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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1822

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Great Britain Reduces Income and Other Taxes

Income Tax Rate Reduced from Six Shillings to Five Shillings on the Pound. Total Reduction £6,500,000.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, May 1—A reduction in the British income tax rate of one shilling to the pound was announced today by Sir Robert Horne Chancellor of the Exchequer in presenting the annual budget to the House of commons. The present income tax rate is 6 shillings to the pound. Reduction of the duty on tea by four pence to the pound was also announced and among the items of expenditure in the budget were 335,000,000 pounds for national debt services, 52,300,000 pounds for the army and 61,884,000 pounds for the navy. Letter postage, Sir Robert announced, would be reduced from two pence to one and one half pence, printed papers from one penny to one half penny and post cards to one penny. Certain reductions also would be made in telephone rates he said, adding that the total cost of these reductions would be 8,500,000 pounds. These changes become effective May 1.

Population of Nfld. is 258,151

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 30—Revised figures of the census of Newfoundland taken last year show a total population of 258,151 persons, of whom 3,621 lived in Labrador. According to the 1911 census the population was 242,619, including 3,987 in Labrador.

The population of the city of St. John's last year was 36,937 as against 32,262 in 1911.

Farmer Stung By Bee Dies

NEW YORK, April 30—Harry Collered, a farmer of Pine Brook, (N. J.), died ten minutes after he had been stung on the temple by a bee. He was cutting wood when the bee stung him and he complained to members of the family that the sting had made him "feel sick all over." In a few minutes he was seized with paralysis of the right side of the face and the throat and he died before a physician could be summoned.

Coroner Thomas J. Lewis said death was due to a stroke of apoplexy caused by the shock of the sting and a weak heart.

Major General McAndrew Dies At Washington

(Special to The Guardian)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Major General James McAndrew, General Pershing's right hand man during American participation in the world war died here last night from hardening arteries and valvular heart trouble.

Loan to Montreal Harbor Commission

OTTAWA, May 1—A further loan of five million dollars to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal is announced in a notice of motion fyled by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The loan is for the purpose of carrying on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbor of Montreal. Provision is made in the resolution that the Harbor Commissioners must grant security to the Dominion Government for the loan, in the form of twenty-five year debentures, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

General Chang Tso-Ling Won a Victory At Matchan

TIENTSIN, CHINA, May 1—According to a communication issued here today General Chang Tso-Lin has won a victory in the fighting at Matchang. It it claimed by the communication that General Wu Pei-Fuc lost several hundred men killed, wounded or made prisoner. It is added that Chang Tso Lin also suffered casualties.

Ship Sank in Lake Superior

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 1—There is no doubt that the Canadian light-house tender Lambton with its crew and passengers numbering about 19, sank in Lake Superior in the storm about ten days ago. A description of the wreckage picked up by the U.S.S. Cook, wireless ed her tonight from Whitefish Point apparently identifies the wrecked vessel as the Lambton.

DOZEN INJURED IN MINE RIOTNG

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 1—Four state policement and half a dozen strike sympathizers were injured in a riot at Tower Hill mine No. 1 of the Hillman Coal & Coke Company yesterday. Fifty more arrests were made.

Mary Raven, a two-year-old child was shot and dangerously wounded during the fight near Tower Hill. Louis Hill, a deputy sheriff, on guard at the mine, was attacked by ten men. After being knocked down he drew his pistol and wounded John Hamie, a miner. One bullet went wild and struck the child.

MANY INJURED IN PRISON BATTLE

CALCUTTA, May 1—It is officially announced that the recent mutiny in the Presidency jail last Wednesday resulted in seven of the convicts being killed and 46 being wounded and sent to the hospital. Nineteen prisoners escaped. Five of the warders were injured and 22 others suffered minor hurts. Three buildings were burned.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

RATES.—10c per line per day, 9c per line per day for 3 days or over, 8c a line per day for 6 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of figures, initial letters, count as one word. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Address forms part of ad., and must be paid for. Special Rates Furnished Room ad., 75c for seven words for one week. Situation wanted, for seven words, 50c per week.

FOR SALE—SHORTHORN BULL 1 year old, apply this office.

FOR SALE — NEW SOLID OAK roll top desk at a bargain. P. O. Box 217.

FOR HATCHING — LEGHORN eggs, 75 cents per setting. Robert Roberts, Winsloe.

TO LET—FUNISHED ROOM, light house-keeping. Apply 171 Grafton.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, MAN or boy to work on farm, State wages. Apply Heath Vesey, York.

LOT SUITABLE FOR HOUSE and garden, nicely situated. Apply 278 Fitzroy St.

