is a felony punishable with two years' hard labor; and all other corrupt practices are misdemeanors punishable with one year's hard labor, or a fine of \$1,000.

The Election Act now under discussion in the Legislative Assembly is in some respects not so rigorous in its prohibitions and penalties. Persons found guilty of treating are liable to a penalty of \$100. Every person, including the candidate, and every association, etc., that makes any contribution, payment, loan, advance, deposit or promise of money or its equivalent, etc., unless through the official agent of the candidate, and recorded in his return of personal expenses, is liable to a penalty which the Legislature has yet to fix. If a candidate be guilty of corrupt practices he shall be incapable of being elected a member of the Assembly or for holding public office for a period of seven years. Persons other than candidates guilty of election offences are liable to fines or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Certain members of the Legislature have hinted that a candidate for election has to submit to considerable "milking" in order to secure votes; it was even hinted that should it be a condition for the franchise that a voter had paid his land taxes, the candidates would have an additional burden placed upon them. Such irregularities should not be tolerated, and now is the time for the legislators to protect themselves and other prospective candidates by making the penalties sufficiently severe to discourage such practices, if not to put a stop to them altogether.

THE 1913 BISLEY TEAM.

Sir:—No competition of a military character excites more interest in Canada than that held by the National Rifle Association at Bisley each year, and this interest has been intensified by the marked success of our 1911 Canadian Team.

To attain a place on the team representing Canada is the ambition of every Canadian rifleman and Provincial sympathy follows the efforts of the Provincial representatives who compete for this honor on the Rockcliffe Rifle Range. Prince Edward Island was unusually fortunate at the last competition, two of her representatives, Major J. M. Jones, the most popular and successful of all Island riflemen, and Lieut. J. F. Sterns, the 1912 winner of the P. R. A. aggregate, having secured places on the Bisley Team, and both officially requested to be in readiness to sail on June 27th.

It is a matter of extreme regret then, to learn that neither of these men expect to attend, and that our Island will not be represented, although entitled to two members out of twenty from the whole Dominion. Prince Edward Island would indeed be well represented by either or both, and if it is at all possible for them to attend without serious inconvenience may they still be persuaded to do so.

BULLSEYE.

Sir:—In The Guardian of the 8th inst I notice a letter signed by "A Traveller" who says, "That the Mt. Mellick road is impassable, that a team could not get up or down and the wharf road is just as bad." Now

lic or judicial office. Personation or procuring personation is a felony punishable with two years' hard labor; and all other corrupt practices are misdemeanors punishable with one year's hard labor, or a fine of \$1,000.

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sir, this is a false statement and was made by some narrow-minded individual, who thought in his own mind he was doing something clever.

Every ratapaper on the Mt. Mellick road knows that the washout on this road was filled in and made passable as soon after the freshets as it could possibly be done. And within the past two weeks one man has hauled thousands of feet of lumber up this road that "A Traveller" says you cannot get up or down.

Now I would advise A Traveller while acting as a tool in the hands of another party to examine his ammunition before he fires it and see if it is manufactured by a man of good reputation.

I am yours, &c., A RATEPAYER.

A PLAIN COOK.

A cook has just been engaged in the West-End of London on the strength of what may be a record of brevity in the way of a testimonial. Her last mistress writes—"She can make an excellent suet pudding." Nothing more. In these days of libel actions, claims of damages for slander, and so on, there may be merit in that way of putting it. Danger, however, might be discovered by a talented K. O. to lurk in what is left out.

Moir's chocolates are the favorites with all who demand the best in dainty confections. They are pure, delicious, really choice and splendid confections. After one trial you will always use them. Bulk 50c. boxes 35c. and 60c. The MacKinnon Drug Co., Corner Great George and Kent Sts.

THE BODY OF MORGAN GUESTS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 11—The body of J.P. Morgan lies tonight among the art treasures of his private library. It reached New York on the steamer France in a driving rain storm and at dusk was taken out of the ship's mortuary chapel, solemnly in heavy velvet and resplendent in silver and gold, to a motor hearse which conveyed it from the pier to the library. Hundreds braved the drenching rain and stood in streets to watch it pass. Among the rare bronze, costly paintings and other art objects which he brought here from Europe, the dead financier will lie in state until Monday morning, when the funeral service will be held in St. George's Protestant Episcopal church.

