

Saturday Morning

Commences a Special Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.25 Each or 2 for \$2.25

These shirts are worth \$1.50 each in the regular way. They are all soft front shirts with stiff cuffs. They were ordered more than a year ago, when prices were far lower than they are to-day—a point that adds even more than their present day value. And if we were buying them to-day, we could not offer you a value at all to be compared to them. They are shown in stripes of mauve, blue or black on a white ground—the material is fine, close and strong, the bodies are roomy and well cut—there is nothing skimped about them except the price.

SIZES ARE 14 1-2 TO 16 INCLUSIVE so all day, Saturday, you have this chance to secure your new spring shirts at a saving.

ONE FOR.....\$1.25
TWO FOR.....\$2.25

If you live outside Charlottetown, order by mail—USE THE COUPON, ENCLOSE THE PRICE, WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID. MONEY BACK IF NOT PLEASED.

MOORE & McLEOD LIMITED

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Please send me by mail postpaid..... Shirts, white with..... stripe size..... I enclose \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

Orders will be filled subject to sizes being in stock when your order is received.

Moore & McLeod Ltd.

119-121 Queen Street Charlottetown

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

—IT PAYS to buy in this province.

—TWO CENTS PER WORD each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany order.

—THE NATAL DAY Celebration which was to be held this (Friday) evening in Oddfellows Hall, Summerside, has been postponed until Friday, May 2nd. 5262-4-25mlt.

—AGED RESIDENT DEAD.—There passed away at her home in Wilmot on Sunday, after a very brief illness, a life-long and deeply respected resident in the person of Miss Ann W. Stanlake, at the advanced age of 80 years. One brother, Netas Stanlake, Wilmot, and a sister, Mrs. Veniah Milligan, Sherbrook, survive. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, to the Church of England Cemetery, St. Eleanors.

—LOSS OF FOXES.—The Journal reports that two fox ranches in Bedoune have met with severe losses during the last few weeks, owing to a strange malady which has struck the foxes, and which has been proving fatal. Between them the two ranches have lost over thirty foxes, and several litters of pups, and among the dead foxes are some of the finest silver-blacks in the ranches, so the loss will be very severe. The malady greatly resembles influenza.

—FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral of the late Mr. George Godkin took place on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence in Summerside and was very largely attended. A short service was held at the home and Miss Alfreda Compton sang "N. Light There." The remains were taken to the Presbyterian Church where a very impressive service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Mitchell and music rendered by the choir. The service at the grave was conducted by the Odd Fellows, Mr. A. S. McKay and acting as chaplain and Mr. Geo. McCallum as Noble Grand. The pall bearers were: Messrs Wm. Stewart, Harry Baker, L. B. Hunt, T. D. Ramsay, E. W. Manson and Henry Strong.—L.

—ST. DUNSTAN'S AT KENSINGTON The Dramatic Club of St. Dunstan's University presented their realistic and thrilling drama, "Officer 666" in the C.M.B.A. Hall, Kensington, Tuesday night to a numerous and keenly appreciative audience. While the drama was pregnant with tragic scenes it yet abounded in comic attractions, that relieved the tension and gave vent to the united desire for a good, hearty laugh. The interest in the development of the play never once weakened, and the performers were stimulated to still greater efforts when they saw they were playing to an audience that proved their ability to appreciate. While the deeply tragic parts were faithfully interpreted by the star actors, the minor parts were as impressively depicted by the aspiring "stars". Throughout the drama, the actors showed that their efficiency was simply the result of close study of parts, and careful rehearsal with judicial supervision. The orchestra surely personified the "concept of sweet sounds," and was also deeply appreciated. This body of musicians developed in St. Dunstan's University. The officials of the Dramatic Society as well as the authorities of the University wish to return the thanks to the good people of Kensington and vicinity for their appreciative patronage.

To Meet German Delegates April 28

(Special to The Guardian.) PARIS, April 24.—The Allied and Associated Governments have informed the German Government through General Nudant at Spa that they are ready to receive the German Delegates at Versailles on April 28.

