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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1922

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CHAUDIERE FLOODS DO MUCH DAMAGE

(Special to The Guardian)

BEAUCEVILLE, Que., June 21.—Regular traffic in the Quebec Central Railway, between Quebec and Sherbrooke was resumed yesterday, and the National highway was said to be once more opened to vehicles after three days of flood conditions in the Chaudiere River.

Damages suffered in the county of Beauce are considerable, the chief sufferer being the Brown Corporation, over \$125,000 worth of logs having reached the St. Lawrence after the booms gave away.

LADY TRAVELLER BURIED AT SEA

VICTORIA, June 21.—The voyage of the liner Makura, which arrived here today from Australia was marked by a singularly tragic incident which shrouded the ship with a canopy of gloom after clearing from Honolulu.

Mrs. J. Wardrop, a Toronto lady, who was travelling from Auckland with her husband, fell ill during the voyage and succumbed to acute Bright's disease on June 6, three days out from Honolulu. Dr. Edwards, ship's surgeon, ministered to the sick passenger, but she was beyond medical aid and passed away on Tuesday afternoon last.

MAKES CANADA MAIN HIGHWAY TO ORIENT

LONDON, June 21.—The departure today of the new 21,000-ton liner Empress of Australia from Glasgow for Vancouver marks the final step in the Canadian Pacific plans to capture the lion's share of the Oriental traffic from both its British and United States competitors. According to a statement issued by the company today, the Atlantic Empress will be linked up with the Pacific sisters by means of special transcontinental trains, so that passengers will reach Yokohama a fortnight sooner than if they had taken the Peninsular and Oriental route through the Suez route.

These arrangements will make Canada a highway between Europe and the Far East and already the diversion of a large amount of traffic is assured. This is a success won despite strenuous efforts by United States Shipping Board vessels to compete for this traffic. The Admiral Line, which operates the U. S. vessels, is the C. P. R.'s

keenest competitor on the Pacific but so far, it has been unable to equal the trans-Pacific record held by the Canadian line, a recent attempt to do so having been defeated by the C. P. R.'s Empress of Russia which beat its own previous record made in 1914.

A unique feature of the Empress of Australia is her turbine reduction gear, the Empress of Australia formerly named the Tirpitz after the German Admiralty chief of submarine notoriety was one of five German vessels in which this gear was experimentally installed, one of the others being the minelayer Koenig Louise. The other four were all sunk during the war, and the Empress of Australia is the only ship afloat with this equipment.

Its working will be watched by Admiral Roope, the C. P. R. expert, who is managing the voyage for this purpose. He has already pronounced the gear a marvel of German engineering skill.

MINERS ARE TO BE RELEASED

SYDNEY N. S., June 21.—After serving about three months of their two and three year sentences, twelve Cape Breton miners now held in Dorchester penitentiary for rioting and looting at New Aberdeen last January, have been ordered released, according to the Sydney Record.

The men affected are William Tarbot, Fred Tarbot, John Doucette, D. A. McLean, Edward White, Alex. Vinger, Joseph Gero, John Zenzky, Peter Moseychurch, Neil Connolly, Thomas Connolly. All of whom were serving two years sentences and William Minal, who got three years.

The offenses for which they were imprisoned occurred on Jan. 22nd, and subsequently when a crowd of miners, incited by Red agitators in Glace Bay, attacked and looted a store of the Dominion Coal Company of New Aberdeen, doing damage then estimated at \$30,000. The prisoners were sentenced by Mr. Justice Russell early in March.

Shortly after they were sent to the Pen, petitions for their release were circulated and largely signed, and the prayer of the petitioners is now granted by the Justice Department, the sole condition being that the men report once a month to a magistrate and find work as soon as possible after their release.

CANNERY INSPECTION IS MADE FORE STRICT

OTTAWA, June 20.—A bill amending the Meat and Canned Foods Act, with special application to the canning of shellfish, was given second reading in the House of Commons today. It provides, among other things, that fish and shellfish packed in cans shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing, and at any time thereafter at the cannery or at the warehouse of the first purchaser, and shall be labelled with the name and address of the packer, or of the first dealer obtaining it from the packer. Another provision closes any cannery immediately if it should discover that sanitary conditions are being neglected.

EGYPT STRONG ON ANTIQUITIES.

