

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE DOMINION

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1855 WEEKLY (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) 1917

THE LATEST NEWS

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(\$4.00 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE \$2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

AMENDMENTS TO PROHIBITION ACT

By Temperance Alliance. (Continued) SEIZURE LIQUOR IN TRANSIT. SEC. 39. Liquor in transit or in course of delivery at any wharf, railway station, railway premises, express office, warehouse or other place, which is not addressed to any vendor, physician, druggist or chemist, nor labelled to indicate that it is sold on physician's certificate or prescription may be seized without warrant by any inspector, policeman, constable or peace officer.

where the conviction is made on evidence secured by the police or officials of such town. At present one-third of such fines is paid to the city whether its officials assist in securing the evidence or not. A similar provision to the amendment asked for is in the liquor laws of the Province of Manitoba. SEIZURE OF BOAT CARRYING LIQUOR. SEC. 61. An amendment by which, if it is proved to any magistrate that any vessel, boat, canoe or conveyance of any description upon the sea, coast or upon any river, lake or stream is employed in carrying liquor for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same illegally, such boat, canoe, etc., so employed, may be seized and sold.

DESTRUCTION OF LIQUOR SEIZED. SEC. 40. Provision is made for notice to be given to the person to whom liquor seized is addressed, and the liquor may be ordered by a Magistrate to be destroyed unless it is shown that it was being imported or shipped for a lawful purpose and not intended to be sold or kept for sale in violation of the Act.

FICTITIOUS NAME OR ADDRESS. SEC. 41. If the liquor is not marked with name and address of person to whom sent, or if the name or address is fictitious, etc., or if the liquor is shipped as other goods, or covered or concealed so as to render discovery of its nature difficult, it is prima facie proof that it was sold or intended to be sold in violation of the Act.

NO CLAIM MADE. SEC. 42. If no claim made to the liquor within thirty days or claim not proved to the Magistrate's satisfaction he may order it to be destroyed.

OCCUPANT TO BE LIABLE. SEC. 43. The occupant of a house, shop, etc., where liquor is unlawfully sold to be personally liable to a penalty though no proof of any direction given by him to the person making the unlawful sale. Remaining in the employ of the occupant after the sale takes place is conclusive proof of authority to sell.

WHO MAY SERVE SUMMONSES, ETC. SEC. 52. An amendment to be made permitting summonses to be served upon offenders or witnesses by any person.

PROVING CONVICTIONS. SEC. 54. An amendment making it unnecessary in charging an offence against the Act to give the offender notice that he has been already convicted of an unlawful sale. Under the present law this seemingly unnecessary formality has to be carried out with great particularity and delay both in the information and summons giving rise to many opportunities for error particularly where several previous convictions for unlawful sales have to be set out.

DISPOSAL OF FINES. SEC. 60. An amendment declaring that one-half of all fines collected in any city or town shall be paid to the clerk of such city or town

SECOND READING HOME RULE BILL

(Canadian Press) LONDON, April 5.—In the second reading of the Home Rule Bill Andrew Bonar Law, the opposing leader, said the Government was pushing the bill through under a system which was virtually a one-chamber Government. He recalled the phrase of Sir Edward Grey that a single chamber Government meant damnation and disaster. He said the prophecy was being fulfilled. At any time any reasonable sacrifice to avoid calamity and civil strife. There are only two ways in which these can be averted, one the exclusion of Ulster, the other an appeal to the people. In the opinion of the speaker the situation was never more repulsive with danger than the present. If the Government chose it had power to ruin Ulster and its own country but will never succeed in compelling Ulster by force against her will to go outside of the protection of the British Parliament.

ISLANDER KILLED IN EXPLOSION

WESTVILLE, April 4.—The most dreadful disaster that has happened in Pictou County for years, occurred at the Drummond Colliery here, where boiler number five of the main set of boilers, without warning of any kind exploded, carrying with it death and destruction. When the debris had settled and the steam had cleared away the workmen rushed in to the rescue of their unfortunate comrades to find that two of them were killed instantly, and eight others terribly injured. One of these died on his way to the hospital, and two of the others succumbed to their injuries tonight making five dead in all. The others are so badly injured that there are small hopes for the recovery of them. The dead are—Dan. L. McMillan, Frank Ryan, Arthur McKeenry, Manuel Josey, William Betts. McMillan is a native of Westville, and leaves a large family in very poor circumstances. McKeenry was single and a native of St. Mary's Road, Prince Edward Island. Manuel Josey was an elderly man and belonged to the Magdalen Islands. He was terribly bruised and scalded. William Betts, who was also an elderly man, belonged to Westville. He was very badly burned. The last victim passed away tonight.

\$36,500,000 SURPLUS FOR PAST FINANCIAL YEAR

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, Submits Financial Statement. Trade for Year Largest Yet in Country's History. Exports Greater than Imports.

