

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT

Every man journeys toward a kingdom where he is to be king or vassal.

MAXIMS
OF A
MERCHANT

There is no market for unkind feelings at Easter or any other time.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927

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Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents

MR. W. H. DENNIS SPEAKS IN THE BUDGET DEBATE

Liberal Member Criticizes the Government in a General Way and Repeats Serious Charges Against Young Ladies of this City.

Mr. W. H. Dennis, Liberal member for Second Prince, speaking on the Budget in the Provincial Legislature on April 6th, complimented the speaker who had preceded him in the debate. He believed the speeches made at this session would compare favorably with any that have been given within the historic walls of the Legislature. The Budget delivered by any Government is somewhat like the annual report of an important company; it is a review of the work of the past year, and it is also a forecast of what they hope to do in the future. Naturally, that report must be of a suitable nature, such as the report which the Premier has laid before this House, and in dealing with it every member must necessarily take up some considerable time.

The Premier has held up the platform upon which he claims that every pledge has been redeemed. That may be so, Mr. Dennis admitted, but the platform was largely a skeleton upon which his supporters built up the campaign issue. The platform was not too bad, but it was the gross misrepresentation with which each skeleton was clothed—that was why the electors of the province were deceived. We were told that if the Liberals who increased the sessional indemnity had been officers of a bank they would not have been running their election; they would have been behind the prison bars. We were told in regard to the salaries of the heads of departments that it was a salary grab. The Liberals raised the salaries from what they supposed was too low for the ministers of the Crown, up to \$2,000. When the lowest salary paid to members of other parliaments was \$1,000, they thought it was only fair that our members should be paid \$500. But it was represented to the people that this was a "steal." When the Liberal Government raised the sessional indemnity this province was a land flowing with milk and honey. There was wealth untold in the country and under those conditions the cost of living was higher than had ever been known. Later on the Conservatives fixed the indemnity at \$400.00. Knowing as they did that the country disapproved of that, and that members had promised the electors if the amount was not reduced to the original sum they would resign from their seats, the Liberals in Opposition moved an amendment that the \$400 indemnity be reduced to \$300.

Mr. HUNTAIN: I suppose I am not allowed to make an explanation, but I may say that the amount of the Opposition charged me upon the floor of this House with making that statement and that charge was published in one of the newspapers of the Province. I emphatically contradict the statement and I will challenge the Leader of the Opposition to produce his proof. (Applause.)

Mr. DENNIS: I might say to the gentleman who arose and made the objection that that difference is between himself and the Leader of the Opposition, something with which I have nothing to do. Every member in this House voted for his \$400 at a time when he was \$100 more than he is now.

A MEMBER: Members don't eat hay. (Laughter.)

Mr. DENNIS: Butter was 32 cts. a pound, and other products were proportionately low. My contention is that considering the condition under which the farmers had to earn the money by which we paid both sessional indemnities, ours was very much lower.

Mr. DENNIS: The amount of \$2000 paid under the Bell Government to the heads of departments had not been reduced by the Conservatives with the exception of the Attorney General's department. Though during the election the people were given to suppose that the sessional indemnities would be reduced, yet the Premier is now receiving some \$4000 a year, or about \$1000 more than the present

Chief Justice received when he was Premier, at a time when the cost of living was one-third higher than it is today.

Regarding the Bell government, Mr. Dennis said in looking back over that period he could see where they should have had better sense. It was the only thing they ever touched that smacked of the Conservatives. The Conservative party when in power, passed an Act which provided for a Poll Tax of from \$2.00 to \$4.00. There was the proviso that that Act would be submitted to the people. That was proof positive that the then Premier of the Province considered that a Poll Tax was one of the best ways of raising money. The present government have shown how necessary the Poll Tax was because when they repealed it they supplemented it by imposing a gasoline tax, admitting by their action that the Poll Tax supplied an amount of revenue which was required to successfully run the province.

