THE SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
and PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs John Pond, 44 Water Street, East. Phone 289-1
SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond

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—PURETEST COD LIVER OIL used by Dionne Quints at Taylor Drug Co. Kensington.

—SMALL, medium, large and extra large galvanized pails and tubs sold at Brace's. L-3412-2-14-2i.

—PASSES C.A. EXAMINATIONS—Mr. Douglas Ross of Kinross, has recently passed the examination required for Chartered Accountant's degree. For the past three years he has been employed with the firm of Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guillovle and Nash, Toronto, Ontario, having previously graduated Bach. of Commerce from University of Toronto.

—S'SIDE POLICE COURT — In the Summerside Police Court on Saturday a man was charged with stealing a watch. He was found guilty and given a suspended sentence of three months and bound over in the sum of two hundred dollars for six months. Two vagrants were each given sixty days in jail.—S

—WILLIAMS — MILLAR WEDDING—A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian Manse, Tyne Valley, on January 26th when Miss Jeanette Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of Freeland, Lot 11, was united in marriage to Clifford MacLean Williams, son of Mrs. Williams of Bideford, and the late A. Claude Williams. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. J. White in the presence of the immediate relatives. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents to which the relatives and friends of both parties were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will make their home in Bideford where a large circle of friends wish them every happiness. Mr. Anthony Williams of the staff of the Royal Bank, Charlottetown, a brother of the groom, was among the guests. —S

—TIGNISH C.W.L. RECEPTION—On Tuesday afternoon Feb. 10th, the Tignish sub-division of the C. W. L. held a reception in the Dalton School for His Excellency Bishop Nelligan of Pembroke, Ont. The program opened with O Canada by the Tignish orchestra, after which the president, Mrs. J. A. Bernard who spoke briefly on the object of the assembly and introduced His Excellency, Bishop Nelligan, who addressed the meeting on Catholic action. This was followed by speeches by the Rev. J. A. MacDonald and Fr. Trainor. A vote of thanks was then moved by Mrs. C. F. Morrissey, seconded by Mrs. J. A. Brennan and presented to His Excellency. Refreshments were then served by the ladies. Before departing Bishop Nelligan bestowed the Episcopal blessing.

—JUNIOR RED CROSS MEETING—The Tri Sigma Branch J. R. C., held a meeting on Feb. 7th in Albany School. The President, Mildred Walker, presided. Lois MacKay acted as secretary. The meeting opened by repeating the Red Cross pledge in unison. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read. The roll call was answered by thirty members. It was moved and seconded that next roll call be answered with a favorite month. The reports of the various committees were heard. Ruth Croken and Ilene Walker were appointed on the Service Committee for the next two weeks, Jean Keough and Mary Gamble on the Programme Committee; Kay Kelly was appointed to buy twelve Valentines, seven for shut-ins of the district, five for the Red Cross. The Circulation Manager reported that there were about nine copies of the Canadian Red Cross Junior to be sold. The programme consisted of a spelling match in which John H. Walker and John H. MacKay were leaders, John MacKay's being the winning side. There being no further business the meeting was adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

The Crippling Effect Of Rheumatism

Rheumatism is a constitutional disease caused by an accumulation of uric acid in the blood and is greatly aggravated by cold and dampness. It generally leaves in its train distorted joints, crooked limbs, crippled hands, and the intense pain and agony is almost unbearable.

Burdock Blood Bitters by invigorating the digestive organs, and eliminating the uric acid from the system will help in giving you relief from this torturing trouble.

MR. HENRY THORNTON, Becton, Ont., writes:—"I have been a well digger for the past fifteen years, and five years ago I got rheumatism in my left hip and knee from the dampness in the wells.

I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do me any good until our druggist advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, which I did, and it was only a short time until the rheumatism was completely out of my system."

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—ROBIN HOOD and Calgary Select Flour the popular brands at your dealers. L-1075-7-28-tf

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—THE S'SIDE Little Theatre Guild will present their three one-act plays in the High School Auditorium this evening at 8.30. Admission 35 cents plus tax. L-3641.

—NORTH SHORE Hockey League playoffs in the Kensington Rink Monday, Feb. 14th, 1938 at 8 p. m. Hunter River vs. Kensington Silver Wings 1st game of a two game total goal series. Skating after match. Admission 15 and 25 cents. L-3632.

