

OPPOSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

gance in office has created, why does he not play fair, instead of dipping into the \$500 income of country school teachers and others on the employment list of this Province?

Mr. Campbell: "We are not imposing taxes; we are the Opposition."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "If you are offering suggestions in regard to taxation of income, why don't you offer sensible, constructive criticism? Then we have the Supreme Court Judges, who are drawing \$9,000 or \$10,000 a year. I suggest further that all those federal officials whom we have named, after getting a 10 per cent cut, are drawing very much larger salaries than are the officials of this Government no matter where they are situated within this Province. We have men in the Marine department; we have men on active service and on the retired list in the Post Office department—federal officials all over this Province who are drawing much larger salaries, and my hon. friend has not attempted to touch them. But he is prepared to place on the men and women who have worked under him the responsibility of paying the sinking fund and interest on the obligations which he himself contracted during his four years of power."

Mr. LePage's Expenses

"There is another item that might be mentioned in regard to expense account. If I am a little person in this, you will pardon me because I am not in the habit of making personal remarks on the floor of the House, and would not do so but for certain statements made by the hon. member from Rustico (Mr. LePage). He criticised very severely the fact that the Minister of Agriculture has an item in the estimates of \$460 for travelling expenses. He said it was unnecessary for the Minister, in driving through the country, to remain away over night. The suggestion was that the Minister could get a meal somewhere in the country for fifty cents, and return home the same day. My hon. friend didn't suggest that he take his lunch with him, but perhaps that is what he had in mind. However, I recall that when our friends in Opposition were in power the member from Rustico, who has occupied various positions in the Government from acting Premier to representative of the Agricultural department at the Canadian National Exhibition, made a number of trips in the interests of his government. I find that during the year 1929 he represented the department of Agriculture at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, where the department put up a booth. I have a very nice view of it here in the Agricultural report for 1929. The Maritime booth is marked on one side, and further down the aisle is the Prince Edward Island booth. Out in front, in a very conspicuous position, is a New Brunswick moose head. We were told that he exhibited New Brunswick potatoes at that time because Prince Edward Island potatoes were not ripe. We also find that we had a Maritime Trade Commission at Toronto at the same time, and that this Government contributed quite a large amount toward the putting on of that exhibition."

DEATHS

SEAMAN—At Summerside, March 30, 1933, Mrs. Mary Seaman, aged 89 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from her late residence on Second Street to the People's Cemetery.

MCDONALD—On Monday, March 27, John Luke McDonald, aged 70 years. Funeral was held Wednesday, 27th, from Hennessy's Undertaking Parlors.

ROGERSON—At Crapaud, March 30, 1933, Warren Rogerson, aged 77 years. Funeral Saturday at 2 o'clock at Crapaud United Church. Interment at Westmoreland.

IN MEMORIAM

In fond and loving memory of Mrs. John Garthun who died April 1, 1929.

Happy were the days we spent together. Lonely are our hours today. For the one we loved so dearly, has forever passed away.

Your cheery voice is still heard. But your smile we still can see. We tried our best to keep you. But what God says, so shall it be. No rest at peace dear grandma. Your face in Heaven meet you. The day when we shall meet you. Grows nearer every hour.

Inserted by her granddaughter.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER
CHARLOTTETOWN AND NORTH WILTSHIRE
Phone 149

PROBES LIBERAL LIABILITIES

hibit. Then I find that Mr. B. W. LePage, who represented this Government at that time in Toronto, drew as travelling expenses the magnificent sum of \$408.73. That is within \$40.25 of the total amount of the appropriation for one year for travelling expenses of the Minister of Agriculture—the item which he says is too extravagant an expenditure for this Legislature to vote. "They have told us that we must cut and make revenue end expenditure meet. You have all heard the old saying, 'consistency, thou art a jewel.' And I am afraid that the member from Rustico is not consistent when he argues that the present Minister of Agriculture should be carrying on in this Province without any travelling expenses when he himself, acting for the Agricultural department in the same position, was not at all carrying out the policy he now advocates." (Applause.)

Opposition Argument

Hon. Mr. Sharp's statement was made when the House was in committee Thursday evening on the Estimate for Legislation (\$16,950) and after Mr. McIntyre had moved that the 10 per cent reduction, asked for in the Opposition motion to reduce salaries of government employees earning between \$1,000 and \$2,000, be made also in members' sessional indemnities. Mr. Lea, in reply, said he was "delighted" to get some sort of reply from the Government as to their inability to make revenue and expenditure meet. He complained, however, that Mr. Sharp had made a "political plea." The Opposition had no authority to impose taxes; that was for the Government to do. The Liberals, he declared, were the first to tax the Judges. Their record was good in that respect. The Opposition leader repeated his argument about the cost of living which has declined, which meant that salaries were higher in proportion to the price of commodities than they were in normal years. He charged that the Government was "mortgaging the farmers" by not scaling down their expenditures in the Estimates.

