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Island
Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

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All The Ads
Worth Reading

Charlottetown Guardian, Two Cents.
Morning Guardian, Founded 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1922

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Proceedings in the Provincial Legislature

Budget Debate Continued by Messrs. C. McArthur, D. C. McDonald, Hon. J. J. Johnston and Hon. W. M. Lea.

April 19th—Afternoon Session
The House met at 4.10 p.m.
MR. DENNIS presented a petition from the trustees of the Cape Wolf Hall Company for incorporation. The bill was received and read a first time.
MR. C. MCARTHUR resumed the address on the motion of supplies took up the subject of highways projects. Not once in the Federal Act is the word "permanent" used. The roads are taken up in this House in articles which are not permanent. The word used is "improved." The Premier's statement that the roads are really permanent is not paradoxical however, because there is nothing more permanent than the hills and the mountains are built of the same substance as the hills. It has been claimed by Liberal members that probably 60 or 70 per cent of the work is permanent. This statement has been called into question but Mr. McArthur believed it was correct. The culverts alone amount to 20 per cent of the work and the grading of the road made up a great part of the total expenditure. If the culverts had been put in separately the contractor would have had to do the grading and so it can be said that 50 per cent of the expenditure is for permanent work. The western road before 1920 was often impassable at this time of year. There is a big improvement already on this road and he could not see why it should be said that the roads will disappear in three years. Mr. McArthur denied that party leaders are getting the road contracts and it was hard to say he was abused on the floor of the House and by the press, because such a man man married somebody's daughter and happened to be one of the lowest tender received the contract in every case.
The question in regard to the highways should be, are the improved roads worth \$20,000,000 to the country or not. He believed that 99 per cent of the people would say they were.
The Guardian's reference to the report of the External Auditor was a mere manipulation of figures. Mr. McArthur declared, after taking up the subject of liabilities and expenditures. The Auditor's report showed that a surplus of over \$2,000,000 was correct. In collected revenue reductions had to be made for had debts, otherwise the amount would have been larger. Under the late government the average amount of outstanding unpaid bills was \$2,000,000 under the present government it has been \$30,000. That the province is in a splendid financial condition today is proved by the sale of provincial bonds. If these bonds were issued three years ago when the Conservatives were in power it was a question if they would fetch as good a price.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- RATES—10c per line per day. 5c per line per day for 3 days or over. 2c a line per day for 5 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of 5 figures, initial letters, count as one word. Address forms part of ad. and must be paid for. Special Rates furnished upon ad. for seven words for one week. Situation wanted, for seven words, 50c per week.
- JNO. ALFRED McDONALD, SURVEYOR, Hermanville.
- WANTED—ONE PAIR WILD GEASE at once. State price to Barter care of Guardian.
- LOST—GOLD RING WITH ONYX AND PEARL. Leave at this office. Reward.
- WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED laundress. Apply P. E. Island Hospital in Person.
- MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE—28 ft. long, 10 h.p., two cylinders high speed engine. Baldrice clutch complete, a bargain. Apply 7 Kent Street, or phone 735-L.
- WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL or woman for general housework, wages \$20 per month. Apply W. A. Match, Hope-Phone 3474-L.
- FOR SALE—7 PASSENGER STUDEBAKER car in perfect running condition and good repair. Will be sold reasonable. Write or phone Earl Kennedy, Kensington.
- LOST—PAIR SPECTACLES round, with spring button attached. Finder please leave at Guardian office. Reward.

Ottawa Veterans Celebrate St. Julian And St. George's Day

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, April 23.—Veterans with a drummed service parade on Parliament Hill this afternoon and celebrated conjointly St. Julian and St. George's days.

