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PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROV'L LEGISLATURE

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon Deals Effectively with the Criticisms of the Opposition and Deals at Some Length with Falconwood Hospital.

HON. MURDOCH MCKINNON, Commissioner of Agriculture, speaking in the debate on the Budget, made an excellent speech, in which he completely and effectively disposed of the criticisms levelled at the Government and his Department in particular by the Leader of the Opposition and his followers, notably Messrs. Saunders and A. E. McLean.

Judging by the persistence with which the Department of Agriculture had been attacked, he said, this was certainly an agricultural budget. Every member on the other side, as he rose, was sure to take up the subject of agriculture. He did not object to this; indeed, he was pleased to see this was the case. But he was surprised to see that apparently the best agriculturists on the other side of the House were men who were not engaged in that calling at all. The Leader of the Opposition in his remarks had dwelt long and long on agriculture; the two members from the Second District, although they were not agriculturists, had also dwelt long on the subject; while the hon. member from Lot 16, who was an agriculturist, thought he would slip it over and not say anything about it. That appeared strange; and so, on afterthought, he came back and gave it some attention and, of course, found some fault. "I confess," said Mr. McKinnon, "I was during this debate, when I saw that everyone was going to be an agriculturist as far as the subject was concerned, somewhat in the position of a certain person who was in the habit of supplying chickens to a certain lawyer, who received a supply twice a week. That lawyer was himself an agriculturist. He was an expert, I believe, in growing sweet peas and some things along that line, and he thought he would try raising chickens, too. He spoke to his wife about the possibility of doing it successfully. She considered the plan an excellent one, but advised him that, before he undertook this new line of agriculture, he should consult the colored gentleman who was supplying them, and find out something about his methods. Accordingly, he asked the dark man what he thought the best way of raising chickens was. That gentleman, with ingenious candor, replied: "I always find the best way is to raise them one at a time the others do." It was therefore my intention, when I saw the turn the debate was taking, to wait until I could reply to all those who were so ready and anxious to dilate on agriculture. I see I cannot very well do that, but I have a good field in the remarks made by the gentlemen who have already expressed themselves on the subject. The expert agriculturist from the Second District who gave us such information on the qualifications of our agriculturists here, reminded me of some other agricultural work that we are always engaged in—work that was once done in a different way from the way in which it is carried out now; that is, the work of threshing grain. We do it very easily now with the best machinery and it is all plain sailing, and everything is done as soon as five o'clock comes. This was not always the case. There was one time when we threshed all day, and after the day's work was through we had to use the fanning mill, and that meant half a night's work. All hands gathered around, and each man was allotted work that he was well qualified to do. The mill was turned by a good strong man; the grain had to be filled in with a wooden scoop, and on that job they put a good man; and every other piece of work was given to some one well fitted to do it. But they turned it over to a bunch of straw on it, and the person who was good for nothing else was deputed to keep tally. And that is the roll which they have given the member of the Second District (Mr. Dennis, who was able to inform this House that we have devoted to actual work during this present session on only 19 hours, according to his reckoning. They have turned up the barrel in the corner and given him the task of keeping count of the hours we sit here. (Laughter.)

During this discussion we have heard a good many things over and over again. There are many things which we should never hear in this House, which, however, are some that should never be lost sight of. There is one thing we do not hear mentioned, and I think we should hear it; that is, that this is the only Province in the Dominion of Canada which has not gone to the money market to borrow money for the last six or seven years. It would not matter how often you heard that, for it is a matter to be proud of, and we should hear it acknowledged on the other side as well as on this side. There is another thing we should hear, and that is that this is the only province which in the last six years has not increased its liabilities one single dollar for general purposes or for permanent works. And something else that we should be proud of is the fact that this is the only province in the Dominion of Canada—small as it is, and poorly as our friends would have us believe its agricultural business is managed—it is the only province in Canada that can borrow money at 5 per cent. from the banks. (Applause.) If that is not a financial record, I would like to know what a financial record is; and when the Leader of the Opposition and his followers talk glibly about the finances of the province and the deficit, they should hear these things in mind. These facts would show them that there is something clearly wrong with their calculations. I will not dwell on the financial position of the province; I think I have already said enough to convince anybody in this House or outside of the House that there must be good management or these things could not be said of the province. But let me refer to what is said by some of the members of the province. The member from the Third District dwelt to a considerable extent on the financial management of the province. He stated that in the matter of the School Supply there was an expenditure that he figured at \$2,000; in order to be within the mark, however, he would figure it at \$1,500. Now, is that the way any responsible person ever figures out the finances of the province? Did you ever hear any man putting forward such guess-work as that? It was two thousand, but for convenience he would say sixteen hundred. And that was just typical of the way in which he had carried out all his calculations. Then he went further and stated that the decrease in the cost of school books was between five and six cents. Did the hon. gentleman want to give information or to mislead the House? If he wanted to give information he would have informed himself before speaking and obtained the facts. If he had enquired he would have found that the decrease in the price of books (instead of between five and six cents, as he stated, is an average decrease of 19 cents on 14 books in general use. (Applause.) Moreover, if he wishes to know how this department of the way in which he had carried out all his calculations, he will find by enquiry that the Department of Education of Nova Scotia in 1916 sent a man here to investigate our school supply system, with the result that there is now established in Nova Scotia a School Book Bureau along the same lines (Applause). The members from the Western Provinces who know of the quality and price of our school books are sending here to tell their wants supplied.

MR. McLEAN: The Western people can buy from Eaton's as cheaply as Prince Edward Island; and with regard to the expenditure on public works in other provinces; but he could safely say that this province had made greater improvement in the last six years than ever was made before in the province.

There was another matter—an important one—that they should not lose sight of, and that was, that this province had made a greater proportion of provision for its sick, its destitute, and its incapable, than any other province of the Dominion had made. "We hear this matter very adversely criticized," said Mr. McKinnon; "but still the fact stands out that no other province has made proportionally as great provision for the unfortunate portion of its population as this province has made. We know that during the last six years grants were given to all the hospitals in this province; grants were given to all the orphanages in this province; a grant was given to an institution in this city that looks after the poor. A Sanatorium has been provided, and notwithstanding all this criticism in connection with that institution, we have reason to be proud of it and to congratulate ourselves that we have it for the use to which it is put. There is another large institution about to be started in this city and it is now pretty well under way—of course, not by the Local Government; the expense is paid by the Dominion Government as it should be. Fault was found with us in this matter, too. The Dominion Government wanted the building for their own service. It is said, and they should have paid us for the building or paid rent for it. Now this is more a matter of concern to the people of this province than it is to the rest of the Dominion. The people of this province hoped that such a thing would be done, and it

GERMANS ENORMOUSLY INCREASING STRENGTH

The Allies Have Also Improved Their Position and Confidently Await the Next Attack.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—Writers in the Sunday newspapers reviewing the fighting in Flanders last week, emphasized the splendid resistance offered by British troops to the German offensive onslaught which the observer says was a glorious and solid achievement second to nothing in our history. This newspaper continues:

"So far we hold like a rock on the roads to Calais and Boulogne the Germans instead of gaining another ten miles have not gained ten yards."

"Until a few days ago the British Army for nearly a month has borne three fourths of the fighting against the enemy but last Wednesday French reinforcements reached the Northern Front. Italy is sending her troops to France. Every week American reinforcements are being sent to the Atlantic coast. It is a long battle of reserve; but the record of last week's fighting in which the British Army till now has saved the northern field and the general cause, strongly suggests that the enemy's first chance in this campaign was his best chance and that, however, the coming battles may swing the scale in our favor."

British losses 12,368 in a week of this number 2,214 officers and men are dead. Lists are very heavy but have not begun to approach in size those of last year.

AMERICANS BRING DOWN TWO GERMAN PLANES.

(Special to The Guardian)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 22—Two low flying German airplanes were brought down by American machine gunners during the German attack in and about Seicheyrie, northwest of Toul. The machine gunners who bagged the Germans had been ordered to retire, but they remained in their position and fought effectively against the enemy aviators.

BRITISH REPULSE ALL ATTACKS.

The British stemmed all attacks on their positions in Villers, Brotonneux, Albert and Tobecq sectors, and carried out successful raids south and north of Lens which yielded prisoners and guns. Enemy bombardment was heavy in several sectors.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—The Germans are licking their hurts after their recent thrashing and evidently do not mean to re-attack until they are ready to do so on a great scale. They are being openly and continuously reinforced, but the Allies have also strengthened their forces and it is not likely that the next thrust will be any more effective in achieving a decision than that of a month ago, which the German people were told to expect.

GERMANS FIRED 1,500,000 SHELLS IN THREE HOURS.

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, April 21—An idea of the gigantic struggle can be gleaned when it is said that the Germans in three hours fired 1,500,000 shells. They

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN CALIFORNIA

(Special to The Guardian)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 21—An earthquake rocked South California on Sunday. Hemet and San Jacinto are reported destroyed with loss of life.

Los Angeles also suffered many men were injured in panics at theatres in the city.

WANTS TO KNOW HOW LONG HE CAN STAND IT

NEW YORK, April 22—"Tell me frankly if I can continue for the next six months in that devil of a way existence I carry on; six months is all I want," Premier Clemenceau of France told an army surgeon major when he asked for a thorough physical examination recently.

WOMAN CONSTABLE IN ONTARIO

(Special to The Guardian)
ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 19—Mrs. E. H. Coughlin of the St. Thomas Children's Aid Society just appointed as one of the country constables of Elgin is the first woman of the kind in the province.

FRIDAY EVENING

HON. MR. MCKINNON resumed his address this evening. After referring once more to the splendid financial position of this province, and what the Government had done in the way of increasing teachers' salaries, he said he would not undertake to make any comparison between the expenditure on public works in this province and other provinces, because he was not posted on the expenditure on public works in other provinces; but he could safely say that this province had made greater improvement in the last six years than ever was made before in the province.

There was another matter—an important one—that they should not lose sight of, and that was, that this province had made a greater proportion of provision for its sick, its destitute, and its incapable, than any other province of the Dominion had made. "We hear this matter very adversely criticized," said Mr. McKinnon; "but still the fact stands out that no other province has made proportionally as great provision for the unfortunate portion of its population as this province has made. We know that during the last six years grants were given to all the hospitals in this province; grants were given to all the orphanages in this province; a grant was given to an institution in this city that looks after the poor. A Sanatorium has been provided, and notwithstanding all this criticism in connection with that institution, we have reason to be proud of it and to congratulate ourselves that we have it for the use to which it is put. There is another large institution about to be started in this city and it is now pretty well under way—of course, not by the Local Government; the expense is paid by the Dominion Government as it should be. Fault was found with us in this matter, too. The Dominion Government wanted the building for their own service. It is said, and they should have paid us for the building or paid rent for it. Now this is more a matter of concern to the people of this province than it is to the rest of the Dominion. The people of this province hoped that such a thing would be done, and it

FALCONWOOD HOSPITAL

There is Falconwood Asylum, and in connection with it another institution that has rendered splendid service, the Tubercular institution. It was an unfortunate thing that such an institution was not there earlier. There, tubercular patients can be isolated from the other patients in the hospital. We heard a good deal about Falconwood Hospital last year, and we all know what the criticism amounted to; and in looking over the Journal of last year, I think you will see reports there that we would be glad not to have there. We hear a great deal regarding the expense of the institution. Of course, it is an expensive institution and it takes a large amount of money to support it, and the expense has increased largely during the past year—in fact, during the past six years. When we look back over thirty years and look at the figures then, we see that the expense—the total expense of the institution at that time was not equal to the cost of the coal today; so that when we consider the way in which everything has increased in cost, there is no unreasonable increase in the upkeep of Falconwood. This matter was put very clearly by the Premier a few evenings ago, and if any hon. member had taken his part and done some figuring he would have had abundant reason to feel satisfied. Hon. gentlemen opposite will tell us that when their Party was

(Continued on page three)

COMING EVENTS

*ST. GEORGE'S LODGE meets to-night at 8 o'clock, Royal Arch degree. 4766M.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for sale everywhere

SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT IN HELIGOLAND BAY

British Light Forces Got a Few Shots at Enemy Light Forces at Extreme Range but Latter Ran Away Behind Mine Fields. One Enemy Destroyer Hit.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 21—British and German light forces clashed on Saturday in the waters east of the great German fortress of Heligoland, the British Admiralty announced today. The announcement says:

"British light forces, operating in Heligoland light. Saturday obtained a few shots at enemy light forces, who retired behind the mine fields. A few shots were exchanged at an extreme range. One enemy destroyer was observed to be hit. All our ships returned without casualties."

ONE BRITISH AIRMAN WAS TOO MANY FOR EIGHT HUN MACHINES

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—A British airman attacked by eight, drove down three of his antagonists. He was wounded six times and his machine was on fire, but he engaged the remaining five until he landed and was saved by an infantry rescue party.

BRITISH EXPENDITURE FOR WAR PURPOSES Taxation Enormously Increased

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—In presenting his budget today (Monday) the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, estimated the expenditure in the coming year at £2,972,197,000. He placed the revenue at £1,771,500,000. Plus £47,800,000 to be gained from new taxation, making the total of £3,491,500,000. This left a balance of £2,130,147,000 to be covered by borrowing. The Income Tax, he announced, would be raised from five to six shillings—in the pound. He estimated the yield from this source at £11,000,000. No change was proposed on the tax on incomes of less than £500. The stamp duty on shares, he said, would be raised from a penny to two pence, yielding £750,000.

The measures of taxation introduced by the Chancellor included an increase of postal rates, within the United Kingdom and to Canada, India and the United States, from a penny to one and one-half pence, which would yield £3,400,000. The taxes on beer and spirits he said would be doubled. There would be taxation of farmers on a new basis.

BERLIN PLOTTING TO INVOLVE HOLLAND

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—According to the Daily Telegraph, Rotterdam correspondents a plot is being hatched in Berlin, deliberately designed to compel Holland to participate in the war.

Holland, he says, may be faced in the course of the next few weeks, perhaps days, with the most serious period she has encountered since the outbreak of hostilities.

BELGIAN TROOPS ARE CONGRATULATED

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—Following the brilliant success of Belgian troops on April 17 between Kippe and Langemarck, Gen. Phomer, addressed congratulations to the Chief of the Belgian General Staff, expressing the thanks of the second British army for the valuable assistance and cooperation rendered.

SIGNAL HONOUR TO BELGIANS

With the King's assent, in commemoration of the high accomplishments and heroism of Belgian Colonial troops during the African campaign, the first, second, third and fourth regiments of the Colonial army have been authorized to have the name of Talora embroidered on their colours. The first regiment also had been authorized to have "Lubumbashi" embroidered on its colors, the second battery will have the same name figuring on the shields of its guns and one section of the first battery will place the name of Tanga on the shields of its guns.

GENEROUS GIFT TO NAVY LEAGUE

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, April 22—It is announced by Commodore Jarvis and Col. Cecil G. Williams that the County of Victoria-Lindsay has given \$5,000 to the Navy League to assist in caring for torpedoes British sailors.

More Canadians Arrive in England

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 22—It is announced through the Chief Press Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived safely in England. Infantry drafts from 1st Central Ontario, 2nd Central Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, artillery drafts from London, Ont., Guelph, Ont., Toronto, Ont., Vancouver, B. C., Winnipeg, Man.

Guatemala Now At War With Huns

(Special to The Guardian)
GUATEMALA CITY, April 22—The National Assembly at its session today declared the Republic of Guatemala to occupy the same position toward the European belligerents as the United States. Guatemala broke diplomatic relations with Germany in April, 1917. The action now taken is apparently intended to constitute a declaration of war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, with whom the United States is now at war.

REGISTERING MAN AND WOMAN POWER

Plans Now Complete for Registration of All Men and Women Between Sixteen and Sixty

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 22—The plan of the National Registration Board for a complete registration of the men and women power of Canada, have been approved by the Cabinet, and an official announcement will be made today. Every male and female will be compelled to register on a day in June which has not yet been fixed. It will likely be some day in the first week of that month. There are drastic regulations which will make it necessary for every one to comply with the orders. It is understood for instance, that a person without a registration card will be unable to travel on a railway train, and will be unable to draw his pay envelope if working for a firm. If he or she will lose the right to vote.

