

PRINCE EDWARD TODAY & SAT.

A Fur-Flying Romance for a Giggling Hungry World!

KATHARINE HEPBURN CARY GRANT

Bringing Up Baby

with CHARLIE RUGGLES, BARRY BOBBALD, WALTER BRIDGES, FRITZ FELD

PLUS "POPEYE"

SHOWS 3:15-7-9 SATURDAY 2:30

CAPITOL — TWO TODAY & SAT. —

JACK HOLT TRAPPED BY G-MEN

Added—Comedy & Tim Tyler's Luck.

SHOWS 3:15-7-8:45 SAT MATINEE 2:30

Premier Refuses

(Continued from page 1)

aud, Albany, Searletown and other sections of the 4th district of Prince Edward, for the granting and sub-grading of a road preparatory to the hard surfacing of the Charlottetown-Borden Highway.

"If so what action does the Government intend taking?"

Hon. Mr. McIntyre replied that petitions have been received with regard to both road projects, along with many other petitions for similar work. They would be given "serious consideration."

3rd Readings

The following bills were read the third time and passed:

An Act to amend the Marriage Act 1936.

An Act to amend the Registry Act.

An Act to amend the Public Utilities Act.

An Act to amend the Succession Duty Act, 1926.

An Act to amend an Act respecting Dower.

An Act to Amend the Land Assessment Act 1924.

F. W. C. Students' Petition

Hon. Mr. Prowse presented the following petition from the students and parents of students attending Prince of Wales College.

"Whereas many of the youth of Prince Edward Island when they arrive at the point of educational development where they are fitted for university are prevented from doing so by the high tuition fee of the Third and Fourth years of Prince of Wales College and whereas many other students to whom money is a minor consideration, rather than interrupt their college course for the sake of the small difference between the fees here and on the mainland, leave the Island and enter colleges in other provinces where they spend from \$600 to \$1,000 per annum.

"Whereas it is felt that this money should remain on Prince Edward Island for the benefit of its citizens and that this added expenditure would be more than compensated for the loss due to the lowering of fees a loss that would soon be restored by the increased enrollment and.

"Whereas we believe that the opportunity for a higher education should be extended to every young person of Prince Edward Island and

"Whereas the lowering of the fees on the above mentioned years would occasion no further expense to the government, since the attendant increase in enrollment would make up for any loss due to the reduction of the tuition fees.

"Whereas we deplore the drop in enrollment in Prince of Wales College from 150 in Second Year to 25 in Third Year and

"Whereas if the fees were reduced many students would take at least a Third Year and consequently raise the standard of our teaching profession and

"Whereas it is felt that to obtain the same education as is obtained at Dunstan's University for \$50 tuition a year for all years of the university course, and

"Whereas we are quite confident that the reduction of fees for Third and Fourth Year would benefit our government, and people as a whole, therefore, we the undersigned do hereby petition you to reduce the Prince of Wales College tuition fees to the following level:

"Country Students, Third Year—\$30.

"Fourth Year—\$40.

"Charlottetown Students, Third Year—\$60.

"Fourth Year—\$80.

"And we further petition that this request be given your immediate consideration and we, your petitioners will ever pray."

Endorsed by 70 parents from City and Country.

Appropriation Act.

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee on the Appropriation Act.

It contained the following schedule of expenditures, and was agreed to without amendment.

Administration of Justice \$76,500.00.

Department of Agriculture \$56,400.00.

Executive Council \$4,100.00.

Department of Education \$308,000.00.

Department of Health \$29,984.00.

Falconwood Hospital & Infirmary \$113,500.00.

Farmers' Loan Board \$3,400.00.

Interest \$293,000.00.

Legislation \$17,150.00.

Legislative Library \$3,180.00.

Legislative Grants \$83,500.00.

Miscellaneous—General Government \$5,000.00.

Coronation Celebration — Expenses \$100.00.

Direct Relief \$40,000.00.

Postage and Rent of Post Office Boxes \$4,500.00.

Provincial Treasury \$19,500.00.

Motor Vehicle Expenses \$3,500.00.

Gasoline Rebates, Etc. \$65,000.00.

Provincial Audit Office \$4,100.00.

Provincial Building \$9,120.00.

