

EVENING GUARDIAN

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PATRIOT NOW DISLIKES DISCUSSION

Trying to Obscure the Real Issue.

The Patriot in its Saturday's issue treats its readers to a sermonizing editorial founded on a statement said to have been recently made by a speaker on a Charlottetown platform. The alleged statement was to the effect that "if the press of Charlottetown would direct its attention to public affairs such as education and raising more revenue for the public service, etc., it would be infinitely better for all concerned."

Just what the gentleman said or meant or on what he, a comparative stranger in the city, founded his remark is not clear. Had he been a resident of Charlottetown intelligent opinion on the question under discussion, he would have known for one thing that the press of Charlottetown and of the province is as free from blackguardism as that of any other province in Canada; and, for another, he would have known that for years past the Guardian, at least, has been urging and pleading for higher salaries for teachers, and for a sufficient living wage. If, by "blackguarding each other," he meant expressing opinions on matters on which newspapers, as well as individuals, and even churches, hold different views, then his definition as well as his charge against a press with which he had only a very brief acquaintance, was both uncalled for and unjustified so far, at least as the Guardian is concerned. But that by the way, we are dealing with the Patriot, not the text which affords an excuse for its Saturday's editorial.

The Patriot, when cornered in a controversy, always whines that it is being abused and slandered. This has been its unflinching resort. On the question now of paramount importance to this province, that of education, the Guardian has followed a consistent course since the question was first raised of the necessity for higher salaries for teachers, a course consistently followed by the party whose policies it subscribes to.

The Patriot, on the other hand, up to the time its party succeeded in securing the reins of government, held and advocated a diametrically opposite view. It claimed, as its party claimed on the floor of the House at the last session, and as clearly stated by its leader, Mr. Bell, that the revenue was sufficient to meet all the requirements of the province, including increased salaries to teachers and that the then government would be false to its duty to the province if it imposed additional taxes for education or for anything else. On this doctrine, which the Patriot preached and which every Liberal candidate preached before the last election the Bell government came into power.

The Guardian has exposed this deception and the Patriot whines under the pitiless exposure. Moreover, the Guardian has expressed the opinion that a party elected on false pretences, as the present Liberal party has been, is not worthy of public confidence, cannot be relied upon to honestly administer the affairs of the province. This, no doubt the Patriot will also resent, but it is the opinion held today by a great majority of those who believed in the promises and the misrepresentations of the Liberal candidate and who gave them their support.

The Patriot knows it is now misrepresenting the stand taken by Hon. Mr. Arsenault and his colleagues in the amendment they proposed to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. In that amendment they specifically voted against any additional taxation to augment the general revenue until their claims at Ottawa had been adjusted; and they as specifically made it clear that they would not oppose the separate taxation for education promised in the speech from the throne. Two separate and distinct schemes were, indicated in the speech, one for education the other to augment revenue; the Opposition moved an amendment to the latter.

The Patriot knows that and being unable to successfully refute it, whines when the Guardian mentions it. Whining is a cheap argument but will not alter the facts.

The Patriot makes the assertion that a deficit of \$230,000 has been discovered—and this before the accounts have been presented to the House, before the House or the country knows anything about the accounts. Does the Patriot imagine that the country is going to give the government carte blanche to vote any expenditure it pleases because it has made the statement that there is a deficit of this amount? Does it imagine that the people of this country are to be put off by the flimsy excuse that Mr. Bell and his party did not know the financial condition of the province? They claimed to know it all when they promised the electors that if returned to power they could administer the affairs of the province not only without additional taxation but that they could do so after abolishing the then existing war and health tax? Moreover, Mr. Bell was a member of the Finance Committee in the last parliament, had access to all the books and all the accounts and, if he did not know, it was because he did not or could not understand them. Does the Patriot, or do the Liberal members, imagine the people will trust them now to honestly administer the affairs of the province when they admit they did not know what they were talking about when they made their pre-election promises? The question before the people today is not whether the affairs of the province can or cannot be conducted without additional taxation, but whether a government that came into power of promises made either ignorantly or falsely and in any case to be broken, are worthy to be entrusted with its finances and the Patriot knows that the general opinion in the province today is that they are not.

