

THE DIOCESAN SOCIETY HOLDS SESSIONS

In St. Paul's Parish Hall Yesterday. Interesting Addresses By Clergymen and Laymen.

The 86th annual general meeting of the D. C. S. was held in St. Paul's Parish Hall last evening with the Venerable Archdeacon White presiding.

The Rev. G. T. Leigh then delivered a splendid address on his work amongst the Eskimos, Indians and Whites in the Yukon.

At the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers, which was moved by Rev. H. R. Coleman, seconded by Mr. C. E. MacKenzie and supported by Canon Malone.

After the closing hymn and prayer, the meeting was dismissed by the chairman with the blessing.

At a mens meeting held yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Parish Hall in connection with the annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society a paper was read by Major T. E. MacNutt entitled, "A Comparison of the Prayer Books of 1662 and 1918."

A HILARIOUS PRINCE EDWARD MUSICAL TALKIE

With a plot that is ninety-nine and forty-four hundredths percent pure mirth, "Why Leave Home" made its initial and hilarious appearance here yesterday at the Prince Edward.

An adaptation of the stage hit, "Cradle Snatchers," this all talking, singing, dancing Fox Movietone picture is the first musical comedy to reach the speaking screen, and last night's audience was in a constant gale of laughter as the story unfolded.

Three wives, determined to teach their husbands a lesson when the latter indulge in a little "stepping out," secure the services of as many college boys to initiate them into the modern technique.

Walter Catlett, Sue Carol and Nick Stuart enact the featured roles in this uproarious and tuneful production, with an excellent supporting cast that includes David Rollins, Dixie Lee and Richard Keene.

Western Guardian

TICKET OF LEAVE—John Gallant, (Nulty), of Summerside, who was convicted at the last June term of the Supreme Court at Summerside by Chief Justice Mathieson on a serious charge and sentenced to two years in Dorchester Penitentiary returned home last Friday on a ticket of leave, having served eight months of his term of two years.

Recently published book entitled "From Chaos to God," written by the Rev. Canon MacNutt, Archdeacon of Leicester, England, and dealing with the reunion of Christendom and the great part the Church of England has to play in the bringing together of all Christian bodies.

DEBATE

(Continued from page 1)

Commission monies, fines, etc., during 1929 was tabled.

Premier Saunders presented a petition from Francis L. Hissard and others for an Act to incorporate in Charlottetown a home for Protestant ladies. The bill was given first reading.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Supreme Court of Judicature was read a first time.

The House went into Committee on a resolution to introduce an Act respecting the Prevention of Frauds in connection with the sale of Securities. It was adopted without amendment. The bill was introduced and read a first time.

The annual report of Falconwood Institution was tabled.

The report of the Royal Commission on Education was tabled.

A memorial filed by the Provincial Government with the Federal Government last January in the matter of subsidy claims was tabled.

The Premier announced that it was expected to have ready the remaining departmental reports either tomorrow or Friday, when they will be tabled.

The debate on the Draft Address was continued by Hon. Mr. Lea and Mr. A. F. Arsenault.

The House resumed at 3 p. m., the debate was continued by Mr. Arsenault and Mr. Angus McPhee, the latter being the concluding speaker.

At 4.50 the motion to adopt the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was put and carried.

An Act to amend an Act for the children of unmarried parents went into committee for second reading. Exception was taken to a particular clause by Mr. Stewart, supported by Dr. MacMillan, Hon. Dr. McNeill, and Hon. Dr. Grant. The clause was withdrawn.

Dr. MacMillan drew attention to the extra work devolving upon the County Court Clerk under the Act. The matter was discussed by Hon. Mr. LePage, Hon. Mr. Stewart and Premier Saunders. It was agreed that the clerk should be compensated, either out of the costs, or by the Government. Mr. Stewart suggested that the section should be made positive, so that the payment of the clerk out of the costs collected would not remain, as at present, in the discretion of the judicial officer.

BIRTHS

BOLLS—At Desable, on March 13, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil O. Holm, two boys, twin daughters. Congratulations.

MARRIAGES

MACDONALD—MORROW — At 52 Upper Hillsborough St., Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on March 19th, 1930, by Rev. Ewen MacDougall, John Angus MacDonald, of Iris, P. E. Island, to Sarah J. Morrow, of the same place.

DEATHS

RYAN—At Cardigan, March 19, 1930, Patrick Ryan, aged 84. Funeral notice later.

