

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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## A NIGHT'S DEBATE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Sir Sam Hughes Fired Some Shells That Did Not Explode. Captain Joseph Read Expressed His Opinion of the Union Government and Predicted the Triumphant Return of the Non-Conscription and Non-Coalition Liberal Party.

(From our own Correspondent.)  
OTTAWA, Mar. 5.—Today as yesterday, Parliament held no session, consequently members have an opportunity to get their breath after the wind storms to which they had been subjected during the last two days.  
Sir Sam Hughes was the central figure in the debate last night. After hearing his effort it can be said they were like some shells, while they made a mighty noise leaving the gun, they were dead in so far as damaging explosive action was concerned.  
Sir Sam said some things that were true but not new, and many that were new but lacked the fundamental element of truth. The Union Government was not shaken by his criticisms.  
Sir Thomas White's method of floating Victory loans and the charges against Sir Arthur Currie, while probably true in part, had been known long ago and anyway the action of a Canadian commanding officer in sending troops into Mons four hours before the armistice was signed, even though an error in judgment, could hardly be a matter for which the union government should be held responsible.  
Capt Read, the Ancient Mariner of Prince Edward Island stamped the seal of his approval on Sir Sam's charges in a threefold address. He announced his complete conviction that the Union Government was the most incompetent administration ever returned in Canada at which the whole house laughed, and his equally firm belief that at the next election the government would be hurled from power and the non-conscription non-coalition Liberal party be triumphant, and the whole House laughed again.  
Dr. Michal Clark moved the adjournment's official reply to the civil service when the House resumes Thursday indications are that good speaking will be heard. Also on Thursday A. K. MacLean will deliver the government's reply to the civil service charges. It is understood the civil service commission welcomes an enquiry into the matter and that the government is prepared to hold it if deemed necessary. The matter will be discussed from all angles and if then found necessary an investigation will probably be held.

## Three Billions a Year May be Germany's Toll

LONDON, March 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post wires on good authority that the Allies propose to demand from Germany three billion dollars a year for a period of fifty years. It is estimated this would leave to Germany a possible revenue of fourteen hundred million dollars a year for her internal needs.

## JAMAICA GOVERNMENT HAS DEFICIT OF \$700,000

(Special to the Guardian)  
KINGSTON JAMAICA, Mar. 5.—The legislative council reconvened today. The Governor announced a deficit of \$700,000 new taxation is to be imposed including an income tax. It is also announced that Jamaican soldiers who have served in the European war are to receive a money grant from the Imperial Government to the amount of \$800,000.

## Soviet Government Would Borrow in U.S.

(Special to the Guardian)  
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 5.—The Soviet government of Russia hopes to be able to arrange a big loan in America and is prepared to offer in exchange imposed including an income tax. It is understood how the opposition may demand a repeal of the war times election act and withdraw various Orders in Council adopted under provisions of the War Measures Act. Whether these demands will be pressed to the point of offering amendments to the address is not decided.  
Standing and special committees of the Commons will meet Friday for organization and election of chairman, and the committee work will likely be well under way next week. Such work is not expected to be particularly heavy this session though the public accounts, already the storm centre, are certain to have interesting sessions.  
Members of the government have been engaged in conference with Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Bullcock St. John, for several days regarding the nationalization of St. John Harbor and the commencement of the programme for Harbor improvements. The gov. originally offered \$1,125,000 for St. John Harbor facilities but the city council demanded \$2,500,000. The conference this week aims at a possible compromise which will likely be effected. It is stated now the government is prepared to offer within \$350,000 of the amount asked by St. John. This offer presents itself as favorable to the representatives and is likely to be agreed upon.

## Judge Callahan Not Wanted At Conference With Delegates

(Special to the Guardian)  
NEW YORK, March 5.—President Wilson refused tonight to confer with the delegation named by the Irish Race Convention in Philadelphia to urge his support of Irish freedom, until Justice Daniel Callahan of the New York State Supreme Court, mentioned in the Bernstorff correspondence, had withdrawn from the room at the Metropolitan opera house in which the meeting was held.

## Canadian Officers To Tour Factory Centres

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Mar. 4.—The federation of British industries consisting of 20,000 firms has invited Major S. T. Layton, Captain E. V. McKague, Major G. H. Shearer, Captain F. S. Dunham, Captain A. S. Brown, Major W. M. McOchie, Lieut. W. B. Scott, Capt. W. Hogg, Capt. Steven, Capt. N. Franks, Colonel W. B. Worsnop, and Colonel D. S. Ellis as representatives of the Canadian Expeditionary force to tour the chief manufacturing centres of Great Britain before returning to the Dominion, the idea being that they shall meet prominent manufacturers and gain knowledge for improving business relations between Great Britain and Canada. The delegation was entertained at luncheon. Among those present were Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner, in London, Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, and Col. Edwards, Canadian Headquarters. It was announced on behalf of the federation that Ambassadors to foreign countries to represent British industries would be appointed.

## THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Mar. 6.—Cloudy with snow or rain.  
The coldest Tuesday night was 28 at 9 o'clock yesterday morning 35. The warmest yesterday was 40 and at 9 o'clock was 3°.  
The tide will be high this afternoon at 1:29 and tomorrow at 2:09; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:25 and Saturday at 3:23.  
New moon Sunday, March 2nd at 6:14 a. m.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS COMING EVENTS MEETINGS, ETC

\*A MEETING of the Afton Egg Circle will be held in the Afton Hall on Saturday, March 8th at 2 p. m.  
Mr. Polier of the Poultry Department and Mr. Thompson, Ottawa, will be present. 4350-3-6-M 11

## INTERNATIONAL CHARTER GOVERNING LABOUR

Provisions Agreed Upon for Government of Labour in League of Nations Countries. Provision for Holidays, Hours, Child Labour, Immigration, Etc.

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, March 5.—The main proposals of the British draft, adopted with minor alterations by the International Legislative Commission at Paris, as the International Charter of Labor are given in a special despatch from the labor correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.  
The provisions of this draft preclude the employment of children under fifteen years of age in any factories, and of children between fifteen and eighteen for more than six hours daily. At least two hours each day must be devoted by these young workers to technical or regular educational classes and they will not be permitted to work at night or on Sundays or holidays.  
A Saturday half holiday will be introduced into all countries and workers shall be allowed a continuous weekly rest of at least thirty six hours while the hours of work still shall not exceed eight daily or forty eight weekly and even less than this in dangerous trades.  
Women shall not be employed at night and employers shall not give women work to do after their regular day's work. Women shall not be employed in especially dangerous trades which it is impossible to make healthy, nor in mines or below ground. Women shall not be allowed to work for ten weeks altogether before and after child-birth, six weeks of which shall be taken after confinement in every country a system of maternity insurance shall be introduced providing compensation at least equal to sickness insurance benefit payable in the country concerned. Women shall receive the same pay as men for the same job.  
The use of poisonous materials shall be prohibited in all cases where it is possible to procure substitutes for them. Workers shall have the right of free combination in all countries as a system of unemployment insurance shall be maintained in every country. All workers shall be insured by the State against accidents.  
A special code of laws for the protection of seamen shall be established. Regarding immigration, which shall not be prohibited in a general way, the character, according to the correspondent, recognizes the right of any state to restrict immigration temporarily in a period of economic depression or for the protection of public health and recognizes the right of a state to require a certain standard of education for immigrants.

## UNITED STATES PRESENTS WAR INDEMNITY BILL

Compensation About \$750,000,000 for Ships, Lives and Property Destroyed by Germans.

(Special to the Guardian)  
PARIS, March 5.—America is the first nation to complete her bill of claims against Germany. Tonight experts had completed a tabulation of the damages for which reparation will be asked, the amount reaching in round numbers about \$750,000,000.  
The total claims are divided into losses due to the destruction of ships by illegal submarine warfare, the consequent losses of cargoes, the seizure of American property in Germany, and finally the loss of life due to the sinking of American ships.  
Compensation is asked for at least a score at the rate of about ten thousand dollars for each individual, that sum being arrived at by averaging allowance made under the compensation laws of various American states and the awards of courts in damage cases.

## Bavarian Troops Marching on Munich

(Special to the Guardian)  
PARIS, March 5.—Bavarian troops opposed to the radical Government in Munich are marching on that city, according to a despatch from Zurich to the Petit Parisien. Details of the movement are lacking but it is known that strong detachments of troops already have left Nuremberg.

## Bank Merger is Endorsed

OTTAWA, March 4.—Without a dissenting voice, the stockholders of the Bank of Ottawa at a meeting this afternoon heartily endorsed the Merger of the Bank of Ottawa with the Bank of Nova Scotia.  
While the meeting was unanimous in its finding it was felt by some of those present that the name "Bank of Ottawa" should not be dropped when the banks are amalgamated.

## Belgian King Flew To Aix La Chappelle

(Special to the Guardian)  
BRUSSELS, March 5.—King Albert of Belgium went to Aix La Chappelle on Sunday by airplane and visited the headquarters of the Belgian army of occupation, and flew back to Brussels in the afternoon. The trip was made in about fifty minutes each way. The King took care not to fly over Dutch territory.

## \$100,000 FOX SALE MADE BY CHESTER McLURE

Mr. McLure Who Has Just Returned from New York and St. Louis Made Largest Individual Fox Fur Sale on Record.