Old Age & Blind Pensions \$260,000.00.

Old Age Pensions Office \$7,900.00.

Telegrams \$400.00.

Department of Public Works \$297,730.00.

Sinking Fund Provision \$162,000.00.

Special Sinking Fund Provision for Hard Surface Highways \$53,000.00.

Total ————— \$1,943,634.00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Rights of Way \$2,000.00.

Permanent Bridges \$30,000.00.

Joel Culver's \$15,000.00.

Renovation Law Courts Building 20,000.00.

Renovations Court House, Summerside \$3,000.00.

Equipment Agricultural Classroom \$2,000.00.

Power Machinery \$50,000.00.

Total ————— \$122,000.00

Re-establishment of Distressed Farmers \$60,000.00.

National Park \$30,000.00.

Youth Training \$30,000.00.

Fishermen's Loans A sum sufficient.

Hard Surfacing and sub-grading Highways \$500,000.00.

Other Unemployment Relief Projects A sum sufficient.

Distribution of Seed Grain A sum sufficient.

Total ————— \$2,885,634.00

Less Capital Expenditure \$742,000.00.

Total ————— \$1,943,634.00

Amounting in the whole to the sum of one million nine hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars (\$1,943,634.00) to a sum sufficient based on the above Estimates required to carry on the Public Services for this Province from the expiration of the present calendar year until the final passage of Estimates of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ending 31st December, 1933.

Credit Unions

On motion of Hon. Mr. McGuigan the House went into committee with Mr. MacPhee in the chair on an Act to amend the Credit Unions Societies Act.

The bill empowers the Societies to make loans to cooperative societies as well as cooperative societies.

Mr. Seville thought it would be wise to safeguard the credit unions against losses if the loans were limited it might work out all right.

Hon. Mr. McGuigan explained that under the present Act the Credit Unions have authority to loan to cooperative Societies who are members of the union, but not to other credit unions. He believed that every precaution would be taken against making loans unwisely.

The bill agreed to.

Dairymen's Assn.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dennis the House went into committee with Mr. Baker in the chair on an Act to amend the Dairy Dairymen's Association Act.

The bill is a consolidation of existing legislation. It provides that the Association shall comprise all the representatives of all ice-cream factories in this province; "factory" being defined as "any place, premises or establishment where dairy products are manufactured in this province; but this definition shall not apply to butter and cheese made on the farm, known as dairy butter or cottage cheese."

"Ice-cream plant" is defined as meaning "any place, premises or establishment where ice-cream and similar frozen products are made or processed for distribution or sale."

Mr. Jones objected that ice-cream made in small quantities for social, etc., should be subject to inspection under this Act.

Mr. Seville concurred. The ice-cream business has to a certain extent obtained a monopoly in this country.

Mr. Jones moved that ice-cream up to the value of \$200 be exempted from the provisions. He asked who the inspector was under the Act.

Hon. Mr. Dennis: "The Dairy Inspector."

Mr. Jones: "Do they not appoint men from the Health Department to inspect ice-cream?"

I have heard complaints throughout the country that there are a good many of them."

Mr. Hughes suggested including ice-cream along with dairy butter and cottage cheese, in the exemption clause.

Sec. 3 empowers the Association to engage in cooperative buying of supplies and cooperative marketing of dairy products.

Mr. Hughes said the House had just passed in committee a Consolidated Societies Act, and this Act should come within the four corners of the same statute. It was stated at that time by a Government member that it was the purpose to bring every cooperative organization under the one Act. That was the Government's aim in the matter, and why make an exception in this case?"

Hon. Mr. LePage said this was only consolidating the old Dairy Association Act. He could not see any objection to it. The dairy men were asking for it in this way, and there was no evidence that they had abused their privilege in the past.

Mr. Hughes: "I think the hon. member has missed my point altogether. We laid down a certain policy that cooperatives were to come under the provisions of the Consolidated Societies Act. There was no use in passing that Act, or bothering with it, if we were going to incorporate cooperatives apart from the provisions of that statute. We have got to say whether these cooperatives are to come under one Act or whether they shall stand on their own feet and have separate Acts of incorporation. I move that the section stand for further consideration."

Motion carried.

