The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News Worth Reading All The Ads Worth Printing

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2,000,000 U.S. Railwaymen Decided to Strike Oct. 30th

Unless Negotiations on Wages and Labor Conditions are Re-opened.

(Special to The Guardian.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 14–Railway workers hurled an ultimatum at their employers today by deciding to strike on October 30th, unless negotiations on wages and working conditions were re-opened. Railway executives who met here today defied the most powerful labor unions in the nation by proceeding with their plans to slash wages in the face of a strike. The decision to strike was reached by heads of the railroad Brotherhoods early today following days of conferences. According to the plans mapped out by the union heads men on all lines will not be called out at once. The nations transportation has been divided into ten groups for strike purposes. Workers on the roads comprising one group will be called out first then if the management refuses to confer with the men in view of bettering wages and working conditions, workers in the next group will be called out and so on down the line until every one of the two million union workers have deserted their posts and tied up the Nation's transportation system.

HOW NEW U. S. TARIFF AFFECTS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

A detailed analysis of the permanent tariff bill recently introduced into the United States Congress shows its principal features to be:—

17. A very substantial advance in tariff rates.

2. Curtailment of the free list, which contains only 188 items, as compared with 270 items in the Underwood-Simmons tariff of 1913.

3. Resort in many cases, where substantial protection is needed, to specific, or to mixed specific and al valorem duties, rather than to straight ad valorem rates. This change is of special importance on account of the tendency towards lower prices, as the duties will provide greater relative protection as prices decline.

4. A more detailed classification and subdivision of items so as to provide where such higher protection is required.

5. Total prohibition, for a period of three years, of importation into the United States of certain coal tar products, including dye stuffs, to be specified by the United States manufacture are obtainable " at reasonable terms as to quality, price, and delivery."

6 The adoption of the new system of "American valuation" for the assessment of customs duties, instead of the system heretofore in operation under which the ad valorem duties specified in the tariff were assessed on the fair market value in the country of shipment, and in practice on the invoice price.

Commenting on the bill, the New York Journal of Commerce says: "It is not easy to arrive quickly at definite comparisons of duties under the new and old lists, but duties are commonly thought by sharp observers to be not less than 30 per cent higher than heretofore."

The departure in the new tariff from the usual practice of assessment of ad valorem duties on the prices paid by the importer for goods and the adoption instead, as a basis for the levying of tariff rates, on the value of comparable goods in the United States, is a change of far-reaching importance. In all cases the duties provided in the tariff to be assessed on the "American valuation" basis are equivalent to much higher rates levied on the old plan. Increased protection is afforded, especially against the products of low cost of production countries. For purposes of assessment of duties, differences in the prices of goods abroad will be ignored and the dutiable value of imported merchandise will be the wholesale selling prices of comparable and competitive products in the markets of the United States. Adoption of the principle of "American valuation" also will increase the protection to producers in the United States against imports from countries which, by reason of depreciation of exchange, enjoy a decided advantage in exporting to this continent.

This bill contains a special provision under which the President of the United States may enter into reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries and, as a means of bargaining and for a quid pro quo, may concede a reduction during a specified period, not to exceed five years and to the extent of not more than 20 per cent of any of the duties prescribed in the newtariff measure.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

2 ROOMS TO LET. Apply to 284 Fitzroy St. East.

FOR SALE–Collie Pups. P. Hughes, Union.

WANTED–Man to stump. P. Hughes, Union.

USED CAR FOR SALE.—CHEVrolet 490, 1920 Model. Good condition. Box. 116.

HAY FOR SALE.—TWO STACKS at Alexandra. Apply H. A. Robertson or A. E. Wood.

WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Apply 13 Fitzroy

TO LET–Room with board in private family. Apply Guardian.

HORSE FOR SALE– Color black. Apply J. P. Smith, 19 Spring Park Rd.

WANTED TO RENT–Unfurnished rooms on ground floor. Centrally located. Apply Guardian Office.

A BARGAIN—Overland Car, Model 90T in excellent condition. Apply Guardian.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Commercial Hotel, Kensington.