There has been criticism because the whole province had to go security for the bonds but it is probable that the collateral security to the bond holders helped to get the good terms received. These debentures are still running at a 4 per cent. Mr. McArthur believed that the sinking fund principal of issuing bonds is obsolete and expressed approval of the system of issuing serial new bonds. There is no doubt that this is the cheapest method as applied to the issuing of the highways bonds, he submitted. Referring to the western land claims Mr. McArthur believed that to be a very live issue at Ottawa today. These lands in question are greatly enhanced in value and the amount coming to the various provinces would be correspondingly large. According to one computation the amount coming to this province is \$1,710,620. The Premier has declared that it is the intention to take prompt action in this matter and the speaker hoped this would be done.
For Hillsboro Bridge interest at practically \$10,000 a year is paid by the government and it would be a material help to the province to have this eliminated or reduced if possible, Mr. McArthur suggested.
MR. D. C. McDONALD expressed great satisfaction with the last part of Mr. McArthur's speech which was a criticism of the Opposition for its attitude of criticism of the government. It is repeated continuously by the Opposition and the Opposition press that the Liberals gained power on false promises. He did not think this was the opinion of the people at all. The country under Conservative rule was not well kept up. The financial depression never properly struck this country until the Conservative regime and if the Conservatives there was an excuse for them on account of depressed conditions, the Liberals, he contended, have a greater right to use this argument. It is natural at the spring of the year that there is a feeling of gloom as among the farming and fishing sections. Last year has not been very prosperous from an agricultural or fishing standpoint. A very great drought destroyed the fodder crops and pastures. Besides this the winter has been as severe as has been seen for three or four decades. These causes have made great hardship and it cannot be said yet that the farming population are very well off. They are facing this present season carrying a very great burden and much depends upon the success of the crops this year. Business people have also found great difficulty in meeting their obligations. It would not be a surprising thing to see the government in the same conditions, but instead of this, there is really a surplus for the year. This has been disputed by the Opposition but the proof of the soundness of our financial condition, the speaker contended, was proved by the ready sale of our provincial bonds.
In this province excellent potato crops can be produced. The yield in the District, especially depend upon the stability of the potato crop, but last year no potatoes were obtained, because the home markets were flooded and the bulk of the potatoes had to be carried over to this spring. The same condition obtained in the types—the lean cattle lowered, and the sale of beef and canned stuff—the home market could not use up the product. It would have been more profitable to have killed the cattle in some cases. In some sections the farming classes are carrying too many cattle or sheep, and the fat ones so to speak. The great bulk of cattle in this province, he believed, were kept at a loss. We can no longer depend upon the growing of potatoes to keep us out work and if we want to carry on dairying with any hope of success we must weed out the "boarders," as this had been done before the shortage of food would not have been felt so much this season.
In regard to the educational question Mr. McDonald declared that the standard of the teachers is being raised and he hoped to see the situation of the schools at the time the Liberals came into power when there were a number of vacant schools and when there was a threatened strike. It came as a terrible blow to many to find that the professors of Prince of Wales College had decided to go on strike. What would the Conservatives have done under such a circumstance? The tax act was necessary to raise the revenue to pay the teachers. Today good feeling prevails between the teachers and the government, and the country generally appreciates what the government has done in this respect. The matter of teachers' pensions, he was glad to say, will be taken up in accordance with the request of the teachers' delegation and a special committee will look into it before the House meets again.
A great drawback to farming in this country is the lack of profitable employment to four or five grown up sons on any one farm. In many cases good homes have been gotten on fishing profits. If it were not for the fishing industry the world would not have half the population that we have at the present time. It is true the government is taxing the fishermen, but when the industry is prosperous this is fair. A salt lobster tax was put on and it was paid during good times, but it was suspended during hard times. The deep sea fishing is not followed up here as it is in other provinces. If it were it would give a great deal of employment and it would provide carriers for our produce during the fall months. There are valuable fish existing around our shores (codling) and it should be the duty of the Department of Fisheries to instruct local fishermen on the right seasons, etc., for this fishing.
The raising of mussels and for the farmers was a good thing undertaken by the government. The last government, said Mr. McDonald, but the plant was practically a heap of junk when the Liberals took it over. This mud dredge could not be immediately operated after the election, but it was put to work last year with good effect.