Sec. 4 outlines the powers and authority of the Association.

Mr. Seville thought that before proceeding further the House should have a ruling from some of the special members as to the point raised by Mr. Hughes.

Hon. Mr. LePage: "The Act that was passed the other day is simply the same as the Joint Stock Com-

panies Act, which applies to any corporation when it is not specified particularly in the Act. You couldn't make a corporation Act to suit every association."

Hon. McGuigan explained that the Cooperative Societies Act was intended chiefly to apply to buying clubs and other organizations which did not wish to go to the expense of applying for a bill of incorporation. That did not prevent any other body of citizens from asking for special powers along cooperative lines, or any other lines.

Mr. Hughes said the Government has appointed a supervisor under the Cooperative Societies Act, and has taken charge, to a certain extent, over the affairs of organizations operating cooperatively. There is a feeling abroad that the Government to some extent guarantees that the books are kept right. Any organization that proposes to do business cooperatively, in public opinion, is working under this provision in the general Act. In this case if a special Act is necessary, the Association should at least be brought, as far as possible, within the four corners of the general Act as well.

He moved that section 4 stand over.

Hon. Mr. Dennis said the bill had been asked for by the Dairymen's Association. This cooperative principle is in the old Act, and it would be quite an undertaking for the Inspector of the Credit Unions to deal with the business of these factories and butter factories.

Mr. Hughes: "It would not be necessary."

"Do What You Like"

Hon. Mr. Dennis: "Their production realizes over \$50,500. In regard to small amounts of ice cream, that could be provided for, but if the committee don't care to pass this bill then the responsibility on your own shoulders. This is the dairy farmers of the Province asking for this bill. I am laying it before the House to do with it what you like."

Mr. Hughes retorted that he too was a dairy farmer and made his living on the farm. He was in favour of the bill, but he thought that should not prevent him from calling attention to what he believed was an improper section in the Act. Like the promoter, he was not a lawyer and he submitted that it would be wise to hold the clause over until the opinion of the legal members was obtained.

After some further discussion, the reported "progress" and asked leave to sit again.

After Recess

The House met after recess at 3:20 p.m. and resumed committee, with Mr. Baker in the chair, on the Dairy Dairymen's Association Act.

Sec. 5 reads: "That J. Herbert Simpson, William Gibson and J. Walter Jones of Queens County, William H. MacGregor and Mortimer Howatt of Prince County and John A. Dewar of Kings County, and all other persons who may become representatives of the Association to be by this Act created and incorporated by the name of 'The Prince Edward Dairymen's Association', and that these names shall have all the general powers and privileges incident to a corporation under the laws of this Province."

Mr. Seville objected that at least one of the persons mentioned was dead. "Why incorporate dead men?" he asked. "They can't do business."

A member: "They should be eliminated."

After general discussion the section on motion of Mr. Trainor was agreed to provide for the continuance of the body corporate as in force at the time of the passing of the present bill.

Mr. Jones moved that the clause defining ice-cream plants apply only to production of over 200 quarts yearly, and sold directly to the consumer.

The motion carried.

Premier Campbell: "That means that the retailer will be under inspection by the wholesaler won't it?"

Hon. Mr. McIntyre: "The wholesaler will be made in villages by Women's Institutes for school picnics. This bill might work a hardship."

Mr. Seville thought the bill should apply only to the big wholesalers.

Mr. Cox thought it was unfair to prohibit people from making little quantities of ice-cream.

Mr. Trainor: "You prohibit them from making moonshine."

Mr. Hughes: "But the moon sells."

Mr. Dennis said ice-cream production exceeds \$15,000 a year and the Association believes it is only right and proper that this ice-cream be manufactured in a proper way.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that the clause be reconsidered for the purpose of amending the clause as follows: "Ice-cream plant shall mean any place, premises or establishment where ice-cream and similar frozen products are made or processed for distribution by wholesale."

Hon. Mr. Allen complained that the previous motion had been "ratrodded through" while the Premier was on his feet.

The chairman denied this allegation emphatically.

Mr. McIsaac said it was never the intention of the old Act to incorporate the ice-cream production in a small way. He moved that the bill be withdrawn and reintroduced next year in a more satisfactory way.