*ANY COMPANY WANTING their product sold on commission write P. O. Box 161 City. We can give bank reference.

*HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELLED. The Montreal Fur Remodelling Company have opened a branch at Charlottetown. They are ready to receive orders for fur remodeling of all kinds, repairing, dying and cleaning o furs, also made to order coats for men and ladies. Good satisfactior quick work, twenty-six years experience in the busines The Montreal Fur Remodelling Co., Riley Building Queen St., opposite Prowse Bros., Ltd., Charlottetown. Oper

Salvation Army Sends Missionaries to India

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Oct. 14–The Salvation Army has chartered a special vessel as a transport to convey its next expedition of missionaries to India. This party will be the largest the army has ever sent to India.

A Little Joke at Irish Conference

LONDON, Oct. 14–As the Irish delegation was leaving the Conference Chamber today Michael Collins, commander-in-chief of the Irish Republican Army noticed a rifle standing in a corner. Turning to his colleagues he humorously asked them what was the meaning of this provocative display. Mr. Lloyd George at this moment stepped from the conference room and one of his secretaries repeated Mr. Collins' query. The Prime Minister laughed and picking up the rifle explained that it was the first United States rifle made for the late war. Mr. Collins then suggested that he should sit in a chair with the rifle in his hands and that Mr. Lloyd George should send for a photographer. The Prime Minister enjoying the joke immensely laughingly declined to do so.

COW WANTED.—JERSEY GRADE preferred, write particulars to 121 North River Road, Charlottetown.

WANTED.—TO RENT OR BUY house centrally situated. Apply at this office.

TO LET. — 2 ROOMS LIGHT house-keeping with sink in kitchen. Apply 173 Sydney St.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.—5 BARS Laundry soap 25c ;10 lbs onions 49c; 24 lbs flour $1.24; 3 lbs lard 65c; 4 lbs rolled oats 19c; 4 rolls toilet paper 25c; oranges 39c. Phone 871, Weymouth Cash Grocery. Goods delivered.

Practical Demorilization Of Western Liberals

Abandoned by Principal Liberal Papers and by Leading Liberals. West of Great Lakes Mr. King Will Scarcely Have a Follower After Election.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Further proof of the demoralization of the Liberal party in Ontario and the west is to be found in the meagre support accorded Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King by long established and influential Liberal journals in these provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's success in these provinces was due in a great measure to the powerful and devoted support of the Liberal press. This is to a marked degree withdrawn from the present Liberal leader.

The Toronto Globe, for seventy-five years, the greatest advocate of Liberalism in Canada, is today without a party or leader. The Globe criticises the Meighen Administration, but has never endorsed the leadership of Mr. King nor suggested that he be Prime Minister.

The Kingston British Whig, the oldest and one of the most respected Liberal journals in Ontario, has definitely repudiated Mr. King. When the elections were announced the Whig declared its position at once and gave these reasons for the repudiation of Mr. King: "About all there is left of the old Liberal party today is a solid Quebec and a fair representation in the maritime provinces. In Ontario the party is shot to pieces, while it will scarcely be able to count a folower from west of the Great Lakes after the coming election. The British Whig does not believe it will ever get anywhere under the leadership of Mr. King. His political record is against him, and his declarations of policy are so nebulous and shifting." In a recent issue the Whig declared "Mr. King has only the remnant of a party to lead, for the Liberal party in the country or at least the larger section of it, joined the Union Government in the whole hearted prosecution of the war. A good many old time Liberals in Ontario have no love for him."

The Brantford Expositor, another influential Liberal daily, owned and edited by T. H. Preston, for many years Liberal member of the Ontario Legislature in the following announcement definitely breaks with the MacKenzie King Liberals. The Brantford Expositor for the first time in its history seems destined to occupy an entirely independent position in a political general election. This position has not been arrived at because the Expositor has no opposition in this newspaper field, nor is it due to the fact that in principle it is any less Liberal to day than it has been in the past. It has been compelled by reason of the shape the present contest has assumed and by the fact that while Liberal in its sympathies, this paper does not feel called upon to blindly follow its party when the latter adopts a course which it cannot conscientiously follow.