—LEAVE FOR ST. LOUIS — A party from Summerside left by special plane on Saturday afternoon for Moncton, where they will take the train for Toronto and thence to St. Louis, Miss., on a short tour. In the party were Messrs William Smallman, Hazen Phillips and Reginald Muttart. Joining the party at Summerside were Mr. Berton Ramsay, Ellersie and James Milligan, Northam.—S

Kensington and Vicinity

Mr. William Delaney was a visitor to Summerside on Thursday.

Mr. George Webster made a business trip to Summerside on Friday.

Mr. Leigh Howatt visited Summerside on Friday on business.

The worst snow storm of the season visited this section of the Island on Friday, and a low ground drift continued until Friday evening, blocking all traffic for the first time this winter. All trains, however, are running on schedule due to the plough extras kept on the move, keeping the road open for the convenience of the travelling public.

Several entertainments along with the hockey game which was to be held on Thursday evening have been cancelled until next week.

Mr. James Mullaly was a visitor to Summerside on Friday.

Successful Ice Carnival At Summerside

The big ice carnival held Friday night at the Crystal Rink under the auspices of the music committee of the Summerside Board of Trade, was a decided success. There was an exceptionally large number of brilliant and witty costumes. The judges had a very difficult task in picking the winners, which were as follows:

Most original costumes:—1st, Old Chum, (Dorothy MacDougall, Annie Hardy); 2nd, A. Rabbit, Mildred Woodside; 3nd, Christmas Tree, Dolly Matthews.

The funniest costumes:—1st, Sal-Ada, (Nina Schurman, Mrs. R. T. Dodds); 2nd, Maggie, Donald Baker; 3rd, A Siberian Freak, Carman Johnson.

The first of the sports was a challenge race in which Maggie and Jiggs offered to take on all comers. After a wild scramble in which the skaters changed partners oftener than a bunch of Hollywood stars, the judges went into a trance to discover the standing, which was as follows:—1st, Maggie & Jiggs, Don Baker & Vaughn Groom; 2nd, Sunglo & Boy Scout, James Kaye & Aneita Huestis; 3rd Baby & Clown, Ruth Rogers & Reg Phillips.

Chariot Race:—1st, Driver Reg Phillips; team, Crilly Lea, Earnest Gaudet; 2nd, Driver Ruth Rogers, team, Ernest Gallant.

Barrel Race (boys) — 1st, Leslie Corney; 2nd, Matthew Richards; 3rd, Ralph Macaleer.

Barrel Race (girls)—1st, (Ruth Rogers, Lenora McInnis); 2, Dorothy Arsenault.

In the "broom" hockey match, the Gideonites rattled a 2-1 defeat into the Shaky Skeletons.

The first score came on a penalty shot for the Skeletons as one of their lanky members drove the puck home. But two minutes later the Gideonites were given a penalty try. The rubber whistled into the twines before the net-minder could get his philanges on it. The winning goal came on a scramble when the puck trickled through four Skeletons before being stopped by the twines. Shortly after the referee tried to pull a face-off in front of the Shaky Skeletons' net. He was crushed to the ice under a melee of wildly fighting bones who finally heaved his carcass off the ice to end the game. S

ENTERS CONVALESCENT HOME

OTTAWA, Feb. 11—(CP)—Senator Hance J. Logan of Parrsboro, N.S., ill since last September with a kidney ailment, left hospital today to enter a convalescent home, his physician announced. He said Senator Logan was showing continued improvement.

SPENT A WEEK THERE ONE DAY

"Haven't I seen you somewhere some time?"

"Quite likely. I've been there."

SENT HIS REGRETS

Peggy: And when you told him I was married did he seem sorry?

Phyllis: Yes, he said he was sorry, even if he didn't know the fellow personally.

Capitol Bowling Alleys Summerside

Some interesting scores were made at the Capitol Bowling Alleys last week. Several were over the 600 mark showing that the play is improving. L. Gerlevsen in Friday night's play made the highest score in a league game between St. Pauls and United of 677. Kayo Sullivan, who is usually round the three hundred mark made a high three of 661 also on Friday between St. Pauls and the Baptists.