Hon. Mr. MacLean: "We are estimating for the interest on the mortgage that you put on." (Applause.) Mr. Lea: "You are doing nothing of the kind." Hon. Mr. Sharp: "It was your debt we funded."

Mr. Lea: "We funded an overdraft of nearly \$300,000 of yours. Are we to be saddled with yours? The reason we had to spend the million dollars was because you neglected attending to the public services when you were in."

Mr. Lea maintained that his salary cut proposal would save more than \$15,000, as the Public Works Minister had estimated.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "Clear of the school teachers. I was not then referring to the school teachers."

Mr. Lea said his proposition was not objected to by a good many civil servants. Moreover, the civil servants at Ottawa, in the United States, in New Brunswick and other Provinces, had been given salary cuts. As for the school teachers, he did not think there were many farmers who had daughters earning over \$500 at school teaching.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "338 teachers." Mr. Lea: "How many of them are getting over \$500?"

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "All of them. There are 291 others getting less than that amount."

Mr. McIntyre claimed the Minister of Public Works was "trying to put something over on the House that was not correct." In August, 1931, there was an overdraft of \$883,000 at the Bank of Montreal, according to the External Auditor.

Hon. Mr. MacLean: "That is only part of it. Read the whole statement."

Mr. McIntyre: "\$251,000 of that was Conservative. Subtract that from \$883,000 and it leaves \$632,000. That is what we were responsible for."

Mr. LePage said, in connection with his expense account at the Canadian National Exhibition to which Mr. Sharp had referred, that the first year he only got \$130. This Province was contributing to the Maritime exhibit on a proportionate basis and the expense account of the other Maritime representatives was very much higher. Next year he got a more equitable proportion of what this Province was contributing in any case, and he thought he had a perfect right to take it.

The provincial liabilities, Mr. LePage continued, had been increased \$513,000 by the Conservatives. Mr. Lea cited travelling expenses under a previous Conservative Government. He maintained the Liberals had not been unduly extravagant in that respect.

EXTRA REVENUES

"We have heard something from the leader of the Opposition about revenue this Government has enjoyed through the Domiciled Companies Act, of \$16,000 a year and \$20,000 in another year. I may remind my hon. friends that just previous to the Stewart administration going out of office in 1927 they had secured a settlement under the Dunlop Commission of \$125,000 a year increase in our subsidy, and \$40,000 in lieu of railway taxation—or \$165,000 a year that these gentlemen enjoyed, making a total additional revenue of \$60,000 that my hon. friends had from these sources while they were in power. With that additional \$60,000 of revenue, they went behind to the tune of \$1,771,901. That is the record they have; and now these hon. gentlemen wish to tack the responsibility for that increase on us. But we disclaim it, and I think I have shown why we have a right to disclaim it." (Applause.)

Liberal Neglect

Before the end of the year, however, there was something else which we had to do. You will remember that in 1921 the late Bell Government issued debentures for highway projects. The people at that time were told that those debentures would never cost the farmers of the country one cent, that the gasoline and motor vehicle taxes would provide the interest and sinking fund. On Dec. 1, 1931, however, we were faced with Bell Government bonds due of \$77,516.15, and no sinking fund to provide for it. We had to go to the Bank and borrow the money to take up those bonds. That is a sample of the financing of the hon. gentlemen who now complain that this Government is "extravagant" and unbusinesslike in its methods of financing. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. MacLean said he wished to refer to another item mentioned by Mr. McIntyre, namely short term loans, which were on the books at August 29, 1931. Between August 29 and Dec. 31 of that year this Government had to pay on these loans \$76,120.14, making a total of \$1,306,323.60 of obligations which this administration had to finance on coming into power.

Mr. Lea: "Did that add to the indebtedness?" Hon. Mr. MacLean: "It is money that we had to provide for."

Continuing, Mr. MacLean stated the necessity facing the Government of providing for Prince of Wales College and Falconwood Hospital after the fire. The insurance on these buildings was \$257,000, at seven per cent interest, totalling about \$365,000. Quarters for Falconwood patients were provided and salvage work was carried on at a cost of \$92,921. On the Prince of Wales College in 1932 the sum of \$250,205 was expended, making a total expenditure on these institutions last year of \$343,127, which meant an expenditure of \$78,076.48 over and above the insurance received. "I wonder," said Mr. MacLean, "if such demands had to be met in one year of my hon. friends' administration, what kind of a showing they would have made?"