DOVER—At Suffolk, on March 19, 1930, David Dover, aged 62 years. A short service will be held at his residence on Thursday, 20th, at 1 o'clock, then the remains will be forwarded to York Church for service on arrival. Interment York Cemetery.

ROBBIE—At the residence of her nephew, Layton Bell, Cape Traverse Mrs. Alex Robbie at 1 p. m. yesterday. The funeral will be held from the residence of Mr. Bell, Friday at 1 p. m. thence the remains will be taken to the United Church, Tryon, service at the United Church, and burial at family plot.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear Mother, Mrs. John Farrow, who departed this life March 20th, 1929. Today brings back sad memories of a loved one gone to rest.

When we leave this world of changes, When we leave this world of care, We shall find our missing loved one, In our Father's mansion fair.

Inserted by her Daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gillespie.

N. D. MacLean UNDERTAKER EMPALMER

Charlotteville & North Walshby Phone 149

CRASWELL Studio PHOTOGRAPHS AMATEUR FINISHING

Progress was reported on the bill. An act to amend an Act respecting the registration of Documents passed second reading without amendments.

An Act to amend the registration of wills in Prince County was considered in committee, progress being reported after some discussion.

At 6 p. m. the House adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

PERJURY TRIAL

(Continued from page 1)

at a wedding at Miscouche. She saw McNeill staggering outside of the Hall at the dance that night. He was by a fence by the side of the Hall. The distance would be about half as far as from the witness box to the court room door. Mrs. Gallant said that she did not state that the fence was thirty feet from the door of the Hall before Magistrate Tweedy at the hearing of Harry Gallant. She was not sure whether there was any fighting at the dance. Witness stated that she saw Eugene Brooks shortly after 9 o'clock in the road near the hall. She denied ever saying to anyone that she never saw Alban Gallant take a drink from anyone. The court adjourned at 12.45 to 2 p. m.

In the afternoon the first witness called was Alfred Gallant and after giving similar evidence to that given by him at the preliminary trial, he was cross examined by Mr. Lewis. He stated that he made his money in various ways and made good money last fall fishing. He was fined \$300 by Magistrate Tweedy for selling liquor, but did not appear at his trial as he was working for Ell Gallant of Summerside at his factory at Malpeque and could not get away. Witness stated that Hynes had sworn that he got the liquor from Andrew Perry and afterwards said that it was from him that he got it. He was convicted on that man's evidence.

Eastern Guardian

SUNDAY SERVICES.—Rev. J. W. Williams will conduct services on Sunday Mar. 23rd., as follows: Montague 10.30 a. m., Murray River 3 p. m., Murray Harbor 7 p. m.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur MacDonald, New Dominion, wish to thank all their friends and relatives for the many acts of kindness and sympathy extended to them during the illness and death of Mrs. MacDonald's father, Mr. Duncan MacEwen. 2528.

DR. J. P. MILLAR

DENTAL SURGEON HOURS—9 to 12.30 2 to 5.00 Corner Queen and Richmond

DR. W. R. CARSON

Palmer Graduate Chiropractor Chronic and Nervous Diseases. 124 Prince St. Phone 1072. Opposite St. Paul's Church

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Insertion 10c per line of 5 words Three Insertions 25c per line of 5 words Five Insertions 40c per line of 5 words Eight Insertions 55c per line of 5 words

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN ALFRED MacDONALD, LAND Surveyor, Box 82, Charlottetown, 814-12-14-10mpd.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, TO LET, BOARD AND room signs on hand at Guardian Office.

FOR SALE—WHITE BANNER SEED oats. Ernest Stone, Cornwall. 3-18-31

FOR SALE—40 TONS PRESSED hay on the premises of H. W. Davison, St. Peter's Harbour. Apply to Victor McEwen. 2479-3-18-31.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CAR YOUNG horses at Buntain & Bell's wharf. W. A. Mutch. 31

FOR SALE—VICTOR VICTROLA with 54 records. Apply 166 Westmouth Street. 3-19-31

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN L. C. Smith Typewriter. Apply Frost & Wood Maritime Ltd. 2501-3-19-31.

FOR GOOD LEHIGH CHICKS, hatching eggs, write Everett Howatt, Carleton. 2427-3-18-31

FOR SALE—GREEN MOUNTAIN seed certified, slightly mussel mud scab. Guaranteed disease free. John J. Walsh, Elliotville. 2534-3-19-26-April 2nd

FOR SALE—NEWLY FRESHENED cow, Guernsey grade. James Hurry, West Royalty. 2532-3-20-11

FOR SALE—THREE HOLSTEIN grade milk cows, due to freshen in April. Fred E. Moyle, Central Bedouque. 2537-3-20-11

Male Help Wanted

WANTED—MARRIED MAN to work on farm April 1st. Home provided. Hedley Muttart, Carleton Sliding. 2539-21-thur-sat.