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 6.—In a year that has been marked by financial stringency world-wide in character, Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, was today able to announce to the House a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure of thirty-six and a half millions. The revenue for the fiscal year just closed he estimated at \$163,000,000 and the ordinary expenditure at 126 and a half millions, leaving a balance on the right side of the ledger of 36 and a half millions. Capital expenditure during the last year was heavy, including nineteen millions in railway subsidies. The capital outlay amounted to a total of 57 million so that the debt has been increased by nineteen million. Had it not been for the abnormal subsidies the revenue for the year would have covered both current and capital expenditure. As it stands today the net debt of the dominion is actually six million dollars less than it was when the Borden Government came into power. Mr. White pointed out that so slight an increase in the debt under such trying circumstances must be regarded as eminently satisfactory as in 1908, after a much less trying period, the debt was increased by no less than 46 millions. The Minister of Finance, after giving a most comprehensive review of business and financial conditions of the country took an optimistic view of the future. "In so far as the financial stringencies are concerned, we may consider that the worst is over," he said. "From this time forward until the culmination of the next economic cycle, we are, on the economic experience of the past, justified in looking

for much more normal monetary conditions. Bankers and business men unite in the opinion that while it is a time for prudence and caution it is also a time for confidence and courage. The strength of Canada lies in her vast natural resources that is the rock upon which our prosperity is soundly based and founded. Any depression, generally speaking, can be but temporary in character until such time as normal money conditions, joined with business confidence, again restore the wonted activity of the nation." Mr. White made a brief reference to the railway situation in Canada. He pointed out that the country has been passing through a period of considerable inflation and that the railway policy had resulted in the building of two vast new systems within the past dozen years. Construction upon the main lines of the two systems was now nearing completion but with the constant building and rebuilding that would continue it was not possible to look for any cessation of railway construction work. The Minister of Finance gave some attention to the position of real estate in Canada. He believed that the whole re-adjustment which was going on in real estate conditions throughout Canada was inevitable and would be salutary in character. Conditions would be better, more materially with returning confidence and easier money. Reviewing the financial stringency of the past year he emphasized the fact that it had been world-wide in character. Many elements had entered into this world-wide expansion, greater demands upon loanable capital in the world's money markets, constantly increasing expenditure upon militarism and armament, personal and public extravagance, speculation and price inflation had all co-operated to bring about the financial conditions under review. The Minister pointed out as a hopeful sign that since the first of the year the Bank of England rate has fallen to three per cent and the outlook for easier money conditions was more favorable than at any time in the past two years.

Hon. Mr. White regarded the way laid through all the stringency as a really remarkable feature. Trade statistics for the fiscal year just closed would show that the total exceeded the trade of the preceding year, which reached the remarkable figure of over a billion dollars. He also remarked, as particularly gratifying, that the exports had increased in a greater ratio than the imports. Dealing with the year now entered upon Mr. White said that the total main appropriations recently laid before the House provided for \$146,786,116 on consolidated fund and for capital \$43,949,050. There would be supplementary estimates later in the session but they would be small in amount. The revenue for the year just closed would be about \$163,000,000. The revenue for the present year would depend very much upon the trend of business throughout Canada. There had been a falling off in revenue during these last few months but it was to be anticipated that the declines would be smaller in amount with the coming of spring and probably by fall conditions would be such that all losses of the earlier part of the year would be regained. In any event he was confident that the revenues for the year would provide fully for consolidated expenditure and in a large measure for all capital and special outlays.

TARIFF CHANGES ANNOUNCED

(From Our Own Reporter) OTTAWA, April 5.—Assistance to the iron and steel industry in Canada, a cut in one class of agricultural implements and slight increases in duties on building stone, caustic soda and brass, were the important features of the tariff changes announced by Hon. W. T. White, in his budget speech today. There will be no free wheat, no bounties to the iron industry while pig-iron is prohibited after 1915. The changes while not extensive are exceedingly important as they effect two of the chief Canadian industries. The aid to the steel industry takes a variety of forms. "There was perhaps no item on the list awaited with greater interest than that of agricultural implements," the Finance Minister dealt with this question at considerable length. He said a most careful enquiry had been made for over a year into the cost of production of agricultural implements on both sides of the line and as a result of the investigation it had been decided to make a cut in the duty on harvesters, reapers, binders and mowers from seventeen and a half per cent, to twelve and a half per cent. Hon. Mr. White pointed out that this reduction in duty was a two and a half per cent greater cut than had been proposed by the famous reciprocity pact, and that with the drawback enjoyed on the iron and steel used in the production of these implements a ten per cent basis. The announcement was received with Conservative cheers, ministerial supporters calling across to the Liberals "Why don't you cheer?" The Liberals replied "Take it all off." Mr. White dealt at length with the question of accepting the counter-vailing offer in the underwood tariff of