The play for the week is as follows:

Y'S MEN VS. UNITED NO. 1

Y'S MEN

Dr. H.E. Clark	110	179	161— 450
Carl Crocket	148	259	231— 638
Roy Hayes	143	135	156— 434
C. I. Bacon	204	254	194— 652
Reg Muttart	138	116	130— 384
Totals	743	943	872—2558

UNITED

L. Gerlesvsen	247	147	255— 649
M. Monaghan	198	79	— 277
N. Hogg	137	171	119— 427
Kaye Hanson	107		143— 250
J. Sheen	202	117	121— 440
W. Bradshaw		142	187— 329
Totals	891	656	825—2372

UNITED NO. 2 VS. DOMINION

UNITED

J. Gardiner	157	136	143— 436
S. Boates	153	181	163— 497
G. Toombs	185	131	159— 475
R. Jamieson	220	134	183— 537
Low Score	124	77	— 201
Pitt Sheen			173— 173
Totals	839	659	821— 2319

DOMINION

W. Schurman	192	242	153— 585
Clif Rogers	124	77	174— 375
Jack Wright	186	128	106— 420
Henry Bernard	148	123	201— 472
Fred Callaghan	163	172	317— 652
Total	813	740	957— 2504

ST. PAULS NO. 1 VS. UNITED NO. 1

ST. PAULS

Ira Hickey	129	193	132— 454
Ewald Keer	154	151	143— 448
Dr. Noonan	136	110	150— 396
E. Gallant	225	176	215— 616
Lome Driscoll	171	150	119— 440
Total	815	780	759—2354

UNITED

L. Gerlevsen	256	205	216— 677
Monaghan	126	146	136— 408
Kaye Harrison	153	129	149— 431
N. Hogg	111	164	235— 510
J. Sheen	158	131	216— 505
Total	804	775	952—2531

ST. PAUL'S VS. BAPTIST

ST. PAULS

Henry Gallant	187	171	243— 601
Harold Clow	208	117	175— 500
Kayo Sullivan	203	205	253— 661
G. Sullivan	177	88	129— 394
Low Score	114	130	157— 401
Totals	889	711	957—2557

BAPTIST

W. A. Towers	159	130	274— 513
L. Abbott	114	165	165— 444
L. Lewis	176	248	214— 638
W. A. Currie	151	145	169— 465
C. Montgomery	208	195	157— 560
Totals	808	883	929—2620

PRESBYTERIAN VS. K. OF C.

PRESBYTERIANS

K. Compton	163	177	174— 516
M. Mill	157	166	138— 461
R. Lyle	141	209	260— 610
C. Whalen	175	185	185— 555
R. Hunter	216	202	179— 597
Total	852	941	936—2739

K. OF C.

Earl Campbell	162	190	212— 564
Lloyd Gallant	213	214	247— 674
Wilfred Gallant	172	228	185— 585
V. Arsenault	248	184	228— 660
Pres. Noonan	144	176	240— 560
Totals	939	992	1115—3046

—S

MORE SHUFFLES IN ARMY POSTS

LONDON, Feb. 11—(CP)—Further War Office changes are announced. Brigadier Roger Evans now is deputy director of military intelligence in succession to Major-General D. F. Anderson, whose three months in office following his promotion now expires.

Major-General Edward A. Beck took up the directorship of personal services on the expiration of Sir Alan Hunter's tenure, and Colonel C. A. West joins the staff of the secretary for war as deputy military secretary.

OLD HOSPITAL IN USE ONCE AGAIN

HALIFAX, Feb. 12—(CP)— Its reconstruction nearly completed, the old Halifax Trachoma Hospital will soon be in service again as the Federal Immigration Hospital here. The quarantine station on Lawlor's Island will be abandoned and no longer will ships flying the yellow flag of "sickness aboard" have to anchor in the stream.

Situated at Rockhead, overlooking Bedford Basin, the Trachoma hospital has been little used since World War days when "camp sick" troops filled its wards. It has been reconditioned and remodelled, with modern plumbing installed and more adequate medical facilities provided.

Reconstruction work at the hospital is being carried on almost entirely by returned soldiers. It was built early in the 20th century, when many a ship bringing immigrants to Canada brought also cases of Trachoma—a highly contagious disease of the eyes.

In future ships flying a quarantine flag will proceed direct to their docks, instead of anchoring in the harbor stream. Gangplanks will not be let down, however, until passengers or sailors with infectious diseases are taken off and transported to the new Immigration hospital.

TOO TRUE

Judge: Well, Rastus, I can give you this divorce, but it will cost you htirty dollars.

Rastus: Thirty dollars, boss?