Hon. Mr. Dennis said he was just about to make the same motion. The Association would rather carry on under the old Act than have this legislation "all garbled up."

"In order to allow the chairman to proceed in the proper way I would suggest a motion for the purpose of letting the promoter make such motion as he thinks best," said Mr. McIsaac.

Hon. Mr. Dennis accordingly moved that the Speaker take the chair and the chairman report "progress."

Speaker resuming the chair, Mr. Dennis' motion, was "discharged."

Milk Regulation Bill

On motion of Mr. Wright the House went into committee with Mr. Mustard in the chair on an Act for the protection of milk and cream producers and distributors in Prince Edward Island.

The title was amended to include "consumers" as well.

The bill authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to appoint a Board to consist of three persons, one of whom shall represent the consumers, one the milk and cream producers and distributors, and the third the Dairy Association.

Hon. Mr. LePage: "The Act that was passed the other day is simply the same as the Joint Stock Com-

pany Act, which applies to any corporation when it is not specified particularly in the Act. You couldn't make a corporation Act to suit every association."

Hon. McGuigan explained that the Cooperative Societies Act was intended chiefly to apply to buying clubs and other organizations which did not wish to go to the expense of applying for a bill of incorporation. That did not prevent any other body of citizens from asking for special powers along cooperative lines, or any other lines.

Mr. Hughes said the Government has appointed a supervisor under the Cooperative Societies Act, and has taken charge, to a certain extent, over the affairs of organizations operating cooperatively. There is a feeling abroad that the Government to some extent guarantees that the books are kept right. Any organization that proposes to do business cooperatively, in public opinion, is working under this provision in the general Act. In this case if a special Act is necessary, the Association should at least be brought, as far as possible, within the four corners of the general Act as well.

He moved that section 4 stand over.

Hon. Mr. Dennis said the bill had been asked for by the Dairymen's Association. This cooperative principle is in the old Act, and it would be quite an undertaking for the Inspector of the Credit Unions to deal with the business of these factories and butter factories.

Mr. Hughes: "It would not be necessary."

Tourist Accommodation

After recess.

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee with Mr. Hughes in the chair on an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of establishments for tourists.

The Premier said there had been a demand for some time for legislation fixing a standard of accommodation for tourists. Such legislation exists in other countries and in practically every other Canadian province. There is no statutory provision in this province which imposes no hardship on anyone. It does not make Government inspection compulsory, he pointed out, but he believed proper regulations will come under the regulations voluntarily.

The bill provides:

"1. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may from time to time make regulations for the licensing and control of hotels, cabins, tourist homes, and other resorts or establishments within the Province which provide or offer for tourists lodgings, meals, entertainment, or other accommodations for visiting tourists.

"Such regulations, without restricting the generality thereof, may prescribe and classify the standards of accommodation to be furnished, the nature of licenses to be issued or required and the fees to be paid therefor, may require periodic inspection and reports upon premises for which licenses have been issued or applied for, and may impose penalties for non-compliance with the regulations or with the terms of any licenses issued thereunder.

"No such regulations shall be obligatory upon any person until confirmed and ratified by legislation; but in the meantime any person may apply for a license for any premises and shall then be deemed to have committed in respect of such premises, to all regulations affecting the same and shall be subject to such regulations as fully as if they were confirmed and confirmed by Act of this Assembly."

Mr. Jones asked if the National Park was included.

Premier Campbell said he assumed the National Park standard would be higher than any the Province was likely to impose.

Mr. Jones asked if this meant the appointment of another official.

Premier Campbell: "There will have to be an appointment; I don't know whether it will be a new official or an old."

The bill, after further discussion, was reported agreed to.

Mr. Cox moved that reading of an Act to amend the Game Act.

Mr. Jones objected to the lack of consideration given to Clause 2 in the bill. Last year authority was given to the Minister to prosecute any individual trespassing. "In the second reading of this bill we did away with this privilege and put it under the old Game Act, which is a protection whatever to farmers."

This Mr. Jones concluded was worse than taking away his property or any expropriation Act you care to pass."

