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THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

ALL THE NEWS WORTH READING
—
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4,000 VETERANS DENOUNCE STRIKE

OFFER TO PROVIDE 2000 SPECIAL CONSTABLES FOR DUTY

UNION JACK ONE BIG UNION

DECLARE STRIKE LEADERS ARE ANARCHISTS AND DEMAND DEPORTATION

WINNIPEG, June 6.—More than four thousand war veterans yesterday assembled at a mass meeting, considered the general strike situation, adopted resolutions denouncing some of the strike leaders as anarchists and promised Mayor Gray that his appeal for two thousand special constables would be filled from the ranks of returned soldiers. The meeting demanded that Government bring to justice the men responsible for the Winnipeg strike, urged deportation of "all undesirable aliens" and declared that "the only big Union which Canadian soldiers would recognize was the Union Jack."

ALMOST IMMORAL IN INADEQUACY

LONDON, June 1.—"The nude in sculpture suffices" is the comment of the Duchess of Somerset in the Weekly Despatch on what is called the "Outrageous dresses now being worn in the British metropolis." Agitation against these extreme styles is growing stronger as some of the newest creations appear.

The Marchioness of Townshend describes the prevailing fashion as "almost immoral in its inadequacy," while Paris reports skirts split to the hips.

London can retaliate with \$125 silk hose to be worn only with clothing that show them. Lady Hastings criticizes the new styles as "Day undress and evening no dress."

Camouflage stockings are now appearing with zigzag and cubist design to be worn principally with ultra short skirts.

SIXTEEN INJURED WHEN PASSENGER CAR JUMPS RAILS

BETHEL, Vermont, June 4.—Sixteen persons were injured, none seriously, according to the attending surgeons when the rear car of the New England States Limited was derailed on the Central Vermont Railroad near South Royalton late today. The injured were brought here, and the train, which left Boston over the Boston and Maine tracks nine a. m. for Montreal, was sent on. The accident was said to have been due to spreading rails as a result of the heat. Traffic on the single track line was blocked for three hours.

The rear car of the six car train pounded its way over the road for about 300 feet after leaving the rails and then turned nearly over, with the edge resting in the White River. There were about fifty passengers in the car.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

FOR SALE AT ONCE A FORD CAR. Practically new. See display ad in this issue. 129-6-5Mf.

WANTED SEVERAL GOOD CARPENTERS. Apply to Chas. E. Carson, 198 Queen Street. 6114-6-5Mf.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING. Apply at this office. 6003-5-30Mf.

LOST ON TUESDAY EVENING Between Water and Hillsborough Sts., a pearl pin, crescent shape. Finder please return to Guardian Office. 6117-6-5Mf.

WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE TO RENT for family of two centrally located and with all modern conveniences. Apply "D" c/o Guardian.

FOR SALE A FIRST CLASS GROCERY business with all modern fixtures including McCloskey Account Register and Cash Register. For information write "J" care Guardian Office. 5887-5-22Mf.

STRAWBERRY CRATES—LIMITED number can be supplied without boxes at 40 cents each. Only orders booked ahead can be filled. Montague Furnishing Co., Ltd., Montague. 6927-5-24ME101

MOUNTED POLICE FOR P. E. ISLAND

FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION WILL MAKE THIS REQUEST.

The quarterly meeting of the P. E. Island Fish and Game Association was held last evening in the Stipendary Magistrate's Court Room.

The meeting was well attended. Mr. A. E. Morrison the President, presided.

The chief business of the meeting was the passing of a resolution deciding to request the Dominion Government to send a number of Mounted Police to P. E. Island to act as a patrol to protect the game and fisheries of the Province.

A committee was appointed to draw up a suitable resolution to be forwarded at once to the Dominion Government.

Austrian Treaty Ready Next Week

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, June 6.—There is little expectation that the Austrian treaty can be completed this week. The presentation of the commission clauses which will probably continue well into next week will be by vote. There will be no further meeting between the Austrian representatives and those of the Allied powers.

