

The Paper That
Covers Prince Edward
Island
Like the Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News
Worth Printing
All the Ads
Worth Reading

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Messrs. Higgs, Duffy and The Patriot

Sir,—It is not to be gained, I take it that Messrs Higgs and Duffy have cut a rather sorry figure in their first session in the Legislature. Not to speak of the pernicious tax act, the great privilege of the daylight saving law was denied us by the government although there was no good ground for refusing this boon which has been readily granted to other Canadian cities.

These gentlemen have certainly proved themselves to be unprofitable servants, fit only to be consigned to "outer darkness."

They have completely failed to measure up to the requirements of strong influential and independent representatives.

That they have been badly fooled by the Bell Government is plain enough.

A threat was made without the least intention of carrying it out to tax citizens real estate for provincial purposes. This bluff, with the speakership thrown in, did its work and Messrs Higgs and Duffy are whipped into line and made to swallow the obnoxious tax act.

It was the employment of the old device resorted to in the case of children of sugar coating the bitter pill—the odious tax measure which our representatives gulped down with scarcely a murmur.

A great opportunity came to these gentlemen to make an honourable name for themselves but they failed to rise to the occasion.

They have, by betraying the trust reposed in them, abandoned the interests of their constituents to the political wolves and harpies composing the Bell government.

With souls ham strung by a narrow and stunted partizanship they have placed themselves in the category of small men, there to remain forever.

To show the utter uselessness of these men as representatives of the city read Mr. Higg's speech on the Tax Bill reported in Wednesday's Patriot and then decide whether we would not, as citizens, have fared as well if not better had Charlottetown been unrepresented in the Legislature?

He says: "The citizens realize that it is necessary there should be an increase of taxation but they want to feel that the taxes will be equitably and fairly expended."

He is quite willing that the government should collect and bug all the income tax.

He has no objection to the government getting and expending on the roads all the auto tax.

It is right enough, he says, that the farmer should not pay one cent of income tax from the profits of his farm at the same time holds it is the proper thing for a town store keeper to be compelled to pay to the province \$40 a year on the profits of a small business.

He shows his ignorance, or desire to misrepresent, when he states that under the old income act the farmer had to pay and that the new act does away with that.

It is all right, he contends, to exempt a farmer who obtains an income from his farm even as high as \$5,000 a year out of which he pointed out, the farmer can put by each year \$2,000 allowing him the liberal amount of \$3,000 for living expenses.

In the face of all this he indulges in a hypocritical whine in behalf of the poor town man.

He winds up his discourse with the pitiable request "Try to be as fair and equitable as you can!"

Was there ever such a weak, wobbling deliverance made before any legislative body?

No man ever yet imbued with such a craven spirit ever accomplished anything for his God, his country, his fellow man, or himself.

The writer of the article in the same issue of the Patriot entitled "The Object" is even more an object of pity than is Mr. Higgs.

It is surely little to the credit of journalism that an editor exists who so surely maligns the dead as the writer has done the late Sir John A. Macdonald. It is an historical fact never questioned until now that in the year 1870 Sir John A. Macdonald was laid aside for several months with a most severe and dangerous illness. At death's door his life was almost despaired of. In the summer of that year he was by his doctor's order sent to this Province with the hope that its balmy breezes and healthful climate would restore him. Yet this mendacious writer hesitates not to slander the illustrious dead after this fashion "Ostensibly on the ground of ill health necessitating the sea air, he came down to P. E. Island in 1871 and spent part of the summer here. It was time spent not only or not so much in the recovery of his health as it was in scheming how to bring the Island into confederation."

The writer knows so little of the subject he attempts to deal with that he does not even know the year the distinguished invalid was here recuperating.

If it was in 1871 the railway bill had become law and the supposed mischief done with which he attempts to father Sir John A. Macdonald.

But it was not in 1871 he came here. This is only a trifle however compared with the romancing indulged in by this hysterical writer.

He charges the dead statesman with both fraud and conspiracy in bringing about the building of the Island railway and our alleged consequent entrance into confederation.