Mr. Chester McLure, Charlottetown, manager of the P. E. Island Fur Sales Board, arrived home on Tuesday night from New York and St. Louis. Mr. McLure is feeling very optimistic upon his return and has excellent reasons for it, he having made the largest individual sale in record of silver foxes—over one hundred thousand dollars at one sale. The highest price paid for a single skin was \$800.  
This sale was made in New York to a large exporting fur company. Mr. McLure sold \$62,000 worth of skins to this same firm last year.  
The total sales effected by Mr. McLure on this trip aggregated close upon \$160,000.  
Mr. McLure reports the St. Louis auction in January was the largest fur sale ever held in the world, over nine million dollars worth of furs having been disposed of.  
The New York fur auction was over \$5,000,000. Both these sales were successful and fair prices were realized. The tendency of the markets with furs as well as other articles is that the buyers are looking for lower prices which leaves an unhealthy condition. However there should be no break in the fur market because there is no great supply of furs.  
With regard to silver fox, Mr. McLure says that this fur could be held up for higher prices if the product was controlled by one organization. If the fox farmers in this Province want to develop their industry or even hold it where it is there is only one salvation, according to Mr. McLure, and that is co-operative marketing. "We have the product," said he, "but we are demoralizing every principle of trade in the way we are placing our high grade article on the market."  
Mr. McLure is only home for one week and leaves on return to New York and St. Louis to market the balance of the Island furs.

## President Wilson Left for France

(Special to the Guardian)  
NEW YORK, Mar. 5.—President Wilson sailed today on his second voyage to France. The transport George Washington bearing the Presidential party left the Hoboken N. J. pier at 8.15 a. m.

## 200 Germans Drowned

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Mar. 5.—More than 200 German men and women were drowned when a special train in which they were returning from a visit to the German military cemetery at Zeebrugge ran into an open bridge over the Maritime Canal, according to information obtained by a daily newspaper correspondent.

## Men From Overseas Who Returned This Week

SIGNALLER F. L. SMITH  
Belongs to Rocky Point, the son of Mr. Frank Smith. He enlisted in No. 2 Siege Battery and put in 21 months of service in France. He was wounded in the thigh at the first battle of Cambrai.

## PTE. J. R. MURCHISON

Pte Murchison is the son of Dr. Murchison, Clyde River. He enlisted in the 105th, and was for ten months employed in the Record Office in London. In July 1917 he went to France with the 2nd Canadian Infantry Work Battalion of Railway Troops, and remained in France to the signing of the armistice. He afterwards spent three or four weeks in Germany going as far as Cologne.

## PTE. H. C. BAKER

Pte. Hazen C. Baker, son of Mr. Pte. Gordon Baker, Alberion, enlisted for Garrison duty at Halifax at the outbreak of the war and later left for England with a draft for the 5th Siege Battery. On being sent to France he was transferred to the 25th Battalion, and in February, 1918, at Lens, was captured by the Germans and remained in Germany until the armistice was signed.

## PTE. HAROLD GILLIS.

Pte. Harold Gillis, one of the "First Eleven" who left Summerside at the outbreak of the war and went to England with the First Contingent. He has taken part in much of the fiercest fighting in France and was wounded three times. In the head, shoulder, and foot.

## SAPPER J. PETERS.

Sapper Jack Peters, went over to England with the 105th Battalion and on going to France was transferred to the 11th Railway Construction Corps. He came through the fighting without a scratch although he had many narrow escapes.

## PTE. NORMAN MCPHEE.

Pte Norman McPhee, Summerside, enlisted in the 105th Battalion. Transferred to the 3rd Division, Machine Gun Section. He was wounded in August last by shrapnel in the left shoulder.

PTE. E. CARTER.  
Pte Carter enlisted in Edmonton, and put in three years military service in England and France. He was wounded at Vimy Ridge and was also in the heavy fighting at Ypres, the Somme, and other engagements. He is a native of England, but lived 11 years in the West before enlisting. He expects to locate in P. E. Island and brings a wife and child with him.

SERGEANT IRA M. BOYVER.  
Sergeant Boyver is the son of Mrs. Catherine Boyver, Elm Ave., Charlottetown. He enlisted in the 27th Battalion, having enlisted in Winnipeg, in 1916. He was in all the big fighting since and was gassed on one occasion. Sergeant Boyver has been living in Western Canada for the past eight years. He has another brother overseas.  
Among others returned Monday night were Ptes. R. M. Dunne, Alberton, gassed at Cabral, B. McKenna, Elmsdale, wounded, E. F. Dougherty, Northam, W. H. Graves, Alberton, details concerning where not available.