City Council Purchases Machinery

At a special meeting of the City Council last evening a telegram to Mr. J. J. McKinnon, chairman of the Street Committee, from the Warren Asphalt Co. of Boston was read submitting their best terms for an asphalt paving machine. The Council after due consideration decided to accept the offer and a telegram to that effect was sent to the company.

The machine will cost about \$13,000 and is a splendid one in every respect.

It was decided also to order a No. 11 Concrete Mixer through Mr. G. J. Rogers in Montreal. Mr. Rogers said word that this machine will be shipped from the factory for Charlottetown in about 16 or 18 days.

The councillors discussed the programme of work already laid down and decided to carry it through.

RECEPTION AT FOREST HILL

On Friday evening, May 23rd the members of the I. O. G. T., Forest Hill met at the home of Mr. Daniel McDonald to welcome home Pte. Angus L. Matheson, lately returned from overseas. Although the rain and condition of the roads prevented many from attending yet none could say that either roads or weather had a dampening effect on the spirits of those who were present. The evening was past very pleasantly with games and music both vocal and instrumental. Vocal, by the local talent of Forest Hill and instrumental by Miss Ada Matheson and Miss Florence Warren of St. Peter's and Mr. Stewart, McLaren of Forest Hill. Refreshments were served during the evening including ice cream. Among those present were Miss Florence Warren and Mr. Albert Quigley of St. Peter's who helped very materially in making the evening a success. On Friday evening the 18th inst. a most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colin McBeth of Forest Hill when a number of the young people gathered to welcome home their second son Gunner Neil A. McBeth who recently returned from the battlefields of France. Gunner McBeth enlisted in the Second Siege Battery in 1915 and has thus seen over three years of service.

Among the guests present were:—Sergeant Donald M. Stewart, Bomb, Daniel Matheson, Pte. Norman Riley and Lance Corporal Stewart McLaren. All of Forest Hill. The evening was spent very pleasantly in games, music, etc. until the hostess invited all to partake of an excellent supper which had been prepared. The proceedings were brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

THE ICE CREAM PARLORS at the Florida Hotel, Pownall, will be open for the season on Saturday night. W. Brown, proprietor. 6176pd

GOVERNMENT BUDGET PROPOSALS

OTTAWA, June 4.—Following are the salient features of the Government's budget proposals:

British Preferential Repeals.

British preferential five per cent. war tariff repealed. Seven and half per cent. war tariff removed from foodstuffs, linen and cotton clothing, boots and shoes, fur caps and fur clothing, hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, gloves and mitts, collars and cuffs, hides, skins, leather, harness and saddlery, agricultural implements, petroleum oils, mining machinery and bituminous coal.

Five Main Features.

There are five outstanding features in the 1919-20 budget:

1—The British preference is restored to its pre-war basis, and the 7 1/2 per cent. extra war duties added to the general tariff in 1915 are removed from more essential articles.

2—There is an average net reduction of about 4 per cent. in the pre-war duties on all agricultural implements.

3—The Canadian income tax is broadened and deepened to a point almost as severe as that which exists in Britain and the United States.

4—Our business war profits tax—as severe an excess profits tax as was ever imposed in any country—is retained, this despite the fact that the British war profits tax has been reduced by Mr. Chamberlain to forty per cent.

5—The figures of projected necessary expenditure and of available revenue to meet it which reveal the seriousness of the financial situation.

As for the reductions (net) on agricultural implements, western low tariff men should have no complaint in regard to them. They are the precise reductions provided for under Mr. Fielding's reciprocity act. Sir Thomas White having apparently taken the famous 1911 proposals as his 1919 model.

The same thing can be said of wheat, wheat flour, and potatoes. They are made free, just as was provided for by reciprocity, with the added step toward Cobdenism, however, that they are made free, not alone to the United States, but to any country which makes them free to us. In addition, moreover, there are other reductions from the pre-war tariff, including the cutting of five cents a pound off the preferential intermediate and general rate on coffee, three cents on British-grown tea and a substantial reduction on soda ash.