Allied Mission Proceeding to Syria

(Special to The Guardian.) PARIS, April 24.—The Allied Mission to Syria probably will leave Paris within two weeks to investigate the Near Eastern situation. Commanders Hogarth and Sir Henry MacMahon the British members, have arrived in Paris from London and are waiting instructions. The mission probably will visit Armenia, Syria and Palestine.

HOT BLAST OF VOLCANOES

Writing in the Monthly Weather Review, George N. Cole sets forth detailed arguments to prove that the hot blast which swept over the City of St. Pierre during the eruption of Mont Pelee, as well as similar blasts in connection with the eruption of Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum, the eruption of Taal, Sakurajima, etc., derived its heat from the sudden compression of the air surrounding the volcano itself. In other words, it was not according to this hypothesis an outpouring of hot crater gases that caused the destruction, but the dynamic heating of the air attending the propagation of the explosive wave.

with sheep's wool. Over this is a lining of horse hair, and finally strands of human hair. To manufacturers such a rope is the work of years, and the St. Kildan women save their hair-combings for this purpose religiously.

A curio collector who visited the island offered a very big price for a fine specimen of one of these hair-rope but his offer was refused. The rope in question was the result of 26 years' collection from the heads of one family.—Pearson's Weekly.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse wheeze, roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with



ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. Noblister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Book 3 R free. ABSORBINE, the antiseptic liniment for man, kind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful Swellings, Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, Inc. 141 Lyman's Bldg. Montreal, Canada. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

—THE GUARDIAN is on sale at Lafferty's, Summerside.

—MR. G. B. BEER, Guardian Reporter, will be pleased to receive news of interest to forward for publication Telephone No. 238.

—EASTER CONCERT—\$19.00 was realized at the Easter entertainment given in Epworth Hall Summerside on Monday evening by the girls and boys of the Summerside Methodist Church. The program which was very interesting consisted of Choruses by the girls and boys of the church and recitations by Gwendolyn Muttart, Lilian Dickie, Lottie McCallum, Doris Woodside, Reginald Muttart, Winnifred Muttart, Gertrude McDowell, Dorothy Monkley, Stella Corney, Kenneth Muttart and Mayne Corney. Solos by Frederick Large, Helen Mulligan, Georgie Williams, Norma Callbeck, Ruth Muttart, Dialogue by Edith Allen and Eleanor Rice. Exercise by James Mallett, Carl Dickie, Fred Conroy and Hillard Gordon, Reading by Sibyl Gordon, Duets by Gwendolyn and Winnifred Muttart; Doris and Mildred Woodside and Doris Morris and Helen Milligan. Piano Solo by Miss Georgie Williams.—L.

Renewed Attack On Prohibition Com's By the Liberals

(Continued from Page One.)

proofs, but failed to produce the proofs. He (the Premier) had said "it was of good quality, ten years old" and was prepared to furnish this proof to the House. He submitted that this liquor was Royal Blend, and cost \$15.00 a case in Montreal, landed here, including freight and breakage, it cost 16.50 a case of twelve bottles, and today could not be bought for less than \$20.00 a case. The honorable gentleman stated that the Government had made 90 per cent profit on this liquor, which was not so. The honorable gentleman had founded his whole argument on the statement that the liquor cost \$8.00. "I have proved," continued the Premier, "that the liquor cost \$15.00 in Montreal, 16.50 in Charlottetown, and have submitted documentary evidence to prove my assertion, so that all the honorable gentleman's arguments falls to the ground."