Another important Liberal daily, the Woodstock Sentinel Review is not advocating the cause of Hon. Mr. King. The Hamilton Herald, the most important independent daily in Ontario, and for many years friendly to the Liberals is supporting the government. Other Liberal journals, daily and weekly, have broken with the Liberal party or the faction led by Mr. King, until he is receiving only substantial support from one Liberal journal, the London Advertiser and of this support the Brantford Expositor, (formerly Liberal) says, "Our contemporary evidently has little faith in the sincerity of the party which it so ardently supports."

There could be no trurer index of the futility of the Liberals under Mr. King than the attitude of the Liberal press in Ontario, in a province that has over one-third the federal representation, the Liberal leader has been repudiated by practically all the important Liberals journals.

Nor is his position on the prairie much better. The greatest journal of the West, the Winnipeg Free Press, has gone to the Agrarians. Another great paper, the Winnipeg Tribune, independent Liberal, is supporting the government in Manitoba. Mr. King has no press support. He is little better off in the other Prairie Provinces. The defection of the Liberal press is even less in comparison than the defection of prominent Liberals in these provinces.

Value of Aeroplane In Fire Prevention

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 14–The value of the airplane in forest fire prevention work and the need for greater activity along these lines were emphasised by Ellwood Wilson, Manager Forestry Division Laurentide Company Limited, who spoke at the luncheon of the Engineering Institute of Canada here yesterday. No development of recent years had rendered such aid to the work of the forestry engineer as had the airplane and Mr. Wilson wished to express his appreciation of the work done by the aeroplane.

Successful Co-operative Live Hog Shipment

Mr. William Cain returned last night from Montreal where he delivered four car loads of live hogs shipped by the farmers in the vicinity of Cardigan and Montague. He expressed himself as more than pleased with the treatment he received at the hands of the Live Stock men of the Dominion Department who rendered him every possible assistance. The railway officials also were very attentive and did all they could to make his live cargo as comfortable as possible. He travelled in the van with the conductors and brakesmen and he is very grateful for the kindness shown him by them. The only difficulty he met with was a Chaudiere where he arrived at midnight Sunday as the day shift of yardmen were going off duty and the night shift coming on. This caused some difficulty in getting the hogs fed and watered. He arrived in Montreal Monday at 3 p. m. and on Tuesday morning the hogs were all sold by Messrs Mitchell and Mahar. The fact that the hogs brought the highest price paid by the market that day is a compliment to the quality of the stock. After the sale Mr. Chipman of the Live Stock Branch very courteously showed Mr. Cain through the whole stockyards and the abbattoirs adjoining in which he received many valuable pointers. He also had the privilege of seeing a Jewish Rabbi slaughter several animals and observed how carefully the Dominion Veterinary and the Jewish Rabbi inspected the carcasses and every part of the vital organs. On his return Mr. King of the Live Stock at Moncton handed Mr. Cain a complete personal account and cheque for every man who had sent hogs in this shipment. The cheques totalled the handsome sum of $2,575.64.

Police Seeking for Seized Ship's Crew

(Special to The Guardian.)

SYDNEY, N. S., Oct. 14– Cape Breton police today are searching for the crew of the American schooner, Vagrant, who deserted their vessel when it was seized by Captain Bragg, a preventive officer at Gabarus Harbor. The schooner had been towed to Louisburg by the cutter Restless and $15,000 worth of liquor on board will be held in a bonded warehouse here. The liquor is reported to be the property of a Boston man who fled with the crew of the Vagrant. The stuff it was said was in transit from St. Pierre to an unknown destination on the New Jersey coast.

GERMANY WILL BAR FOREIGN ARTICLES

BERLIN, Oct. 6.— Owing to the depreciation of the mark, it is semi-officially announced, the surcharge on import duties will be raised on October 20 from 900 to 1,900 per cent.

The gold surcharge, which thus will be more than doubled, will, the Allgemeine Zeitung observes, materially raise the prices of foreign-made articles in Germany. The newspaper, which is the organ of Hugo Stinnes, the financier, says the measure is the outcome of the removal of the economic sanctions and will effectually bar the flooding of Germany with foreign luxury goods, which prevailed while the sanctions were in operation.