The France came into the harbor with her flag at half mast. Through thick weather and amid torrents of rain she crept to her pier. It required nearly an hour's straining by a fleet of tugs to warp the big ship into her slip. All her passengers save the funeral party, were ashore half an hour before Morgan's body was taken from its resting place in the mortuary chapel to the hearse. The dead financier's daughter and Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, his granddaughter, the only women in the funeral party, were met aboard the vessel by Mrs. J.P. Morgan, Jr. The three women left in an automobile for the Morgan home before the body was removed. J. P. Morgan, son of the dead man, met the France at quarantine, and remained aboard with Herbert Slaterville, H.H. Harjes, a partner in the Morgan banking firm in Paris, and Dr. George Dixon, Junius S. Morgan, grandson of the financier, joined the party when the vessel docked.

When all other passengers had left the vessel the men of the funeral party assembled in the mortuary chapel to follow the body to the hearse. Ten uniformed men of the France's crew carried the heavy casket. Across it was draped a great American flag, the same flag which the United States department gave to France to commemorate her maiden voyage as the largest ship which the French had ever sent over to America. Attendants bearing some of the floral offerings followed the funeral party to the hearse. Among these offerings was a wreath wrought in solid silver from the town of Aix-les-bains, a beneficiary of Mr. Morgan's generosity. A great cross of orchids, which had withered on the trip across, remained in the chapel. This was the offering of the German Emperor. Later it was sent out of the ship to the Morgan library.

PRECOCIUS - NEW YORK CHILD.

The proverbial precocity of American juveniles in general, and New York children in particular is illustrated by the following incident related in the New York "Times": A boy, six years old, wandered into the police station in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and started Lieutenant Ward, the officer in charge, with the query: "Can't I get a 'cop'?"

"What do you want a policeman for?" the lieutenant asked.

"I want a 'cop' to come to my house. I'll tell him what I want when he gets there," replied the boy.

Unable to persuade the youngster to divulge his trouble, Ward assigned a policeman, six feet high, to go with the boy. The lad led the policeman to his home, and, opening the door, he said: "Father licked me."

The policeman learned from the father, Mr. Oelen Nelson, that he had found his son prying the works out of his watch earlier in the evening. The father said he had punished the boy after which he had disappeared. As the policeman quitted the house he heard sounds which led him to believe that Mr. Nelson was giving his son further cause for complaint.

FLOWERS EVERYWHERE.

Little corsage bouquets are formed of rosebuds, heliotropes and forget-me-nots. These flowers are worn morning, afternoon and night. They find their places at the collar of the lingerie waist, pinned to muff or fur collar and at belt or neck of evening gown. Flowers, too, are used as a part of the trimming of many evening gowns, in hands across the shoulder at the clasp or fastening to the girle of to catch the fold of pannier or overskirt. Fingertips, too, are sometimes used to cover the fastening of evening coats.

FEMALE FURIES FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES.

LONDON, April 11—The militant suffragettes started a fresh raid today by attacking the fire alarms in the London streets, three of which were destroyed. In each case a card bearing the words "votes for women" was attached to the damaged apparatus.

A COMPETITION FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE.

CALGARY, April 11—Mrs. (Dr.) Ethel Stewart, of this city, announced herself a competitor for the Nobel prize of \$40,000 offered annually to the person doing the most active work in the establishment of universal peace. Mrs. Stewart claims to have established a peace organization of which all the prominent men are members and she is going to England to carry on her campaign.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The House of Assembly met on Saturday forenoon—Mr. Speaker Wyatt in the chair.

HON. MR. STEWART moved the following resolution: "That it is expedient to amend an Act for preventing Frauds by secret bills of sale of personal chattels by providing for the proof of the execution abroad of Bills of Sale."