Mr. Dennis wished to compare the taxes collected by the Conservatives with the revenue collected under the Tax Act of the Bell Government. He claimed that there were two tax acts passed by the present Government, but the Act to which he referred was the Gasoline Tax Act. In 1920, the first year in which the Liberals were in power, the revenue was \$706,000; motor tax, \$30,000, making a total of \$737,000; less Dominion subsidy, \$372,000, or a collection from the people that year of \$365,230.16. By the same method of figuring the Liberals collected from the people next year \$393,000.05. In 1922 they collected from the people \$354,678.41, and in 1923, \$281,920.88. Or in four years the Liberals collected from the people of the province \$1,394,829.50, or an average each year of \$348,717.37.

Under the Conservatives in 1924 the total ordinary revenue was \$676,064.23; motor vehicle tax, \$54,000, gasoline tax \$14,000; total amount collected, \$744,876.04, less Dominion subsidy, \$372,000, making a total amount collected from the people in 1924 of \$372,694.16. In 1925, by the same figuring, this Government collected from the people \$376,077.13; in 1926, \$399,791.96. Or a total in three years of \$1,048,563.21.

PREMIER STEWART: Will my hon. friend permit me to ask a question?

Mr. DENNIS: Yes.

PREMIER STEWART: Was that all collected under the Taxation Act?

Mr. DENNIS: Under the new Taxation Act, under your Act.

PREMIER STEWART: That is not correct.

Mr. DENNIS: It is correct.

PREMIER STEWART: It includes all the other sources of revenue; from insurance and everything else.

Mr. DENNIS: Pardon me, Mr. Premier, I misunderstood. I said collected from the people. It includes every item that the people paid into the treasury of the province.

PREMIER STEWART: May I ask my hon. friend if what the banks pay and what the foreign insurance companies pay are paid by the people?

Mr. DENNIS: All sources of income.

PREMIER STEWART: That is something else. Why don't you say what you mean?

Mr. DENNIS: I say altogether collected from the people of the Province.

PREMIER STEWART: You are not correct yet.

Mr. Dennis maintained that he was positively correct, and would submit his figures to any authority in the House, he didn't care who they were. The yearly average collected by the Conservatives was \$382,854.42. Deducing the Liberal average from this it showed that the people were paying under the present administration \$34,134.55, or an average every year more



AWAKE! IT'S EASTER!

(An Easter Message, by Dr. Dyson Hague of Toronto)

Once more it's Easter. It is the day that declares to the children of men that the Son of God arose in glory from the dead, and brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel. Once more the everlasting Easter Voice challenges the race with its stupendous claim: Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and the risen Christ shall give thee light. One of the classic stories of the great war was of that trench wherein lay a great mass of the dying and the dead, and as the enemy swept over their recumbent forms, a man named Pericard shouted in a voice of thunder, "Behold les morts!" Up with you, you dead man! And marvellous to say out of that mass of seeming corpses the men arose, an incandescent mass of daring, and with a supreme effort drove back the foe.

So the Voice of the Conqueror of death is calling the sons of men today: "Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust!" Awake from the mud-life, the grub-life, the chrysalis state of sloth and worldly sleep, and rise with Christ's Body into the heavenly places. "I am the Resurrection and the Life; he that believeth in Me though he were dead yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die." Oh man, believest thou this today? Oh woman, with sorrow as poignant as Martha's, believest thou this? It is faith in the Christ Who lives today, not the Christ of the bygone past that brings the radiance that never was on sea or land. Faith in a dead Christ cannot save, nor can mere faith in His ideals of peace, of love, of brotherhood, and humility. It was the resurrection of Jesus Christ Himself that brought new life to this old world; no phantasmic spectre but the Lord Himself, Who said "Behold My hands and My feet, it is I Myself." Handle me, see, because a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see Me having."

We may smile at the little boy who dashed into his grandmother's room at sun rise, and putting His hand upon her shoulder as she lay sleeping, cried out: "Wake up, grandma, the world's begun!" But the joy that came to the disciples as their doubts dissolved and their hopes revived and a new song was put in their mouths, was in very deed the beginning of a new world to them and to the ages. Verily there was fulfilled that day the words of the prophet Isaiah: "The sun shall be no more thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee; but the Lord (the Risen Lord Jesus Himself) shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended."