Judge: Yes, that's the court fee for expenses.

Rastus: Well, jedge, Ah don't believe Ah wants no divo'ce. Dey ain't thi'ty dollars difference between dem two wimmen.

"FISCAL Need" Claim

(Continued from page 1)

to Ottawa. If the amount in dispute was $250 we could appeal as of right to the Supreme Court of Canada. In 1920 that privilege was taken away; it was changed so that the amount in dispute had to be $2,000.

"The Law Society of this Province protested against that; the Government also, as it took away a large portion of our right of appeal to Ottawa.

"In 1922, no doubt realizing that situation, the Provincial Legislature passed an Act. I think that under the terms of the British North America Act the Provincial Legislature is the proper authority to decide upon the constitution of the Superior Court, and when they decided that it was necessary that four Judges should sit, it may have been the duty of the Dominion Government to comply, and the Department of Justice to give us four Judges.

"I may say that in 1922 when this Island statute was passed, I happened to be in Ottawa with other members of the Bar of this Province. We interviewed the Minister of Justice, the Prime Minister and others on the subject. At that particular time there was before Parliament an amendment affecting Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Court of Appeal consisted of four members only, and occasionaly they would divide, two against two, and the result was negative and the appeal would be dismissed. In compliance with their request Saskatchewan obtained five Judges of the Court of Appeal. The suggestion was made to us that if we had the same, a similar result might be obtained. But it has not.

Hon. Mr. Rowell: "This is a matter wholly between the Province and the Federal Government. They can make the appointment; it does not require any further legislative action. I would assume the reason they have not made the appointment is that they did not feel there was work for four Superior Court Judges in Prince Edward Island. I cannot think of any other reason.

Maritime Appeal Court

"You see, with three Judges you have one Superior Court Judge for about 30,000 of the population. I do not know what it is in other Provinces but in Ontario, including the Court of Appeal, there is one Judge for about 175,000 of the population.

"I appreciate the point you raise, but the suggestion has been made to me since I came here that a Maritime Court of Appeal might be established, consisting of two Judges from New Brunswick, two from Nova Scotia and one from Prince Edward Island, thus diminishing rather than increasing the public expenditure."

Mr. Bentley: "We realized that, and four years ago the present Chief Justice Baxter of the Appeal Court of New Brunswick was present at a dinner of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in Halifax, and gave an address in which these matters were touched upon. I took up the matter with Mr. Baxter; we had considerable correspondence on the subject. There seemed to have been a favorable opinion in certain quarters and I was given to understand that certain Judges of Nova Scotia and at least one in New Brunswick were favorable to the idea. Following that up, I went to Halifax and interviewed certain leading members of the Bar and presented this matter just as your lordship has suggested. That would relieve us of our difficulties here in this Province. It was promised the matter would be taken up before their Bar Society. I believe it was, but they apparently felt that the Courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were quite satisfactory to all parties, and no result followed.

"We feel therefore that the principle being established—the Provincial Legislature having declared what should be the proper constitution of the Court—there should not be this humiliating position of having to explain the situation to clients who are quite frequently out of this Province. It affects persons and corporations outside Prince Edward Island as much as, perhaps more than, it does within the Province. Within the past few months I have been interested in four appeals from decisions of Superior Court Judges. In all those cases the persons for whom I am acting were outside the Province.

Hon. Mr. Rowell: "I believe if the Provinces had to pay the salaries there might be more likelihood of them getting together on the Maritime Court of Appeal. Where the Dominion has to pay the salaries the urgency is not so great from the provincial point of view.

"I am pleased to learn however, that the result of your judgments appears to be satisfactory. I am told there has only been one reversal in the past forty years of a judgment of the Superior Court in this Province.

"What I suggest you might do in this matter would be to prepare a memorandum which could be sent to us, indicating the number of cases that are disposed of in a year by way of appeal; the number of County Court criminal cases, and appeals, so that we would have a statement of the matter."

Public Health

Public health activities were reviewed in detail by Dr. B. C. Keeping, deputy minister of health and deputy registrar general. He stressed the need for more funds to provide needed services.

Asked by Mr. Stewart, commission counsel, if there was any overlapping of health services between the Dominion and Province, Dr. Keeping replied: "I would say absolutely none. They don't overlap because they don't do any lapping."

The Chairman: "There is nothing to over-lap."