He goes on in this semitidiotic fashion: "But the end came and very soon. The banks held the government's lands but the government had itself gone beyond its depth, and the banks were unable to sell the lands. They were unable to meet their own accruing liabilities. Bankruptcy and financial chaos impended over both banks and Island."

There is not a word of truth in this statement.

The banks held no government lands neither had the government any lands to give the banks.

The statement carries absurdity and falsehood on its very face. If the banks held the lands what prevented them from selling them?"

It only goes to show how hard pressed the government is when it is driven to the necessity of refurbishing in a most exaggerated form the slanders of nearly fifty years ago.

TAXPAYER.

BIG NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AT PORTS IN IRELAND

Two Battleships Accompanied by Cruisers, Destroyers and Lighter Craft have Arrived at Queenstown Stopping at Ports En Route where Marines Parade on Land.

(Special to The Guardian.) DUBLIN, May 14.—Two British battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class, the Barham and the Malaya, accompanied by destroyers, cruisers and lighter craft, arrived at Queenstown today with several thousand marines aboard. The fleet left Queenstown but stopped at each of the important ports on the Irish coast from Queenstown to Dublin, where parties of the marines were landed and marched through the streets of the city and returned to the ships. It is understood that this demonstration by the British Navy has been arranged for two purposes, one to impress rebellion parties in Ireland that the British Government may use naval forces in addition to military forces to restore order in Ireland, the other to display marines and big naval units to coast towns. While the British Navy has always been held in high esteem this is the first demonstration by the British Navy along the Irish coast and indicates that the Government intends to use all its forces now available in Ireland to support the demoralized police and constabulary.

AUSTRALIA DETERMINED TO BE A WHITE COUNTRY

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—The question whether there is to be a continuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is being brought before the British public by the presence of W. A. Watt, treasurer of the Australian Commonwealth in England. Mr. Watt, arrived in London this week and has given out a number of interviews in which he urged closer co-operation between Great Britain and her Dominions with regard to foreign policy, and emphasized Australia's determination to remain a white man's country. At a dinner given in his honor which was attended by Viscount Milner, Secretary for the colonies and numerous other men in public life, Mr. Watt, in an address said: "The dominant thought in our minds has been that in southeastern Asia five or six hundred million colored people and the Australian people say whatever can be done to keep our country for such as the British and their children should be done. We know that we could not repel an armed assault by the great yellow or brown nations but we believe that in the fulness of time the statesmen of the Empire will understand our attitude and assist us to enforce it. If there are conversations in the near future between the Empire of the Mikado and the British Government, the Australian people want their views registered before the responsible thinkers in the Home of our Empire."

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- JNO. ALFRED McDONALD**, Land surveyor, Hermanville, (Souris). 8824-5-12-71
- GIRL WANTED —FOR HOUSE-**work. Apply 174 Kent St. May 11 if
- WANTED A MAID FOR GENERAL** housework. Must be able to do plain cooking. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Bruce Stewart, 14 Water Street. mt
- SALESMAN WANTED—FOR** roofing, paint and plastic cement, Salary Commission and expenses for P. E. I. Apply C. Manseau 570 Lafontaine Park, Montreal. 8842-5-13-31
- LOST—ON OR NEAR FITZROY** St. note book containing accounts of milk sales. The name Frank McCarron written on cover. Finder kindly leave at Guardian Office.
- WANTED AT ONCE MAN TO** work on farm, F. Parkman, East Royalty. 8902-5-15-21
- FARM TO RENT—42 ACRES OF** land at Union. Apply 208 Great George St. 8898.
- FOR SALE A WASHING MACH-**ine, almost new. Apply at 17 Bishop St., City. 8902-5-15-21.
- WANTED — RESPECTABLE** middle-aged woman as housekeeper for single young man near city. No objection to one child. A good home and good wages to the right party. Box 254 city. 8895-5-15-31
- AUCTION — I WILL SELL BY** auction on the Market Square on Tuesday the 18th day of May at 2 p. m. on the premises known as the MacEachern property No. 127, Water Street. The lot consists of about twenty iron beds, twenty five bureaus and about twenty commodes; also several used carpets; lot of oil-cloth and other articles. R. Bearisto, Auctioneer. May 15/31
- WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—S-**cond hand upright steam boiler from ten to 75 horse power. Apply W. A. Agnew, 130 Richmond St. Charlottetown or Phone 745.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13. (Continued)