LONDON, June 21.—The manufacture of antiquities is carried forward on such an extensive scale in Egypt, particularly at Cairo, that it now has a place in reports that in the industries of the country," says Professor Flinders Petrie, the famous Egyptian archaeologist in an interview in the Daily Chronicle.

The forgeries of Egyptian antiquities are often so well executed he states, that even the most experienced collectors are deceived by them. Large sums of money have been paid for articles that were considered genuine treasures but have now been pronounced spurious or of doubtful origin. So strong is the suspicion concerning the authenticity of scarabs and various bronze and gold ornaments and other articles alleged to have been found in Egypt that many collectors are afraid to risk buying them, and in an excess of caution often turn down antiquities that are undoubtedly genuine.

The forgeries have largely ruined the market for Egyptian historical treasures.

PENNY BANK ACT AMENDED BY HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, June 20.—The House today gave third reading to an amendment to the Penny Bank Act by the provision that a proportion not exceeding one-half of moneys received on deposit elsewhere than at the chief office may be deposited in such chartered banks or financial institutions as the Minister of Finance may designate. The amendment is made particularly for the penny banks of Toronto.

Another New Railway For N.B.

(Special to the Guardian)

ST. STEPHEN, June 21.—Preliminary surveys for a line of railways from Black Harbor, on the deep water harbors on the Bay of Fundy coast in Charlotte county, to connect with the shore line division of the C. P. R. at Ronfilds are to be commenced at once, A. E. Flanson, Civil Engineer of Fredericton has been commissioned by Lewis Connors, President of Connors Bros., Ltd. who have an extensive fisheries plant at Black Harbor to make the preliminary surveys and will commence the work today.

An examination of the construction of the proposed line of railway has been going on for some time and some months ago a delegation from Charlotte county waited upon the Provincial Government and proposed a guarantee of bonds by the province under a suggestion that the road would be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The time was not opportune for such a proposition, however, and Premier Foster was unable to give the delegation much encouragement. It was pointed out by the delegation however, that there was a large volume of business in prospect for the proposed railway in connection with the fisheries and other operations, where was also the prospect of an extensive ocean traffic from the port if it was developed. The proposed railway would be approximately eleven miles in length.

Indian Moderates Create New Party

DELHI, India, June 21.—A new political party, calling itself "The National Party" has been organized in the Indian Legislature to give embodiment to the ideas of the Indian Moderates. Under the leadership of Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, it is seeking to extend its organization into the provinces and districts.

The new party stands for "the attainment by constitutional methods of full responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire." It is opposed to the one hand to the British interests which are seeking to prevent the attainment of self-government by India, and on the other hand to the aims of extremists, Indian who are seeking to make India an independent republic and who do not limit themselves to constitutional methods.

The immediate objective of the party is full autonomy in the provinces and the transfer to the Legislature in the central government of the control of all subjects other than defence, political and foreign affairs, and ecclesiastical matters, subject to adequate safeguards for the protection of the vested rights of persons already in the service of the Crown, and the fulfillment of the country's obligations.

Among other policies favored are the Indianization of the army by training Indians for service in all branches of the defensive forces and for entertaining the commissioned ranks thereof so that the Indian Army may be officered by Indians; the amelioration of the conditions of labor and the development of the resources of the country along the most suitable lines. Leaders of the new party hope to attain their ends by peaceful, orderly and constitutional methods, and without recourse to any methods likely to result in violence. The party is opposed to the policy of producing convulsions in the internal administration of the country for the purpose of securing any of its objects.

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47 CONSCIENCE MONEY RETURNS TO GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, June 20.—An amount of \$47 has been received by the Department of Customs as "conscience money" from Toronto, with note attached as follows: "To adjust false customs entry made some time ago" over the signature "J. Smith."

WOULD ESTABLISH ARISTOCRACY OF BRAIN INSTEAD OF OF BIRTH.

LONDON, June 21.—"The establishment of an aristocracy of brain instead of the aristocracy of birth," it is stated, is one of the objects of the proposed reform of the House of Lords, which bill is being sponsored in the House of Commons by Claude Lowther. It proposes that members of the House of Lords shall be chosen by merit alone, and that the hereditary system be abolished, except in the case of a royal prince.

The existing lords, according to the bill shall select one hundred peers of the realm by merit alone, the first members of the reconstituted House, and these "lords of parliament" shall select 200 others by merit. The peers of the realm, other than the lords of parliament, shall be eligible for election to the House of Commons.