Unemployment Projects

Mr. L. B. MacMillan, deputy minister of public works, reviewed his departmental activities.

"As between your department and that of Public Works at Ottawa is there any over-lapping of activities?" he was asked.

"I don't think so," was the reply. "We have ferry wharves which are jointly owned; that is to say we maintain the slips; but we have no trouble because we co-operate together."

Mr. MacMillan gave detailed figures as to unemployment project expenditures between the year 1930-37. He stressed the increased unemployment in rural sections since the depression.

"In your opinion," asked Mr. Stewart, "have the unemployment relief projects been carried on economically?"

"That's a difficult question," was the reply. "When you employ perhaps twice as many men as the work actually needs, that makes it very much more expensive."

"Do you think the Federal Government would be more economical?

"I don't think they would be as economical."

Direct Relief

Details of direct relief administration were explained to the Commission by Lt. Col. P. S. Fielding, deputy Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Stewart put the same question: "In our opinion could direct relief be administered by the Dominion more efficiently or more economically than by the Province?"

Col Fielding: "No, I don't think so."

Mr. Stewart: "Why do you say that?"

Col Fielding: "The relief is paid in most cases upon the report of investigations made by the R. C. M. P. and I don't think the system could be very much improved upon, though I think the Dominion could use the same system to good advantage."

The influx of needy persons from rural districts and from other Provinces into the City was cited as a large factor in the City's unemployment relief problem. Col. Fielding cited an instance of a former Islander who was on relief i Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Government paid his fare home but he found it difficult to make a living on his father's farm and he applied to the Provincial Government to have his way paid back to Saskatchewan.

The Chairman: "Did you pay his way back?"

Col. Fielding: "No, we couldn't afford to do that. We gave him $3.00 a month for his wife and two children."

"The Chairman: "They are living on that?"

Col Fielding: "They are existing."

"Has anything been done to rehabilitate the poor farmers?" asked Mr. Rowell. "If you have a poor farmer moving in to the City isn't it the thing to do to try to get him back on the farm?"

"The Government recognizes the great need but they have no funds with which to proceed," was the reply.

"Are there any cases of relief in Charlottetown of farmers owning farms which they have vacated?"

"I think so. I have no particulars on that."

Old Age Pensions

Mr. O. W. Campbell, superintendent of Old Age Pensions gave details of administration. Asked if he thought the Dominion could operate more cheaply than the Province, he replied that it would necessarily be on the same basis. " think the set-up is ideal but our pensioners would then receive treatment in accord with the rest of the Dominion, because they would go on a $20 basis, which we cannot afford."

The Chairman: "If the basis is to be fiscal need should not the Dominion determine, in fixing the scale of pensions, the relative cost of living in the different provinces and fix the pensions accordingly?"

Premier Campbell: "I think, my lord, that some distinction should be made on that score. The scale for instance in a large city should probably be higher than in a rural district; but I think the scale as between the provinces should be more or less the same."

The Chairman: "Why? You say the scale of subsidies should be on a basis of fiscal need? Why not the scale of old age pensions as well?"

Premier Campbell: "Of course that would be a matter for consideration." He suggested that perhaps the living scale in Charlottetown would be higher than many Canadian cities.

The Chairman: "I have heard that said here, but I would be very much surprised if it worked out. I should think you have everything here so far as food supplies are concerned, and you don't have to carry your manufactured goods very great distances. I don't see why they should be more expensive here. I should think your merchants would not make bigger profits on their goods than others."

"I quite admit," said Premier Campbell, "that probably there should be some distinction on account of the cost of living but I do not think that the present distinction is a fair one. Now the Island is out of step with the whole Dominion."

"That is because you don't feel equal to marching in the same line with some of the other Provinces." Mr. Rowell replied. "It is not discrimination on the part of the Dominion; it is voluntary discrimination on your part because you feel your finances do not justify you in marching with the others."

Premier Campbell: "That is quite right, but at the same time we are compelled to pay our part of the contributions for the pensions of other Provinces."

Marketing Control Needed

Mr. W. R. Shaw, deputy minister of agriculture, reviewed the activities of his department. There were, he said, no undue overlapping of federal and provincial services.

"It has been suggested in Nova Scotia," said Mr. Stewart, "that the subject of marketing should be placed under the specific jurisdiction of the Dominion, subject to certain recommendations. What would your view be as to that?"