*WANTED BY YOUNG LADY, room and board in private family. Apply Guardian.

*TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for dress maker. Apply 139 Hillsboro St.

*FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF White Fife Seed Wheat. Percy Mutch, Mt. Herbert.

*ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PAID for evidence which will convict the author of slanderous statements, jeopardising my moral character. Matilda Hawkins, 44 Longworth Avenue, Charlottetown.

FOR SERVICE—REGISTERED Holstein bull, bred from stock with high butter-fat record. Terms five dollars calf insured. C. L. Bovyer, Georgetown.

FARM WANTED THAT CAN BE handled with cash payment of one thousand dollars. Write full description, price etc., to Box 116, Guardian Office.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Bill Providing for Additional Supreme Court Judge is Passed After Further Discussion Budget Debate Continued by Hon. Geo. E. Hughes.

April 25th. Evening Ssession.

The House in Committee on The Supreme Court and Court of Chancery Act.

Mr. J. D. Stewart: Before the House took recess I made a suggestion—subject, of course, to any information my hon. friends may have as to the attitude of the Dominion government—that it might be possible for us to appoint the Judge of Probate as the fourth Judge, raising the Probate to a division of the Supreme Court. Whatever plan is adopted, this course certainly will bring into the revenue some increase, because at the present time the Judge of Probate is paid by the fees which he collects, amounting to $4,000 or $5,000 annually. If we can get this put into the exchequer of the province it would be a very good bargain. So far as I understand my hon. friend the promoter, the Dominion government is altogether in the hands of this Legislature in the matter. We have the absolute right to make the additional appointment and whatever legislation the Dominion passed would simply implement this, as they would be bound to bring into force and effect whatever legislation we might pass. By raising the Probate Court we would bring in an additional revenue to the province, and as this is a very important phase of the subject it seems to me that it would be the logical course to take.

Hon. Mr. Johnston: The attitude of my hon. friend is a very simple and conclusive one. As he knows, by the passing of this Act constituting a fourth judge, there will be a vacancy on the bench until such time as the Dominion government thinks fit to fill it. It will be necessary for the Dominion government to pass an Act providing for the additional judge's salary. That might not be done this session or next session, or possibly it might never be done. If you are going to ask for a Judge of Probate you will have him hanging like Mahomet's coffin between heaven and earth, for we don't know how long. There is no reason, after the judge is appointed, why you cannot give him Probate jurisdiction, but to attempt to lift the Probate through this Act up to the Supreme Court and have a vacancy for perhaps a year or more, would simply defeat the purpose altogether. You cannot give the judgeship before the judge is appointed, and therefore, to make the office conditional upon the appointment of a certain judge, you would be up against the dilemma—you would have destroyed the Probate Court and yet not got the judge appointed until it suits the Dominion government to make the appointment. In other provinces where they have the Judicature Act, the Judges of Probate are appointed by the local and not the Dominion authorities. For many years past an effort has been made in this province to get the Dominion government to recognize the Judge of Probate in the same way, and to bring him if possible under their jurisdiction, but they have always denied this, claiming that they have nothing to do with the matter. If we should now attach the Judge of Probate to the Supreme Court, the first thing they would ask is, what part of his salary will be applied to the work of Judge of Probate, and what part to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal? They would say: What right have you got to indicate and point out to the Dominion government who is going to be the appointee to this position? They would naturally wish to have their hands free in this matter.

Probate Fees.

As to the saving to the province in Probate fees, Mr. Johnston did not believe there was anything in this. The Judge of Probate is paid by his fees for his personal labor in connection with his duties, and he does not get a dollar from the province. The moment he is lifted up to the Supreme Court, he will not be permitted to take any fees, and therefore the only fees that would come into the exchequer would be the fees for searching and possibly for copying letters. In order to collect these it would be necessary to have an engrossing clerk, and the fees that the province would receive would not pay this clerk's salary. The Probate Judge today pays his clerk out of his own pocket, but he is receiving fees which as a Judge of the Supreme Court he would not be allowed to take. The fact that for years past the government has permitted the Probate Judge to retain his copying fees, goes to show that there was no profit in them, otherwise they would have supplied the clerk and taken the fees themselves.