Taken all in all, the loss of revenue resulting from these tariff reductions is estimated (with a reduced purchasing power considered at twenty-five million dollars, a very considerable amount considering the gap to be bridged between contracted expenditure and visible revenue) to meet it.

To make up this loss Sir Thomas White has had recourse to two lines of action; he has deepened income taxation, and he has, quite unexpectedly, retained the excess war profits tax. Under the new income taxation corporations are to pay ten per cent. on all income in excess of two thousand dollars, dividends of shareholders being given credit for this in the normal tax they have to pay. Individuals unmarried are to pay four per cent. on incomes from one to six thousand and two to six thousand married; there is a normal tax of eight per cent. on all incomes above six thousand.

A surtax will commence at five thousand instead of six thousand as in the past. Incomes from five to six thousand pay one per cent., six to eight two per cent., and an additional charge of one per cent. for each two thousand dollars increase in the income is charged until on incomes of from \$98,000 to \$100,000 the surtax rate is forty-eight per cent.

On larger incomes the scale rises to 52 per cent. on incomes between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand, sixty per cent. on incomes from \$200,000 to \$300,000, sixty-three per cent. on three hundred to five hundred thousand, sixty-four per cent. on five hundred to a million, and sixty-five per cent. above a million.

The increases are substantial, the old charge on a three thousand income being \$20 and the new charge \$40. On eight thousand the old was \$26 and the new will be \$37.

The business profits war tax act will be renewed for the current year so as to make it apply to the accounting period to December 31, 1919.

The business profits rate is 25 per cent. tax on profits above ten per cent. on capitals between twenty-five and fifty millions with profits, and companies with capitals above fifty thousand dollars with seven per cent. exemption there is twenty-five per

cent. on profits above 15 per cent., fifty per cent. on profits from 15 to 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. on profits above 20 per cent.

There is a warning that the business profits tax cannot be continued much longer without injury to the country, and the announcement is made of a ministerial commission to study the economic condition of the country and prepare a scientific tariff.

Probably the most interesting statement made by Sir Thomas was that the ultimate debt of the Dominion, when all expenditures are met, will be \$1,950,000,000 or \$220 per head of population, and involving an annual exclusive of pensions which will cost the country from thirty-five to forty million dollars per annum. While impressing upon the House the fact that the burden to be borne is heavy, Sir Thomas said Canada was in a much better position than many other countries, and there was no reason why we should be discouraged.

The cost of the war up to March 31 the close of the fiscal year, was \$1,327,278,848. For the fiscal year it was \$450,000,000 as compared with \$60,750,475 for the first year of the war. During the war period \$275,943,977 of its principal cost was paid out of revenue. With pensions and interest disbursements the amount paid out of revenue was \$438,293,248.

The Finance Minister told the House that demobilization costs for the current fiscal year will be not less than \$300,000,000, and total expenditure \$620,000,000. Revenue on the other hand will not exceed \$280,000,000, or about sufficient to cover ordinary expenditure. There would have to be at least one more loan to cover demobilization and capital expenditure.

For the past fiscal year, Sir Thomas was able to announce that revenue had exceeded ordinary expenditure by seventy million dollars of which forty-eight million dollars had been devoted to war expenditure. In order to successfully cope with the financial situation the Finance Minister said there must be agricultural and industrial development. We must adopt the motto: "Produce and save."

"Leaving capital expenditure and applying the surplus available from our revenue over and above the amount required to meet current outlays, it will appear that we have met the principal cost of the war from taxation to a total aggregate amount of \$275,943,977."

Said Sir Thomas: If we take into account the amount contributed during the five year period for interest upon war debt, and for pension charges the total paid from revenue on account of the war to March 31, 1919, is \$438,293,248. On March 31, 1914, the net national debt was \$335,996,850, on March 31, 1919, the net national debt was \$1,584,000,000.