April 19—Evening Session

The House met after recess at 8.20 p.m.
MR. D. C. McDONALD resumed the debate on the motion for supplies said it was circumstantially evident that the Conservative government did not intend to continue mud-dredging operations at St. Peter's Bay. He took exception to a remark made by a Liberal member that the mud was dug all out. The only way to find out about the quantity of mud was to go out and dig it, and this has not yet been done. The criticism of the Opposition in the highways matter was not very substantial. All the objections raised really defeat themselves and amount to practically nothing.
The Leader of the Opposition had asked what had been done in regard to the western land claims and had stated that the Conservatives opened the door for this province to secure equity in the matter. In 1912 \$100,000 was given to this province, but that subsidy was given under different conditions than exist today. The speaker reviewed the history of these claims, pointing out that Canada had to go to great expense to hold the North Western country during the Red Rebellion and to bring emigrants into the highway territory. This money is placed in a fund at Ottawa, and according as that land is sold the position of the Western provinces is getting stronger. The increased boundaries of these provinces must give the Maritime Provinces a fair claim in view of the natural resources.
Continuing to discuss the western lands Mr. McDonald said that the Western provinces have joined their claims then the eastern provinces should join forces. The Premier had corresponded with the premiers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick because he recognized that in union there was strength. It was probably felt that this was not a good time to press the claims, when financial claims were prevalent and they no doubt decided to wait a more favorable time. When this time comes the claims will be pressed.
HON. MR. JOHNSTON said it was the privilege of hon. members in discussing the budget to go into a wide variety of matters. He would not take advantage of this but he would confine himself to two or three questions which concerned his department. He wished to advise the Leader of the Opposition to gather round him the wheat and sanest and best of his party men, and having done that, let him always be true to his party. He congratulated Mr. D. C. McDonald upon his address and particularly that portion of it dealing with the Western lands. If this had to be gone into at Ottawa again he did not think there was any man more capable of looking into the matter than the last speaker.
As the head of one of the departments of the government it was his duty to give an account of his stewardship, he said. There had been criticism and cries for retrenchment, but so far as his department was concerned it could not be charged with unnecessary expenditure. This year's expenditure was \$27,565,511 in the Department of Justice which was somewhat below the estimate. In this estimate was placed what had been referred to as the "increased salary" of the Attorney General. This salary up to last year was \$12,000 and his duties entailed a considerable amount of work. In 1915 the salary of the Attorney General was \$29,077.09 or \$15,008 more than it was during the past year. Other years the Grand Jurors were not paid for attendance and the petit jurymen's pay was \$150 in stead of \$250. Last year there was raised in the department of Justice \$290,000 more than in the other years referred to. The actual expenditure in regard to the prosecution is a small fraction of the expenses of the department. This increase in the Attorney General's salary does not mean that the Attorney General's prosecutors were in office they "farmed out" to other lawyers' prosecution work which cost the country as much, if not more than his increased salary. During 1920 a lengthy and expensive murder trial took place in Summersville and it was necessary for the Attorney General to receive assistance from counsel. But the additional expenditure that year was not more. Mr. Johnston gave an itemized account of the expenditure in his department during the year. It had been asserted that it was wrong to increase his salary, because this increase enabled him to attend personally to his work. With reference to the Tax Act Mr. Johnston said he had never dealt with this question and he was not an attorney. He disapproved of that measure but has been heaped on his shoulders. When the government came into power in 1919 the financial conditions were very deplorable and the situation had to be dealt with and to himself was allotted the task of preparing a taxation measure to make both ends meet. This was no easy means. Any system of taxation that was over and above necessities was nothing less than legalized robbery. The problem was to devise a measure that would just make ends meet. Last year and this year "ends" have been made to meet with a small surplus. If the surplus was larger taxation could be reduced. At any moment the poll and land taxes can be reduced and still the act will be made to meet the needs. He said that he had taxed everything "tangible and intangible." He gloried in this charge. It was the tangible things that had escaped the naked eye—the bonds and other hidden valuable assets that are today in 1919 the banks had paid \$3,364.98. Last year they paid in taxes \$11,741.57. At the time the speaker met a delegation of bank managers and he satisfied them and received a promise that the banks would not raise the interest on farmers and they kept their word. The interest has never been raised.
HON. MR. COX: Excuse me. They charge 7 per cent now.

British Press Comment on German and Russia Reply

Faith is Expressed in the German Note but Russia is Still Suspected.
(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, April 22.—The replies of the Germans and the Russians to the Allied demands at Genoa are variously commented on in the London morning newspapers. The predominant views regards the German note as in concert with that of Premier Lloyd George, that it is a closed incident, although some hostile critics are dissatisfied over the note and greet with apparent satisfaction France's resented project. The Russian reply received stronger criticism. The Times calls it profoundly disturbing and asks to what purpose the British delegation is encouraging and supporting the Bolsheviks to the point of risking a break with France. The Morning Post thinks that the Bolsheviks are using the recognition they have won to propagandize their pestilential creed and carry on world wide plots of communism. The Daily Telegraph, while holding that the Russian reply is less preposterous than the Russians' former attitude, says the new proposal is far from being such as can be accepted, and declares that no business can be done on the basis of a flagrant proposal which amounts to defiance.