Mr. Stewart: I am not fully satisfied with my hon. friend's answer. In the first place, his first objection and the one he mainly relies upon, is that we should have an impassible situation—an empasse — so far as the Probate Court is concerned, until the Dominion government passed the necessary legislation appointing the fourth judge. That could be very easily overcome by putting in the act a special clause whereby the Probate Court would continue to function until this legislation was carried out. I quite agree that in nearly all the provinces the Probate Court is like this, but I think the Leader of the Government mentioned British Columbia, where the Probate Judge is paid by the Dominion government. As to the fees collected, there would probably be some reduction, but there would still be the issuing of letters and decrees. In the Supreme Court we still pay the fees to the government for issuing writs, so that while there would be a reduction there would still be a considerable revenue coming to the Province. However, this is a government matter, and I think I have done my duty in pointing out the benefit that might be derived from elevating the Probate Court if this Act goes through.

Of the Bill, which originally contained 28 sections, 21 sections relating to the Court of Chancery were on motion of Hon. Mr. Johnston struck out. Amendments were made and an additional section added, making provision simply for the appointment of the fourth Supreme Court judge.

Premier Bell thought there should be some provisfon in the Act to permit the machinery of the Court of Appeal to run on as heretofore until a set time, because the additional judge will not come into existence until the appointment is made at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Johnston did not think there was anything at all in this contention. Under the provisions of the Saskatchewan Act there were four judges of Appeal and a fifth judge was appointed by an Act of the Saskatchewan Legislature, and that province went along for a whole year with a vacancy on the Court of Appeal, and the fifth judge created a year ago has not yet been appointed. The same argument might be applied to the Supreme Court. He thought it would be a serious matter to destroy the whole purpose of the Act by tacking on to it a thing like the Premier's proposition.

Mr. Stewart: I don't know about that. My hon. friend the Attorney-General knows there is a difference of opinion among members of the bar on this point. Because such a thing happened in Saskatchewan, does not settle the matter to my mind, and I would be inclined to support the Premier's proposition. Provision might be made that this Act will come into force automatically when the appointment of the fourth judge is made.

Hon. Mr. Johnston: You cannot ask the Dominion government to appoint a judge to a court when there is no court constituted and when there is no vacancy. If there is any doubt about it, however, I would suggest that this provision be added:

Premier Bell: I did not make the suggestion about bringing the Act into force automatically. I merely wanted to point out that to my mind it is highly desirable to make this Act in such a way as the Court will continue in operation as heretofore without any doubt about the matter. Without referring to Saskatchewan or anywhere else, it seems that we are creating machinery by which we will disorganize the constitution of the Courts, or something in that direction. I don't care in what way the matter is put, but it should be made clear that the ordinary processes of the Courts as heretofore will continue until some appointment is made by the federal government.

To Section 4 of the bill a clause was added covering the suggestion of the Premier and Mr. Stewart and the bill passed with some further slight amendments, the title being altered to "An Act Respecting the constitution of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal in Equity."

Bert Lewis's Clever Company Appear at Prince Edward

A New Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment Attracts Large Crowd of Pleased Patrons.

Vaudeville and musical varieties hold the stage at the Prince Edward this week, Bert Lewis and his company consisting of eighteen members giving three shows a day, one in the afternoon and two in the evening. Yesterday's programme was a most enjoyable one, the artists all being in the front rank of their profession and giving really first class turns. The male quartette is the chief attraction and they succeed both in combination and individually in raising roars of laughter by their funniosities. Miss Thomas is an exceedingly able soprano and renders several popular solos as well as taking part in trios with two of the male members. The Barutio Twins are a clever combination of vocalists and dancers. One of the best taras is that of a lady dancer whose name was not divulged, but whose performance was worth the entrance money itself. She is graceful, agile, and a rhythmic poem on her toes. A piano solo was a pleasing interlude; and the chorus was all the most fastidious could desire in dress and beauty.

There was a large house last evening, and the company bids fair to rival the popularity of that of Jimmy Evans which is now delighting crowded houses in Boston.

Mr. Hughes on the Budget.

Hon. Mr. Hughes, continuing the budget debate, took up again the subject of good roads and emphasized the increased tourist traffic and better transportation facilities which would result from the improved highways. Better roads would mean more automobiles, and more automobiles would mean more taxes and more revenue. Had the Conservative government retained power, would this road policy have been carried out? He doubted it very much. The hon. member from Souris (Mr. McLean) referring to the road expenditure for 1919 maintained that in the estimates the amount had been set down merely as a "sum sufficient," but this applied only to the highways.

Mr. McLean: That's what I said.

Hon. Mr. Hughes, continuing, said he noticed the Leader of the Opposition had offered no criticism upon the department of the Commissioner of Agriculture. This he thought was a compliment to the efficiency of the head of that department. It has been complained that freight rates on government hay have not in every case been the same, but this was natural because the hay had not come all from one place nor had the shipments been made all at the same time.