HON. MR. ARSENAULT seconded, and it was agreed to.

HON. MR. STEWART then introduced a bill in accordance with the resolution which was read a first time.

ACTS PASS

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—New Perth Blue Fox Co. Ltd.; Standard Black Fox Co. Ltd.; Samsom Silver Black Fox Co. Ltd.; Madisshill Black Fox Co. Ltd.; Oyster Area Registry Act. The Dominion Trust Co. Ltd. Bill was further considered in Committee. Mr. A. A. McDonald in the chair, and was reported for third reading.

COURT SITTINGS

MR. A. A. McDONALD moved that the third reading of the bill to amend the County Courts Amendment Act be discharged, and the bill referred back to Committee to consider further amendment.

HON. MR. STEWART said there was a great inconvenience to suitors on account of no court sitting in Charlottetown from March to August. It did not matter so much in the County Courts, but the long recess in the capital created an intolerable situation, the judges and officers having nothing to do, while suitors were greatly inconvenienced.

In Committee, Mr. Stewart proposed that the bill be amended to provide for a court being held in Charlottetown every month in the year except July and August. In proposing the amendment he said in every day of the week except Saturday, and he did not see there would be any hardship in calling upon our judges, who were highly paid, being asked to sit once every month for ten months in the year.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT supported the amendment, and asked that it should be extended to include Summerside.

THE PREMIER agreed that the recess from March to August was too long, but before agreeing to the holding of a monthly court, he should like to see the whole matter thoroughly considered. This work of the County Courts had considerably shrunk of late years, there not being half the cases before them as formerly. It was intended next year to undertake the reorganizing of the courts with the view to having new procedure for the supreme court and the County Courts. Our system was completely out of date, he believed they led the rear of the Empire in the practice of our courts. When the government undertook the reorganization they might assign a good deal of work now done by the Supreme Court to the County Courts, and leave the former better equipped for other work. He referred to the anomaly of a judge sitting in judgment on his own judgment on appeal, and said the opinion of the appeal court was of little value owing to its antiquated constitution. He suggested that Mr. Stewart should be satisfied with an amendment permitting of a sitting of the Court in May or June and allow the larger questions to stand over.

MR. STEWART agreed to substitute "a sitting on the third Tuesday of June," and this was agreed to. The Bill was referred for third reading.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 3 p. m.

PREPARE FOR FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, April 11—House Democrats were prepared today for the first sharp fight over the tariff Bill, when the sugar schedule came up in the party caucus. The Democrats met behind closed doors again today, with the iron and steel tariff under consideration, but with the prospect that the sugar fight would break down, before the end of the day.

Representative Underwood and his associates, who are supporting the President's plan of a 25 per cent. reduction in sugar duty, with free sugar in 1916, have shown no disposition to evade the sugar issue in the caucus. The Democratic leaders expected to carry the sugar tariff proposal through the caucus, without change.

Study of the tariff bill continued on the Senate side, where the Democratic finance committee have called in experts to help them analyze the House bill. The work now being done by the committee will shorten the time of tariff revision in the Senate, it is claimed, as the committee will be prepared to act soon after the House passes the bill.

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Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, 50c.

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We have a very up-to-date showing of TAN BOOTS in all the best make—J & T Bell—Art, Vassar and Classic As well as the higher grades—we would like to show you our line of tan buttoned and laced at \$2.50. Great value for the money.

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Rolling In and Rolling Out Hundreds of yards of New Spring Carpets are rolling in and out of PATONS Big Carpet Dept this month. Madam--Do come and see those Quality Squares at HALF PRICE.

Bargains on portieres—In our show window you will see some great bargains in handsome new portieres secured at a big reduction and passed along to you at the same snap. There are plain colors and oriental effects—handsome seedy brocaded designs—just what you want to brighten up your home. The special prices are \$10.50 for 7.35, \$9.50 for \$7.15, \$7.50 for \$5.65, \$6.75 for \$5.00, \$5.50 for \$4.15, \$3.25 for \$2.45. Only a limited quantity. Come today. Beer & Weeks. 4-8MEU.



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