The junior member from Cardigan intimated that the Government was changing the Bill in order to get hold of the Commission by enacting that the salaries of officials under the Commission shall be paid by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. If he looks at Section 76 of the Act, he will find the reason for this. We have allowed the Commissioners to suggest how the salaries shall be paid. The whole point in the prolonged speeches of Opposition members is that they have made a concerted attack upon the Commissioners, and the Government is being used by them as the ostensible target to disguise their attack on the Commissioners. The Commissioners were appointed to carry out the Act, and all these charges are an attack upon them. It has been charged that the Government interfered with the Commissioners; nothing of the kind has been done. Every suggestion made by the Commissioners has been carried out by the Government. The charge was made that the Government had interfered with the appointment of Ex-Sheriff Curran, an appointment proposed by Father Smith. He, the Premier, denied the charge in toto. The Government never interfered, and in this statement the Commissioners would bear him out. "I say again," continued the Premier, "the attack made here is presumably against the Government, is an attack on the Commissioners. It is not fair; these men have worked sedulously and conscientiously in carrying out the Act, not for salary or honor, but for the benefit of the Province, and the Province knows it and will stand by the Commissioners notwithstanding any attack made upon them." It was true, he said that the sales of liquor had been large during the recent epidemic. The idea had got abroad, rightly or wrongly, that liquor was a specific against influenza. He was not a medical man and did not know as to the efficacy of liquor in these cases, but it had undoubtedly resulted in greatly extending the sale of liquor. Since the epidemic sales had been considerably restricted and he had no doubt it would be still further restricted in the future.

MR. J. J. JOHNSTON again arose and charged that the Leader of the Government was ignominiously trying to defend himself by seeking sanctuary behind the Commission. He had informed the House scores of times that all Prohibition Legislation emanated from the Commission. He Mr. Johnston, claimed that the clause specifying that the Government pay the salaries of officials was the most important in the Act, and showed

that the Government was trying to control the Commission. He claimed, also, that the Opposition had made suggestions for strengthening the Act which the Government has ignored. He repeated the oft repeated statement about Ex-Sheriff Curran.

PREMIER ARSENAULT did not think it worth while to follow up this tirade. He read the following letter from the Chairman of Commissioners in confirmation of his statement that they had the Commission's authority for the amendments proposed.

"Hon. A. E. ARSENAULT, Premier Prince Edward Island, Dear Sir:

With reference to the amendments to Section 18, providing that the salaries to be paid under such sections shall be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, we may say that this amendment is being made by the request of the Commission, and you may make any use of this letter you desire. Your faithfully, (Sgd) J. J. Macdonald, Chairman Prohibition Commission.

The Premier proceeding, said that these attacks were simply reflecting upon the Commissioners. The six gentlemen constituting the Commission were men who were agog becoming the tools of the Government, as had been charged. The honorable gentleman had charged that the Government had been receiving money from the sale of liquors. Did not all previous Governments receive money from the sale of liquors in licenses and otherwise, and were they not justified?

MR. BELL continued the discussion along the lines followed by Mr. Johnston; he complained that it had been charged against him that he had sat in the House while the Prohibition Bill was being passed, and that he had not offered any suggestions. This he characterized as a foolish argument. He also repeated the charges he had previously made that the Government had interfered with the appointment of Ex-Sheriff Curran. Mr. Bell spoke at considerable length, generally criticizing the proposed amendments and the Government's attitude towards the Commissioners.

The Premier stated that it was not worth while wasting further time over this discussion. The Opposition had evidently lengthened out their remarks in order to delay the passage of the Bill, and to try to induce the Government to make changes in the Bill which has been prepared by the Prohibition Commission. The attack although ostensibly aimed at the Government, was really an attack upon the Prohibition Commission; it was not hitting the Government at all, and the country was well aware that all these efforts on the part of the Opposition was to poison the mind of the public against the Prohibition Act and the Commission. Here the Premier read a letter which he found in the Patriot that had just come in, and of whose existence he had not had any previous knowledge. The letter was as follows:

PROHIBITION INSPECTOR FOR KING'S

The Editor of The Patriot. SIR.—Allow me one word which I do not intend should involve the Prohibition Commission in a controversy which seems to be more political than beneficial to the cause of Temperance.

The Prohibition Act for which we and we alone are responsible specifically gives us the prerogative of making appointments.

I think the Premier is aware of this and I take it that he has sufficient political wit to know that the Commission would not allow itself to be influenced by any political tactics in considering its appointments.