The surcharge began in August, 1919, with 240 per cent., and gradually rose until November 1920, when it was made 20. The standard for successive increases was the value of the dollar as compared with the mark.

VOTE AGAINST MUSIC LEADER

QUEBEC, Oct. 12.—Joseph Cowlrick, the noted English orchestra leader, who was forbidden to conduct the music of a revue being brought to Canada by Albert De Courville, by president Weber of the American Federation of Musicians to which Canadaian union players belong, arrived here this afternoon on the Canadian Pacific Ocean steamship's liner Metagama.

FACTS DISTORTED SAID R. B. TEAKLE

C. G. M. M. Official Takes Exception to Remarks of A. R. McMaster, M. P.

MONTREAL, Oct 14—The allegations made by Mr. A. R. McMaster, M. P., at a political meeting in Kensington, P. E. I., on Monday, as reported in a Canadian Press despatch, were brought before the attention of the general manager of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine by a representative of The Gazette yesterday. While reiterating an oft-time assertion that the operating staff of the C. G. M. M. were not at liberty to fling themselves into the vortex of politics, Mr. R. B. Teakle admitted that certain of these statements made by the member for Brome County touches business and technical matters, and to that extent he was ready to declare that they were not correct.

Mr. Teakle said it was for the executive staff of the C. G. M. M. in Toronto to make an official denial and categorical refutation of all the allegations made by Mr. McMaster if it were deemed worth while by President Hanna; but at the same time he intimated that he could himself refute various assertions. Among such, specifically, were those dealing with the alleged absence of cargoes, the retention of crews while ships were laid up, and the undue length of stays in port, in all of which matters the general manager intimated that the facts had been distorted, and that an entirely satisfactory explanation could be made.

Analysing King's Charges About Extravagance

"Once come to believe that, wherever you find it more difficult to live and to do your full duty to those who are nearest and dearest to you, you are experiencing something to the effect of the increased cost of government, and you will realize wherein all those questions of finance, of trade, of transportation and of defense are of direct concern to you and wherein you are interested in putting out of office a government which has lost all true prespective in the matter of public expenditures, and returning to power a government pledged, above all else, to a reduction of the burdens of taxation through rigid economy and retrenchment and policies which have for their beginning and end the home and the well-being of the home."—Extract from MacKenzie King's Speech.

Sentiments similar to these have been expressed at all his meetings since that time and are being repeated after the fashion of the parrot in the Liberal press and by less conspicuous followers on the platform. MacKenzie King was a member of the Laurier government, which was not distinguished for economy. Let us examine the record for purposes of comparison.

From 1868 to 1896, exactly 28 years, the expenditure increased per head $3.26. When the Liberals came into power it was $7.26. When the Liberals went out of power in 1911 it was $12.26, that is, after a period of fifteen years.

The principal items of increase since then have been the war, for which the government was not responsible, and the railway burden for which the Laurierites were responsible. As pointed out by Sir Henry Drayton in his last Budget speech, eliminating expenditures on account of war, the consolidated fund charges amounted to $141,000,000. In 1911 these charges were $87,774,000. Considering the expanding requirements of a great new country in the way of public works and other undertakings and obligation, the increase is really a slight one and will compare more than favorably with the increase that took place during the Laurier period in pre-war and normal times

If we take into consideration the difference in the cost of materials and labor which enter into public works and nearly every kind of expenditure, the expenditures today on account of Consolidated Fund are really less than they were in 1911.

It would be no justification for extravagance in government on the part of the Meighen administration, to say that the Laurier regime was extravagant. The Laurierites may not have been extravagant, but they were at least "good spenders" and they defended their liberality on the grounds that the country was growing and prosperous, and they believed in a free hand with money, going fast while the going was good. Nobody found much fault. The point is, however, that Mr. MacKenzie King, who for a member of the Laurier administration, is the last man who should preach to the people of this country 'rigid economy and retrenchment' or to expect that the people will believe that he and his party would practice that in office any more than anything else they preach out of it.