Mr. B. W. LEPAGE said that from the remarks of the previous speakers it would appear that the fox business was an industry of no profits. Everybody knows differently, and that it is a business of immense profits. It was impossible to make an act to meet all the conditions which had been outlined. He thought the present act would prove quite satisfactory. He would venture to say that half the stock in the Island companies was owned abroad. He did not think the small tax to be imposed would drive any one out. In other provinces there are many taxes and about the only exception is the exemption of foxes.

HON. MR. JOHNSTON said there appeared undue agitation regarding this Act. They proposed putting on a valuation of only one-half of one per cent. He understood there were about 8,000 silver black foxes on the Island. If they valued them at \$20 each, it would only bring them in \$12,000 a year;—if at \$200 it would be \$8,000. He did not think the people had considered the matter at all. Their whole cry is, "Take that infernal fox tax off." The ranchers claimed to be reducing the capital by multiplying the foxes. The capital had never been reduced. They simply took the earnings, which the shareholders should have had and put it into the reserve. This was not reducing the capital. The way to reduce it was to hang back to the shareholder as the difference between \$6,000 and \$20,000 at which foxes had been capitalized. The fox business, he said, was being placed on a similar basis to all other businesses. The ranchers had been so busy reducing the capital in the manner stated that as a result, the Province got nothing in revenue. "We've heard quite enough of this privileged class," the speaker said. "The principle of the present act is that every one who is able to pay taxes must pay them, according to their means." All should be willing to give something for the privilege of citizenship. The rate of taxation in this Province was the most equitable in Canada today. An attempt was being made to stampee the Province must be kept up, and all should be willing to pay what is expected of them. He felt sure that in imposing this taxation, they were entitled to credit for their courage in doing so they were only carrying out their full duty.

(Strong applause from Government benches.)

HON. MR. ARSENAULT said it was wonderful what applause sentiments of this kind could bring from members of the government while only a year ago they could hardly find words sufficient in the dictionary to denounce the small bits of taxation which the conservative government at that time imposed. "They talk of courage," he said, "it is the kind of courage displayed when the bear was far away. When the bear (the election) was near, they showed a different attitude. The speaker went on to say that he stood up to repudiate a charge against those who were interested in the fox business here. When the previous speaker charged the ranchers of this Island of having grown rich at the expense of others, he was making a statement which would not stand, though, of course, there may have been exceptional cases. They had seen that in every country, where the demand had been greater than the supply, excessive prices followed. As to the insinuations regarding the difference between \$6,000 and \$20,000, he thought there were men present who should have stood up and repudiated that charge. While the ranchers may have what represents money, in a great number of cases, they were not much better off than they were a few years ago. In any case he doubted if the principle was sound that you should tax beyond a man's income. It was done in British Columbia because they had a foreign element here. A provision was put in the law in order to get at the Japanese. The speaker declared he had no brief for the ranchers but was simply speaking in the interests of the fox industry. It was going rather too far to accuse those who have some wealth, of dishonesty.

The clause under discussion was agreed to. The speaker took the chair and progress was reported.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT asked if the estimates of receipts and expenditures had been tabled. The Premier had been away all day and it was unjust and unfair that they should have been kept back so long.

HON. MR. JOHNSTON said it was proposed to bring down the budget tomorrow, but the Premier's time had been so taken up with delegation after delegation waiting upon him, that he had not had time to attend to it. He had the General Assembly of the Church

started to get a copy made out and expected to be back with it soon.

The House went into committee on a bill "respecting diseases among bees and instruction in bee-keeping," and a bill "to further amend an act to encourage agriculture," and also on a bill "to amend an act to incorporate the ministers and trustees of Coleman, Cape Traverse and Desable in connection with the Church of Scotland" each of which were passed through second reading.

House adjourned at 11.50 p. m. MAY 14.