To Let

ROOMS TO LET—APPLY 285 EUBANK. Phone 343-L. 2489-21

Trinity United Church THURSDAY

6.45—Taxis Squares — Social Hall. 8.00—Social given by the Ladies' Aid. Not only the members and adherents of the Congregation, but also strangers will be cordially welcome. 2520.

but he stated that he had never bought or sold any liquor. At the dance at Wellington he saw the prisoner staggering. He would not say he was drunk, but that he had been drinking. He saw McNeill fighting that night. Ernest Allan started the fight with McNeill.

John Theriault was next called. In cross examination he stated that he did not give evidence to the effect that he bought liquor from prisoner on Nov. 21st, but gave evidence before Stipendiary Wyatt that he bought liquor from him on Nov. 28th. Asked why he asked the prisoner for a drink at the Labour Union Hall on the night of the 28th, he replied that he did not; the prisoner was soliciting business.

Reginald Phillips, being sworn, objected in cross examination to being asked whether he made money out of liquor. He was assured by His Honor that the evidence he now gave would not be used against him in any other court. He then stated that he had made money out of liquor, but not lately.

Victor Clow was the last witness to give evidence in the afternoon. On being asked by the defense whether he knew if the prisoner was accustomed to selling liquor, he said that he was told by some one in the hall to go to McNeill for liquor. He could not say whether prisoner was in the habit of selling liquor. He purchased the bottle from McNeill, either on Nov. 20th or 21st. Mr. Claire O. Campbell asked that the witnesses for the defense might then be heard, the only remaining witness for the Crown was Magistrate Tweedy, who would not arrive from Charlottetown until the evening train. His Honor ruled that this could not be allowed in a criminal case and the court adjourned until 8 p. m. for the purpose of hearing Mr. Tweedy's evidence. There are several witnesses to be called for the defense when the court resumes this morning. 5.

EDUCATION REPORT

(Continued from page 1)

is charged with this duty, and with an improved system of inspection or supervision by which the Supervisor would remain longer in the school and would have a closer contact with the people, a fairly accurate report on each teacher should not be a difficult or impossible task.

We feel that the confidential reports on the teacher's work now made by the Inspector to the Department of Education are not satisfactory.

A catalog of latest dietary fads for women has just been issued by a London grocer.

Salary at the end of six years:

Table with 3 columns: Male, Female, Supplement, Total. Rows for First Class and Second Class.

At the end of ten years:

Table with 3 columns: Male, Female, Supplement, Total. Rows for First Class and Second Class.

At the end of fifteen years:

Table with 3 columns: Male, Female, Supplement, Total. Rows for First Class and Second Class.

The above salaries do not take into account any additional supplement raised by the districts, which should still be empowered to grant, as at present, supplements of a larger amount than the statutory requirement, nor do they include the maximum additional amount of fifty dollars which the Government may from time to time pay under Section 18 of the School Act for 1920. We do not suggest that any increase provided for shall be final.

It is not possible accurately to estimate the total additional expenditure which these increases would necessitate. This must remain in a measure problematical, and dependent on the class of licenses and on the length of time teachers remain in the profession. But bearing in mind averages, and taking into account the cost of the public health service, and the large yearly savings which will result from the amalgamation of several small schools, we estimate that the net additional yearly expenditure for education and public health would amount approximately to from sixty thousand to eighty thousand dollars. One hundred thousand dollars would certainly be an outside figure. Of the amount provided for health service twenty-five per cent. may be obtained from an outside source as in other provinces—a sum at least sufficient to pay for the services of officials.

An increased subsidy would provide the necessary revenue in whole or in part, but if the subsidy is not

agreement with this latter view. It is clear to us that the financial position of some districts is such that many years must elapse before they can increase salaries. It would give an educational advantage to the more prosperous district,—foreign to the ideal of free democratic state education. We feel that if the necessary revenue is raised by taxation rather than from increased subsidy, it should be raised by distributing the cost evenly over the entire Province, while, in expenditure, an equal and adequate treatment of all schools irrespective of the district's financial capacity would likewise be provided.