Mongolia Severs Connection With China

(Special to The Guardian)
COPENHAGEN, April 23.—Helsingfors dispatches to Exchange Telegraph Co., state that the Mongolian Government in Urga, at the instigation of the Moscow Government, has proclaimed Mongolia's independence of China. The Urga Government, says the message, also has concluded a treaty with the Russia-Soviet Government under which the latter pledges active support to Mongolia in the event of a Chinese invasion.

Railway Freights To be Reduced On July 6th

WINNIPEG, April 23.—Grain trade and wholesale merchants associations received assurance today from Ottawa that on July sixth, there will be amazing reductions in freight rates in Western Canada as the railways will go back to what is known as the "Crow's Nest Pass" agreement which gave a heavy subsidy to the C. P. R. on condition that the Canadian Pacific granted reductions in rates if the government of Canada helped largely in building a line through the "Crow's Nest Pass." During the war this was held impracticable, but if Parliament does not renew the suspension act and there is little possibility it will, rates will go down thirty-three per cent. July sixth. Goods affected are agricultural implements, fresh fruits, all grain, hardware, livestock, household furniture.

Agreement With Manitoba

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1. That it is desirable and just that such adjustments be made between the Dominion of Canada and the Prairie provinces with respect to their natural resources as will give full recognition to that principle that in this respect they are entitled to be placed in a position of equality with the other provinces of Confederation.
2. That the government of Canada will negotiate an agreement with the prairie provinces with the above object in view, such agreement to be subject to ratification by parliament and the respective legislatures.
3. That falling agreement on any point as between the Dominion and the province of Manitoba, all such items so in dispute shall be referred to arbitration.
4. That any awards made by such arbitrators shall be subject to ratification by parliament and the legislature of Manitoba.

Half a Hundred Persons Injured

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Downey is a small town about fifteen miles southeast of Los Angeles and its fire and police facilities were so small that it was necessary to call on the Sheriff here to take charge of the polling. Ambulances were sent from the city immediately. The property damage had not been estimated an hour after the explosion, which occurred this morning at 10.40. The principal harm was to human life rather than to property.

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The report proceeds to point out, which are still little understood by the majority of the people in the United Kingdom. The picture painted thereof are often unreal, and girls and women start on the new venture, in many cases unprepared for the realities of life in the Dominions, and with light hearted irresponsibility which too often leads to unhappiness for themselves and for those among whom they have to live. The Society for Overseas Settlement of British Women emphasizes the fact that such emigrants need advice and assistance.

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At 10.45 Mr. Lea moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned until 1.3 p.m. the following day.

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EDMONTON, April 21.—Tenders are being called for by the Alberta Telephone Department for the creation of the first of the Government's new programme of telephone extensions. About 1,000 miles of rural lines are involved. The work is estimated to total approximately \$300,000.

50 Armed Men Set Fire to Ship In Irish Port

(Special to The Guardian)
DUBLIN, April 23.—Fifty armed men raided the steamer Rathlin head, anchored here this morning, shot and wounded the watchman on board, sprinkled the decks and fittings with gasoline, set the vessel afire and made off. The crew of the Rathlinhead with the assistance of regular Irish Republican army troops extinguished the flames before any very serious damage had been done.

Veterans Decorate Plain Wooden Cross On Queen Square

A war memorial service unique in the history of this, and probably every other province in Canada, was held here this morning. The original 1st Canadian Division on Queen Square last Saturday at noon, when, in commemoration of the seventh anniversary of the battle of St. Julien, wreaths were placed upon, and the Last Post sounded over, a simple wooden cross, similar to the thousands of crosses on the battle-fields of France and Flanders.
The crosses on the battle-fields have now in many cases been replaced by more costly and enduring memorials, but they served for a time their purpose and it is fitting that a Charlottetown, where as yet, no monument of any kind exists to the memory of our fallen heroes, this white cross of wood, with its simple legend, paced there by the returned boys themselves, shall be left to remain.
That the continued appearance of such a humble memorial upon the finest public square of the city should seem to many patriotic citizens a reflection upon the good name of Charlottetown, is certainly not the fault of the men who placed it there.
The commemorative service was impressive from its very simplicity. Sharply on the hour of twelve o'clock the flag-draped cross was unveiled by Capt. A. R. Buck and Sgt. J. S. Jenkins. Wreaths were placed by His Worship Mayor Jenkins, on behalf of the City; by Capt. Jas. Walker, on behalf of the Original 1st Contingent; and by Sgt. Geo. Walker, in memory of two brothers, Louis, Austin and Gilbert killed in action. When the wreaths had been placed the men stood to attention and the Last Post was sounded by Bugler Chas. Hynes.
The cross, with its fresh wreaths of flowers, bears the inscription:
"To the Memory of Our Comrades—1st Canadian Division—1914-1918."