"There remains to be considered what further increase in the national debt will be made during the present fiscal year which will end on March 31, 1920. The war, so far as actual fighting is concerned, was terminated by the armistice on November 11th, but the expenditures connected with the maintenance of the Canadian corps in continental Europe, their gradual return, first to England, and then to Canada, their demobilization here, and the provision made by the Government by way of war gratuity to enable members of the Canadian expeditionary force to bridge over the period of their reabsorption into civil life have still continued, and will continue over the greater part of the year.

"In reality the present year is, so far as expenditure is concerned, a war year. It is impossible to estimate accurately what our demobilization expenditure for 1919-20 will be, but we may be sure that it will not be materially less than \$300,000,000.

"Assuming that we shall not be able in view of the magnitude of our reconstruction program to pay any substantial part of our demobilization expenditure from revenue, we may calculate that, when demobilization is complete and no further outlays are necessary on what I may call the principal of our war expenditure, the total net debt of Canada will stand at not less than \$1,950,000,000. This contrasts with \$335,996,850 the net debt of Canada at the end of the fiscal year 1914. The increase during the five year war period is thus shown in round figures at \$1,614,000,000.

"This, then, is the financial position, so far as relates to the national debt. While the amount is large and averages over \$220 per head of the population of Canada, it will be remembered that Canada was in the war from the first day and that by comparison with the present national debts of European governments, including Great Britain, who were similarly participants in the conflict during its entire length, our position, having regard to relation of debt to number of population and to national

Review.

A complete review of the financial position of the Dominion as a result of the war, with suggestions as to what Canada must do in order to successfully negotiate the next few difficult years, were the features of Sir Thomas White's annual financial statement, preceding tariff and taxation budget announcements, in the Commons this afternoon. The mini-

Revenue Loss \$25,000,000

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Income	Present tax.	Proposed tax.
\$ 3,000	\$ 20	\$ 40
4,000	60	80
5,000	100	120
6,000	140	170
8,000	266	370
10,000	392	590
20,000	1,382	3,890
30,000	2,762	9,190
75,000	17,607	31,190
200,000	59,957	93,190
500,000	195,407	303,190

6176pd

BELGIANS SECURE A COMMISSION

TO ENQUIRE INTO REPORT UPON BELGIUM'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, June 6.—The Belgians have gained their point for the appointment of a commission by the Big Four to include Belgian and Dutch representatives to inquire into the report upon Belgium's international relations and how they should be amended.

Under the neutrality treaties of 1839 the commission is barred from making any commendations, affecting questions of sovereignty. This shuts out Lemberg from its purview. It is understood that Holland will agree to give Belgium free transit over the Scheldt, and that Holland will retain the territory on both sides of the mouth of the river. Practical agreement has also been reached between France and Belgium respecting the economic position of these countries.

Belgium and Luxemburg will enter into direct negotiations for their mutual economic advantage.

Armistice Terms With the Afghans

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, June 6.—The British commander in Afghanistan, replying to the Amir's request for an armistice has given the following terms: The Afghans to move back twenty miles; the British to maintain their present lines; British seaplanes to be allowed to patrol the Afghan lines and the activities of warlike tribes to be discouraged.

Italian Question Nearing Settlement

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, June 6.—Premier Orlando of Italy had a conference with Premier Clemenceau today on the Adriatic problem. Laborite says that indications were today that a settlement of the question was near. The full claims of the Jugo-Slavs, it adds, probably will not be met. The paper says that Dalmatia will go to Italy, while the Jugo Slavs will get the port of Sebenico.

HEAD OF I. W. W. IS TAKEN AFTER FIGHT

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—Robert Johnson, president of the I. W. W. organization here, and internationally known as a radical agitator, was arrested after a fight with detectives and agents of the Department of Justice, in a down town office building this noon. Johnson opened fire on the detectives with a revolver, when they opened the door of the I. W. W. headquarters on the third floor of the building with a key taken from a snapper arrested in connection with the bomb explosions here last night. Several bullets passed through the clothes of the detectives, but no one was injured. Johnson was overpowered and taken to police headquarters. A quantity of anarchistic literature was found in his office.