Mr. Shaw: "The question of marketing is very broad and complicated, but I think in general the jurisdiction should be under the federal department, with only the limitations you speak of. There is a great necessity for a marketing organization within the province. There is perhaps a good deal of unfortunate price-cutting on agricultural products, and the man who suffers is the producer."

Mr. Shaw cited the competition between the creamery and cheese factories as a case in point.

"Would proper grading have any control over that?" Mr. Stewart asked.

"It would have some control, but I think there should be some centralized control so that the product be sent out as the market requires it. If you leave it to every individual group you are going to have price cutting. I think that applies to some of our other fields as well."

After further discussion on this point Mr. Stewart asked: "Do I understand that it is your view that the Dominion Government could control and regulate that better than the Provincial Government?"

Mr. Shaw: "I think so, because the Dominion Government today is concerned primarily with marketing problems—grading and quality. In the export field at least the Dominion would be in a much better position to take care of the marketing of products. You also have the question of price cutting between the provinces, and that could be eliminated to a great extent by some central control."

The Chairman "Are you familiar with the provisions of the Dominion Marketing Act which was declared ultra vires?"

Mr. Shaw: "In a general way, we had some experience with that."

"Was it brought into operation in this Province?"

"Yes."

"Would something like that be desirable?"

"Well—"

"I don't mean in exact terms."

"I think that some Act along similar lines would fill the bill."

Asked if he thought the Province could carry on the work of the experimental stations here, Mr. Shaw said he did not think that would be feasible. The present system of federal experimental work was functioning satisfactorily. Each has a separate field to fill. The only difficulty provincially is that the staff is not adequate to take care of the requirements of the Province.

The Chairman: "Everybody wants more money and everybody wants to pay less taxes."

Mr. Shaw: "It is not so much more money as it is the necessity of getting to that man who is destitute and rehabilitating him on the farm."

Informed that there was a Dominion Fox Experimental Station at Summerside, the Chairman said: "I thought Prince Edward Island farmers were experts themselves in silver fox farming."

"I think there was a time when they thought they were." Mr. Shaw replied. "That was when prices were up, but now we have a lot of competition. This year the price of our pelts was down to a low level, and the cost of our feeds is up. We are getting to the point where we feel we need a very great measure of investigation and experiment, not only on breeding but on nutritional problems."

The Chairman: "To reduce the cost of putting the product on the market?"

Mr. Shaw: "Exactly."

"You spoke of rehabilitating impoverished farmers. Are there many deserted farms in the Province?"

"Yes, 500 or 600 farms today are being offered for sale, and a good number of those are deserted farms."

Asked what the Government was doing in these cases, Mr. Shaw replied that it was a very difficult problem. "We have been trying to get these people that are in that unfortunate situation started on some line of production which costs them very little to start, such as the poultry industry."

He stressed the need of seed oats in many parts of the Province, also corn and barley.

By rearranging its productive process the Province had considerably increased its bacon hog production. Mr. Shaw pointed out that in the Maritime Provinces there are approximately 200 hogs a week being processed for the Old Country trade. These principally came from Prince Edward Island.

The Chairman suggested that in the matter of barley production, this Province should be able to supply all its requirements.

Mr. Shaw: "We have increased our barley acreage, but we are also an exporting Province in regard to oats. We have got to feed the Nova Scotians.

The Chairman: "If you get more by shipping your oats than you have to pay for importing your barley, I suppose you profit."

Mr. Shaw said the man who raised the hogs was being penalized by the man who was not raising hogs but exporting oats.

Aid To Fishermen

Hon. B. W. LePage, chairman of the Fisherman's Loan Board, appealed for a continuation of the Federal grant for this purpose. He emphasized the impoverished condition of the fishermen in many sections.

The Chairman said this was a matter which did not affect Dominion-Provincial relations. It was a question of the Dominion Government making or continuing a particular grant. "It is a matter which it appears to me you should take up with the appropriate federal department."

Hon. Mr. LePage: "But, your lordship, when the Dominion makes a grant they make it in this way, that the Province has to put up at least a third or a half of the money."

The Chairman: "Can't you convince them they are wrong?"

Mr. LePage said it was difficult to do that. It was again a matter of fiscal need. "We need more revenue, if we are going to re-establish the fishermen and farmers we must have assistance from Ottawa," he said.