Falconwood Institution Hon. Mr. Hughes was pleased to see was now in a most creditable condition. He was always very much interested in Falconwood. Dr. Goodwill was doing splendid work there and deserved every credit. He should be provided with an assistant doctor. In the present Commissioner of Agriculture the Falconwood Farm has a splendid practical farmer to oversee things, and there was no reason why in future this farm should not be made a veritable beauty spot. It might be made into a demonstration farm, where the government officials could carry out in acres what they were now doing at the Experimental Farm in small plots.

The Tax Act Mr. Hughes declared was made necessary owing to the extravagance and mismanagement of the late government, who had been very negligent in the matter of collecting taxes under the old Act. They had collected only an average of $18,000 annually, while the Liberal government under the same Act collected $40,200. At the same time they had managed to make the tax on the farmers lighter. Under the Conservatives only 650 people paid income taxes in Charlottetown, while at the present time income taxes were being collected from 1,300 citizens. Mr. Rogers, the speaker was glad to say, was a most efficient tax colector. He no doubt made enemies, but he didn't mind that; he simply went ahead and did his duty. The government had given great thought to various methods of collecting taxes. The Amusement Tax alone netted a revenue of $5,000 and it did not bear on the farmers at all. The thing to be emphasized was that the Bell government was not to blame for putting on the taxes, because in 1919 the Conservative out-going government exceeded their estimates in every department. Where $20,000 was appropriated in the estimates for bridges they actually expended $55,900 and similar examples in other departments could be quoted. This should be placed squarely before the country. What ground was there for stating that the last government expected a surplus in the face of all this? The Guardian ought to report this, and take back the charges they had been making for the last three years.

Mr. Hughes read quotations from the Patriot's report of Mr. Kennedy's speech, and produced what Mr. Kennedy had referred to as a "scrap of paper" which he would table.

Mr. Stewart: You took that from the Commissioner's office.

Hon. Mr. Hughes: I guess I can go to his office and get papers, can't I?

Mr. Stewart: You can get them, but we can't.

Mr. Hughes, continuing, maintained that things were going on before the last election which the then leader of the government never dreamed of. He read out some bills countersigned "O.K.—M.K." This was terrible! Never in his political experience had such things happened. On request of Mr. Stewart the bills were tabled.

He wished the Guardian particularly to note that the revenues of the province for the year were $897,277.66, and the expenditures $895,247. They could figure out from this whether there was a surplus or not.

Mr. Dennis moved the adjournment of the debate.

Premier Bell suggested holding three session for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Stewart asked if it was the intention of the government to proceed with the Election Act. Much time had already been wasted, and a bill of this length and importance should not have been left until the last days of the session.

Premier Bell said the Act would be proceeded with. The amendments were brief and he did not think there would be any lengthy discussion.

Very Wearing.

Mr. Dewar expressed approval of the three-session idea. It was very wearing on the patience of the country members to be kept waiting every morning and far into the afternoon before proceeding with their duties. They were up at 7 o'clock in the morning and had to hang around until four and five o'clock before the House met.

Mr. Hessian said the hon. member for Cardigan should speak for himself alone. The Liberal members worked all morning in caucus and he had himself stayed up till one and two and three o'clock in the morning preparing legislation.

Mr. Dewar: He is never in this House until eleven o'clock! If he is nobody ever sees him! It is the farmers that feel the hardship of hanging around like this. The lawyers can stick around some other place and attend to their own business.

Mr. Hessian: Do you want all farmers here?

Mr. Dewar: It would be a good thing if they were.

Mr. Kennedy hoped the Premier's suggestion would be acted upon. Every member should be in his seat at 10 o'clock, ready for business. The trouble was that there were so many kickers on the other side that the time was taken up in caucus quarrel. The Opposition has important work to do before the session closed, and he wanted the government to understand that this work would be put through.

The House adjourned until ten o'clock the following day.

Irish Republican Raiders Capture £100,000

(Special to The Guardian)

BELFAST, May 1—More than 100,00 pounds have been taken by Irish Republican army irregulars in raids on various branches of the Bank of Ireland in the South it was reported in Belfast today.

Dropped Bomb Near Train Carrying U.S. Mariners

LONDON, May 1—An airplane used by the Chi-Li forces, flying from Paotingfu to Fengtai dropped a bomb, but without damage, near a train carrying a detachment of United States marines to Peking, says a despatch to the London Times from Peking.

KING GEORGE WILL HONOR ALLIED DEAD

LONDON, May 1.—It is learned that King George, on his forthcoming tour of British war cemeteries, during the state visit to Belgium, will be accompanied by Earls Beatty and Haig and Sir Fabian Ware.

By His Majesty's desire, there will be no elaborate ceremonies during the visit to the cemeteries.