Once more with the dawning of this Easter day let fears all vanish and doubts die away as He speaks Who said: "Fear not; I am He that liveth and was dead; behold, I am alive for ever more." Awaken ye sons and daughters of sorrow, for the day is coming when God shall wipe away all tears from all eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain.

God give us all in this free land of ours today the power to rejoice once more in the radiant sunlight of the Resurrection of Jesus. God give us grace to take the glory of His life, and to claim His victory. God give us grace to conquer in those victorious energies that change all ideas and transform all careers; the power of His Resurrection; Today as life all around, as very opening flower proclaims His Resurrection power and sings that death is dead:

Wake, wake, glad heart! awake, awake! and seek thy risen Lord,
Joy in His resurrection take and comfort in His word.

PRINCE OF WALES MEMBER OF WINKLE CLUB

Time Honored Charitable Club Makes Initiation a Most Comical and Ceremonious Affair.

(By British United Press.) LONDON, April 14.—The Prince of Wales, when he visited Hastings to open the music pavilion on April 6, was invested with membership of the Ancient Order of Winkles as he passed through the town, and was, at a given moment called on to "winkle it."

The ceremony is not quite so elaborate as that employed in the meeting with King Neptune on crossing the Equator, but it is more honoured in his charitable usefulness, for the Winkle Club provides poor children with boots and stockings, from funds provided by a fine of six cents.

the fine imposed on non-members or on members who fail to produce the badge of membership on a demand.

This demand consists in a polite request to "winkle up"; the challenged member must produce a special shellfish from his pocket, and the cross-examiner "Winkle" must do the same. It sometimes occurs that the cross-examiner has not brought out his own badge of office, and then the fun begins, because two d-faults—not one—angemen the funds. Non-compliance with the rules is penalised with a fine of six cents.

in the form of tenders under the two Governments? Mr. DENNIS: I would like to know what that has to do with the matter. Mr. DENNIS replied that the form of tender was important because the contractors would tender in that particular way. He presumed the Government is taking the lowest tender in every case, though a great many people say the contracts are going to friends of the party. But under the former government the tenders were awarded to the contractors bidding the lowest. He defied anyone to prove a single case in which the tender received by the department was not least with a secret matter until it was finally decided upon. It is generally known, he said, that such is not the case today.

The Bell Government was seriously handicapped when they undertook the building of improved roads because they had no experience. It was a new venture into unexplored territory. Mr. Dennis said frankly admit that probably here were mistakes made, although honest efforts were made. The way in which the present government has continued the work is the highest compliment that could be paid the Bell Government. It has been an exact imitation of the method adopted by the Liberals the day in which the present government has continued the work is the highest compliment that could be paid the Bell Government. It has been an exact imitation of the method adopted by the Liberals the day in which the present government has continued the work is the highest compliment that could be paid the Bell Government.

LORD DEWAR'S NEW EPIGRAMS ARE POPULAR

Brilliant and Witty Afterdinner Speaker Gives Valuable Advice at Royal Institute Dinner.

LONDON, April 14.—Lord Dewar, who is known as one of the wittiest of English after-dinner speakers, included a number of new epigrams in his speech in reply to the toast of the guests at the dinner of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours at the Piccadilly Galleries the other night. He began with a little advice to after-dinner speakers. "Never open your mouth," he said, "until you are absolutely certain your brain is going to work, and then be sure you know more of your subject than the audience."

"Our slogan has always been 'England for Englishmen to live in, and Scotland for Scotsmen to live out of.' But the people realize that they were fooled and they won't be fooled again. Another charge against the Liberal road policy was that the roads cost too much. Yet there any substantial difference."