Hon. Dr. MacMillan

Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, introduced by Premier Campbell, made a brief address at the close of the hearing. He said it was unfortunate that the impression had got abroad that we were a prosperous province. Figures in the Canada year book to this effect were entirely misleading, he pointed out. Our farmers are finding great difficulty in getting back to a position where they can support themselves. Every source of revenue has been exploited.

He noted that the Government's brief had stressed fiscal need, and that it was largely based on the arguments presented on behalf of this Province in 1935 before the White Commission.

Dr. MacMillan stressed the fact that we were a landless Province. Manitoba, he pointed out, had been given a subsidy in lieu of lands, and afterwards they were given the lands as well, and told to keep the subsidy.

Dr. MacMillan also reviewed breifly the Province's transportation disadvantages. There always seemed to be a tendency on the part of the railway authorities to minimize these difficulties. He asked the Commission how long they thought it would take to reach the Island if they left Toronto, say, on a Friday night.

The Chairman: "I would make my plans for another night."

Dr. MacMillan: "Suppose you were called on an emergency—a case of sickness? That often happens."

The attitude of the railway authorities, Dr. MacMillan insisted is to treat this Province as a side-line. He recalled the long fight to obtain reduction on automobile rates on the car ferry steamer. Last year as a result of this reduction, there were over 2,000 more cars crossed from Tormentine.

Dr. MacMillan also referred to the small salaries received by government officials in comparison with the salaries paid on the mainland.

The Chairman admitted that they were "undoubtedly very low."

LONDON

(Continued from page 1)

£25,000,000 ($125,000,000) in credits.

Conferences between Eden and Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador to London, revived hope the two-year-old strain on relations between Italy and Great Britain might be relaxed. The prospect that Spain might be rid of foreign fighters was spoken of in diplomatic quarters. Success of long, fruitless negotiations for the recall of foreign troops in Spain depended largely on Italy's willingness to withdraw her 'volunteers."

Red Cross Executive Meets

(Continued from page 1)

Johnson, Chairman; Mrs. J. J. Hornby, Mrs. J. H. McQuaid, Mr. W. J. Brawders, Mr. G. F. Hutcheson.

Campaign Committee: Men's Committee: Mr. W. R. Aitken, Chairman, Mr. George J. Tweedy, Mr. C. N. Bissett, Mr. D. A. MacKinnon, Mr. S. P. Paoli, Jr.

Ladies' Committee: Mrs. C. G. Duffy Chairman, Mrs. J. J. Morris, Mrs. J. M. McFadyen, Mrs. E. A. Foster.

Junior Red Cross Committee: Mr. R. H. Rogers, Chairman; Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh, Mr. Wm. Moran, Mr. H. H. Horne.

Entertainment Committee: Miss Jean Rodd, Chairman, Miss Jessie Fullerton, Mrs. V. L. Goodwill.

Canadians Spend on Outside Goods

Canada gave financial or other assistance to 75 out of every 10,000 Canadians in September, apart altogether from those who received aid from private charitable organizations in the Dominion yet, in the same month, Canadian imports from the United States alone exceeded $44,000,000 and from the United Kingdom, nearly $14,000,000.

This comparison was made in a statement issued today by the National Produced in Canada Association for the purpose of "showing one way, at least, in which Canadians can, by insisting on buying Produced in Canada merchandise on every possible occasion, help to provide more work for their own people and thus decrease the amount paid out in relief, which comes from taxes

"A study of official statistics issued by the Dominion government for the twelve months ending October, 1937, proves conclusively that Canadians are spending millions of dollars every week on necessities of life which are imported when they could obtain, probably, the equivalent which are produced or made in this country by Canadians."

Among the classifications listed by the Association in this connection, after a careful study of the statistics, were such articles as furniture, silk and woolen goods, drugs, meats, handkerchiefs, hats, medicines, soups, fruits, vegetables, candy, sewing machines, fish, cutlery, lamps, tobacco, sporting goods, hardware, tools, paints, typewriters, farm implements and fertilisers, wood, paper, machinery, books, dolls, jewellery, newspapers and periodicals.

"All these items were imported, in large or small quantities in the twelve months ending October, 1937, yet a study of our own production and manufacturing figures indicates that all of these items are Produced in Canada.

"While it is apparent that Canada cannot live unto herself alone, and imports are an important cog in the machinery of trade, Canadians can, by watching their purchases, exercise an important effect on the employment situation by insisting on all articles such as these which are produced in Canada or which are produced or made in Canada if the price and quality are anywhere comparable with those of the imported articles."