A PADRE IN THE GREAT WAR

Being the Reminiscences and Recollections of the Veteran Chaplain, Canon F. G. Scott (Copyrighted in Canada by F. G. Scott; Book rights reserved).

(Continued)

CHAPTER 21

THE CROSSING OF THE CANAL DU NORD—SEPTEMBER 27th, 1918

When I got to the sunken road above Inchy I found that the Company of the Machine Gun Battalion had a little sandbag house there and were waiting for the attack. I went in and the young officers and men made me at home at once. I divested myself of my pack, coat and steel helmet and determined to settle down for the night. Suddenly a shell burst in the road and I went out to see if anyone was hit. Two or three men were wounded but not severely. We got them in and the young O.C. of the company bound up their wounds and sent them off. There was a row of these sandbag houses against the bank, and at one end of them was the entrance to the dugout in which the 1st, Battalion and the General of the 1st, Brigade had made their headquarters. It went down the steep steps into a long dark passage, lit here and there by the light which came from the rooms on either side. The whole place was crowded with men and the atmosphere was more than usually thick. I made my way down to the end where there was a pump which had been put there by the Germans. Here the men were filling their water bottles and I got a fresh supply for mine. Not far from the pump a few steps led down into a room where I found the C.O., and a number of the officers of the 1st, Battalion. It was about 2 a. m., and they were having a breakfast of tea and bacon and invited me to join them. After the meal was finished, the Colonel, who was lying on a rough bed, said to me, "Sit down, Canon, and give us some of your native poems to take our minds off this beastly business." It was so seldom that I was invited to recite my own poems, so such an opportunity could not be lost. I sat down on the steps and repeated a poem I wrote among the Laurentian mountains in the happy days before we ever thought of war. It is called "The Unnamed Lake"

THE ZERO HOUR

The night was now well advanced so it was time to shave and get ready for zero hour. A little after five we had some breakfast and about a quarter past I went to the top of the bank above the road and waited for the barrage. At 5:20 the savage roar burst forth. It was a stupendous attack. Field guns, heavy guns, and siege batteries sent forth their fury, and machine guns poured millions of rounds into the country beyond the Canal. So many things were flying about and landing near us that we went back under cover till the first burst of the storm subsided. At that moment I knew our men were crossing the huge ditch and I prayed that God would give them victory. When the barrage had lifted I started down towards the Canal, passing through a field on my way where I found lying about dead and wounded men. Four or five were in a straight line one behind another where a German machine gun must have caught them as they advanced. A young officer of the 2nd, Battalion was dying from wounds. Two or three decorations on his breast told his past record in the war. While I was attending to the sufferers, a sergeant came up to me from the direction of the Canal and asked the way to the dressing station. I had a frightful wound in his face. A bit of shell had dug into his cheek carrying off his nose. He did not know at the time how badly he had been hit. I asked him if he wanted me to walk back with him but he said he was all right as the dressing station was not far off. I often wondered what became of him, and I never heard till the following year when I got up to me to the military hospital at St. Albans with a new nose growing comfortably on his face and his cheek marked with a scar that was not unsightly. "The last time I met you, Sir," he said, "was near the Canal du Nord when you showed me the way to the dressing station." I was indeed glad to find him alive and well and to see what surgical science had done to restore his beauty.

ACROSS THE CANAL DU NORD

I went on to the Canal and found that at that point it was quite dry. I climbed down to the bottom of it in which men were walking and the sappers were at work. Some ladders enabled me to get up on the other side, and I had the joy of feeling that the Canadians had crossed the great Canal du Nord. Our battalions were now moving up and I joined them, avoiding a part of a field which the men told me was under fire of a machine gun from the mill at Marquion. The country was open and green. The day was fine and once more we experienced the satisfaction of taking possession of the enemy's territory. Before us the ground rose in a gradual slope and we did not know what might meet us when we arrived at the top, but it was delightful to go with the men feeling that each step was a gain. When we got to the top of the rise, we had a splendid view of the country beyond. Before us, in the distance running from right to left, lay the straight Arras Cambrai road with its rows of tall trees. Where we

BRITAIN WINS

(Special to The Guardian)

ROHAMPTON, June 21.—Britain won its third match from Italy in the David Cup play when Kingscope and Risley defeated Di Robeco and Colombo in the doubles, 6-1, 6-4, 6-0.