HON. A. E. ARSENAULT asked the Leader of the Government if a copy of all correspondence including statements between the late Government and the Solicitor or Solicitors of the Lady Wood Estate concerning the bequest for the Indians and the Deaf and Dumb.

HON. J. H. BELL promised to look up the correspondence.

HON. F. J. NASH reported on tenders for printing the journals of the House and recommended that the tender of C. B. Murley be accepted, it being the lowest. The only other tender was from the Maritime Stationers.

HON. A. E. ARSENAULT asked when the budget would be brought down.

HON. J. H. BELL said the budget was not quite ready but if considered necessary it would be brought down that night. It would probably be advisable to leave it over till Monday night.

HON. A. E. ARSENAULT, consented to this provided other legislation was brought down to fill in the time. He further offered to waive the usual 24 hours notice to facilitate progress.

HON. A. E. ARSENAULT thought the amount of money the Government would get out of the "Theatre Tax" bill just tabled would be hardly worth while. He said we are differently situated from big cities where they have large populations and large incomes from these sources. The former government had gone into the matter carefully and after giving it due consideration did not think it worth while going ahead with it. He had also offered to the Mayor and City Council of Charlottetown to exist these amusement taxes and use the proceeds for the benefit of the poor but they, after looking into the matter, did not think it worth while, it was too small to bother with. He was giving the Government the benefit of his experience in this and did not think it would be wise for them to proceed with the bill. (The Amusement bill proposed a tax of one cent per admission to all places of amusement.)

MR. B. W. LEPAGE believed in the principle of the bill and favored a sliding scale in proportion to the price of tickets.

MR. A. C. SAUNDERS moved that a bill incorporating the Presbytery of P. E. Island in connection with the Church of Scotland be read a second time.

HON. G. E. HUGHES moved as an amendment that the bill be read six months hence.

Motion ruled out of order.

MR. B. W. LEPAGE stated that this was an unusual bill, it was a request for incorporation on the part of a section of the church founded by the late Rev. Dr. McDonald in opposition to the wishes of other sections of the congregation.

MR. A. C. SAUNDERS explained the bill at considerable length. He contended that the rights of the eight churches concerned were protected and that the petitions were asking for a right to which they are clearly entitled.

MR. B. W. LEPAGE said that delegation after delegation had waited upon him asking him to oppose this incorporation. He read a petition from Mrs. Mary J. McLean Watermere, praying that action in the bill be deferred until after the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland convenes in May of this year.

He also read minutes of a meeting held in Charlottetown at which representatives were present from all the churches interested and unanimously protested against the formation of such a presbytery. Why do these two ministers, Rev. Ewen McDougall and Rev. James McDougall want to incorporate the churches, with which they have nothing to do? We would not object to them incorporating a Presbytery of their own but we do object to them incorporating a presbytery of congregations which are opposed to such action.

HON. G. E. HUGHES claimed that the bill had not been properly presented.

A short discussion followed taken part in by Mr. Saunders, Hon. R. N. Cox, Mr. H. D. McLean, Mr. B. W. Lepage, Mr. E. T. Higgs.

HON. F. J. NASH said that inasmuch as it had been intimated that the House was about to be taken by the General Assembly of the Church

BLOCKHOUSES FOR IRELAND MAY END LAWLESSNESS

Proposal to Erect Hundreds of Fully Equipped Houses Similar to those in South Africa to Quell Destruction to Life and Property.

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—The plan submitted by Sir Neville Macready for putting an end to lawlessness in Ireland includes, according to the Daily Herald, the establishment throughout the country of hundreds of blockhouses, like those put up in South Africa during the Boer war to be manned by from 50 to 100 soldiers with machine guns and bombs provided with adequate automobile transport and equipped with wireless sets.

Imperial Funds Supply Salaries

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—On the passing of the Government of Ireland bill into law, the Irish representatives in the House of Commons will receive salaries out of the Imperial funds.