STEALS BUTTER

HAMILTON, Bermuda — George Thompson, 40, was sentenced to three months hard labor in police court when he pleaded guilty to stealing six pounds of butter from his employer, P. A. Dodwell.

PLAY RUGGER TESTS

(By The Canadian Press)

LONDON—England's rugby team touring South Africa next summer will play 20 matches including three representative contests at Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Help Kidneys Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys contain 9 million tiny tubes or filters which may be endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Be careful. If Kidney or Bladder Troubles make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Backache, Aching Joints, Excess Acidity, or Burning Passages, don't rely on ordinary medicines. Fight such troubles with the doctor's prescription Cystex. Cystex starts working in 3 hours and must prove entirely satisfactory in 1 week, and be exactly the medicine you need or money back. Ask your druggist for Cystex (Siss-tex) today. The money-back agreement protects you.

NEW MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE PREDICTED

Repeat Performance Of Aurora Borealis Expected Next Week.

(By The Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 13—The sunspots that caused so much trouble in telegraphic and radio communications on Jan. 25 may reasonably be expected to repeat their performance around Feb. 21, Dr. Ralph E. DeLury, in charge of solar physics work at the Dominion Observatory here, said Saturday.

These clouds—chiefly of vaporized iron, calcium and hydrogen and like substances — cause a much greater than normal radiation of ultra violet light. This ionizes the upper atmosphere, liberating electrons which reach the earth's atmosphere and cause auroral displays and disturbances in terrestrial magnetism, telegraphy and radio.

Picture Sun's Surface

On Feb. 10 the Observatory took a picture of the sun's surface Clearly visible were the clouds that caused Jan. 25's disturbance just moving in toward the centre where they will be in a position to disrupt things again. On Feb. 26 they will be in the same position approximately that they were Jan. 25.

"These clouds may develop or disappear," said Dr. Delury. "But in general it is a safe prediction the disturbance will be repeated because the same conditions are likely to be present on this rotation of the earth around the sun. The recurrence will come from 25 1-2 to 27 days later. They may repeat again. They have been known to appear on three rotations."

The white clouds around the sun—better known as sunspots—come in general cycles of approximately 11 years. When they are at their maximum the weather is apt to be more moderate with more moisture. When at a minimum extremes of cold and heat may be expected.

Increase Solar Radiation

These clouds cause changes in the amount of ultra-violet radiation, this frequently being from 50 to 75 per cent greater when the spots are numerous than when they are scarce. The electrons liberated by these rays stimulate the formation of haze and clouds which in turn reflect away from the earth a considerable amount of solar radiation and lessen radiation from the earth's surface.

Beginning of the present sunspot cycle was in 1933. It reached a maximum in December and January last and will stay constant for a month or two and then will gradually minimize itself. A 150-year average shows increasing phases of approximately four and a half years and decreasing phases of six and a half.

"There may be a sudden disturbance about the 20th or 21st," said Mr. DeLury. "There may be an outburst around it. Then we will have the extra impulse of ultra-violet rays that cause trouble."

He saw a possibility that the Jan 25 disturbance was a spasmodic phenomenon that might not repeat and might vanish with the next rotation but the chances were against this.

"There is almost certain to be another kick after the rotation," he said.

Dr. DeLury said the cause of 11.2 year cycles was not known. Many thought they were caused by planetary action but there was no proof. Cycles varied from nine to 13 years but the average since records have been kept was 11.2 and most hit around this average.

INHERITANCE

Mrs. Gadd: My word, your boy does grow. Does he take after you or his father?

Mrs. Grabb: He takes after his father. You can never believe a word he says.

LONG SERVICE

BELLIVEAU'S COVE, N.S. - (CP)— John H. Belliveau has completed 50 years of service as lighthouse keeper here. He is now 84 years of age.

HELP NOT WANTED

(By The Canadian Press)

POILS, Austria—After a family quarrel a man went into his orchard to hang himself but a passer-by, seeing the man dangling from a tree, cut the rope. The would-be suicide jumped up, hit the Good Samaritan and now faces an assault charge.

BELGIANS GRATEFUL

(By The Canadian Press)

BRUSSELS—As a token of profound gratitude to Britain for her generous reception of Belgian refugees during the Great War, the people of Belgium will present the King and Queen with a silver replica of Ypres cloth hall and belfry.