THE QUEEN'S MEAT MARKET

If you wish to buy good fish for Lent. Then phone our store and have it sent. Fresh salmon, fillets and every kind. In our store you're sure to find. Experience counts, so when buying meat let us bring a fact to your mind. Our proprietor just can't be When it comes to knowing how to cut meat. To economise in this depression is very necessary. But that is only one good reason. To buy from us in every season. For Easter we have specialties. In chickens, ducks and beef. Buy these things at Sevel's shop. And give your pocket book a rest. Our shop is clean, the service prompt. Our business is progressing. All these advantages combined. Make Sevel's shop a blessing. So when you all a shopping go. To buy your Easter meat Give the Queen Meat Market a try. For Sevel's can't be beat.

STRIKING COMPARISON

Mr. MacLean then proceeded to show that the interest and sinking fund in 1930 was \$230,860.47. The amount required for these items last year was \$263,729.70, or a difference of \$42,869.23, representing the increased carrying charge for interest and sinking fund last year over the last full year of the LePage Administration. In addition there was the cost of funding the Liberal debt, \$41,127.45 and a note of \$4,174.54 of the O'Leary Produce Company, another Liberal obligation. These amounts made a total expenditure of \$87,162.46. Moreover, this Government had to pay last year \$136,456 for unemployment relief, or a grand total of \$301,695.74 which this Government had to pay on items that did not come into the payments made by the Liberal Government in 1930. Notwithstanding these additional payments of \$301,695.74, the increased indebtedness at the end of 1932 was only \$299,096, as against an increased indebtedness of over \$548,000 incurred in 1931, the last year of Liberal rule.

Mr. McIntyre: "Four months of that were yours." Mr. Lea objected that Mr. MacLean was making a budget speech. Hon. Mr. MacPhee pointed out that Opposition members had spoken at length during the discussion in committee, delivering themselves of the speeches they had evidently prepared for the budget debate, and had been given wide latitude in their remarks. Now that the hon. member from Scuris was "getting under the skin" of the Opposition leader he was raising objection. (Applause.)

After some discussion, the chairman ruled that the items under discussion should only be discussed. The Opposition amendment regarding salaries of officials was lost on a straight party vote, 11-15 and the item carried on the same division.

NO ADVANTAGE

Pointing out that in Canada there was no money market and that rates of interest on loans and deposits were comparatively stable, he denied that a Central Bank could be of advantage here through the control of the rediscount rate. "The London and New York money markets," he said, were the greatest in the world, attracting tremendous sums, and the rediscount rate was used chiefly in controlling the flow of funds in and out of the country. Such funds could not be attracted to a debtor country in competition with the great money centres mentioned, hence there being no money market in Canada. When asked if complete control of the currency issue of Canada by a Central Bank would be of any advantage, he replied: "The whole purpose of central control of currency is to charge it with the responsibility of furnishing sufficient currency to meet the commercial and other demands of the country. In Canada we have what is perhaps the most elastic system of currency circulation in the world. It is a combined system of Dominion and Bank Notes."

ADVANTAGE OF SYSTEM

"The advantage of this system is that all of the 3,800 branch banks in Canada may at all times have on hand an adequate supply of notes to meet commercial and other demands. The notes of a bank are, of course, not a liability while in its own possession, any more than would be the note of an individual in his own hands. If the banks required to purchase notes from a Central Bank to provide the 3,800 branches with adequate supplies, it would be at a heavy cost in interest, and many small branches, which are now being operated at or near a loss, would have to be discontinued." Discussing the question as to whether or not a central bank would be able to control credit and so regulate price levels, he remarked: "All that need be said in reply is that in spite of strenuous efforts on the part of the Federal Reserve System, and the bringing into being of various Finance Corporations, demand for credit in the United States has continually shrunk, and

WHEN ENDEAVOURING TO BREAK UP A COMMUNIST GATHERING.

BOSTON, March 31. — (A.P.) — Three women and eight men, said by police to be Communists, were arrested late today at the City Welfare Department headquarters. Police reported two officers were assaulted. A large crowd of men and women had assembled at the Welfare Department Headquarters in Hawkins Street in the west end when, police said, the alleged communists attempted to address the throng. Police ordered the speakers to desist and failing to obtain a response, three mounted officers assisted by others on foot, tried to clear the street. Clashes followed in which an officer was struck by a woman. Attempts to arrest the latter resulted in more fights and soon general disorder reigned during which the arrests were made. The officers reported assaulted were Patrolman George Smith and Sergeant Edward Feely.