Fall of Nitti Much Regretted

(Special to The Guardian.) LONDON, May 14.—News of the fall of the Nitti Government was received at Downing street with unfeigned regret. The resignation of the Italian Premier came as a great surprise in diplomatic circles. There are grounds for the belief that Nitti may return dominant. The Jugoslav question and the prevailing unrest in Italy are factors favoring this.

Disgraceful Reception To Fox Delegation

On Friday afternoon a joint delegation of Prince County and Queens County foxmen waited upon the Government with a view to securing some modification in the proposed fox tax. The Queens County delegates were Mr. John Agnew, chairman; Mr. S. A. McDonald, Mr. W. B. Prowse, Mr. J. J. Hughes, Mr. T. B. Woodman; the Prince County Messrs. Manson, Carruthers, P. Clark, Capt. J. S. Allen, Hon. J. H. Bell called upon the chairman, Mr. Agnew to present the views of the delegation. This Mr. Agnew proceeded to do in his usual courteous manner but after a few minutes was interrupted by the Attorney General who asked a number of questions concerning the individual and private interests which had no bearing whatever on the mission of the delegation. Mr. Agnew however, under considerable difficulty presented the case of the delegation.

The request of the fox breeders presented by this delegation was to put on a flat rate of two per cent on net income as they applied to corporations only.

After Mr. Agnew had concluded, the Prince County representatives were called upon. Mr. Carruthers read a resolution adopted at a meeting previously held in Summerside. Mr. Manson, spoke, also presenting the views of the Prince County foxmen. Mr. Walter Grant followed.

The Attorney General cross questioned Mr. Grant on the holdings and interests of his company, Col. W. B. Prowse also spoke after which the Premier invited Mr. Agnew to further explain his views upon the matter. Mr. Agnew was so continuously interrupted by the Attorney General that one of the delegates remarked that it was just as well to leave as to remain and be subjected to insult as they had been unceremoniously and indignantly over the treatment accorded their spokesman, an ex-Speaker of the legislature. Probably no more disgraced delegation ever left an audience with a Government of this province.

It is said that some members, supporters of the government, threatened to resign their seats as a protest against the manner in which they were treated.

German Raider Is Surrendered

FIFTH OF FORTH, Scotland, May 14.—The German raider Moeve which sank so many allied ships during the war has arrived here. It has been surrendered to the naval authorities.

Provide Men's Suits For \$32.00

(Special to The Guardian.) NEW YORK, May 14.—J. C. Shannon, a London clothing manufacturer who arrived here today on the Carmania, announced that he was prepared to furnish American retail merchants with clothing at one-half the present cost. He said that he had come to the United States to build up a trade. My firm is prepared to produce men's suits, export them, pay the duty and sell to the retailer at \$32 each. He said that same suit now sell here at prices ranging from \$60 to \$80 a suit.

(To Be Continued)

Wheat Director Fears Fluctuations

(Special to The Guardian.) WASHINGTON, May 14.—Jules Barnes, wheat director, today asked the Government officials/leaders of Congress and representatives of the trunk line railroads to meet him in conference here May 19th to consider plans to stabilize the world grain market, after the termination of the United States grain corporation on June first, in a telegram sent from New York, Mr. Barnes referred to the danger of a violent price fluctuation.

Noozie The Sunshine Kid

YOU CAN'T KEEP TRACK OF THE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES WITHOUT A SCORE CARD.



THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON ETC

TORONTO, May 15.—Northeast to northwest winds local showers but mostly fair. Tide will be high this morning at 7.55, tomorrow at 8.38 and Monday at 9.20, it will be high tonight at 8.39, tomorrow at 9.37 and Monday at 10.41. Sun sets this evening at 7.25, tomorrow at 7.27 and Monday at 7.28; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.26, Monday at 4.25 and Tuesday at 4.24. Last quarter moon, Tuesday, May 11th, 1.51 a.m. New moon, Tuesday, May 18th, 2.25 a.m. *SHINGLE MACHINE, SECOND hand in good working order, want ed. Reply stating particulars and terms to J. C. C/o Guardian Office. 8904-5-15-31.

SALE OF THERMOS BOTTLES TODAY AT JOHNSTON & JOHNSON'S