Mix-up in the Ontario House

(Dom. Press Special.) TORONTO, April 10.—The problem of the dual leadership of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature is still unsolved. Ruling that the Opposition is composed of two distinct parties, each with a leader of its own, Hon. Nelson Parliament, the speaker, has refused to recognize H. H. Dewar as sole leader of the Opposition and has given to the Opposition and to Messrs. Dewar and Ferguson are equally leaders. Thus arising the question to whom the salary voted last session for the leader of the Opposition will be paid. The statute reads that "the sum of \$3,000 shall be payable to that member of the House recognized by the speaker as leader of the Opposition."

Whether, under the drugging now given by the speaker, the salary should be divided between the Liberal and Conservative leaders, remains a matter of conjecture, and an amendment to the statute will probably be required in order to settle the problem.

Deptford England Goes Labour

LONDON, April 11.—The results of the recent parliamentary bye-election in Deptford district were announced officially today as follows: Mills, Labour, 13,610; Wing Independent Liberal, 4,562; Mellor, Coalition, 4,221; Applin, Nationalist, 2,952, and Fochr, Independent, 1,902.

GERMANY BUILDING GIANT AEROPLANES

GENEVA, April 10.—The Germans are working feverishly to construct giant commercial and passenger airships and airplanes according to a report from Roman-shorn. The first trials were successful yesterday of two monster machines above Lake Constance.

Both machines were recently completed at Friedrichshafen, where the airship factory is said to have doubled in size since the armistice and other monsters have already begun. The Germans are concealing the results of the trials and no reports of them are published in the press.

A STEEL MERGER ABOUT COMPLETED

To be Empire-Wide in Scope, Making the New Concern An Imperial Industry of Great Importance.

MONTREAL, April 10.—The Montreal Gazette says: It may now be stated more authoritatively that the long impending and much discussed consolidation of the two principal Canadian steel enterprises, the Dominion Steel Corporation and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, is now close to the complete stage. A further extension to include Canada Steamship Lines and several Canadian shipbuilding enterprises is also embraced in the plans of the inter-

Banquet in Honor Of Lord Atholstan

(Dom. Press Special.) LONDON, April 10.—Elaborate preparations have been made to entertain Lord Atholstan, chairman of the Imperial Press Conference on April 15. A luncheon will be given in his honor at the Savoy at which the British newspaper world will gather to pay tribute. He has been identified with patriotic movements in Canada for the past thirty years. He is the proprietor of the Montreal Star, in which city he has his home.

Armed Bands Busy in U. S.

(Dom. Press Special.) DAYTON, Ohio, April 11.—Three armed bands robbed the bank of West Carrollton, six miles from here of \$25,000 at noon today. They rounded up customers and bank officials and relieved them of their valuables. The bands then forced the whole company into the vault, returned the money and escaped.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 11.—While scores of pedestrians looked on four armed bands robbed the Minnick-Gibbons Construction Company office of \$5,000 here today. Three employees of the office were locked in a small room and money taken from the safe.

Lord Burnham on The Paper Situation

(Dom. Press Special.) LONDON, April 10.—Lord Burnham, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, speaking on white paper shortage said what is happening now is pregnant with meaning, for all who believe that though we may not and cannot be self-sufficient in the British Empire, still we ought to be able to draw more largely than we do on the output of the overseas Dominions. It is difficult to see with increasing use of paper for every purpose, how supplies are to be made up unless all resources particularly Canadian be utilized with far greater power and potency than they are now.

France Does Not Like Britain's Action

(Dom. Press Special.) PARIS, April 11.—Recent events have demonstrated that the allied alliance must be tightened if Germany is to be held to treaty Versailles, the French foreign office said today after considering Great Britain's reply to the French note on the occupation of the Rhine cities. The life of the treaty swings in the balance, officials declared. They admitted that close allied alliance of war times had diminished visibly. The British threat to withdraw from the frontier of ambassadors if France persisted in following the policy of Marshal Foch in going in alone, was an infringement of French interpretation of the treaty, and was received with bitterness in many quarters. The Foreign office characterized discord at this time as particularly unfortunate.