NO NEED FOR CENTRAL BANK IN CANADA

Mr. Jackson Dodds Deals Trenchantly With Proposal.

WINNIPEG, March 31. — Mr. Jackson Dodds, General Manager, Bank of Montreal, in an interview here, explained the functions of a Central Bank to show how inapplicable those functions were to conditions in Canada. Mr. Dodds also referred to the disillusionment which had come to the United States, where the establishment of the Federal Reserve system was hailed as marking the dawn of a new era in which bank failure would cease, credit would always be adequate and price levels would never fall. "Notwithstanding all such optimistic predictions," he remarked, "the world depression inflicted probably more havoc in the United States than in any other country in the world. Since 1921, allowing for banks reopened, the net suspensions in the United States were 9,366 banks, involving total deposits of \$4,271,000,000, and during the present month you have seen the whole banking system, including the Federal Reserve, suspend operations temporarily. In Canada, there has not been a single bank failure since 1923 — in other words, not one depositor has lost a single dollar."

He discounted the suggestion that in Canada a Central Bank would improve conditions by affording the banks greater and more elastic discount facilities than are now available under the Finance Act, quoting conditions both in England and in the United States to show that a greater degree of elasticity is provided in Canada under our Finance Act than by the most modern central bank. "Moreover," he remarked, "it should be realized that in Canada, under our system which has evolved over the course of one hundred years to meet the peculiar needs of this country, each bank is, in this respect, almost a central bank in itself, the head office acting for all its branches much as a Federal Reserve Bank functions along these lines for its many individual member banks. The need for facilities for rediscounting commercial paper is negligible in Canada and for this reason the Banks do not avail themselves to any extent of the right to pledge commercial paper under the Finance Act, preferring to use high grade government securities as collateral."

During a special visit to the Province, Dr. Acker examined sixteen Junior Red Cross patients, did one manipulation and applied four plaster casts. Four old infantile paralysis cases were provided with apparatus which greatly improves their walking. One child of four who is now able to be about after having spent two years in bed was provided with crutches. Another baby with a club foot was fitted with proper shoes. Five children have been provided with glasses, two have had tonsils and adenoids removed and several others have been referred to doctors for examination. The work in the Corrective Clinic is being well maintained. Miss Price is supplying for Miss MacDonnell who is on her holidays. Plans were made for the annual campaign for Senior membership. Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh was appointed as campaign chairman; Mrs. Goodwill as convener of the Ladies' Committee; Mr. John MacKenna of the Men's Committee, and Mr. R. H. Rogers of the Publicity Committee.

In a recent compensation claim case in Manchester, England, the judge ruled that a policeman is not a worker. wholesale commodity prices for the United States show a drop on the basis of 100 for 1913, from 149 in July, 1929 to 82 at the end of January, 1933—a decline of 45%.

Mr. Dodds added that Canadian prices for the most part are set in world markets, and neither the quantity of money nor the volume and use of credit in Canada had any material bearing and that certainly the establishment of a central bank in Canada would have no effect on world prices and would be only an added expense to the country at large while providing no need that is not already met by the Finance Act.

Private Kindergartens pay. Advice given free by the Canadian Kindergarten Institute. (Toronto 10.) 4-1-8-15-22-29. WOMEN WANTED TO SEW FOR us at home. Sewing machine necessary. No selling. Ontario Neckwear Company, Dept. 147. Toronto. 4-1-8-15-22-29. HOW TO GET A GOVERNMENT Job. Free Booklet. The M. C. C. Ltd., Toronto (10.) 4-1-8-15-22-29. JUST ARRIVED—TWO CARLOADS choice horses, for sale at MacNeil's Stables. 8682-11

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

HEAR CFCY TONIGHT, 7 to 8.

broadcast the "Maid of the Mountains" then procure tickets for picture from Ladies of P. E. I. Hospital Aid. 8685-11

Y'SMEN'S DANCE—The dance sponsored by the Y's Men's Club, and held in the I. O. O. F. Hall last evening was a very successful and enjoyable function.

LOOK FOR LANDING

"The left motor quit about 15 minutes before the crash," he related later. "We circled around, looking for a landing. At the last minute we knew we were going to crash, and all of us braced ourselves, waiting for it."