Dr. Laird Discusses Mission Work at Home and Abroad

In the course of an inspiring address on the Home and Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian Church, delivered last night at St James Hall, Rev. Dr. Laird, secretary of the General Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada stated that the Presbyterian Church in Canada is now responsible for mission work among sixteen million people in India, China, Corea, Fromosa Trinidad and Britsih Guinana there are three hundred and twety-five Canadian missionaries at work. The excessve cost of foreign exchange which last year amounted to upwards of $80,000, has been making the work more difficult and larger donations are essential. The Forward Movement Thank Offering has proved of the highest advantage to our foreign mission work and already the erection of new schools, hospital, churches and homes for misisonaries is well under way. Reenforcements are becoming more necessary to cope with the work. Present opportunities are most promising, however and large numbers are seeking to identify themselves with the church, particularly in India and Korea. Equally significant is the changed attitude of the people in all lands. Their faces are towards the light and yearly the multitude of converts to the Christian faith is growing and spreading.

With reference to home mission work Dr. Laird said that last year the Presyteran Church supported, in whole or in part, 1057 mission fields, augmented charges, and social service institutions. For the first time since the outbreak of the war all our home mission fields were occupied.

Of the three and a half million emigrants who came to Canada in the last twenty years vast numbers do not speak English. The tide of English-speaking emigrants is, however, again flowing towards Canada and the responsibility of the church towards them is very great. Thirty-five missions among various nationalities are now being conducted throughout the Dominion and in addition to these the Women's Mission Society are operating fourteen school homes and eleven hospitals. There are still districts of considerable size in various parts of the North West without church or missionary and the need for extending operations into such territories is very urgent if Canada is to be held for the Kingdom of God.

A larger budget revenue is indispensable for 1921 and also 1922 said Dr. Laird. The budget for the coming year is $1,800,000, which is the minimum amount required to wipe out existing deficits and carry on the work. To insure this will require a substantial increase in contributions. The speaker concluded with a strong appeal for higher standards of giving and a keener sense of stewardship as a Christian people.

Dorothy Drew's Husband Died in Montreal

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 14–The death has occurred here of Major Francis Woodbine Parish, husband of Dorothy Drew, favorite granddaughter of Gladstone, the Statesman. The remains will be conveyed to England for interment in Hawarden Castle, the Gladstone home. Mrs. Parish will accompany the body Before his marriage nine years ago the late Mr. Parish was aide to Lord Gladstone, Governor General of SouthAfrica.

Another Candidate For Queen's County

Mr. P. S. Brown Nominated as Labor Candidate Last Night.

At a largely attended meeting in the Market Hall last night, held for the purpose of nominating a Labor candidate for Queen's County, Mr. P. S. Brown, city, was chosen by a majority standing vote of the audience. The nomination was moved by Mr. John S. Chandler, seconded by Mr. Thos. Rooney.

Mr. W P. Doull presided and called the meeting to order at eight o'clock. In a few words he introduced Mr. Joseph Wallace of Halifax, who spoke long and eloquently on the necessity of an awakening in the ranks of labor.

Mr. Wallace argued that the farmers during the war had to get long without the help of their sons who were at the front When these boys came home there should have followed a speeding up of production. But this has not been the case. Conditions are the reverse of what they should be, and call for an entire sweeping away of the plans upon which we have been working in the past and the bringing in of a new world order. This new order is already dawning and the hard conditions today are but the birth pangs of a new and better era for the workers of the world.

Compare the wages of the world's workers, said the speaker, with the prices of the products they produce. Our whole industrial system is carried on at present on the understanding that wages will not equal prices. The workers of Canada, from coast to coast, get said something like $2 for every $11 of wealth they create. The balance accumulates in machinery and equipment and is shipped abroad. The Dominion of Canada can produce six times the food that the people of Canada require and for fifty years to come she can produce fifty times the amount of coal that Canadian people can consume. She can produce more lumber than Canadians can possibly use and a tremendous surplus of nearly all other necessities of life. Why, then, should her people be starving on the streets? The speaker believed it was because the country is dividd into two classes: Those Who Make and Those Who Take: and Those Who Take have got control of the press the educational institutions, the parliament and almost the pulpit. Under this tyranny the worker is a slave; body and soul. He has passed from the state of chattel slavery into a bondage even stronger because more subtile. The freedom he has is the freedom to starve, to hang himself, or to walk over the wharf.

