

potato diggers, fodder cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or road rollers, post hole diggers and other agricultural implements. A reduction of from 32 1-2 to 20 per cent. on farm wagons.

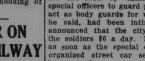
On cement the war customs duty is repealed and the regular tariff rate is reduced, by two cents, to eight cents pr hundred pounds. It is estimated that the tariff changes will cause seventeen millions loss of revenue a year.

FROM STRIKE LEADERS

Between Soldiers and Strikers-Arrests Followed.

Winnipeg, Man., June 5.—More than four thousand war veterans today as-sembled at a mass meeting, consider-ed the general strike situation, adopt-ed resolutions denouncing some of strike leaders as anarchists, and promised Mayor Gray that his appeal for two thousand special constables would be filed from the ranks of the returned soldiers. The meeting de-manded that the government bring to justice men responsible for the Win nipes strike urged deportation of "all

**MORE PROTESTS** 



be cepture of Ptrograd by the in-thonians were premature. There is to be no limitation of armament for the small states which have sprung up in former Austria-Hungarian berritory. The Council of Four has decided to eliminate the limitation provisions fixed by the council in the Austrian treaty for these small states. The action of the council was taken on the protest of the Jugo-Slavs, who contended tha

Claims Armies of Occupation Are Not Behaving in the Best Interests of Germany, cil was taken on Jugo-Slavs, who contended as unfair to leave italy well have were limited, and

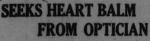
imination of the provision

**AFGHANS RECEIVE ARMISTICE REPLY** 

Paris June 5—(By the Associated Press)—Count von Brockdorff-Rant-zau head of the German peace dele-gation has sent a formal letter of pro-test to the Peace Conference com-plaining that the armies of occupation in Germany are arbitrarily protect-ing and favoring the individuals who are attempting to establish a Rhenish republic. The protest adds the armies are also preventing loyal Germans from manifesting counter-feeling. Must Get Back Twenty Miles While British Stick on Pres-**FREDERICTON GIRL** 

ent Lines.

. Lendon, June 5-The British com-mander 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 war-like tribes to be discouraged Popular Young Lady of the



by the Family.

**KILLED BY TRAIN** 

Capital City - Details of

the Accident Not Received

**IN MONTREAL** 

Special to The Standard. Special to The Standard. Tredericton, June 5.-Mr. and Mrs. Owen Shortill, of Royai Road, this morning received the sad tidings from Montreal that their daughter, Miss Annie Shortill, was killed today in Wontreal by a train. Details of the accident are entirely lacking. The tyoung lady went to Montreal about st weeks ago with the family of H. M. Porteous of this city. The deceased was aged 18 years, and had a large circle of friends who will hear of her untimely death with sorrow. Besides the parents two sis-ters, Alice and Martha, and two broth-ers survive-5-Miss Lillia Hogan it is said, resides at P. E. I., is suing Sin-i a local optician for

ywn, P. E. I., is suing Sin-sriand, a local optician, for r breach of promise. The come up at the sitting of me Court of Ontario, which 'on June 15. Miss Hogan at she made a trip from Oregon, and incurred other in connection with her ex-triage to Sutherland.

### CIION FRI

To compensate the manufacturers of implements for loss of protection, the government has arranged with the railways for reduction of freight rates to the Canadian West, the Chicago rate being fixed. And to compensate the railways for the loss of freight the seven and a half per cent. duty on bituminous coal is removed, and owing to reduced purchasing power, a loss of ten millions additional in customs tariff is estimated, making the total reduction or loss twenty-five millions.

# INCREASE INCOME TAX

To make up for this loss a heavy increase is proposed in 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 at 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 \$266 and the new will be \$370. The business profits way 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 rates is 25 per cent. tax on profits above ten per cent. on capitals between twenty-five and fifty millions with profits, and on 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.

## (Continued on page 2)

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No Change in Toronto

ede to their demands for 35 cents in hour. Chief Engineer C. C. Foss, and Sec-retary E. S. Carter, of the St. John and Quebec Rallway Company, the provincial government's representa-lives in the construction of the rail-way, together with members of The government, reached the scene, on an inspection of the railway soon after the strike occurred. Mr. Foss said today the strike would not be serious and he does not expect it to develop sufficiently to delay handing the rail-way over to the Canadian National Railways for operation August 1. Only the navvies were affected by the strike, Mr. Foss said they would either soon be replaced or else would lift back again within a short time. The steam shovel and ballasting the the strike is carried on by machin-ery, was not affected, only the pick and shovel laborers quitting.

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The Number of Idlers Increas ed When the Laundry Unions Quit Their Tubs

and Irons.

Washington, June 5.—Postmaster General Burleson today issued an or-der returning the telephone and tele-graph systems of the country to pri-vate ownersbip, effective immediately, The manner in which the Postai Telegraph Company handled govern-ment business out of Washington, "at a critical period through which the country was passing," would have justified the taking over of telegraph lines, Assistant Postmaster General Koons told the House Inter-State House Committee today, at hearing; on bills to return the properties to private management. Paris June 5—There was a further increase in the number of strikers in the Paris district today when the laundry workers' union declared a strike in Paris and the suburbs. Transit facilities however, were im-proved over yesterday and a great number of subway trains were run-ning. The subway stations are still guarded by soldiers. M. Coulilard, the Minister of Labor, has summoned to Paris the director of the mines in the Pas de Calais and delegates of the miners for a joint meeting.

Mr. Koons said that if the other companies had adopted the same poli-cy as the Postal it would have strangl ad the government in the conflect of the ward

**NO IMPROVEMENT IN PARIS STRIKE** 

Fredericton, June 5—A strike by the lifen navvies employed on the St. John Yalley Railway construction, between Ragetown and Brown's Flats, has tak-en place. The strikers are said to be Balgarians and Italians who have been employed by the Bedford Con-trivition Company and who are not atisfied with the pay they were get-ting, which was said to be 30 cents in hour. They quit work yesterday, when their employers refused to ac-sede to their demands for 35 cents in hour.

No Change in Toronto. Toronto, June 5.—There is little change in the labor situation here today. The metal trades are still out and the carpenters are holding out tor 75 cents an hour. Some 150 cap makers quit work to day. They were granted a 44 hour week, but ask \$2 increase and no piece work. The wage they ask for is \$35 a week. Some of them on piece work make \$50 to \$60 weekly. The general strike idea is dead habor leaders say that if at the con-vention tonight a group of radicals succeed in passing a resolution favor ing another effort, or appointing : strike committee, it will not be obeyeed by the workers.

## Vancouver Walks.

Vancouver, B. C., June 5.--Van-couver walked to work today, the union street car men having voted to join the local strike here in sym pathy with the Winnipeg walkout.



Postal Telegraph Given a Jolt by Ass't Postmaster General - Its Methods Criti-