O'Connor-Handrahan

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Sacred Heart Church, Alberton, on July 10, when Mary Stella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mannie Handrahan of Tignish, became the bride of Reginald O'Connor, son of Mrs. Rosetta Murphy and the late Austin O'Connor of Kildare. Rev. Dr. W. V. Monaghan performed the ceremony and celebrated the nuptial mass.

During the ceremony appropriate hymns were sung by the choir, with Mr. Raymond Ahearn as soloist. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was beautifully attired in a floor-length dress of white satin with finger tip veil. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Handrahan gowned in pink crepe with shoulder length veil. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Everett O'Connor.

After the wedding Rev. Dr. W. V Monaghan and about twenty-five near relatives and close friends gathered at the home of the groom, where a wedding dinner was served.

The bride, before her marriage, was employed as a stenographer, while the groom wast recently discharged from the Canadian Army after six years' service, three years spent overseas as a Sergeant in the Cape Breton Highlanders.

Prior to their marriage the young couple were the guests of honor at a very nicely arranged miscellaneous shower in the Alberton Parish Hall. The hall was tastefully decorated with pink and white streamers. The gifts were opened by Mrs. Joseph Larter, while Miss Lucy Chowen read the verses and presented the gifts. The many beautiful gifts received showed the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

In a few well chosen words Mr. O'Connor thanked their friends for the beautiful gifts, after which a dainty lunch was served and the remainder of the evening spent in dancing.

Forest Fires Held In Check

(By The Canadian Press)

MONCTON, N. B., Aug. 6—High humidity again today dampened eastern New Brunswick's woodlands and enabled fire-fighters to hold in check fires burning between five and 12 miles from this railroad centre.

Chief Forester G. L. Miller said his men held fires at nearby Aero Lake, Scoudouc and Scotch Settlement under control throughout the day.

With high humidity prevailing for the second day, bull-dozer crews and workers manning mobile pumps were able to carry out their attacks closer to the fire front as the dampness reduced the heat.

Most of the remaining fires were deeply rooted in bogland and bush.

Meanwhile, Miller's weary crews received reinforcements from adjoining Albert County. Men who had been working in Albert County lumbering camps volunteered to help the fire fighters when the camps were closed because of the hazardous forest conditions in their own area.

News from fire areas around the Kent County village of Richibucto 40 miles northwest of here, was better with crews reporting they had under control the flames which two weeks ago menaced the village.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 6—(AP)—Mrs. Edith Kermit Roosevelt, widow of President Theodore Roosevelt, celebrated her 85th birthday today.

Too Late To Clasify

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. Phone 2007-L.

FOR SALE ALL PARTS 1940 Buick motor. Transmission included. Apply Capitol Garage.

WANTED — TEACHER FOR Wheatley River School. Supplement $275. Secretary Philip Matheson, Oyster Bed Bridge.

RATES

Births and Marriages 25c. Cash must accompany order.

BIRTHS

CAMPBELL—At the Prince County Hospital, on July 24, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Campbell (nee Roma Montgomery) French River, a son, Roy Arthur.

MacDONALD—At the Charlottetown Hospital, August 3, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Reginald MacDonald, a son.

BEATON—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, August 1, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beaton of Belle River, a daughter, Constance Anne.

MacFADYEN — At the P. E. I. Hospital, Sunday, August 4, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Eric S. MacFadyen (nee Norma Willis), city, a son. Willis Eric.

DEATHS

STEWART — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Monday August 5th., 1946 Mrs. Dougald T. Stewart of Tyne Valley, in her 74th year. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. Tillie MacAssey of Mount Stewart, who passed away Aug. 7, 1942.

When days are dark and friends are few,
Dear mother, how we think of you.
Friends are friends if they are true,
We lost our best friend when we lost you.
Lovingly remembered by husband and family.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and
North Wiltshire
Phone 149

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

BLAZE AT BRIDGE — An incipient blaze in a plank at the Hillsboro Bridge called out the Fire Department at 6:10 yesterday evening. There was no damage.

FUNERAL NOTICE —The funeral of the late Mrs. Dougald Stewart, Tyne Valley, will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Tyne Valley on Thursday, Aug. 8 at 2.30 p.m. S. T.