The only way out of this slavery, Mr. Wallace continued, lies in co-operation between all workers in town and country. The capitalist system is an incubus that the workers are carrying on their backs and it must be shaken off. It is necessary for the workers to recognize that they make up ninety five per cent of the population, that they make all the wealth of the country and get into line with the Labor movement that is already sweeping Canada from end to end They must realize the truth of Tolstoi's words: "The rich will do anything in the world for the poor except get off their backs."

The first thing to do, argued Mr. Wallace, is to demolish both political parties, Liberal and Conservative—to pulverize them to dust!

"They get you fighting together in a mock battle and while you are braining each other you are being robbed! It makes no difference to you whether Liberal or Conservative condidates are elected—whether you get high tariff, low tariff, or no tariff."

Only during the war does the working class have any assurance of a job and then generally it is the assurance that they will serve as cannon fodder. The speaker maintained that while the conscription of soldiers went on in Canada there was no conscription of the wealth of the country. There are two ways of looking at conscription and he wanted it understood before he said anything further that two of his brothers went overseas in the early part of the war. He had not gone himself; he got married instead and did more fighting than they did. But for every Canadian conscripted and forced on a boat an American was forced off.

While America had millions of troops to send and was tied up by transportation difficulties, conscription officers were touching the workers of Canada on the shoulders and saying. "Come with me"—and they came!

A Voice–"You didn't go!"

Mr. Wallace declared that Victory Loans were provided as a method whereby the blood money derived from the profits of the war would be beyond the reach of taxation. In this way the war profiteers have salted away their money and the returned soldiers who have gone overseas and won the war have come back only to find that they have to pay for it.

He concluded amid applause with an appeal for close political co-operation between the labor and farmer factions.

After a brief address from Mr. Cruikshanks of Nova Scotia and some remarks from Mr. D. Coughlan which occasioned some interruption from the rear of the hall, the meeting got down to the nomination of a Labor candidate. Mr. Wallace suggested a plan carried out in other places whereby the candidate before nomination was forced to write out his resignation from the House of Commons. This resignation was held like a noose around his neck in the hands of the organization electing him. If his pre-election pledges were not fulfilled his resignation could be dated by them, published and sent to the speaker of the House.

This suggestion, however, was not carried out.

Mr. Brown on his nomination received generous applause and was called to the platform, where he spoke briefly, accepting the nomination and thanking his supporters. He said that, if elected as a labor candidate, he would endeavor to see that the workers got a square deal and would strive to have the parliamentary indemnity of $4,000 cut in two, thus saving the country $760,000 a year.

In reply to a question from a gentleman in the audience Mr. Wallace gave the following planks which are generally adopted in Labor platforms: Unemployment insurance; widow's pensions; forty-eight hour week and eight hour day; right of co-operative bargaining to be recognized by legislation. These steps were merely tentative ones, he said. Eventually the aim of the party is the taking over of the industries of the country and the operation of them for use instead of for profit.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Chairman Mr. Doull. The meeting concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

Scottish Meat Trades Want Embargo Removed

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Oct. 14The Scottish Federation of meat trades have passed a resolution demanding that the British Government pass legislation without delay put ting into effect at once the favorable recommendations of the embargo Commission respecting Canadian cattle

Canadian Trade Shows Big Decline

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Oct. 14–During September, as compared with September a year ago the total value of Canadian trade declined over ninety two millions of dollars for the six months ending September in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year the decline was over half a billion dollars.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATUR TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Oct. 15– Moderate southwest to south winds. Fine and not much change in temperature.

High tide this morning at 9.42 and tonight at 9.59.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.14 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.19.

Full moon Sunday Oct. 16th 7. m.

Noozie the Sunshine Kid