Splendid Parade Of Odd Fellows

(Special to The Guardian)
The splendid parade of the Odd Fellows yesterday morning was an exceptionally fine one and this admirable society is to be commended upon such a turnout which gave pleasure to many hundreds of citizens who watched the brethren march through the streets to the Baptist Church, where divine service was held and where an eloquent and instructive sermon was preached by the pastor Rev. Ross C. Eaton.
In addition to the Odd Fellows who numbered over a hundred brethren, there were present in a body about fifty Rebekeah sisters. The church was filled to capacity and the impressive services were one long to be remembered.
Rev. Mr. Eaton preached upon the subject of The Good Samaritan and throughout his sermon fittingly illustrated his remarks by alluding to the benevolent and charitable work of the Orders which were represented by the brethren and sisters assembled before him.
The service included splendid music by the choir whose talented members have delighted Charlotte town audiences in many recent concerts and cantatas. The musical programme included a fine male quartette by Messrs. R. Quigley, M. Calder, J. Sterns and L. Dingwell. The Odd Fellows' Ode was splendidly rendered by Mrs. Edith Henderson.
The parade was very capably marshalled by Col. H. M. Davidson and was played to and from the church by the 4th Regiment Band.

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Appealing to the people "to draw the teeth out of the military" the lord mayor described how the people in Dublin nightly were compelled to leave their beds and crouch on floors and hallways in fear of stray bullets and continued the Irish teachers' conference has also adopted a resolution in favor of joining the one day strike.

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TRAVELLING COST DETERS MIGRATION

LONDON, April 21.—A far larger emigration of women would be effected if financial assistance could be given. The annual report of 1921 of the Society for Overseas Settlement of British Women. "Under the present conditions," the report continues, "cost of the journey is prohibitive to a woman, thousands of whom would be willing to go to the Dominions to do the work most required of them."
The report proceeds to point out, which are still little understood by the majority of the people in the United Kingdom. The picture painted thereof are often unreal, and girls and women start on the new venture, in many cases unprepared for the realities of life in the Dominions, and with light hearted irresponsibility which too often leads to unhappiness for themselves and for those among whom they have to live. The Society for Overseas Settlement of British Women emphasizes the fact that such emigrants need advice and assistance.

LITTLE LABOR TROUBLE

WINNIPEG, April 21.—There is very little labor trouble in Manitoba, at the present time. Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon, chairman of the joint council of industry, stated today. The wage scales for the year are now being negotiated and if there is any danger of acute trouble at 3 o'clock an hour in the wage schedule, he maintained.
The report of the External Auditor had been misreported in the Guardian, Mr. Lea maintained, because it declared a deficit where it should have been a surplus. It should be remembered that in all taxes the government loses 11 per cent, 6 per cent being allowed the collector and 5 per cent, being deducted for cash. It cannot be said that there was any discrimination against the poorer districts in the collection of taxes. Much criticism is levied at the poll tax but this was surely an equitable tax. The hon. member for Charlottetown (Mr. Higgs) had been criticized because he had promised to have that tax reduced to \$2. The promise was made to him that this would be done. But when it was proposed by the Opposition to exempt soldiers it was found that the promised reduction could not be given. Mr. Higgs was charged continuously with breaking faith, but now that the matter is known, any man should be ashamed of himself to censure Mr. Higgs for taking the stand he did.
At 10.45 Mr. Lea moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned until 1.3 p.m. the following day.

Alberta's Telephones

EDMONTON, April 21.—Tenders are being called for by the Alberta Telephone Department for the creation of the first of the Government's new programme of telephone extensions. About 1,000 miles of rural lines are involved. The work is estimated to total approximately \$300,000.

THE ONLY THING
THAT CAN KEEP
UP WITH ME IS
MY SHADOW