"free wheat and free flour." He analyzed the whole situation as affecting Canada and said that having regard to the great railway development of the opening of competitive routes by Hudson Bay and the Panama Canal, the Government did not consider it advisable to accept the offer but was disposed rather, to await the outcome of the developments now under way and in the meantime to do all possible to improve connections with regard to freight rates, etc. A change in duty in the interests of the stone cutters of Canada is proposed by increasing the duties upon building stone when sawed on four sides or when planed, brass rods, sheets and bars which have been on the free list since 1908 will have the old duty of ten per cent restored. It has also been decided to place a duty upon caustic soda and hypochloride of lime, two products connected with the salt industry. The Minister announced that there would be no bounty granted to the Iron Ore industry, there being insufficient information before the Government upon which to base legislative action. To meet this condition the mines department would make a thorough enquiry this year into all conditions entering into the question. A similar investigation will be made into the flux industry before an application already made for a bounty is decided upon. A feature of the speech of Hon. Mr. White was his reaffirmation of the National Policy as the ground upon which the Conservative party still stands. "I desire to affirm," he said, "the adherence of the Government to a fiscal policy of reasonable protection to Canadian industries including of course, the great basic industry of

agriculture. That policy is the historic policy of Sir John A. Macdonald. Under that policy Canada has prospered in the past and will continue to prosper in the future. We believe it to be the true policy for Canada and for every part of it if we are to regard as desirable stable conditions and a diversified national life throughout the Dominion. Mr. White began his speech at a quarter to four and concluded at half past nine. Mr. White explained that at the present time iron and steel beams of not less than 35 pounds per lineal yard carry a duty of \$2; British preferential \$2.75; intermediate and general tariff \$3 per ton. The duty on mill products up to 35 pounds per lineal yard is \$4.25, \$6 and \$7 respectively. He said that when this tariff was arranged the larger products were not made in Canada. Recently the Algoma Steel Company and other steel corporations had represented to the Government that if the tariff rates were changed they would extend their construction to heavier products and erect larger mills for this purpose. The Government had therefore decided to take authority by order in council to increase the duty on all mill products up to 120 pounds per lineal yard to the \$4.25, \$6 and \$7 rates per ton. The Minister also announced that the Government had acquiesced in representations made by the steel companies that wire rods which are now on the free list should receive a moderate amount of protection. The Government proposed to place a duty on wire rods of \$2.25 British preference and \$3.50 intermediate and general per ton. There would be provision for a drawback of duty on wire of the gauges of 9, 12 and 13 which

INTERESTING TRIP TO FUR COUNTRY

After an absence from the province of two months, which were spent in western Canada, Mr. F. G. Jordan, a director of the Canada Fox Exchange and Investment Co., Ltd., on Saturday returned to Charlottetown. Mr. Jordan's trip, which included visits to Edmonton, Athabasca Landing, Plomondonville and Lake Louise, in Alberta, and Prince Albert and Saskatoon, among other places, in Saskatchewan, was undertaken in the interests of his firm. Looking bronzed and fit as a fiddle, Mr. Jordan seems to have benefited in health as well as in business by his journey.

A Guardian representative called on him yesterday and had an interesting interview with him concerning the state of the fox industry in Saskatchewan and Alberta provinces. Mr. Jordan arrived at Edmonton from Charlottetown about January 15th, and got into touch with a number of parties who were interested in placing a considerable amount of business there. He found the Western people, especially those who had migrated from the lower provinces, greatly interested in our fur industry. They were more or less familiar with the capture of the wild fox but had very little information regarding the ranching and raising of foxes in captivity. Edmonton is one of the centres of the great fur trade of the North and during Mr. Jordan's stay there he saw hundreds of traders and trappers who were back from their long trips, some of which extended a thousand miles north of Edmonton. Their trips are made with eight to twenty dogs each. As is known, these dogs are called huskies and are a cross-breed of dog and

minard's Liniment Cures Distemper Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

DESERTS BRIDE FOR SWEETHEART

TORONTO, April 4.—The sad sequel to a Russian romance was developed at the coroner's inquest Monday night on the death of Annie Garaich 106 Adelaide street west. Her death was laid to Isaac Bettam, who is awaiting trial for the alleged murderer of the girl by shooting. The young pair were in love in their Russian home. The girl came to Toronto, and her lover, though pining for her, was too poor to follow, and was forced into marriage in Russia by his parents. Still he kept

up a correspondence with the girl of his affections in Canada and she sent him the price of his passage across the sea. He deserted his Russian bride after three months of married life and came here. Shortly after his arrival, however, the story of his marriage came also, and his first love refused to marry him, though he urged this. Then in despair he shot and killed her and turned his weapon upon himself, inflicting a wound which he thought would be fatal. To his disappointment he recovered, and was at the inquest.