TO BE TRIED JOINTLY FOR GROUESOME MURDER

Mrs. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray Will Come Before Court Next Week.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mrs. Ruth Brown Snyder and her erstwhile lover, Henry Judd Gray, must stand trial together for the murder of the woman's husband, Albert Snyder, magazine art editor.

Efforts of Mrs. Snyder to secure a separate trial failed yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Scudder at Long Island City ruled that

than they paid into the treasury of the Bell Government.

The people today, he said, are reading the papers and they are getting tired of contradictory statements. They are asking: "Which of these parties is telling the truth? Or are either of them telling the truth?" We should be honest with the people, and let them reason on the thing out in a dispassionate way. If an iota of the figures he gave was wrong, Mr. Dennis offered to apologize to the House and to the country.

The Gasoline Tax, he claimed, was represented to the people as if it was not a tax at all, because it was earmarked for a special purpose. He submitted that the people have paid the tax into the treasury and the Government has seen to it that the money was paid. Then is it not a tax like any other tax? It was not a new thing for the Conservatives to try to fool the people in regard to tax imposition. In the days gone by they put on a tax known as the War and Health Tax, which was to be applied to a specific purpose, yet the bulk of it, Mr. Dennis said, was used by the Conservatives as ordinary revenue.

Mr. Dennis understood Hon. Dr. McMillan to say that the Liberals

created their surpluses by depleting the sinking fund of about \$148,000. That being the case he (Dr. McMillan) as a member of the Government admits that the Liberals did have surpluses.

The Premier, in his Budget Speech, said the highway improvements had been completed, notwithstanding that the fact, as shown by the Public Accounts, that the Government had not increased ordinary expenditures. It has been a question all through the debate as to whether the ordinary indebtedness of the province has increased or not. Every member will admit that in discussing the financial condition of the province it is done in two ways; by taking the indebtedness with the highway work included; or from the standpoint of ordinary receipts and expenditures, excluding highway work. To Mr. Dennis' mind the latter method was the fairest, because we are then dealing with the ordinary affairs of the province, whereas the highway projects form an item of extraordinary expenditure, and we have assets to cover the amount expended. He would deal therefore with the finances apart from the indebtedness brought about by highway improvement. The ordinary debt of the province

for 1924 was \$676,064.23; ordinary expenditure, \$699,160.04; deficit, \$23,095.81. In 1925 the ordinary revenue was \$694,590.46; total ordinary expenditure, \$714,195.74; deficit as it appears in the ordinary accounts for that year \$49,605.28. For 1926, Mr. Dennis would give the Government credit for two years of railway taxes, \$80,000, which they got which was never received by this province before. Including that amount, in 1926 our revenue was \$246,080.96; total ordinary expenditures, \$124,928.49; or an apparent surplus of \$121,152.47. In three years this Government had created an ordinary account, a total deficit of \$50,598.62. How in the name of goodness could the figures be manipulated as to make the people believe that the Conservative Government has done a great thing for the island? For each of those years they collected \$34,134.55 more from the people than the Bell Government did, yet they had a deficit in those years of over fifty thousand dollars, and a Government member has admitted in the House that the Bell Government had surpluses. What were they doing to do about it? It was the sorriest plight Mr. Dennis had ever seen a Government in.

He wished to refute the charges

that the Liberal surpluses were made by selling Government bonds in the sinking funds, by taking the money obtained from the bonds and reducing the overdraft in the bank. He would ask any member if the fund in the sinking account is not a credit of the province, and if the overdraft at the bank is not a debt against the province? All would admit that. If we lessen one and increase the other the matter stands the same; the accounts will balance. It was like taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another. How then could a surplus be made that way?

It has been said that the Liberal highway policy was wrong, and the Conservatives promised to adopt the principle of expending the money for more permanent work. But was not their permanent work done with the same material? Why was this howl in the country about the changes the Government would make in the building of roads? It was just an attempt to fool the electors, and Mr. Dennis was sorry to say it succeeded. But the people realize that they were fooled and they won't be fooled again. Another charge against the Liberal road policy was that the roads cost too much. Yet there any substantial difference."

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