PRINCE WILL NOT RETURN VIA CANADA

OTTAWA, April 10.—Any possibility that the Prince of Wales will carry out his original intention of travelling through Canada on his way home from Australia in the autumn, is disposed of in an official telegram from Lieut. Colonel E. W. M. Grigg, Military Secretary to His Royal Highness, Col. Grigg telegraphed from H. M. S. Renown via San Diego tonight to the Canadian Press, Limited, as follows: "The Prince of Wales will return to England via Panama, in order to visit the chief British island of the West Indies. He much regrets that he will, therefore, be unable to travel through Canada on the return journey this year, but he means to visit Canada again at the first opportunity."

MACKENZIE KING HIS WAR RECORD

Will Address House on the Subject Next Week. Resents Imputation that He Left His Country for the U. S.

OTTAWA, April 10.—The parliamentary week closed as depressively as it began. A caucus in the morning was at first reported to have developed conflict but further inquiry disclosed little more than a half-hearted insurrection over the Franchise Act easily suppressed by the government being firm. The result is that the Allies will go to the statute books almost precisely as it was first brought down.

The government's statement respecting gratuities caused no surprise. Seized of the gravity of the financial situation, the House is in a mood that over to support cash bonuses; although there is a strong feeling that the scale of pensions, particularly those for total disability, will have to be revised.

Mr. Mackenzie King promises the House an interesting half hour next week. The occasion will be a statement by the opposition leader setting out what he did during the war. It appears that the record of Mr. King, like the record of Sir John Simon and other anti-conscriptivists here and in England, is being challenged. A certain Mr. McNaughton, a Montreal barrister, remarked the other day, for example, that the war was addressed in an address upon "Liberalism in Theory and Practice" that it was hard for many to follow a leader whose war services consisted in leaving his country for the United States and getting mixed up in Rockefeller's millions. Mr. King perhaps not naturally resents such criticism and he has decided to make a detailed statement to the House in reply.

Poison Gas for Grasshoppers

(Dom. Press Special.) OTTAWA, April 11.—The use of poison gas against the grasshopper pest is to be urged for the extinction of the grasshopper pest in Western Canada area by Mr. Gould member for Assiniboia. Many letters and telegrams have reached R. Gould on the gravity of the situation. The final drive will show that the grasshopper has survived the process of being placed in freezing apparatus for three successive nights.

German Turmoil Still in Progress

(Dom. Press Special.) BERLIN, April 11.—While order is being restored in the Ruhr region after prolonged disorders there, a new revolt is reported in the industrial town of Plauen, in Vogtland, Saxony. Communists there yesterday afternoon attacked the police and Reichswehr and after hard fighting occupied the police posts, barracks and railway stations.

Italian Strike Ends Today

(Dom. Press Special.) ROME, April 11.—The general strike of Florence ended tonight. The executive committee of the Socialist party advised against further attempts at a proletarian uprising. The strikers in Bologna district also were reported returning to work.

Cup Donated by Major T. E. McNutt

The following letter speaks for itself: Lieut. Colonel R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Education, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Dear Colonel Campbell: Believing that the boys who are now in our Cadet Corps will in later years form the backbone of our Military Force, (A Force which I trust the people of Canada will take a greater interest in from now on than they did previous to 1914) I have decided to donate a cup to the Cadet Corps of West Kent Street School on the following terms if satisfactory to you and the Principal of that School: The cup will be completed for from year to year by the several platoons and awarded to the platoon making the highest average in the following subjects—DRELL, DISCIPLINE, RIFLE SHOOTING, PHYSICAL TRAINING—Twenty-five (25) points for each subject.

In the matter of rifle shooting it will be necessary to make an allowance for the smaller boys, but I will leave this to be decided by myself and the Principal of the school.

I have put Physical Training on a par with the other subjects as it is absolutely necessary that in order to be good Cadets and later on good Militiamen that the body be physically strong, and it is my hope that the matter of physical training will be given far more attention in our schools in the future, than it has been given in the past or is receiving at the present time.