VISITING ISLAND — "Baby Snooks", known to radio audiences the world over, is in Charlottetown. Born Fanny Bryce but now Mrs. S. Bloom of Boston, she is here with her husband. They are making a tour of the Maritime Provinces.

RELEASED ON BAIL — An official of a Dominion Government Department was arrested in Charlottetown yesterday on a charge of having carnal knowledge of a girl under 14. He was later released on bail of $2,000 pending his hearing.

VISITING PROVINCE—A noted trainer of hunting dogs in the person of Mr. F. Tyler of South Carolina is visiting the Province for a few days. While here he is looking over the shooting grounds preparatory to bringing a number of American sportsmen back when the hunting season for Hungarian partridge and pheasants opens.

ADMITTED TO BAR — Mr. P. J. Mooney, formerly of Iona, P.E.I. has recently been admitted to the Bar in Alberta, before Mr. Justice H. J. MacDonald. Mr. Mooney, who had passed his Bar examinations over 20 years ago, is a graduate of Prince of Wales College. During the war, he served in the Department of the Judge Advocate General at C. H. M. Q. London, and also with the 21st Army Group headquarters on the continent.

NURSES ASSOCIATION MEETS —The quarterly meeting of the P. E. Island Registered Nurses' Association was held yesterday afternoon at "Green Gables" with Miss Dorothy Cox presiding. Reports were read by delegates who had attended the Canadian Nurses' Convention in Toronto last month. A round table discussion was held on the increasing scarcity of nurses in the Province. The opinion of the meeting was that the present situation would not be greatly ameliorated until there was more accomodation for nurses in training at the various hospitals.

CONDITION SATISFACTORY—The conditions of Mrs. Victor Ferguson and William Morrison, who were seriously injured in a car collission Monday afternoon one-half mile outside of Hampton, was described last night as "satisfactory" by P. E. Island Hospital authorities. Mrs William Fall, who also was injured in the accident and is also in the P. E. Island Hospital, was not so seriously hurt as Mrs. Ferguson and Morrison. Her condition is reported as "good".

MAKE SOLO FLIGHT—Yesterday afternoon two more local boys went solo at the local airport, they were Keith Champion of the radio range station at the airport who started to fly less than a month ago and Bill "Doc" Johnston, who after an absence of one year from flying, when he was stationed at the R.C.A.F. base at the airport, again won his wings. Keith Champion took just eight hours and 55 minutes of instruction before making his initial flight by himself "Doc" Johnston required only a 40 minute recheck. Now there are over 40 young men flying and taking lessons at Paul's Flying Service and three young ladies expect to enroll within the next week.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY — The funeral of the late Mrs. Roland Meikle was held yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Church. Services at the church and grave were conducted by the Rev. W. W Clarkson. Members of the Alpha Rebekah Lodge, No. 10, attended and conducted their service at the grave. The service was conducted by Sister Elizabeth Compton, Noble Grand; Sister Elsie Cameron, Vice-Noble; and Sister Mary Adams, Chaplain. Members of the W.A. of St. Paul's Church also attended. The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. E. H. Worth, George Ryan, N. W. Lowther, Alex McLeod, Vernon Howatt, Victor Purdie. Interment in People's Cemetery.

OIL SURFACING ROAD — The Provincial Department of Public Works is applying two tank-cars of oil to the surface of the road from the radio transmitting station past the Queen's Arms and as far as Cornwall. Officials of the Department said it had been their original intention to use calcium chloride but the recent strikes had made the chemical impossible to obtain. The Department is also widening the road between the City limits and St. Dunstan's College. It is expected to have this job completed before the opening of Old Home Week.

Personals

Mrs. Frank E. Latham arrived by plane from South Easton, Mass. and is the guest of her brother, Mr. Vernon Burke, West Royalty.

Mr. Frank MacKinnon, M.A., professor of political science and public administration at Carleton College, Ottawa, is expected here on Friday on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Murdock MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Myers, of Halifax, spent a day recently with Mrs. Myers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Geddes, 3 Moore Street, on their way to Charlottetown, P. E. I., where they are spending their vacation.—Truro News.