Lemons Abundant

(Special to The Guardian)

MONTREAL, June 21.—The lemon market in Montreal got a sad knock this week, when, for the second time this season, a huge cargo of this fruit was brought into Montreal from Naples and Genoa is now at shed eight, unloading 20,000 packages of lemons. It is probably the biggest consignment yet brought to Canada.

stood there was a number of deserted German trenches. Here the M. O. of the 3rd, Battalion opened up an aid post and the chaplain went about looking for the wounded. One went down into the village and got into some forward trenches. I stayed on the hill looking at the German glasses. On the left in a quarry beside the village of Marquion I saw two Germans manning a machine gun. Our 3rd Brigade had taken the place, and some Highlanders were walking on the edge of the quarry just above the Huns, of whose presence they were unaware. I saw the enemy suddenly hide themselves, having noticed the approach of the Highlanders, and when the latter had passed the two Boches re-appeared and went on firing as before. It was not long before the German artillery turned their guns on our hill and I saw some men of the 2nd, Brigade were coming forward, to take cover in the trench or go in extended order. I had hardly uttered the words when a shell burst, killing one man and wounding in the thigh the one to whom I was talking. I went over to him and found that no artery had been cut, and the chaplain of the 3rd, Battalion got him carried off. Down in the valley our advance had evidently been checked for a time. While I was trying to see what the trouble was a young officer, called Cope, of the 8th, Battalion came up to me. He was a splendid young fellow and looked so clean and fresh. He had lost a brother in the Battalion in the early part of the war. I said, "How did you get on, Cope?" He replied, "I am twenty," I said, "What a glorious time it is to be out here at twenty." "Yes," he said, looking towards the valley. "It is a glorious thing to be out here at twenty but I should like to know what is holding them up." He had hardly spoken when there was a sharp crack of a machine gun bullet and he dropped at my side. The bullet had pierced his steel helmet and entered his brain. He never recovered consciousness and died on the way to the aid post.

A CRITICAL TIME

The 2nd, Brigade was now moving forward, so I went down the hill past a dug out which had been used as a German dressing station. There I secured a bottle of morphine tablets and spoke to our wounded waiting to be carried off. Just before I reached the Arras-Cambrai road I came to the trench where the M. O. of the 3rd, Battalion had established himself. The chaplain and I were talking when an officer of the 2nd, Battalion came back with a bad wound in the throat. He could not speak, but made signs that he wanted to write a message. We got him some paper and he wrote, "The situation on our right is very bad." The 4th, Division were on our right and they had been tied up in Bourlon Wood. So now our advancing 2nd Brigade had their right flank in the air. As a matter of fact their left flank was also exposed, because the British Division there had also been checked in their advance. I crossed the road into the field, where I found the 5th and 10th, Battalions resting for a moment before going on to their objective. In front of us looking very peaceful among its trees, was the village of Hayneourt which the 5th, Battalion had to take. The 10th Battalion was to pass it on the left and go still further forward. We all started off and as we were nearing the village I looked over to the fields on the right, and there, to my dismay I saw in the distance numbers of little figures in gray which I knew must be Germans. I pointed them out to a sergeant, and he said he thought they were French troops who were in the line with us. The 5th, Battalion went through Hayneourt and found the village absolutely deserted and the houses stripped of everything that might be of any value. Their C.O. made his headquarters in a trench to the north of the village and the 10th, disappeared going forward to the Douai Cambrai road.

THE PLANT LOUSE.

The little green plant louse, known as the aphid, would have a progeny in one year that numbers well into the sextillions, were it not for the destructive work of enemies and other natural causes.

WOMAN GOLFER WAS KIDNAPPED DURING MATCH

CINCINNATI, Ohio June 21.—Mrs. Clara Marshall, aged 30, was seized on the golf links of the exclusive Maketawah Country Club this afternoon and despite her screams and struggles was carried to an automobile standing nearby and whisked away.

The automobile, with engine running and a man at the wheel was manoeuvred to a point on the course near Ryland avenue, where a player would come close to the roadway. As Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Louis J. Huck, wife of a former brewer and two women companions neared this point, the car swung off the roadway and on to the sward. Three men leaped from the car and without a word, seized Mrs. Marshall. The chauffeur had only to step on the accelerator when they returned with the struggling woman and the machine dashed away.