EXECUTIVE MEETING OF RED CROSS

A meeting of the Executive of the Prince Edward Island Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held on Thursday, March 30th, with the President, Dr. H. D. Johnson, in the chair.

A CAREFREE PARTY

The Winnipeg youths, a happy-carefree party, had passed over the territory where they were to find death, only three days before heading for Tulsa to contest with the United States Champions for the Jacob France International trophy which was put up for competition only this year.

DESCRIBES CRASH

Within 100 yards of where the plane fell 18-year-old Eldon Vancunburgh was feeding cattle. "I heard the roar of the motor and was afraid it was going to come right down on me and the cattle," Eldon said. "I started to run and then I watched the plane come booming down into the field. It made a terrible noise and I thought it had exploded."

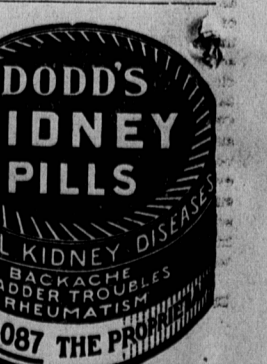
"It was lucky any man survived the disaster," declared Mr. A. Morlin of Independence, Kas., telephone plant chief, who was one of the first to reach the scene. He said three men and six women got fence posts and propped up the wing. "It was an indescribable picture," Morlin continued. "Men were shouting 'get me out,' and 'oh God, why don't somebody do something.'"

Too Late To Classify

PRIVATE KINDERGARTENS pay. Advice given free by the Canadian Kindergarten Institute. (Toronto 10.) 4-1-8-15-22-29. WOMEN WANTED TO SEW FOR us at home. Sewing machine necessary. No selling. Ontario Neckwear Company, Dept. 147. Toronto. 4-1-8-15-22-29. HOW TO GET A GOVERNMENT Job. Free Booklet. The M. C. C. Ltd., Toronto (10.) 4-1-8-15-22-29. JUST ARRIVED—TWO CARLOADS choice horses, for sale at MacNeil's Stables. 8682-11

WINNIPEG

(Continued from Page 1) and the plane was smashed. Witnesses to the crash were close at hand. Ambulances and firemen were rushed to the scene as victims were being taken from the twisted heap of metal. It was discovered the owner of the plane and the two pilots had been killed instantly. Phillips was thrown through a huge crack in the fuselage and was found walking about dazed. LOOK FOR LANDING "The left motor quit about 15 minutes before the crash," he related later. "We circled around, looking for a landing. At the last minute we knew we were going to crash, and all of us braced ourselves, waiting for it." Hakes, conscious of the danger awaiting him in the muddy field, turned and shouted a warning to his passengers. "I'm having motor trouble and I'm going to have to land. Everybody watch out," he was quoted as saying by Al Silverthorne, one of the seriously injured players. The injured were rushed to the Wilson County Hospital over muddy roads. Needasha's physicians were assembled rapidly and a call sent for additional medical aid to nearby towns. The team left Tulsa with bright record for fine sportsmanship and gentlemanly playing throughout two discouraging games lost to the famed Oilers. A CAREFREE PARTY The Winnipeg youths, a happy-carefree party, had passed over the territory where they were to find death, only three days before heading for Tulsa to contest with the United States Champions for the Jacob France International trophy which was put up for competition only this year. They lost the two games, played under the American rules which they were unfamiliar. It was the best three-out-of-five series, however, and the young Manitobans hoped to come from behind in the remaining games, which were to be played on their home floor sometime in April. Dates for the deciding games were not set because Oilers already had won the Manitoba title for 1932 and they had games to come in the Provincial play-downs they felt confident would again give them the Canadian championship. But tragic, sudden death intervened. There is no telling now what the sports programme of the shattered team can be. The disaster occurred on the second anniversary of the death of Knute Rockne, Notre Dame's football wizard, who like the Winnipeg athletes, was plunged to his death in the crash of an aeroplane on a Kansas prairie. DESCRIBES CRASH Within 100 yards of where the plane fell 18-year-old Eldon Vancunburgh was feeding cattle. "I heard the roar of the motor and was afraid it was going to come right down on me and the cattle," Eldon said. "I started to run and then I watched the plane come booming down into the field. It made a terrible noise and I thought it had exploded." "It was lucky any man survived the disaster," declared Mr. A. Morlin of Independence, Kas., telephone plant chief, who was one of the first to reach the scene. He said three men and six women got fence posts and propped up the wing. "It was an indescribable picture," Morlin continued. "Men were shouting 'get me out,' and 'oh God, why don't somebody do something.'"



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