Mr. John Gilmore of Quincy Mass., has just returned to the United States after spending a month at his old home at Melville, Beaton's Mills. Mr. Gilmore is enjoying the freedom of retirement after completing forty-five years of service at Bethlehem Steel's Fore River plant in Quincy. His many friends here are wishing him a long and happy period of leisure,

Cost of Living Index Jumps

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—(CP)— The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported today a 1.5-point jump in its cost-of-living index during June—making a total advance of five points over the last four months—and chairman Donald Gordon of the Prices Board warned at the same time that further increases could be expected.

In its regular monthly report, the Bureau said the index, calculated on the basis that 1935-39 equals 100, climbed from 123.6 at June 1 to 125.1 at July 2 for a total increase of 24.1 per cent since August, 1939. It attributed the latest advance to "widely-distributed price increases" which affected four of the six index budget groups.

Included were increases in foods, clothing, home furnishings and services and health maintenance and recreation.

In a statement issued simultaneously with the Bureau report, Mr. Gordon termed the increase "in a large part expected and unavoidable" but "nevertheless a matter of the most serious concern" which is the "clearest sort of evidence that the job of keeping prices in hand during the aftermath of the war is becoming extremely difficult."

The increase, he said, "shows us that our choice lies between a moderate and carefully controlled readjustment on the one hand and a sharp and cumulating inflation on the other."

Reflects Price Adjustments

The bulk of the increase reflects price adjustments authorized earlier this year, he said, adding:—

"It should be pointed out that the full increases authorized in clothing and furniture prices at certain stages of production have not yet been entirely reflected at the retail price level."

Mr. Gordon's statement follows his recent warning to the Commons industrial relations committee, grappling for a solution to Canada's steel strike, that general wage increases much in excess of 10 cents an hour would shatter the Dominion's carefully-nurtured price ceiling.

The Bureau, explaining the cost of living rise, said foods advanced from 142.1 for June to 144.2 for July as prices moved higher for eggs, beef, lamb, potatoes and carrots. Clothing moved up from 124.3 to 126.4, due mainly to advances in the men's wear and footwear sections.

Home furnishings and services also rose substantially, climbing from 122.4 to 125.1 on increases in furniture, textile furnishings and chinaware. Advances in the health maintenance and recreation sections sent the miscellaneous group index up from 112.1 to 113.7.

Fuel and light remained unchanged at 107.2 and rentals at 112.6.

Fluctuations in the index have not been reflected in wage rates since cost-of-living bonuses were merged with basic wage rates in 1943 under the Dominion Government's wage control order.

At that time, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said the Government would review the whole program of price control and wage control if the cost of living increased more than three per cent and remained at that level for two consecutive months.

Bonuses Increased

OTTAWA, Aug. 6— (CP)—The Treasury Board, taking note of another rise in the cost-of-living index, announced today that cost-of-living bonuses for members of the Canadian public service will be increased.

With effect from Aug. 1, they will be as follows:—

1. The flat rate bonus payable to all full time employees earning between $108 and $175 per month and to full time employees earning less than $108 per month who are heads of household will be $26.11 per month instead of $18.42.

2. The percentage bonus payable to part time employees and to full time employees earning less than $108 per month who are not heads of household will be 24.1 per cent of total compensation instead of 17 per cent.

3. The partial bonus payable to employees earning between $175 and $250 per month will be $14.20 per month instead of $6.51.

Modernization Program Announced By Afghanistan

(This is the second of a series of stories by one of the few foreign correspondents who has ever been taken into the confidence of Afghan officials regarding their country's problems and aims).

(By Joseph C. Goodwin)

KABUL, Afghanistan, Aug. 6—(AP)—Little Afghanistan, seeking a short cut from its primitive way of live to a shiny new—and more economically sound — modernity, has turned to the United States.

A 6,000,000 Afghani (approximately $450,000,000) 10-year "modernization" program has just been announced by the ministry of national economy.

The English language will be required teaching in primary schools, colleges and universities under a new and revolutionary public school program. American teachers are being sought.

Top priority in the national program, said Abdul Majid, Minister of National Economy, will be given a five-year public works project of road building, irrigation and exploitation of mineral products.

Approximately 150 technicians and specialists are expected from the United States within the next few months.

A 10-year-old system of government-sponsored trade and utility monopolies will be assessed one-third of the total cost of the new development program.

The government controls food and feed, textiles, transportation, communications, amusements (a single movie threatre in Kabul) banking, electric power and natural resources and operates a system of hotels.

It exports annually $50,000,000 worth of agricultural products and minerals. Karakul skins, the country's "black gold," alone bring about half the total.

SWANSEA, Waks, Aug. 7.—(CP) —Health Minister Bevan, Insurance Minister Griffiths and Colonial Secretary Hall—all of whom started working life in coal mines—are to receive honorary degrees from the University of Wales.

Dr. Grant M.P. On Question of Privilege

The following discussion in the House of Commons is reported in Hansard of Aug. 2:

On the orders of the day:

T. V. Grant (King's, P. E. I.): Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege. The day before yesterday, while the hon. member for Lake Centre (Mr. Diefenbaker) was speaking, he was making light of the explanation which had just been made by the parliamentary assistant to the Minister of Finance to the effect that we had arranged to trade machinery with the United States—

Some hon. members: Order.

Dr. Grant:—and at that point—

Mr. Speaker: Order. I would ask the hon. member to be good enough to state the question of privilege.

Dr. Grant: I am coming to it now.

Mr. Speaker: I would ask the hon. member to be as brief as possible.

Dr. Grant: I interjected, "No truck or trade with the Yankees." Everyone in the chamber heard my remarks, and the reporter looked over at me—

Some hon. members: Shame.

Dr. Grant:—while the member for Lake Centre blushed to the ears. But my interjection did not appear in Hansard of that date. It should have appeared at page 4189 of July 31.

Mr. Diefenbaker: Mr. Speaker, I rise only to say this. I have no objection to my hon. friend getting a place in Hansard, but when he says that I spoke lightly of trade, that statement is incorrect.

Mr. MacKenzie: He said you blushed.

Mr. Diefenbaker: Mr. Speaker—

Some hon. members: Order.

Mr. Diefenbaker: On a question of privilege, if there is any suggestion that I had anything to do with removing it from Hansard—is there any such suggestion?

Dr. Grant: I will reply when you are through.

Mr. Diefenbaker: If there is any suggestion that I had anything to do with removing it, I want that suggestion withdrawn, because I never noticed it in Hansard, and apparently the reporter has no better ears than I have, because I did not hear it either.

Dr. Grant: I am not insinuating that my hon. friend used the blue pencil, but----

Mr. Speaker: Order. The hon. member knows very well that I cannot permit a debate on a question of privilege.

Dr. Grant: You should not have allowed him to debate it.

Return Verdict Of Accidental Death

(By The Canadian Press)

PICTOU, N.S., Aug. 6 — A coroner's jury, investigating the death of Miss Ida Kramer, 39 New Haven, Conn., whose body was found alongside the blazing wreckage of an overturned car near here yesterday, today returned a verdict of "accidental death with no blame attached to any living person."

A taxi-driver found the woman's body as he was pursuing a car stolen from H. A. Veinot, Pictou lawyer. Rounding a curve in the road, he came upon the wreckage of the car he was chasing with Miss Kramer's body beside it.

He notified police who discovered on the body a United States passport with the name Ida Kramer, 39, (71 Irving Street), New Haven

The body was positively identified this morning by two companions who had been visiting the Maritime Provinces with Miss Kramer. The two, Sarah Rakieten and her sister Helen, had been with Miss Kramer until Sunday when they went to Prince Edward Island, leaving her in Pictou.

Miss Sarah Rakieten told the coroner's jury that when she and her sister left Pictou Sunday Miss Kramer seemed normal. All members of the party had been school teachers in New Haven.

Harry Hearz testified the woman had registered at the tourists lodge run by his mother Saturday night. He said her actions were "peculiar" and that early Monday morning he had been awakened by Miss Kramer playing the piano.

A taxi-driver, E. Bijou, said he had found Miss Kramer behind the wheel of his car Monday. When he had removed her from the front seat she had complained of "an awful headache"

Other witnesses told of Miss Kramer anxiously trying to get plane reservations and complaining of a headache.

The body was forwarded to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kramer, in New Haven.

Illustration Field Day At Monticello

The first of a series of five Field Days sponsored by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture was held on the Illustration Station operated by Hugh J. MacDonald, Monticello, on Monday afternoon.

The success of this farmers' meeting is attributed in no small measure to the splendid attendance of farmers and their wives, and the interest evidenced in projects under study at the MacDonald Station.

The Hon. W. F. Allan Stewart, Minister of Agriculture as guest speaker, gave praise to those boys who chose farming as their life's vocation. Theirs was a task no less important and significant than those other members in the lane who chose other professions. The speaker stressed the need of directing more and more attention to small details in this age of scientific farming in order that success might crown indivdual efforts.

L. W. Roper, Senior Livestock Fieldman, cattle division, Dominion Production Service scored two Ayrshire milch cows, and demonstrated to farmers the type desired in dairy breeds as compared with beef standards. The speaker pointed out that the use of poor type sires and dams, together with mismanagement and improper feeding practices often resulted in the production of off-type members in the herd. Proper feeding and care of the young calves was stressed as an important feature in proper development.

Other Speakers

Dr. J. A. Clark, Experimental Station, dealt with the topic "The Health of the People on the Farm". The significance of the Blue Cross Organization, and its hospitalization benefits were stressed. Farmers were advised that the health of every member of their family was paramount if success and happiness were to attend their concerted efforts. Membership in the Blue Cross Organization would insure of each member in the family receiving proper and early medical attention.

"The Use of Manure and Fertilizers" and their place in a stable soil breeding program was discussed by Mr. D. C. Schurman, assistant to superintendent, field husbandry and forage crops, Experimental Station, Charlottetown. The necessity of increasing the quantity and improving the quality of farmyard manure was stressed. The speaker, in general terms, depicted that too often is the monetary value of a pile of manure or compost underestimated by the farmer as compared with the more readily accessible application of a commercial fertilizer. The use of commercial fertilizer as a supplement to barnyard manure played an important role in any soil building program, the speaker emphasized, but from the standpoint of establishing humus and organic matter in our light sandy soils livestock residues were more essential.

Mr. F. A. Driscoll, head poultryman, Experimental Station, entertained the ladies with a discussion on "Poultry Practices" while the farmers were on a tour of the station fields.

Mr. R. B. MacLaren, Senior Agricultural Assistant, Experimental Station, reviewed in detail cereal rod row tests active at this station. Farmers were urged to seed only recommended varieties of high quality seed and treat their grain with Ceresan or formaldehyde prior to seeding in the spring.

Late Potato Blight

Mr. L. C. Callbeck, Agricultural Scientist, Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Charlottetown, dealt very concisely with late blight of potatoes. The speaker pointed out that spraying was a prevention and not a cure. The necessity of spraying early in the season, and if possible, every ten days thereafter in order to insure complete coverage of the potato foliage was stressed. Alternate spraying or spraying similar rows in opposite directions, the speaker said, would help guarantee a more complete coverage. Insurance that tops are completely killed prior to digging in the fall would help greatly to eliminate dangers.

Projects active at this Station were reviewed by the Supervisor, and a demonstration on the destruction of mustard in grain fields by the use of 2 4. D "Weed-No-More Chemical" was viewed by farmers attending.

Reverend G. MacDonald, P. P., St. Margaret's, complimented agricultural representatives and the Station operator, Mr. Hugh J. MacDonald on the splendid program and condition of the farm crops in general. The importance of poultry rearing in individual farms was stressed, and the need for brooding facilities during the hatching season to insure economical production was further emphasized. Farmers were urged to make greater use of their Illustration Station and bring their problems to the attention of the Supervisor.

Illustration Station Field Days are scheduled for Alliston, August 6, New London, August 7, Richmond, August 8 and Urbainville August 9 at 2 p.m. Standard Time. Farmers are urged to attend and study projects as they appear in the fields and hear speakers, both Provincial and Dominion, discuss agricultural problems.

OPEN AIR "DREAM" TELEVISED REALITY

LONDON, Aug. 7. — (CP)—First television broadcast from an open-air theatre was Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream,' picked up from Regent's Park. Reception was good over an area of 40 miles from Alexandra Palace transmitting station.

Harold Cox, in charge of outside television broadcasts, said "The Dream" is the perfect Shakespeare play and its presentation in an open-air theatre, without stage props or backcloths, will be "just as the author intended it."

Three cameras were used for long, medium and close-up shots.

By The Canadian Press

SOUTH KYME, England —(CP) —A bullock which wandered into a 14th century castle in this Lincolnshire town climbed 100 steps before it would be stopped. Windows were screened over before it was backed down.

More Freedom For British Tommy

LONDON, Aug. 6 —(CP Cable) —Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff who refused to become "a desk general," said in a press conference today that he plans to make the army a freer and easier career for the British Tommy.

Always a stickler for discipline himself, Lord Montgomery disclosed that future soldiers may have much more liberty of action than in the past. He also outlined his plans for a world-wide fact-finding tour, starting with his visit to Canada later this month.

"I believe that the trained soldier, when not required for duty, should be free to go where he pleases and return to his quarters when he pleases," the British commander said. "There are at present a number of petty restrictions which have long been in use in the army which are trivial in themselves, but the cumulative results of reforms in this direction will be to encourage self-confidence and responsibility in the soldier of the future."

The War Office is examining the abolition of such matters as short passes, minor parades and lights out, Lord Montgomery said.

"We want to abolish barracks and get down to bedrooms and sitting rooms. Messing should be on the same standard as a good civilian restaurant."

The field marshal, who built up a reputation as a hard-hitting commander, said he had no intention of becoming a desk general. He had drawn up a program which would keep him busy until the end of 1947 visiting various parts of the world.

He plans to leave for Canada Aug. 19 and after two weeks in the Dominion will go to the United States to visit Gen. Eisenhower. After a couple of months in London following his return, he will leave for the Middle East.

To Call Emergency Meeting Hamilton City Council

(By The Canadian Press)

HAMILTON, Aug. 6—Board of Control today decided to call an emergency meeting of city council to deal with what controller Nora-Frances Henderson described as "the state of lawlessness existing in Hamilton at the present time."

The police commission is to meet Thursday and city council will meet that night.

Controller Henderson said her remarks referred to the situation in the strike called against Canada's basic steel industry July 15 by the United Steelworkers of America (C.I.O.)

The union started picketing local plants of the Steel Company of Canada the day before the strike officially started and since then strong union picket lines have ringed the big Hamilton works in which a company-estimated 2,700 have maintained steel production.

The workers stay in the plant on a 24-hour-a-day basis. Beds and meals are provided by the company and supplies are taken into the beleaguered plant by plane and boat.

"Nearly 3,000 men and women are virtually besieged by threats of violence," Controller Henderson told the board. "I know those men would be prepared to come out and face violence but there is a desire on the part of the citizens that bloodshed be avoided. These persons have the right to work if they so desire and we have the spectacle of them being denied the right."

The basic lawlessness of men being restrained from leaving and entering the plant still was in evidence. To her knowledge there had been lawlessness for the last three weeks. There had been acts of lawlessness, violence and brutality. There had been a state of lawlessness in forcibly picketing the steel plant.

In a formal resolution, Controller Henderson moved that the board recommend to city council that Justice Minister St. Laurent be asked what steps federal authorities were prepared to take to enforce the order-in-council passed before the start of the steel strike.

The order-in-council provided for appointment of a controller for the basic steel industry, gave him wide powers over the industry and empowered him to fine any persons who went on strike or who induced others to strike.

GLASGOW, Aug. 6—(Reuters)—Glasgow, premier cargo-handling British port during the war years, is experiencing a slump which has left idle about one-third of its dockyard workers, it was disclosed today.

For Sale

House and Lot at 257 King St., Charlottetown.

Lot has a frontage of 42 feet on King St. and extends back 80 feet.

8-room dwelling house with modern conveniences.

Apply
M. A. FARMER
Solicitor.

Notice

17th RECCE. BAND
will meet at
THE ARMOURIES
At 1:30 P.M. today
for trip to
SOURIS HOSPITAL
TEA PARTY

COSTS NO MORE
BECAUSE IT GOES FURTHER

CUT DOWN ON TAKING LAXATIVES THIS WAY

See How Regular You Can Be Every Morning

Try taking Carter's Pills this way: Start with 3 and set a definite time every morning. When you get regular every morning cut down to 2. After a few days, try 1.

Then try taking Carter's *every other day*. You may even find you can keep regular without any laxative.

You see, Carter's are so tiny you can cut down the dose—from 3 to 1—to fit the needs of your individual system. Without disappointment.

Carter's help clean out your intestinal tract not halfway, but thoroughly. They are doubly effective because made with two vegetable herbs compounded properly for thorough, easy action.

Thousands can cut down on laxative dosing this Carter way. Ask for Carter's Pills by name to get the genuine at any drugstore—35¢, 70¢, $1.00. Start the Carter graduated dose method tonight, and jump out of bed tomorrow rarin' to go.

FEAR STRAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

hour for each point advance in the cost of living index after July 1.

Mr. Abbott said: "Mr. Gordon tells me even with an increase of 10 cents in this particular case the situation is far from clear. He believes he can make a reasonable job of price control but it will mean some price increases. In view of that expert opinion I fail to see how I could approve increases of more than 10 cents at this time."

When questioning returned to the 10-cent limit Mr. Abbott said anything over that would be "extremely dangerous."

In his prepared statement Mr. Abbott had defended Mr. Gordon's position and paid tribute to the job he had done.

Clarence Gillis (CCF-Cape Breton South) said that while Mr. Gordon might have done a good job during the war his task then was comparatively easy. The real test came in the conversion period. Mr. Gordon was to blame for the increase of $5-a-ton granted in steel prices and that "set off the gun" of the present disputes. By refusing adequate wage increases the working people were being asked to pay for the mistake of the Prices Board. There had been a failure to inform labor of the facts at a time when they might have been induced to accept smaller increases.

Mr. Gillis suggested there should be profit control as well as price control.

"We have got pretty effective profit control in our taxes," Mr. Abbott replied.

He agreed that the profits of a company should be examined before price increases were granted and that policy was closely followed by the Prices Board. There were few Canadian industries with a profit margin large enough to absorb extensive wage increases. Angus MacInnis (CCF-Vancouver East) said too much attention was being paid to a "hold-the-line policy."

"There is no sense to holding the price of $2.50 for a shirt if there are no shirts to sell at $2.50," he said. "What we must do is work out a formula to get industry going."

J. M. Deschene (L-Athabaska), a member of the committee who had remained silent during the two week investigation, said Mr. Abbott's statement had made it clear to him that unless prices were held the farmer was going to be the victim of another inflationary cycle.

The "hold-the-line" policy received support from L. E. Baker (L-Shelburne - Yarmouth - Clare). Ability of the steel companies to pay higher wages was not the primary issue. Any increases granted in steel wages would set a pattern and the country could not afford inflation.

Ability of Mr. Abbott to speak for the finance department became a topic of discussion at one point. Mr. Gillis said he was sorry Finance Minister Ilsley, who is in Europe, was not present because Mr. Abbott as acting minister was under a handicap.

Mr. Abbott recalled he had been parliamentary assistant to Mr. Ilsley and had twice piloted departmental estimates through the Commons.

"I may not know all the details but I'm thoroughly familiar with the principles of price control," he said.

"It's the details that cause friction," Mr. Gillis replied.

Mr. Abbott suggested the committee compare the 1.5 rise in the Canadian cost of living index during June with a 7.4 rise in the American index in a month.

In his statement Mr. Abbott said while he was not in a position to discuss specific details of the steel dispute the problem was one intimately related to price control generally. He confirmed the "general attitude" taken by Mr. Gordon before the committee.

LAY SALVAGE

(Continued from Page 1)

can Farmer had been abandoned by her American crew after colliding in a fog last week with the American freighter William J. Riddle.

The British Government lawyer said the United States Lines had ordered its legal counsel to put up cash security against the British claim. He added that the amount of security had not been settled.

He said the American Farmer—now edging toward Falmouth, Cornwall, at eight knots—would not be "arrested" when she makes port tomorrow night, an indication that an Admiralty Court procedure would be avoided.

The lawyer added that the case "may be settled without a trial but we haven't got the full facts yet."

Thomas Monroe, manager of the London office of the United States Lines, declined to discuss the case.

The American Farmer is carrying a food cargo estimated at $2,000,000. The vessel herself was estimated to be worth $2,500,000.

TRADE TREATIES

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sent. The aims of the organization were "very desirable and very lofty."

Mr. Zaplitny said he wondered how Canada, which was not yet ready to extend equality of education within her own borders, could do her part in the international field. There would have to be co-operation between all countries.

William Irvine (CCF-Caribou) said he approved of any measure that would bring the nations of the world together but there was a "false principle" in the constitution when it said defences would have to be erected in the mind of man because that was where war originated.

That was "absurd" because man had been fighting for millions of years, even before he had a mind. Some did not even have a mind today. It did not matter what kind of mind a man had if there was scarcity because scarcity was the cause of war.

He said the only alternative to a "conflict economy" was a "co-operative economy" in which there was no scarcity. Canada was pursuing an economy that made war inevitable while endorsing a document for its eradication.

Gordon Graydon (PC-Peel) said the Canadian parliament could not put any obstacles in the way of international co-operation.

The United Nations organizations at least provided a table under which the nations of the world could put their feet instead of putting rifles on their shoulders and going to war.

The organizations were a step, possibly a halting step, but a step in the right direction.

Mr. Graydon said that one of the greatest means of education was the press. Without a free press democracy could not function as it should.

He hoped for the day of world government, but if such a government be on a sound basis there would have to be a free and untrammeled press throughout the world.

U. S. AND SOVIETS

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might be challenged.

But when the committee voted 11 to 8 to proceed to a vote on the various amendments to the rules on conference procedure, Mr. Molotov challenged it, maintaining adamantly that the amendments establishing voting procedure were substantive rather than procedural matters and required a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Byrnes suggested that the chariman put to the committee the question whether establishing the method of voting procedure should itself require a two-thirds majority.

A Czechoslovak attempt to refer all the pending amendments on procedure to a sub-committee for study was rejected, 11 to 8, with Mr. Byrnes opposed and Mr. Molotov in favor. Then Mr. Molotov proposed that a two-thirds majority be required to adopt the amendments.

The series of proposals and counter-proposals developed after the bitter debate between Soviet and American delegates, during which Mr. Byrnes objected strongly to Mr. Molotov's charge of inconsistency.

Mr. Molotov had based that charge Monday upon Mr. Byrnes' support of a Canadian resolution calling for foreign ministers council meetings to consider peace-conference recommendations concurrent with the conference. Mr. Molotov said Mr. Byrnes had rejected this proposal when it was advanced by the Russians.

The argument became considerably more involved in the afternoon session. With Mr. Molotov's point of order on the question of procedure, debate raged over whether a vote to proceed with a ballot on amendments to the rules constituted a procedural or a substantive matter.

Mr. Molotov insisted that the United Nations conference in San Francisco was a precedent for his contention that all substantive questions within a conference committee should be decided by a two-thirds majority.

Dr. H.V. Evatt, Australian minister of external affairs, and a champion of the smaller countries' cause, replied by saying the rules had been freely adopted at San Francisco by the member nations at the outset.

In his point-by-point rebuttal to Mr. Molotov's charges of inconsistency, Mr. Byrnes said that "whenever the Soviet representative could not have his way he has indulged in impugning the motives of his colleagues."

Mr. Byrnes retorted hotly that Mr. Molotov had distorted the facts and that "what he (Molotov) was seeking to do was to have the council of foreign ministers meet for the purpose of trying to dictate" to the conference who would be elected chairmen of the various commissions.

Mr. Abbott chided Mr. Byrnes for speaking in "a violent and perhaps bellicose manner." He repeated his charges of inconsistency.

The secretary read from the minutes of the Big Four to show that the United States position was that it would not be bound by any previously agreed rules of procedure.

As he read each passage from the record, Mr. Byrnes paused and added: "Mr. Molotov heard that."

"The United States has advised the conference," he said, "that it considers itself bound by decisions of the council of foreign ministers on matters of substance but not on matters of procedure. The United States will keep its word in both cases."

Mr. Byrnes said that when the Soviet people were making a gallant fight against great odds they did not question the good faith of the United States in sending aid. Today, he said, "we have only admiration and respect for the people of the Soviet Republic and we will not permit that admiration and respect to be lessened by any attack by Mr. Molotov."

Mr. Byrnes, making his charge of Soviet attempts to dictate to the conference, added that "ever since the Potsdam agreement" the Russians were determined "to restrict the right to make peace to the fewest possible number of the great powers."

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