POLICE MAKE FIND

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—A school for instruction in the manufacture and use of bombs has been discovered here, the Buffalo police believe. No arrests have been made, but a number of drawings alleged to be designs of informal machines, have been seized.

Police Chief Higgins said today as a result of the inquiry by detectives and Department of Justice agents guards have been placed at Mayor Buck's residence and extra detectives and police have been detailed to the City Hall.

POLICE NET FAILS TO LAND BOMB PLOTTERS OF U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Although virtually every agent and operative in the Department of Justice and the police in eight cities have been working on clues which it was hoped would lead to the apprehension of the plotters, who Monday night placed high explosive bombs in eight cities, so far no really important arrests have been made.

More than sixty suspects have been taken into custody in various parts of the country, but no information has been received that would indicate the capture of the actual plotters.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, June 6.—Southwest winds fair and decidedly warm. Thunderstorms in some localities.

The highest temperature yesterday was 80 degrees the warmest so far this season. In the evening the mercury dropped to 55 degrees.

The tide will be high this evening at 6.11, tomorrow at 7.16 and Monday at 8.15; it will be high tomorrow morning at 6.27, Monday at 7.08 and Tuesday at 7.48.

Sun sets this evening at 7.56, tomorrow and Monday at 7.57.

First quarter of moon Thursday, June 5th at 7.22 a. m.

Full moon Friday, June 13th at 11.28 a. m.

ALLIED REPLY TO GERMANY

WILL BE READY ON MONDAY IF COUNCIL WORKS ON SUNDAY.

NO FIXED REPARATIONS

Certain Economic Concessions May be Granted to Germany.

(Special to The Guardian.)

PARIS, June 6.—Such progress was made by the Council of Four today that it is hoped that by working through Sunday the reply to the German counter proposals may be ready for delivery on Monday. The council has decided to refuse Germany's request that a fixed sum for reparations be indicated in the treaty. Conference circles are somewhat relieved by these assurances that the Council of Four is nearing an accord on the reply to the German counter proposals. At the council session this morning, Paderewski, the Polish Premier, was present, and the subject matter concerned the Polish frontier in Germany, particularly in Silesia. In the afternoon the council considered the vigorous protests of Roumania and other Balkan States against giving the League of Nations supervision over the protection of racial minorities. Paderewski strongly opposed any modification in the political status of Silesia as fixed by the treaty. This led to a proposal to grant to Germany economic advantages in Silesia in coal, iron and zinc, sufficient to carry on industries and aid in paying the indemnities. The experts presented tables showing that the treaties section of Silesia and the Saar region has resulted in reducing Germany's coal by 31 per cent., iron 74 per cent. and zinc 80 per cent., and it is to offset these reductions that it is proposed to establish an economic exchange without modifying Polish political control.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Postmaster General Burleson today issued an order returning the telephone and telegraph systems of the country to private ownerships, the order being effective immediately.

Hungary Asks Allied Help

VIENNA, June 6.—Allied intervention in Hungary was urged by Count Julius Andrássy, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a statement today. The count in company with other excited Hungarians is attempting to put down the Hungarian communist government. "The only way left for us is Allied help," the count said. "It is useless to treat with the Communists. Every day delayed means greater ruin for us, and a loss for the whole world. It will be fifty years before we can undo the waste caused by the Communists. Every bank is bankrupt, every man impoverished, and every industry.

Even the Communist government will accept any frontiers proposed by the peace congress, and then will spend its energies in propaganda among the neighboring countries. It was a terrible mistake of the Karoly government to destroy the army and permit only the proletariat to have rifles. His government was ruled by eight men self-appointed. There has been no chance for self-government in Hungary during the last seven months. What we wish is special intervention so that the nation may have a chance to decide its future. If intervention comes quickly and the Communist leaders are made liable for the lives of the hostages there will be no shedding of civilian blood.

(Continued on Page Three.)