Referring to your article of yesterday we deny emphatically that politics was a determining factor in the appointment or non-appointment of an Inspector for Kings, and say that had the Commission considered it proper to do so they would have appointed Mr. Curran as they appointed others to office who were not personal grates to the Government.

J. J. MACDONALD, Chairman of Commissions. This letter fell like a bomb-shell, Mr. Bell and Mr. Johnston were non-plussed. Mr. Bell helplessly asked—Have you a letter from Father Smith? M. Johnston asked: Will you give us a Commission or an investigation?

THE PREMIER: If you make charges on your responsibility as members of this House, and take your stand like men on the charges you make, you shall have a commission. HON. H. D. MCEWEN: We are here on serious business, and have been delayed by long speeches from the Opposition for political camouflage. It reminded him of a story which told of a friend who visited a neighbor who had a very bright son. He asked the neighbor what he proposed doing with this bright boy. The neighbor replied "I am going to make a lawyer of him, for he can talk longer and louder than anybody that I know, when he knows he is in the wrong." We are here continued Mr.

McEwen, on serious business, kept here by the Opposition on trivial excuses and with long-winded speeches calculated to be of service in the coming political campaign. Clause 76 which has occupied the attention of the House for nearly the whole day was passed a year ago when every member of the Opposition voted for it. They are now standing on both sides of the Prohibition question, trying to snare votes from both parties in the country. As a member of the Government, he gave absolute denial to the charge that the Government interfered with the Commission in any way. This Government a year ago passed an act that was asked for by the temperance people of the Province. It received the unanimous approval of the whole House, including the members of the Opposition. Now we are asked by the Commissioners to make some amendments in order to strengthen the Act and make it more workable, and we are met by childish clap-trap for use at the next election. The Opposition members have acted in a most cowardly manner, in attacking the Commissioners through the Government. Where do the Opposition members stand on the Prohibition question, are they for or against it? As a member of this House, he objected to this shameless waste of time by two or three members on the other side of the House.

MR. A. E. MACLEAN began what promised to develop into a speech on a subject which had previously been thrashed out and he was reminded that he was out of order.

MR. G. E. HUGHES followed with hope that the inspection of liquor proposed by the amendment would be thorough and compulsory and he suggested that it would be a comparatively easy matter to analyse a bottle out of each case imported. This done, the people would be assured of good liquor for medicinal or other purposes.

MR. A. C. SAUNDERS concurred in the suggestion for compulsory analysis. PREMIER ARSENAULT regretted that the House had been held up for the whole day on the clause relating to the analysis of liquor. The amendment proposed by Mr. Hughes would not cover the case, but if it had been announced earlier in the day, it might have been given consideration. As it was, he would hold the clause for further consideration.

Thereafter the adoption of the remaining clauses proceeded smoothly, and without interruption, until the whole Bill had been gone through, with the exception of three clauses held for further consideration.

Progress was reported, and the House adjourned till eight o'clock. EVENING SESSION. After Mr. Speaker had read the message from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor asking that supply be voted to His Majesty, Premier Arsenault moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider supply. In doing so he regretted that the time at his disposal to prepare his data was so short. As a matter of fact he had had only since seven o'clock this evening to consider the subject. Considering the strenuous times through which the country had passed he had no reason to apologize for the fact that there had been a slight deficit on the operations during the year.

The Premier proceeded, in the course of an excellent speech, to show the actual reduction effected in the debt of the province since the present government came into power, a reduction of between ten and twelve thousand dollars according to the external audit of the years 1911 and 1918.

Space and time prevent any attempt at a report of this speech, which will appear more fully later. The Premier spoke for about an hour and a half. He was followed by Mr. Bell who after a somewhat prolonged speech moved the adjournment of the debate at 11:30. The House resumes this morning at 10.

A visitor at a school during geography lesson asked a bright boy— "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," he answered proudly. "Yes," said his examiner, "and could you have a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! and what sort of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir."