

HOUSE

(Continued from Page 1)

one who has engaged in all kinds of farming.

Mr. Strong commended Mr. Sharp's activities in the Agricultural department and warmly congratulated the Minister upon his present appointment to the responsible portfolio of Public Works.

The Opposition leader had suggested that Mr. Strong had been elected in the Fourth District of Prince on account of the fact that his grandfather had represented that district in the Legislature. Mr. Strong replied by saying that it was surely a high tribute to his grandfather's career to say that his efforts on behalf of the district would be so well remembered after this lapse of time.

The criticism by Opposition members of the federal budget provisions was then replied to. Mr. Strong instanced the measure introduced by the Bennett Government to stabilize the value of the pound sterling at \$4.60 on our fish and farming products. To Mr. McIntyre's complaint that the new tax had cost him \$6.00 on 300 lbs. of sugar, Mr. Strong replied by showing that Mr. McIntyre would stand to make an advance of \$675.00 on his lobster pack of 600 cases by way of the stabilization provisions in the budget. On pork there had already been an increase of one cent a pound since the new budget was introduced.

The member for Rustico (Mr. LePage) had also complained of the sugar tax but this tax would fall more heavily on wealthy persons, who had a right to contribute to the federal treasury.

Prince Co. Expenditures

Replying to Mr. McIntyre's criticism that the Government had spent a disproportionate amount in Prince County on road work, etc., in Prince County last year, Mr. Strong said the cost had been \$85,515.97. He then compared this expenditure with the sum of \$78,525 spent by the Le Government in the First District of Prince to elect Mr. Thane A. Campbell. If the present Government had been extravagant in expenditures in Prince County, he would leave it to the people to say what the Le Government had been in its election expenditure in First Prince.

Mr. Strong also dealt with the Opposition leader's argument for currency inflation, which he said would result in an immediate unfavorable reaction on the money market to the Canadian dollar.

The Opposition members who are now so critical of the Conservative election platform, had themselves no platform in going to the people in 1931. They had neither policy nor chart to mark their course. But evidently during the campaign, a last minute order had come up "from the engine room." This order was in the form of a letter issued by Mr. Lea to the electors of his district. In it Mr. Lea solicited a continuation of the electors' support on the ground that they should appreciate the Government's "four years accomplishment of services to the entire Province, particularly the service rendered the Fourth District of Prince by the Liberal Government." Mr. Lea's letter further stated that "although thousands of miles of roads have been widened and improved, and over a thousand steel and concrete bridges constructed, three ferry boats built and \$40,000 provided for construction of a Sanatorium, as well as many improvements to all our public buildings, we have not placed one additional dollar of liability on our Province, that is not being paid for on the installment plan out of the increased receipts from motor vehicle and gas taxes. Therefore there has not been any additional taxes on the farmers land in the Province. It is all being annually paid for out of the receipts from motor vehicles and gas taxes."

Cites Ex-Premier Saunders

To this argument of the Liberal leader, Mr. Strong replied by citing the following statement of Mr. Lea's leader, Ex-Premier Saunders, in a speech in the Legislative session of 1927, as reported in the Patriot:

"It is all very well to say that the gasoline tax comes out of particular class of people, that it is a special tax for special expenditure. The fact that the gasoline tax is ear-marked does not make it any less a tax. If it does I would suggest they had better earmark the Land Tax and Income Tax so that the people will realize they are not paying anything at all."

Mr. Strong also quoted from Mr. Lea's election campaign statement the assurance that if elected the Liberals would continue to experiment with permanent hard surface road building material "suitable to our conditions."

Referring to the Opposition leader's praise of the Technical School established by Mr. Lea under the Bell Government, Mr. Strong read from the examinations given to students at that school the following question: "Why do people object to paying taxes?" Evidently Mr. Lea would lead one to believe that there

Government Tax increases at that time and he was asking even the students what they thought about it.

Mr. Lea maintained that the examination questions were prepared by the Principal of the school.

Mr. Strong: "Under your direction. I am sure my hon. friend must have inserted that question for a particular reason."

Prohibition Enforcement

Mr. Strong then dealt with Mr. Allen's criticism of prohibition enforcement in Summerside. The latter had related some gossip about a man having obtained a drink in a "speakeasy." "If I were in my hon. friend's position, I would not have the temerity to talk about prohibition enforcement," said Mr. Strong. He referred to conditions under Liberal regime when rum flowed so freely that they christened one speakeasy the "Bucket of Blood."

Mr. Allen: That was since the Government came into power."

Mr. Strong: "That is not so. The landlord of that inn was fined under the Act and my hon. friends never collected the fine."

Mr. Lea: "He was put in Jail."

Mr. Strong: He never was put in jail under my hon. friends. My hon. friend knows the condition very well. There is no "rum row" on Central Street now."

Mr. Allen: "It is all on Spring Street now."

Mr. Strong: "No. The only inn he can name now is "Dew Drop Inn."

Continuing, Mr. Strong said that in the last three months in Summerside only fourteen drunks had been convicted. In Kensington, in the Fourth District, he did not think there had been a single arrest for drunkenness in the last year. On the other hand, during the last year the Liberals were in power fines for drunkenness collected in Kensington amounted to a considerable sum. Mr. Strong also instanced a race held Saturday at Summerside which was attended by a large number of people, and at which there was the best of good order.

Mr. Allen: "Tell us about the election the other day."

Mr. Strong: "I can tell my hon. friend about that, and I can tell him all about that house that was occupied by some of my hon. friend's Liberal friends in the west end polling division in Summerside."

Continuing, Mr. Strong cited the situation in the Prince County Jail under Liberal administration, particularly one occasion when the prosecutors had locked some seized liquor in the vault and it was taken out and prisoners and officials all got drunk together. The Attorney General had held an investigation and fined some of them. He cited another instance prisoners who were waiting to be taken to Dorchester had set fire to the jail. The prisoners got drunk that night and they were still drunk when they were taken next day to Dorchester.

He referred to the "plum pudding" supplied by a Liberal member to the jail inmates. Rum was furnished by some of their friends, and with plum pudding and rum they were well supplied. No wonder, he said, it was difficult for the present administration to break the prisoners off the free and easy habits they had acquired under Liberal rule.

Referring to Opposition charges of discrimination in administering unemployment relief, Mr. Strong said he could cite several instances where, on application to him by Mr. A. E. MacLean, M.P., he had obtained relief for Liberals in his own district.

Answering criticisms as to the employment of an outside architect for Prince of Wales College, Mr. Strong pointed out that the Prince Edward Island Hospital had engaged an architect from Ontario.

Mr. LePage: "They had swelled heads too."

The Government, Mr. Strong continued, had acted with the very best intentions in having plans prepared for the new Falconwood Hospital. It had been found that the original plan was expensive considering the present financial situation, but the same thing had happened with the new Prince Edward Island Hospital plans, which called for a building costing some \$400,000 and which afterwards had to be cut down to suit present financial circumstances.

Resuming the debate yesterday afternoon, Mr. Strong said it would take a mathematician to understand what all the discussion was about in regard to the finances. He congratulated the acting leader of the House on the very clear statement he had given of the true financial situation of the Province. He believed the people generally were sympathetic rather than critical of the Government's efforts to cope with the unprecedented condition as a result of the world depression. This country with its immense resources and its virile people cannot for long be kept down and there will be a change before too long.

Confidence Necessary

The discussion in the House over the depression, Mr. Strong said, would lead one to believe that there

never was another depression. The present depression has recorded a decline double that of any previously recorded and has persisted for twice the average duration of any previous depression. The speaker instanced the great world panic of 1873 which affected both Europe and America. Leading banks in the United States went to the wall. The depression did not reach this Province for two years. The first serious shock to Island business was the failure of James Duncan and Company, of which Sir James Malcolm of Liverpool was head, and this failure wrecked many of our leading shipbuilders. The situation seemed to improve but in 1881 the Bank of Prince Edward Island, largest of the three Island banks, failed with a loss of \$400,000, twice the amount of its paid up capital. Conditions among the people in those times in the Province were a great deal harder than during the present depression, yet they had managed to pull through. If depressions of the past were compared with this one, it would disclose that this depression was running true to form.

The country, Mr. Strong insisted, does not want pessimism among its leaders, but hope and courage. Prosperity will come again, and we will unite in building a greater Prince Edward Island than has yet been known. (Applause.)

Instancing the world wide effect of the depression, Mr. Strong quoted the following statement from the inaugural address of President Roosevelt:

"Values have shrunk to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; Government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; the savings of many years in thousands of families are gone. More important, a host of unemployed citizens face the grim problem of existence, and an equally great number toil with little return. Only a foolish optimism can deny the dark realities of the moment."

Road Graveling

The hon. member from St. Peter's (Mr. McIntyre) had dealt with road graveling, and had claimed that local gravel was inferior to the imported material. Mr. Strong instanced the main Borden road from Reads Corner and Summerside. The road had to be scraped twice a week all summer, it wash-boarded so badly. It was gravelled by the Liberal Government with imported material.

Mr. McIntyre: "They all do that." Mr. Strong cited two turns on the road, Gillespie's Corner and Crozier's turn, both of them done with Island gravel; and there was no "washboard" because of the good binding material in the Island gravel. These two turns were widened during the late fall, 1931, they were machined this year and the roadway was surfaced with local gravel.

Continuing, Mr. Strong said that Waddell's Corner, Cape Traverse, had been a very bad corner under Liberal administration. This was widened out, and effected another great improvement in Prince County. Among other roads which had been improved and widened by power graders last year Mr. Strong instanced the County Line Road, Margate, the road from New Annapolis School through to Travellers Rest and Sherbrook; McCaull Road, North Bedque; Bradford Road; Dawson Road, August's Cove; Cross Road, Tryon.

The roads had been kept in condition by continuous scraping and by adding fresh material in the ruts.

In this connection he read a letter from a resident of Carleton Place, a former Liberal supporter, commending the Government for the splendid road from Cape Traverse School to Dawson's Corner. The letter stated the Liberal Government had been asked to make this road "half way decent" but they got no satisfaction until the Conservatives came into power.

Potato Market

Mr. Strong endorsed the Opposition leader's advice that our farmers should stick to mixed farming. He pointed out that the U. S. potato market this year was closed against us, except for seed which went principally to the New England States and New Jersey, but not to the South. No seed had been shipped into the State of Virginia this year at all, for the first time since the seed business developed. The only Canadian market we had was in Quebec and Ontario. Prices last fall were 40 cents for table stock, a price which was not warranted and there were so many cars in storage that the price kept down all winter. Spring prices were 35 cents for seed, and 20 cents for table stock. The seed was practically all shipped to New Jersey and New York, some of the seed, (Mountains) being used as table stock in New York City.

The rail rates are to be equalized in April between here and Toronto to correspond with water rates. This rate should benefit Island producers particularly, as the New Brunswick does not ship by water.

Fox Industry

The likelihood is that the fox business of Prince Edward Island will net this Province \$1,000,000. Mr. Strong continued, there should be a branch of the Department of Agriculture devoted to the fox business in this Province. This was necessary in the interests of the ordinary small rancher, Mr. Strong believed.

He commended the Women's Institutes for their splendid efforts in improving conditions in the schools. When the Women's Institutes came to the Government and asked for \$1,000 to assist in further efforts in the schools he did not see how any Government could refuse their request.

The problem of mentally defective children was then discussed. These children could not properly be accommodated in the orphanages. This was a problem to which the Minister of Health might well give serious consideration.

Of great importance, Mr. Strong believed, was the problem of cancer treatment. Ontario had issued a series of pamphlets giving instructions on how to combat this disease and it might be advisable for the Minister of Public Health of this Province to do the same.

After listening to Mr. Dennis' statement on cranberries at the last session we had some hope that if Mr. Dennis was ever appointed Minister of Agriculture he would take measures to advance the interests of that industry.

The thanks of the House were due to the acting leader of the Government and also the Minister of Public Works who in the unavoidable absence of the Premier had carried on the business of the Province.

The Opposition members had, on the whole, been very fair in their criticism, Mr. Strong concluded. On listening to them, however, he was reminded of a verse he had recently read in a newspaper:

They are the restless ones,
Wanders of the mind,
Scaling the heights of thought
For things they cannot find;
Moving like veering winds
Ever missing their aim;
Planning and dreaming on,
Finding all is in vain."

MR. J. A. CAMPBELL

Mr. J. A. Campbell, Liberal, expressed the hope that the Premier would shortly be able to take over his responsible duties again. He congratulated the mover and seconder of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne (Messrs. Wigmore and J. Howard MacDonald). He referred to the achievements of the pioneer settlers in this Province. They had handed down free land and the privileges we now enjoy. They were not extravagant, but lived happy and contented with what they had.

The Speech from the Throne implied that we must go back to the spirit of those times and live as our forefathers did. But it seemed unjust that our farmers and fishermen should have to go back to those times while the Government went on building expensive and elaborate buildings. We should consider those who are contributing to the revenues of the Province. The Government should protect and look out for the man who is not able to make a living in these times. The old Prince of Wales College had served to educate some of the greatest men the Island had produced. Mr. Campbell believed the Minister of Education was sincere, but if the Province was not able to pay for improved methods it was time to call a halt. The debt of the Province had increased to something like \$3,600,000. Can we afford to go ahead and build expensive buildings?

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "What would you suggest?" Mr. Campbell: "I will come to that later."

The Government, he maintained, had promised to reduce expenditure. The Premier at the last session had pointed out where he was going to economize in many ways. Instead they had added \$300,000 to the liabilities of the Province.

The speaker congratulated Mr. MacNutt on obtaining the position he now holds. Mr. MacNutt had referred to the fact that he had handpicked his own wheat. That method, Mr. Campbell said, was a very good one. If the Minister went to the trouble to pick 2 bushels a day for 22 days, it would mean 880 bushels of wheat grown by one farmer of the Province. What a great privilege it would be if a farmer was given the same privileges as lawyers under the amendments introduced in the Crown Prosecutors Act, and were allowed to sell that wheat to the Government.

Hon. Mr. MacNutt: "I think my

hon. friend is estimating the growth we had too extensively to the acre. We sold 2 bushels to the acre. If we can get 20 or 25 bushels to the acre I think we are doing well."

Mr. Campbell said his figures were probably a little extravagant, but his point was that Mr. MacNutt should be in a position to place his wheat at the disposal of the Province.

Mr. Campbell said he had been raked over the coals" for his reference to the Provincial Sanatorium. He commended the Women's Institute for their campaign in this connection. He had assisted Institutes on that occasion and said the idea was expressed through the country that while the Government was willing to build the Sanatorium the Opposition was opposed to it. The acting leader of the Government, however, he admitted, was in favor of it and was instrumental in getting the Women's Institutes interested.

The Government, he said, was in "a terrible mess" and should have the sympathy of the House, but he remembered that many hours had been spent in denouncing the Liberals for not presenting their claims for compensation for the Dalton Sanatorium. We now have the two Governments in line, and what additional revenue had this Government received from Ottawa? The Saunders Government deserved credit for starting the building of the sanatorium, he maintained. If it was not for the discouragement that the collectors received at that time they would have had money to build additional space. Now, he said, the chickens "were coming home to roost."

There were men in Charlottetown looking for work, not doles, Mr. Campbell continued. We have architects and contractors who are as qualified as any in Canada. Why not have given the opportunity to Island contractors to build Prince of Wales College?

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "The question is quite easy. There were 23 tenders. The highest tender belonged to this Province; it was \$96,000 above the lowest tender. The other tender from Prince Edward Island was \$80,000 above the lowest tender. Is my hon. friend suggesting that we should have taken an Island tender and spent another \$80,000 or \$90,000?"

Mr. Campbell said he was not in a position to prolong the discussion, but he understood the contractor had received an additional amount. His contention was that when the Dominion Government was spending so much toward unemployment relief this Government was justified in accepting a tender that would be of some help to the laboring classes of the Province. He knew of men who had come in from the country, some of the finest workmen in the Province, and they did not get a proper chance under the system that was adopted.

Mr. Campbell commended the remarks made by the Minister of Agriculture at the farmers meetings recently held in the Prince of Wales College hall. One resolution passed at that meeting urged that farmers carrying mortgages should be protected until they were able to meet the interest charges.

To Mr. Campbell's mind, not one bill had passed at this session of the Legislature in the interest of the farmers. He challenged anyone to cite any bill introduced which was "in the interests of the taxpayers."

The Government had missed a great opportunity to help the farmers, laborers and the fishermen because the Federal Government was ready to grant more money under the unemployment relief. On the contrary this Government increased the salaries of some officials who could very well afford to live on the salaries they were receiving, Mr. Campbell maintained.

BIRTHS

MONTGOMERY—At Park Corner on March 20, 1933, to Heath and Mrs. Montgomery, a daughter.

WORTH—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, March 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worth, a daughter.

WEEKS—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, March 27, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weeks a son.

SAUNDERS—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, March 27, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saunders a son.

MACDONALD—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, March 28, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan MacDonald, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

GANDER—PROWSE—At York parlour by Rev. G. A. Christie, on Tuesday evening, March 28, 1933, Mrs. Harriet E. Prowse to Harry Gander, both of Brackley Point Road.

DEATHS

MCLEOD—At 86 Prince St. on Sunday, March 28, Catherine McLeod. Funeral private on Thursday. Please omit flowers.

MC DONALD—At Amsterdam, New York, March 24, 1933, Mrs. Euphemia McDonald, formerly of Clyde Station, Prince Edward Island in the 80th year of her age.—(Other papers please copy).

CARR—At Marshfield, Monday, March 27th, 1933, Mrs. Charles A. Carr, age 37 years. Funeral from Marshfield Presbyterian Church tomorrow, Wednesday, March 29th. Service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment Marshfield cemetery.

BAMBRICK—In the city on March 28, 1933, Alexander J. Bambrick, aged 81 years. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Benj. Shepherd, 45 Brighton Ave., Thursday morning at 8.45 to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer thence to R. C. Cemetery.

Railways Have Mutual Agreement

(Canadian Press) SAINT JOHN, N. B., March 28.—Any suggestion that the Canadian National Railways had offered a quid pro quo to the Canadian Pacific Railways for the elimination of switching and transfer charges to West Saint John, announced Saturday from Ottawa and Montreal, was set at rest tonight by the following telegram from S. J. Hungerford, acting President of the Canadian National:

"The Canadian National Railways are publishing rates between West Saint John and points on the Canadian National Railways on export and import traffic on which the Canadian National receives a road-haul on the same basis as those now published by the Canadian National to East Saint John and the Canadian Pacific to West Saint John. This action is taken by mutual arrangement between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. There are no other matters covered by the agreement.

Putting off having the flat tire repaired is equivalent to driving without a spare.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

DR. C. C. ARCHIBALD has returned to practice and his office is open from 29th March. 8625-11

CENTRAL PARISH—Service in People's Church on Thursday, March 30, at 7.30 p.m. J. A. Lamont, student.

GAZETTED—In the list of appointments, promotions and retirements in the Canadian militia recently gazetted appears the following: P. E. I. Highrs. — 2nd, Lt. (Supp.) H. C. Whitney is retired, 4th, Oct., 1932.

CONDITION IMPROVES—Everyone will be pleased to learn of the continued improvement in the condition of George Chappel at the Charlottetown Hospital following amputation of his right leg, necessitated by a very distressing accident.

LEFT FOR MONTREAL—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McKenna, of Charlottetown, accompanied by Miss Virginia MacKenna, R.N., left Friday last for Montreal, where Mrs. MacKenna will receive radium treatment following a very serious operation recently, in the Charlottetown Hospital.

NOVEL RELIEF MEASURE—A novel means of providing warmth for those in financial difficulties this winter has been resorted to by a number of citizens who sacrificed large trees which had been growing on their property. In one case a large tree was cut down by the owner, who was thus able to provide two loads of fire-wood to parties who greatly appreciated the assistance given. The example might be worth following, provided the trees used are in an obscure place or do not serve for ornamental purposes.

Mrs. Georgis Burch, of Borden, left for the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Monday morning to undergo a serious operation. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. A. H. Mould, who has been in Montreal for the past several weeks, returned home Monday much improved in health.

STEVENS SCORES

(Continued from Page 1)

(Canadian Press) OTTAWA, March 28—Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, resumed debate on the Budget in the House of Commons today.

Another year had come and gone and what was more another year of economic and commercial depression was past and gone, remarked Mr. Stevens. If one looked back over the past year or three or four years, many would be willing to admit that "we were much wiser today than we were." Many ideas which had been advanced as a cure-all for very mistaken ideas. Many "weird suggestions" had come from the other side of the House, said Mr. Stevens.

"We as Canadians, can claim a right to look back over the past year with some degree of satisfaction—even if it is grim satisfaction," Mr. Stevens observed, "and we can look toward the next year with confidence."

The Opposition financial critic, Hon. J. L. Ralston, had been "certainly not complimentary," Mr. Stevens continued. The member for Yarmouth-Sheburne had been somewhat confused, however, in his description of the Government.

According to Col. Ralston the Government had been at once "weak and without self reliance," and "domineering," at the same time "fear-stricken" and "arrogant."

"There was no word of encouragement—no recognition of the world difficulties and perplexities," Mr. Stevens declared, "and a gross misinterpretation of public statistics."

He proposed to show the House the Minister proceeded, that the picture of trade conditions presented by the opposition financial critic, "was a false picture."

OTTAWA, March 28—(C.P.)—A general defence of the Bennett Government's trade and fiscal policies, coupled with a suggestion that all parties co-operate in solving the problems of the country, was entered in the House of Commons today by Hon. H. H. Stevens, continuing the budget debate.

Canada's export business, said the Trade Minister was holding up well from a volume angle. New markets were being opened, particularly in different parts of the British Commonwealth. The government's Agricultural Stabilization Fund represented millions of dollars to primary producers shipping to United Kingdom markets. And in the domestic field, the Dominion's venture into wheat hedging prevented the Winnipeg Exchange from dropping to 30-cent levels, so far without the loss of a dollar to the National Treasury.

"Our picture," said Mr. Stevens, "at this time may not be particularly rosy but as a people, one nation among many, I think we as Can-

adians can claim the right of looking back over the past year with at least some degree of satisfaction, even if it be grim satisfaction, and look to the future with a great deal of confidence."

Pray accept, Honourable Sir, the respectful regards of,

Yours sincerely,
PHILIPPE HAMEL,
President of the Canadian Dental Association

SUMMERSIDE and Prince County

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—DOUBLEHEADER hockey at Kingston Rink, Wednesday, March 29, All Stars vs. Superstars of the North Shore League. Final game for Thompson Trophy. Kensington Tenderskins vs. Spring Valley Heart Breakers. First game commencing at 7.30. Skating after match. Admission 20c and 10c.