Premier Campbell said the amendment does not prevent the trial of such cases before a magistrate or a Justice of the Peace or members of the Pincey or members of the society) accustomed to the care and custody of animals of the same kind, and such conditions of the animal as contained in the regulations being ascertained and certified to in writing by the examining party, the society may, by its authorized agent, at once destroy such animal to prevent further suffering."

A motion by the Premier to amend it to provide that one of the two persons present should be a Justice of the Peace was before the committee when Mr. Hughes moved that the whole section be deleted.

Hon. Mr. LePage moved that the Speaker take the chair.

Mr. Hughes said that would have the effect of killing the bill entirely, and it was not the wish of those opposed to the arbitrary sections of the bill to do this. They only wished to see that no dictatorial power was given the society.

His motion to delete the section was carried on the same division, 9-8.

The bill-shorn of its "teeth" as the promoter complained—was finally reported "agreed to with amendments."

Town of Borden

On motion of Mr. Wright the House went into committee with Mr. Baker in the chair on an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Town of Borden.

The promoter explained there was some opposition but the petitioners on both sides had gone before the caucus and the members were acquainted with the merits of both sides.

Mr. Foley moved that the Speaker take the chair. His motion was lost on division.

The bill amends the Act by enlarging the town limits.

Mr. Stewart said if it was proposed to compel people to come in against their will he would oppose it. The town should make itself so attractive that residents outside would want to be included in its limits.

Premier Campbell said the more attractive the town is made the more people will build on the outskirts, enjoying all the advantages of the town without the obligations. The town is put up in a contract-land area and new houses are being built from year to year on the outskirts.

Mr. Jones asked if the residence of Capt. John Read was included.

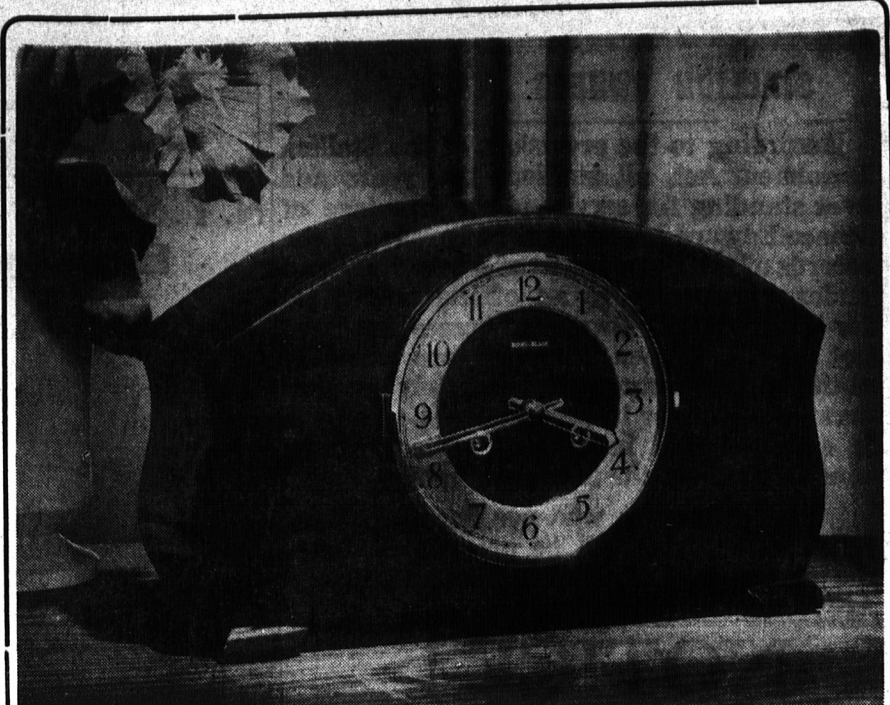
Premier Campbell: "I do not think so."

S. P. C. A. Act

On motion of Mr. Stewart the House resumed committee reading with Mr. McKinnon in the chair on an Act to incorporate the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. Seville: "I move that the Speaker take the chair."

Hon. Mr. LePage said this bill should be read the second time. The work done by the Society.



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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Mr. Seville protested that his motion was not debatable. "If we are going to make parliamentary rules we ought to abide by them," he said. "I could have made a speech too if I had wanted to."

Hon. Mr. LePage continued. The men asking for this legislation were the people of the Province; therefore we should consider their wishes for incorporation.