The king will also visit certain French and Belgian cemeteries and deposit wreaths as a tribute to Great Britain's allies. His Majesty will also review British former service men now employed in the devastated areas.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc

RATES.—10c. per line per day, 9c. per line per day for 3 days or over, 8c a line per day for 6 days or over. figures, initial letters count as one word. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Address forms part of ad. and must be paid for.

**HUNTER RIVER Dramatic Club will present the comedy, "When a Man's Single" in Hunter River Hall, Thursday and Friday evenings, May 4th, and 5th. Good specialties. Popular prices. Obtain your tickets early.

**REV. R. A. ROBINSON recently appointed Assistant Field Secretary for the Canadian Bible Society, will speak in the Methodist Church, Cape Traverse, on May 4th at 8 p.m.

Genoa Conference May Wind Up Wednesday

If Russian Delegates Fail to Indicate a Possible Solution of Their Problem.

(Special to The Guardian)

GENOA, May 1—The Genoa conference may break up immediately after Wednesday's plenary session unless the Russians indicate some quick solution of their problem is possible. The political sub commission met today to attempt to complete its proposals regarding Russia; but with no indication that the Soviet delegation was disposed to accept the allied note. The question of the advisability of continuing the conference beyond Wednesday arose. The allies today had succeeded in agreeing among themselves on but one point, the amount of financial aid to be offered Russia and the conditions are mild and acceptable to the Bolsheviki but the sum agreed upon, twenty million pounds, is described by Tchitcherin as utterly inadequate.

Should Not Send Fresh Fish Out Of the Country

OTTAWA, April 30—The suggested embargo on the export of fresh caught fish was strongly advocated by Bell Irving, a British Columbia canner, before the Marine and Fishtries committee this morning. He cited evidence that in 1916, sixteen million pounds of fresh fish were exported from British Columbia to American canners an dthat the net advantage to Canada of having that fish put up in this country would have been half a million dollars.

Two Workmen Were Electrocuted

MONTREAL, May 1—Mike Dederenski was instantly killed and John Marino suffered burns which proved fatal when the cable of a crane, which was hoisting a length of track on the aqueduct canal came in contact with a heavy charged electric wire here this afternoon. The two men were engaged in holding the track lengths.

"Headline Diplomacy" Does Not Produce Results

LONDON, May 1—A new phrase "headline diplomacy" was invented by Lord Robert Cecil addressing the League of Nations Union at Westminster yesterday.

Discussing the crisis at Genoa he refused to take Premier Lloyd George's speech in which disaster for Europe was suggested in case of the failure of the Genoa Conference, too seriously, because apart from the oratorical temperament of the Premier something must be allowed these days for new departures in diplomatic methods. What might be called "headline diplomacy" did not always produce the best results, said Lord Robert Cecil.

Spiritualist Theories Result in Man Stabbing Wife

BROOKLYN, April 30—Suicides in New York, Newark and Toronto by persons who had been reading accounts of spiritualist theories today were followed by court action in Brooklyn to commit a porter who was alleged to have become mentally deficient and stabbed his wife in mistake for a ghost.

Counsel for Frank Alezi, a porter, told the court that his client had been reading accounts of lectures by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the British expounder of spiritualism and that Alezi's mental condition was such that he should not be allowed at large.

Half Million in Bonds Shipped Bank Gone

NEW YORK, April 30—It is learned that the Chase National Bank was the "institution south of Fulton Street" that lost $500,000 in Liberty bonds stolen on April 17 or shortly thereafter.

Beyond that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of a fortune in negotiable securities is as dark as ever. Perhaps the most novel feature is that neither the city police nor the post office inspectors, in the jurisdiction of one or the other of whom the matter lies, know anything about it. Not a detective nor an inspector is working on it. They have not been officially notified.

Despite the reticence of the bank the National Surety Company and a group of insurance companies represented by the law firm of Bingham, Englar & Jones, it became apparent that there is not so much as a clue on which to base an arrest on suspicion.

The Rebels Open Fire at Peking

PEKING, April 30—Fighting began Saturday morning at dawn at Changs Tien, twelve miles southwest of Peking. Heavy artillery firing is audible in Peking.

The Weather, Temperature, Tide, Moon, Etc.

TORONTO, May 2—Moderate south westerly winds, fair, Sattionary or a little higher temperature.

High tide this afternoon at 1.33 and tomorrow morning at 3.04.

Sun sets this evening at 7.10 and rises tomorrow morning at 4.42.

TAKE OFF YOUR HAT--See Ad in Tomorrow's Issue. A. W. D dman & Co.