I trust that the cadets in all sections of the Province will be encouraged in every way possible, and as I have a special interest in West Kent Street School I have much pleasure in donating this cup, and would thank you to advise me if same is acceptable to yourself and the Principal of the School.

Yours very truly,
T. EDGAR MACNUTT,
Major MacNutt's generous offer against GracNutt's hands, is gratefully accepted by the schools.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- *WANTED—IMMEDIATELY MAID for general housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply Mrs. R. E. Colwill, 136 Prince St. 8085-4-6-ME.IF.
- FARM FOR SALE 34 MILE FROM Kensington containing 100 acres. For full information write to Ernest Mullen, Kensington, P. E. I. 8205-4-12-ME.IF.
- *WANTED TO RENT—WILL pay \$40 per month for a furnished house from May 1st to August 31st. Phone 68-3. Apr. 12/20
- *WANTED. — YOUNG LADY wants board in private family. Apply by letter F. C. Guardian, if.
- *WANTED—AT ONCE MAID TO assist at housework. Apply Mrs. D. Stewart, 135 Prince St. 8151-4-9-ME.IF.
- *WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND board for three people. Apply stating terms to "S", care of Guardian. 7633-3-16ME.IF.
- *WANTED—PRIVATE BOARD for gentlemen at 77 West Prince St. Telephone 677. 8180-4-102ipd.
- *WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, for small family. Apply 99 Upper Prince St. 8082-4-ME.IF.
- *FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND three double stand roller mill machinery, Greey's make. Apply to Guardian. 8193-4-10-ME3ipd.
- *WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework in family of four. Wages not less than \$15 per month. Apply Mrs. F. G. Kennedy, Southport. 8188-4-10-ME3ipd.

GOVERNMENT TAXES ON CH'TOWN

What are Messrs. Higgs and Duffy About?

Sir,—Shortly after the formation of the present local government a demand was made on it for a substantial increase of the salaries paid the country school teachers. There was no complaint, as I understand from the teachers of the Charlottetown or Summerside schools. These simply joined the union in order to lend the weight of their influence and action to procure more pay for their conferees in the country. They were asking nothing for themselves. Charlottetown, I believe, has always been ready and willing to comply with any reasonable request to place the teachers employed by it on a satisfactory financial footing and the same as far as I know, is true of Summerside. The whole of the difficulty that has arisen in our educational affairs and from which the claim for increased compensation has sprung has been brought about simply because the country districts have not seen fit like Charlottetown and Summerside to raise from among themselves by taxation the necessary supplemental allowances. If they had done so there would have been no threat of a strike, no vacant schools, and no necessity for increased provincial taxation. Charlottetown or Summerside is not in the least to blame for the direlection of duty and want of public spirit in certain sections of the country. The only fair remedy for this is to compel these districts to a performance of their duty. But the government shies at such a course and if I am correctly informed intend to inflict upon Charlottetown and Summerside a most unjust and burdensome taxation in order to raise money enough to pay country teachers the supplement that the districts themselves should contribute.

The proposed tax is most reprehensible and so devoid of fair play that it is difficult to believe that any government will be permitted to pass it into law.

I am told a poll tax of \$3, a personal property tax, and increase of the income tax are to be placed upon the citizens of Charlottetown and Summerside in order that money enough may be raised. The result of such a scheme will be to practically double the taxes which the cities' residents will be called on to pay.

It is impossible to conceive of conduct more cowardly or action more unjust.

No men of honor or imbued with the least idea of what is right would lend themselves for one moment to the perpetration of so flagrant a wrong. A scheme inspired however by such unfairness cannot be but short lived.

It certainly calls for the most pronounced opposition on the part of the representatives in the legislature of Charlottetown and Summerside. Let them forget for once their petty party conflicts and by stand together to compel a policy of fair play. If they adopt such a course and refuse to be pulled therefrom by the party whip it is not too much to expect, that some others actuated by a high sense of impartiality and honesty will join them.

No government that perpetrates a wrong can long continue. The men for whose advantage the wrong is done come in the long run to despise its perpetrators.

Neither Charlottetown nor Summerside receives practically anything from the government.