Mr. Seville: "I have always been told to honor people in higher positions than myself or older than myself, but at the same time I don't think the chairman should have allowed the hon. member to speak. As he has spoken I submit that I have a right to discuss it."

Mr. Jones: "I rise to a point of order, submit that the motion is not debatable."

Mr. Seville's motion was put and lost on division 5-8.

Mr. Seville: "I suppose I can speak now? I am opposed to this bill for two reasons. One is that I believe the majority of the people don't want it in its present shape. The second is that the Society to do things which should be done by the Government of this Province. I supported a motion two years ago to abolish the Prohibition Commission and put the powers of the Commission in the hands of the Attorney General, and I am not going to allow any society to have similar power as we took out of the hands of the Prohibition Commission."

Mr. Hughes moved that Sec. 8, giving authority to Society agents in the case of an animal at large, be deleted altogether.

Hon. Mr. McGuigan supported the motion. The matter was covered by the Criminal Code, he said.

Premier Campbell said the Criminal Code dealt only with extreme cases.

Mr. MacPhee thought it outrageous in this civilized age, to have a man going through the country telling people how they should treat their animals.

Mr. Jones maintained there was more cruelty in trapping than there is in the treatment of domestic animals.

There was lengthy discussion of the sections vesting power with the Society agents, objection being taken by Messrs. Seville, Hughes, Jones and others to their arbitrary nature. They were deleted, one by one, on motions on which the House divided 9-8, all the Government members voting on the losing side.

To section 9 particular objection was taken. It read:

"If it is reported to the Society of Cruelty to Animals, and suffering from an incurable disease,

broken limb or other cause that would incapacitate it from further use and work, or if such animal is not worth the cost of its keep, then, upon examination by a veterinary surgeon or by any two persons not being officers or members of the society) accustomed to the care and custody of animals of the same kind, and such conditions of the animal as contained in the regulations being ascertained and certified to in writing by the examining party, the society may, by its authorized agent, at once destroy such animal to prevent further suffering."

A motion by the Premier to amend it to provide that one of the two persons present should be a Justice of the Peace was before the committee when Mr. Hughes moved that the whole section be deleted.

Hon. Mr. LePage moved that the Speaker take the chair.

Mr. Hughes said that would have the effect of killing the bill entirely, and it was not the wish of those opposed to the arbitrary sections of the bill to do this. They only wished to see that no dictatorial power was given the society.

His motion to delete the section was carried on the same division, 9-8.

The bill-shorn of its "teeth" as the promoter complained—was finally reported "agreed to with amendments."

Mr. Jones: "I should think, by the prominent position this gentleman occupies, and by his handsome appearance, that he would make a very fine Mayor of the town. If his property could be included it would be an advantage to the country generally."

Mr. Hughes objected to the bill on the ground that the petition contained glaring mistakes.

Mr. Foley said he did not think the Legislature had any right to force these people to join up with the town when precisely 100 per cent of them were opposed. Borden, he added, had nothing to offer them except a share in the town debt.

Premier Campbell referred to the need of fire protection. The town has undertaken to establish the town. If his property could be included it would be an advantage to the country generally."

Mr. Jones: "They haven't got any fire protection to offer the town. It is like one of those gold-mining propositions—it looks very good on paper, but when you examine into it, it is not so good."

Mr. Mustard, there seemed to be some jealousy between the towns of Borden and Summerside. The bill was finally agreed to, Mr. Foley opposing.

The House adjourned until 10:30 Friday morning.

PRINCESS CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

LONDON, April 21—The slim, grave girl who with the passing of each year appears more and more likely to be the next sovereign of the British Empire, today celebrated her 12th birthday.

Her Royal Highness, Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, born April 21, 1926, to the Duke and Duchess of York, was the centre of family festivities at Windsor Castle.

In the role of hostess, she poured tea for the King and Queen, Queen Mary, Princess Margaret, Elizabeth, Alexander, Prince Edward her younger sister—Prince Edward of Kent and the children of close relatives of Their Majesties and of court officials.

The party was the high spot of the day opening with happy exploring of parcels that arrived in great numbers from Princess Elizabeth's great relatives and friends.