It is obviously not our function to devise ways or methods of increasing revenue by taxation. The best means are not within our powers to determine. We therefore do not go so far as to make a recommendation to this effect but we suggest the following plan to the consideration of the Government and of Parliament.

In 1928 the total ordinary revenue of the Province from all sources was, in round figures, \$827,000, of which \$497,000 was Dominion Subsidy and \$330,000 was from local sources. Of the latter amount the total paid on land, or real property was approximately \$80,000. Exclusive of the Road Tax, levied for specific purposes, and the Income Tax, which is almost wholly paid in Charlottetown and Summerside, the total tax paid in the rural parts, including taxes on real estate and personal property and the personal tax was less than one hundred thousand dollars. In addition, an amount of approximately seven thousand dollars was collected in the rural districts in Income Tax. The total amount of rural taxation, exclusive of Road Tax, was approximately one hundred and five thousand dollars. The Government expenditure for education in all districts exclusive of Charlottetown and Summerside was approximately \$200,000. All the general taxes raised in these districts paid but half the cost of education alone, and gave nothing to other branches of government. The total revenue received from Charlottetown and Summerside and other incorporated towns was approximately \$33,000. The total expenditure by the Government on education in these municipalities was less than \$48,000,—an expenditure of which nearly 70 per cent. was carried by the direct taxes, leaving out of account taxes on banks, insurance companies, etc., the headquarters of which are in the city and the towns. These municipalities pay, too, for their own streets, their own police protection, their own district courts.

We have already emphasized our belief that the Provincial Treasury cannot be expected, and is unable, to increase its expenditure for education from its present sources. Until other sources of revenue are available, either from increased subsidy or otherwise, any additional expenditure must be wholly met by the people. We suggest that the general land tax in rural parts and the income tax now amounting to less than ninety thousand dollars, of which the income tax is seven thousand dollars, be abolished as a tax for general revenue. This would decrease the general revenue by the amount of ninety thousand and, in round figures, one hundred thousand on a long delayed revaluation. To meet this decrease the amount now spent on rural education, two hundred thousand dollars, should be reduced one hundred thousand, and the amount paid for education from general revenue would then be one hundred thousand dollars. It would therefore be necessary to raise revenue to make up for this reduction of one hundred thousand dollars and also the additional seventy-five or one hundred thousand dollars required to pay increases in salaries and the activities of the public health organization,—a total of less than two hundred thousand dollars. The tax-free public would be asked to make up this amount, but they would be required to pay only one tax, a tax wholly for education and public health collected for this specific purpose, administered and expended by an independent Board, and amounting to from fifty per cent. to one hundred per cent. more than their present general tax. The only tax paid would be a tax exclusively for education and public health and it would be paid for an improved system, and for the mental and physical welfare of the children.

Likewise, we suggest that in Charlottetown and Summerside the income tax and personal property tax be abolished, that to meet this decrease the amount now paid from general revenue for education be reduced by that amount, and that a tax be levied for education and public health alone, which would fall on all equitably and which would be so adjusted as to result in a yearly amount seventy-five or one hundred per cent. larger than the amount now collected in Charlottetown and Summerside for general revenue. At present the Government spends yearly for teachers' salaries \$245,000. The total direct taxes collected for all purposes exclusive of special taxes, amount to approximately \$125,000. Under the suggested plan there would be no taxes except those for

education and public health, which would be even then more than one hundred thousand dollars less than the total amount required for these purposes. This necessary additional hundred thousand dollars would be taken as at present from general revenue.

The total amount required would vary each year, in accordance with the class of license of teachers, efficiency and length of service. The surplus of one year would reduce the tax the following year, and adjustments of the rate would periodically be necessary.

We are of the opinion that no attempt should be made to increase taxation for education purposes until after consultation with the people and a thorough understanding by the people of all the factors involved. We strongly recommend that any plan devised or adopted, be submitted to the people for approval before any attempt is made to put it into practice. No plan for raising revenue for education should in our judgment be forced, if it is not to be a short-lived failure. A method of compulsory would have, we think, only disastrous results. The majority of the people must be in entire sympathy with any plan that is put into operation. They are the main party to the transaction. They must be made to realize, universally, that the matter of education and health is their concern and their necessity. Any financial policy which governs it must be stable and continuous. We therefore recommend that any plan adopted for raising revenue by taxation for education be submitted to the people by a plebiscite at the time of the next provincial election, thus allowing sufficient time for discussion and the giving of necessary information to the people.