They, at great cost, provided permanent streets and sidewalks, abundant supply of good water and convenient sewerage systems not only for their own residents but for all those who continually come within their bounds.

These things come high, and Charlottetown's debt is not by any means an easy burden.

Charlottetown receives little or nothing from the large subsidy that each year comes to the Provincial Exchequer from Ottawa, from the Income and Auto Taxes that are almost wholly contributed by it citizens and those of Summerside.

In the face of all this to the Bell government belongs the rank injustice of a proposal to further crush our citizens with the main part of the load required to make ends meet.

We have two representatives Messrs Higgs and Duffy. What do they propose to do about it? Will they swallow the shameful dose or will they act like men of courage and independence?

The course they take involves their whole political future.

It will be very unwise for them to permit the claims of their party to outweigh the rights of the men who elected them. If they do they will but earn for themselves deserved contempt and speedy political oblivion.

The leaders who have prepared the unsavory dish can do little for them once they forfeit the confidence and respect of their constituents. Indeed, it is said that Mr. Higgs claims to have secured a great diplomatic triumph in that he was the means of eliminating the citizens real estate from the operation of the new tax scheme.

He might as well let the tail go with the hide, but let not Mr. Higgs imagine for one moment that in this day, such a subterfuge will go down with the people.

He must either make up his mind to act the many part or permit himself to be classed among dyed in the wool partisans unfit to represent a free intelligent and public spirited people.

I am sir, etc.,
TAMPARER.

Railway Strike In New York

(Dom. Press Special.) NEW YORK, April 11.—Passenger service on all railroads operating out of New York City was crippled today by the firemen joining the strike of switchmen and yardmen. Only enough firemen remained on the job to operate through trains, said J. J. Mantell, general manager of Erie railroad and chairman of railroad general managers committee. The situation is very bad, Mantell said.

The Duke Praises Canadian Banks

(Dom. Press Special.) LONDON, April 11.—The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, in an address to Devonshire farmers contrasted favorably Canadian banking methods with those of England, and said it was certainly to the credit of Canadian banks that much was done to help people at the beginning. They judged a man by his character and acted him liberally in misfortune. He hoped a more liberal policy will prevail in England.

Bolsheviki Active

(Dom. Press Special.) LONDON, April 11.—Bolshevik forces were concentrating for an attack upon Perpek in the Crimea a Constantinople despatch today said. Soviet troops also were reported concentrating heavy artillery before Kerch. The final drive upon Anti-Bolshevik troops formerly commanded by General Dentinko and now led by General Wrangel was expected.

U. S. Navy to Be Reorganized

(Dom. Press Special.) WASHINGTON, April 11.—Recommendations for complete reorganization of the navy will be made by the Senate sub-committee which has been investigating Rear-Admiral Sims charges, it was decided today.

Lloyd George Off For San Remo

(Dom. Press Special.) LONDON, April 11.—Prime Minister Lloyd George was to leave today on three days sea voyage to Marseilles, enroute to San Remo, where he will attend a meeting of the council of premiers. From this fact it was believed he did not expect further important developments in the German-French situation in the immediate future. It was stated authoritatively that there was no question of Great Britain demanding French withdrawal from the Rhine cities. The British position was outlined as a protest against France's single handed action.

Germans Evacuate Neutral Zone

(Dom. Press Special.) PARIS, April 11.—France cannot accept Germany's word that she will remove troops from neutral zone unless adequate guarantees are given to the French Government, Premier Millerand said today in his reply to the British note protesting against French occupation of the Rhine cities. France herself will, hereafter, obtain consent of allies on all questions pertaining to the execution of the peace treaty, Millerand said. The premier pointed out that France was confronted with Germany's repeated failures to obey the terms of the Versailles pact in payment of reparations, delivery of war-guiltily, delay in coal deliveries, and naval and land disarmament.

BERLIN, April 11.—Entente representatives have arrived in Ruir Valley to supervise evacuation of German forces from the neutral zone, Vossische Zeitung said today. Government officials said they hoped to begin the removal of troops tomorrow, but that this would depend upon the reports on the situation.