8626-11

N. D. MacLellan
UNDERTAKER
EMBLAKER
Charlottetown and North Wilshire
Phone 149

Queens Co. Court Opened Yesterday

The Queen's County Court opened yesterday with His Honour Judge Duffy on the Bench. There were a large number of cases on the docket. Several cases were set down for the remaining days of this week, and next week, and a number were disposed of.

In the case of J. A. Gesner vs Leo Warren, Canadian National Railway Garnishee, an order was made for payment of \$33.89 now owing by the Canadian National Railway into Court.

In the case of S. C. Stewart vs Jas. F. Horne and Lemuel Horne judgment was given for plaintiff for \$204 and costs.

In the case of J. O. C. Campbell vs Gordon A. Matthews, judgment for plaintiff \$50 and costs.

In the case of Benj. Rogers, Jr., trustee in bankruptcy, vs Henry Gallant judgment was given for plaintiff \$16.80 and costs.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$420 and costs in case of John Roberts vs Harry Thom.

In the case of Arthur Duvar and Hollis J. Warren vs Rattenbury Ltd. judgment was given for plaintiff \$8.38 and costs.

The case of John A. Wood vs Patrick Duffy was adjourned till June court. The plaintiff was ordered to pay the defendant's costs for the day.

Evidence was not completed in the case of Isaac Martin vs William Smith owing to the absence of a witness. The case was set for a later date.

In the case of Flora A. Warren vs A. Frizell judgment was given for the plaintiff \$22 and costs.

In the case of Williams and Bentley Ltd., vs Gordon Lund, the garnishees appeared and proved that they did not owe anything to the debtor. The attaching summons was dismissed and the costs of the same added to the judgment.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

NATIONAL COMMISSION SUGGESTION

The Canadian Dental Association has forwarded the following letter to Premier Bennett:

Honourable Sir,—The Board of Delegates of the Canadian Dental Association, wishing to suggest constructive measures in order to bring back our country to normal conditions, beg the privilege of submitting to your consideration and that of your Government the following resolution:

Whereas the present economic crisis has afforded a special occasion for examination and criticism of the existing economic structure upon which some of our Canadian institutions have been built;

Whereas numerous complaints arising from many points of Canada against the laws regulating the promotion of companies, the modifications of the capitalization of existing organizations, the trusteeship supervising the interests of bondholders, etc., give rise to the belief that there is room for needed corrections in our present financial structure;

Whereas the Canadian Dental Association, being desirous of helping and supporting our state in its attempts to apply the remedy to one of the important causes of this economic crisis; and further, being desirous of removing, or nullifying, the arguments of those who wish the destruction of the Capitalistic regime, arguments which at the present time strengthen dangerously some appeals to the population of Canada for radical change, therefore be it

Resolved that because we do wish to see a regime, sound in its source and principles, tend to eventually vanish away in almost general disapprobation, the Canadian Dental Association does hereby suggest to the Government of Canada the desirability of opening a National Commission composed of economists, jurists, and professional men, not connected with politics or any important financial group, for the purpose of investigating our present economic structure, with the end in view of recommending to Parliament the necessary changes for the removal of whatever is vitiated.

THE CANADIAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

This idea of suggesting to the Federal Government the formation of a National Board, to which would be entrusted the duty of indicating the necessary means to bring an end to the evident abuses now prevailing in finance, has received the entire approval of the professional associations heretofore mentioned:

The Ontario Dental Association; The College of Dental Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; The Provincial Dental Board of Nova Scotia; The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia; The Alberta Dental Association; The Council of Dental Surgeons of New Brunswick; The College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan;

The Dental Association of Prince Edward Island.

This move of our Association, inspired by no other motive but that of