An increase in subsidy may provide in whole or in part the necessary revenue for educational improvements, advances in salaries, pensions, etc., and we recommend that, if, and when, an increased subsidy is granted the requirements of education be given first consideration by the Government. Should there be an increase in subsidy, however, the cost of improved education must be borne by the people. Before the submission of any plan of revenue to the people, every possible means should be taken by the Board of Education to inform the people of the conditions and of the real meaning of any suggested financial arrangement. We recommend the holding in every school district of educational meetings, at which officials of the Department, Supervisors, teachers and others in the district could stimulate a deeper interest in the whole question. We are convinced that with adequate information and a true realization of the seriousness of the situation, the problems will be approached with generous sympathy and practical results.

Any plan for increasing the statutory salary, whether from increased subsidy or from taxation, should not interfere with or reduce, the present supplements, and we record our emphatic belief that supplements should not be reduced—in city, town and country because of any advance in salary which may result from the above recommendations.

We suggest that the salaries of teachers be not reduced by the Department because of an average attendance below the standard, but that the normal salary be paid and the legal penalty be collected by the Department from the district.

We recommend that the average attendance clause in the Act be more leniently applied in graded schools. The maintenance of these schools is sometimes discouraged by a too strict interpretation of the rule, which we think should be left to the discretion of the Board.

Getting Up Nights

Can Be Stopped often in 48 hours If you are losing pep, health and strength from Getting Up Nights Backache, Bladder Weakness, Burning, Leg or Groin Pains, or Rheumatic Aches, why not try the Cystex of Hour Test? Get Cystex (pronounced Siss-tex) today at any drug store, for only 60c. Money back if you don't soon find pains gone, sleep fine, feel younger, stronger, and full of pep.

education and public health, which would be even then more than one hundred thousand dollars less than the total amount required for these purposes. This necessary additional hundred thousand dollars would be taken as at present from general revenue.

The total amount required would vary each year, in accordance with the class of license of teachers, efficiency and length of service. The surplus of one year would reduce the tax the following year, and adjustments of the rate would periodically be necessary.

We are of the opinion that no attempt should be made to increase taxation for education purposes until after consultation with the people and a thorough understanding by the people of all the factors involved. We strongly recommend that any plan devised or adopted, be submitted to the people for approval before any attempt is made to put it into practice. No plan for raising revenue for education should in our judgment be forced, if it is not to be a short-lived failure. A method of compulsory would have, we think, only disastrous results. The majority of the people must be in entire sympathy with any plan that is put into operation. They are the main party to the transaction. They must be made to realize, universally, that the matter of education and health is their concern and their necessity. Any financial policy which governs it must be stable and continuous. We therefore recommend that any plan adopted for raising revenue by taxation for education be submitted to the people by a plebiscite at the time of the next provincial election, thus allowing sufficient time for discussion and the giving of necessary information to the people.

An increase in subsidy may provide in whole or in part the necessary revenue for educational improvements, advances in salaries, pensions, etc., and we recommend that, if, and when, an increased subsidy is granted the requirements of education be given first consideration by the Government. Should there be an increase in subsidy, however, the cost of improved education must be borne by the people. Before the submission of any plan of revenue to the people, every possible means should be taken by the Board of Education to inform the people of the conditions and of the real meaning of any suggested financial arrangement. We recommend the holding in every school district of educational meetings, at which officials of the Department, Supervisors, teachers and others in the district could stimulate a deeper interest in the whole question. We are convinced that with adequate information and a true realization of the seriousness of the situation, the problems will be approached with generous sympathy and practical results.

Any plan for increasing the statutory salary, whether from increased subsidy or from taxation, should not interfere with or reduce, the present supplements, and we record our emphatic belief that supplements should not be reduced—in city, town and country because of any advance in salary which may result from the above recommendations.

We suggest that the salaries of teachers be not reduced by the Department because of an average attendance below the standard, but that the normal salary be paid and the legal penalty be collected by the Department from the district.

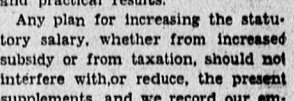
We recommend that the average attendance clause in the Act be more leniently applied in graded schools. The maintenance of these schools is sometimes discouraged by a too strict interpretation of the rule, which we think should be left to the discretion of the Board.

YOUR COAL SUPPLY

Our sheds are well stocked with the very best quality Coal and we are ready to fill your order on the shortest notice.

A. Pickard & Co.

PHONE 210



YOUR COAL SUPPLY

Our sheds are well stocked with the very best quality Coal and we are ready to fill your order on the shortest notice.

A. Pickard & Co.

PHONE 210