Recovering from their amazement, golfers and caddies leaped into machine parks along the course, and attempted to give pursuit. No sooner, however, had the alarm been given on the golf links than the police received a telephone message from Earl Lempe, a plumber, who said that he was driving toward Cincinnati he saw a car approaching which he thought he recognized. In the back seat, he said, he saw Mrs. Marshall held firmly in the grasp of two men. He made haste to a telephone and informed Mrs. Marshall's father and then told the police. He also mentioned the name of the man he says he recognized.

Mrs. Marshall filed suit for divorce from her husband Albert Marshall, proprietor of the Grand Dansant and the Toadstool Inn, on April 25. Extreme cruelty was charged. "The Marshalls were married last July, but have been separated several months. Mrs. Marshall has been making her home with her father, William Schawe, treasurer of the Krippendort Ditman Shoe Company.

As soon as the police learned that Mrs. Marshall had a suit for divorce pending, they began a search for her husband to see if he could throw any light on the kidnapping or on the motive back of the abduction. Mr. Marshall it is said, is very fond of his wife and deeply regrets her attempt to get a divorce, but so far as is known he has never given any indication that he would resort to kidnapping to prevent her from having her will.

Mrs. Huck, one of those with whom Mrs. Marshall was playing golf at the time of the abduction said: "It was all over before anyone fully realized what had happened. I did not get a good look at the men who seized Mrs. Marshall and put her into the machine, but I am quite sure I had never seen any of them before. So far as I am aware no one who witnessed the affair recognized any of the men."

PRINCE'S GIFTS MAY NEED SPECIAL PLACE

LONDON, June 21.—If the Prince of Wales continued his world tour much longer a special museum and zoo will have to be established in London to house his presents. In the good old pre-war days Kaisers and Kings exchanged diamonds or titles as tokens of official regard and respect. But the Prince of Wales, in his travels of thousands of miles as the special ambassador of his King and country to the outlying parts of the British Empire and to friendly countries, has accumulated something more substantial than titles and things that approximate the value of diamonds if they were knocked down for sale on the auction block.

For instance his Indian zoological collection has just reached London, including an obstreperous young "Jumbo" who got very seasick in transit and only recovered after repeated applications of "Hooch" and a regalia to which he was entitled as Chief of Morning Star, etc., to wear, and which were placed on exhibit when he got back.

fed large quantities of sweet cracker and then it took eleven men to put him ashore and start him for his new quarters in the Zoo in Regent's Park.

But besides "Jumbo" there was a collection of birds, tigers, leopards, snakes, a small black bear a black panther and a rhinoceros. This represented the livestock handed to the Prince in token of regard by the King's faithful subjects in India if not from Gandhi and his followers.

This is the first consignment of the Prince's gifts to reach London since he visited India. It still remains to be seen what he has been presented with in the land of the Mikado. In his trip to Canada more than a year ago he was acclaimed several kinds of chiefs by the Indians and had his baggage greatly increased by snake skins, charms and a regalia to which he was entitled as Chief of Morning Star, etc., to wear, and which were placed on exhibit when he got back.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- WASHING DONE AT HOME, APPLY 15 Bishop St.
- WOMAN WANTS WORK BY DAY Apply 8 Riley's Lane.
- WOOL WANTED—Highest cash price paid for wool. Apply E. B. Love & Son., Charlottetown.
- POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady in store. Write "B" to Guardian.
- OFFICES TO RENT IN THE BAY Building, Great George Street. All latest conveniences. Apply at the Studio.
- WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED lady with fairly good education, to help in Rural Post Office and housework. Apply Guardian Office.
- FOR SALE AT CRAPAUD, house, lot and out buildings. Conveniently situated, can be bought less than one thousand dollars.
- FOX RANCHERS—FEED PEER Jess Cod Liver Oil Biscuit, because they contain more fat protein and more than other biscuits. Order today, P. E. I. Fox Biscuit Co., 50 Dorchester St.
- MEN WANTED—WE WANT a few real live representatives in every city and town in Canada to sell automobile stop signals; positively prevents accidents; every car owner a prospect; easy to sell; big profits. Write for particulars and agent proposition. Canadian A. Shops, P. O. Box 154, Niles Falls, Ontario.