CHARGED WITH STABBING HUSBAND

(Canadian Press) MONTREAL, April 5.—Arrested to-day charged with stabbing her husband in the neck, Mrs. Rocco Nonsiatto, 32 Latour street, pleaded she was ill and declined to make any statement. She was remanded for a week when it is expected her husband who is now in the hospital will have recovered sufficiently to testify. Malaisia Pavello, the man whom Mrs. Nonsiatto tried to fasten the crime on may be immediately released.

PARIS CHIEF OF POLICE LOOK AFTER THE STAGE

PARIS, April 4.—In addition to banishing the nude from all the Paris stages and raiding the chorus girl employment agencies, which have been engaged in the "white slave" traffic, Police Prefect Helnon has now turned his attention to agencies supplying stage bands, which henceforth are to be under the strict regulation of the Police Prefecture, with smaller commissions for such agencies and some guarantee of good faith for the stage bands. Theatre managers are rejoicing because the reform of the agencies may secure a better class of stage hands, thus removing the chief source of strike troubles. Disobedience by the agencies will result in loss of license and heavy fines.

PARIS ACTRESSES REBEL AGAINST SOAP MASSES

PARIS, April 4.—When enterprising purveyors of scents and soaps in Paris tried to use the names of prominent actors and actresses in advertisements in future they will have to pay handsomely for the liberty, the revenue to be devoted to charitable organizations for pensioning superannuated players. This decision has been arrived at by a coterie of the best known artists in Paris, who have initiated a campaign against the unauthorized use of theatrical names in commercial advertisements, which is notorious throughout France. The publisher of a calendar using the names of Relane, Blanche, Pierson, Abel, Herminet, Georges Courteline, Andre, Messager, Robert de Fleurs, and others is being sued for his audacity in making these public characters sponsors for various commodities. It appears from evidence in the suit that all the chief actresses, actors and playwrights of France have banded together under an agreement not to permit the use of their names in commercial advertisements without the payment of a high fee for the benefit of theatrical charities.

TWO TRAINS BLOWN UP

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 6.—Two Mexican Federal Military trains were blown up on Friday and 36 soldiers were killed. They were en route to Tampico to enforce the garrison.

SCHOONERS HURT IN COLLISION

(Canadian Press) VINEYARD HAVEN, April 5.—With her rigging considerably damaged as the result of a collision outside the harbor late last evening, the schooner Pochasht and James L. Maloy came in to-day for repairs.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED BOY TO DELIVER PARCELS

Good wages. Apply M. and A. McLeod, Grocers, 1616-4-7m3ipd

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

Apply Mrs. Leslie McNutt, 176 Grafton St., 1819-4-7m3ipd

WANTED MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

Apply 231 Richmond St., 1658-3-30m4i.

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED

Apply Mrs. Burnett, 174 Kent St., 1780-4-1m2i.

WANTED, AT ONCE, CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK

Good wages. Apply Mrs. L. J. Reddin, 57 Euston St., 1855-4-7m3i.

WANTED TEACHER FOR MT. ALBION SCHOOL

Supplement \$30.00. Fred L. Robertson, Secretary, 1820-4-7m3i

YOUNG MAN AGED 17 DESIRES POSITION ON FARM

Two years experience, good references. Apply Keesteven-Balshaw, Sydney, Nova Scotia, 1804-4-82ipd.

HOUSE WANTED FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

with land preferred, or would rent part of large house. "A" Box 371. 1826-4-7m3ipd.

FARM FOR SALE: FARM IN ROSE VALLEY

known as Mrs. Catherine McNeill's, within quarter of a mile of two schools and two churches. For particulars apply Guardian Office, 1824-4-7m2wks then M5i.

PUBLIC NOTICE - HAVING PURCHASED FROM C. E. ROOD

blacksmith stand situated at North Bay corner opposite Mr. Lee Warren's store. We are prepared to carry on blacksmith and wood work. Horse shoeing and specialty job work promptly attended to. Proud Bros., 1807-4-82i.

AN ENGLISHMAN (22) THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS FARM WORK

and care of horses; is prepared to come to the Province under one or more year's agreement provided the cost of his transportation (\$40) be paid. He will repay this amount by installments of half his monthly wages. Apply to Mr. J. E. B. McCready, Publicity Agent, 1825-4-7m4i.

FOR SALE SILVER BLACK FOX

Options. The Royal Investment Exchange have several first class options for sale—all guaranteed to register in Class "A" of the Prince Edward Island Silver Fox Breeders' Association. It will pay you to inquire before buying. See where. Office, Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Phone 424, 1851-4-7m3i.