OPPOSITION SCRUTINEER VISITS SIR WILFRID.

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 22—An interesting visitor to the Commons today was Mr. W. H. Preston, who was chief scrutineer for the Opposition in England in the recent general election. Mr. Preston immediately drove to the House of Commons and had a long conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is stated that he will bring material for a parliamentary debate on the election methods overseas.

AUTHORITIES TAKE CHARGE IN IRELAND

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—The military authorities have taken over control of the Irish railways, the post offices and telephone exchanges, according to the correspondent at Cork of the Daily Chronicle. It is added that the police on Saturday removed all arms and ammunition from gunsmiths shops in Dublin where it is reported that similar action will be taken throughout Ireland.

BISHOP OF LONDON URGES CONSCRIPTION

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, April 22—The Bishop of London yesterday publicly denounced himself a conscriptionist, and said that calling up notifications would be sent to all the clergy in the London diocese under the new act, the principle to be observed being that one priest should be left for each parish.

HIGHER PRICES ON CIGARETTES

(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, April 22—The humble cigarette will cost more from now on, prices having gone up in Toronto today. All the goods affected are domestic lines, the ten cent packet being advanced to 13 cents, or two for a quarter, the 15 cent line to 18 cents, or two packages for 35 cents, and the more rare 25 cent package to a straight 30 cents. Pipe tobacco does not come under the increase, and imported tobaccos are not touched because only a limited supply of them are sold.

BUDGET SPEECH NEXT THURSDAY

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 22—The Budget Speech will be delivered by Hon. A. K. MacLean on Thursday of this week.

Further Honour For Island Soldier

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, April 22—The burn received by President Wilson yesterday when he grasped a hot exhaust pipe as he climbed from the fighting tank Britannia, after a ride around the White House grounds, will prevent him from playing golf for at least a month, it was said today. The President played golf almost every day. The burn has given the President some pain today but promises not to be serious.

RED CROSS UNABLE TO HANDLE ALL THE GERMAN WOUNDED

WASHINGTON, April 22—The great flow of wounded now passing through Flanders is viewed with alarm by the Germans, as related in an official despatch from Amsterdam today. The towns of Courtrai, Bruges, Ghent and other places have been transformed into military hospitals, the despatch said, adding that at the front arrangements are inadequate and the Red Cross service is not able to fulfill its task. Many wounded, it was said, are dying in Red Cross ambulances and wagons and on sanitary trains.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

INO. ALFRED MACDONALD, LAND Surveyor, Hermanville, R. R. 3, Souris. 4320-4322 wks.

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

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. Enman, Representative, 226 Richmond St., Charlottetown. 4604-4-17M

Private letters recently received in this City announce the promotion on January 20th last to a Company of Lieutenant Hammond Johnson, son of Lieut. Col. H. D. Johnson formerly of this City and now of Ottawa. Some days ago the Guardian had the pleasure of recording the fact that Lieut. Johnson had won the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery on the field. His promotion to a Captaincy is a fitting reward to this distinction. Captain Johnson's military career has been a continuous chapter of success following upon an equally successful career as a student, his last act before enlisting being his graduation at McGill University as Bachelor of Science. The Guardian joins with his many friends in congratulating himself, and his family on the distinction he has won.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Burns, Etc. Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.



MINARD'S LINIMENT for sale everywhere

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, April 22—Fresh south-west winds, mostly fair. Highest temperature yesterday was 47 degrees. At 9 a.m. it was 37; at 4 p.m. 44. The lowest the previous night was 29.

The tide will be high this morning at 5.54 and tomorrow at 10.28; it will be high tonight at 10.18 and tomorrow at 11.18.

The sun sets this evening at 8.11 and tomorrow at 8.12; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.21 and Thursday at 6.19.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 5.11.

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 height of today will be thirteen hours and fifty two minutes.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia